

# CONGRESS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS.

## The House.

Washington, March 28.—There was some lively debate in the house yesterday during the consideration of the army appropriation bill. Little of it was pertinent to the measure. It covered a wide range of topics, Porto Rican tariff, the Boer war and the Philippines. The charge that the Porto Rican tariff bill was the result of a deal for raising a Republican campaign fund was again referred to yesterday by Mr. Pierce of Tennessee, but Mr. Hull declared that the anonymous author of the charge would never dare avow himself and be branded a falsifier. Mr. Sulzer of New York made an appeal for the extension of official sympathy to the Boers in their struggle for independence, and Mr. Lenz of Ohio delivered a scathing denunciation of militarism and the war in the Philippines. His attack aroused the sentiment and indignation of Mr. Marsh of Illinois, who, in a bitter exhortation of the Ohio member declared that the latter's speech was disgrace to the American congress. He declared that he was responsible for what he had said before on and off the floor of the house. His heated language did not draw a rejoinder from Mr. Lenz.

## The Senate.

Little progress was made by the senate with the Porto Rican tariff and government bill. It was under discussion for nearly three hours, but the greater part of the time was consumed in the consideration of a free cologne amendment offered by Mr. Morgan. The amendment is still pending. The Alaskan civil code bill was considered during the morning hour. An amendment offered by Mr. Carter setting aside power hitherto granted to the secretary of war for the mining of gold under the sea on the Alaskan coast precipitated a lively debate.

## The Senate.

Washington, March 29.—The senate yesterday agreed to vote on the Porto Rican government and tariff bill Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. An important utterance was made in the debate on the bill by Mr. Davis of Minnesota, who advocated free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. His speech was comparatively brief, but his reasoning was so close and cogent that he crowded into small space an immense amount of well digested information and careful thought. His principal proposition was that the necessary money to be raised by taxation should not be raised by a duty levied upon Porto Rican products, but by an internal revenue tax levied on rum and tobacco produced in the island. This system, in his opinion, would better suit the people of the United States and those of Porto Rico than the proposed tariff, and would be just, equitable and constitutional.

## The House.

The house yesterday devoted practically the whole day to the consideration of the army appropriation bill. Several minor amendments were adopted and about half the bill was considered. There was a deal of extemporaneous debate during the day, little of which was applicable to the bill. Mr. Griggs created a division by charging reckless extravagance in the fitting up of the transport Sumner and precipitated a lively debate upon the subject. He gave notice that later he would ask the house to investigate the subject.

## The House.

Washington, March 30.—A direct vote was taken by the senate yesterday on the motion to strike from the Porto Rico bill the provision levying 15 per cent of the Dingley law on Porto Rican products. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 16 to 33. While the vote is regarded as presaging the passage of the pending measure, it is not regarded as indicating the final vote on the bill. The feature of the debate yesterday was his seat. His seat was contested by Mr. White, another Republican, and the report of the committee that investigated the case was unanimously in favor of the sitting member.

## The Senate.

Washington, March 31.—Merriment swept away the traditional dignity of the senate yesterday. Staid sticklers for senatorial decorum literally held their noses and shouted with laughter, while the crowded galleries joined in the laughing tumult, which not the faintest effort was made to restrain. Mr. Pettus of Alabama, the oldest member of the body in years, and only a few months short of fore-score years, delivered the funniest speech heard in the senate chamber in many years. It sprinkled with wit and bubbled over with humor. Its sarcasm was keen, but not bitter, and even those who were the victims of it could not but enjoy its perfect good humor and joined in the fun. Throughout it all Mr. Pettus was as solemn as if he were delivering a funeral oration. Not a smile softened the deep lines of his strong and rugged countenance, and as he stopped occasionally to mop the perspiration from his face and head with a big silk handkerchief, he glanced about the senate as if in surprise at the laughter of his colleagues. Indeed, he apologized once for the lightness of the vein in which he was addressing the senate on so important a question as the Porto Rican bill.

## The Senate.

Mr. Proctor of Vermont had delivered a forceful argument in support of free trade with the island of Porto Rico. His speech was listened to attentively by senators on both sides of the chamber, and at its conclusion he was congratulated even by some senators who did not agree with him. He was followed by Mr. Pettus, who devoted the first part of his remarks to the constitutional phases of the subject. Then quite unexpectedly came

the fun as he sharpened his wit at the expense of Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire and Mr. Beveridge of Indiana. "It was a gem," said a senator, commenting upon Mr. Pettus' speech, "and will long stand as one of the best examples of senatorial fun-making."

Senator Dewey of New York was the first to congratulate Mr. Pettus, and the New Yorker's hearty hand-clasp was followed by such an ovation as a man seldom receives in the senate. Former Senator Pugh, Mr. Pettus' immediate predecessor from Alabama, was one of those who particularly enjoyed the speech. During the entire session Mr. Pettus received the congratulations of his colleagues.

Considerable progress was made with the Porto Rican measure during the day, most of the committee amendments so far offered being disposed of.

## The House.

The house devoted the day to war claims. The bill to remunerate the British Cable company for expenses incurred in repairing the Manila cable which was under consideration several weeks ago, was assigned to oblivion, as was the bill to refer to the court of claims the claims of citizens of certain border counties of Pennsylvania who suffered loss during the various incursions of rebel forces into that state during the Civil war. This bill has been before congress for many years and involves about \$3,450,000. The following bills were passed: To refer the claims of George W. Lawrence, involving \$17,000, in connection with the construction of the monitor Wassuc, to the court of claims; to refer the claim of Hiram Johnson and others for cotton burned in East Tennessee by the Confederate forces, to the court of claims; and to pay Mathias Pederson of Spring Valley, Wis., \$300. By a curious coincidence, Mr. Cox of Tennessee, who commanded the Confederate forces which destroyed the cotton in East Tennessee, for which the government is now asked to pay, occupied a seat on the floor while the bill was passed.

## The Senate.

Washington, April 3.—Advocates and opponents of the Porto Rican tariff and government bill waged vigorous war in the senate yesterday for seven hours. Long before the senate convened at 11 o'clock the galleries were crowded, and many remained until the senate adjourned. Those who listened to the debate were well repaid. The speeches were good and the running debate unusually bright and lively. During the speech of Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin, particularly, the chamber fairly scintillated with sparks as he crossed argumentative swords with some of the best debaters on the Democratic side. His address, if so it could be called, was devoted almost wholly to a discussion of the constitutional questions involved in the pending bill.

Mr. Bate of Tennessee opened the discussion of the day with a carefully prepared speech in opposition to the measure. He was followed by Mr. Cullom of Illinois in a vigorous speech supporting the measure. Then came Mr. Dewey of New York, a member of the committee which framed the bill, who made an eloquent and forceful defense of the measure. Mr. Spooner, who spoke next, was followed by Mr. Perkins of California, also a member of the committee on Porto Rico, who presented a strong argument for the bill. The closing speech was delivered by Mr. Simon of Oregon, who, in criticizing the measure, entered into a brief discussion of the political effects of its passage.

The final vote on the bill will be taken late this afternoon. It is arranged for 4 o'clock, but an effort will be made to extend the time for debate beyond that hour.

## The House.

A possible reduction of the war tax was foreshadowed in a resolution adopted by the house yesterday calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to the probable surplus existing revenue laws would create during this and the coming fiscal year. The resolution was presented by Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority.

Under suspension of the rules bills were passed to open to settlement 418,000 acres in the Fort Hall Indian reservation and 2,500,000 acres in Oklahoma by ratifying the agreements with the Bannock and Shoshone Indians and the Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches; to divide the Northern judicial district of New York into two districts and to appropriate \$100,000 for a military post at Sheridan, Wyo.

## The Senate.

Washington, April 4.—This was a notable day in the United States senate. It brought to a close the sharp and most poignant debate upon any measure since those discussed during the memorable "war congress" two years ago. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the votes were begun upon the Porto Rican tariff and civil government bill and the pending amendments and less than an hour later the measure about which there had been so much contention in and out of congress, was passed by a majority of 9, the final vote being 40 to 31. Only committee amendments were adopted.

Mr. Davis' amendment, providing that "no duties on imports or exports after the passage of this act should be levied or collected on any articles imported from the United States into Porto Rico or from Porto Rico into the United States," was lost, 30 to 40. Without division two other amendments offered by Mr. Davis, were defeated. Mr. Nelson's free trade amendment was also lost, 29 to 41. It had been evident for some time that the bill would command a majority in the senate, but notwithstanding the fact the interest in the matter, both of senators and of the public, had not flagged a bit.

The particularly notable speeches of the day were delivered by Mr. Mason of Illinois, in opposition to the measure, and Mr. Foraker of Ohio, who replied to a brief speech by Mr. Wellington of Maryland. It was the Ohio senator's desire to clear up any misunderstanding or misinformation concerning the bill. Mr. Mason's speech was argumentative, eloquent and amusing by turns, and as it covered the entire range of the country's duties and responsibilities to what the Illinois senator sarcastically termed "our in-sular pos-sess-ions," it was very interesting to his hearers.

Just before the adjournment a sensational episode occurred in which Mr. Wolcott of Colorado accused Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts of uttering a statement which was "unqualifiedly false." The altercation arose over an effort by Mr. Lodge to have the Spooner bill made unfinished business. This displaced the Quay case, and the friends of the Pennsylvania senator made things lively for half an hour.

The House.

The house yesterday entered upon consideration of the substitute for the senate Hawaiian territorial bill under a special order which will bring the question to a vote on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, debate was in committee of the whole, and only three of the six speeches were pertinent to the bill. Mr. Knox of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on territories, delivered a carefully prepared speech in advocacy of its passage. Mr. Robinson of Indiana criticized a section in the bill, which, he said, continued in force later contracts existing in Hawaii, denouncing it as legislating a system of wage slavery. Mr. Mondell of Wyoming spoke generally in support of the bill. Mr. Lane of Iowa, one of the Republicans who opposed the Porto Rican tariff bill, made a vigorous speech reaffirming his position and warning his Republican associates that the country would not support an unfair policy toward the Porto Ricans. Mr. Thomas of North Carolina, Mr. Williams of Mississippi and Mr. Boutell of Illinois discussed imperialism.

The House.

Washington, April 5.—There was an exciting scene in the house yesterday as the climax of a discussion of the Kentucky situation when Mr. Wheeler, a Kentucky Democrat, and Mr. Pugh, a Kentucky Republican, faced each other from opposite sides of the main aisle and indulged in a wordy duel. Mr. Pugh charged Mr. Wheeler with misrepresenting certain facts. He was laboring under great excitement. Mr. Wheeler showed admirable temper, and though quick to resent the fancied insult, awaited the explanation of Mr. Pugh, in which he disclaimed any intention of imputing to him personally a desire to distort the facts. Throughout the debate, which was precipitated by Mr. Borah, the other Republican member from Kentucky, there was an air of suppressed excitement. It was the first time the subject had been broached in the house, and intense interest was manifested. Mr. Lacey of Iowa concluded the debate with a general denunciation of the Goebel election law. This incident overshadowed the other speeches yesterday on the Hawaiian bill, many of which were irrelevant.

The Senate.

Peace was restored in the senate yesterday before the body convened, and during the proceedings of the session there was only a reminder of the harsh language used just before adjournment Tuesday. The senate opened with a lively and interesting discussion of the Quay case, in the course of which Mr. Wolcott apologized for the language he had used Tuesday, disclaiming any intention of being offensive to anybody, least of all to his friend, Mr. Lodge. The Colorado senator made a vehement and eloquent appeal for early action upon the Quay case. He was supported by other friends of Mr. Quay. It was decided finally to take up the case today under the unanimous consent agreement made March 10. In accordance also with that agreement the Spooner bill was made the unfinished business, thereby bringing the Philippine question to a direct issue in the senate.

CONFIRMED BY DEWEY.

Will Accept the Presidency if Offered to Him.

Washington, April 6.—Admiral George Dewey yesterday confirmed the interview published in the New York World to the effect that he will accept the presidency of the United States should the American people desire him to fill that office. He refused to make any further statement.

FOUR HUNDRED WALK OUT.

Fever of Unrest Spreads to the Hod-carriers of Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, April 6.—The fever of unrest in labor circles spread yesterday to hod carriers and 400 union men walked out. They objected to the half-hour which they were compelled to work mornings before they could begin serving the bricklayers for which they claimed they received no pay.

Charged With Murder.

San Francisco, April 6.—A man giving his name as William O'Neill is now in the city prison awaiting the arrival of an officer from Kansas City with extradition papers. He was arrested in Manila and brought here on the Sheridan on suspicion that he is James Redmond, who murdered Miss Emma Schumacher in Kansas City over two years ago while robbing her store.

Guilty of Grand Larceny.

New York, April 6.—The jury in the case of James K. Kellogg, formerly of the E. S. Dean & Co. bucket shop, last night returned a verdict of guilty of grand larceny as charged. The jury was out only twenty minutes.

Gen. Bidwell Dead.

San Francisco, April 6.—A special to the Call from Chico, Cal., announces the death of Gen. George Bidwell. Gen. Bidwell was the prohibition candidate for president in 1892.

To Tax Soap.

Kingston, Jan. 6.—The government introduced in the legislature yesterday a bill providing for the taxation of foreign and home made soaps.

A Mere Party Brawl.

Lima, Peru, April 6.—Advices from Guayaquil say that the recent fighting on the Colombian frontier is officially declared to have been a mere party brawl, and that there is no ground for uneasiness.

General Electric Co. in Control.

# News of the Northwest

## CAPT. SIGSBEE THEIR GUEST.

Former Captain of the Maine Entertained in St. Paul.

St. Paul, April 4.—Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee is in St. Paul, accompanied by C. P. Stine, secretary of the Commercial club, who went to meet him in Chicago. Capt. Sigsbee arrived at 7:45 o'clock yesterday morning over the Milwaukee road. Capt. Sigsbee was met at the union depot by the reception committee from the Commercial club. A firing squad of eight men of Battery A fired seven guns in salute to the guest. A large crowd gathered at the depot to get a glimpse of Capt. Sigsbee, who was taken to a carriage waiting for him in front of the depot. He was escorted by four mounted policemen to the Aberdeen, where he breakfasted. After the breakfast party had dispersed, Capt. Sigsbee went to his room and spent the rest of the morning in reading his letters, of which there were several hundred awaiting him.

After a private luncheon Capt. Sigsbee was taken to the Commercial club at 2 o'clock, where he went over the sixteen proposed designs for the memorial tablet which is to be presented to the steamship St. Paul in commemoration of the ship's service as an auxiliary cruiser during the Spanish war. The successful contestant is Miss Edith Oxden. In the evening Capt. Sigsbee was given a public reception at the rooms of the Commercial club.

## SAWYER'S OBSEQUIES.

Funeral of the Wisconsin Statesman at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 3.—Former Senator Philetus Sawyer was buried yesterday afternoon and the funeral was the most imposing and impressive ever held in this district. The special trains on the Northwestern and St. Paul roads brought 4,000 people to the city. The services were marked by the greatest simplicity, according to the wish of the deceased. Rev. Edward H. Smith, of the First Congregational church, conducted them and he made no address whatever. The funeral procession was the longest ever seen here, the various civic societies and the militia turning out. The pallbearers were all relatives of the deceased. The funeral was attended by the state officers and by most of the prominent men of the state.

## FARMERS TO MAKE STARCH.

Co-operative Factory for Grantsburg, Wis.

Grantsburg, Wis., April 3.—At a large meeting of the representative farmers of the county, held at the court house, it was decided to build a farmers' co-operative potato starch factory in this village, to be known as the Farmers' Starch Factory of Burnett county. A committee on incorporation was appointed, and as soon as a sufficient amount of stock is disposed of, the building will be erected. They expect to grind this season's crop. The capital stock is \$15,000.

## TOO LATE NOW.

Man Executed on Circumstantial Evidence Wrote of His Innocence.

Butte, Mont., April 3.—The alleged confession of Joseph C. Hurst to Preacher Warman, that he killed Sheriff Cavanaugh, is generally discredited by the press. Saturday a letter written by Hurst just before his execution, was received, and in an exhaustive review he protests his innocence and argues the improbability and impossibility of his having committed the crime.

## TO BUILD A BRANCH LINE.

Large Area of Country Will Be Opened Up by Railroad.

Devil's Lake, N. D., April 3.—Nearly 200 representative farmers and business men met in the court house here Saturday. Three thousand dollars will be put up Wednesday night, which will insure the building of a branch line fifteen miles north from Devil's Lake. This opens up a large area of country to profitable farming operations.

## To Erect a New Hall.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 3.—for some time the town of Langford has felt the need of a public hall. Swan Ogren, a citizen of the town, has finally decided to erect such a building at a cost of \$4,000. The fraternal societies of the town have not had suitable quarters, and steps are now being taken to rent a portion of the new building for lodge purposes.

## Hobos Have a Hurrah.

Little Falls, Minn., April 4.—Three members of the genus hobo became involved in a drunken quarrel in a West side saloon Sunday. Two of them, brothers named William and John Dean, attacked the other, W. W. Mixon, with chairs. Mixon drew a razor and inflicted a severe wound on William Dean's head. Mixon was arrested. Neither of the Deans would make a complaint and he was discharged and all three ordered out of town.

## Burned by Gasoline Explosion.

Jackson, Minn., April 3.—An unknown man, supposed to be a tramp stealing a ride in a Milwaukee road boxcar, was burned to a crisp, and killed, by the explosion of gasoline. The operator, carrying a torch, opened the car door to examine its contents, and an explosion immediately followed.

## Priest's Sudden Death.

Fox Lake, Wis., April 3.—Father William F. McGill, pastor of St. Mary's church, died suddenly yesterday of hemorrhage of the stomach, aged forty-eight years. He was a former resident of Milwaukee.

## Navigation Opened.

Muscatine, Iowa, April 4.—Navigation on the upper Mississippi opened yesterday with the arrival of the W. J. Young, the first boat of the season.

## THE TREEMING WEST.

Western Canada Prairie Lands Being Filled with Excellent Settlers.

The salient fact that presents itself is taking a birds-eye view of the Canadian West, is that of intense activity in every department. Whether the glance be turned upon the district east of Winnipeg, the Red River Valley south or north, the Dauphin and M. & M. W. district, the Southwestern, or whether it take in the great central division along the main line of the C. P. R., stretching away out to the Rockies and from there bending north and south to Prince Alberta and Edmonton, McLeod and Lethbridge—whether the examination be made in any of these directions the same activity, growth and hopefulness are observable.

The Canadian West is not only a good place to locate permanently, but it is also a good place to invite one's relatives and friends to come to. This is the spirit that seems to animate the West at the present time, and its effects are to be seen on every hand. To enumerate the towns where handsome and substantial blocks and residences have gone up this year would be simply to give a list of the towns and villages along the railway lines. And this movement has not been confined to these centers of population, but in many cases it has been overshadowed by the improvement in farm buildings.

So far as one can see, this is no passing phase, no repetition of any temporary boom following a period of good crops and fair prices. It is a movement more spontaneous, more general, more marked than anything that has gone before, and seems to indicate that the great West, like Sampson, bursting the encompassing bands, has awakened to a period of activity and development that will surpass anything we have known in the past and which will only be paralleled by the opening out of some of the most fertile of the western states of the union.

Look at some of the figures. Over a thousand schools in Manitoba, and the number going up by leaps and bounds; something like 500 schools in the territories, Winnipeg as representing the gateway of the West, the third city in the Dominion in regard to bank clearings, postal business and probably in regard to customs, the customs return at Winnipeg running about 30 to 40 per cent greater month by month than in the fiscal year of 1897-8, the largest previous year for actual business entries, when over \$900,000 was paid through the Winnipeg office for duty; the C. P. R. and Canada Northwest land sales together running over \$1,500,000 for the year. These and a thousand more signs show the West has leaped into new life.

This is an inspiring and cheering spectacle, but it brings with it great responsibilities. The business men realize this, the banks realize it and have spread their agencies through every bustling little town clear out to the coast; the churches realize it, and one denomination alone has opened an average of about thirty new stations in each of the past two years, and will increase this in the year now entered upon; the government departments realize it, and there is talk of redistribution and additional members. The educational branches realize it, and new schools are springing up everywhere. Over 12,000 settlers came in from the United States alone last year, and these, with the people who came in from the East, prove the most rigorous westerners. They lose no time in developing their farms, in filling their grazing lands with stock, and in every district it is to be found evidences of thrift and prosperity.

Sometimes an Obstacle.

"A man ought to save money for his family."

"Yes, if his family will let him."—Chicago Record.

## EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS.

Thousands of Premature Deaths Caused by Neglect.

Every Person Can Prolong Life and Enjoy Health and Happiness Who Will Listen to the Voice of Progress.

If you want to open a door, you don't smash it with a crowbar, but open it with a key.

It is easier and less destructive. When you are constipated, or bilious, or constipated, don't take an old-time dose of physic, throw your bowels into spasms and turn your liver inside out, as long as everything can be set right, in a nice, gentle, quiet, positive, natural way by Cascarets, the ideal laxative.

We have all found out that persuasion is stronger than violence. Instead of trying to force your disordered organs to do their duty, Educate Your Bowels and make them act naturally by using Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, so pleasant to the taste, so mild, so effective. They are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation or money refunded.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c, or by mail for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "C. C. C." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

A Kick Coming.

"Blame 'em all!" muttered the white cow under the leaky shed. "I am wet to the skin."

"So am I," said the red cow. "And to thank I just heard the milkman tell his neighbor that all of his cows were dry."—Buffalo News.

A Youthful Conclusion.

"Did you hear what Whimpton's little boy said when they showed him the twins?"

"No. What was it?"

"He said: 'There! mamma's been 'ettin' bargains again!'"—Tit-Bits.