

## 300 MOROS KILLED

A Five Days Battle With Moros in Jolo

SIX AMERICANS WOUNDED

Battle Took Place in a Country Covered With Swamps and Rocks—Americans Ambushed

Cablegrams from Manila says: Three hundred Moros are known to have been killed and many others were carried off dead or wounded as a result of five days' severe fighting in Jolo between the American troops under Gen. Leonard Wood and the insurgents. Maj. H. L. Scott of the Fourteenth Cavalry and five American privates were wounded.

General Wood landed near Siet lake in Jolo. The Moros were soon located and fighting began immediately and continued five days.

Major Scott was taking Panglima Hasaan, the Moro leader, who had been taken prisoner, to Jolo. While en route Hasaan asked to be allowed to see his family. His appeal was granted, and he thereupon led Major Scott into an ambush, where the American detachment was fired upon. Major Scott was shot in both hands. Hasaan succeeded in escaping during this unexpected attack, but is supposed to have been killed the following day.

The fighting took place in a country covered with swamps and rocks. The Moros were driven across the country from Siet lake to the town which Hasaan made his headquarters and where it was reported the Moros were 2,000 strong.

## JUSTICE TO WAR VETERANS

Text of the Pension Bill Introduced by Congressman Hinchey

Congressman Hinchey's bill to pension all soldiers and sailors of the civil war at the rate of \$12 a month, provided they served at least ninety days, is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the secretary of the interior be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to place on the pension roll all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served at least ninety days in the military or naval service of the United States during the war of the rebellion at the rate of twelve dollars per month. Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not be held to affect or change the pensionable status of any soldier or sailor now drawing a pension at a rate exceeding twelve dollars per month.

"Section 2. That the widow of any deceased soldier or sailor shall be entitled to a pension of twelve dollars per month, and that any minor child or children of such deceased soldier or sailor shall be allowed the sum of five dollars per month each until such child or children shall have reached the age of eighteen years."

## Colorado Coal Strike Virtually Over

The local union of the coal miners of Louisville, Colorado, the principal camp of the northern Colorado coal field voted on the revised proposition of the operators and accepted it by a vote of 119 to 8. The only change in the revised proposition is that a new distinction is made between thick and thin coal in the Louisville district. Six feet is made the dividing line between thin and thick coal, instead of five and one-half feet. The Northern Coal and Coke company was officially notified. The other locals will vote on the revised proposition. It is believed the proposition will be generally accepted. The action of the miners is largely due to the efforts of John F. Ream, the representative of the national organization, who advised the settlement in the northern field.

## Military Post at Dawson Burned

A special to the Post-Intelligencer, at Seattle, Wash., from Dawson says: A special telegram from Fort Gibbon to the Dawson News states that fire made a clean sweep of the military quarters there. The loss is not mentioned, but will probably run up to a hundred thousand dollars or more. The fire is very unfortunate at this time of the year as the Arctic winter is now on in full rigor and will last five months. The soldiers had nothing with them to fight the flames but snow, which proved useless. The fire made a clean sweep of the barracks, warehouses and paint shops. The soldiers lost their personal belongings. The commandant is moving with great rapidity to again house the men and send for more supplies.

## Try for Government Building at Kearney

Learning of the possibility of effecting some public building legislation at the regular session, Congressman Kincaid introduced a bill appropriating \$75,000 for a public building and site at Kearney, Neb. In this connection the fact may be stated that Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the senate committee on public buildings, has introduced a public building bill which is indicative of the pressure being brought to bear upon the senate for public buildings throughout the country. Senator Millard has assured the people of Kearney that he will do his utmost to push the passage of the Kincaid bill after it shall have passed the house.

## Postal Cases Trials Postponed

The trial of the postal cases of August W. Machen, former general superintendent of the free delivery system; Samuel A. and Diller Groff, of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz, of Toledo, Ohio, arranged to begin in the district criminal court, has been postponed until January 11. Attorney Charles A. Douglas, counsel for Machen, objected to the delay, but the court granted the request of District Attorney Beach on the ground that the latter was not ready to proceed with the case.

## PORTO RICO RICHES

Nations Look to United States Influence for Improvement

Commissioner Elliott of Porto Rico says it is a pity and a shame that during the four centuries preceding American occupation of the island little effort was made to open up communication; that so small a portion of the millions of dollars wrung from the people in taxes and imposts should have been spent in the betterment of roads, for education or any other useful purpose. "Pompous officials came, ruled with vigor, tarried a little while and departed with a competence of ill-gotten gains, leaving the unhappy natives to labor and suffer."

There are yet a number of interior towns whose only outlet is over ancient trails, but they are now being approached as rapidly as possible. The economic value of road extension work now in progress is demonstrated, he says, by a saving of from 50 to 70 per cent in the cost of transportation to and from the interior. The report says that the power of the mayors to remove the officers of their towns seriously interferes with good sanitary service and that consequently the people and particularly the poor of many municipalities suffer and die for want of proper attention. The next session of the legislative assembly is expected to remedy this evil. The report says that the advent of civil government found a majority of the municipalities in a bankrupt condition, "from which none has fully recovered and most of them remain miserably."

"The hospital accommodations," adds the report, "even in the towns where pretense is made of providing them, are sadly deficient, so that the sick poor who have not the means to employ medical attention are left to die or recover as nature wills or native remedies fail or avail. A great field for philanthropy lies open to Porto Rico."

The report says that "coffee, one of the leading exports and sources of wealth, has passed through many vicissitudes in the past decade; there has been very little new planting; there is no profit to planters with coffee at the present price, and should prices go lower the situation will be distressing. The only hope is from a possible demand from the United States."

## A Beatrice Woman Succeeds

Mrs. Lawrence Stephenson, of Beatrice, Neb., was to have been married in Pittsburg, Pa. Instead she was banded out of all her available cash, about \$500, and left stranded by James Rodgers. Mrs. Stephenson is about 50 years old. She was left an estate by her husband, who died four years ago. She was introduced to Mr. Rodgers by a Mrs. Jones. He was 48, handsome and an alleged mine owner of California. She accompanied him to New Orleans, where he charmed her and she promised to marry him. He made a trip to New York and wrote to her at O'Neil, Neb., to meet him at Pittsburg, where he had to purchase mining machinery. He arrived a day late. He told her he had to have some ready cash to pay on some machinery and she gave him her money. He disappeared. Mrs. Stephenson was permitted to lodge with the matron at Central police station.

## J. Pierpont's Standing in London

J. Pierpont Morgan's name is now an anathema in financing and stock brokerage circles in London, as the New York World correspondent found when he was making inquiries concerning the Pennsylvania railroad affair. The correspondent found that bitterly unfavorable comparisons are being drawn between the firm of the elder Morgan, which always considered its friends and supporters, and the present firm, which, it is declared, is utterly regardless of all interests except its own. "Those who have suffered through the shrinkage in value of the steel corporation's shares would not consent to the use of their names for publication."

## Latest Football Scores

Following are the latest football scores:  
Nebraska 52, Bellevue 0.  
Des Moines H. S. 11, Lincoln H. S. 0.  
Yale 16, Harvard 0.  
Wisconsin 6, Northwestern 6.  
Iowa 12, Illinois 0.  
Michigan 42, Oberlin 0.  
Virginia Poly 11, Navy 0.  
Notre Dame 35, Ohio Medical 0.  
Lehigh 12, Lafayette 6.  
Rutgers 0, Franklin & M. 0.  
Ohio State 29, Ohio Wesleyan 6.  
Eastern Illinois 0, Rose Poly 10.  
Marquette 0, Beloit 11.  
Wabash 10, Depauw 0.

## Honest Criticism is Legitimate

Judge Halsey of the superior court of New York decided that a newspaper has the right to criticize the work of an artist so long as it does not personally attack the artist himself. The decision was in a case where a sculptor sued a newspaper for heavy damages because of a critical article published in reference to a model prepared in the competition for the making of a monument.

## Wyoming Wants 500,000 Free Acres

A bill granting to the state of Wyoming 500,000 acres of land to aid in the continuation, enlargement and maintenance of the Wyoming state soldiers' and sailors' home has been introduced in congress, and also a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Rawlins, Wyo.

## Masonic Temple Burned

Fire destroyed the old Masonic temple, occupying half a block in the heart of the retail business district of Louisville, Ky. The loss is about a quarter of a million dollars. The fire is supposed to have started in the scenery on the stage of the theatre.

## One Year for Chicken Stealing

Charles Belleter was found guilty by the jury in Judge Day's court of the crime of stealing chickens from George Jones of South Omaha and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

## RUSSIA AT IT AGAIN

The Bear Shows Its Teeth to Intimidate Japan

JAPAN NOT AT ALL AFRAID

But Sends a Squadron of Twelve Ships to Jasebo on Unknown Mission—An Interesting Situation

The alarming report from Tokio that Japanese war vessels have been dispatched to prevent two Russian warships reaching Port Arthur to join the squadron there cannot be confirmed. It is possible this report is connected with the statement of the Japanese journal, the Nagasaki Shimpo, which was to the effect that a Japanese squadron of twelve vessels had left Jasebo for an unknown destination.

The fact that such a statement should be issued by a Russian semi-official agency is regarded as significant. In Cardiff activity was reported on the part of Russian and Japanese agents with a view to securing further shipments of coal.

## Mexican War Veterans Get \$12 Pensions

Commissioner of Pensions Ware has decided that the Mexican war veterans who are on the rolls at \$8 a month are entitled to an increase to \$12 a month despite a conflict of declarations as to what constitutes the sixty days' service required of these veterans. The pension bureau during the eighties issued pensions at \$8 each month on the construction that the time of the home-ward travel after discharge was to be included in the sixty days requirement. Another secretary of the travel time is not part of the service, but congress, at the last session, pensioned at \$12 those then "on the rolls at \$8," on account of the Mexican war. Commissioner Ware has now decided that despite the departmental construction the act of congress makes it obligatory to increase the pension of those already on the rolls irrespective of any faultiness in the original action of his bureau in granting pensions.

## No Show for Peace in Colombia

President Wos y Gil, in his efforts to bring about a peaceful arrangement with the insurgent forces which are besieging San Domingo, has commissioned United States Minister Powell, the Belgian minister, the minister of Hayti and the Spanish consul to visit the insurgent camp. Consequently an armistice was agreed upon, to expire at noon and the peace commission consulted with the insurgent leaders. The latter, however, refused to entertain the peace proposals and demanded the surrender of the city, but they prolonged the armistice until 6 o'clock this evening, after which hour the bombardment of San Domingo was resumed and will be continued until the capital falls.

## Arizona Dates Par Excellence

Secretary Wilson has presented to the president and members of the cabinet specimens of fine dates grown in Arizona. Four years ago one of the scientists of the department of agriculture was sent several hundred miles into the interior of Africa. He discovered date palms growing luxuriously. A year ago the department had several hundred of the trees brought out to the coast, through the desert of Sahara, and shipped to this country. They were transplanted in especially cultivated land in Arizona. Secretary Wilson pronounced the fruit from the best ever grown.

## President Lights the Christmas Tree

President Roosevelt touched a key in the telegraph room attached to the executive offices at 7 o'clock tonight and started the electric lights on the Christmas tree in Convention hall, thus opening the celebration of the 220th anniversary of the landing of the first German colonists in North America, arranged by the United German societies of the District of Columbia. Addresses were made tonight by Dr. Kurt Voelcker, president of the societies; Congressman Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis; Dr. C. J. Hexamer, president of the German-American national alliance, and others.

## Germans Pleased Over Panama Affair

The foreign office at Berlin has expressed entire satisfaction with the rapid progress of Panama affairs, and will congratulate the United States the day when the first ship crosses the isthmus, which, the officials say, cannot come too soon.

## Kansas City Wants Omaha Rates

Members of the board of trade of Kansas City, Mo., have called a special session to adopt a plan of retaliation on the Great Western railway for the recent 5-cent reduction it has made in the proportional grain rate from Omaha to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

## Hereford Cattle Breeder Falls

T. S. B. Sotham, the Hereford breeder of Chillicothe, Mo., filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States district court at Kansas City. He placed his liabilities at \$128,318; assets, \$196,269. The assets include a claim of \$100,000 against E. B. Martindale of Indianapolis, who on October 28, brought an attachment suit against Mr. Sotham's Chillicothe property to protect a note for \$10,000 held by him.

"I am still on deck," remarked the collection plate, "in spite of the fact that I am a thing of the passed."

## W. J. BRYAN IN ENGLAND

Ambassador Choate and Other Americans Entertain Him

W. J. Bryan, who is visiting England for the first time, devoted the opening day of his stay in London to sight-seeing. He called on the American ambassador, to whom he had a letter from Secretary Hay; went to Westminster Abbey, saw the king and queen of Italy on their way to the Guild hall, and heard A. H. Asquith deliver a speech. He is going to hear Mr. Chamberlain.

Mr. Bryan said the Asquith meeting had a strangely familiar atmosphere, and that the arguments had a ring not at all foreign. He was greatly surprised on entering the hall to receive recognition by a round of applause.

Ambassador Choate will entertain Mr. Bryan at dinner at Charleston House Terrace, where he will be given an opportunity of meeting a large number of men prominent in British public life. Secretary White also expects to entertain the visitor at a dinner to be given in the near future, at which it is expected Premier Balfour will be present.

## Who Owns Colombia Bonds

The bulk of the foreign indebtedness of Colombia is represented by bonds which have been contracted before the admission of the isthmus to the United States of Colombia. The money was borrowed in the period between 1810 and 1821, and before the formation of New Granada, and while what is known as "Greater Colombia" included only the Colombia of today, Venezuela and Ecuador. The isthmus was separated and was governed from Spain directly. It is probable that this fact will be advanced as a reason for the denial of the request expected to be forthcoming from the foreign bondholders.

## U. F. Denies Hot Air Story

Concerning the reports lately current in various newspapers that the Union Pacific Railroad company is about to change its policy in the disposition of its granted lands by offering to settlers only, on some homestead scheme, B. A. McAlister, land commissioner of the company, states that such reports are wholly and entirely visionary and unwarranted; that the Union Pacific Railroad company has been spending, through the land department, \$75,000 to \$125,000 per year in the effort to settle up and develop the country tributary to its line of road.

## Twelve Horses Cooked at Fairbury

Fire in the livery barn on Fifth street, Fairbury, Neb., destroyed the barn and twelve horses and a tenement house adjoining. The barn belonged to D. B. Crosey, president of the First National bank, and was valued at \$1,000 with \$600 insurance. The dwelling belonged to M. H. Weeks and was partially insured. The barn was occupied by Ellsworth, who owned six of the horses burned and a number of buggy, carriages and harness. The balance of the horses were owned by different parties who boarded them at the barn. Ellsworth had \$1,000 insurance on his property.

## England Will Educate Indians

The annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones, advocates the education of the Indian in the rudiments of the English language, and that he be taught that he must work or starve. The commissioner thinks this policy in a generation or more will regenerate the race and that the Indian should be protected only to the extent that he may gain confidence in himself, leaving nature and civilized conditions to do the rest.

## An Ohlwan Gets \$10,000 Damages

The jury in the case of John W. Kent against the Cincinnati, Dayton and Toledo Traction company, rendered a verdict in favor of Kent for \$10,000. Kent was standing on the platform of the car between Middleton and Hamilton on January 5 last, when one of the trolleys fell, hitting him on the top of the head, cutting to the brain, which is still exposed. He sued for \$20,000.

## 841,000,000 Farmers in Americas

The total area used for farming purposes in the United States is 841,000,000 acres—an area larger than England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, Germany, Austria, Spain, Japan and all the Transvaal. There are 10,438,000 persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, while all other industries employ but 18,845,000. One-third of the people are, therefore, devoted to farming.

## Preparing for World Fair Exhibit

Superintendent W. M. Davidson of the Topeka schools, and John MacDonaid have gone to St. Louis to look after some details of the Kansas educational exhibit at the world's fair.

Mr. Davidson and Mr. MacDonaid will complete the arrangements with the world's fair officials for the Kansas display and will finally determine the amount of space that will be used and the location of the exhibit.

## Efforts Made to Protect Our Forests

Secretary Hitchcock transmitted to Speaker Cannon the draft of a bill to control grazing in forest reserves. The bill provides for a maximum fine of \$1,000, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, for pasturing livestock upon public lands included within forest reserves without a permit from the secretary of the interior.

The man who always says exactly what he thinks is often silent.

## Acquitted of Conspiracy

D. V. Miller of Terre Haute and Joseph M. Johns of Rockville, Indiana, were acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to extort a bribe from John J. Ryan, made by the postoffice department. The verdict of "not guilty" was received by the crowd with demonstrations that could not be suppressed by the court officers.

## NEWS OF CONGRESS

Meeting of the Upper and Lower House.

A WEEK AT WASHINGTON

Large Attendance of Members—Many Bills in Sight—Will Try to Make Session a Short One.

## SENATE

SENATE—THURSDAY.

The inquiry of the senate committee on military affairs into the opposition to the confirmation of the nomination of Gen. Leonard Wood to be major general in the army was begun today, and the hearing, so far as it has gone, was behind closed doors. Before closing the doors there were exchanges of opinion concerning the propriety of making the proceedings public. The point was raised by Senator Quarles and several other members of the committee, sustained by all of them taking the position that as all of the business was executive in character the committee had no right to make it public without first securing an order from the senate.

Senator Scott made a plea for open sessions during the hearing.

"It will all be in the evening perhaps, anyway," he said, "and I think it better to have an authorized report than try to hide the proceedings." Other senators replied that they had no objection to publicity, but contended that the committee could not itself assume authority for the open doors to the press.

Sensors Teller and Hanna and Maj. Estes G. Rathbone were present. The last three named being prepared to present objections to General Wood's confirmation. It was stated that no charges had been filed against the general, but Senator Proctor, who presided, said he understood Major Rathbone would present such charges.

It has been determined that the sessions of the committee will not be public.

## HOUSE

HOUSE—WEDNESDAY.

The opposition to the Cuban bill was heard in the house today and in vigorous speech. The features of the day were the speeches of Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio), who opened the discussion in advocacy of the bill, and of Mr. Fordney (rep., Mich.), who spoke in opposition. Mr. Grosvenor spoke for more than an hour during which he was frequently interrupted by questions emanating from the democratic side. The colloquies resulting, especially those with Mr. Clark (Mo.), brought forth loud applause first on one side of the chamber and then on the other. Mr. Grosvenor made a prophetic statement as to how the states would be aligned in the coming presidential election, in response to a declaration of Mr. Clark as to the probability of democratic success next year.

## SENATE—FRIDAY.

The senate held its longest sitting of the session today, beginning at noon and concluding at 3:15 p. m. The entire time was consumed in debating a motion to refer the Cuban reciprocity bill to the committee on foreign relations. The political line was sharply drawn in the discussion, the republicans advocating such reference and the democrats contending that the measure should go to the committee on finance. The motion prevailed without division.

The debate served to bring out some incidental references to the merits of the bill. Mr. Teller took occasion to correct published reports that he has hopes of defeating the bill or that he intends unduly to obstruct its consideration.

Messrs. Allison and Aldrich announced their willingness to have the bill go to the foreign relations committee, but they united in an expression of opinion that such reference should form no precedent for the reference of revenue bills in the future. Mr. Allison also denied that there was any purpose of revising the tariff by reciprocity treaties.

After the disposition of the routine business, the Cuban bill was taken up and a debate ensued on its reference to the committee.

Mr. Cullom stated that it had been the custom to refer such bills to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Baley said he had no doubt the statement was correct, but declared that the practice was wrong. He said it should be referred to the committee on finance or relations with Cuba.

Mr. Teller thought that the bill should go to the committee on finance. He announced his intention to oppose the bill, but said he would not carry his opposition to the extent of seeking delay.

Continuing, Mr. Teller charged that the legislation is in the interest of great financial interests and taking this fact into consideration in connection with the fact that the measure has the support of the chief executive he knew there was little hope of securing the defeat of the bill. He based his opposition to the bill on the ground that its enactment into law would be a great injury to the beet sugar interests.

Senator Dillingham today introduced a concurrent resolution that the secretary of state request the government of Great Britain to unite with the United States in a revision and amendment of the rules now in force for the protection and preservation of fur seals of Alaska, known as the "guard of the tribunal at Paris." It is declared by the resolution that the present regulations have proven wholly insufficient to serve the purpose for which they were created.

## SENATE—MONDAY.

The senate committee on military affairs will designate a sub-committee to go to Cuba to take testimony re-

## Lot of Filippinos Come for Education

On the steamer Corcoran, which arrived at San Francisco Monday from the orient, were ninety-six young Filipinos who have been sent to the United States to perfect their education. They have already been assigned to various colleges, a large proportion being sent to the University of California.

The burglar may be as honest as the day is long, for he transacts all his business at night.

As a rule the orator who uses the biggest words has the least to say.

garding the conduct of General Wood. The personnel of the committee has not yet been agreed upon, nor the number of members. It is asserted that so much has already been said about the conduct of General Wood in Cuba that it will be necessary to examine witnesses in that island who cannot come to the United States.

The senate committee on military affairs today continued the investigation of the charges against Leonard Wood. Capt. W. J. Harden, of the artillery corps, U. S. A., who was engineer officer in charge of street improvements at Havana during General Wood's administration, was the only witness heard. The committee then adjourned until Friday. Captain Harden's testimony had no important bearing on the charges.

Favorable action was taken on the request of Major Rathbone for the issue of subpoenas for army officers and permission was given him to prepare a list with statements as to what he expected to prove by each.

The secretary of the interior has suspended from office D. F. Campbell, clerk of the towns commission of the Creek nation in the Indian territory, pending the outcome of an indictment against him in connection with alleged land frauds in the Indian territory.

Senator Fairbanks today introduced a bill to permit national banking associations to deposit bonds issued for the construction of an inter-oceanic canal to secure circulation. It provides for the amendment of the canal act so "that every national banking association having on deposit, as provided by law, bonds of the United States, issued under the provisions of said act, to secure its circulation notes, shall pay to the treasurer of the United States, in the months of January and July, a tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent each year upon the average amount of such of its notes in circulation as are based upon the deposits of said bonds; and such taxes shall be in lieu of existing taxes on its notes in circulation imposed by section 5214 of the revised statutes."

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## HOUSE—THURSDAY.

The house today, by a rising vote of 235 to 21, passed the bill to make effective the Cuban reciprocity treaty. The dissenting votes were about equally divided between republicans and democrats, but there was no record vote, the minority having too few votes to order the yeas and nays.

The democrats, under the leadership of Mr. Williams, sought to the last to secure amendments to the bill in accordance with the action of the democratic caucus, but were defeated steadily. Mr. Williams made the final effort when he tried to have the bill recommitted to the ways and means committee, with instructions to amend but a point of order under the special rule providing for a vote on the bill without intervening motion was sustained.

Mr. Cannon received the applause of the democratic side when he entertained the appeal from his ruling made by Mr. Williams, the speaker saying he preferred to err, if he erred at all, in giving the house the right to express its will. The appeal was tabled by a strict party vote.

The debate began Monday was continued up to within a few minutes of the hour of 4 o'clock, the time appointed to take a vote on the final passage of the bill. Mr. Williams closed the debate for his side and made an arraignment of the republican policy of protection. McCall (rep., Mass.) made the closing speech on the republican side, others speaking on that side being Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) and Watson (Ind.). Mr. Broussard (dem., La.) opposed the bill, and Mr. De Armond (dem., Mo.) supported it. The announcement of the passage of the bill caused only a slight demonstration.

Mr. McClellan, mayor-elect of New York city, occupied the speaker's chair for a while today as chairman of the committee of the whole house.

Mr. Broussard (dem., La.) opened the debate when the house resumed consideration of the bill. He opposed the measure and said it was not in line with democratic tariff reform.

Mr. Hepburn, (rep., Ia.) followed, stating that the outset of his remarks that he would vote for the bill, but with reluctance. He said he was not one of those who believe we owe Cuba anything. This country has spent \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000 and sacrificed many lives that Cuba might be relieved from oppression. Mr. Hepburn said he believed in republican reciprocity, the reciprocity of McKinley. In this connection he quoted from the speech made by the late president at Buffalo.

The harder it is to get a man to make a promise the easier it is to get him to keep it.

No Troops Ordered to Chicago.  
Governor Yates of Illinois stated that no steps had been taken to order troops to prepare themselves, but admitted that 8,000 militia men could be placed in Chicago in twenty-four hours. The state board of arbitration has issued a statement announcing its loss of hope of a settlement of the strike.

It may be that matches are made only in heaven, because the fire never goes out in the other place.

The microbe of love generally succumbs to the germ of suspicion.