INQUIRY ABOUT PORTO RICAN FRANCHISES

Business Men of Lending Cities Desire that New Territory Be Retained Pending Final and Equitable Disposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-A speech was made in the senate today by Mr. He took for his text the anti-expansion resolution offered by Mr. Vest, but tid not confine himself closely to that proposed declaration of policy. He discussed the question of expansion in all of its phases and urged the ratification of the peace treaty as the best means of bringing the burning question home to the people themselves, who, he said, could well be trusted on their sober second thought to do that which would be fair, just and generous toward the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelago, Mr. Spooner spoke for three bours and through his briffiant oratory, fine ability as a close and astute reasoner, splendid qualities as an advocate and advoitness and cleverness at repartee, held the careful attention of an unusually large number of senators and a large audience in the galleries. At the conclusion of his speech he recalved the warm congratulations of many of his colleagues, notable among whom was Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, with whom he had had a sharp personal tilt in the course of his argument.

Mr. Platt of New York laid be fore the senate the resolutions adopted legislature of New York urging the immediate ratification of the peace treaty. In this connection Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire called the attention of senators to similar resolutions adopted by the legislature of New Hamp-

Messrs. Hale, Perkins and Faulkner were named as the committee of conference for the senate on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island presented a number of memorials from business men's associations of Boston, New York and Chicago urging that the territory except Cuba acquired by the United States during the late war be retained "until such time as congress may determine its final disposi-Mr. Tillman of South Carolina offered the

following resolution, which was adopted: That the president be requested, if not with the public interest, inform the senate whether any franchises or concessions of any character are being or have been granted by any municipality in Cuba or Porto Rico since the military oc cupation thereof by the United States; so, what they are, for what length of time and the authority by which they have been

At the conclusion of the morning business, Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin addressed the senate upon the Vest anti-expansion resolution. In beginning, after a brief statement of his reasons for speaking at all. "I find no objections constitutional in nature to the ratification of the pending treaty. The senators from Connecticut (Platt), Colorado (Teller), Obio (Foraker), from Minnesota (Nelson), have fully presented the views upon that point which I entertain."

Freedom for Islanders.

Mr. Spooner said he hoped that the flag raised over Cuba would not have to remain long, but that the United States would soon leave there a happy, free people. He hoped for the same thing in the Philippines, but said there was nothing inconsistent with this view in ratifying the treaty. He did the expansion of our territory to distant lands, and government of people who could not assimilate with ours. Instead of being an advantage to our trade, it might be a great detriment.

Mr. Spooner said if he thought ratification of the treaty meant permanent dominion over the Philippines he would not vote

Mr. Tillman followed Mr. Spooner, reading statements from United States officers to show the character and ability of Aguinaldo. The senate then, on motion of Mr. Davis, went into legislative session.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL PASSES. Largest Majority in Favor Ever Re-

corded in the House. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The river and harbor bill, carrying slightly more than \$30,000,000, passed the house today by a vote of 160 to 7. This is the largest majority any river and harbor bill has ever obtained in the house. The bill attracted little opposition and every effort to amend

it in important particulars failed. Saturday, February 11, was set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Dingley of Maine.

A bill was passed to pay heirs of John Smith \$1,000 in satisfaction of a judgment against General John R. Brooke for trespass and false imprisonment while he was lieutenant colonel of the Oklahoma & Southern railway.

The house then resumed consideration of the river and harbor bill. An amendment educated. was adopted upon motion of Mr. Moon, democrat of Tennessee, directing an examination by the War department of the Tennessee river between Chattanooga and Shell Mound, with a view to the construction of locks and dams and an estimate of the cost of the canal at Moccasin Bend.

Mr. Hepburn, republican of Iowa, at this point injected some criticism of the general policy of improving rivers with insignificant commerce and to the particular improvement of the Muskingum river by the state of Ohio. That improvement, he said, was accented from the state of Ohio as a charstable gift for twelve years. Since then \$1,500,000 had been spent by the government. but the commerce had fallen to almost

Mr. Harris admitted that if he had known

No \* matter \* what you pay for it

# Ayer's **Cherry Pectoral**

is the cheapest medicine in the world for that cough of yours.

twelve years ago the character of the !mprovement he might not have been so zealous about having it accepted. But he said the improvement had been successful in keeping down railroad rates. The amendment offered by Mr. Perkins, republican of Iowa, to appropriate \$200,000 for continuing mprovements on the upper Missouri at Bismarck. Elk Point and Yankton, which was supported by Messrs. Johnson, republican of North Dakota, Maxwell, populist of Nebraska, and Kelley, populist of South Dakota, was defeated, 27 to 89.

Several amendments were adopted providing for surveys, including the Missouri river, with a view to prevent the erosion of the south bank thereof and cutting of a new channel at and near the city of Napoeon, Lafayette county, Missouri, and the Youghlogheny river, Pennsylvania, with a lew to the improvement of said river by locks and dams from West Newton to the nouth of said viver at McKeesport. Upon the completion of the reading of the

bill the committee arose. Mr. Maxwell, populist of Nebraska, demanded the ayes and noes upon the passage of the bill, but only secured two supporters for his demand. On a rising vote the bill

was passed, 160 to 7. A resolution was adopted, setting aside Saturday, February 11, for paying tribute to the late Representative Dingley of Maine.

A bill was passed to permit the exportation of wines, liquors, etc., in five-gallon tine to conform to the conditions existing in the Chinese trade. At 4:55 p. m. the house adjourned.

#### RAFFEL STIRS UP DISCORD

Trouble at Samon Traceable to Intolerable Bearing of German Representative.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- While the State department has received nothing by cable from Auckland confirmatory of the press advices as to the last series of events in Samoa. it is assumed that these fully warrant such action as has been taken by the government in the matter of representations to the German foreign minister. It is quite apparent that the German officials in Samoa have transgressed the rights conferred upon them by treaty at the expense of the American and British interests.

Something of this kind was almost expected in view of the trascible disposition exhibited by Dr. Raffel, the German president of the municipal council, and in the attempt to secure the removal of such a dangerous element from the scene the government here gave a ready assent to his displacement by another German. Unfortunately, however, Raffel held over long after it was supposed here that he had departed from Apia. For a long time past Raffel had been acting in a manner to convey the belief that he was sole authority on the island of Upolu, and the relations between himself and the American and British contingent official as well as personal, had become excoolingly strained. He affected a disregard for the chief justice that approached contempt, notwithstanding the fact that this chief justice, though an American, was the representative of Germany as much as of the United States or of Great Britain.

He refused to answer the processes of the court and, although he has been made the subject of a judgment for refusal on this score, no attempt has been made to enforce that judgment because of lack of power on the part of the chief justice, whose administration thus has been degraded in the eyes of the natives, whose respect is essential to the successful exercise of his functions. It is not believed here that the German government has appreciated the extent and illeffects of the acts of its agent in Apia, and it is confidently believed that when it comes into possession of the facts set out in these last press reports from Apla as to what is going on there it will take steps at once to abate it.

not believe that trade would be enhanced by POSTAL SERVICE IS IN BAD SHAPE.

Entire Reorganization of the System in Cuba a Necessity. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- The postal commission which has been investigating conditions in Cubs as a basis for the complete revolutionizing of the postal service there will hold a session here next Monday, the first meeting after the completion of the investigation. Chairman Machen came on an invitation to make a preliminary report and the other commissioners, Messrs, Mas ten, Bingham and Fosnes, left Havana yesterday for Washington. The commission has found the postal system on the island to be in an extremely chaotic and crude state and there will follow a complete transformation of the service in all branches throughout the island. The commission will recommend placing employes of the United States postal service at the head of the principal postoffices in Cuba to act either as postmasters or as advisers to the native postmasters. The basis of this policy is the education and instruction of the Spanish and Cubans who are postmasters in modern American postal methods. This policy is in line with that of the administration all along, avoiding a disturbance of the personnel of the offices in Cuba as far as possible. The commission has ascertained that a scheme of the nature of a civil service system has been in operation in the old regime by the operation of which clerks were promoted Third infantry in 1869. A bill was passed for efficiency and good service. There also to extend the act granting a right of way has been a system for the promotion of through the Indian Territory to the St. Louis, postmasters from the smaller to the larger offices. The commission has found that as a rule the Spanish or Cuban clerks are well

> BIDS TO CARRY SPANIARDS HOME. Competing Companies Offer Bids to

Transport 16,000 Soldiers. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Bids were opened at New York and San Francisco yesterday for the transportation of 16,000 Spanish soldiers from the Philippines The result was telegraphed to the Spain. War department and the question of making a contract for this service was under consideration by the secretary of war and the quartermaster general today.

The Bordeaux Steamship company bids \$75 per capita for officers and men. The Hamburg Union line bids \$65 for each enlisted man and \$155 for each officer. The other bid was that of the Campania Trans-Atlantica, at \$215 for officers and \$73.75 for

the enlisted men. Two bids were submitted at Francisco, both of them higher than the lowest bid received at New York. Mac-Condry Co. offered to transport the troops at \$215 for officers and \$110.50 for enlisted men. The bid of W. B. Wilshire was \$240 first class, \$175 second class and \$124 steerage. Inasmuch as the War department desires to expedite the repatriation of the Spanish troops in the Philippines, it is expected that the contract for the service

will be awarded in a short time. LAST OF THE EXPOSITION STAMPS

Remaining Stock on Hand at Post office Department Distributed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The last of the upply of postage stamps issued in comemoration of the Omaha exposition has seen shipped from the Postoffice department and all that remain of that immense se ries are now scattered about the postoffices throughout the country. On the last order for these there were 30,380,000 stamps, the total remaining stock on hand at the department, sent out to fifteen postoffices. The total value of this final order was \$1,

House Bill on Navigation Laws. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The senate com mittee on commerce today agreed to report the house bill, extending the laws of the United States relating to navigation, commerce and merchant seamed to the Ha-waitan islands instead of the senate bill on

which a report had already been authorized. The committee amended the bill so as to include in the nationalization provision for vessels those vessels acquired not later than January 1st, 1899. The house bill fixed the date at July 7, 1898.

#### LATE BREVET NOMINATIONS

of Officers Approved by the President in Regular and Volunteer Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Following are the prevet nominations made by the president today: Regular army, brigadier general by brevet

Charles A. Wikoff, Twenty-second infantry

(killed in action at El Caney). To be lieutenant colonels by brevet: Willlam H. Boyle, Ninth infantry; Marshall W. Wood, surgeon; John J. O'Connell, Nat P. Phister, First infantry; Caspar H. Conrad, Eighth infantry: Valery Hovard, surgeon Leopold O. Parker, Twenty-second infantry Philip H. Ellis, Thirteenth infantry; Henry

H. Humphreys, Twelfth infantry. To be majors by brevet: John B. Guthrie Harry G. Cavenaugh, James Fornance James B. Goe. Benjamin H. Gilman, Thirtenth infantry: Nat P. Phister, John G. O'Connell, Charles M. Gandy, assistant surgeon; Charles B. Vogdes, Francis E. Lacey, William M. Crofton, First infantry; Thomas C. Woodbury, Samuel R. Whitall, Sixteenth infantry: Rudolph G. Ebert, assistant surgeon; John Drum, Tenth infantry (killed in Hooker, resigned. action), Walter M. Dickinson, Seventeenth infantry (since deceased).

To be captains by brevet: Peter C. Harris, Munro McFarland, Harry T. Ferguson, Thirteenth infantry; William A. Sater, Eighteenth infantry: John W. Hard, Third cavalry; Guy M. Godfrey, assistant surgeon; McL. Lowell, William M. Crofton, Amos H. Martin, First infantry; Daniel K. Kilburn, Third infantry; Dwight E. Halley, Fourth infantry: Charles S. Farnsworth, Seventh infantry: Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, assistant surgeon; Charles G. Bent, Seventh infantry; Mark L. Hersey, Frank S. Cochen, William G. Elliott, Frederick S. Wild, Edward Taylor, William M. Wood, David J. Baker teenth infantry.

To be first lieutenants by brevet: Louis H. Bash, Thirteenth infantry; Dennis E. Nolan, James N. Pickering, First infantry: Edgar Ridenour, Sixteenth infantry; Dwight E. Aultman. Second artillery; Walter C. Short, Sixth cavalry; Harvey W. Miller, Thirteenth infantry: Alfred T. Smith, Fine W. Smith. Gene H. Davis, Charles H. Churchman, Twelfth Infantry.

In the volunteer army, to be lieutenant colonels by brevet: Richard W. Johnson, brigade surgeon; William C. Daniels, assistant adjutant general; Joseph E. Maxfield, signal corps.

To be majors by brevet: George B. Wil-First cavalry; George S. Cartwright, assistant quartermaster.

To be captain by brevet: George B. Wilcox. First cavalry.

No Immediate Attack by Filipinos is

Apprehended. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-There is no foundation for the sensational report that General Otis has cabled the War department that the insurgent Filipinos are threatening an immediate attack upon him. General only once in the last two days. This was in a message received last night relative to the senate as set out in a resolution. General Otis' reply relates entirely to the subject matter of the inquiry and was transmitted at once to the senate in its entirety. Reability of General Otis and Admiral Dewey to control the latter.

Awaiting Response from James Farnan, South Omaha Man. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The War Investigating commission up to noon today had received no response from James Farnan, who was yesterday summoned from Chester. Pa., to testify as to the chemical preparation of beef in Omaha last summer.

In case Farnan appears it is possible that the ramifications of his testimony may involve the commission in another series of hearings, but if he does not appear or his testimony is not as important as it would appear on his own statement there remain only the experts of the Agricutural department and the army men who are analyzing the samples of meat secured by the commission. The report of the commission is now largely in type and it may be sut mitted to the president soon.

GOSSIP ABOUT MILES' INTERVIEWS.

Feeling Obtains at War Department that He Talks Too Much. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Great interest has been expressed all day throughout the War department in the reiterated newspaper reports that severe action was meditated by the War department and the administration in the case of General Miles, wao has been quoted in numerous recent interviews as condemning the quality of neat furnished the army by contractors dur ing the war and maintaining that he had evidence in reserve which would substantiate his charges that chemicals were used in preparing the contract beef. It may be definitely stated that no official action has been taken looking to a court-martial, a court of inquiry or to the sending of General Miles to the command of a department.

Retirement of Hawailan Coin. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.- The question of retiring Hawaiian coins and silver certificates was considered today by the house committee on coinage. Representative Hitt of Illinois and Judge Frear of Hawaii explained the need of this step. The Hawaiian silver amounts to about \$1,000,000 and the silver certificates \$272,000. A curious feature developed was that literal specie payment prevailed, a numbered silver certificate having a corresponding numbered silver coin in the Hawaiian treasury for its redemption. It was stated also that the only full legal tender in Hawaii was the United States gold coin. Hawaiian American silver being legal tender only up to \$10. The bill was referred to a subcommittee for further inquiry.

Report on Samoan Affair Coming. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The State de-partment has been informed that Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa has made a long report upon the circumstances attending the vecent uprising at Apia. This report was addressed to each of the three powers under whose authority the chief justice holds his commission. The copies sent to Germany and to Great Britain have reached their destination, but that sent to the State department here is still on the way. It is said that the full mail reports of the recenoccurrences cannot be expected to reach Europe until the 21st inst. and the United States a week later.

To Ratify Treaty with Turtle Indiana WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- The senate committee on Indian affairs today decided to report favorably the bill for the ratification of the agreement with the Turtle Mountain Indians to cede their reservation in North Dakota. The agreement provides for the payment of \$1,000,000 to the Indians in installments of \$50,000 per year.

### FOR FINANCIAL LEGISLATION

Representative House Members Meet in Cancus to Decide Action.

HENDERSON OF IOWA URGES COMMITTEES

Proposes Chairman of Caucus Shall Name Committee to Meet Senate Committee at Opening of Fifty-Sixth Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The republican members of the house of representatives met financial legislation.

The meeting was well attended, the most prominent figures of the republican side beburn, Tawney, Evans, Grout, Hill, Prince, Corliss, Bennett and the rank and file of the not attend, having previously made another engagement.

General Grosvenor, chairman of the caucus, presided and Mr. Bennett of New York was chosen as secretary to succeed Mr.

Representative Henderson of Iowa pre sented the following resolution, which served as a text for discussion. "Resolved, That a committee of eleven members of the house of representatives who are members of the Fifty-sixth congress,

shall be appointed by the chairman of this Francis E. Lacey, Third infantry; Everett caucus for the purpose of securing monetary E. Benjamin, George A. Delchmendy; Hiram legislation and submitting their recommendations to a caucus at the opening session of the Fifty-sixth congress with authority to confer with a like committee from the senate."

Debate on Resolution.

The discussion on this resolution proceeded with much animation for more than an hour. Those who spoke were Messrs. Henderson, Tawney, Cannon, Walker, Payne and Hen-Twelfth infantry; Robert E. L. Spence, Six- burn. There was little difference of opinion on the main point, that it would be futile to attempt financial legislation at this late day in the present session.

Mr. Henderson made a strong speech in favor of the plan embodied in his resolution and pointed out the advantage of having this important subject committed to a body serving both in this congress and the next and representing the various sections of the country and as far as possible its diverse business and economic interests.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois questioned the wisdom of the resolution, although he said he would not oppose it with his vote. He said it was his strong belief that the present prosperity of the country made it inexpedient to enter upon financial discussion. cox, Robert H. Huston, Joseph A. Carr, He referred to the immense exports in recent months and the great money balance in our favor. This, he thought, showed such a healthy economic condition that it ought to ke left alone

Mr. Cannon said he did not think any ALL IS PEACEFUL AT MANILA. financial legislation could be carried through until after the next presidential election. Mr. Payne, the recently appointed chairman of the ways and means committee did not coincide with Mr. Cannon's objections and strongly favored the proposed plan of committing the entire financial subject to a caucus committee. It would permit careful consideration of the matter and the Otis has been heard from by the department preparation of such a well matured plan as would commend juself on all hands. Mr. Payne expressed the belief that such a health conditions existing among the Ameri- measure, brief and intelligent, could be can troops. Secretary Alger has inquired by passed very early in the next session of cable at the instance of the United States congress and probably during the winter

Unanimously Endorsed.

the political or military situation ing given to the plan, a caucus committee he said nothing, but it may be stated that representing all sections and interests. however doubtful the first may be the of- This, it was pointed out, would be no reficials here have every confidence in the flection on the regular house committees which deal with banking and currency and with coinage, as such committees end with the session, while the caucus committee, WAR INQUIRY BOARD NEARLY DONE being made up of re-elected members, could pursue its labors without reference to the close of the session. Moreover, it was shown that the subject would be relieved from such embarrassments as arise between the several house committees having cognizance of different branches of the finan-

dal question. When the vote was taken it was little short of unanimous-yeas, 82; nays, 4. The chairman announced that the names of the members of the new finance committee would not be announced at present, as some time would be required to learn the wishes of the members concerning the hard work likely to be involved in this service and also to make up a strong organization. At 10 o'clock the caucus adjourned.

TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK.

Chairman Hanna Believes Time is at Hand to Work on Currency. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2 .- H. H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee of the monetary convention, who returned from Washington, did not seem surprised this evening when shown the dispatch from Washington concerning the republican caucus action on the question of monetary

legislation. I left Washington, he said, with the full understanding with the leaders of the party that this caucus would be called. Within the last few weeks the republican members of congress, realizing the necessity of mone-tary legislation and its impossibility in the present session, have recognized the need of taking steps in anticipation of the first ses-sion of the Fifty-sixth congress in order to avoid, if possible, the slow drag of discussion in the committee. They have finally agreed that a caucus of the house committee should act with a responsive committee of the enate in careful inspection of the subject during the first recess and have in readiness a recommendation for submission to a republican caucus in the next session such important features of monetary legislation as may be deemed necessary and rise for the public welfare and the fulfillment of the party's pledge. I have every reason to believe that the senate finance committee will be authorized to sit in recess or that a responsive committee to the com-mittee appointed in the house caucus will epresent the republicans of the senate in conference for harmonious recommendations o the two houses.

I am gratified to make known to the advocates of monetary legislation that these steps have been made possible by the encouragement of the president, Senator Aldrich, Speaker Reed and the leading republican members of the house. The importance of this action cannot be overestimated as in my integered it assures importance. portance of this action cannot be overesti-mated, as in my judgment it assures im-portant monetary legislation. The patience of the advocates of monetary legislation has been severely taxed, but the public mind has steadily gone forward to a better and fuller understanding of the propriety of writing in the statutes the integrity of our monetary system, with full knowledge that the first time had come when such a step was possible. In my judgment the repub-licans in congress have been only waiting to secure control of the two houses and I believe they will now give the form of law believe they will now give the form of law to the demand of the people for sound and stable things and put beyond question the basis of our currency, thus rotecting the treasury and relieving the commerce of the

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

Survivors of the Civil War Remembered by the Government. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- (Speckal.)-The following western pensions have been granted:

Issue of January 26:
Nebraska: Restoration and additional—
Charles H. Kimball (deceased), Culbertson,
\$4. Supplemental—James K. Lane, Pleasant
Hill, \$6. Original widow, etc.—Eva Scheinert, Nebraska City, \$8. Iowa: Additional—Thomas Reynolds,

Confidence, \$4 to \$12. Imprease: Charles S.

Confidence, \$4 to \$12. Incorease: Charles S. Philips, Lyons, \$2 to \$6; Proctor E. Maynard, Hawarden, \$6 to \$8; Archibald G. Brenton, Lohrville, \$8 to \$17; John Peeper, Dorchester, \$8 to \$12.
North Dakota: Original widow etc.—Minor of William H. Fatendorf, Fessenden, \$10.
South Dakota: Increase—Hitam Harlow. South Dakota: Increase-Hiram Harlow,

, Hot Springs, \$12 to \$14. Colorado: Additional—Daniel Colorado Satank, \$6 to \$8. Increase—John H. Durbin Denver, \$2 to \$6; Frank M. Irish, Denver, \$6 to \$10. Reissue and increase (special Janu ry 21)-George Todd, Rocky Ford, \$8 to 312.

Additional Benort on Esgan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The record of the court-martial in the case of General Eagan is now in the hands of the presiden for flual review. Today Mr. Worthington attorney for General Eagan, filed with the in caucus at 8 o'clock tonight to determine judge advocate general the additional, or on a course of acting in regard to framing supplementary plea which he was granted permission to lodge. It was an elaboration of the points made by counsel before the court-martial. A formidable array of auing present. These included Chairman Payne thorities has been produced, particularly in of the ways and means committee and support of the contention that General Ea-Messrs. Grosvenor, Henderson, Hopkins, gan's conduct, though the facts be admit-Steele, Cannon, Walker, Brosius, Stone, Hep- ted, was not legally in line with the charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. This paper was placed by the judge republican membership. Speaker Reed did advocate general in the hands of the adjutant general and will be added to the papers bearing on the case now in the hands of the president.

Mail Contract Awarded. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- Postmaster General Smith and Second Assistant Postmaster General Schallenberger today closed a contract with the Alaska Commercial company of San Francisco for two additional mail trips a month between Juneau via Sitka and other coast points as far west as Kadiak. This is supplementary to existing arrangements and will give the people along the southern coast a postal service of three trips a month from April to October.

Colonial Board Meets Monday. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The newly created Colonial board of the War department will meet in this city for organization next Monday. The rooms in the Lemon building used by the commission investigating the conduct of the War department have been assigned to the use of the Colonial board and are now being prepared for its use The nature and extent of the duties of the new board have not yet been finally de-

Fing Day for the Lost Maine. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- Representative Tawney of Minnesota today introduced a resolution providing that on February 13 next and on that date thereafter the United States flag on all government buildings throughout the United States be displayed at half mast in commemoration of the destruction of the battleship Maine and the loss of 266 American lives in the harbor of Havana.

Deaths in Army in Cuba. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-General Brooke at Havana has sent the following reports of deaths among the army in Cuba to the War taken by income and land taxes. department: Deaths January 31-At Santiago, Corporal Clifford C. Atkinson, Company I. Fifth immunes, and Private William J. Fino, same company, malaria. At Havana-Private T. J. Dolan, Second artillery, meningitis.

New Postal Stations in Cuba. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- Four additional military postal stations in Cuba in connection with the New York postoffice were authorized today to be established February 10 as follows: No. 36, Colon, in Matanzas province; No. 37, Surgidero de Batabano, Habana: No. 38, Guinez, Habana, Union de Reyes, Matanzas.

Ex-Confederates May Become Jurors WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Representative Gaines of Tennessee today introduced a bill to repeal the law which prevents an ex-con-The other speeches were substantially federate soldier from sitting on a federal along the same line, general adherence pe- grand or petit jury. This is the last relic of the laws discriminating against ex-con federates.

> Confirmations in the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The senate today confirmed Elias H. Cheney of New Hampshire, to be consul at Curacoa, West Indies, and John H. Cook, as postmaster at Ellisville, Miss.

## HESS GETS SMALL DAMAGES

New York Press Must Pay for Calling Charles A. Hess the Friend of n Murderer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 .- The jury in the libel suit of Charles A. Hess, republican leader of the Twenty-fifth assembly district, against the New York Press today, returned a verdict for \$750 damages in favor of the plaintiff. Mr. Hess sued for \$50,-000 damages, alleging that the defendant had defeated his election to congress by charging that he was not a resident of the state: that he bought his nomination from the republican county committee and that the Press printed this statement: "Hess is the bosom friend and companion of a murderer."

HEAVY DEMAND FOR IRON ORE.

Lake Superior Mines Sell Year's Prod uct to Eager Purchasers. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 2.-The Marine Review tomorrow will say: "Without leaving their offices the iron ore sales agents of Cleveland have, in a single week, disposed of practically the entire output of Lake Superior mines for the coming year. This is a business that usually stretches over two or three months. The rush of furnace men to cover up their requirements, immediately following the announcement of prices, is such that the question with the ore companies has been how far can they go with sales and still keep within conservative estimates as to what they may expect in output from their mines. ore business of the coming year is to be limited only by producing capacity. No satisfactory estimate can be made of the total output on account of the many elements of uncertainty that enter into calculations.

This rush on the part of iron and stee manufacturers to cover up their requirements in ore relates particularly to what are known as old range ores, but the new Mesaba interests of Minnesota will, or course, share in the prosperity by a largely increased output, probably fully up to their producing capacity. Unfortunately for the ake vessel owner, his business in ore for the year has been nearly all closed upon a basis of 60 cents per ton lake freight from the head of Lake Superior to Ohio ports, which was the rate of 1898. He covered too early. Some of the ore- was taken at 55 cents on contracts running to September 1.

Now the vessel owner finds ship yards fully engaged until next fall and of them figuring on new vessels that are not to come out until the spring of 1900. Such are the prosperous conditions lakes in sympathy with all other lines of commerce and industry.

Buffalo Reaches Manila WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Buffalo arrived at Manila today, having made a record-breaking run from New York to Manila in fifty-four days. It has about 700 sailors to relieve men in Dewey's fleet whose time has expired. It will be used as a regular transport for men and naval stores, making regular trips between Ma-nila and San Francisco every three months.

Third Regiment on the Way. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 2.-The Third United States infantry from Fort Snelling. Minn., passed through Syracuse today on the way from Fort Snelling to New York, where the transport Sheridan will be taken for Maniia. The regiment is traveling on four trains over the New York Central railfor Manila.

CAPITAL IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Australian Colonial Federation Project is Practically Settled.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Federal Capital Will Be Like Washington and Will Be Located a Hundred Miles from Sydney -Colonial Government.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Feb. 2.-The manimous agreement finally reached by the Australian colonial premiers, who have been in conference here for some days regarding certain unsettled questions connected with the Australian federation bill, referred to them by the colonial legislatures, seems to insure the success of the federation pro-

The federal capital will be, like Washington, federal territory, the existing capitals being excluded. It will be established in New South Wales, but at least 100 miles from Sydney, the colonial capital. Pending the erection of a capitol building the Australian Parliament will meet in Melbourne. The Parliament is to consist of a senate and a house of representatives and an absolute majority of the members of both houses shall decide all differences that may arise between the two. In other respects the original bill is unaltered.

The delay in accomplishing Australian federation has been principally due to the hesitating policy of New South Wales, the chief trouble originating with the financial basis of the proposed commonwealth. The matter came first formally before the representatives of the colonies at a federal convention which met in Adelaide in March. 1897. The colonies of Victoria, New South Wales, Tasmania and South and West Australia sent delegates. Resolutions were adopted embodying the principles of the new constitution and a committee was appointed | Tenb to draft a bill to be reported to the convention and then, after discussion, to be

smaller states without depriving the others of the advantages which should be theirs. from the fact of their large populations. One by one, however, the colonies, with the exception of New South Wales, approved the bill. Victoria, South Australia West Australia and Tasmania derive their revenues from excise and customs duties. but in New South Wales these bave been

Question of Revenues.

The opponents of the federation project in New South Wales contend that under a federal government the four colonies would lose a large portion of their revenue by the abolition of border duties and a tax of a somewhat prohibitive nature would become necessary except in New South Wales, where there are no border duties to be repealed.

colonies would have to be made good, very largely at the expense of New South Wales. That is to say, Australian federation, on the lines of the bill as originally prepared, would mean an increase of taxation from the parent colony and diminished fiscal burdens in the others. Apart from this feature the New South

Wales colonists have all along approved the proposed constitution and it is fair to asme that their demands for an equitable fiscal arrangement have been met as the foregoing dispatch from Melbourne refers to an "unanimous agreement."

The Australian federation bill yests the legal authority in the queen, who will be represented by a governor general and in two houses of parliament, being elected on the basis of manhood suffrage and each elector having only one vote each colony or state will return six members to the

Makeup of the House. The house of representatives will consist of sixty-four members elected for three years, twenty-four by New South Wales twenty-three by Victoria, seven by South Australia, five by West Australia and five by

The Australian parliament will have power to make laws regarding trade and comnaval and military defense, navigation and

The executive government is to consist of seven ministers. The expenditure of the federal government is estimated at £1,500, 000 per annum. Each state will for the present retain possession of its own railways subject to the control of an Interstate Commerce commission and so long as this is the case the federal government will not

AMBASSADOR STRICKEN AT A BALL

tacked by Paralysis. day evening, was carried to his home in the diplomatic corps today made inquiries at the Rusian embassy as to the count's condition.

Princeton Leaves Gibraltar. copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) GIBRALTAR, British Spain, Feb. 2 .-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The new United States gunboat Princeton sailed today for Manila to join Admiral Dewey's flect. It left New York January 11 and arrived here January 26.

LONDON, Feb. 1.-Lord Hallam Tennyson, has been appointed governor of South Australia.

tion of Western Association. CHICAGO, Feb. 2.-General passenger agents of western roads met today to take action regarding the proposed reorganization of the Western Passenger association and good progress was made toward an agreement. The "Soo" line was the only important road not represented.

General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific was not present during tomorning session, but appeared in the afternoon. Much depends upon the action of the latter road, as it is the only transmissouri line not entirely favorable to the

but if this cannot be obtained they will be satisfied probably to get an agreement covering all business as far west as Colorado common points. They are not inclined, however, to accede to the Union Pacific demands for an independent association west of the Missourl river. It will probably require a session of three or four days to dispose of the questions under consideration

CANADIAN SKATING CONTESTS.

Many Experts from the States Enter Races at Montreal. MONTREAL, 1'cb, 2.—The entries for the anadian skating champtonships closed at midnight with 115 entries, ninety in the amateur and twenty-five in the professional

the entries in the latter are: Half-mile; hn S. Johnson, Minneapolls; John Nellson, inneapolls; Harley Davidson, Teronto; inneapolls; Harley Davidson, Minneapolls; torwald W. Thomsen, Minneapolls; Inneapolis; Harley Davidson, Toronto; horwald W. Thomsen, Minneapolis; orville Baptie, North Daksta; William C. lingley, New York. One mile: John tellson, Harley Davidson, Norville Baptie, V. C. Bingley, John S. Johnson, T. W. homsen, Three miles: Norville Baptie, ohn Nellson, T. W. Thorsen, Harley avidson, John S. Johnson, W. C. Bingley, Ive miles: George B. Ash, Montreal; W. Bingley, John S. Johnson, Harley Davidm, Norville Baptie, T. W. Thomsen, John eilson.

in the amateur events most of the crack In the amateur events most of the crack skaters are entered. The Americans entered are D. McPartland, C. McClave and C. Spalding of New York in the 220 and 880 yard events, McPartland and McClave with F. R. Sager of West Point and C. E. Green of Smith's Falls are in the one, three and five-mile events. W. Bausch from St. Paul is entered in the mile and five-mile events. is entered in the mile and five-mile races

Winners at New Orleans. Winners at New Orleans,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—This was the
sixty-first day of the Creecent City Jockey
club's wirter meeting, Weather fine; track
fast. Three favorites won. Summaries:
First race, selling, six furiongs: Jim
Gore I won, Water Crest second, Prince
Harry third. Time: 1:14%,
Second race, seven furiongs; Sir Florian
won, Our Nellie second, Beckon third. Time:
1:294,
Tilled and Company of the Company of the Company of the Company
Tilled Tilled

1.294,
Third race, selling, mile and a sixteenth:
Sea Robber won, Donalion second, Amber
Glints third, Time: 1.52.
Fourth race, handleap, thirteen-sixteenths
of a mile: Debride won, Sensational second, Sister Fox third. Time: 1.32.
Fifth race, one mile: Hanlight won, The
Star of Bethleham second, Banquo I third,
Time: 1:434.
Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth, selling:
Tenby won, Sister Steela second, Kallitan
third, Time: 1:494.

referred to the various colonial legislatures. The draft having been made, submitted to and modified by the convention went to the coionial legislatures in March of last year.

The subsequent discussion revealed the existence of an important anti-federal section, the worst of the difficulty being the question of securing the rights of the state and the event will be a notable one. lown State Shoot.

Muckenfuss Must Pay Rent. Muckenfuss Must Pay Rent.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—Chris Von der Ahe
today appeared in two suits against B. S.
Muckenfuss. In the first case he sued for
six months' rent of a house occupied by
Muckenfuss, and won, in the circuit court
Von der Ahe's motion for the removal of
Muckenfuss as receiver of Sportsman's
Park and Club was continued until after
the sale of the property by the sheriff,

## **NEW ERA** FOR MEN.



and Long Life. A magically effective appliance and a month's course of restorative rem-edies sent on trial and ap-

until results are known to

and acknowledged by the patient.
The Eric Medical Company's Appliance and Remedies have been talked of and written about till every man has heard of them.
The highest medical authorities in the world have leave. lately commended them. They possess marvellous power to vitalize, develop, restore, and sustain.
They create vigor, healthy tissue, new life.
They stop drains that sap the chergy.
They cure all effects of early evil habits, ex-

They give full strength, development, and tone Aney give this strength, development, and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure impossible, age no barrier.

No C. O. D. scheme, nor deception; no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing. Write for sealed information.

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT DOCTOR



SPECIALISTS.

We successfully trent all NERVOUS, CHRONIC AND PRIVATE diseases of men and women. SEXUALLY. cured for life. Night Emissions, Lost Manhood, Hydrocele, Vericocele, Gonorrhaa, Gleet, Syphilis, Stricture, Piles, Fistula and Reddal Ulcers, Diabetes, Bright's Disease cured,

CONSULTATION FREE. Stricture and Gleet Cured at home by new method without pain or cutting. DR. SEARLES & SEARLES (19 5. 14th St.

CHICAGU



Best Dining Car Service. Only Depot in Chicago on the Elevated Local

BUY THE CENUINE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. OF NOTE THE NAME.

missouri line not entirely favorable to the formation of an association covering all the territory west from Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul to the Rocky mountains.

The Union Pacific wants two associations, one east and one west of the Missouri river. The Santa Fe and other western roads want an association to cover the entire territory,

Delay Due to Wales.

practically abolished, their places being

The practical result would be that the deficient revenues of the four protectionist

senate, each elected for six years.

Tasmania.

merce with other countries and among the several states, regulating taxation, but not so as to discriminate between states or parts of states, or between persons or things passing from one state to another; regulating also bounties on the production or export of goods; borrowing money on the public credit of the federation; postal, telegraphic, telephonic and other like services.

shipping.

have charge of the public assets.

Russia's Representative at Berlin At BERLIN, Feb. 2.-The Rusian ambassador here, Count Von Osten-Sacken, at the conclusion of a conversation which he had with Emperor William at the court ball yester critical condition, suffering from a paralytic stroke. The emperor and the members of

stopping for coal.

Governor of South Australia. nyson, son of the late Lord Alfred Ten-

PROGRESS TOWARD AGREEMENT Union Pacific's Wishes in Reorganiza