

PARTY LINES DISREGARDED

Senators Think for Themselves on the Bill-Question.

BAD FEELING UNEXPECTEDLY CROPS OUT

Yesterday's Debate of More Than Usual Interest-Voorhees Dislikes Suggestions from the Republican Side-Proceedings in the House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—In the senate today the bad feeling which has cropped out occasionally burst forth quite unexpectedly. Party lines are apparently totally disregarded in the present contest and sectional divisions seem to furnish the line of demarcation.

Mr. Teller, republican, of Colorado, will occupy the floor tomorrow and he today announced that he would speak as long as he thought the senate would care to sit on Saturday.

When the resolution of Mr. Wolcott, calling for information as to the amount paid in bounty on maple sugar, was taken before the senate that senator said that on yesterday he had declined to accept the suggestion of Mr. Gallinger, republican, of New Hampshire, to enlarge the scope of the resolution so as to include all sugars. He had modified the resolution to comprehend the suggestion of Mr. Callinger and his adoption. The resolution was agreed to.

Faulkner's Desire for Adoption. At 12:45 the repeal bill was taken up on Mr. Faulkner, democrat, of West Virginia, and he immediately announced that he would present an amendment for the coinage of \$3,000,000 in silver per month until \$800,000,000 was in circulation. He predicted \$500,000,000 in silver.

Mr. Turpie, democrat, of Indiana, said the issue here was not whether the United States should have silver or gold or silver as money, but the question as to whether the purchase of silver for coinage purposes should be continued. The act of purchase should be continued. The act of purchase should be continued.

Mr. Hale, republican, of Maine, hoped that Mr. Voorhees, if he could control the question, would consent to an adjournment three hours and a half. The senator from Indiana had given up the bill of repeal and the senator from Maine had given up the bill of repeal.

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WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Suggestions Concerning the Tariff that Were Made to it Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—J. A. Stevens, representing the Ludlow Manufacturing Company of Massachusetts, made a plea before the ways and means committee today for the reduction of the duty on jute bagging and binding.

First—The heavy cost of imported machinery and buildings, constituting enormous fixed charges. Second—The difference in the cost of labor.

The present duty is 6.10 cents per square yard. He gathered up a roll of jute bagging and said that it could be produced in this country for 1 cent, without material injury to the industry.

Mr. Turner took Mr. Stevens in hand and gave him a severe talking. "You want protection," said he, "against cheap labor in India!"

"Do you think, then, that it is fair and equitable to make the farmer of the south, who produces cotton and who also pays higher wages than India does, pay a higher price for his bagging and then go into the markets of the world and compete in price with the Indian cotton grower?"

"I apprehend," replied Mr. Stevens, "that the answer to that question involves the whole theory of protection or free trade."

"And you don't care to go into that?" "No, sir."

Mr. Stevens' press, Mr. Stevens admitted that the jute trust had taken advantage of the protection accorded by the tariff and that its prices had been a great hardship on the farmers of the south.

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LINSEED OIL IS INVOLVED

Outside Companies Giving the Trust a Hard Squeeze for Its Business.

PRODUCT AND STOCK BOTH VERY LOW

Pathway of the National Linseed Oil Company Made Extremely Rocky by Earnest Opposition—It Means Certain Death to Somebody.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There is war between the National Linseed Oil company and independent producers. It extends throughout the United States and to far countries and threatens destruction to one of the giants in the oil trade.

The entire producing capacity of the country is involved on one side or the other and it seems since the death has been declared that something must break before peace is restored.

More than two years ago the Linseed Oil trust was formed. Later the bulk of the trust, some forty-two in number, were merged into a corporation with a capital of \$18,000,000 under the title of the National Linseed Oil company.

At a conference an agreement was arrived at which has never been made public. It was known that the principal terms were, in brief, that for some time quotations were to be made by the trust and the oil was to be sold at the price of the quotations.

At the afternoon session Hon. E. M. Storer, a republican representative from California, introduced a bill for the reduction of the duty on jute bagging.

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ARMY ORDERS

Leave for Absence Granted Officers by the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Leave of absence for one month, to take effect upon being received from recruiting duty, is granted Captain Charles B. Hinton, Eighteenth Infantry.

Leave for five days, to take effect September 10, is granted William H. Kell, Twenty-second Infantry.

Major James H. Lord, quartermaster, having been found incompetent for active service, is relieved from duty and discharged from the service.

Leave for one month, to take effect upon the completion of his duties in this city, is granted Major David L. Huntington, surgeon.

Leave for one month, to take effect September 20, is granted Sergeant Edmund A. Olmsted, Ninth Cavalry, recruiting service.

Leave for six months, to take effect October 12, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Sergeant John C. Sherman, Fourth Infantry, ad interim.

Leave for ten days is granted First Lieutenant Augustus W. Corlies, Sixth Infantry, acting assistant quartermaster.

Department of the Platte. Captains Charles H. Green and James M. Burns, First Lieutenant Edward Chynoweth and Second Lieutenant Henry G. Lyons, Seventeenth Infantry, are detailed as additional members of the general court martial.

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LORDS VOTE ON HOME RULE

Anxious Crowds Await the Decision of the English Peers.

DECISIVE VOTE AGAINST THE MEASURE

There Were 419 Votes Against the Bill and Only Forty-One in Its Favor—The Speeches that Were Made.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A significant feature of the home rule discussion in the House of Lords was the fact that a special police force stood on guard in the Palace-yard in front of the House of Parliament in order to be ready for immediate action in case of a hostile demonstration.

The lord high chancellor, Lord Herschell, during the course of his able plea for the bill, asked if things were left alone there would be no danger from the American sympathizers with the cause of Ireland.

Presented a Brilliant Spectacle. The House of Lords presented a brilliant and unusual spectacle when the bill was read at 10 p. m.

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REVOLVED NAVY STEAMERS AWAY WITHOUT HONOR—BARRING THE BRITISH CAPITAL.

VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept. 8.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald.—Special to THE BEE.]—The Revolted navy steamers in Monterey threatened to capture Valparaiso, Chile.

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DODGE COUNTY'S CANDIDATE

Lawyer Frick Has Received the Endorsement of the Snap Delegates.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION

His Success Was Assured Before the Assembling of the Delegates—A Cut and Dried Program Was Carried Out.

FREMONT, Sept. 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The county convention to elect delegates to the republican state convention was held in this city this afternoon. A Frick delegation was elected and duly instructed for the election of delegates.

Chairman Ross L. Hammond called the convention to order and read the published program for the convention, which was carried out.

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