

for Bryan, Harrison and Cleveland. One column showed the "fraudulent excesses," Ohio being slated at \$4,500.

Cañero of Louisiana followed, criticizing the sugar schedule. He stated that ships from all parts of the world were hurrying to cargoes of raw sugar, to avoid the duties of the bill.

Cañero questioned these figures, saying only four months' supply of raw sugar had been brought in.

Burrows, member of the finance committee, then took the floor. He said he was induced to enter the debate because of the assault made on the lumber schedule and the industry of twenty-two states, with an aggregate capital of \$750,000,000.

There was a short debate between Morgan and Allison as to the omission of the proposed tax on stocks and bonds, while Stewart of Nevada inveighed against the inequities of the tariff burdens and benefits.

On motion, the author of the bill, was present. Members of the house filed the rear of the chamber. At 3 o'clock the vice president directed the roll call to begin.

The following pairs were announced, the first named for and the last against the bill:

Chandler with Cannon, Cullum with Gray, Wolcott with George, Hanna with Rawlins, Wellington with McLaughlin, Mantle with Kenny, Wilson with Hittfield.

An executive session followed, lasting till 4 p. m., when the doors were reopened. A message from the house was received announcing the passage of a resolution to adjourn at 9 o'clock.

On motion of Burrows the president's currency commission message was read. White commented sarcastically on the efforts to hurry a final adjournment in face of the president's message asking congress to act.

The vice president gave the senate a surprise at this point by ruling that the Morgan motion was open to debate. Hour asked unanimous consent that the president's message be referred to the finance committee.

Allen objected, saying this was a move to bury the message. Teller briefly discussed the president's message, saying it had become self-evident that the currency commission bill would not be acted on by the senate.

both sides. There was, of course, the usual attempt to make political capital out of the situation, but all realized the bill would not pass the senate, and to that extent the debate lacked seriousness.

When the vote was taken at 3 o'clock, the speaker called the house to order. Dingley moved a recess until 3:30 in the afternoon. In reply to a question he explained that the senate would not pass the tariff conference bill at 3 o'clock, and it was exceedingly important that the house should be in session when the engrossed bill came back from that body.

The throng which crowded the senate galleries when the vote was taken at 3 p. m. flocked over to the house side, and the galleries were packed when the lower branch of congress reconvened at 3:30.

Mal. Pruden, the president's executive officer, announced a message from the president. The Republicans of the house broke into a storm of applause that swept through the galleries as the bill was carried to the speaker's rostrum and laid on the table.

Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, then presented from the ways and means committee a resolution for a final adjournment at 9 p. m. This resolution was made the occasion for two brief partisan speeches.

The resolution was then adopted without division, and the speaker laid before the house the special message of the president recommending the appointment of a currency commission.

Handerson of Iowa, from the committee on coinage, presented a special order for the consideration of the Stone currency bill, with an allowance of one hour for debate.

He agreed to allow thirty minutes' debate on each side. After a few remarks by the speaker, the time of the Democrats was consumed by Wheeler of Kentucky, Dockery of Missouri, Price of Missouri, Erdman of Pennsylvania, and McMillin of Tennessee, in denunciation of this attempt to create a currency commission.

The debate proper on this bill, which the order limited to one hour, then began. Stone, the author of the bill, leading the debate.

Bulliver of Iowa and Hill of Connecticut supported the bill, and Simpson of Kansas, Snafroth of Colorado, Lewis of Washington, Wheeler of Louisiana, Handy of Delaware and Layton of Ohio opposed it.

After considerable wrangling the speaker said that it was in order to move to recommit, and Johnson of Indiana made the motion with instructions to report back the bill as a substitute.

To this motion Carmack offered an amendment, by the terms of which the commission created by the bill should be directed to report a bill on the lines of the financial plank of the Chicago platform, and to include a provision for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

The free silver Democrats demanded and secured a vote and had vote on Carmack's amendment, and it was lost, 96 to 133, three present and not voting. Johnson's motion was defeated, and the vote was taken on the passage of the bill.

A spontaneous outburst of applause greeted this from both sides of the house at 3 p. m., the speaker declared the house adjourned without day.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES. List of Chairmen and Western Congressmen Appointed. WASHINGTON, July 23.—Speaker Reed tonight announced the house committees.

Revision of laws—W. A. Warner, Illinois. Election of president and representatives in congress—John B. Carlin, Michigan.

Alcoholic liquor traffic—H. C. Miner, New York. Irrigation of arid lands—W. R. Ellis, Oregon.

Expenditures in the state department—L. E. Quigg, New York. Expenditures in the treasury department—B. G. Cousins, Iowa.

Expenditures in the war department—G. W. Brown, New Jersey. Expenditures in the navy department—J. E. Stewart, New Jersey.

Expenditures in the interior department—Irving H. Wagner, Pennsylvania. Expenditures in the department of agriculture—C. W. Gillet, New York.

Printing—C. D. Perkins, Iowa. TRE MESSAGE ON FINANCE. President McKinley Urges Upon Congress the Necessity for Reform.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—President McKinley's message transmitted to congress today is as follows: "To the Congress of the United States: In my message conveying congress in extraordinary session, I called attention to the financial condition of the country, and to the necessity of reforming our currency system.

"Another question of importance is the establishment of our currency and banking system on a better basis, when I committed to my inaugural address in the following words: "Our financial system needs revision.

"The sentiment of the country is strongly in favor of early action by congress in this respect, and I recommend that a special commission be created, non-partisan in character, to be composed of well informed members of both parties, who will command the confidence of congress because of their special fitness for the work.

"It is to be hoped that the report will be comprehensive and sound, so that it will receive the support of all parties and the favorable action of congress. At all events such a report cannot fail to be of value to the executive branch, as well as to those charged with public legislation, and greatly assist in the establishment of an improved system of finance.

NO TROUBLE ABOUT THE SEALS. Secretary Sherman Says the Matter Will Be Adjusted. NEW YORK, July 23.—Secretary Sherman was asked today about the Bering sea incident. He laughed and said: "The letters published in English papers together with their headlines are being too readily taken at their face value by the public. The English government has made no response to the letter received by Minister Hay in regard to the Bering sea matter, and its foreign office has said nothing of a belligerent nature. England has fully as much to fear from our navy as we have from hers.

LONDON, July 23.—Negotiations for an international conference as to the seals in Bering sea are proceeding smoothly, and prospects are favorable for an early agreement between the governments of the United States and Great Britain. Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for the colonies, and afterwards Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for the colonies, and afterwards Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for the colonies, and afterwards Lord Salisbury, secretary of state for the colonies.

Presidential Nominations. WASHINGTON, July 23.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Collectors of Internal Revenue—John C. Entekin, Eleventh district of Ohio; Philomeno, U. S. district of Texas; L. B. Brady, Second district of Virginia; Luther Quinn Vance, to be surveyor general of New Mexico; John A. Chapman, to be registrar of the land office at Alameda, O. H. H. Bowman, to be receiver of the United States at San Francisco, N. C.; Justice—Abel Lathrop, to be attorney of the United States for the District of South Carolina.

Confirmations. These nominations were confirmed today by the senate: Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N.; Capt. O. B. Carter, corps engineer, U. S. A.; and Wise M. Haupt, of Pennsylvania, to be members of the Nicaragua canal commission.

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SPRANG TO HIS DEATH. MAJ. SAMUEL F. CANBY TAKES HIS OWN LIFE. VANCOUVER, Wash., July 23.—Major Samuel F. Canby, a well known resident of this place, jumped overboard from the steamer Mascoot today and was drowned.

Reaching the forward deck of the steamer Mascoot, Canby deliberately walked across to the side of the boat lying abreast the ship. With a quick movement he threw his coat and hat upon the deck, and, balancing himself on the guard rail, he dove overboard.

So quick were his movements that Mr. Brown was unable to cover the fifteen feet that separated him from Maj. Canby in time to seize the latter and prevent the desperate act. Mr. Brown immediately gave the alarm, and three of the deck hands rushed to the side of the boat with a line, which they threw to the drowning man when he came up for the first time, but he appeared determined to take his life and refused to seize the line.

He went down a second time, and when the drowning man appeared on the surface again the deckhands threw the line across his body, but he would not take it, and sank for the third time. Two men with small boats were on the scene and recovered the body before it disappeared. An attempt was made to resuscitate him, but it was of no avail.

Maj. Canby was aged about 60 years, and a man of considerable prominence in Vancouver business and social circles. He was manager of the Vancouver, Klaskan & Yakima railroad, a logging road, now in the hands of a receiver. He was a native of Wilmington, Del., where he leaves a widow and seven young children. During the war he served as a lieutenant in the Fourth United States artillery, and was brevetted major for gallantry in action. He resigned from the army in 1863. Three years ago he came to Vancouver to visit his brother Edmund Canby, cashier of the First National bank, and in search of health, his nervous system having become run down to such a degree as to bring on an attack of mental aberration, such as he was under when he took his life. His family relations were of the pleasantest, and his financial condition was comfortable. He was a brother of Col. James P. Canby, U. S. A., retired.

The Gold Reserve. WASHINGTON, July 23.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury department shows a balance, \$236,520,584, gold reserve, \$143,580,538.

HOBBS CONQUERS DISEASE. His Wonderful Discovery Sparagus Kidney Pills. Are Rapidly Curing All of Those in Seattle and Vicinity Who Have Been Suffering From Kidney Disease in One Form or Another.

The public are astounded at the success achieved in the cure of all kidney troubles now being effected by Dr. Hobbs' wonderful discovery. People who have been doctoring for years under the care of the best physicians obtainable at a great expenditure of money, have obtained more and better results after taking Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills for less than two weeks than they ever did from anything they ever used. This is not an idle boast, as dozens of people in this vicinity stand ready to testify to it.

Perhaps your next door neighbor will tell you that Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills have proven themselves a blessing in his family. We assert that they are a positive specific for all kidney ailments, except those where surgical operations are necessary.

We could fill page upon page with the names of leading people in this city and vicinity whom Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills have either benefited or cured. Testimony as to the efficacy of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills is coming in from every hand, and from people in every walk in life, proving conclusively that every claim made by Dr. Hobbs is absolutely justified by facts.

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills Cure a Prominent Citizen of Lowell, Mass., After Being Confined to His Bed Twelve Weeks With Rheumatism, and on Crutches for Ten Months. Lowell, Mass., June 17th, 1896. Hobbs' Remedy Co.

Gentlemen—I had what the doctor called Chronic Rheumatism of the marrow. I was confined to my bed for twelve weeks and compelled to use crutches for ten months. I tried a number of physicians and many different medicines without obtaining relief.

Upon seeing your advertisement in the Boston papers, of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills, I concluded to give them a trial. After using three boxes, together with your Hobbs' Little Liver Pills, I began to feel better, and after I had used five and one-half boxes of the Sparagus Kidney Pills I was completely cured.

I am well known to many people in the Boston papers, and I know of my condition and can vouch for the truth of my statement. I give this testimonial freely and unreservedly, and I am willing to answer questions to any and all who may be interested, and shall be glad to do so, for I can fully appreciate the sufferings occasioned by rheumatism. I advise all persons so afflicted to use Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills.

FOR SALE BY G. O. GUY, Ph. G., Leading Druggist, Seattle, Wash.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

On Wednesday Morning, July 28, at 10 o'clock, We Inaugurate

Our First Midsummer Clearance Sale,

Which will continue until August 21st. Owing to the lateness of the present season we have now on hand unusually heavy stocks in

Wool and Wash Dress Goods, Hosiery and Underwear, Dress Skirts, Parasols, Embroideries, Shirt Waists, Portieres, Bath Towels, Laces and Dress Trimmings, Summer Corsets and Muslin Underwear, Capes and Spring Jackets, Etc.,

Which MUST be sold this season if LOW PRICES will accomplish it.

Therefore, in accordance with our rule not to carry goods over from season to season, we offer our entire stock without limit or reserve

At a Startling Reduction in Prices

While the goods are still seasonable. We import no job lot or trashy, low-priced goods for this sale. We offer our choice stock just as it is—choice, fresh, well assorted and reliable, and would respectfully recommend our regular patrons who have so generously patronized us during the season at regular prices to take advantage of this

Bargain Opportunity!

The only exceptions are: Standard Paper Patterns, Spool Cotton and Sewing Silks. Store will be closed at noon Tuesday, the 27th. Hours of sale from 10 a. m. until 5:30 p. m. each day.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO., CORNER SECOND AVENUE AND MADISON STREET.

Be Sure you get your yellow tickets in every package of Schilling's Best Tea. The tea is well worth the money; but you might as well try for one of those prizes of contest in large advertisement about first and middle of the month.