

LONG'S VICTORY

Was Backed by President but had a Hard Fight in Ways and Means Committee

Washington, March 1. Representative Long's proposition for reciprocity with Cuba, now being considered, accords with the policy that was advocated by Blaine and incorporated into the McKinley and Dingley tariff laws.

"T. ESTRADA PALMA." It is not quite likely that a proper conception of the desperate struggle for the initial triumph of the principle of reciprocity.

The Porto Rican battle of two years ago does not compare with it. Neither has any other contest in congress for years. The friends of reciprocity believed that three things could be accomplished by making a reciprocal agreement with Cuba: First, relieving Cuban sugar planters and commercial interests; second, permitting the early withdrawal of United States authority from the island and the establishment of the Cuban government; third, enlarged markets for the products of the United States.

The opponents of Cuban reciprocity were divided into three classes:

First—The ultra-protectionists, who regarded reciprocity as another name for general tariff revision. They thought the protective structure was doomed when Cuban reciprocity was granted.

Second—Beet sugar interests, which steadfastly insisted that Cuban reciprocity meant the injury if not the ruin of their industry. Partly through fear; largely through selfishness, they maintained their point in opposition to the fact quite clearly demonstrated during the hearing and contest that the beet sugar industry would not materially suffer.

Third—Those who favored tariff revision, like the Babcock element, yet who joined with the first and second classes because they themselves could not secure their point, and so wished to prevent others from gaining theirs.

These three classes threw their representatives on the majority side of ways and means, hurled themselves repeatedly against the handful of Cuban reciprocity advocates and defenders on the committee, headed by Mr. Long, of Kansas; each time to be repulsed by fact and argument and convincing logic.

For ten days the contest waged. For ten days the debate in the committee room was heated and approaching the sensational. And on the tenth day the opposition broke; the determination to submit the question to a conference of the Republicans of the house was reached, and a young Kansan's plan was adopted. But words cannot tell the story of what happened and how the conclusion was reached.

The correspondents for the leading journals of the country had their version however, and portions of their comment is given below as a part of the history of the great struggle in the greatest committee in congress: New York Herald: Victory for the friends of Cuba was won among the Republican members of the ways and means committee only after one of the most desperate contests of the kind that ever took place in that important branch of the legislative service.

First of all, it was the direct result of persistent pressure by President Roosevelt on the high tariff members of the committee, and, second, the insistence with which Representative Long, of Kansas, argued in favor of letting down the tariff barriers. To be sure, only half a loaf was given, but the fact that the Republican members of the committee have been forced to grant any tariff concession whatever is looked upon as a distinct triumph for the administration. Representative Chester I. Long, who comes from the beet sugar state of Kansas, and who in spite of all kinds of pressure—amounting, in some cases to threats of political extinction—has made a most courageous fight for the administration and the Cuban cause, is looked upon now as a new factor in legislative leadership. Mr. Long made a personal study from a standpoint of a protectionist, and became thoroughly convinced that a reduction of 40 per cent, which he proposed to the committee, would not injure any American industry. Mr. Long is now receiving congratulations, with the president, for a personal triumph.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGAIN

An Insulting Message to the President from Lieut Gov.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman, a nephew of Senator Tillman, has sent a communication to President Roosevelt, withdrawing an invitation which the President had accepted to present a sword to Major M. J. Jenkins, who served with the "Rough Riders" during the Spanish war. This is in retaliation for the action of the President in withdrawing the invitation to Senator Tillman to dine with Prince Henry at the White house.

The President withdrew his invitation to Tillman because Tillman struck his colleague, McLaurin, with his fist on the floor of the Senate for calling him a liar. Lieutenant Governor Tillman withdrew the invitation to the President to present the sword because he considered his relative insulted by the President.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman was colonel of the First South Carolina regiment and in the war, became acquainted with Mr. Roosevelt. When the Spanish war veterans organized in Washington, Colonel Tillman nominated Colonel Roosevelt to be the president of the organization.

Major Jenkins is a South Carolinian and a collection was made to buy him a sword. Lieutenant Governor Tillman, as chairman of the committee, invited the President to make the presentation when he should attend the Charleston exposition. The President postponed his trip on account of his son's illness, and the presentation was likewise postponed, but the invitation to the President held good.

The intimation is made that Tillman's friends in South Carolina are now active in trying to have the invitation to the President to visit the exposition withdrawn. No information can be obtained at the White house as to the character of the reply, if any, which will be made by President Roosevelt. It is intimated, however, that the President cares very little about the matter, and may pass Tillman's action over as unworthy of notice.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman says that his action was in deference to requests by wire from the subscribers to the fund for the sword alluded to. He telegraphed as follows to President Roosevelt:

"A short while ago I had the honor to address Your Excellency a letter, requesting that on the occasion of your visit to Charleston you present a sword to Major Micah Jenkins of the First United States volunteer cavalry, of whose gallant services you spoke so highly, your words being engraved on the scabbard. You accepted the invitation, for which we thank you. I am now requested by the contributors to the sword fund to ask that you withdraw said acceptance.—James H. Tillman, Late Colonel First South Carolina Volunteer Infantry and Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina."

In explaining the sending of the telegram Lieutenant Governor Tillman said:

"It is with much regret that I am directed, or rather required, to have sent the telegram I did, especially in view of the fact that I am so closely related to one who but a few days ago was subjected to an affront which was seemingly, or at least the people who contributed to the purchase of the sword think, unwarranted."

TWO MUST ANSWER

Henry Donohue, Jr., and James Goff Held for Murder.

Kansas City, March 1.—Henry Donohue, Jr., and James Goff, charged with having thrown Noah Long, an old man, from a bridge into the Kaw river near Argentine, Kansas, the night of January 30, were held for murder in the first degree yesterday afternoon, at the end of their preliminary examination before Justice of the Peace Lissenbee, at Argentine.

The charge against David Moran and Ollie Patty of complicity in the murder were dismissed, and Patty was discharged from custody, but Moran was immediately rearrested on a charge of having been a party to the conspiracy to rob Long, and, being unable to give bond, was committed to jail.

"SEVENTH" HAD A SLATE

Kansas A. O. U. W. Officers Captured by One District

Fort Scott, Kansas, Feb. 27.—The Seventh Congressional district of Kansas organized a slate in the A. O. U. W. grand lodge of Kansas here yesterday afternoon and carried it through almost without a single failure. It secured the election of Dr. J. S. Crumline of Dodge City as medical examiner, a place much coveted. A resolution to cut his fees to twenty-five cents was laid on the table, as was also a resolution to exclude salaried officers of the lodge from any participation in its meeting.

BOTH ARE CENSURED

Senate Voted on Their Punishment yesterday and Restored Them to their Places

Washington, Feb. 28.—Senators McLaurin and Tillman, of South Carolina, today were mildly censured by the United States Senate for the sensational personal encounter between the two Senators on the floor of the Senate last Saturday during the consideration of the Philippine tariff bill. The adoption of the resolution of censure will probably close the incident, so far as Mr. McLaurin or the Senate is concerned.

Immediately after the Senate convened today, Mr. Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections to which the McLaurin-Tillman controversy had been referred, reported the resolution of censure framed by a majority of the committee. Accompanying the resolution was a report setting out the conclusions of the majority. A brief statement was presented by Senators Bailey, Blackburn, Pettus, M. J. Foster and DuBois, Democratic members of the committee dissenting from some of the conclusions of the majority. They agreed, however, to the resolution offered.

A minority report was presented by Senators McComas, Beveridge and Pritchard, Republicans, who maintained that the adoption of a resolution of censure was not sufficient punishment.

Following is the text of the resolution recommended by the committee:

"That it is the judgment of the Senate that the Senators from South Carolina, Benjamin R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin, for disorderly behavior and flagrant violation of the rules of the Senate during the open session of the Senate on February 22, deserve the censure of the Senate and they are hereby so censured for their breach of the privileges and dignity of this body; and from and after the adoption of this resolution the order adjudging them in contempt of the Senate shall be no longer in force and effect."

DELAYED BY WRECK

Prince Henry's Train Laid out on Account of Wreck

Portage, Pa., March 1.—Prince Henry's special train is held here by a freight wreck. He can't possibly reach Pittsburgh before this afternoon. A shabbily dressed man who approached the Prince while he was taking a constitutional was placed under arrest. At Altoona the band serenaded the Prince this morning.

Large and enthusiastic crowds gathered at the depot surrounding the delegation of city officials and deputations of German societies. The address of welcome on Vellum was presented to the Prince. During part of this morning's ride the Prince rode in the cab.

FAREWELL AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Prince Henry this afternoon enjoyed one event not on his official itinerary when he and President Roosevelt, went out in a rainstorm on a horseback ride of an hour and a quarter through Rock Creek valley and the suburbs in the northwestern section of the city. The ride was arranged personally between the two men during one of their talks at an official function. The Prince returned from Annapolis between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon and went direct to the White House to pay a farewell visit, the members of his suite accompanying him. The farewell call was entirely informal. Captain Gilmore, of the artillery, met the Prince and his suite at the door and escorted them to the blue room, where they were received by the President, Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, each of which gave the Prince a hearty welcome and Godspeed. The ceremony lasted only about five minutes, and the Prince drove to the embassy and exchanged his admiral's uniform for a riding suit of dark blue and buff leggings and a fedora hat. The Prince smoked several cigarettes and chatted with Ambassador Von Hollenben in front of the embassy about fifteen minutes while awaiting the arrival of the President. Mr. Roosevelt's riding garb was similar to that of the Prince, save for a slouch hat of the Rough Rider style.

A large crowd in front of the embassy greeted the distinguished pair as they rode off. When they returned to the embassy, they had been gone an hour and a quarter. Rain fell a large part of the time, but both riders seemed to enjoy the outing.

Prince Henry's visit to the national capital had a fitting culmination tonight in a splendid official dinner, given at the German embassy, and later a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm from the German residents of Washington as the imperial visitor was about to start for his southern and western tour. The dinner was given at the embassy at 8 o'clock, his royal highness being the guest of honor, while those invited to meet him were representatives of the highest official and diplomatic society. As the guests arrived they were met by Ambassador Von Hollenben and escorted to the handsome drawing room where they were presented to Prince Henry.

\$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, which cannot cure with Liveria, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 50c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Chas. B. Spencer & Co.

LOCKOUT THREATENED

Proprietors Object to Having Their Employees Belong to Union.

Topeka, Feb. 28.—War has broken out between the employes and employers of the seven steam laundries in Topeka and a lockout is threatened. A few nights ago the employes of the various concerns decided to form a union and join the national federation. Their object was to secure better wages. The owners of the various laundries heard of the movement yesterday and last night they held a caucus and formed a combination to crush it out. This morning the employes were notified that they could stay out of the union and hold their jobs or join the union and lose their jobs. They were given until Saturday night to think the matter over. The leaders are urging the employes not to yield. They claim that the contest is now a fight of the employers against the principle of organized labor and that the national federation will take hold of the matter and force the employers to time. The test, however, will come Monday morning. The employes declare they will lock up their shops before they will be dictated to. The chances are favorable for a lockout, in which event Topeka and adjoining villages which depend upon the laundries here for their work will have to wear dirty linen for awhile.

Edith Torrence, an employe of the White Star laundry, today talked back to her boss on account of the rule laid down against organized labor, and he discharged her. He refused to give his reasons in writing and she had him arrested for violating the blacklist law.

SMITH OUT OF IT NOW

McPherson County Wouldn't Give Him the Delegation.

McPherson, Kansas, Feb. 28.—The Republican primaries in McPherson county resulted last night in a complete victory for Frank Nelson. While A. W. Smith has never announced his candidacy for governor, it was understood among his local friends that if he secured the delegation from this county he would become an active candidate for the nomination in the state convention. Smith stated this morning that the fight in this county was one of the hardest ever made with the chances against him from the start. Every newspaper in the county, he said was supporting Mr. Nelson. Simpson and every county officer was backing him. It was also given out here by Mr. Simpson that Long and Burton were both supporting Nelson, all of which made an irresistible combination. Continuing, Mr. Smith stated that Thursday morning he returned to his home and immediately the report was industriously circulated that he had withdrawn from the race and consequently many of his friends, hearing of the report, refrained from going to the primaries.

"Of course the loss of this county eliminates me from the gubernatorial race, said Smith, "and no one can tell who the delegation from McPherson county will support for governor, but it is expected that Nelson will use the delegation to further his own interests."

IN A 'FRISCO WRECK

Augustus Root Dead in a Collision Near Fontana, Kas.

Paola, Kas., Feb. 28.—Two freight trains on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad collided near Fontana, fourteen miles southeast of here, this morning. Augustus Root of Kansas City, Mo., a brakeman on the south bound train, was killed. The engineer and fireman jumped and escaped with slight injuries. The south bound train was pulled by two engines and was running at a high rate of speed. The three engines and fourteen cars were demolished. All traffic is delayed.

At the point where the collision occurred there is a sharp curve with a high bluff on the west and a precipice on the east. It is one of the worst places on the road for a head-end collision. The wrecking crew from Fort Scott is on the scene and several of the officials also are there. The Memphis flyer was sent over another road from Fort Scott to Kansas City.

CRUM'S BOND APPROVED

United States Marshal Will Take His Office at Once.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Feb. 28.—Judge W. C. Hook, of the United States court, today approved the bond of Lit Crum and Crum received his commission as United States marshal for the district of Kansas. Crum will enter upon his new duties, succeeding W. E. Sterne, next Monday or Tuesday.

NOW ITS A FLOOD

Hundreds of Families Have Been Rendered Homeless by the River's Overflow

Patterson, N. J., March 1.—This city, so recently swept by fire, is now overwhelmed by flood. Three weeks ago the greater part of its business section was burned out, and today the quarter occupied by the houses of the poorer class is inundated. Hundreds of families have been made homeless by the overflow of the Passaic river and the country for miles around the city is under water.

So far but one death has been reported. The great peril now is that the Spruce street race way may overflow, in which event a great loss of property in the manufacturing districts is sure to ensue. The race way supplies water power for most of the mills along the water front. At this point the city authorities have placed expert engineers, who are instructed to touch off a blast of dynamite which will open the channel for the immense volume of water held there and by diverting it to the bed of the river in a new direction the authorities hope to save a great deal of valuable property. In the cliff about seventy feet below the Spruce street bridge the experts have placed mines of dynamite which if it is found necessary will be exploded.

The fire of three weeks ago, while causing damage to property to the extent of nearly \$8,000,000, did not create such suffering and widespread desolation as the flood of today. The district for a mile along the river front from Spruce street hill to Straight street, and two blocks north and five blocks south of the river nearly half a mile in width, is covered with water, which in many instances reached to the second story of the dwellings. In this district are situated the Rogers locomotive works and several silk mills and dye works. Nearby live fully 600 families who have been driven from their tenements. Several hundred of these people were taken from their homes in boats and barges amid scenes of much excitement.

An effort to reach Governor Murphy today failed. Acting Mayor Brogan opened the Fifth avenue armory as a temporary residence for the homeless families, more than a hundred of whom are housed there tonight. The citizens of Patterson were more than generous in their gifts to the suffering. Several wagonloads of blankets, clothing and provisions arrived at the armory from all quarters of the city, the most prominent of the donors being Mrs. Hobart, widow of the late vice president.

In the work of rescue one of the most earnest toilers, Henry Richards, a carpenter, lost his life. After making several successful trips, on each of which he brought three or four persons, his boat was upset and he was swept away in the waters which were rushing with the force of a millrace. He clung to the branch of a tree for nearly half an hour, but in spite of many attempts to reach him, he finally disappeared in the muddy waters.

WANTS FUNSTON'S GLORY

Infantry Captain Grows Silly from Envy of Another.

Washington, March 1.—The press dispatches of this morning from San Francisco stating that Captain George A. Detchmenny, Twenty-second infantry, resigned from the army because he was not given recognition for making possible the capture of Aguinaldo, are characterized by the war department officials as perfectly ridiculous and wholly without foundation.

As a matter of fact, Captain Detchmenny resigned for perfectly personal reasons, but which now cannot be made public. Captain Detchmenny did not, as reported, capture the party of Filipinos, and the letter which Aguinaldo sent to Lacuyna asking him to send a company to his assistance. This important capture which gave the American troops information of Aguinaldo's whereabouts was made by First Lieutenant James D. Taylor, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, at Tayuga, many miles from Captain Detchmenny at Bajer.

Speaking of this capture, General Funston, in official report to war department, says: "Lieutenant Taylor is entitled to great credit for the discretion and excellent judgment shown by him in obtaining possession of the correspondence which made known the whereabouts of Aguinaldo. Lieutenant Taylor was confronted with a delicate situation and had any mistake been made in handling this situation the bearer of the dispatches would never have presented the latter. I commend Lieutenant Taylor's action to the favorable notice of his superiors."

Captain Detchmenny is not mentioned in this connection.

Chronic Diarrhoea. Mr. C. B. Wingfield, of Fair Play, Mo., who suffered from chronic dysentery for thirty-five years, says Chamberlain's Colic, Colera and Diarrhoea Remedy did him more good than any other medicine he had ever used. For sale by W. L. Crabb & Co. and Campbell & Burrell.

Advertisement for St. Jacobs Oil. Includes an image of a man and text: 'A Boon To Humanity. It Conquers Pain. Price, 25c and 50c. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.'

NO ONE OPPOSED IT

Irrigation Bill was Passed by the Senate Saturday.

Washington, March 1.—Considerable important business was disposed of by the senate today. What is known as the omnibus claims bill and the measure providing for the irrigation of public lands, were passed, the conference report on the Philippine tariff bill was agreed to and the shipping bill was made the unfinished business.

The irrigation measure provides that all moneys received from the sale of public lands in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, beginning July 1 last, be devoted to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands, the work to be done and the money expended under the direction of the secretary of the interior. The bill was under discussion for several hours, but encountered no opposition and was passed without a roll call.

REPUDIATE TILLMAN

Officials of South Carolina Exposition are Cordial.

Charleston, S. C., March 1.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the exposition company last night, Colonel J. H. Tillman's message to President Roosevelt was fully discussed, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the president of the exposition company be and hereby is requested to communicate at once with his excellency, Theodore Roosevelt, the President of the United States, and extend to him the cordial greetings and good wishes of this board of directors, with the assurances that we look forward to his promised visit to the exposition with the greatest pleasure, and that he will receive from our people the warmest welcome.

Resolved, further, that the President be informed that this board of directors denies any responsibility for the recent communication made by Colonel J. H. Tillman to President Roosevelt and express their utter lack of sympathy with his action in that in that matter.

CHEROKEE FOR WHEATLY

Congressional Race in Third District Starts Off.

Columbus, Kansas, March 1.—Of the four townships heard from out of the six, to hold Republican primaries in this county this afternoon, G. W. Wheatley was an easy winner. Judge Skidmore's own township, immediately adjacent to Columbus, elected seven out of the ten delegates for Mr. Wheatley. There is no longer any doubt that the Cherokee county convention will send an instructed delegation to the congressional convention for Mr. Wheatley.

HOUSE BREAKS RECORD

Passed 159 Private Pension Bills Yesterday.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The house today broke all its records in the matter of private pension legislation, clearing the calendar and passing 159 bills in a little over three hours. The conference report on the census bill was adopted and the House adjourned until Monday.

A resolution for printing 3,500 copies of the proceedings of the Schley court of inquiry was adopted, after having been amended to include "the findings of the court, Admiral Dewey's opinion. Admiral Schley's appeal to the president and the president's decision thereon."

EIGHT HUNDRED DEAD.

Boers Losses Woes Than at First Reported.

By Scripps-McRae Press Ass'n. London, March 1.—General Kitchen-Cable's report from the distant columns raise the total of the Boers casualties to eight hundred.