

ADOPT PLAN TO AID CUBA

Compromise Proposition Approved by Republicans.

TWENTY PER CENT REDUCTION.

Sibley Amendment Limits Effect to December 1, 1903—Payne Plan is Adopted by Vote of Eighty-five to Thirty-one.

Washington, March 19.—The advocates of Cuban reciprocity scored a decided victory last night at the conference of Republican members of the house of representatives, the proposition of Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee for a 20 per cent reduction of duty, with the Sibley amendment limiting the duration of the reduced rates to Dec. 1, 1903, being adopted by a vote of 85 yeas to 31 nays.

This result was reached at 11:30 p. m., after a protracted debate, followed by a series of exciting roll calls. The first test was when Mr. Payne concluded the speech-making with a motion for the previous question on all pending propositions. This motion prevailed, 78 to 56. A vote was then taken on a substitute offered by Representative Dick of Ohio, in behalf of those opposing the reciprocity plan, offering in its stead a plan of direct payment to Cuba covering several years. This was defeated, 57 to 79. An amendment by Morris of Minnesota, to take off the differential on refined sugar was defeated, 50 to 72.

The ways and means proposition for reciprocity, with the Sibley amendment limiting its duration, was then agreed to, 85 to 31. While the voting was in progress quite a number of those who opposed the ways and means plan left the chamber.

Immediately following this vote the conference adjourned, and the long pending controversy over the Cuban reciprocity was determined so far as the Republican conference was concerned, although it still remains to be dealt with in the house. The Payne resolution as adopted gives the general form of a bill, authorizing the president to negotiate a commercial agreement with Cuba for reciprocal and equivalent concessions, by which the rates of duty shall be reduced at least 20 per cent ad valorem, on all articles passing from Cuba into the United States. It also provides that the United States immigration and exclusion laws shall be enacted by the government of Cuba as a preliminary to reciprocity. The Sibley amendment, which is adopted as a part of the Payne resolution, directs that the foregoing 20 per cent reduction shall be "limited in its duration and effect to the 1st day of December, 1903."

FOR SAFETY OF PRESIDENT.

Senator Bacon of Georgia Opposes the Present Bill.

Washington, March 19.—For three hours yesterday the senate had under consideration the bill providing for the protection of the president of the United States and for the punishment by United States courts of those who commit assaults on him.

Bacon (Ga.) opposed the bill and Hoar (Mass.) and Mason (Ill.) supported it. Bacon's argument followed the lines of his speech delivered ten days ago. Hoar's speech was largely legal and constitutional. He maintained the right of the government to protect itself against assaults upon its sovereignty through the president. Mason made an attack upon anarchy and its methods and incidentally sharply criticised an amendment to the bill offered by Bacon. He denounced it as opening the door to special pleading for the benefit of assassins of the president. This drew Bacon's fire. He considered Mason's criticism a personal reflection on himself and resented it with heat. An explanation by the Illinois senator cleared the atmosphere. Earlier in the day a lively debate was precipitated by the effort of Rawlins (Utah) to have printed as a document some Philippine correspondence. Eventually the matter was order printed as requested.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL'S FOE.

Hepburn Makes His Annual Onslaught on the Measure.

Washington, March 19.—The general debate on the river and harbor appropriation bill in the house was continued yesterday by Hepburn (Ia.), who made his annual onslaught on the measure. Contrary to his usual custom, Hepburn found several things in the bill to commend, although some of his criticisms were quite severe. Other speakers were Ball (Tex.) and Lawrence (Mass.), both members of the committee, and White (Ky.), Thompson and Burnett (Ala.), who spoke in favor of improvements to their district. It was agreed that general debate on the bill should close today at 3 o'clock. Saturday, April 26, was set aside for memorial services in memory of Representative Stokes (S. C.) and Representative Crump (Mich.).

Oleo Bill Given First Place.

Washington, March 19.—The Republican steering committee of the senate yesterday decided to give the first place in the order of business in the senate after disposing of the pending business to the oleomargarine bill, and to allow that to be followed by the Chinese exclusion bill. The committee discussed the question of giving the Nicaragua canal bill third place on the calendar, but decided not to act on that question, inasmuch as it is considered probable that the discussion of the oleomargarine and the Chinese bills will consume some time.

STEWART FIFE ON THE STAND.

Says He Was Intoxicated on Night of the Murder.

Savannah, Mo., March 19.—When the trial of Stewart Fife for the murder of Frank W. Richardson was resumed yesterday two of his sisters sat beside him and the prisoner held his little brother on his lap. The defense produced a witness who testified that Fife was at the Richardson house the night after the shooting. It had been the theory of the state that Fife was the only employe of the Fife-Richardson company who did not go to the residence after the murder. Nearly all the forenoon was devoted to evidence relating to the revolver found in a sewer recently and which the state tried to prove belonged to Fife and was the weapon with which Richardson was shot.

Fife took the stand in his own behalf at the night session of court. Fife was asked if he went to Lake Contrary with Mrs. Richardson. He said he went with his sister. He denied being with Mrs. Richardson in the old Catholic church yard and explained his being with her on the old church steps one night as she explained it in her testimony.

He was asked about his movements on the night of the Richardson murder, and said:

"I don't remember. I was at King's corner, in Mack's saloon, at the pool hall and at the Owl club."

"Were you any nearer the Richardson house than King's corner that night before the death of Richardson?"

"No, I was not."

Fife said he was so drunk he did not remember where he went or what he drank.

PROGRESS OF GRAY TRIAL.

Accused Physician Will Take the Stand Today.

Chicago, March 19.—Woman arrayed against woman over the fate of Dr. Robert E. Gray of Garden City, Kan., produced conflicting features in the murder trial yesterday. The frown that expressed the feelings of the prisoner as he listened to the damaging testimony of Margaret Indiana Tedford, the nurse who tended Irma Brown before her death, changed to a smile when Dr. Frances Rutledge, his former associate, testified in his behalf in the afternoon, after the state had rested its case.

"My worst day is over," remarked the accused physician, just before adjournment, "and tomorrow I will take the stand myself. I am anxious to get a chance to tell my story and I feel confident that I will be able to explain away the circumstantial evidence that the prosecution has brought against me."

IGNORES ARMY SCANDALS.

House of Commons Declines to Order an Inquiry.

London, March 19.—The debate last evening in the house of commons on the motion of the liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the whole commercial history of the South African war, including the contracts for the purchase of remounts, meats and forage, and the contracts for transportation, called out several acrimonious exchanges of remarks. Reginald McKenna, liberal, commenting on the remount department, declared that widespread corruption in the horse purchases had been disclosed in almost every country on the globe. Sir Henry's motion was rejected by a vote of 346 to 191, the big majority eliciting loud ministerial cheers.

INTIMATION PEACE IS NEAR.

Secretary of Kruger Will Shortly Sail for Africa Bearing Letters.

New York, March 19.—Mrs. Eloff, wife of Mr. Kruger's private secretary, sailed for South Africa on Saturday, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. Her husband expects to follow her speedily. The inference drawn by some people at The Hague is that Eloff will carry letters from Mr. Kruger which may have a decisive effect in ending the war. The generalization is an elastic one, but without doubt well informed people at The Hague are convinced that negotiations are in progress and peace nearer than is generally supposed.

State Rests in Wilcox Case.

Elizabeth City, N. C., March 19.—The state yesterday forenoon rested its case in the trial of James Wilcox, charged with the murder of Miss Nellie Cropsey. W. H. Cropsey, father of the dead girl, testified that Wilcox had offered no consolation during the search for the girl. Thomas Hayman testified that Wilcox told him he would help with the search for Miss Cropsey but for the fact that if her body were found people would think he killed her.

Murderers Break Jail.

St. Clairsville, O., March 19.—Barney Devine and Leonard Stevens, who were arrested, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the killing of Clarence Warrick, near Somerton a year ago, but had been granted new trials, broke jail here early this morning. The men cut a hole through two steel plates and an eight-inch bed of concrete in the floor of their cell and got out through the cellar.

Arrest Mayer as Embezzler.

New York, March 19.—Max C. Mayer, formerly a member of the brokerage firm of Rathbone, Mayer & Rathbone, was arrested at Bayonne, N. J., charged with embezzlement of funds said to amount in all to \$100,000. The charge was made by C. L. Rathbone & Son, the successors of the firm of which Mayer was formerly a member.

PIER AND SHIP BURNED

Fire Destroys Dock and British Queen at Hoboken.

LIVES MAY HAVE BEEN LOST.

Chief Engineer of the Fated Vessel Believed to Have Perished—Fierce Blaze is Accompanied by Picturesque Scenes—Loss, \$1,000,000.

New York, March 19.—A swift and in many of its details a picturesque fire last night destroyed the pier of the Phoenix Steamship line on the Hoboken river front, with many bales of cotton and hay, burned that company's vessel, the British Queen, to a hulk, consumed several lighters and their cargoes, damaged a dock belonging to the Barber Steamship line and for a time threatened the property of the Holland-American line and the huge Campbell stores. The loss will approximate \$1,000,000.

Whether any lives were lost was most difficult to learn. While the conflagration was at its height and after it had been reduced by the firemen and fire boats rumors were rife that several men perished. It is tolerably certain that Chief Engineer Scott of the British Queen was burned to death on her and that a sailor named Jansen met the same fate. One of the men who escaped says that he saw several men leap into the water when the steamer became enveloped in fire and he saw few, if any, of these rescued. The quartermaster of the ruined ship said that the crew were in her forecabin and he surmised that if all escaped they did so with difficulty. It is not unlikely that some of the longshoremen and stevedores, who swarmed about the vessel, will have to be accounted for. The estimated losses in detail are: Pier, \$300,000; British Queen, \$400,000; cotton and lighters, \$250,000.

The captain of the lighter Tonawanda saved himself, his wife and his child by pushing a cotton bale into the water, placing his family and himself upon it and paddling his strange lifeboat into the river.

The stiff wind which had blown all day gave impetus to the fire, whose glare reddened the North river for a long distance.

The fire started about 8:35 o'clock and by 11:30 it was well under control. The British Queen, still ablaze, was towed out into the river. Three lighters, all afloat, were directed down the river by tugs, but owing to the wind and current they once or twice came near setting fire to property on the New York side. Two of them finally drifted to the east shore of Governor's island, setting fire to the new landing pier there.

The army officers' quarters were greatly endangered and the soldiers stationed on the island were employed in fighting the flames. In a few hours the danger had passed.

When the excitement attending the fire had subsided the Hoboken police reported that five longshoremen were in the hospital there suffering from burns. One of them, Patrick Hussey, is almost sure to die, and the child of the captain of the Tonawanda is in a dangerous condition.

Rescued Just in Time.

Wilmingon, N. C., March 19.—The revenue cutter Algonquin, stationed at this port, arrived at Moorhead City last night, with Captain Garray and a crew of 27 men, rescued from the Spanish steamship Ea of Bilbao. The Ea sailed from Fernandina, March 13, for New York. When off Cape Lookout shoals, March 15, at 9:30 p. m., she went aground and the high sea and brisk winds prevented the lifesaving crew from going to her assistance. The steamer broke in two yesterday and is a total loss, with her cargo. As a result of the combined efforts of the lifesaving crew and the revenue cutter the crew of the Ea was at the last moment taken off the bridge of the vessel.

Wreckage Washed Ashore.

Halifax, N. S., March 19.—Communication with Cape Sable island was shut off by the breaking of the telephone line connecting with Barrington and consequently no further news about the wreckage washed ashore on the island reached this city. The wreckage found indicates that an unknown steamer must have struck on that coast. The only steamer missing is the Huronian. There is a heavy southeast gale sweeping over the coast.

Cook in Clowry's Old Place.

Chicago, March 19.—Theodore P. Cook, district superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company at St. Louis, has been tendered and accepted the position of general superintendent of the western division, with headquarters at Chicago, to take effect April 1, in the place of Colonel R. C. Clowry, recently elected president and general manager, with headquarters at New York.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum Burns.

Jackson, Miss., March 19.—The state institution for the deaf and dumb, located in this city, was destroyed by fire yesterday. There were no fatalities, all of the inmates of the building having been rescued. The fire is supposed to have originated from an electric wire. The loss is estimated at \$40,000, covered by only \$15,000 insurance.

Burlington Votes Franchises.

Burlington, Ia., March 19.—The proposition to grant new electric and gas franchises was carried at the special election here yesterday.

OTIS SAYS PEACE PREVAILS.

When He Left Manila Civil Government Had Been Established.

Washington, March 19.—Major General Otis appeared before the senate committee on the Philippines yesterday. When he left the Philippines in May, 1900, General Otis said that the army had disposed of all of Aguinaldo's army, quiet prevailed during the months of May and June and hardly a shot was fired. It was safe to go to all parts of Luzon and other islands and a very large trade had been established. A civil government had been set up.

When he left the Philippines, he said, "the war, as war," had ceased. Answering a question by Senator Hale, General Otis said he saw no difficulty in withdrawing a material number of troops from the islands. The native forces he declared to be very necessary and he said there was no peace in Manila until the native police was effected. General Otis said that when he left Manila he apprehended further trouble, because there was a certain element which dominated the ignorant classes. The great majority, however, wanted peace. No armed bands of any importance, he said, were opposed to the United States at that time.

Asked by Senator Hale where the supplies, money, arms, etc., of the insurgents came from, General Otis said they received 2,500 rifles from Admiral Dewey and they also received from Hong Kong certain arms, shipped aboard an American vessel, which landed at Batangas.

WALLER FACES COURT-MARTIAL.

Proceedings Are Cut Short by Lack of Jurisdiction.

Manila, March 19.—The court-martial appointed to try Major Littleton W. T. Waller and Lieutenant John H. A. Day of the marine corps, on the charge of executing natives of the island of Samar without trial, held its first session yesterday.

Major Waller was represented by Captain Arthur T. Marix of the marine corps, Major Edwin F. Glenn of the army and Mr. Sutor, a lawyer. General William H. Bissell presided. Captain Marix pleaded that the court lacked jurisdiction, as marines cannot be tried by the army, except when attached to that service.

The court, after a lengthy consideration of the matter, decided that the point was well taken. General Chaffee is now considering the court's decision and probably will leave the final decision to the authorities at Washington. The court in the meanwhile is held awaiting orders.

Cleveland's 65th Birthday.

Princeton, N. J., March 19.—Former President Cleveland, who is now the only living ex-president of the United States, was 65 years old yesterday. Mr. Cleveland spent the whole day at his comfortable home on Bayard lane with his wife and children. As he was confined to the house much of the winter on account of sickness, he deemed it advisable in consequence of the sudden change in temperature to remain in doors and thus avoid any chance of another attack of illness.

Dunkards En Route West.

Chicago, March 19.—During the next few days over 3,000 Dunkards and others will pass through Chicago, en route to new homes in the northwest. The movement will include entire families from Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and the Virginias, and they will for the most part go to the Mouse river district of North Dakota. Good crops in the northwest last year and the glowing reports sent back by settlers are the causes that have induced the present heavy emigration.

Suffragists Submit Protest.

Washington, March 19.—Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of this city yesterday submitted to the civil service commission a protest against what she termed a deliberate and systematic exclusion of women from appointment in the government service. Henry B. Blackwell, representing the National Woman's Suffrage association, has made a similar protest and the commission will consider the matter, though it is not yet decided whether it will take any action.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Arguments began before the house committee on labor Tuesday on the pending eight hour bill.

Dr. Edmund James assumed his position as head of the Northwestern university at Evanston Tuesday.

Representative Hill of Connecticut has introduced a bill for the coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury into subsidiary silver coin.

Daniel Wells, Jr., the pioneer lumberman of Wisconsin, died Tuesday, at the age of 83 years. Daniel Wells, Jr., was known as the richest man in Wisconsin and the oldest resident of Milwaukee.

W. E. Hicks, who is at the head of the North Dakota Manual Training school at Ellendale, has received a telegram from Andrew Carnegie offering the institution a gift of \$30,000 as an endowment.

The church committee of the Union Park Congregational church of Chicago returned unopened to Dr. W. T. McElveen of Boston a letter in which, presumably, he declined the call to come to Chicago.

The largest shipment of armor plate ever sent away from an American steel works left the Homestead mills Tuesday for New York. It consisted of 36 plates for the Russian battleships Bordinia and Ariel.

A receiver was appointed Tuesday for the Tiffin (O.) woolen mills on application of Frederick Balaban, one of the owners, who also asks a dissolution of the partnership. The concern has an indebtedness of about \$100,000.

HENRY'S VOYAGE ENDS

Kaiser Welcomes His Royal Brother at Cuxhaven.

SPECTATORS CROWD THE ROOFS.

Passengers of the Deutschland Add Their Cheers to the Demonstration. Prince is Cordially Embraced by His Majesty, the Emperor.

Cuxhaven, March 19.—The return of Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia to German soil was safely accomplished yesterday afternoon amid all the pomp and circumstance which the prince's imperial brother has seen fit to mark the ending of Prince Henry's American mission.

The same good fortune of freedom from untoward incidents which characterized the prince's transatlantic journey continued until the end, and the landing occurred during a period of brilliant sunshine after an overcast day.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, having on board the prince and his suite was first sighted at 5:30 p. m. The German battleship Kaiser Wilhelm II steamed down the roadstead to meet the Deutschland and returned escorting the big liner. The Deutschland tied up to the new stone quay and was the first ship to dock there. Emperor William stood upon the quay, surrounded by high naval and municipal officials. As representative of the American embassy at Berlin, Commander William M. Behler, the naval attaché to the embassy, stood at the emperor's side. The quay was decorated with flags of the empire and the thousands of spectators, who covered the roofs of the great warehouses and the wide slopes overlooking the scene, cheered wildly as Prince Henry walked down the gangplank. Emperor William kissed his brother on both cheeks and shook hands with each member of the suite, saying a few cheerful words to each. Meantime the guns of the squadron saluted. The passengers on the Deutschland crowded to the steamer's rail and cheered heartily during the ceremony. Some of the American passengers waved little American flags, otherwise the Stars and Stripes were not flying.

After the inspection of the guard of honor and the veterans by Emperor William, his majesty and his party, Prince Henry and his staff and Commander Behler boarded a tender, and amid fresh salutes, music and cheering, proceeded to the battleship Kaiser Wilhelm II. Upon arriving there the crew of that vessel manned their ship to receive the royal personages. The Kaiser Wilhelm II weighed anchor at 7:15 and started toward Kiel, through the canal.

A banquet was served on board the warship.

CHINESE REBELS TRIUMPH.

General Sent to Suppress the Uprising Defeated by Them.

Hong Kong, March 19.—General Ma has been defeated by the Kwang Si rebels, who have taken possession of Fang Cheng. They have killed or captured all the mandarins and have looted the town.

General Ma attacked the rebel strongholds, but after an engagement lasting two days was forced to retreat. The rebels then established their headquarters at Fang Cheng.

The rebellion is spreading rapidly in the provinces of Kwang Si, Kwang Tung and Yun Nan.

A letter received here from a point 50 miles from Kwang Chou says all business is suspended there owing to fear of the rebels.

Marshal Su is at Tien Chou and General Ma is at Kao Chou. Both of these commanders are awaiting reinforcements. They wish to join their forces, but the rebels are holding all the intervening passes and prevent a junction of the government troops.

Many of the imperial soldiers are joining the rebels owing to the superior pay offered them and the opportunity of looting.

The rebel leader is Hung Ming, a relative of the celebrated Hung Son Chuen, leader of the Tai Hung rebellion.

Track for New Iowa Road.

Iowa Falls, Ia., March 19.—Work at track laying on the Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern road was resumed this week and the steel gang crossed the Tama branch of the Chicago and Northwestern a mile east of Radcliffe. Work will be pushed rapidly to McCallsburg, in Story county, to which point the grading is completed.

Killed by Premature Blast.

Lead, S. D., March 19.—A premature blast killed George W. Holvey, president of the local miners' union, on the 200-foot level of the Homestake mine yesterday. He was firing block holes and one of the charges exploded while he was directly over it, blowing his head entirely off.

Portuguese Capture Slave Dealers.

Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa, March 19.—The Portuguese troops captured 162 slave dealers and killed 50 Emirs at Pemba bay recently, when the government forces attacked 12 strongholds of the slave dealers and liberated 700 slaves.

Emigrants Return to Old Homes.

Berlin, March 19.—Five hundred returned emigrants, disappointed with life in the United States, have passed through Berlin on their way to their old homes in Posen, and the provinces of East and West Prussia and Russia and Austria.

A Wife Says:

"We have four children. With the first three I suffered almost unbearable pains from 12 to 14 hours, and had to be placed under the influence of chloroform. I used three bottles of Mother's Friend before our last child came, which is a strong, fat and healthy boy, doing my housework up to within two hours of birth, and suffered but a few hard pains. This liniment is the grand-est remedy ever made."



Mother's Friend

will do for every woman what it did for the Minnesota mother who writes the above letter. Not to use it during pregnancy is a mistake to be paid for in pain and suffering. Mother's Friend equips the patient with a strong body and clear intellect, which in turn are imparted to the child. It relaxes the muscles and allows them to expand. It relieves morning sickness and nervousness. It puts all the organs concerned in perfect condition for the final hour, so that the actual labor is short and practically painless. Danger of rising or hard breaths is altogether avoided, and recovery is merely a matter of a few days.

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