

SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

The Loud Postal Bill Under Consideration in the House.

A Vote to Be Taken on the Measure at 4 O'Clock To-Morrow.

Speaker Reed Calls to Order a Member Who Attempts to Make a Political Speech, Announcing That Hereafter He Proposes to Hold Members Strictly to the Subject Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—The House today entered upon consideration of the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter. The bill is identical to one passed by the last Congress, but Loud, its author, gave notice of an amendment permitting the transmission at a pound rate of sample copies up to 10 per cent. of the bona-fide circulation of the newspaper periodicals. This amendment removes much opposition to the bill. Only three speeches were delivered to-day. Loud made an exhaustive speech in its favor, claiming that the Government practically paid a subsidy of \$40,000,000 to the proprietors of publications which now get access to the mails at pound rates, and the cost of transporting mails and its handling averaged eight cents per pound. Moon (D.) of Tennessee spoke in opposition to the bill, and Perkins (R.) of Iowa in favor of it. The debate will continue to-morrow and Thursday, when the vote will be taken at 4 o'clock.

Rev. J. S. Dolliver, the father of Representative Dolliver of Iowa, delivered the invocation at the opening of the House to-day. The House then entered upon the special order, which set apart to-day, to-morrow and Thursday for the consideration of the Loud bill, relating to second-class mail matter. It excludes from classification as second-class mail matter, which pays postage at the rate of one cent per pound, books and reprints of books printed in serial form, "sample copies" of newspapers or periodicals, unsold copies returned from agents, and all publications designed for advertising purposes. Such publications, by its terms, will go into the third class, which pays eight cents per pound. Second-class mail matter by the bill is restricted to newspapers and periodicals issued at least four times a year from a known office of publication and publications issued under the auspices of benevolent or fraternal organizations, trades unions or others having a membership not less than 1,000. All publishers whose publications are admitted as second-class mail matter are required by the bill before depositing such mail matter in the postoffice to separate into United States mail sacks or bundles stamps, cities, towns and counties, as the Postmaster-General may direct.

Loud, Chairman of the Postoffice Committee, who had charge of the bill, explained before the debate opened that the committee would offer an amendment at the proper time to allow the transmission of sample copies by newspapers and periodicals not in excess of 10 per cent. of their bona-fide circulation. He yielded before taking the floor to Hendrickson (D.) of Illinois, who presented some resolutions adopted by the Consolidated Illinois Press Association endorsing the bill, with the amendment of which Loud had given notice. He read a letter from Day of the National Editorial Association, which declared that with this amendment the bill would work no hardship to the newspapers, and met with the approval of the press associations of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.

Loud then took the floor and submitted a general argument in favor of the bill, dwelling particularly upon the vast saving the bill would effect annually. The deficiency in the postal revenues was steadily increasing. In 1896 it was \$3,000,000, last year it was \$12,000,000, this year it would be a million and a half more—all because it cost the Government \$43,000,000 to transport the second-class mail matter of the country, which yielded to the Government a revenue of but \$3,000,000. He charged that much of the opposition to this measure in the country press had been aroused by the publishing houses of New York, and was ill-founded in fact. It had been charged, Loud said, that this bill was in the interest of the express companies. "If we don't get this business," said he, "I don't care who gets it."

Loud displayed to the House a great amount of the literature with which Congress had been flooded by the opposition to the bill, and he produced evidence that most of it had been inspired directly by publishers who were the beneficiaries of what he termed the "Government's bounty." Loud was besieged with questions toward the close of his remarks. He spoke for about two hours. Moon (D.) of Tennessee followed in opposition to the bill. He declared that the Congress should discharge its duty, not to the press of the country, but to the people. He conceded that there had been abuse of second-class mail matter privilege. Advertising papers should be excluded from this privilege. But he contended that in striking down the evil this bill destroyed much of the good. If the existing law and its construction cost the Government \$20,000,000 annually, the people were the direct beneficiaries.

Perkins (R.) of Tennessee supported the bill. He had been inclined, as a newspaper publisher, to support the bill before the amendment proposed by Loud had been offered. Now he felt that this amendment would remove any objection any legitimate newspaper could have to it.

Kitchen (D.) of North Carolina attempted to make a general political speech, but was called to order by the Speaker, who announced that hereafter he proposed to hold members strictly to the subject under consideration by the House. The rule, he said, should be enforced impartially against both sides. McMillan (D.) of Tennessee suggested that the enforcement of this rule, which he considered a departure from the practice of the House, might lead to denial of the right of speech. The Speaker said that during his twenty years' services in the House he had never seen any danger of such a contingency. At 5 p. m. the House adjourned.

YUKON RELIEF EXPEDITION.

The War Department Has Decided to Abandon the Project.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The War Department has decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike country, because the conclusion has been reached that no necessity exists for it. Secretary Alger has written a letter to Senator Hawley, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, explaining the department's position, and asking that Congress take action by joint resolution authorizing the department to dispose of the supplies purchased for the expedition, including the tender which have just arrived from Norway, and to abandon the project entirely.

In his letter Secretary Alger says the conditions on the Yukon have changed so as to render the expedition unnecessary, and that General Miles and General Merriam both agree with him. He is also advised to this effect by the Canadian Minister of the Interior. Later advice than those received last December, when the expedition was decided upon, indicate also, he says, that the miners are in no danger of suffering, and he thinks that the great crowds of prospectors now going over Dyea Pass will carry sufficient provisions to divide with the miners in case they need assistance.

General Alger expresses the opinion that the reindeer can be sold at a price sufficient to reimburse the Government for their purchase. He says he has been offered \$100 each for 100 of them. This amount is above the cost price. He also states that the Interior Department is anxious to take charge of the animals. He asks for authority to sell the supplies purchased for the expedition.

IN THE CASE OF WAR.

Guatemala Will Probably Lead Her Strength to Costa Rica.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In the event of a war between Nicaragua and Costa Rica it is said that the alliance known as the Greater Republic would give to Nicaragua the armed strength of Salvador and Honduras. The Nicaraguan army is estimated at about 8,000 men. Salvador has not more than 3,000 soldiers, but Honduras has the best armed and equipped force in Central America, numbering 70,000. Against these the Costa Rican army of about 5,000 seems insignificant. But in the present calculations it is thought that Guatemala would cast her influence with Costa Rica. Guatemala has an army of about 50,000. In this event the forces would be evenly matched, with Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador arrayed against Guatemala and Costa Rica.

The basis for the view that Guatemala may be drawn into the controversy is the fact that the new President of the Republic has a special envoy to Costa Rica when the latter country was in a former conflict with other Central American States. At that time Guatemala was looked upon as the ready ally of Costa Rica, and it is thought that Cabrera would again incline to the same alliance.

NEW SEEDS.

Those Procured by Prof. Hanson Soon to Be Distributed.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department, in pursuance of his determination, as announced in his report, to utilize the agricultural seed appropriation in securing "new, rare and valuable" seeds, dispatched Professor Niel S. Hanson, Professor of Horticulture at Brookings, S. D., to Eastern Europe and Asia to secure new seeds and plants, and to ascertain the people at the original cradle of mankind has been doing to adapt plants to their conditions.

Professor Hanson is now preparing his report for publication, after a trip involving many thousands of miles of travel in Eastern Russia, Trans-Caucasia, Russian Turkestan, Western China and Siberia. The trip was a successful one, many promising varieties being obtained. About three carloads of seed will be distributed to State experiment stations and others. These seeds, it is expected, will be chiefly of value in the arid regions, the purpose of Professor Hanson's trip being to obtain such as were distinguished for resistance to drought and heat.

Her Malady.

Dolly Swift—Miss Softsmith thinks she has a mission to teach a Sunday-school of Chinamen.

Sally Gay—Pshaw! That isn't a mission—it is a disease.—Judge.

I tried to borrow \$5 from a dwarf the other day and he said he was short himself.—Marshall P. Wilder.



Imported Lace Grenadines.

Dainty fabrics for dainty women are these Imported Lace Grenadines, and there's a world of loveliness in the wide range of patterns in floral designs as well as the late plaid effects. To be made, you know, over colored linings which serve to bring out in a most effective manner the beautiful patterns and color tones. Especially suitable for party and evening dresses, and fancy waists.

There are but two patterns in each piece of the goods, and no duplicate pieces. A lace grenadine dress will, therefore, be novel as well as dainty and handsome. Isn't that the combination you are looking for? Price, 40c yard.

New Braid Sets.

The new Silk Braid Sets are very handsome in design, striking in effect and—where the use of attempting to describe them? Our people will be delighted to show these sets to you, and your eyes are more potent to discern their merits than is any pen to describe them.

Complete waist sets, \$2 25.

Combination sets to match for waist and skirt, \$4 50.

Very handsome independent skirt sets, running up and down the front in a pleasing ribbon effect, \$3 50.

Shamrocks.

St. Patrick's Day is coming—the shamrocks are already here.

Plain Shamrocks, 5c.

Shamrocks and Harp, 7c.

THE LOOK AH WAN MURDER.

MORE TESTIMONY TAKEN YESTERDAY.

Ah Moon Tells His Story—The Examination Not Yet Concluded.

The preliminary examination of Ah Sam Goon and Look Wing Duck for the murder of Look Ah Wan was resumed yesterday before Justice Davis, but was not concluded.

Dr. F. M. Reith testified that he examined the murdered man and made an autopsy on him. He described the wounds and the direction taken by the bullets. The wounds were necessarily fatal.

Ah Moon swore that he knew Look Ah Wan. On the night of the murder he took supper at Ah Lee's, under the Pong Duck Tong, of which he is a member. If Look Ah Wan belonged to the Pong Duck Tong, Ah Moon did not know it. He stayed until after the first food was cooked and eaten and the idol worship concluded. That was probably half-past 1 o'clock. Then he started to go to 1506 O street, where he lived. When he arrived at Fifth and J streets he saw some firecrackers explode. He saw three men, and after he had taken a couple of steps he saw the pistol shots. There were two men who did the shooting, and the third one was on the sidewalk, looking both ways. The two men were in the doorway, and the third one was in the street. The two men's pistols were close to the door, and they fired right toward it.

It was light enough for him to recognize the men, as there was a Chinese lantern over the door. He knew them, and they were Ah Sam Goon and Look Ah Wan. He did not count the shots, but thought there were five or six. He saw that both were shooting. He had heard Chinamen say that the man who was watching was Len Ah Tin. He knew that the prisoners were the men that did the shooting. Ah Tin has gone away, and witness did not know where he is.

Right after the shooting the three men passed him, and Ah Sam went down a street, while the other two passed over the railroad track. He followed Ah Sam to his house. He knew all three of the men. Ah Sam and Look Ah Wan's house in following Ah Sam, he heard two voices, one saying that some man was shot, and the other saying, "I got shot."

The witness thought he would follow the man who was shooting men on New Year's day, and see where he went. After Ah Sam went down into the cellar witness went to the station-house and brought the officers to the place. He did not stop at any place on the way and went alone. When he went back with the policemen deceased was following him, and he did not find him, but as witness thought he must be there they searched again, and found him lying on a bed with an opium lamp between them.

Witness and Ah Sam had a speaking

TO DAY AT 9:30 A. M.

Shirt Waists and Separate Skirts.

LOT 1—At 9:30 o'clock we shall place on sale one hundred Black Chevot Serge Skirts, rustle lined and velvet bound. These garments are just the thing to wear with shirt waists, and at our price it will not pay to make such a skirt at home. All lengths from 38 to 44 inches.

To-day's Price, \$1 97.

LOT 2—We shall also offer a mixed lot of Shirt Waists with laundered collars. These are odds and ends from last season. They were high grade goods and sold from 50c to \$1 50. To close quickly we shall make

To-day's Price, 21c.

Bread Knife.

The L. F. & C. patent Saw Edge Knife will cut bread and cake more evenly and with less crumbs than any other knife on the market. It has a good long blade, set in beech handle. Price 15c.

Bath Tub Enamel.

You can make the old bathtub look like new by using this excellent bath tub enamel. Why not do so? It will make your bath pleasanter and cost you but little. No experience needed to apply the enamel. Large cans, 60c; smaller size, 35c.

Men's Colored Border Handkerchiefs.

Colored Border Handkerchiefs are very popular just now; the chances are that they are going to be popular for some time to come. We have a very deserving line of these handkerchiefs in white silk, with borders in Turkish patterns and other fancy effects. 50c.

ITO AND LI HUNG CHANG.

HOW THE TWO STATESMEN BECAME ACQUAINTED.

Marquis Ito's Early Life—His Escape From Japan and Stay in England.

Is it a coincidence, or something more, that within a few days we should hear of the return to power of Li (Hung Chang) and Ito (Hirobumi)?

"I know Li; he is a personal friend of mine," replied the Marquis Ito to a question of the reporter. "I had more power, do you not think things would be different?"

"I hardly think so. I know Li; he is a personal friend of mine, and since I was sent to China on an embassy some years ago we have kept up a private correspondence. Li is a fine man, and I admire him; but he did not do what he might have done to preserve peace. At one time all the Korean matter was in his hands, and he could have avoided the war had he wished."

ROSES VERSUS SNOW.

Rev. J. B. Silcox Prefers the Former to the Latter.

An Associated Press dispatch from Chicago yesterday stated that Rev. J. B. Silcox of that city had accepted the call to return to the pulpit of the Congregational Church of Sacramento. In an interview Mr. Silcox said the Sacramento church was his first love, and he would return to it joyfully. He said his health had been much better here than elsewhere, and he was glad of the opportunity to exchange snow-banks for banks of roses, for the latter held out a promise of renewed health.

STATE LIBRARIAN.

One Will Probably Be Elected This Evening.

To-day the State Library Trustees are to meet in San Francisco, and it is expected they will choose a Librarian for the ensuing four years and also the necessary deputies.

J. L. Gillis and Talbot H. Wallis, two of the rival aspirants for the position of Librarian, went to the Bay last evening to resume the battle there.

Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: F. J. Wall, Chicago; A. B. Stevens, Jr., New York; J. F. Almy and wife, Minneapolis; C. A. Whitmore, Portland; Charles Riddell, Chicago; Charles A. Towne and wife, Miss Towne, Duluth; Walter Cole and wife, Los Angeles; L. Henry and wife, San Jose; M. C. Schaefer, Grand Rapids; Lee Sikes, New York; C. J. Swain, Philadelphia; Fred Russell, Portland; H. T. Tally, U. P. Eichbaum, George C. Pate, John S. Mitchell and wife, M. Meyer, W. A. Norway, A. G. A. Mueller, San Francisco; G. M. Dixon and wife, O. P. Dodge and wife, city; General Jo Hamilton, Auburn; H. M. LaRue, Jr., H. M. LaRue, Sr., city; John C. March, George W. Ficks, Miss Bianch Picks, H. A. Crane, and daughter, A. C. Hinkson, R. L. Euler and wife, Miss Todman, M. Brooke, Dr. W. E. Wright, Miss Wright, Mrs. McQueen, city; Richard M. Lyman, San Francisco; Theo. Springer, J. B. McDonald, Chicago; H. L. Whitman, E. Ingalis and wife, St. Louis; E. Oppenheim and wife, Florida; H. C. Reck, P. H. Bradbury, San Francisco.

Hurling the Organization.

Houlihan (getting talkative)—Nov. 15, ye all know that Tammany Hall is strictly honest.

The Proprietor (savagely)—For God's sake, Houlihan, don't be forever running down yer own organization! Ef Oi hear ye cawing anny more shilurs on Tammany Hall Oi'll break yer face.—Puck.

New Ties.

Novel and dainty are the new ties for women's wear and especially suitable are they for a climate such as Sacramento possesses.

Inexpensive ties, neat but quite the thing, made of lawn and netting and trimmed with lace at from 25c to 75c, and very dainty silk ties, lace trimmed, in pink, yellow, black and blue, \$1.

New Ribbons.

Ribbons in the new amber stripe effect, in very handsome colorings, mostly light shades, at 16c and 25c yard.

Moire Silk Ribbons, 4 inches wide, in popular colorings, 21c yard.



New Plaid Madras Cloth.

This is good hot weather news. True, the hot weather is not here yet, but there's no harm in anticipating it, especially when it brings into consideration such a pleasant subject as hot weather fabrics. The latest idea in this line to reach us is a very comfortable Madras cloth in the new plaid effects—combinations in green, pink, blue, etc.—as well as delicate shadings in dainty stripes. At a little distance a waist made of plaid Madras will look just like a silk garment, and the wearer will, of course, experience all the ease and comfort that is incident to wash goods. Isn't that good hot weather news? 32 inches wide; 15c yard.

Cut Steel Buckles.

Small Cut Steel Buckles and slides in attractive designs for dress trimmings, 3/4-inch, 1-inch and 1 1/4 inches long. Price 10c each.

A Special in Perfumery.

All odors in triple extract perfume, put up in sprinker top bottles, or square shape bottles with glass tops. Good quality perfume in good size bottles. 10c each.

Tuscan Castile Soap.

This widely known and thoroughly good hard milled antiseptic soap is made by Colgate & Co., which is decidedly a guarantee of its excellence and an assurance that it is prepared from pure olive oil. Good size cake, 5c.

Petroleum Jelly.

A new preparation in this line is so put up that it can always be kept in slightly shape. No cork-fitted with metal screw top. Excellent for the toilet and for medicinal purposes. Large 8-ounce bottle for 8c.

Cold Cream.

Cold cream is put up in neat porcelain jars, and is an excellent article for chapped hands, face and lips, and it's good, also, for beautifying the skin. Price, 10c.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., 400-412 K Street, Sacramento.

PRINCE PHILIP.

Takes Preliminary Steps to Secure a Divorce From Princess Louise.

VIENNA, March 1.—Prince Phillip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has taken the preliminary steps to obtain a divorce from his wife, the Princess Louise of Belgium, eldest daughter of King Leopold. The case will be heard after the marriage of their daughter, who is affianced to the younger brother of the Emperor.

Prince Phillip fought a duel February 18th with Lieutenant Mattachieb-Keslevitch under stringent conditions, and it was in one of their ships that the escape was made, for as yet no Japanese were allowed to leave their country. S. Mething the Shogun—who, though nominally only general, was practically a dictator even to the Emperor—had been forced to learn from the mouths of the foreigners' cannon, but the little knowledge that developed power. So, in defiance of Imperial regulations, his three young spies went forth, and after various adventures and vicissitudes, the story of which sounds more like romance than fact, they arrived in London, and became the proteges of a man still living, to whom Japan owes not a little, Hugh Matheson.

A Humane Query.

"I dreamt I dwelt in marble halls," shrieked the new soprano. "Why did they wake you up?" murmured the critic, as he shifted uneasily in his seat.—Pick-Me-Up.

Stephen Girard gave \$2,000,000 to Girard College in Philadelphia. He was worth \$9,000,000.

"Two is Company, Three is Not."

JUST YOU AND I.

You need no one to tell you how to buy now how to sell. If I paid someone a percentage for every dollar you spend with me, it would cost me money directly, but you indirectly. I do business on a principle, which, if you will call and investigate, you will find it to your own self-interest to deal with me. There are two sides to every question. Good goods on mine; cash on yours.

F. S. OTT, No Percentage Pharmacy, 200 K STREET, South Side Second and K.

NEAGLE Medical Institute.

Dr. Neagle and associates treat and cure all Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs. Catarrh surely cured.

All private and wasting diseases promptly cured and their effects permanently eradicated from the system.

Diseases of Women and Children given special attention. Nervous Diseases and Nervous Prostration made a specialty. Consultation, either at the Institute or by mail, Free, and Strictly Confidential.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. SUNDAYS—9 to 12 a. m.

NEAGLE MEDICAL INSTITUTE located permanently at 734 1/2 K street, Sacramento.

Advertisement for Pearline detergent. Text: 'A good idea is to keep some Pearline in a sifter, ready to use for floor-washing, dish-washing, etc., etc. You sprinkle a little over the floor, for instance, and then just wash it over with a wet cloth. See how much more convenient to use than soap, to say nothing of the easier work! If you're buying and using Pearline simply for washing clothes, and not for all kinds of washing and cleaning, you're cheating yourself out of a great deal of comfort and economy.' Includes an illustration of a hand holding a sifter with Pearline granules.