

IN THE UPPER
HOUSE OF CONGRESS.

Two General Appropriation Bills
Passed in the Senate.

One for the Army, and the Other the Legisla-
tive, Judicial and Executive.

Morgan Asks That the Corre-
spondence and Notes of Diplo-
matic Character Relating to
the Negotiations and Exchange
of Ratification Upon the
Treaty Relating to Seizures in
Behring Sea be Laid Before the
Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—To-day's
session of the Senate lasted six hours.
Two of the general appropriation bills,
that for the army, carrying \$23,243,
492 and that for the legislative, judicial
and executive departments, carrying
\$21,658,529, were passed. The latter,
consisting of 121 pages, occupying the
attention of the Senate during the
greater part of the session.

When the Senate met John McLaughlin
was sworn in as a Senator from South
Carolina to fill the unexpired term of
the late Senator Earle, ending March
4, 1902.

Turpie of Indiana presented an
amendment to the legislative, executive
and judicial appropriation bill, provid-
ing that in the proposed reduction of
the force of the pension office, hono-
rably discharged soldiers and sailors or
their widows and daughters holding
position in that bureau shall be pro-
tected. The amendment was referred to
the Appropriations Committee.

Gallinger of New Hampshire, chair-
man of the Pension Committee, report-
ed adversely the bill introduced by Al-
len of Nebraska, providing that all pen-
sioners now receiving less than \$10 a
month receive that amount after the
bill's passage. Gallinger said the whole
number of pensioners affected by the
proposed bill was 468,453, and that the
total increase in pensions would aggre-
gate \$12,286,000.

The bill was placed on the calendar.
The agricultural appropriation bill
was reported by Cullom of Illinois, and
placed on the calendar.

Foraker secured the adoption of a
resolution instructing the Secretary of
War to return to the State of Ohio the
regimental flag of the Twenty-first,
Twenty-eighth and Sixtieth Regiments,
Ohio Volunteers, under the request of
the Governor of Ohio.

Morgan of Alabama presented a res-
olution, which he asked to lie on the
table, requesting the State of Ohio to
his opinion not inconsistent with the public
service, to send to the Senate the cor-
respondence and notes of diplomatic
character relating to the negotiations
and to the exchange of ratifications ap-
proving a treaty between the United States
and Great Britain relative to compen-
sation for the seizure of British ships
in the Behring Sea, and also the in-
structions and advice given by the State
Department to the agent or attorney
of the United States as to the conduct
of the arbitration.

At the request of Mr. Carter, chair-
man of the Commerce Committee, the
pending census bill was made the un-
finished business.

Pettigrew of South Dakota gave no-
tice that he would to-morrow speak
upon his resolution declaring it to be
acquire territory to defend which a
navy would be required.

Hale anticipated, he said, that the
proposed speech of the Senator from
South Dakota would trench upon a
matter properly being considered by
the Senate in executive session. If it
should so trench it would be a violation
of the Senate rules, and he wanted it
understood that the objection was
raised.

Pettigrew said he thought it would
be time enough to object when it be-
came evident that he was violating the
Senate rules.

Chandler gave notice that on next
Friday, at the conclusion of the morning
business, he would move to take up
the case relating to the seating of Cor-
bett as a Senator from Oregon.

Foraker called up the bill providing
conveyance for the purchase by the
Government of the Kansas Pacific
branch of the Union Pacific Railroad,
and asked that it be considered at once.

Thurston offered the following amend-
ment to the bill: "In case the Kansas
Pacific division of the Union Pacific
Railroad shall be purchased for the
United States, that the President may,
in his discretion, sell the railroad and
property so purchased for a sum not less
than the full amount paid out by the
United States to purchase the railroad
and property. The Secretary of the
Treasury shall thereupon, under the direction
of the President, make, execute and de-
liver to the purchaser or purchasers of
said railroad and said property a con-
veyance in writing, but not under seal,
which conveyances shall vest in said
purchaser or purchasers all the rights,
title and interest of the United States
in and to the property therein de-
scribed."

Turpie of Indiana offered to the
amendment an amendment providing
that "in no case shall the sale be made
for a less sum than the original claim
interest due to the United States."
In view of Turpie's amendment, For-
aker withdrew his request for im-
mediate consideration.

Upon motion of Quay, the army ap-
propriation bill was then laid before
the Senate. The bill, after being slight-
ly amended, was passed, carrying \$23,
243,492.

On motion of Cullom of Illinois the
legislative, executive and judicial ap-
propriation bill was laid before the
Senate. As it came from the House the
bill carried \$21,658,529, and as reported
to the Senate it carried \$21,658,529, an
increase of \$133,055. The bill carries
\$713,086 less than the estimates, and
\$30,296 less than the appropriation for
1898.

During the consideration of the bill
Turpie secured the adoption of an
amendment providing that in any re-

ductions made in the force of the Pen-
sion Office the Commission shall re-
tain in the service by preference such
employees as may be honorably dis-
charged soldiers and sailors or their
widows and daughters.

Cockrell did not believe the condition
of the business in the Pension Office
warranted such a reduction of force as
had been suggested, and said that if,
after the reduction was made, an ef-
fort should be made to increase the
force, there would be "some amuse-
ment over it."

"Platt of Connecticut commended the
work of the Commission of Pensions,
and thought his statement before the
Committee on Civil Service and Re-
trenchment was made with a sincere
desire to better the service of his bu-
reau.

The reading of the bill occupied about
three hours. Its consideration being
concluded at 5:45 p. m. Amendments
adding \$20,000 to the total amount car-
ried by the measure as reported to the
Senate were adopted.

The bill was passed, and at 5:50 p. m.,
on motion of Quay, the Senate went into
executive session, and soon thereafter
adjourned.

COTTON MILL STRIKE.

No Change in the Situation at New
Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD (Mass.), Jan. 31.—
The third week of the big strike of the
New Bedford Cotton Mill employees be-
gan with affairs in relatively the same
position as at the outset. It is thought
the course of mill hands will continue
this week. Hundreds have already left
town.

The manufacturers have not yet made
any statement as to their future policy.
It is the general opinion that they will
not make any effort to start the mills
running freely during the last week,
apparently as determined as ever to re-
sist the reduction, and some of them
predict that the strike will last well
into the summer. Contributions from
cities and towns throughout New Eng-
land and New York State have come
forward freely during the last week,
and the union officials assert that if
there is no serious disturbance in other
big mill centers the strikers will be
enabled to hold out indefinitely.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The statement
of the visible supply of grain in store
and afloat Saturday, January 29th, as
advised by the New York Produce
Exchange is as follows: Wheat 36,
602,000 bushels, decrease 551,000 bushels;
corn 40,581,000 bushels, decrease 1,208,000
bushels; oats 15,500,000 bushels, de-
crease 572,000 bushels; barley 428,000
bushels, decrease 133,000 bushels.

Union Pacific Transfer.

OMAHA, Jan. 31.—President Burt,
Vice-President Mink and other Union
Pacific officials, returned from New
York to-day. They uniformly declined
to discuss the probable transfer of the
road from the control of the receivers
to the control of the new company,
which will likely occur to-morrow. John
E. Berry, the Chief Engineer of the 23k
Horn, will succeed George H. Pegram
as Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific.

Postoffice Robbery.

CANTON (Mass.), Jan. 31.—The Can-
ton Postoffice was broken into early
this morning. Blowing open the safe,
the robbers carried off \$2,000 worth of
stamps. There is no clue.

A WARSHIP TO GO TO SAMOA.

OUR FLAG WILL SOON BE DIS-
PLAYED IN THE WATERS.

At the request of Mr. Carter, chair-
man of the Commerce Committee, the
pending census bill was made the un-
finished business.

Pettigrew of South Dakota gave no-
tice that he would to-morrow speak
upon his resolution declaring it to be
acquire territory to defend which a
navy would be required.

Hale anticipated, he said, that the
proposed speech of the Senator from
South Dakota would trench upon a
matter properly being considered by
the Senate in executive session. If it
should so trench it would be a violation
of the Senate rules, and he wanted it
understood that the objection was
raised.

Pettigrew said he thought it would
be time enough to object when it be-
came evident that he was violating the
Senate rules.

Chandler gave notice that on next
Friday, at the conclusion of the morning
business, he would move to take up
the case relating to the seating of Cor-
bett as a Senator from Oregon.

Foraker called up the bill providing
conveyance for the purchase by the
Government of the Kansas Pacific
branch of the Union Pacific Railroad,
and asked that it be considered at once.

Thurston offered the following amend-
ment to the bill: "In case the Kansas
Pacific division of the Union Pacific
Railroad shall be purchased for the
United States, that the President may,
in his discretion, sell the railroad and
property so purchased for a sum not less
than the full amount paid out by the
United States to purchase the railroad
and property. The Secretary of the
Treasury shall thereupon, under the direction
of the President, make, execute and de-
liver to the purchaser or purchasers of
said railroad and said property a con-
veyance in writing, but not under seal,
which conveyances shall vest in said
purchaser or purchasers all the rights,
title and interest of the United States
in and to the property therein de-
scribed."

Turpie of Indiana offered to the
amendment an amendment providing
that "in no case shall the sale be made
for a less sum than the original claim
interest due to the United States."
In view of Turpie's amendment, For-
aker withdrew his request for im-
mediate consideration.

Upon motion of Quay, the army ap-
propriation bill was then laid before
the Senate. The bill, after being slight-
ly amended, was passed, carrying \$23,
243,492.

On motion of Cullom of Illinois the
legislative, executive and judicial ap-
propriation bill was laid before the
Senate. As it came from the House the
bill carried \$21,658,529, and as reported
to the Senate it carried \$21,658,529, an
increase of \$133,055. The bill carries
\$713,086 less than the estimates, and
\$30,296 less than the appropriation for
1898.

During the consideration of the bill
Turpie secured the adoption of an
amendment providing that in any re-

BRITISH ABANDON
PORT ARTHUR.

Not a Vessel of Her Navy at Pres-
ent in the Harbor.

The Demand for the Opening of Tallen Wan
Also Withdrawn.

Great Britain's Actions Supposed
to be Owing to Her Disbelief
in the Extent of a Secret
Treaty Between Russia and
China—Russia Strengthening
Her Forces in the Far East.

MANCHESTER (England), Jan. 31.—
The Manchester "Guardian" hears that
the difficulty in the far East has been
solved by the opening of Port Arthur
to trade on the same terms as Kiaoh-
chau, Great Britain withdrawing her
demand for the opening of Tallen Wan.
NOT A BRITISH WARSHIP IN THE
HARBOR.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Shanghai cor-
respondent of the "Daily Mail" says a
dispatch has been received there from
Port Arthur asserting that no British
vessels remain in the harbor, and that
the Iphigenia and the Daphne left a
week ago.

It is announced on the best authority
that the talk of an Anglo-Japanese
plan of an indirect even-
ties is unfounded. No such matter
has occupied the attention of the states-
men of the two countries, and no such
matter exists between England and Ja-
pan, except the common desire to se-
cure the free development of trade in
China.

As regards Port Arthur, the Russian
fleet, according to the same authority,
is only there for winter quarters, and
the statements as to a Russian occupa-
tion are unfounded. China is willing
that the English warships should an-
chor there if required.

ENGLAND OUTWITTED.

PEKING, Jan. 31.—It is supposed that
Great Britain's withdrawal from Port
Arthur and her ceasing to exert pres-
sure for the opening of the port of
Tallen Wan, which actions are regarded
as incredible and suicidal to British
interests and prestige, were owing to
her distrust of the new company,
which will likely occur to-morrow. John
E. Berry, the Chief Engineer of the 23k
Horn, will succeed George H. Pegram
as Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific.

CONSTANTIOPLE, Jan. 31.—The
Russian military cruiser Saratoff, be-
longing to the volunteer fleet, with
twelve quick-firing guns and 1,000
troops on board, passed the Bosphorus
yesterday on her way to Vladivostok.

According to a dispatch to the London
"Times" from Odessa, cabled to the
Associated Press last night, the Russian
volunteer fleet will convey in the quick-
est time practicable over 10,000 Rus-
sian troops to the far East. It was
added that the first cruiser, with 2,000
men, would arrive within a few days,
and it is probable that the first cruiser
was the Saratoff.

"ASSOCIATED PRESS."

None Other Can Use the Name in
Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—About one year
ago the United Press, a news organiza-
tion which has since discontinued busi-
ness and gone into the hands of an as-
signee, placed signs upon its quarters
in London using the name "Associated
Press" in a manner calculated to con-
vey the impression that it was the
headquarters of the Associated Press.
One of the signs was the "United As-
sociated Press." At the same time
companies were incorporated in Eng-
land under the title of "The Associated
Press of America," and "The Western
Associated Press."

Since the collapse of the United Press
another news concern has retained the
quarters and signs formerly used by
the United Press. This created con-
fusion in the public mind, and the As-
sociated Press filed a bill for injunction
to restrain all parties from using the name
of "Associated Press."

Justice Sterling on Saturday last
framed an injunction perpetually re-
straining the United Press, either alone
or in combination, from using any
name calculated to lead to the belief
that the United Press was the same as
the Associated Press. They are like-
wise restrained from in any manner
representing themselves as being in
any way connected with the Associated
Press, or from promoting any com-
pany in which the words "The Associat-
ed Press" form a distinct part.

The court also assessed the costs
against the United Press.
The effect of the decision is that no
one other than the Associated Press
can use the name of the Associated
Press in Great Britain or any name
that could be mistaken for it.

BIG PAPER COMBINE.

Incorporates With a Capital of
Forty-Five Million Dollars.

ALBANY (N. Y.), Jan. 31.—The Inter-
national Paper Company of Corning,
Saratoga County, N. Y., a combination
of all the big firms in the country, filed
articles of incorporation to-day with
a capital of \$45,000,000.

The company is formed to "maintain,
conduct and manage in the State of
New York and elsewhere all kinds of
paper and any other fiber, and as a part
of and incident to such business the
mining of iron pyrites, clay, sulphur,
gypsum, any fibrous minerals and ma-
terials, the purchase, lease and develop-
ment of woodlands and to purchase and
hold merchandise in New York and oth-
er States of the United States and
Canada."

The capital stock of \$45,000,000 is di-
vided into \$25,000,000 preferred and
\$20,000,000 common stock. The com-
pany is to commence business with

TRAGEDY AT
MOKELUMNE HILL.

T. S. Gleason, a Well-Known Citi-
zen, Accidentally Killed.

Another Case of Playfully Pointing a Pistol
at a Person.

A Light Rain Begins Falling
Throughout the State, With
Indications of a Much Needed
Downpour Being Realized Be-
fore the Storm is Over.

STOCKTON, Jan. 31.—Word was re-
ceived here this afternoon of the acci-
dental shooting of T. S. Gleason, a well-
known citizen of Mokelumne Hill.

The victim had been playing keno at
a saloon, and at 11:30 last night, accom-
panied by Constable Pelatin Gleason,
went to the saloon of Bob Casey.
Everybody was talking about the game
of keno, and during the conversation
Gleason slapped down a ten-cent piece
on the counter, and said: "I am this
much ahead of the game." The Constable
followed suit with a similar remark.

The barkeeper, Casey, then playfully
pointed an old rusty pistol at Gleason
and said, "Well, I am this much ahead
of the game," and a few minutes after
the latter lay dead on the floor. The
bullet penetrated his friend's forehead
just above the nose. Casey is almost
crazed with grief.

WEATHER NOTES.

Light Showers, With Indications
of a Good Downpour.

STOCKTON, Jan. 31.—Rain indica-
tions were seen early this morning,
and light sprinkles fell during the day.
The morning traces have fallen up
to 12 o'clock to-night. The outlook is
still favorable for the badly needed
downpour.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 31.—Rain began
falling at 11 o'clock this evening. The
weather is warm, the wind is from the
south, and a heavy downpour is ex-
pected before morning.

YUBA CITY, Jan. 31.—Rain began
falling here this afternoon at 5 o'clock.
The weather is warm, and the pros-
pects are good for continued showers.

CHICO, Jan. 31.—The long needed
rain began falling here at 7 o'clock this
evening. The crops were needing rain
badly.

WITHOUT JURISDICTION.

Courts Cannot Interfere With Any
Deflection From Church Rules.

STOCKTON, Jan. 31.—In the Superi-
or Court this morning Judge Budd dis-
missed the case of the Third Baptist
Church against F. C. Goodman, pastor
of the Second Baptist Church, there-
by sustaining the decision of the de-
partment on the ground that the court
had no jurisdiction in matters relating
to religious differences between
churches.

The action was brought by W. A.
Brinkley, pastor of the Third Baptist
Church, who filed the complaint and
demanded damages and prayed that
the rival church be closed upon an or-
der of the court, on the grounds of "ec-
clesiastical outlawry."

Pastor Brinkley was the attorney for
the plaintiffs, he having recently been
granted a license to practice law. Al-
though his complaint he had cited
verses in the Bible in support of his al-
legations.

In his decision, which was quite
lengthy, Judge Budd declared that the
court had no jurisdiction to either close
up the rival church, revoke the clerical
license of the pastor, or that it had any
jurisdiction whatsoever. Among other
things the decision contained the fol-
lowing:

"The principles stated in the com-
plaint, as those which should govern
Christians in their intercourse with
each other, and govern the members of
one church in their intercourse with the
members of another church, are most
commendable; but the ordinary court
of justice cannot interfere with any de-
flection from the rules indicated by such
principles; that must be heard and de-
termined by ecclesiastical tribunals es-
tablished by churches or by an asso-
ciation of churches for that purpose,
and ultimately by a tribunal much
higher than any earthly tribunal."

It was the most novel suit of the kind
ever brought in this State.

T. D. STIMSON DEAD.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—T. D. Stim-
son, one of the wealthiest business men
of Southern California, died at his
Elysian-street residence this morning
of heart disease. He had been sick for
several weeks, but was expected to re-
cover until last night, when his condi-
tion changed for the worse.

The deceased capitalist had large and
various interests in Southern Califor-
nia, where he had lived since 1890. Im-
mediately after coming here he built
the costliest residence on Figueroa,
the fashionable street, and also the Stimson
block on the corner of Spring and Third
streets, which cost \$350,000. He was
a large dealer in lumber.

AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS.

Foreign Insurance Companies
Transact Business as Usual.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The fore-
ign insurance companies under the
ban of State Insurance Commissioner
Clunie were transacting business as
usual to-day, and from all indications
they propose to do so right along, leav-
ing the courts to settle the dispute over
bonds and taxes. They are prepared

to fight the matter to a final issue, and
determine the exact position of a law
which they claim has already been de-
clared unconstitutional by the Supreme
Court of this State.

The Board of Fire Underwriters met
to-day to discuss matters with their
law advisers, but did not stay in ses-
sion very long. The advice of their
attorneys, the managers went back to
their desks to await developments. They
propose to see what line of warfare the
State Commissioner will adopt before
deciding on their defense. All they
want, they claim, is fair play.

The subject of taxation is the bone of
contention. As for the bonds, all of
the big companies are prepared to sat-
isfy the Commissioner's desire by filing
new ones.

BODY HORRIBLY CRUSHED.

An Unknown Man Killed by an
Electric Car.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—The last
car to arrive from Santa Monica last
night over the electric road ran over
and killed an unknown man about 50
years of age. The car was near the
Soldiers' Home, when the motorman
saw a man crawling across the track
on his hands and knees. The car
passed over him, and was derailed. His
body was horribly crushed, and so far
all efforts to identify him have been
unsuccessful. The Coroner is now hold-
ing an inquest.

PICKED UP ON THE DESERT.

A Man Violently Insane, and Also
Suffering Painful Injuries.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—The west-
bound Southern Pacific train yesterday
picked up a man violently insane and
suffering with a fractured arm and oth-
er painful injuries on the desert near
Banning. He is unknown and un-
identified, except that a letter found in
his pocket bears the name of John Swoor,
and the address is San Bernardino. He
was brought to this city. He had \$90
in money. He is still insane. It is
thought he jumped from an east-bound
train.

Robbed Letter Boxes.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—John Val-
encia was brought down from San Luis
Obispo by a United States Marshal,
charged with robbing letter boxes. He
is only 17 years of age. Two other
boys who have not been apprehended
are said to be implicated in the crimes,
of which Valencia is charged. Valencia
said he was advised that he could make
lots of money by robbing letter boxes.

Stockton Typos Favor Annexation.

STOCKTON, Jan. 31.—The Stockton
Typographical Union at a meeting held
yesterday afternoon passed resolutions
to the effect that they were in favor
of Hawaiian annexation as being for
the best interests of the United States.
A copy of the resolutions were ordered
forwarded to Congressmen de Vries.

PRENSO, Jan. 31.—The indications
have been favorable for rain during
the day, but only traces have fallen up
to 12 o'clock to-night. The outlook is
still favorable for the badly needed
downpour.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 31.—Rain began
falling at 11 o'clock this evening. The
weather is warm, the wind is from the
south, and a heavy downpour is ex-
pected before morning.

YUBA CITY, Jan. 31.—Rain began
falling here this afternoon at 5 o'clock.
The weather is warm, and the pros-
pects are good for continued showers.

CHICO, Jan. 31.—The long needed
rain began falling here at 7 o'clock this
evening. The crops were needing rain
badly.

WITHOUT JURISDICTION.

Courts Cannot Interfere With Any
Deflection From Church Rules.

STOCKTON, Jan. 31.—In the Superi-
or Court this morning Judge Budd dis-
missed the case of the Third Baptist
Church against F. C. Goodman, pastor
of the Second Baptist Church, there-
by sustaining the decision of the de-
partment on the ground that the court
had no jurisdiction in matters relating
to religious differences between
churches.

The action was brought by W. A.
Brinkley, pastor of the Third Baptist
Church, who filed the complaint and
demanded damages and prayed that
the rival church be closed upon an or-
der of the court, on the grounds of "ec-
clesiastical outlawry."

Pastor Brinkley was the attorney for
the plaintiffs, he having recently been
granted a license to practice law. Al-
though his complaint he had cited
verses in the Bible in support of his al-
legations.

In his decision, which was quite
lengthy, Judge Budd declared that the
court had no jurisdiction to either close
up the rival church, revoke the clerical
license of the pastor, or that it had any
jurisdiction whatsoever. Among other
things the decision contained the fol-
lowing:

"The principles stated in the com-
plaint, as those which should govern
Christians in their intercourse with
each other, and govern the members of
one church in their intercourse with the
members of another church, are most
commendable; but the ordinary court
of justice cannot interfere with any de-
flection from the rules indicated by such
principles; that must be heard and de-
termined by ecclesiastical tribunals es-
tablished by churches or by an asso-
ciation of churches for that purpose,
and ultimately by a tribunal much
higher than any earthly tribunal."

It was the most novel suit of the kind
ever brought in this State.

T. D. STIMSON DEAD.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—T. D. Stim-
son, one of the wealthiest business men
of Southern California, died at his
Elysian-street residence this morning
of heart disease. He had been sick for
several weeks, but was expected to re-
cover until last night, when his condi-
tion changed for the worse.

The deceased capitalist had large and
various interests in Southern Califor-
nia, where he had lived since 1890. Im-
mediately after coming here he built
the costliest residence on Figueroa,
the fashionable street, and also the Stimson
block on the corner of Spring and Third
streets, which cost \$350,000. He was
a large dealer in lumber.

AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS.

Foreign Insurance Companies
Transact Business as Usual.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The fore-
ign insurance companies under the
ban of State Insurance Commissioner
Clunie were transacting business as
usual to-day, and from all indications
they propose to do so right along, leav-
ing the courts to settle the dispute over
bonds and taxes. They are prepared