BY A DIRECT VOTE.

REFORM IN THE ELECTION OF SENATORS.

A Strong Report in Favor of the Same-Mitchell of Oregon Gives Cogent Reas sons Why the System Should be Changed Advantages to Legislature and Senate are Set Forth -- A Minority Report.

Washington, March 11. - Senator Mitchell of Oregon to-day reported to the senate from the elections committee the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, providing for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people. The committee says the accompanying report has approached the subject of the proposed change in the method of electing Senators with a full appreciation of the gravity of the subject and of the importance of the public

interests involved. The objections that are raised to the proposed change are discussed fully. The amendment, it is held, does not in the slightest degree trench upon the system upon which the government is founded. The objection is not tenable that any proposed change in the mode of electing senators can be properly regarded as an attempt to deprive the states, respectively as states, in their sovereign or political capacity, of their legal representation in the Senate. It proposes a change in the mode-only this and nothing more-by which the states respectively, and the people there of, shall choose their representatives in the Senate. Why, asks the report, are not the people, the qualified electors of a state, the proper mouthpiece of the state in the election of senators, and if entitled to speak, then why not directly and for themselves, and not through their representatives in state legislatures?

One weighty and principal objection to the present system of electing Sen-ators, says the report, is that the power and right of the individual voter are hedged about and circumserrbed, his will is manacled, his volition paralized and he cannot vote for his choice. It carries with it the implication that the people, the qualified voters, are, for some reason, unfit for the full exercise of the elective fran-chise. Again, it is held that the proposed amendment is an enlargement of the right of suffrage on the part of those entitled to its exercise under existing laws, and it tends to render impossible the use of improper methods to influence Scnatorial elections. While it is possible that the inducements of a wealthy and unscrupulous aspirant for Senatorial honors may reach and influence the majority of a small body in the Legislature, such a thing would be impossible were the decision left to the great mass of voters.

· Another unanswerable objection the committee finds to the present system of electing senators is the great length of time frequently consumed in the election and the consequent distraction of the legislative minds from business, to say nothing of the strife, ill feeling and contention that too often follow in the wake of such contests. Another vital objection to the present system is that in the election of the members of the legislature, when such legislature has as one of its duties the selection of a senator, every consideration is lost sight of except the solitary one of how candidates, if elected, will on the question of the sor ship. Public opinion, it is argued, demands the change proposed; the demand is loud and emphatic; prononneed as it is imperative; earnest as it seems to be, although unanimous among the great masses of the people.

The tendency of public opinion, the report concludes, is to disparage the Senate and depreciate its dignity, its usefulness, its integrity, its power. If there is any cause for this tendency in the public mind, it should be removed without delay. The adoption of the amendment will remove prejudices now existing which are rapidly becoming deeply and dangerously fastened upon the public mind, will dissipate all cause, excuse and pretext for unjust criticism and will tend to elevate the character, advance the dignity and increase the usefulness of the Senate.

The minority who oppose the propesition probably will file a report

ALLEN AGAINST DUPONT

The Nebraska Senator Defines the Populist Position.

WASHINGTON, March 21. - In the Senate to-day the usual routine business was abandoned, the reading of the journal dispensed with and the Cuba resolution taken up. Then Mr. Sherman yielded temporarily to Mr. Alien of Nebraska to state his views on the claim of Mr. Dapont of Delaware. The statement had more than passing interest, as the six Populist votes in the Senate are regarded as decisive in the contest and this was the first expression from a Populist Senator. Mr. Allen contended that Mr. Dupont was not entitled to a seat without a certificate of credentials from the executive of the State and that when this was lacking as in this

the issuance of the credentials by the governor. Messrs. Mitchell and Chandler called attention to the fact that senators now sit in the chamber who did not hold credentials from the governor and Mr. Mitchell sarcastically added that this disclosed Mr. Allen as the "wisest man in the senate," but Mr. Allen vigorously maintained his posi-

case, the courts of the State compel

Mr. Gorman moved that when the senate adjourned to day it be to meet next Monday. Adonted.

A CONSUL FIRED UPON.

A Spanish Soldier in Porto Rico Tries to Lill an American Official.

news that an attempt was made on the life of Unified States Consul J. D. Hall by a spanish soldier at St. John

March d. department in Washington giving a arrived here from Sun Francisco. full report of the attempt on his life. | Speaking of his trip West, Mr. Clark-It was reported that the shooting was sent said: "I am on my way to the accidental and that the soldier was State of Washington in the interest of firing at an escaping woman prisoner. William B. Allison for President."

BAYARD IS CENSURED.

The House Adopts the Besolution by Strong Vote-

WASHINGTON, March 21. - The debate on the resolution to censure Mr. Bayard, which has already occupied the attention of the House for two days, was resumed to-day under an agreement entered into yesterday to take a vote at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania, who was minister to Brazil under the Harrison administration, favored the resolutions and said Mr. Bayard's long service and commanding position as an American made his offense more flagrant and reprehensible. To show Mr. Bayard fully recognized his position as the representative of the whole people, he read from a speech delivered a year ago by Mr. Bayard at Wilmington, Del., in which the ambassador said: "I represent no party as ambassador to Great Britain, but my country and my own people.

Mr. Fairchild of New York, took issue with the majority of the foreign affairs committee as to the character of Mr. Bayard's offense, expressing regret that the committee had not brought in articles of impeachment instead of censure. Mr. Bayard's utterances, he argued, constituted a criminal libel within the definition of the law, and, in view of his exalted position, a high crime against his

country Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, in oppo sition to the resolution, said that this attack on Ambassador Bayard came from Massachusetts, a State that be-lieved in protection for protection's sake. Major McKinley had, on this floor, argued in favor of high protection for iron cotton ties as absolutely necessary to their production in this country. Cotton ties had been placed on the free list by the Wilson bill, yet he read a telegram from Youngstown, Ohio, chronicling the first shipment of cotton ties to Bombay, India. After several other members had

and separately. The first resolution, being that censuring Ambassador Bayard, was passed by a vote of 180 to 71. Six Democrats voted for it and five Re-

spoken briefly it was decided to vote

on the resolutions consuring Mr. Bay-

publicans against it. Mesars. Cummings of New York, Balley of Texas, Latimer of South Carolina, Sorg and Layton of Ohio and lockrell of Texas, voted with the Republicans for the resolution, and Messrs took of Illinois, Draper of Massachusetts, Willis of Delaware, Pitney of New Jersey and Baker of Maryland, Republicans voted with the Democrats against it.

The second resolution, which expressed the general opinion that forign representatives should not make political or partisan speeches, was adopted, 191 to 59.

AMERICAN LOSSES IN CUBA.

Claims for Many Millions Which Spain Must Meet.

WASHINGTON, March 21.-President Cleveland will send a message on Cuba to the Seante early next week, probabiy on Monday. It will be an answer to the resolution offered by Senator Hoar calling on the President for any further information in the possession of the State department relating to the Cuban situation, particularly with reference to the effect of the war on American interests. The message will show that property of American itizens in Cuba has been damaged and destroyed by the operations of the insurgents and of the Spaniards to the xtent of about thirty million dollars.

The bill which the United States will be called on to render on behalf ot its citizens against Spain will be a heavy one. As long as Spain persists in maintaining that it is an insurrection only that exists on the island, and not a state of war, it is liable for all damages inflicted to the property beonging to the peaceful citizens of annation, whether the damages are inflicted by its troops or by those of the insurgents.

NEW X RAYS DISCOVERY.

Edison Finds That Tungstate of Calcium Is Extremely Sensitive to the Rays.

NEW YORK, March 11.-Thomas A. Edison has discovered, in connection with his X rays experiments, a substance so sensitive to the rays that by using plates with it, he can see the human hand at a distance fifteen feet. The substance is tungstate of calcium. If an object is held between a tube generating X rays and a plate coated with it, the plate at once assumes a phosphorescent glow wherever the rays strike it, while at those points where the intervening object prevents the rays from striking, a dark image of the object is

The tungstate of calcium is six times more sensitive to the rays than platinum barium eyanide, the substance heretofore used to "see" with the X rays. Edison discovered its nowers after he had tried 100 subtances.

Weather Forecasts on Your Letters.

Washington, March 21. - The scheme of adding the latest weather forecasts to the regular postmarks on letters will be commenced by the postoffice department July 1. Applications for have been filed, and it will be introduced first in New York, Chicago and other large cities.

Heavy Snow Fall in York State.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 11 .- The heaviest snow fall of the season occurred last night. About eighteen inches has fallen. It has drifted badly and all traffic is impeded. Street car lines were opened with difficulty this morning.

Pennsylvania Methodists Favor Women. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 21. - The central conference this afternoon voted, 152 to 52, to admlt women as buy delegates to the general confer-Cambria from Porto Rico brought the ence The proposition to reduce the representation to the general conference passed by a vote of 216 to 25.

Clarkson Working for Allison.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 31 .- James asking that the death sentence be Consul Hall has written to the State | 5, Clarkson of Iowa and party have "I am on my way to the

CLEVELAND IS ALSO HAULED OVER THE COALS.

Senator Vest Talks in Language Most Plain About Cabinet Officers Who Before to Obey the Law-Cleveland's Home Mission Speech and His North Carolina Duck Shooting Proclivities.

Senator Vest Has the Floor.

WASHINGTON, March 19. - During the consideration in the Senate to-day of a resolution to open the Uncomphagre reservation in Utah, Secretary Hoke Smith was severely criticised by Messrs. Cannon of Utah, Wolcott of Colorado, and Vest of Missouri,

Mr. Vest said that there had been a time when a cabinet officer who deliberately disobeyed the law would be brought before the bar of the Senate, but that it was now quite common for such officers to refuse to carry out the law. He said that the opening of the asphalt regions on that reservation would result in greatly cheapening the product.

Mr. Vest declared that this course of nellifying laws had grown to such an extent that it had become reprehensible. Referring to the proposed action Secretary Morton, in complying with the seed resolution, he said it would not be carried out so as to secure an efficient distribution of seeds, but that the Secretary should act in such a way as to place upon Congress the appearance of wasting the appro-priation. As to the Uncompangre reservation and Secretary Smith, he declared that the Secretary and the President-the President acting on the aggestion of the Secretary-decided that Congress did not know what it was doing. There was a disposition on the part of the administration not to treat the people of the West fairly as if they did not know what they wanted. He referred to the address of the President to the Presbyterian mission board in New York, the President standing on the thresholds of the rum holes and places of vice in New York and saying that the people of the West needed missionary aid. He had heard that the President had lately laid his heart at the feet of Jesus. He was glad to hear ft. had feared that the President had donated all his adoration to the mug-

wumps and incense burners.
Senator Vest said that if the President would hunt less ducks in North Carolina and silver Democrats in Kentucky, it would be better for the coun He declared the refusal of public officers to obey the law had become so flagrant that it demanded the attention of the legislative branch of the government.

Mr. Vest offered an amendment to exempt asphalt lands from the operations of the law opening the reserva-

Senator Vilas pleaded for time to consider the resolution. Its passage would be a reflection upon the Secretary, and even upon the President.

The Uncompangre reservation bill

was finally laid aside after being made the unfinished business, after the pending Arkansas claim bill was disposed of, and then Mr. Thurston took the floor on the Dupont case.

DREAM THAT CAME TRUE.

The Case of a Man Who, in His Sleep, Foresaw His Brother's Fate. WASHINGTON, March 19.-George H.

Wheeler was found dead on the Pennsylvania railroad track last night. In his pocket was the following letter written March 5 by his brother, who is a clerk in the Elk Ridge postoffice: "Dear Brother-I had a dream about you the other night which worried me a great deal, but I pray it is not true. I dreamed that we other men and I hauled you home in a wagon and that you were covered with blood from head to foot.

The dream was fulfilled almost to the letter. The man was hauled to the hospital in a wagon and was covcred with blood from head to foot, though his brother did not assist in the hauling.

President Cieveland's Measurements.

Washington, March 19 .- President Cleveland is rapidly increasing in flesh. He has grown stouter by several inches and many pounds within a year. The tailor and assistant, for it takes two men to measure Mr. Cleveland, one to hold and the other to walk around him with a tape, had been called to the White house to take the President's measure for two new spring suits. The piece which was used up in making this spring suit for the President contained 9 yards. The cloth was 30 inches wide. An examination of the tailor's book showed the growth of the President last year.

Waist 51% Accorded hips 58% Thigh 27 Let inside 79 Let inside 51% Arm inside 31		89%
Leg tool is	Around hips	1815
Chest 57% Arm insule 31	Duga	29
Arm insulo	Chest	1314
Arm outside		

A Sympathy Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 19.-The garment workers' strike was given new life last night by the order for all men employed in what is known as "speorder" departments. The men department July 1. Applications for will quit work to-day. One hundred this service from over forty postoffices and fifty are involved. Several more small factories have been closed.

Five Powder Makers Blown Up. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 19 .- A powder mill, which gives employment to seventy-five men at Rifton, Ulster

county, was blown up to-day, and the mangled bodies of five men have been found in the ruins. The same mill blew up about eighteen months ago, when four men were killed.

To Save Thomas Punshon's Neck.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 1st - Sheriff

Adriano and Attorney L. A. Vories returned yesterday from Jefferson City, where they went to ask executive clemency for Thomas Punshon, the wife murderer, who is to be executed here on April 3. They took with them harness of all descriptions, combining all the glitter and splendor of the orient. a voluminous petition, signed by the Fiere the tall, slender, willowy girl conprincipal citizens and business men, siders herself decidedly at an advancommuted to life imprisonment. Govtage, but in the general opinion she is ernor Stone took the matter under adnot half so fascinating as the petite, visement, and, while he made no round-waisted girl, with her pretty promises, the gentlemen who interwaist caught around with a narrow, viewed him feel confident of his in-

INTERESTING READING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.

orran Notes of the Modes and Piernres of Feminine Attire The Craze for Relis - A Countess' Exploit - Some Timely Recipes.



HE stores teem buyers! Now, howthe bargains are to

tunity to buy school dresses for the blue satin, covered over with mousselittle ones.

Those bought for them at the beginning of the term are rather shabby and simple, girlish frock, but wonderfully new ones must be secured. Rough goods, boucles, camel's hair, cheviots, are best for cold days and should be of some bright coloring. These dresses are offtimes trimmed with fur, while no gown is complete without a bit of velvet somewhere about it,

they make usually, A chie, fairy-like frock for a young season's gayety, was seen several days women know this and pose accordingly. ago. The skirt was simply and severely made of crisp white satin, run through with dull blue stripes, which shone through the gauzy overskirt of sheeny white mousseline de soie, laid smoothly once more with over it from waist to foot, where it was finished by a deep hem-stitched ever, they are not hem. There was a tiny baby blouse, in search of gifts, with the mousseline de sole pouching but bargains. And Ireely over a broad belt of filigree gold which encircled the waist. It was cut he had. Silks can in a square fashion about the shoulders be bought at half- and finished by a "harness" of turprice and the wise quoise, pearls, and gold, fitting smoothwoman lays in a ly over the shoulders and falling down stock for next to the waist in loose, tab ends. The summer. Now, too, is a good oppor- sleeves are baby pouffs of plain dullline de soie, thickly studded with goldrimmed turquoise. Altogether it was a

A Countess' Exploit.

A young and attractive woman in Paris, who is said to be a countess, pro-

HOKE SMITH SCORED. IN MY LADY'S CORNER. taken deep root as an evening gown good. Best of all, they are extremely adjunct, and a very fetching finish comfortable. High-backed chairs are becoming, a fact which has done much toward making them popular, Carvings debutante, which she is to wear at a in woods or glit and rich brocade throw big social function in Washington, out into greater evidence a handsome whither the family are going for the toilet, and it is funny to see how some

Timely Recipes.

Hominy pudding-Two cupfuls of cold boiled hominy, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, three well-beaten eggs and one cup of sweet milk, Mix thoroughly, season to taste and bake in a buttered pan for one-half hour. This pudding may be served with the meat course at dinner.

Bread pudding-Slice a loaf of stale bread, spread with butter; put a layer in the bottom of a deep baking dish; cover with stoned raisins and silced citron. Put in another layer of bread and fruit. Beat four eggs with onehalf cupful of sugar; add two pluts of milk. Flavor with nutmeg and pour over the pudding. Serve with rich sauce.

Mrs. Cornella K .- Have you ever tried potato souffie? If you want a dainty breakfast dish take potatoes that have been freshly baked and cut off the top; scrape out the mealy inside and having beaten them with a poses to go from Marsellles to Paris little cream, butter, pepper and salt, in a balloon with a lion as her com- put the mixture back into the jackets, A frock for a girl of 7, of red and papien. She is what they call in France piling high over the edges. Put it into brown boucle, has a plain, full skire, a "dompteuse," this translated into the oven and bake it a light brown.



GARTERS, STOCKINGS AND SUCH-THE NEWEST.

The roke is of red velvet and the boucle | English meaning a "lady lion tamer," blouse beneath it has a band of red vel- and this extraordinary performance is vet down the center of the front and to be for the benefit of the sick solback. On these bands are double rows diers who have survived the Madagasof tiny pearl buttons. The large puffed car expedition. It is by no means cersleeves have revers of boucle falling tain, however, that she will be able over them. Alaska sable edges the re- to make this unique trip. A few nights vers and a velvet belt encircles the ago she had a dangerous adventure in

her wild beast cage. She had scarcely Another frock for an older girl, is of closed the door when Tzar, the most a blue and cream mixed goods. The savage and ferocious lion of the lot, skirt is plain, as in the other dress, and sprang at her and clawed her in the the round waist is tight-fitting. Two breast and arms. A panic ensued in

Auntie-An old-fashioned remedy for a cold is flaxseed lemonade. Take one pint of water, two small teaspoonfuls of the seed, juice of two lemons and sweeten to taste. This should be iced for drinking.

Consomme-Take two pounds of lean beef and a knuckle of veal; cut the meat into small pieces. Put two ounces of butter in a frying-pan, and set over the fire to brown; add the meat and stir for five minutes. Turn into a soup kettle; cover and let simmer for onehalf hour; pour over one-half gallon of cold water, and boil four hours. Add one carrot, one onion, one stalk of celery, chopped fine.

Common seashore sand will greatly improve the appearance of old velvet and remove all the dust. Sprinkle the velvet with the fine sand and then brush until none remains, always brushing the pile the wrong way.

One Tiny Strenk of Black.

Few women stop to think what they would look like without the aid of black material in their costumes. Many of the new swell frocks would be minus their finishing touches. A ung woman who is something of an artist and who lays great stress on the beauty of her gowns, designed by herself, went to a celebrated designer for a gown, but told the great man very decidedly that she did not wish so much as a speck of black upon it. "Very well," said he, and no black was used. In due time the gown was finished and sent to her hotel. The result was far from satisfactory. "What alls it?" she asked her friends. No one could tell, but all pronounced it flat and lacking in chick. In great wrath the lady took the gown back. "It has no style," she declared.

"Very true, but if you will allow me to follow my own tastes, I will please madam," said the designer,

The gown was for a big dinner, and was made up of brilliant rose, pale pink and silver brocaded in soft tones, with no decoration save its own richness. When the lady again received her gown it had a tiny edging of black ostrich trimming on the edge of the revers and a handsomely cut girdle of jet ornamented the waist. A handsome street gown of a clear,

soft prune colored boucle is handsomely decorated with chinchilla fur and black satin. The skirt is extravagantly wide, and has about the foot some distance apart broad bands of the fur. The bodice is snugly fitted and slashed open from the shoulder to belt to show an under vest of black satin. A nar-



row beit of black encircles the waist. The sleeves are mandolin shaped like the bodice, from shoulder to elbow, to show an under part of black satin. Chinchilla edges the wrists. A small cape collar, of prune cloth, edged with fur, flares jauntily about the throat, woodwork. They can scarcely be called which is finished by an unusually high



To Clear the Complexion.

L. E. M. asks if washing the face in hot water every night and applying cold cream will cause hair to grow on the face. Also give some way to soften and whiten the skin. Answer: The use of hot water and cold cream is not likely to cause the face to become disfigured with hair. Still it may do so; or if there is a natural tendency that way, it may be increased by such means, Keeping the skin perfectly clean is one of the very best things that can possibly be done. Then rub into it some delicate preparation like rose water and glycerine,

High-Backed Chairs. There is a craze for big, high-backed

chairs that were fashionable in England long ago. They do not show any glittering beit. This "harness" fad has graceful, but the Hnes are said to be stock collar, edged with narrow fur.