

ISLAND TARIFF FIGHT.

Senate Committee Begins Work on Philippines Bill.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Hearings on the Philippine tariff bill were begun to-day before the Senate Committee on the Philippines. Henry W. Peabody, of Boston, an importer of sugar, supported the bill in a long statement. Senator Culberson asked whether it was the consumer or producer who paid the duty.

"Generally the consumer," said Mr. Peabody. In explaining how the reduction of the tariff would benefit the producer, he said it would leave an opportunity for a higher price to be realized; that the price of sugar consumed in the United States is regulated here, and the producer in the Philippines receives what is left after the tariff and freight are paid.

Thomas S. Hopkins, of this city, representing certain banking concerns, and Charles D. Palmer, of New-York, an official of one of these banks, who has had charge of branches in the Philippines, spoke against the bill so far as it relates to goods now in bond. They argued that it would subject the largest commercial house in the Philippines to failure in the likely case of a financial panic in the islands.

Senator Newlands, in addressing the committee, said he was opposed to the bill as it passed the House or any bill which provides free trade between the United States and the Philippines for the reason that it will tie the Philippines to us for all time.

LAST STATEHOOD TILT.

B. R. Rodey Says "There Has Been Intense Persecution in Arizona."

Washington, Jan. 20.—B. R. Rodey, former Delegate to Congress from New-Mexico, created a furor at to-day's hearing on the Joint Statehood bill before the House Committee on Territories by announcing that corporate interests in Arizona had suppressed public opinion in favor of joint Statehood, and declared that a popular vote on the question would show a decided majority in favor of the admission of Arizona and New-Mexico as one State.

"There has been intense persecution in Arizona," Mr. Rodey declared. "Special interests have perpetrated outrageous and scandalous suppression of public opinion for the last six months. Thousands favor joint Statehood who do not dare say so."

The members of the Anti-Joint Statehood League who were in the committee united in a protest against these statements, but in response to the chorus of "No, no!" from the Arizonaans Mr. Rodey declared that the corporation influences who are opposing the joint Statehood measure do not dare to submit the joint Statehood proposition to the people of Arizona.

Mr. Rodey was repeatedly interrupted by questions from members of the committee and by heated arguments designed to bring out the attitude of the administration on Statehood.

Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, asked Mr. Rodey if it was not true that the President and the Speaker of the House were forcing the joint Statehood issue. Mr. Rodey asked to be excused from answering this question, and Chairman Hamilton, of Michigan, intimated that the Democrats were being forced by their organization to oppose the bill.

PRESENTS PORTO RICAN COMPLAINT.

Mayor of San Juan Criticizes American Officials—Commercial Needs.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Roberto H. Todd, Mayor of San Juan, Porto Rico, appeared before the House Committee on Insular Affairs again to-day and spoke on the Larrinaga bill to reorganize the Porto Rican civil government. He said that Secretary Larrinaga and other American members of the executive council are doing the insular government a great injustice by occupying the offices of the executive buildings needed for the housing of courts and departments of the government.

The Supreme Court, he said, is housed in a dark building which needs repairs, and other departments of the insular government are housed in a building which is in need of repairs, and an additional room which the officials are living in would afford.

MR. FORAKER EXPLAINS RATE BILL.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce met to-day with the intention of considering the Foraker rate bill, but a quorum of the committee did not appear, although informally Senator Foraker explained his bill to the members present. The committee adjourned until 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, when consideration of the Foraker bill will begin.

GOLD SEAL America's Favorite Champagne. Derived from the most luscious American grapes. Equals quality of French wines—cost only HALF as much. Two Kinds SPECIAL DRY—BRUT. Sold by all leading grocers and wine merchants. URBANA WINE CO., Urbana, N. Y., Sole Makers.

DEFICIENCY BILL UP.

Lively Debate on Expressage of Silver—Expenditure Abuses.

Washington, Jan. 20.—A lively debate was precipitated in the House this afternoon on the question of whether the government should continue to pay expressage on silver dollars and subsidiary coin shipped to banks and private institutions when requested by them.

The Urgent Deficiency bill, as introduced and now under consideration, cuts off the appropriation made in previous years for the transportation of this coin, and if passed in the Senate, banks hereafter will have to pay the expense of shipment themselves.

Mr. Keifer, of Ohio, sought to restore the old provision, but by a vote of 74 to 70 his amendment was defeated. It is estimated that the government will be saved an expenditure of \$120,000 yearly which formerly was paid to the express companies for the shipment of silver and coin.

The great demand for the silver dollars is attributed to the desire for clean money, both on the part of banks and private institutions. A member of the House quoted the United States Treasurer as saying that the department stores drew heavily on the Treasury for silver and new coins for trade purposes, and that this added to the shipment expenses.

Inquiry by the committee, Mr. Tawney said, developed that a bank in Yonkers, N. Y., asked for several thousand dollars in silver, and made its demand upon the Sub-Treasury in New-York City, which was four hundred miles from the Yonkers bank.

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Constabulary Officer, Under Sentence for Murder, Takes Case to Supreme Court.

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SHORTS TELLS OF CANAL PANAMA SLANDERED.

President Receives Letters Refuting Recent Rumors.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Theodore F. Shonts, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, spoke here to-night before the Commercial Club. Mr. Shonts said in part: The character of labor employed on the Isthmian canal with the time it will take to build the canal—more to do with the cost of construction than any other determining factor.

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TO ASK LIGHTSHIP FOR BRIGANTINE. Arrangements were made yesterday at the Maritime Exchange to hold a meeting this week to urge Congress to establish a lightship at Brigantine Shoals, where the Clyde liner Cherokee recently went aground. A number of vessels have gone to pieces on the Brigantine Shoals, and it is the opinion of the lightship men that such accidents could be averted by locating a lightship and a powerful foghorn there. It is expected that more than fifteen representatives from the various coastwise lines will attend the meeting.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS NEW BONDS. The improved credit of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company has enabled the management to secure on favorable terms the management of the company's \$10,000,000 capital stock. The company has been determined to create \$10,000,000 general mortgage 4 1/2 per cent sinking fund bonds, and it is contemplated that \$10,000,000 bonds are to be offered to the public by subscription for the new \$10,000,000 bonds to the extent of 15 per cent of their face value, at the price of 95 per cent of face value.

WILL HAVE