GIRLS FOUND DRUGGED; LYNCHING AVERTED

Six Mere Children Discovered Lying on Floor, Assault Attempted on Two.

DRINKS FORCED BY MEN

Ohio Mob Surrounds the Marietta Jail Where Advertising Sketch Artist and Pal Are Confined.

Marietta, O., March 6.-Six girls ranging in age from 12 to 16 years, ly-ing on the floor unconscious from drugs, upon at least two of whom attempts at criminal assault had been made, caused the arrest here of Walter W. Savage, an advertising sketch ar-tist, and his pal, Andy Coruthers, who were nearly lynched before being locked

were nearly lynched before being locked in jail. A crowd surrounded the jail, but was thwarted.

Savage, has been here a week occupying a window in the Dime Saving society building. He has made a specialty of getting young girls to allow him to make their pictures.

He had six young girls between the ages of 12 and 14 in his room, and it is alleged gave them whisky, wine and

is alleged gave them whisky, wine and beer and administered some kind of

The police upon investigation found all six of the girls unconscious and lying on the floor. The girls and the two men. Coruthers having been found in his room, were taken to the city jail.

Physicians were summoned and made an examination of the girls, administered emetics which caused them to vomit, and later they partly regained consciousness. The girls claim the men forced them to drink.

The physicians are convinced that two of the girls are the victims of an attempted assault, and at this time are in doubt as to the others.

Under the protection of the entire po-

lice force the two men were taken to jail. The sheriff and his deputies, as-sisted by the police force, are guarding

UNWRITTEN LAW GETS A BLACK EYE IN WASHINGTON

"No Such Thing" Declares the Judge, and Jury Forthwith Finds Man Guilty.

Spokane, Wash., March 6-Judge William A. Huenke, in superior court, has ruled that the "unwritten law" cannot receive consideration by the juries.
"There is no 'unwritten law' in Washington." he said in his instructions to the twelve jurors hearing the case of the state against A. J. Hosticka, charged with a statutory crime, adding, "you are to be guided solely by the laws made by the legislature of this state."

This declaration of the futility of the 'unwritten law" as a subterfuge for lawyers was called forth by the plea of Attorney Losey, representing Hosticka, that there is a course of life regulated by the law higher than that prescribed by legislatures. The jury, he said, should consider these higher statutes in passing opinion upon the merits of the case.

After deliberating for less than an hour the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The punishment for the crime, optional with the judge, varies from one year to a lifetime.

RAILROADS WERE ONLY **BLUFFING, SAYS COURT**

Lincoln, Neb., March 6.—Attorney General Thompson received a copy this morning of the decree of the federal supreme court in the railroad tax cases. It is even more sweeping than before given.

The railroads lose on every point and there are half a dozen plain intimations given by Justice Holmes, who wrote the decision, that the railroad attorneys began the suits as bluffs and when pinned down to the real issues before the court made a sorry showing.

The court declares that the attorney The court declares that the attorneys had no more right to drag members of the state board of equalization into court to quiz them how they arrived at their valuations of the property of roads, than to haul a judge from the bench to ask him why he rendered a decision. It says in effect that while the railroads had a long list of grievances in their petitions. list of grievances in their petitions when they came to put their case to the supreme court they abandoned most of them and upon the remainder falled to bring evidence to support their contents.

ROOSEVELT GIVES \$100 FOR RUSSIAN RELIEF

Washington, D. C., March 6 .- Declaring that Russia had been a friend to America in the past, President Roose-velt in a letter to the Russian famine relief committee, of New York, made today a public appeal for contributions in behalf of the famine sufferers in that

With the letter he sent his check for \$100. He hopes the people of this country out of their abundance will give generously. The letter is in raply to one received from the committee calling his attention to the urgent need

Contributions addressed to the secretary of the committee, Samuel G. Barrows, 135 East Fifteenth street, New York, will be properly acknowledged and deposited with the Morton Trust company.

MAY YET KILL OFF THE SUNDAY THEATER

Des Moines, Ia., March 6—It was sup-posed here that the Sunday theater bill was dead because of an adverse com-mittee report. It was declared by Rev. Mr. Nye, member of the ministerial or member of the ministerial committee, this morning that a minority report will be presented favoring the bill, which is stringent, and it is believed the bill will then pass. Backers of the bill will lobby like mad this

FRISCANS, THOUSANDS STRONG, CLEAN CITY

San Francisco, Cal., March 6.—At the sound of a bugle 20,000 with picks shovels and brooms and 3,500 teams began to clean up the dirt and debris

lin the streets.

The entire city was covered, but special attention was given to the burned district. When night fell a great improvement in the appearance of the burned district was noticed, and many tons of dirt had been removed.

It was the result of volunteer labor. It was the result of volunteer labor and men of all profession and occu-pations, participated. The women or pations, participated. The women of the city aided by providing the mer with food at designated quarters.

WHITE HOUSE ROOM UNDER QUARANTINE

Washington, D. C., March 6.—President Roosevelt's young son, Archie has dibhtheria, but it is said that he is not seriously ill. The patient has been isolated in the southeast room of the White House and a strict quarantine is being maintained.

FOUR IOWANS ON THE WRECKED DAKOTA SAFE

Des Moines, Ia., March 6.—Fred Cloud, consul to China, and wife, and Dr. Nelle Noble and A. E. Noble, all of Des Moines, were on the steamer Da-kota wrecked in Japanese waters. Al

CUTS BAG WITH \$5,000 FROM LADY'S WRIST AND ESCAPES

British Artist's Wife Robbed While Visiting New York Cathedral.

New York, March 6.-When visiting St. Patrick's cathedral, Mrs. Herbert Allom, of London, wife of the prominent artist and decorator, was robbed of a gold wrist bag containing about \$5,000 in jewelry and cash. So clever was the thief that Mrs. Allom was inclined to believe that she had lost the clined to believe that she had lost the article until it was shown that the chains which had held the bag had been cut by pliers.

WIFE, BEATEN, ORDERED BY COURT TO WHIP MATE

Kansas City Husband Whining, Pleads for Mercy and Woman Grants It.

Kansas City, Mo., March 6.—"Get a whip. Let this woman whip the man who beat her. That is the only way to make these brutes who beat their wives feel what they have done."

Judge Kyle made this order in police court ofter Mrs. Firms. Ogle had told

court after Mrs. Elmer Ogle had told a story of brutal abuse on the part of her husband.

of her husband.

Lieutenant Snow, the court bailiff, secured a whip and handed it to the woman. Spectators in the court room straightened up, eager to see a man given a good thrashing. The order of the judge was without precedent in local courts, and the audience crowded about to see the woman pay her hus-band in the same kind of treatment she

had received.
"Don't whip me," whined Ogle. "I'll promise to do better in the future. I love you better than any person in the world. Don't whip me, please." The woman took the whip and raised her arm, but her face twitched with

"I can't do it," she cried. "My arms are so sore from the beating he gave me that I can't do it just yet. They're covered with black and blue marks and so sore I can hardly raise my hand. Send him to the workhouse, judge."

Ogle was fined \$100, which meant nine months on the rock pile. He was taken to the workhouse.

SPANISH QUEEN WILL HAVE TWINS, IS THE REPORT

Vexed Legal and Political Question Would Then Be Raised as to Succession.

Madrid, March 6.—Court circles are agitated by reports that the indications are the queen probably will have

Should this happen it would raise an interesting legal, medical and political question, besides being unique in royal

history.

This would be especially true in case the twins be girls and the only children

the twins be girls and the only children of the king.

Such troubles as those of Carlist times are hardly likely, but disputes would be almost certain, because, notwithstanding Spanish law declares that the first born twin is the older, and, therefore, has the right to succession, an old Spanish order reversed this and modern medical opinion supports the older law, declaring that the older child in case of twins is the last one to be born. to be born.

SPANISH ANARCHISTS DENIED RIGHT OF JURY

Madrid, March 6.-The government has taken an important step in connection with the trials of persons charged with the commission or complicity in

with the commission or complicity in bomb outrages and other similar crimes of an anarchistic nature.

As the juries are nearly always influenced by fear of the accused and so acquit them, the government has issued a decree ordaining that in the provinces of Gerona and Barcelona such cases shall no longer be tried by a jury, but by a bench of three magistrates.

SENATE KILLED THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

Closing Hours of the Fifty-Ninth Congress Were Very Tame.

Washington, D. C., March 6 .- With washington, D. C., March 6.—With a new record for large appropriations and far reaching legislation, the Fif-ty-ninth congress was brought to a close shortly after noon Monday. The last few hours were tame by compari-son with what had been expected. son with what had been expected. Long before noon Senator Gallinger's fight for the passage of the ship subsidy bill had been abandoned and his fillbuster against it conducted by Senator Carmack being no longer necessary, he surrendered the floor, much to the disappointment of the galleries. Extreme fatigue, due to continued Extreme fatigue, due to continued night sessions in the house during the last week, had a dampening effect upon many congressmen and the usual excessive "last day enthusiasm" was confined to less than half the mem-

President Roosevelt with his cabinet, White House staff and a number of guests occupied the president's room in the senate wing. Seated at a big table in the center of the room he signed bills as they were enrolled and presented to him. On account of the dispatch with which business has been conducted during the past week there conducted during the past week there were only forty bills to be signed to-

day.

The president was at the capitol for He devoted most more than an hour. He devoted most of the time to visiting with his cabinet, both the retiring and incoming members being present, and in presenting them to personal friends of the senate

Retiring senators were received and without exception the president expressed regret that these lawmakers to leave the service of the coun-Especially warm was his reception to Senator Spooner, who Sunday an-nounced his voluntary retirement.

LA FOLLETTE SERVICE BILL PASSES BOTH HOUSES

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Conferees on the part of the senate and house reported an agreement on the bill limiting the hours of labor for railway employes, the portion affecting the telegraph operators being as collows:

ing the telegraph operators being allows:

"That no operator, train dispatcher or other employe who, by the use of telegraph or telephone dispatches reports, transmits, receives or delivers orders pertaining to or affecting train movements, shall be required or permitted to be on duty for a longer period than nine hours in any twenty-four-hour period in all towers, offices, places and stations continuously operated night and day, nor for a longer period than thirteen hours in all towers, offices, places and stations operated only during the day time except in case of ing the day time except in case of emergency, when the employes named in this proviso may be permitted to remain on duty for four additional hours in the twenty-four-hour period for not exceeding three consecutive days in

any week.

"Provided, further, that the Interstate Commerce commission may, after a full hearing in a particular case and for good cause shown, extend the period within which a common carrier shall comply with the provisions of this shall comply with the provisions of this provise as to such cases." Later the senate and house agreed to the conference report.

LABOR FORCES ASK

PROBE BY CONGRESS Washington, D. C., March 6.—Organized labor has asked congress to institute an investigation into all of the facts and circumstances attending the tute an investigation into all of the facts and circumstances attending the arrest in Colorado of Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George F. Pettibone, officers of the Western Federation of Miners, and their deportation to Idaho to stand trial on charges of complicity in the killing of ex-Governor Stuenenberg. To that end Senator Carmack introduced a petition signed by hundreds of workingmen and citizens, and also had printed in the record the dissenting opinion of Associate Justice McKenna to the opinion of the States that the court could not inquire into the circumstances surrounding the alleged kidnaping of the three men. Senator Carmagnia of the service or \$800,000 for a fortnightly service or \$800,000 for a fortnightly service or \$800,000 for a fortnightly the circumstances surrounding the alleged kidnaping of the three men. Senator Heyburn secured an order for the printing of the minority opinion of the No American cities are named as

SURPLUS, NOT DEFICIT,

Washington, March 6.—Mr. Tawney, chairman of the committee on approchairman of the committee on appropriations, announced in the house to-day that instead of facing a deficit in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year of 1908, as seemed imminent at one time, there would be a surplus of \$20,000,000 at that time. The total appropriations made at the present session of congress, he said, aggregated apparently \$919,949,000. Mr. Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, also made a statement to the senate along the line of Tawney's presentation. presentation.

BURTON'S RIVER-HARBOR COMMISSION IS APPROVED

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Representative Burton, chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors, offered a bill for the creation of a per-manent commission to make an investigation into river and harbor improve ments. It was reported favorably from his committee. Representative Burton has made something of a canvass of sentiment in the two houses and there is every reason to believe that the measure will be favorably acted upon by the two houses.

ALDRICK CURRENCY

BILL PASES HOUSE Washington, March 6.—The house passed the Aldrich currency bill, 160 to 70, the re-publicans lining up with a few exceptions for the measure, the democrats being just as solid against it. The bill authorizes the issuance of \$10 gold certificates to the end that the \$10 greenback may be broken up into \$1, \$2 and \$5 bills, for which there is a great demand. It also authorizes the deposit of customs receipts in national banks as internal revenue receipts now are deposited. It raises from \$3,000,000 to \$9,000,000 the amount of national bank cir culation that may be retired in any one

CHAMP CLARK'S POSTAGE BILL AWAITS SIGNATURE

Washington, March 6.-Representa tive Champ Clark's postage bill has passed both houses of congress and is up to the president for his approval. It passed the house some days ago and the senate passed it last night without amendment. The bill permits the transportation and delivery of a letter bearing 10 cents' worth of ordinary stamps in addition to the regular post-age on the letter the same as if it bore a regulation special delivery stamp.

HOUSE PASSES THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL 155 TO 144

Victory Came Only After a Battle Royal Between Opposing Forces.

FOUR LINES SUBSIDIZED

Forty-One Republicans Voted With Democrats on the Last Ballot-Annual Subsidy Will Amount to Millions.

Washington, D. C., March 4 .- The house Friday passed the ship subsidy bill by a vote of 155 to 144.

It has been years since the house was the scene of so royal a battle between the two great parties. The bill was passed, but not until after it had been once defeated, and this fact in itself shows how close the alignment

was.

When the first vote disclosed a majority against the measure the democrats and their republican allies made the house ring with their cheers. There were several roll calls before the final

The democrats could not retain their lead, however, for on a vote to lay on the table a motion to reconsider the opponents of the ship subsidy were defeated, 156 to 159, and the vote to reconsider the first vote was adopted, 154 to 154

desertions began, and on the final vote to pass the bill as amended the work done by the republican leaders during the battle was made manifest. The bill was passed, 155 to 144 was passed, 155 to 144.

Forty-One in "Last Ditch."

The following republicans voted with the democrats in opposition:

with the democrats in opposition:

Burton of Ohio, Campbell of Kansas, Chapman of Illinois, Cooper of Wisconsin, Darragh of Michigan, Davidson of Wisconsin, Davis of Minnesota, Fordney of Michigan, Foster of Vermont, Fulkerson of Missouri, Gilham of Indiana, Graff of Illinois, Gronna of North Dakota, Hamilton of Michigan, Hinshaw of Nebraska, Holiday of Indiana, Jenkins of Wijconsin, Kinkaid of Nebraska, Knopf of Illinois, CB. Landis of Indiana, Fred Landis of Indiana, Lawrence of Massachusetts, Louden of Illinois, McCarthy of Nebraska, McGavin of Illinois, McKinney of Illinois, Mann of Illinois, Marshall of North Dakota, Miller of Kansas, Mouser of Ohio, Murdock of Kansas, Nelson of Wisconsin, Perkins of New York, Stafford of Wisconsin, Steenerson of Minnesota, Stevens of Minnesota, Volstead of Minnesota, Webber of Ohio, Weems of Ohio, Wilson of Illinois, and Woodyard of Virginia.

Fifty-two republicans voted with the democrats on the first roll call. On the vote of Mr. Williams to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, fifty republicans voted with the democrats.
On the vote to adopt the substitute there were forty-three republican "insurgents," and on its final passage there were forty-one.

Four Lines Are Subsidized.

service or \$800,000 for a fortnightly

ports from which any of the lines are to start, and it is so worded that the line on the Pacific to South America can touch at any number of ports in the United States. The same is true of the committee on approximately and the committee of the Atlantic lines.

Must Build New Ships

The bill provides that vessels profit-ing by the subvention must have a speed of not less than 16 knots. It has been repeatedly stated on the floor of the house that no ships now en-gaged in the South American trade can make any such speed.

When the bill was taken up the

amendment presented by Mr. Townsend striking out the steamship line from Pacific coast ports to Hawaii, Japan and the Philippines was pending.

and the Philippines was pending.

Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, opened the debate and favored the bill, contending that the position of the United States in the western hemisphere entitles it to bear mail service. He said that the visit of Secretary Root to South America has had an educational effect upon the people of this country and that it had shown that we can cultivate the sequentiance of the people of the people. and that it had shown that we can cultivate the acquaintance of the people of South America and make them our friends. "We do not want to rule them by the big stick—we want to rule them by the peaceable ties of trade," he

Townsend Amendment Adopted. Mr. Townsend spoke in support of his amendment and it was adopted, 134

Following upon his advantage, Mr. Townsend moved to strike out the line from Puget sound to the Orient, and that motion also prevailed, 130 to 105. Then the line to Australia went out,

An amendment by Mr. Fordney, of Michigan, reducing the subsidy for the line to Buenos Ayres, from \$400,000 to \$266,000 was lost, 114 to 140.

Mr. Hamphrey, of Washington, moved that the line from the Gulf of Mexico to the Isthmus of Panama be stricken out. He said he wanted to see if "It was a question of geography."

An amendment by Mr. Sulzer requiring ships to stop at Mexican Pacific ports, which developed the fact that several members of the house do not know the names of Mexican ports, was next offered.

Interest Becomes Intense By this time the interest in the bill was intense. The galleries were crowded and the leaders on both sides of the

chamber were rallying their forces for the final battle.

It was near 3 o'clock and there was still pending Mr. Fordney's amend-ment substituting a tonnage tax meas-ure. The advocates of the Littauer bill did not desire to yote on that proposed did not desire to vote on that proposi-tion and they began to flibuster by forcing a vote on the Sulzer amend-

The vote was slow in the extreme and the democrats became highly indignant. Mr Sulzer rose to have the vote by tellers abandoned, but Mr. Currier, of New Hampshire, in the chair, held that their vote could not be interrupted and the farce was continued until 3 o'clock arrived, when the regular order was demanded.

First Vote Unfavorable.

First Vote Unfavorable.

The bill was then reported from the committee of the whole to the house, and much to the chagrin of the supporters of the Littauer bill Speaker Cannon held that there must still be a vote on the Fordney substitute. The result was unfavorable to that measure and a ballot on the Littauer bill was immediately announced.

The ayes and nays were ordered, and the vote as announced showed the bill defeated. Ayes, 154; nays, 161.

Mr. Littauer moved to reconsider. Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, the minority leaded, moved to lay the motion on the table.

on the table.

Then the republican leaders deter-Then the republican leaders determined to undo the former action and pass the bill if possible. The motion to lay on the table was defeated, 156 to 159. The republicans had won victory in the very jaws of defeat.

Again the ayes and nays were called, this time on the motion of Mr. Littauer to reconsider the first vote, and the house decided to reconsider by a vote of 164 to 154.

a vote of 164 to 154.

Mr. Littauer then moved that the substitute to the senate bill be agreed to, and the substitute was adopted, 162 to 150. The third reading of the bill was authorized, 161 to 151, and then

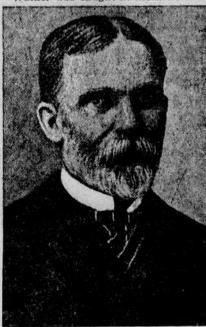
on its final passage there were: Ayes, 155; nays, 144.

Mr. Williams realized that it would be useless to continue the contest, and the motion to reconsider and the mo-tion to lay on the table were perfunctorily agreed to

The vote on the Littauer substitute was defeated on the first vote, 154 to A HALF MILLION CAUGHT

Portland, Ore., March 4.—"It was my wild desire for more money—more money. I can't tell whatever became of

Walker was caught in the little town



WILLIAM F. WALKER.

of Ontario, this state, and will be extradited to Connecticut if he refuses to go of his own accord, which it is not believed he will do.

Beyond the words quoted, Walker is noncommunicative. The law is looking for a "woman in the case."

ing for a "woman in the case." Money's Use a Mystery.

New Britain, Conn., March 4.—The news that William F. Walker, ex-cashier of the New Britain Savings bank, has been caught on the Pacific coast is received here with satisfaction, although no one knows whether any of the money he is charged with stealing will ever be recovered.

Merchants, farmers, laborers, pro-

Merchants, farmers, laborers, professional men and women, wage earners, whose funds were diverted, it is alleged by the cashier's manipulations, join in expressing joy that Walker has been apprehended.

The Oregon dispatches speak of a possible woman in the case, but no one here knows of any. Walker posed as a religious man, always attended church and was thoroughly respected. His family life is believed to have been pleasant. pleasant.

BUCKETSHOPS LOSE IN MINNESOTA DECISION

Minneapolis, Minn., March 4.-Prop-Minneapoils, Minn., March 4.—Property rights in grain quotations on the Minneapoils chamber of commerce were strengthened by a decision of the state supreme court today in the case of the chamber against J. E. Wells. The latter has no seat on the exchange, but it was claimed the right to change, but it was claimed the right to use quotations on the ground of the chamber's property rights in them was extinguished by the fact they were posted in public places and thereby become public property. The court in overruling the contention gives the chamber the upper hand in the fight now pending against several bucket shops. shops.

DIVORCE WITNESS HURRIES TO ALTAR, **DIVORCEE ATTENDS**

Released From Matrimony She Acts as Maid of Honor for Her Friend.

St. Louis, March 4.—Thirty minutes after she had concluded her testimony in the Robbins divorce case, which was an outgrowth of the shooting of Lee Robbins by Frank Baker, Miss Florence Collins, 18 years old, was married to Roland S. Rutledge.

Mrs. Lee Robbins, who was granted a divorce with restoration of her maiden name, acted as matron of honor,

reated. Tellers were demanded by Mr. Littauer to kill time notwithstanding a chorus of "noes" that went up from the democrats. When the count was finally taken there was found to be barely one vote for the proposition. The vote was slow in the extremal SUBSIDY BILL TO DEATH

Never Before Has the Senate Appeared to Relish the Killing of Legislation.

CARMACK DOING STUNT

He at No Time Tried to Hide the Fact That His Efforts Were a Filibuster, Pure and Simple.

Washington, D. C., March 5 .- The fil:buster against the ship subsidy bill which began Saturday was continued throughout the session Sunday and assumed a humorous vein under the direction of Senator Carmack, much to

rection of Senator Carmack, much to the enjoyment of the crowded galleries. The speakers on the subsidy bill were interrupted frequently to permit the passage of minor bills, the adoption on conference reports and the transaction of other business incidental to the closing hours of the session.

During the day and night the conference reports on the pension and general deficiency bills were agreed to, and there was a long discussion of the report on the LaFollette railway employes bill, which was sent back to conference. A report was afterwards agreed upon by the conferees, but the report had not been acted on when at 11:40 o'clock the senate took a recess until 9:30 o'clock Monday morning.

The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was agreed to at the last minute, but the ship subsidy bill had not been acted upon.

Mix Levity and Bitterness.

Mix Levity and Bitterness.

Never before has the senate appeared to relish so much an attempt to kill legislation by filibustering methods. Senator Carmack, director of the minority movement, against the bill, at no time tried to hide the fact that his effort was a filibuster pure and simple. effort was a filibuster pure and simple. He came into the open by addressing himself principally to the term "filibusterers," which Senator Gallinger had applied to the democratic senators who have undertaken to defeat the measure.

have undertaken to detect the ure.

First Senator Carmack devoted himself to an indorsement of Webster's dictionary as an authority on orthography and definition and said if the senate had any doubt that this work was an authority he would bring it in and ask that passages from it be read from the desks.

from the desks.

When he had spoken for about fortyfive minutes with the obvious purpose
of killing time, Senator Carmack looked at his watch and remarked:
"Well I see I must be hurrying

along." At this the senators on the floor shouted their amusement.

Questions Southern Orthography. Questions Southern Orthography.

Senator Carter added to the spirit of levity by interrupting the reading of letters from ship builders by Senator Overman, who was giving Senator Carmack a respite.

"I want to know," said Senator Carter, "what, if any, dictionary is used in Tennessee, and what, if any, standard of spelling exists and if it is uniformly applied?"

This gave Senator Carmack an

Senator Carmack

This gave Senator Carmack an opening to which he took advantage of to taunt Senators Carter and Gallinger with being parties to a fillbus-

linger with being parties to a filibuster.

"Observing that my question embarrasses the senator," interjected Senator Carter, "inasmuch as he probably is not willing to admit that the dictionary is unknown in that state. I will withdraw the question."

"If the senator wants a direct answer," said Senator Carmack. "Tennessee stands by the constitution and Webster's dictionary."

After Senator Tillman had asked "how much steal?" there was in the ship subsidy Senator Frye rebuked the whole proceeding as unseemly and undignified. For the senate to hold a session on the Sabbath day for the sole purpose of frivolous debate for the amusement of the galleries was about the most unseemly proceeding he had ever witnessed. While he spoke Senator Frye turned so as to face Senator Carmack, who was seated. He at once arose and replied:

"If the senator refers to me I will say that I am not responsible to him for my conduct, and I shall conduct myself according to my own notions of propriety. If the senator from Maine does not like my manner he has my permission to leave the chamber and go

not like my manner he has my permission to leave the chamber and go where he can attend church, if he would prefer."

"I would much rather be in church,"

retorted Senator Frye.

"If the senator wishes to take a recess until tomorrow morning I shall not interfere with it, suggested Senator

"The senator knows I cannot," was "Well," continued Mr. Carmack, "the senator is evidently much more con-cerned about the defeat of this bill than

anything else."
Senator Carmack then declined to yield further to Senator Frye, although the latter attempted to interrupt. Peace Is Restored.

Shortly after this the incident was closed by the restoration of amity. Senator Carmack expressed regret that the incident had occurred. He had spoken, he said, on the impulse of the moment and withdrew what had been

Senator Frye, too, expressed the same sentiment, and explained that he had not meant to address the senator from

Tennessee personally.

At 5:30 o'clock p. m. the senate took a recess until 8:30 o'clock. Kept Up at Night Session.

The filibuster was continued when the senate resumed its session at 8:30 o'clock last night. Senators Dubois and Carmack made an appeal to Senator Gallinger to withdraw the bill, but he did not comply.

The debate was interrupted by the passage of a resolution for the presenting of a document on horses, which brought out from Senator Carmack the remark: "That's a horse on the democratic side."

remark: "That's a horse on the demo-cratic side."

This sally aroused the venerable Sen-ator Pettus, of Alabama, who re-marked: "We accept the rebuke from the senator from Montana because of his wisdom and long experience and we do not fail to recollect that he has the record for speaking for more than twenty hours to kill a river and barbor bill."