matter of fact, he has had little opportunity at Copenhagen of taking a very active part in diptomatic affairs. His task has been in In diplomatic affairs. His task has been in a great imbasure confined to acting as intermediary in family affairs between the two closely related courts. Some of his critics affirm that he lacks the calm and self-possession necessary to a foreign minister of a great power, but admit that he will not have unlimited control of Russia's foreign policy, and that the emperor is not likely to approve of an adventurous course without due reflection. As to the opinious which he has expressed heretofore, it is remembered that the responsibilities is remembered that the responsibilitie of office are spt to work great changes in a diplomat's ideas. Personally, he is de-scribed as an accomplished and affable gentleman, who would not willingly be the

The British government has an appalling task before it in India. It seems as if the grim forces of nature are girding themselves for a deadly tussel with the boasted resources of civilization, to remind it that among its glories omnipotence must not be eral notable speeches, including those of Mr. claimed. Statistics cannot convey an adequate notion of things as they are in India, of whome aggregate population there is no Mr. Carlor of Montana. It disclosed that reliable consus. Its natives are to be reck-oned as we rection the uncountable files of summer. Bombay is the plague-sear for the property. The appelled of the property is not to be recket to the property of the pr

The new constitution for the republic of Ecuador is far superior to the one that fell under the revolution of last year. It pro- Mr. Hoar expressed the conviction that the vides for administrative economies, for the extension of popular education, for the enlargement of the liberty of the press, for the better regulation of suffrage and elections, and for many other things that give promise of advantage to the country. When General Alfaro started the revolution the government of Ecuador was perhaps oppressive and obstructive that any other in South America; but, in case the president shall act in conformity with the new constitution, Ecuador will hereafter have an excellent government. During the year, in which General Eloy Alfaro served as the revolutionary executive, he made it manifest that he is possessed of a sound judgment, and furnished reason for believing that he will administer the duties of the office of constitutional president for the better welfare of the republic. There are some vigorous Spanish-American people in volcante Ecuador.

#### JINGLING RHYMES.

Detroit Free Press. The maid who's quick at repartee Can't catch a man they say; She often hirs his faults—and he Don't like things put that way.

"I'm going there," she said, "In style!--"
This girl of Gotham did-And on each slender hand the while
She drew a yellow kid.

Washington Star. "Remember this," the warden cried;
"Your plus shall be in valu;
I'll never let you come inside
If you break out again!"

Indianapolis Journal. Now let us hang the arrant lout, Without recourse to law, Who dares to breathe a word about "This January thaw."

Detroit Journal. Every man's house was his castle; There even the king must bow. But that's long ago; most every man's Is the janitor's eastle now.

Cleveland Leader. We may praise the great new woman, With her strong, developed mind, But we like to have our mothers Still the good, old-fashioned kind.

Detroit Free Press. He scorned both stars and moon, and said Dear Chloe's eyes made light to spare; ut, when a tree branch scraped his head I wish you'd heard that poet swear.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. I like the high-hat woman, and Her air of proud insouciance; But, should I wear the hat and air, They'd fine me as a nu-i-sance!

Washington Star. Donn' yoh let yoh sense go strayin'; Keep de trouble f'um youh do'; Play de banjo 'stid o' playin' 4-11-44.

### EXCELSIOR.

New York Sun. The shades of night were not yet drawn, When in a mill where wood is sawn. A lot of boys were told to haul Away the stuff that carvers call Excelsior.

Soon 'neath these curls made into packs, They stagger forth with loaded backs, Across the way there stands a shop Where into bins they softly drop Excelsion

Next day some skilled mechanics come; Sharp needles ply; swift shuttles hum; Huge sacks are made with corners square, And scheming hands deposit there

Soon offer this a great big store Hangs out the sign—"For Sale, Some mor Of those hair mattresses, the kind You want." But here again we find Excelsior.

In politics as well as trade Reforms are often likewise made, Not of the hair and wool they laud, But of that cheap and shoddy fraud, Excelsior.

And Destiny will sometimes puff A Prophet with such fulsome stuff That in the place of heart and brains The inquest shows in the remains

### NOW AND THEN.

New York Journal. We stood on the steps in the moonlight, My dear little girl and I.

The evening was performe-laden,
The breeze floated gently by.
The foolish things that we uttered
Can never be told by pen,
And she laughingly searched my pockets—
I thought twas so cunning then.

We're married now, and the moonlight
Falls just as it did before,
And I am drowsily dreaming
Of days that can come no more;
For she waits until the angel of slumber
Descends on my weary brow,
And then she scarches my pockets—
But it isn't so cunning now.



Drex L. Shooman says he will arrest every ore who does not know that our boys' and misses' shoes-the \$1.50 kindis the best on this earth-for the moneyand they're lots better than some of the \$2.50 shoes you have offered to you-we mean just what we say-as we do our arguing with the best shoe to be had 11 136607

DREXEL SHOE CO., 1419 FARNAM STREET

## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Senate Declaras Decisively in Payor of the Proposition.

BILL PASSES BY A LARGE MAJORITY

Only Four Senators Vote Against the Measure - Allen, Ronch, Villas and Pettigrew Comprise the Opposition,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.- By the decisive vote of 46 to 4 the senate to ay passed the bill for the appointment of commissioner to an international mountary conference.

The closing of the debate brought out ser summer. Bombay is the plague-sent for the present. The province is much the same alize as Prussia, with a population of 15,005,000. Seventy-six per cent of the people are Hindoon, and 17 are Mohatarnedans. Bombay city had Sel.000 imbabitants, largely employed in the cotton mills. The plague, which some think resembles the black death that ravaged Europe in the fourteenth century, has been carrying off an average of 170 a day for a month or more. Last week the ratio per 1,000 was 4.02.

Selection being as in the expediency of seoking bimstalliem through international squeeze agreement. As voicing himstalliem through international squeeze agreement. tor, made in recent days. He spoke of his observations in Europe during last summer, his agreeable discussions with MMs. Meline and Bourgereau, in Paris, and Mr. Baltour in London, on the advance of bimetallism. four great nations, the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany, were fast and inevitably tending toward a bimetallic agree-

free to direct his own course

way, but believing it would fail. And yet

here were many earnest friends of silver who believed it would succeed. The last elec-tion had shown that the sentiment was al-

most universal for bimetallism, the only division being as to the method of bringing

it about. If it came through an interna-tional agreement he would accept it gladly,

but would oppose any amendment not approved by republican senators, as he desired

to make them fully responsible for this move-

Mr. Hoar gave the results of his observa-

GORMAN'S IDEAS.

Mr. Gorman felt that the country was to

e congratulated at the unanimity of senti-ment for this carnest and honest effort to

rection. Being in power, the republicans

were entitled to fair treatment, and he said that there should be no obstruction to the policy of the republican party unless it be-

ame purely partisan.

Mr. Palmer of Illinois and Mr. Hawley

The first vote was on the Cannon substi-

ute, making action by the president im-perative within ninety days from March

Mr. Chandler moved to table the substitut

which on motion on a roll coll prevailed-yeas, 41; nays, 8. Those voting in the nega tive were: Allen, Bate, Butler, Cannon

llark, Peffer, Pettigrew and Roach. The

imendment of Mr. Bacon, adding a new section distinctly authorizing the president to

oill thus amended was put on its final pas

sulted: Yeas, 46; nays, 4, as follows:

call was followed with keen interest.

Yeas-Republicans:

Davie,

Democrats:

Populists:

annon-1.

Populists:

toach.

ones (Nev).

Independents:

Independents:

Nays-Democrats:

ettigrew-L Total-4.

the conference, was agreed to. Th

The result was beyond doubt, but the

(Ark.). ndsay,

Totals-46.

Villag-2.

The bill as passed is as follows:

thereof as may be provident of the United States is hereby authorized in the name of the government of the United States to call in his discretion, such international conference to assemble at such points as may be

ments, letters, etc., bearing on the Nicara-guan canal. The senate bill was passed to insure a full beach in the court of claims in the La Abra mining claims; also scuate

oll using the entry and patenting of lands containing petroleum and other mineral olla under the placer mining laws of the United

States; also house bill to prevent the nurchus-ing of or speculating in claims against the

The bill is directed against the purchase by court officials of fees, mileage, etc., of wit-

At 5:20 p. m., the senate adjourned until

Survey for Deep Waterways

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. Senator Davis

gave notice today of an amendment to the

andry civil bill appropriating \$59,000 for

surveys and examinations of deep water-ways between the great lakes and the Atlan-

tic, in accordance with the plans indicated by the Deep Waterways commission re-

ently transmitted to congress.

ederal government by United States off

Morgan presented additional docu-

Mitchell (Win.)

Pugh. Tillman.

of Connecticut were seeking recognition when the time for the vote arrived.

ard an international conference

ment. During the day Mr. Mergan, failing to secure an agreement for a vote on the canal bill, announced that it would be urged to a bearing Monday.

The credentials of William E. Mason as senator from Illinois for the term beginning March 4 next were received by the senate today. national committee, attracted some atten-tion. He said he believed in allowing the friends of the bill to shape it in their own

A motion by Mr. Hale, republican of Maine, that when the senate adjourns it be until Monday created some opposition and Mr. Nelson, republican of Minnesota, demanded roll call, on which the motion prevailed-

The senate bill was passed pensioning Martha Frank of Georgia at \$8 per month on the statement by Mr. Gallagher that the beneficiary is over 102 years old. She is the wife of a soldler serving in the Indian war of 1818. RESOLUTION BY BACON.

Mr. Bacon, democrat of Georgia, presented the following joint resolution "The United States deprecates war and desires the maintenance of peace and friend-ship with all the world, and that this desire s not limited to any one nation, but extends is not limited to any one nation, but extends to all the nations of the earth, whether the same be great or small, strong or weak.

"Resolved, further, That to the end that these relations of peace and amity now happily existing between them and all nations may be perpetually preserved and that wars may be discouraged, and as far as practicable be made impossible, the United States favors the practice and principle of international arbitration for the sattlement. international arbitration for the settlement of all questions between them and any other

ation which they may fail to adjust by reaty or diplomatic negotiation.

"Resolved, further, That the United States oos hereby avow it as its future policy and intention whenever there shall arise my question in difference between it and my question in difference between it and my other nation which it may fail to adjust by the control of the control of the matter of the empire was slowly moving the treaty or diplomatic negotiations. nation which they may fall to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiation. does hereby avow it as its future policy and intention whenever there shall arise any question in difference between it and any other nation which it may fail to adjust by treaty or diplomatic negotiations, that it shall and will, so far as it can consistently with the national honor and established national policies, agree with such other nations to submit such other question n difference to the arbitrament and final decision of an international court of arbi-tration. Such courts will in future, as in the past, be constituted by agreement be-tween parties consenting thereto, with special reference and adaptation to the par-

ticular question in difference and to the conditions then existing. "Resolved, further, That the United States orresponding and reciprocal declarations he end that wars may cease and to the end hat a universal reign of peace may be in-ugurated and perpetually maintained." Mr. Bacon spoke briefly on the resolution

saying that a declaration by congress, which is the war making power, would exert far greater influence toward peace and against war than any treaty. He expressed hope that a favorable report would be speedily made by the committee on foreign relations and that congress would make the declara-tions stated in the resolutions. The resolutions were referred to the committee of

ALLEN OFFERS A RESOLUTION. Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, offered he following concurrent resolution: "Resolved, That a master's, marshal's, or any other judicial or executive sale of the properties of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific, or either of them, without additional

legislation by congress would not be bind-ing on the government of the United States or preclude it of any legal or equitable right therein now possessed, unless such should be subsequently ratified by conressional action."

The resolution went over without debate. The debate on the bill for an international monetary conference was then resumed, and Mr. Vilas of Wisconsin spoke on it. He characterized the bill as victous and mis-leading. It was wholly illusory, perhaps deceitful, in the promises it held out and was a fundamental acknowledgement of the theory of the Bryan campaign. Mr. Vilas re-ferred sareastically to these "pretty plays" of international conferences. Three of them had proven failures and the American people were tired of "international farces." "Of course if the United States shall con-tinue to be it spired by that sort of states-manship," continued Mr. Vilas, "which will ry to keep an intelligent people from both-ing politicians in their pursuit in peace putting them off with the expectation of splendid results to come in the sweet bye and bye, from a millenial concord of nations in financial affairs, why just so long politic, courteous and sympathizing politic-lans in Europe will gravely consent to light a council fire and have a 'big talk' with the United States. It is for nations as for Indians, a rule of politeness."

The conference would doubtless bring to-

sother many bright financiers who would lis-en and blink like owls, and, after dinners, receptions and social festivities the con erence would close without action.
\*"The people of the United States have the right to expect such legislation as will give them a sound currency. If that object shall be traded off for the gain of favored classes sacrificed to cowardice, wee to them wh shall be guilty of it.



Jean De Reszke, The World's Great Tenor,

Says: "We are so pleased with the Kimball Piano that we have concluded to purchase one for our personal use."

Send for complimentary collec-tion of photographs of the world's celebrated musicians.

A. hospe, Jr., 1513 DOUGLAS ST 

his conclusions, saying be, too, had long seen the fullity of international conferences. Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota said he would merely record his protest against the 5ttl. He believed the United States should act alone and that we should no longer be supplicants at the feet of European nations. If the United States cannot establish its own ratio at 16 to 1 then it should do something which it can execute alone. No send-for grown to believed that an international tatio haween 15 to 1 and 16 to 1 would result from this unference. Grast Britain would not yield her standard. For that reason he declared he could see nothing in this bill except a purpose of the republicans to satisfy those who were favorable to the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Alien of Nebraska, while ridiculing the bill, and declaring that the confrience was doomed to be a contemptible farce, said

EVIDENCE OF A EUSINESS AUMINISTRATION

Choice of a Trained Financier to Hamile the Aution's Money Questions Accepted as an Excellent Omen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(Special Tele-gram.)—The selection of Lyman J. Gage for the Transport of Lyman J. Gage for a meeting of the bondholders in New York as doomed to be a contemp tole farce, said would not seek to defeat it. He referred Mr. Welcott's trip to Europe and his fail-thus far, to get any one to confer with the Treasury perifolic has been received with
the warmest of expressions from leading men
in public life in Washington, nor are the
congratulations confined to republicans, but Mr. Carter of Montana spoke of the recent Mr. Carter of Montana spoke of the recent political coatest in which Mr. McKinley represented the bles of an international conference, while Mr. Bryan denounced the plan. Mr. McKinley was elected and now this measure was presented, a step in the exactling good sense of the president for the conference plan. The bill casculion of the conference plan. The bill was carefully designed to secure the largest casculion of the conference plan. The bill was carefully designed to secure the largest possible results, and Mr. Carter appealed to "learn his trade" when he assumed the responsible position who would not have to "learn his trade" when he assumed the responsible results, and Mr. Carter appealed to "learn his trade" when he assumed the responsibilities. It is interesting in this connection to state that Mr. Rosewater brought the coining administration failed to secure satisfactory results then it would be demansifiated that such a conference was fuffic. But in making the effort he would be left free to direct his own course.

Not since the depart of the report Mr. Powers took is floor to close the debate. He appealed to members not to be taken off their feet by charges of rascallity made by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Barrett). The latter, he said, was a western man would be chosen for the treasponsible results and Mr. Carter appealed to members not to be taken off their feet by charges of rascallity made by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Barrett). The latter, he said, was chusetts (Barrett). The latter, he said, was chusett (Barrett). The latter, he said, was chusetted in the affairs of this complete that the first authentic news to Washington that a western man would be chosen for the treasponsible position who would not have to the report Mr. Powers took is the report Mr. Powers took is the report Mr. Powers to the report Mr. Powers and the responsible position who would not have to the report Mr. Powers to show the responsible position who would not have to the report Mr. Powers took is the report Mr. Powers to show the report Mr. Powers took the feet of the report Mr. Powers took is the report Mr. Powers took is the report Mr. Powers took the feet of the report Mr. Po The Nicaraguan canal bill was taken up and Culloch has the treasury been filled by a place where the railroads were wiccied

light by republicans in congress, even some of the gold democrats uniting in congratulation over his humiliation. Politicians cannot forgive Dubois for his course in the last campaign. Little or nothing is known by the companies. Should be seen that he was on his feet. It was evident from the was on his feet. It was evident from the was on his feet, he did not intend to this connection it is authoritatively stated that Senator John P, Jones of Nevada has sent word to Major McKinley that he will be with the republicance wi with the republicans on tariff matters, but could not pledge himself to be with that party upon the question of reorganization of

tions in Europe last summer, showing the tendency toward bimetallism. He had the senate Representative Gamble of South Dakota metallic resolution in the French assembly, which secured the written endorsement of 587 out of 400 members. M. Meline, the French premier, had declared that when other nations wanted bimetallism France would not be long behind. In London he had an agreeable talk with Mr. Baltons. an agreeable talk with Mr. Balfour, whose championship of bimetallism had been main. champlouship of bimetallism had been main-tained against the views of Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Vernon Harcourt. He said he had refrained from repeating the views stated by Mr. Balfour, although at a men had assured him that the views of Mr.
Balfour were shared by a large part, if not
a majority of the English people.

Mr. Hoar read a letter from Germany statthat great nations were stations.

The Indian appropriation bill, which has some to the senate, carries \$200,000 more for Indian schools, buildings, etc., so far as South Dakota is concerned, than was appropriated last year. All told the bill carries in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000 for Indians in South Dakota, or about one-fourth of the whole total represented in the bill. Ne-braska secures about \$300,000 for Indian olubly linked and their interests identical.
Mr. White of California declared that schools.

Representative Perkins of the Sloux City while the bill would prove abortive, yet its republican friends should be left untramdistrict introduced a petition of citizens of that place protesting against the passage of the so-called Sherman bill, to abolish

meled to make the effort they desired.

Mr. Allison of Iowa urged that the believers in stable money felt it wise to see whether or not other commercial nations would unite with us in bringing the money whether or not other commercial nations would unite with us in bringing the money metals into closer relations and thus test whether the metals could circulate on an agreed ratio side by side. He resented the jeers of Mr. Vilas on the failure of past conferences and asserted that each conference had materially advanced the concurrent use of gold and silver.

Mr. Barrett, proceeding, said the wreck of the Central railroad of Vermont, when that railroad was in the hands of the supreme court of that state as receiver, was the most complete in railroad history. It was a stench in the nostrila of civilization, and he defied any man to dispute it. "I dispute it," cried Mr. Grout, who stated rather sarcastically that the judges of the orderly arrangement of bills having if their decision by the Central railroad of Vermont, when that railroad was in the hands of the supreme court of that state as receiver, was the most complete in railroad history. It was a stench in the nostrila of eight and the proceeding, said the wreck of the Central railroad of Vermont, when that railroad was in the hands of the complete in railroad was in the hands of the complete in railroad was in the hands of the complete in railroad was in the hands of the complete in railroad history. It was a stench in the nostrila, of civilization, and the with us in bringing the money with this speech today in behalf of forecourt of that state as receiver, was the most complete in railroad of vermont, when that railroad of vermont, when that railroad of vermont, when that railroad of vermont was the most complete in railroad of vermont, when that railroad of vermont, when that railroad of vermont, when that railroad of vermont and railroad of vermont railroad of vermont and railroad of vermont, when that railroa the orderly arrangement of bills having if their decision had stunk in the nostrils priority on the calendar.

Vice President Stevenson laid before the ing in congress, commonly known as "California Mineral Lands" bill, will be extended american people favored bimetallism and sould not much longer submit to methods which did not bring definite results in that so as to include Wyoming in the provisions of the bill. The bill is designed to classify and examine mineral lands and give them new rating. The legislature of Wyoming in the resolution above states that state has large areas of mountainous lands within the state, arid land grants known to be minral in character.

bill for the relief of George Wilcox Iowa has become a law without the resident's signature. E. Rosewater left this morning for Philadelphia and New York on his way home to

Secretary Francis today approved for pat-Secretary Francis today approved for particular to the state of South Dakota a list of lands selected on account of the grant to lands selected on account of the grant to the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the ions of the state embracing 4,597 acres in

the Huron district. The following attorneys have been admitted to practice before the Interior de-partment: Nebraska—David J. Burrows, Hays Springs; Eugene B. Laflin, Crab Orchard; Carroll S. Montgomery, Omaha; Wil-Wright, Blue Springs. Iowa-Edgar R. Harlan, Keosauqua; Constant S. Lake, Marengo; Augustus H. F. Zeigler, Anita; Joseph S. Faris, Davenport.

PERSONALITIES IN THE HOUSE. Powers of Vermont and Barrett of Massachusetts Attack Each Other. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The house today

ensational episode. At the end of an acriionious debate on the conference report on the bill to confer the rights and franchises hind the measure. This drew a reply from
Mr. Powers, in which he charged that Boston was the home of railroad wreckers, and
with keen satire, ridiculed the Massachusetts member, and continued that perhaps he
was "interested" in his opposition. Mr.
Barrett, in responding, was very vicious, not Barrett, in responding, was very vicious, not only denying absolutely any interest in the bill, but scoring Mr. Powers, who he raild, was on the supreme bench of Vermont when the Central railroad of that state was not called to order, but, Mr. Grout of Vermont, twice protested against the attack on the judiciary of his state.

Wallace, to Second cavalry, troop G; First Lieutenant Francis C. Marshall, to Sixth cavalry, troop F; Additional Second Lieutenant Ola W. Bell, to Third cavalry, troop L; Additional Second Lieutenant Edward L. King, twice protested against the attack on the judiciary of his state.

The report was rejected by an overwhelm.

The report was rejected by an overwhelm.

CONFERENCE REPORT CALLED UP. The conference report referred to was illed up immediately after the reading he journal. One of the provisions of the report which was combated was that providing for an issue of stock by the new company to the amount of funded debt unpaid at the time of foreclosure, and limiting it to \$100,000,000. With regard to the ouse amendment requiring that as a con-ition precedent to recorganization the purdition precedent to recorganization the pur-dinaers should relinquish in writing all laims to lands granted to the Atlantic and Pacific road and uncarned July 6, 1888, which the conferees abandoned. Mr. Pow-ers said that the question as to the for-felling of land grants was now before the eiture of land grants was now before the expresse court. If the court declared the were not forfeited he argued that the mort SECES were cutified to these lands.

Mr. Terry of Arkansas opposed the recort. The house had provided that the new

experation should assume all the debts gally charged against the old corporation. Mr. Lacey of lows demanded that the pro-vision for the forfeiture of the unearned lands be retained in the bill.

Mr. Harris of Alabama, one of the conferees, advocated the adoption of the re-

be made subordinate by legislation to any other obligation of whatever kind. Mr. Barrett of Massachusetts secured the

Celection of Lyman J. Gage for the Treasury is Welcome.

Floar. He declared he desired to discuss this report as a stock jobbing operation. He asserted no railroad in the country had such a disgraceful history as this one. Before closing he severely condemned the great power given by the rules to conferees which, he said, enabled them to bring in proposi-tions endorsed by neither house nor senate. He said it was a parody on parliamentary

Mr. Cook of Illinois, in opposing the re-port, was solicitous that the house should insist on the amendment forfeiting the un-carried lands of the road. The amount of land which would be forfeited, he said, would

POWERS BECOMES PERSONAL. pany. If any Massachusetts men interested were involved they were not involved in the The Nicaraguan canal bill was taken up and Mr. Morgan asked that the voice be taken at 5 p. m., on Tuesday next, to which Mr. Turple objected. Mr. Morgan then advised the senators that he would call up the canal bill on Monday.

ATTITUDE OF JONES.

The debate on the monetary conference bill was then resumed. In the course of the debate Mr. Jones of Arkansas made a statement of his attitude, which, in view of his position as chairman of the democratic of the gold democrats uniting in congratu-

ast campaign. Little or nothing is known of Dubois' successor. Senator Shoup of Idaho stated that the nominee was a good citizen of his state, but undoubtedly never expected that senatorial lightning would the was in any way interested in the opposition to the pending measure or had communisticke him. It is thought the senator-elect trike him. It is thought the senator-elect rom idaho will unite with the republicans or the passage of a protective measure. In man from Vermont himself, he said menashall draw a parallel which I think he wil understand.

He defled any one to show that he had any further interest in the matter. He said he was not surprised that the gentleman from Vermont had talked about his being interested when he remembered the recen debate on the Pacific funding bill, of which the gentleman had had charge. On that occasion grave statements were made that the bill did not protect the interests of the He resented the imputation that Massachusetts men were engaged in th cusiness of wrecking railroads and highly culogized them for their enterprise and pub-

"I am a young man," he continued. "
came here with no reputation beyond service in the legislature of my state, but the gentle-man from Verment came here after a long term of service on the supreme court of his state. What was the record of that court? Ask any of the shareholders of the Central railroad of Vermont, who were robbed by the decrees of that court, and then let the gen-tleman from Vermont talk to me of Massachusetts wrecking railroads.

GROUT DEFENDS VERMONT. Mr. Grout, the colleague of Mr. Powers, attempted to stay the torrent of Mr. Barrett's wrath and submitted that this "war between the states" should not go on. He then raised the point of order that it was out of order to attack the judiciary of a state, but the speaker overruled the point. Mr. Barrett, proceeding, said the wreck of the Central railroad of Vermont, when that

the judges would not have been re-elected He said Mr. Barrett's statements were re senate the joint resolution of the legislature markable and expressed the opinion that i was not proper for a member to impute was not proper for a member to impute dishonest motives to a judicial tribunal. No heed was paid to Mr. Grout and Mr Barrett received a round of applause whe

e concluded his remarks. Mr. Powers, the subject of the attack, sat silent throughout the remarks of the Mas-sachusetts member and made no response. The house then, by a vote of 71 to 143, rejected the report of the conference and directed the house conferees to insist on the house amendments. Instructions were also given to the conferees to insist on an mendment making the new corporation liable for all the debts of the old con pany existing twelve months prior to the ar pointment of the receiver. The remaind of the day was spent in the discussion of th

pension legislation.
At the night session of the house finetee private pension bills were favorably con sidered in committee of the whole. On me tion of Mr. Andrews of Nebraska the name of members were alphabetically called, each member being allowed to designate one bil be acted upon, departing from the custo of taking bills as they came in order on the calendar. Mr. Erdman gave notice that hereafter it would be necessary to have quorum present Friday evenings before the

LATEST NEWS FOR THE ARMY

itnessed another exciting and somewhat Recently Promoted Officers Given Their New Assignments. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The following assignments of offiof the Atlantic and Pacific railroad on the cers recently promoted have been announced purchasers under the mortgage foreclosure. Major Louis Rucker, to Fourth cavalry; Ma-Mr. Powers of Vermont, and Mr. Barrett of jor Eli L. Huggins, to Sixth cavalry; Cap-Massachusetts, exchanged broadsides. Mr. tain Philip P. Powell, to Ninth cavalry, troop Powers defended the conference report ain Partiple. Powers to Ninth cavairy, troo grainst the assaults of a half score of members, led by Mr. Barrett. The latter was alry, troop F; First Lleutenant George T. particularly severe in his criticisms, charging that a stock jobbing operation was believe that a stock jobbing operation was believed to be the s The report was rejected by an overwhelming majority—71 to 143—and conferees were instructed to insist on house amendments.

Just before adjournment Mr. Hardy, who K: First Lieutenant Joseph H. D. Was School Michael School Lieutenant and George T. Summerlin, to Eighth cave and Just before adjournment Mr. Hardy, who K: First Lieutenant Joseph H. D. Was School Michael School Lieutenant Second Lieutenant and George T. Summerlin, to Eighth cave allowed the summer of the summer o

was refused unanimous consent to continue a political speech he was making, declared he would retaliate by objecting to every request for unanimous consent for the remainder of the session.

K: First Contends 1 to the leave the continue additional. Second Lieutenant Arthur R kerwin, to Twenty-fourth infantry, company A: Major Rucker will report upon the expiration of his leave of absence, and will proceed to join the station to which he shall assume. Major Huggias, Sixth cavalry, will uport at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for duiat that post. Captain Brett will join his troop; First Lieutenant Merrillat will join his troop; First Lieutenant Marchall will join his troop upon expiration of leave o absence; Lieutenant Lott will remain or duty with the Sixth cavalry until April 1 when he will join his troop; Second Lieuten ant King will remain on duty with Seventi cavalry until April 1 when he will join hi roop; Second Lieutenant Ballam will joir le troop; Second Lieutenant Kelly will joir is troop; Second Lieutenant Summerlin wil smain on duty with the Sixth cavalry until pril I, when he will join his troop; First ienterant Leitch will remain on duty with the Twenty-fourth infantry until April 1 when he will join his company; Second Lieu tenant Kerwin will join his company.

Captain Frank Baker has been ordered

on Watertown arsenal to Petersburg fo duty, and First Lieutenant Ormon Listals from Petersburg to Watertown arsenal. First Lieutenant Halph Harrison, First avairy, will remain on duty with the cavalry ntil February 27, instead of January 27,

First Lieutenant Harry C. Benson, Fourth

# ITS MARVELOUS POWER.

Paine's Celery Compound Better Than Years of Doctoring.



There was never a remedy so eminently 'How well you look-' 'Yes,' she said, T successful, so far above and beyond all competition, as Paine's celery compound. Paine's celery compound effects marvelou

Where other remedies miserably fail, and where doctors do not succeed, there Paine's celery compound is found curing disease, making people well and happy, Here is the case of Mrs. Haff, who lives at 140 Sumner avenue, Newark, N. J., and

whose portrait is printed here. "My doctor," she says, "called my disease liver complaint, stomach trouble, nervous dyspepsia, and almost every other name you could think of. When I was in Portland, Ore., I had enlargement of the liver, and the doctor thought all the troubles came rom that severe spell of illness. That was twelve years ago and I have done nothing do anything for me. For months at a time my etomach and liver have been so sore

weak that I could hardly talk.
"After I had a bad night I would send for the doctor, and he would leave me a small

cavalry, has been ordered to San Francisco successfully any of the bigger European or examination for promotion. First Lieutenant Thomas J. Lewis, Second cavalry, Lieutenant Augustus C Fifth cavalry, and Lieutenant John H. Gard-

Fort Leavenworth for examination for pro-Leaves of absence: Second Lieutenant William Brooke, Fourth infantry, extended | two months; Second Lieutenant William F. Clark, Seventh cavalry, extended one month; First Lieutenant Francis P. Fremont, Third infaniry, extended ten days; First Lieutenant Harry E. Wilkins, Second infantry, extended me month.

BUILDING UP A NEW NAVY.

Chinese Government at Work on the structing him to vote for the free coinage of Matter of Vational Defense. of the navy destroyed and captured by the Japanese during the late war has reached the Navy department through a report from agreement." Commander F. M. Barber, retired, who vas invited to address the Chinese Tsungli-Yamen or imperial council last fall upon the feasibility of securing ships in the United States. He was informed that China proposes to reconstruct its havy and be-come a first-class haval power in ten years. tion on the Shan Tung promontory. Nine vessels have already been ordered from Europe. Two of these are unarmoved cruisers of 4,300 tons and twenty-four knots speed. rom Armstrong in England. The time of onstruction is eighteen months. Three rmored cruisers of 3,500 tons and twenty-two nots speed from the Vulcan works in Ger nany, time of construction eighteen months nd four torpedo destroyers of 200 tons and thirty-two knots speed from the Shiebau works at Elbing, Germany, time of construc-

ion thirteen months. The officer presented a strong argument to the Yamen to show that it would be good policy for China to buy some of in new navy from the United States. He showed that the reasons for this were, in the first place, political, as exhibited in the important services rendered to China by the United States during the late war; second, recognitively based on the striking similarity. geographical, based on the striking simi-larity of the coasts of the United States and China, which seemed to indicate the advisability of using the same kind of ships; third, naval, the policy of the United ment of the treasury's condition shows; States being toward the use of powerful but Available cash balance, \$230,089,032; gold relight draft coast defense ships able to meet | serve, \$145,022,622.

sido was much stronger, and I was in better spirits and felt as though I might live and not be in such misery. Working people nowadays work the vitality all out every week, and all I ask is to be able to earn the money I have to every week.
"Palue's celery compound has enabled me but doctor ever since. I have had the best to do this, and has done me more good than physicians examine me, and see if they could all the doctors put together.

never felt so well in my life. She is a woman of 45. 'And now,' she said, I want to give you a little advice. I have been almost

t death's door with liver trouble. After the octor had done all that he could for me

told him not to come again. I showed im a bottle of Paine's celery compound and

old him I was going to give that a fair rial. As a result I am strong and well.

"I sent right over to the drug store and

got a bottle of Paine's celery compound, and when I had taken two bottles the soreness

had left my stomach and my side felt much better. After I had taken four bottles my

"Why, my nervous system is so entirely strengthened that I feel like a new being, that I could lie in bed only in misery, and and what is more, I look the good the medi-with such severe pain in my back, and so cine has done me, right in my face and eyes. Just tell all poor women for me that for a medicine to build one up give Paine's celery compound a fair trial, and if it box of powders and one or two other medi-cines, and it would cost me \$4 every time I I have recommended it to several and it has had one of these spells. I believe I have helped in every case. I have a great deal to taken more medicine than any other living worry me, and a dose of the compound gives me quiet and sleep and then I can work. If "Last March I had a call from a lady friend of mine, who asked me, "What is the matter with you?" I replied by saying. But try a bottle of Paine's celery compound?

battleships owing to the greater protection secured by the abandonment of a large coal lry, Lieutenant Augustus C. Macomb, supply in favor of armor and guns. The commander also endeavored to show that Ninth cavalry, have been ordered to technically the United States had the best ships in the world, and that owing to the encouragement heretofore afforded by the government our shipbuilders were now able and desirous of meeting the bids of any European concerns for ships of the first quality.

> DECLINES TO FALL INTO LINE. Thurston Talks of the Nebraska Senate Silver Resolution. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Referring to the

action of the Nebraska legislature in in-

silver, Senator Thurston said: "The present WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 -- An outline of Nebraska legislature does not represent the he plans of the Chinese government in the party that elected me to the senate. When lirection of reconstruction and replacement any of the legislators show a disposition to come to my proposition I will consider the matter. We are now as far apart as the poles and there is no apparent prospect of Taking Three Friends Case Up. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The attorney general today applied to the United States supreme court for a writ of certiorari, to ring the case of the Three Friends, one of come a first-class haval power in ten years. The bay of Shan Tow, on the south side of Shan Tung promontory, is to be thoroughly dredged and fortified for a great naval harbor, and the arsenal at Foo Chow is to be enlarged and improved under French engineers so as to be capable of constructing modern vessels of war of all types. There is a new arsenal in progress of construction on the Shan Tung promontory. Nine

Dring the case of the Three Friends, one of the alleged fillbustering craft, before the court. Counsel for the owners of the variety for the three Friends, one of the alleged fillbustering craft, before the court. Counsel for the owners of the variety formers of the three Friends, one of the alleged fillbustering craft, before the court. Counsel for the owners of the vessel represented that they had not had sufficient notice of the application and asked that the matter be postponed until next Monday. It was not represented that they had not had sufficient notice of the application and asked that the matter be postponed until next Monday. It was not represented that they had not had sufficient notice of the application and asked that the matter be postponed until next Monday. It was not represented that they had not had sufficient notice of the application and asked that the matter be postponed until next Monday. It was not represented that they had not had sufficient notice of the application and asked that the matter be postponed until next Monday. It was not represented that they had not had sufficient notice of the application and asked that the matter be postponed until next Monday. It was not represented that they had not had sufficient notice of the application and asked that the matter be postponed until next Monday. It was not represented that they had not had sufficient notice of the application and asked that the matter be postponed until next Monday. It was not represented that they had not had sufficient notice of the application and asked that the matter be postponed until next Monday. It

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-The State department has been informed by cables of the critileal illness at his post in Cairo, Egypt, of Judge Walker Fearn, the Amilican representative on the court of first instance of the international tribunal of Egypt.

Boarer to Reinin His Sent. WASHI GTON, Jan. 29.—Elections committee No. 2 today decided the contested election case of Alexis Bengit, populist against C. J. Boatner from the Fifth district of Louisiana in favor of Mr. Boatner, the

Recommends Building for Strentor, WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The house committee on public buildings today voted to report a bill for a government building at Streator, III., to cost \$100,000.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- Today's state-



My dad ain't no fish-he's onto his Job he is-de smoke house is full of buyers at dese prices-Bofroh, 4 oz., \$1.00-Banquet Mixture, 4 oz., 40c-Imperial Mixture, 4 oz., 40c-Yale Mixture, 4 oz., 40c-Cornell Mixture, 4 oz., 20c-Canteen, 4 oz., 20c-English Bird's-Eye, 4 oz., 20c-Engle Cavindish, 4 oz., 25c-Engle Perique Mixture, 4 oz., 25c-some odder time I'll tell you some more 'bout dis smoke house of hissen.

W. F. Stoecker, CIGARS AND ) 1404

Smoking Goods. | Douglas St.