

STAND BY THE PRESIDENT

Senate Passes the Vest Resolution on the Hawaiian Question.

Was S.V.D. by a Republican Vote

Patterson Voted with the Democrats, Making the Senate Stand 34 to 23—Senator Frye Answers the Charges Made by Mills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—President Cleveland's policy toward Hawaii was announced in the senate today by a vote of 34 to 23. The resolution was offered by Mr. Vest as an amendment to a previous resolution on the subject by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, and is as follows: "Resolved, That while the people of the United States earnestly sympathize with the effort to establish republican institutions wherever that effort is made, and recognize to the fullest extent the right of every people to adopt and maintain their own form of government, nevertheless, their administration of President Cleveland in maintaining this policy as to our foreign relations deserves the approval and support of the American people."

The vote was on party lines, with the exception of Mr. Pettrew of South Dakota, who voted with the democrats. By a singular coincidence this one vote carried the resolution, as was pointed out by Mr. Vest. The action today practically disposes of the Hawaiian question in the senate, although it is expected to receive attention from time to time on the various pending resolutions criticizing the administration.

A dramatic episode was injected into the early proceedings of the day by a spirited reply from Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, and Mr. Frye of Maine, to the remarks of Mr. Vest. Mr. Lodge, in reply to the remarks of Mr. Vest, said that such was the nature of the mercenary motives inspiring New England senators in their support of Hawaii. Mr. Frye was particularly severe in his arraignment of Mr. Mills, but peace was restored later in the day by mutual explanations. An agreement was reached that the bankruptcy bill should have the right of way until disposed of.

The senate journal of yesterday's proceedings was so voluminous, relating to the Nicaragua bill, that immediately after the gavel fell Mr. Kyle, populist of North Dakota, secured unanimous consent to dispense with its reading.

Senator Hoar, republican of Massachusetts, declined to reply to an amendment considered of the house on the floor of the senate. Mr. Harris, democrat of Tennessee, in the chair, said that such was the nature of the resolutions authorizing the secretary of the treasury to exercise his discretion in redeeming all forms of paper currency in gold, and that often as it is invoked, the systematic effort is being made to deplete the gold reserve and force an issue of bonds. The resolution went over until after the adjournment.

Mr. Mitchell, republican of Oregon, offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for an investigation by the treasury department of the receipts and disbursements in the Rocky mountain region and in Alaska.

HAWAIIAN ALLEGED BOND BRIBES. Mr. Lodge, republican of Massachusetts, in the chair, said that the motive of the New England senators in the interest of Hawaii was to secure a large sum of money for themselves. The original statement purported to be based on a letter in the possession of a democrat. Mr. Lodge expressed doubts as to the truth of the statement, and asked the senator to produce the letter.

Mr. Frye of Maine followed, and it soon became evident that the New England senators were devoted enemies of Mr. Frye. One of the most bitterly sarcastic speakers in the senate, and it is seldom he has shown his mastery of the senate's rules so effectively. Mr. Frye read with irony and emphasis the original charges that a democrat senator had received a letter from the Hawaiian government offering him \$500,000 to receive the Hawaiian islands. Mr. Frye read with irony and emphasis the original charges that a democrat senator had received a letter from the Hawaiian government offering him \$500,000 to receive the Hawaiian islands.

The net financial result of the period may be summarized as follows: Government has paid all current expenses; has reduced the amount advanced for current receipts to the postal savings bank to \$218,000. The net financial result of the period may be summarized as follows: Government has paid all current expenses; has reduced the amount advanced for current receipts to the postal savings bank to \$218,000.

HOUSE RESOLUTION AMENDED. The committee on the Hawaiian Islands has reported an amended resolution to the house. The resolution provides for the establishment of a public building on the Hawaiian Islands.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The house committee on foreign affairs today voted to report to the house a substitute for the resolution on the Hawaiian Islands. The committee has modified the resolution in several particulars.

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Public Buildings Appropriations. The committee on the Hawaiian Islands has reported an amended resolution to the house. The resolution provides for the establishment of a public building on the Hawaiian Islands.

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NO NEED FOR MORE REVENUE

Wilson Thinks His Bill Will Produce All the Country Needs.

QUESTIONED THE VIRGINIAN'S FIGURES

Need Not Pointed Questions to the Ways and Means Chairman Regarding the Effect of Repealing the Sugar Differential.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—At the opening of the house yesterday, Mr. Wilson, democrat of Texas, a bill was passed to grant to the Gainesville, McAlester & St. Louis railroad the right to construct two branch lines through the Indian territory; also on motion of Mr. Flynn, republican of Oklahoma, to grant the Oklahoma Central railway a right of way through Oklahoma and the Indian territory.

After the call of committees for reports the house, on motion of Mr. Wilson, democrat of West Virginia, chairman of the ways and means committee, went into committee of the whole to consider the bill to repeal that portion of the tariff act of 1894, providing for the imposition of a differential of one-tenth of a cent per pound on sugars of all grades imported from all bountiful paying countries.

Mr. Hopkins, republican of Illinois, immediately gave notice of an amendment he would offer at the present time in the shape of a proviso that the duty should remain in force against any country or dependency of any country which discriminated against the United States in the sugar market. Louisiana, gave notice of an amendment to increase the ad valorem duty on all grades of sugar from 49 per cent to 50 per cent ad valorem.

In opening the debate Mr. Wilson expressed the hope that it would be brief. The house, he said, has been waiting for the bills containing provisions for the free importation of all sugars, raw and refined. He said he had been waiting for the bills containing provisions for the free importation of all sugars, raw and refined.

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OPPOSED TO FORECLOSURE

Senate Committee on Pacific Roads Files an Exhaustive Report.

FOREFEITURE OF THE CHARTERS SUGGESTED

Refunding of the Debt and an Extension of the Term of Payment Looked on with Favor—Payment of a Portion of the Debt Each Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Brien, chairman of the senate committee on railroads, today presented a report from that committee concerning the Pacific railroads. The report is not based on any bill before congress and is intended simply to supply the senate with all the information attainable concerning the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads, together with a brief sketch of the history of both the Union Pacific and Central Pacific systems, which is done under the following heads as regards the Union Pacific:

1. Policy of owning and controlling branch lines of roads and other outside investments.

2. The roads composing the system at present and their financial status.

3. Policy of owning and controlling branch lines of roads and other outside investments.

4. Measures of relief.

The part of the report devoted to Pacific railroads deals with the charter and legislation enacted in the system, indebtedness, assets and earnings. The report makes no direct recommendations, but urges various measures which, the committee believes, should be taken up by congress and the Pacific road indebtedness in the following terms:

The present practical question of the indebtedness of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads is of vast magnitude and of the highest importance. Its solution and settlement and a final adjustment of the relations of the government to the railroads must be an ultimate discharge of this indebtedness and the early rehabilitation of the roads so that they may serve the purpose for which they were originally chartered.

Relief should be comprehensive. The measure of relief to be provided ought to be comprehensive and far-reaching enough to embrace these interests. It should especially aim to preserve the rights of the United States in the premises and to such as the roads can live under.

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OVERLAND CAUSING TROUBLE

Comes in with a Demand for Part of the Puget Sound Business.

NORTHERN PACIFIC EXPECTS IT ALL

Other Roads Have Promised to Turn it that Way but the Union Pacific Announces a Determination to Fight for a Share.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The Union Pacific has taken a stand that will cause the other western roads as well of trouble, and it is possible that a hot fight will result between it and the lines in the Western trunk line committee. When that agreement was formed it was the understanding that the Union Pacific should make no demand for any of the Puget sound business, and the rate shares were made up on that basis. Now comes the Union Pacific, and without a word of warning, asks that it be given a portion of the Puget sound business. The other roads will have no objection to refuse the demand of the Union Pacific, as it was promised to the Northern Pacific when that line came in that it should have the Puget sound business. If the Union Pacific begins any demoralization of rates it will have on its hands the biggest fight on record. The western roads declare that they are in no way responsible for any demoralization if it should come, and it was very likely to come, as the Union Pacific has intimated that if it gets its share of the Puget sound business it will take steps to prevent the advance in rates which the other lines had agreed should take effect on February 15.

The advisory committee of the Puget Sound clearing house, which the Northern Pacific clearing house again took up the question of the excessive commission paid by the Grand trunk line, decided yesterday to let the thing alone as all the contracts being being paid in territory in which they had no interest. The meeting of today resulted in nothing, and it is not likely that the matter will come up again.

Steamship Lines at War. The Puget Sound traffic war is being waged between the Pacific Coast Steamship company and the Meyer-Ackman company, both owning steamships on the Puget sound. The Pacific Coast Steamship company has reduced its rates to \$20.00 per ton, and its steamer rates were also reduced. This position has not been met with a reduction in rates on the part of the Meyer-Ackman company, and the result is a freight rate war which will probably have an effect upon overland rates.

Extracts the Omaha. Last evening The Bee received the following message from Secretary Ludden of the State Relief commission: "The relief commission has received from the Omaha relief committee a report that the relief work at Omaha is being carried on very efficiently. It is a pleasure to hear that the relief work is being carried on so well, and we are sure that the relief commission will be able to do its duty in the most efficient manner possible."

Bound to it as the Railroad. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—The firm of Spreckels Bros. have subscribed \$50,000 to the valley road, which will be incorporated under the name of the San Francisco & San Joaquin railway. The company is to be organized in the city of San Francisco and will have its headquarters at the city of San Francisco. The company is to be organized in the city of San Francisco and will have its headquarters at the city of San Francisco.

Overseas the Lobby. The people of Fremont county are very much interested in the proposed appropriation of \$100,000 to build a State Agricultural Experiment Station at the city of Fremont. The people of Fremont county are very much interested in the proposed appropriation of \$100,000 to build a State Agricultural Experiment Station at the city of Fremont.

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Earthquake Shakes in Montana. Helena, Mont., Jan. 26.—An earthquake shook Helena about 6 a. m. Houses shook, windows rattled and small articles were shaken off shelves and sideboards.

What Causes Pimples? Closing of the pores or mouths of the sebaceous glands will result in the formation of pimples. The sebaceous glands will result in the formation of pimples. The sebaceous glands will result in the formation of pimples.

What Cures Pimples? The only reliable preventive and cure, which is not due to a constitutional humor, is Cuticura Soap. It contains a large proportion of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, which enables it to dissolve the sebum and clear the pores of the mouth of the sebaceous glands. It stimulates the sluggish glands and leads to healthy activity, resulting in the formation of pimples, sores, and roughened surfaces, and restores the skin to its original purity.

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Women Full of Pains. Aches and weakness find comfort, strength and vitality in Cuticura. The great skin cure, which enables it to dissolve the sebum and clear the pores of the mouth of the sebaceous glands. It stimulates the sluggish glands and leads to healthy activity, resulting in the formation of pimples, sores, and roughened surfaces, and restores the skin to its original purity.

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