

Crawford
County's
"Every Other
Daily."

THE DENISON REVIEW

MARKETS	
HOGS.....	6.20
CORN.....	32c
WHEAT.....	56c
OATS.....	25c
EGGS.....	20
BUTTER.....	18

VOLUME XXXIX.

DENISON, IOWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1903.

NO. 9

The Best What is, is None too Good For CHAMBERLIN, THE JEWELER. Our aim is to do the Best We Can, at the Lowest Price That the Best Can Be Sold For.

HOUSE LEADERS DEFEATED

Philippine Coinage Bill Rejected by Vote of 146 to 123.

AMERICAN MONEY FOR ISLANDS.

Substitute Passes for Redemption of Mexican and Spanish Dollars at Bullion Value in Six Months—Senate Discusses Statehood Bill.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The house leaders went down to signal defeat yesterday, when the house, by a vote of 146 to 123, rejected the Philippine coinage bill, reported by the insular affairs committee and adopted the substitute offered by the minority for the introduction of American currency and the American coinage system in the islands. The insular committee includes in its membership the chairmen of the most powerful committees of the house, Cannon, chairman of the appropriations; Hitt, chairman of foreign affairs; Payne, chairman of ways and means; Hepburn, chairman interstate commerce, and Tawney, chairman of the committee on expositions. They reported a bill to establish the gold standard in the islands and to authorize the coinage of silver pesos of 416 grains, to be made legal tender at the rate of two pesos for one gold dollar. The majority members made a gallant fight for their bill, but a considerable number of Republicans, twenty-eight on the final vote, under the lead of Hill (Conn.), Fowler (N. J.) and McCall (Mass.), joined with the Democrats and carried through the substitute. The fact that Secretary Shaw and other high treasury officials were quoted on the floor as favoring the substitute aided in the overthrow of the committee bill. Their opinions were advanced as against those of Governor Taft and other members of the Philippine commission.

The substitute passed provides that the lawful money of the United States shall be a legal tender in the Philippines and declares the coinage laws of the United States to be in full force there. It provides for the redemption of the Mexican and Spanish silver, not including any Mexican pesos imported into the islands after March 15, 1903, at their bullion value, as declared from time to time by the Philippine commission, the silver coin authorized by the Philippine government act to be redeemed at the rate of two pesos for one United States currency. After six months no coin, except that of the United States, shall be legal tender.

The statehood bill occupied all the time of the senate yesterday, except for a few routine matters which came up during the morning hour.

TARIFF FOR PHILIPPINES.

Senate Committee Authorizes Favorable Report on House Bill.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The senate committee on the Philippines authorized a favorable report on the Philippines tariff bill, which recently passed the house, but with important amendments. The house bill carried a uniform reduction of the tariff on Philippine goods imported into the United States, making the rate only 25 per cent of the rates imposed by the Dingley law. The senate committee amended the bill so as to provide for the admission of all Philippine-produced articles free of duty except sugar and tobacco, and on these two commodities fixed the tariff at 50 per cent of the Dingley schedules. This change was made to meet the objections of the sugar and tobacco producers of this country, who have claimed that a duty rate of only 25 per cent on those articles would result in ruinous competition.

Creates Unfavorable Impression.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The continued bombardment of Fort San Carlos by the Germans seems quite incomprehensible to the officials of the administration in Washington. The bombardment has created a decidedly unfavorable impression here and a feeling of genuine regret at a time when negotiations looking to a settlement of the differences between Venezuela and European claimants seemed almost under way.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—United States revenue officers have within the last few days seized practically all the butter stored at the various institutions. The butter seized is of an inferior grade, known as "process" or "renovated" butter. None of the tubs in which it was originally delivered bear the required revenue label, which had, it is believed, been removed for purposes of substitution.

CANAL TREATY IS SIGNED

Hay and Herran Affix Signatures to Protocol.

GOES TO THE SENATE TODAY.

Agreement Between United States and Colombia Now in Black and White—Details of the Pact Not Made Public.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The treaty between the United States and Colombia for the construction of the Panama canal was signed yesterday in this city. The treaty was signed at Secretary Hay's house, Mr. Hay acting for the United States and Dr. Herran signing in behalf of Colombia. The treaty will have to go to the senate for ratification and it is believed it will be transmitted to that body today.

At the presidential reception at the white house last night the news that the treaty between the two countries at last was an accomplished fact leaked out. Later the news was confirmed in official circles. It was not intended to make the news public until today, but the news was apparently too good for some of the canal's friends to keep. Fears had been entertained until this week that Colombia would not be willing to accede to the wishes of the United States in the matter and that recourse to the Nicaraguan canal project might be forced on the government of the United States. But this week events took a more favorable turn and Colombia transmitted instructions and authority to Dr. Herran, its representative in the United States, that made possible a conclusion of the long negotiations. The principal obstacle for some time to the conclusion of the treaty, it is understood, has been the price that the United States was to pay in the shape of a cash payment and by way of annual rental for the strip of territory along each side of the canal right of way. Some time ago there was a hitch over the question of the extent to which control by the United States over this strip of land should go, Colombia objecting on the ground that the provisions requested in the treaty by the United States would mean a relinquishment of sovereignty by Colombia over the strip, but this matter was amicably adjusted, as was a difference to the life-time of the lease of the strip in question, the final result being a cession in perpetuity of the strip to the United States for canal purposes and incidental police control and protection of the canal right of way.

COLORADO DEADLOCK HOLDS.

Democrats in Joint Session Fall Short of Electing Senator by Six Votes.

Denver, Jan. 23.—After being in joint session all yesterday afternoon in a vain effort to secure the attendance of a quorum, the Democratic members of the senate and house of representatives took a vote on senator at 6 o'clock. Failing of the necessary number, the session took a recess until Representative Kelly, for whom search had been going on all day, could be found. Scores of deputy sheriffs are scouring the city for Kelly. Only forty-five votes were cast, all for Teller, for United States senator. Five of the six absentees, whose presence would make up the required fifty-one, are where they can be located on a moment's notice, and as soon as Kelly is found and brought in the session will resume balloting.

Ankeny Gains Two More Votes.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 23.—In two ballots cast for United States senator yesterday Levi Ankeny added two votes to his strength, making his total 52, or within seventeen votes of enough to elect. Both votes came from Harold Preston's strength, but Preston gained one vote from John L. Wilson, so the record of balloting shows the loss of one only for both Preston and Wilson. Preston now has 41 and Wilson 11. The ten scattering votes do not stay with any one man. They are mostly strong railroad commission men.

Guayaquil, Jan. 23.—It has been decided to close all the ports of this republic to steamers from San Francisco, owing to the importation of bubonic plague. Vessels which left San Francisco Jan. 20, or after that date, will not be admitted.

Plague Is Abating.

Mazatlan, Mex., Jan. 23.—There were four deaths from plague yesterday. The number of houses burned to date is 165. Governor Canejo considers the disease to be abating. The City of Mexico has thus far contributed \$50,000 to the relief fund.

ENGINEER KILLED IN WRECK.

Passenger Train Crashes Into Freight on the Frisco Road.

Kansas City, Jan. 23.—Northbound express No. 104, on the Frisco road, was wrecked four miles south of South Greenfield, Mo., at 1 a. m. The entire train, consisting of baggage car, mail car, smoker and common coach, chair car and one sleeper, left the track, caught fire and was consumed. Fred Fisher of Fort Scott, the engineer, was killed instantly; Ed Gilbert of Fort Scott, fireman, was fatally hurt.

The wreck occurred just off a trestle and at a sharp curve while the train was running at a high rate of speed. The switch had been set deliberately for the sidetrack and the lights had been turned to indicate a clear track. It evidently was the work of train robbers or of persons maliciously inclined.

A freight train was standing on the siding and before the passenger engineer saw the open switch his train had passed through it and crashed into the freight. The passenger engine rolled over and down an eighteen-foot embankment. Engineer Fisher being caught under it and crushed to death. The mail car turned over, but the postal clerks escaped unhurt, the remainder of the train following.

None of the passengers were seriously hurt.

BROKEN RAIL CAUSES WRECK.

Engineer and Fireman Killed on Chicago Great Western.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Information was received by officials of the Chicago Great Western railroad that the passenger train which left Chicago for St. Paul at 6:30 last evening struck a broken rail at a point just east of South Freeport and jumped the track. The engineer and fireman were killed and fifteen or twenty passengers were injured. Flames attacked the wreck, endangering the lives of the passengers.

The dead: Engineer Sheridan, Chicago; Fireman Grace, Chicago.

Physicians were hurried from all towns within reach of the wreck to relieve the suffering of the injured. A special train, with medical aid, was made up in Chicago and hurried to the scene. The passengers rushed from the train and found the engine lying across the track. On top of it was the baggage car. The train is a popular one from Chicago to St. Paul, and all coaches were filled. The baggage car caught fire, but the flames were checked before the buffet car was reached. The people who rode in the day coach fared better than those in the sleepers. The day coaches were at the rear of the train and were the only ones that remained on the rails.

Insane Man Shoots Officer.

Kansas City, Jan. 23.—Sylvester Swank, an insane man, shot and fatally wounded Policeman A. R. McKinney at the central police station in this city and fired another shot before he was overpowered. An officer fired one shot at Swank, but it went wild. Swank, who was discharged from the St. Joseph hospital last spring, had appeared before Sergeant Snow and demanded an imaginary fortune which he asserted the officer was withholding from him. He attempted to shoot Snow, when McKinney, who was unarmed, went to his superior's assistance. Swank turned upon McKinney and firing point blank at that officer, sent a bullet through his head.

Big Gun Explodes.

New York, Jan. 23.—One of the mammoth guns exploded at the far end of the proving grounds yesterday. The gun was valued at \$40,000. The big gun, which was not a great distance from the sixteen-inch gun tested last week, had passed through every trial of the ordnance board successfully and was soon to have been placed on its carriage. It was wrecked in the course of experiments in throwing high explosives under conditions that might have happened in actual engagement, but which are spoken of by officers as "abnormal." No one was killed, because of the elaborate precautions for the safety of officers and men.

Met Death by Foul Means.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 23.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of Mrs. Effie Bennie at Jacksonville rendered a verdict that she came to her death by foul means. It is alleged that last November she was visiting her niece, Mrs. Fred Butner in Henry, Ill., when her niece's husband caught her by the throat, choking her and throwing her to the floor, where he jumped on her with his knees, severely injuring her in the abdomen. From this treatment she never recovered, though an operation was performed on her. Butner and his son are under arrest in Lacon.

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LYNCH CLAIMS JUSTIFICATION.

His Lawyer Says Man Has Right to Become Alien at Any Time.

London, Jan. 23.—The case in which Colonel Arthur Lynch is being tried on the charge of high treason was again called yesterday. After reading the deposition of an American, Lewis Handley, who said Colonel Lynch had compelled him to take up arms in behalf of the Boers at Glencoe, but who had got off through the intervention of the American consul, counsel for the defense submitted that the prisoner was protected by the naturalization laws.

He claimed that a man was entitled to become an alien at any time, even after the outbreak of war. Counsel contended that Colonel Lynch took up arms in behalf of the Transvaal without secrecy and under the mistaken belief that the naturalization act permitted this.

The attorney general, Sir Robert Finlay, replying for the prosecution, argued that Colonel Lynch procured naturalization for the purpose of fighting against his own country, and added that even could naturalization cover the prisoner's subsequent actions, it could not cover his anterior reason, namely, adhering to the "queen's army and declaring his willingness to fight against her forces."

OBJECT TO CRUM'S COLOR.

Southerners Want No Negroes Appointed to Office.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum to be collector of the port at Charleston, S. C., was the subject of an hour's hearing by the senate committee on commerce before which the nomination is pending. Senator Tillman, Mayor Smythe of Charleston and Colonel Hemphill appeared in opposition to confirmation. It was made quite plain that the principal opposition was because of Crum's color, and Senator Tillman ad-

mitted as much. He told the committee that the people of the south did not want their offices filled by negroes, "and," he said, "so long as they are so filled there will be trouble."

Coal Dealers Plead Not Guilty.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The initial trial of defendant coal corporations will begin in Judge Horton's court today. The eighteen firms comprising the Northern Illinois Soft Coal association will plead not guilty. It is still undecided what may come of the indictments against the Indiana operators and Walter S. Bogle. Mr. Bogle and the officials of the indicted corporations are insisting upon a trial of only the charges against the corporation, with the quashing of the individual indictments, and aside from this cannot agree with State's Attorney Deereon as to exactly what will constitute the agreed statement of facts on which the hearing may be submitted to some judge and a jury waived.

Operators Blame Miners.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—The question of who is responsible for the apparent shortage in the supply of anthracite coal was the subject of considerable debate by the attorneys representing the parties before the strike commission. It was testified that the miners are not obeying President Mitchell's request to make extra efforts to produce more coal to relieve the situation. C. S. Darrow, for the miners, replied that he would show that it was the operators and not the men who were responsible for the shortage in the production. "If I don't," he said, "I will ask the commission to find against us."

Cars Ground Into Atoms.

Salt Lake, Jan. 23.—Twenty-seven loaded cars of a Denver and Rio Grande coal train broke away while the train was pulling into a switch at Red Narrows and ran wild down the long, steep grade to Thistle Junction,

a distance of about seven miles. All the cars left the track and were literally ground to kindling wood, having reached a speed of probably 100 miles an hour. No one was injured.

Colonel Morrison Taken to Hospital.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—Colonel William R. Morrison, for years a prominent figure in Democratic politics, but who has lived in retirement recently at his home in Waterloo, Ill., was brought here yesterday. Colonel Morrison is reported not dangerously ill, but in such a condition that constant hospital care is necessary. It is possible an operation may be necessary. Mrs. Morrison accompanied him.

To Investigate Fatal Shooting.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—Circuit Attorney Folk will personally investigate the killing of J. A. Lahmer, who was shot Monday night while alighting from a street car. The testimony at the inquest was conflicting as to who fired the fatal shot. In the meantime Constable McGillicuddy is out under \$10,000 bond.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

The Chilean congress has approved the bill authorizing the government to invite tenders for the construction of a Trans-Andean railroad.

William H. McLean, for the past ten years secretary of the Southwestern Freight Rate association, dropped dead on the street at St. Louis.

George Rutledge was killed and Robert Murphy was fatally injured Thursday in the St. Paul mine near Joplin, Mo. The men were miners and were buried under several tons of rock by a cave-in.

The second anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria was Thursday observed at Windsor, London and elsewhere by the depositing of wreaths on statues erected to her memory and by the royal family.