

PLEADS FOR SHIP SUBSIDY

Senator Dewey Supports His Views in Characteristically Brilliant Fashion.

FLOOR AND GALLERY APPLAUD LIBERALLY

Large Part of the Day is Devoted to a Discussion of the Indian Appropriation Bill, on Which Little Progress is Made.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Dewey today delivered in the senate a characteristically forcible and eloquent address in support of the shipping bill. The address, which occupied just an hour, was in the nature of an appeal for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine by the granting of subsidies, as provided for in the pending measure. His discussion of the problems of transportation which now confront American manufacturers and American farmers was notably interesting and effective. The oration in which he urged that the American flag be restored to the mastsheads of the freight-carrying ships of the United States was a brilliant piece of oratory and elicited cordial applause from senators on the floor and the crowds in the galleries. Little progress was made with the Indian appropriation bill. The last hour of the senate day was consumed in the passage of private pension bills.

Mr. Bacon of Georgia was appointed to read Washington's farewell address in the senate on Washington's birthday, February 22. Bills were passed as follows: To amend the law establishing a port of delivery at Des Moines, Ia., by providing for a surveyor of customs; to establish a support of entry at Douglas, Ariz.; granting to the employees of the naval stations, navy yards, arsenals and gun factories fifteen days' leave of absence each year; and to revise the statutes concerning the distilling of brandy from fruits, so as to include in the list of fruits cherries and figs. An amendment of the committee providing for the payment to the heirs of General Albert Pike of \$75,000 by the United States for services rendered in the collection of about \$2,000,000 from the United States was attacked by Mr. Gallinger, who said that already the Choctaw nation had paid \$90,000 as attorney fees in the collection of its claim of \$2,000,000 against the United States. He declared there ought to be a law against such rapacity as that and denounced it as "outrageous and villainous in the extreme."

Mr. Jones of Arkansas maintained that the claim of General Pike's heirs was perfectly just and reasonable. The amendment was agreed to. At 2 o'clock the shipping bill was laid before the senate and Mr. Dewey was recognized to deliver a speech in support of the measure.

Development Too One-Sided.

Senator Dewey began with a survey of the country's first century of development, pointing out the immense material progress that had been made in agriculture and manufactures, how our exports had grown to \$1,500,000,000 annually in excess of our imports and how the internal lines of communication had developed into the most comprehensive in the world. But he insisted that the development of the country had been one-sided. While prepared to feed and clothe half of the world outside the United States, we developed our transportation system only to our own coast line and had allowed our merchant marine to remain undeveloped, so that there was actually a greater tonnage of American vessels built in this country for the foreign trade in 1807 than in 1900. Said Mr. Dewey:

"The farm, the factory and the mine have filled the warehouses and docks of our Atlantic and Pacific ports, and the wealth, employment and happiness of our people, and left their transportation system to rot and decay. We have developed our coast line and have allowed our merchant marine to remain undeveloped, so that there was actually a greater tonnage of American vessels built in this country for the foreign trade in 1807 than in 1900. Said Mr. Dewey:

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it must have its own ships. Within the past few years the German government has been increasing directly its subsidies, and has had ever possible government encouragement in the enlargement of German ship yards and the construction and operation of German steamships. The result has been that Germany has come to the fore and taken second rank as a maritime power, although it has little coast and few ports. The building up of the American shipping industry will mean the great employment of 200,000 men in shipbuilding operations besides the immense tonnage that would give to all lines of iron and steel production in this country.

It is undoubtedly true that American ocean lines were more expensive to build and maintain than those of foreign countries. With all subsidies they were operated at a loss. If with the small subsidy proposed the country would build a fleet of ships, it would give to all lines of iron and steel production in this country.

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NEVER VOTE FOR THE BILL (Democratic applause.)

Mr. Hay of Virginia resented indignantly Mr. Richardson's statement that the report would give the president power to increase the army from 50,000 to 100,000 men and took the minority leader severely to task for refusing to join in a fight for a temporary army when the bill was originally before the house.

The conference report was adopted, 133 to 106. Two Democrats, Clayton of New York and Livingston of Georgia, voted for the report.

Consideration of the naval appropriation bill was resumed and on motion of Mr. Cannon the appropriation of \$18,000 for new buildings at the naval observatory in this city for employees' quarters was struck out.

Mr. Rixey of Virginia moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the provisions for the increase of the navy (two battleships and two cruisers). It was defeated, 42 to 132. The bill was then passed. The house then took up private pension bills.

Matters ran along smoothly until a bill was reported to remove the charge of desertion against a soldier. Mr. Talbot of South Carolina declared that it was an outrage that men who deserted their flag should have their records cleared. While all bills for the removal of the charge of desertion contained a provision that no pay or emolument should accrue on account of its passage, he said the provision was practically a dead letter, and that if it could be prevented it no other bill to remove the charge of desertion should pass so long as he was a member of the house. Seventy-seven pension bills were passed.

At 5:05 p. m. the house adjourned.

MAY CALL EXTRA SESSION

Message of President Annet to the Philippines Sets the Senators to Speculating.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The brief recollection in the message of the president sent to the senate regarding immediate legislation in the interest of the Philippines, caused general surprise among the senators and speculation on the probability of an extra session of congress immediately after March 3.

Senators generally have received, they say, no intimation from the White House that an extra session would be desirable, but they unite in saying no Philippines legislation is possible during the remainder of the present term.

The speaker bill, vesting all power of the government in the Philippines archipelago in the president, is the only Philippines general bill. It is believed that whenever an earnest effort is made to secure legislation bearing on this subject much time will be required. Some senators also express the opinion that legislation may be necessary in the Cuban situation, while there are differences of opinion, all agree that if such action would become necessary it would be impossible to secure it at this session.

SNAP FOR IOWA MAN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The president has appointed E. M. Dawson of Maryland, W. B. Acker of the District of Columbia and Samuel V. Froudford of Iowa, a commission to examine the Atlantic & Pacific railroad lying in Arizona and California. The law provides that railroads constructed on land grants must be inspected by a commission before the grant can attach.

ARIZONA MUST WAIT FOR STATEHOOD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The senate committee on territories today decided to postpone the Arizona statehood bill for this congress.

SHOW RESPECT TO MR. COPPER

Both Houses of South Dakota Legislature Adjourn Because of the Senator's Bereavement.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Both houses held short sessions today, adjourning out of respect for Senator Copper in his bereavement.

In the house bills were introduced: To regulate the control of school districts; providing for construction of sidewalks; to establish a state dairy commissioner on a fee basis, and a maximum rate bill for express companies, the rate to be fixed by the railroad commission.

The house then went into committee of the whole to discuss a bill for permanent relief. Representative McDonald introduced a resolution of sympathy to the English speaking people for the loss they had suffered in the death of the queen, which was adopted without a dissenting vote. Gross, populist, introduced a resolution to prevent the appointment of a sitting committee at any stage of the session, citing the message of Governor Herried in support of his resolution, which goes over one day.

The senate bills introduced were to require all cash receipts of state institutions to be turned over to the state auditor, and increasing the power of cities and towns to suppress the sale of intoxicating liquor. The bill for the codification of the laws passed yesterday, as did the resolution presenting Governor Russell's resignation. The latest report is to the effect that Captain Lucas will be appointed as commander of the Soldiers' home as soon as the change in the board of the home is made. He will resign his position as receiver of the Chamberlain land office and take the new position. Several propositions were presented today on taking up the emergency warrant issue, which went to the First National bank of Council Bluffs, on the following terms: One hundred and fifty thousand dollars be issued at once, due April 1, 1902; \$100,000 to be dated March 28, 1901, due January 1, 1903, with a premium of 111; all bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest.

VICTIM OF THE BOXERS.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Word was received here today from China stating that Joseph Downey, son of Engineer Downey of Turner, died recently in a hospital at Pekin. Downey was a member of the Ninth United States infantry when the regiment made its famous charge at Tien Tsin and was wounded in a skirmish with the Boxers near Pekin, the wound never healing.

LEGISLATORS' RECEPTION AT CHEYENNE.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—The announcement that the legislature will be tendered at Turner hall next Monday night in honor of the members of the legislature, state officers and others, Senator Warren left Washington yesterday and will be present to greet his friends. Lehman's full orchestra Denver will furnish the music for the reception and ball.

ATTORNEY NULI IMPROVES.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Attorney Thomas H. Nuli of the State Railway Commission, who has been seriously ill at his home in this city, has so far recovered as to be able to again be at his office. As to his recollection as attorney for the commission, Mr. Nuli had little to say, but he will doubtless be chosen to succeed himself.

WILL PROSPECT.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—A number of Huron parties have arranged to send prospectors to examine certain localities along the Mowee river and other streams, where it is believed coal exists. Dr. G. Medley, George Peasoun and Richard Ramsell will start in a few days for the section of country indicated.

IS AN UNUSUAL PERIOD

Since November First Business in Staples Makes Record.

THIS WEEK MARKS THE CLIMAX

Business Escapes One of Those Wearing Periods of Readjustment—Jobbing Trade and Collections Excellent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade Tomorrow will say: Rarely has there been more business in staples and in manufactured goods at present. The business in staples has been unusually heavy since November 1. This week seems to be the climax of the season. The heavy trade in pig iron at better prices, the heavy trade in lumber, and the heavy trade in steel, are all indications of a firm stage of operations. The heavy trade in pig iron at better prices, the heavy trade in lumber, and the heavy trade in steel, are all indications of a firm stage of operations.

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WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE TABLE

Aggregates of Business Transacted by the Associated Banks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at all principal cities for the week ended January 24, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Table with columns: CITIES, Clearings, Inc. Dec. Includes cities like New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, etc.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Public Speculative Interest in the Markets Becomes Less.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Bradstreet's preliminary reports from different districts and export trade in the country for the week ending January 24, show a moderate improvement in the higher grades of wool has occurred. There is, apparently, less public speculation in the grain markets and a more moderate speculation in the cotton market. The general review of our values is not so bright as it was some time ago. There is, apparently, less public speculation in the grain markets and a more moderate speculation in the cotton market.

WAR SURVIVORS REMEMBERED BY THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—The following pensions have been granted: Issue of January 9.

Superior, Ia. Renewal—Albert H. Blyden, Homer, Me. Increase—William H. Goddard, Chase, Ia. Samuel Alexander Hastings, Jr., Peter Lantz, Wadena, Minn. James Lehigh, G. Allison, Montpelier, Vt. J. C. Jones, Iowa. Original—Loyal V. Kenny, West Des Moines, Ia. Original—George O. Heath, Dazell, Ia. Increase—Stephen O. Beard, Kambaska, Ia. Original—Henry M. Morse, Colorado.

FORT DODGE MAN HONORED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The president has appointed commissioners to test the weight and fineness of coins reserved at the several mints during the calendar year 1900 under section 2547 of the revised statutes. E. W. Vincent of Fort Dodge, Ia., is one of the commissioners.

FOR A COLD IN THE HEAD.

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS.

LA GRIPPE Speedily and Positively Cured.

REV. H. R. DYE, Pastor, Presbyterian church, Morrison, Iowa writes: "Mrs. Dye, who has had an attack of La Grippe and stubborn and distressing bronchitis, finds that nothing is so prompt and positive in its effects as Dr. Kay's Lung Balm. We desire to keep it on hand."

A WONDERFUL CURE OF LA GRIPPE

Rev. J. H. Marshall, Pastor of the Presbyterian church, Dallas Center, Ia., writes: "I had attacks of La Grippe annually for five years preceding this year. Following each of these attacks for several months, one year for about six months, I was so debilitated and generally disoriented, especially my stomach, as to be seriously unfitted for all my duties, rendering every demand upon me inexhaustibly trying and burdensome. Each year I dreaded the possible recurrence of similar attacks with the apprehension that I should be obliged to retire from my professional duties entirely. I had tried so many physicians' prescriptions and proprietary remedies only to be additionally discouraged, when I had my attention called to your Dr. Kay's Renovator, but had a diminished faith in its helpfulness for me. I tried it but only superficially, receiving a measure of benefit but supposing it was only temporary relief. I was not encouraged to give it a more persistent and careful trial, which I was afterward induced to do, upon reading your Dr. Kay's Home Treatment during the past winter. The result has been although I have had several times during the last winter and early spring, the familiar and dreaded symptoms of La Grippe and the actual experience of a disordered stomach, the Dr. Kay's Renovator has delivered me from the distressing experience and condition of the preceding five winters and springs and am looking forward to the summer and another year with the prospect amounting to the assurance of having a system removed as not before for several years. Both my wife and I have received benefit from the use of your Dr. Kay's Lung Balm and Kidney-cure, for which we are deeply grateful to you. I usually shrink from presenting myself to the public through public print, and have seldom done so in the way of having special attention drawn to myself, but such an occasion as that afforded me to state for the benefit of others, whose experience has been or is similar to mine, and who I believe will obtain relief from the use of your remedies, I desire to make this statement."

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm La Grippe, Bad Coughs and Pneumonia.

can be speedily cured by a thorough use of Dr. Kay's Lung Balm. Take one dose every half hour until 5 or 6 doses have been taken unless sooner relieved, and then take a dose every hour for a time and gradually lessen the quantity until the cure is complete. Do not expose yourself to the cold. DRUGGISTS sell our remedies but don't let them persuade you to believe that something else is "just as good" for it positively has no equal. If they do not have it mail the price to us, and it will be sent you by return mail. Price of Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, 10 and 25c. Dr. Kay's Renovator, Tablets, 25 and 50c. Liqueur, \$1.00. FREE ADVICE will be given for all diseases on all about your case, samples of Medicines and a valuable illustrated book sent free. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

ELECTRICITY

Is what's lacking in men and women who are not as strong as they should be when they are Weak and have no Energy of Ambition. Vital Force is nothing but electricity. When it is exhausted, there is no energy left. It is not enough to eat and drink, but it must be supplied. Nature will not supply it, for, per se, it is not a food. It is a force, and it must be supplied. My Electric Belt and Electric Suits supply the needed electricity and you soon become strong and active. I have a legal written guarantee that my Belt will cure you; if it fails I will refund every cent you pay me for it.

DR. BENNETT'S ELECTRIC BELT

Entirely different and most beneficial to the system than any other electric belt. It has soft, silk channels covered with fine electrodes which prevent that irritable burning and itching which is so common to all other belts. It is a safe, reliable, and most beneficial device. It is a safe, reliable, and most beneficial device.

FOR INSTANCE

You may know something of the "grip"—may have felt all its miseries, experienced the weakness and had a mouth full of bad taste, yet you know nothing of the history of the disease. Now

The Standard Dictionary

gives some interesting facts concerning the grip and it's about the only book that does.

Fact is

there are mighty few things that have escaped the editors of that work. If interested, call and see a copy. Take one home for \$7.00.

Megeath Stationery Co.

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