FINANCIAL BILL HAS A LARGE MAJORITY

Test Vote in the Senate on Chandler's Amendment for a Bimetallic Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Throughout its session to-day the Senate had the financial bill under discussion. After 2 o'clock the debate proceeded under the 10-minute rule and at times became spirited and interesting. Late in the afternoon a test vote indicating approximately the majority for the passage of the bill was taken. Chandler of New Hampshire offered an amendment to authorize the President to appoint commissioners to any international bimetallic conference that might be called and it was defeated by a vote of 45 to 25. The Chandler proposition out of the way the discussion proceeded on the amendment brought in by the Finance Committee providing that provisions of the bill are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of international bimetallism. The Democratic Senators arraigned the Republicans for reporting the amendment, declaring they were insincere and that the proposition was intended to hoodwink the people and to catch votes. No vote on the amendment was reached. The final vote on the amendment and the bill will be taken some time to-morrow.

When the debate opened Teller was recognized to reply to the speech of Allison, delivered yesterday. He had waited in vain, he said, for an explanation of the House bill, which was technically the measure under consideration. He approached all questions relating to the finances of the country with suspicion. He thought the House bill ought to be considered carefully, as it might possibly become the law. It had been drafted by a commission of acute lawyers and there were force and strength behind it. Teller took strong issue with Allison, who claimed that the United States was now on the gold standard. He said:

We are not on the gold standard, except by the unauthorized action of the treasury. We are on what is sometimes called a limping silver standard, and sometimes a limping gold standard.

Nobody outside of the United States has considered us as on the gold standard, but it may be said that we practically have been forced by executive usurpation and transgression of the law to proceed as if we were on a gold standard.

Teller declared that this pending bill was to be enacted into law because the gold standard advocates were afraid that the American people would put some man in the White House who would not favor the gold standard, the purpose being to embody the gold standard into the statutes, so that it could not be disturbed without great difficulty. Teller said there never had been an hour since 1879, even in the severest panics, when there was the slightest doubt that the greenbacks would be redeemed in gold. He maintained, therefore, that there was no reason for the legislation proposed in the pending measure.

In conclusion Teller said that the Republican party had abandoned its principles, which were the greatest good for the greatest number. It had fallen into evil hands and was being used by evil influences.

"There is no hope," said he, "for the country from it. Its policy will be dictated from the greatest commercial centers and be overborne and weighed down by greed."

The Republican party, he said, had come into existence as a protest against slavery. The agencies which controlled it now would not allow it to stand for righteousness and justice. He said that Depew in suggesting "gold and glory" as a proper motto for the Republican banner had not proposed a phrase that had ever been a rallying cry of the party. The people would rise in their might and tear down that banner unless the Republican leaders placed upon it the old slogan of "justice, righteousness and equality of all the people."

Chandler of New Hampshire then proposed his amendment to the committee amendment relative to bimetallism. The Chandler proposition authorized the President to appoint commissioners to any international conference called by the United States or any other country to arrange a bimetallic agreement.

Wolcott suggested that this was the existing law and asked Chandler to withdraw the amendment, but Chandler declined, saying that if the amendment were existing law it could do no harm to adopt it.

Vest of Missouri announced his purpose to vote against both the Aldrich amendment and the Chandler amendment to it, because he regarded the proposition for an international conference as a fraud and a pretext, just as was the adoption of the McEnery resolution after the ratification of the Paris treaty, which was merely for the purpose of supplying some Senators with a shallow ford over which to cross the stream and had since been entirely ignored. The intention of the pending bill was to kill silver and it would prove as effective in that office as a dagger or a dose of prussic acid would be in disposing of animal life. It would be absurd to send a commission abroad asking for a bimetallic conference in view of the declaration for gold.

Aldrich declared that Chandler was deceiving no one with his amendment and was sure that the proposition was not one that would meet with general approval of the population.

Stewart referred to the measure as a subterfuge and said he would not support it.

Lindsay of Kentucky said if there were any virtue in the present bill it was that it settled the question of finance. He did not believe in incumbering the bill with either the committee or the Chandler amendment. Now was the time, he believed, for the definite determination of the financial question, and it could not be determined if only a half-way law were enacted. The amendments were either unnecessary, in view of existing law, or were not offered in good faith.

Caffery of Louisiana said the country, in his opinion, had been on a gold standard since 1873, and this bill was intended merely to perpetuate it.

"The battle of the standards," declared Caffery, "was fought and lost by the silverites in 1896. The political contest this year will be only a skirmish. The forces of the silverites have been routed and their efforts to uphold silver must meet with failure."

The amendment, in the opinion of Money of Mississippi was entirely pertinent, but he was satisfied there was no desire on the part of the administration or the Republican Senators to advance the interests of bimetallism.

Teller said the Republican press throughout the country was opposed to the bimetallic amendment. He said it would be ridiculous to put such an amendment on this bill, as it would have no force or effect. It was trifling with a grave question simply to catch votes. It was a great letting down on the part of the Finance Committee and a childish treatment of the subject.

The vote was taken on Chandler's amendment to the committee amendment. It was defeated—45 to 25—as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bate, Berry, Butler, Chandler, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kenny, McEnery, Martin, Money, Morgan, Pettus, Rawlins, Sullivan, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Turner—25.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Clark of Wyoming, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Depew, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hite, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Kean, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McCumber, McMillan, Mason, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Proctor, Quarles, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Thurston, Vest, Warren, Wetmore, Wolcott—45.

Chandler then asked Aldrich if he would consent to the insertion before the Finance Committee's amendment of the words of the national platform of the Republican party of 1892:

The United States, from tradition and interest, favors bimetalism.

He would vote for the measure if his proposition were accepted.

"I object," replied Aldrich, "to the reenactment of the Revised Statutes and to the recital in this bill of the various platforms of political parties."

He maintained there was no provision in the bill which was an obstacle to bimetallism.

Allen of Nebraska declared the bill was a gold measure from core to cuticle and that it would be necessary to repeal the bill in order to obtain bimetallism.

Rawlins of Utah said the bill was practically a declaration against bimetallism.

Allison suggested that the trouble with Senators on the Democratic side was that they were not bimetallists. They stood for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and were silver monometallists. He said there was not a single line or syllable in this bill which put in the pathway of international bimetallism a single obstacle. He did not think it would be wise for the United States to make another proposition to Europe for an international bimetallic agreement, but he believed that the United States ought to wait for other nations to take the initiative and be prepared to receive their advances.

Jones of Arkansas expressed his surprise that the bimetallic amendment had not been made a part of the bill when the latter was reported. He believed it was an afterthought and had been brought by demands of Republican bimetallists.

"It is the same old fraudulent straddle," he declared, "that was put into the Republican platform of 1896 in order to drive the voters."

The reason for the presentation of the Senate substitute was that the House measure was too specific and placed the country too squarely on the gold standard to suit the present straddlers, who by the pending amendment sought to hoodwink the people as they had been hoodwinked in the past.

"I want to put a question to the Senator from Rhode Island," said Cockrell. "I want him to answer it as an honest man, as a 'good Indian.'"

He then inquired what he would take for 15,000 ounces of silver in London if this Congress should pass a free coinage of silver law.

Aldrich replied that he would doubtless ask $1 29 an ounce for it if he could get it, but it was doubtless true that the amount of silver poured into the United States would cause the price to drop to its bullion value.

Cockrell declared that all the silver that could come to this country under a free coinage law would be easily absorbed by the United States and said that not the slightest difficulty would be experienced in maintaining the value of the silver dollar.

At 5:45 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Missouri Representatives Engage in a Warm Argument.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—It was the intention of the Republican leaders of the House to call up the Porto Rican tariff bill to-morrow, but there was such a demand for time to discuss various questions during the general debate upon the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which was called up to-day, that Payne gave notice that he would allow the Porto Rican bill to go over until Monday.

The debate upon the legislative bill to-day strayed far from the bill, touching the question of Government deposits in national banks, reckless expenditures for pensions and finally drifting into the question of election methods in Missouri. Bartholdt of Missouri raised the latter question by attacking the Nesbitt law, and provoked a long reply from Benton of Missouri, who in turn aroused Pearce of Missouri. Some very caustic things were said on both sides.

Feally Convicted.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NAPA, Feb. 14.—Richard Feally of St. Helena was to-day convicted by a jury in the Superior Court of assault upon George Newman of the Upper Napa Valley. This was the defendant's second trial, a former jury having disagreed. The crime consisted of Feally having cut Newman's nose off at St. Helena a few months ago in a saloon brawl. Feally on Tuesday afternoon failed to put in an appearance during the trial and delayed the court proceedings. Judge Ham sent the defendant to jail for this conduct. Monday next is the date set for sentence, at which time defendant's attorney will make a motion for a new trial. Feally takes his conviction very much to heart.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pretty Hands,

Hands delicately moulded and daintily white are among the chief of woman's charms. When such hands are marred by eruptions, their very beauty draws attention to the repulsive disease. Humors which break out on the body begin in the blood. Soaps and salves may cover up a humor but they can't cure it. There *is* a cure for salt-rheum and other eruptive diseases, caused by a corrupt condition of the blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures these diseases perfectly and permanently. It carries off the poisons which cause disease. It makes the blood pure and rich. It increases the quantity of the blood supply by increasing the action of the blood making glands. It makes the skin white and clear by making the blood pure.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

"I write to tell you the benefit I have received from your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' after having suffered for three years with salt-rheum," writes Miss Bertha Peters, of Lulu, Monroe Co., Mich. "The humor was on my hands, and I had been treated by our home physician who did not help me. After I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I took seven bottles, and can now say with pleasure that I am cured. Nobody knows the intense pain I have suffered. I could not sleep at night, the stinging, burning, and itching sensation would be so bad, sometimes I could hardly bear it. I thank you for your kind advice."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery" when there is constipation.

CAPE NOME

MACHINERY and SUPPLIES.

AMALGAMATORS,
SAVE GOLD—Krogh Mfg. Co., 9 Stevenson st. Amalgamators, Sand Centrifugal Pumps.

ROTARY AMALGAMATOR.
MOORE Improved Gold Separator & Rotary Amalgamator on exhibition. 69 Stevenson st.

BEACH GOLD CONCENTRATOR.
SAVES All the Gold by gravitation. No quicksilver. Hand or power. In operation 14 Spear.

GASOLINE ENGINES,
HERCULES GAS ENGINE WORKS is filling large numbers of orders for Nome. 141-143 First st., S. F.

OILS.
LUBRICATING Oil, Crude Oil and Gasoline. ENSIGN & McGUFFICK, 22 Spear st., S. F.

SAND CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS,
Lift Gold-Bearing Sands perfectly. In operation at 625 Sixth st. BYRON JACKSON.

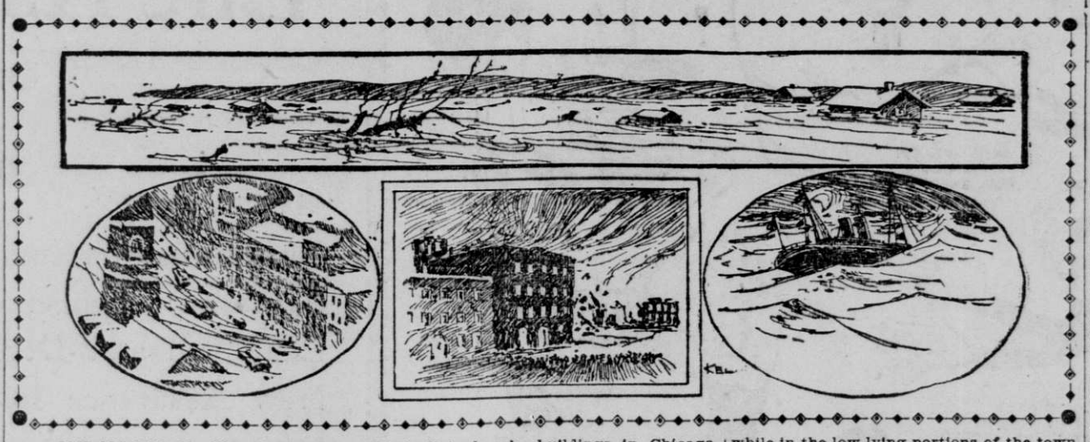
MARSH STEAM PUMPS
Supply fresh or salt water for sluice boxes; high or low lifts. Simonds, 33 Market st.

ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC.
BAKER & HAMILTON, Engines and Boilers; lowest prices on the coast. Pine & Davis sts.

HENSHAW, BUCKLEY & CO., Pumps, Steam and Gasoline Engines, Boilers. 26 and 28 Fremont.

TENTS AND COVERS.
NEVILLE & CO., manufacturers, bags, tents, covers. 81 and 23 California st.

DAY'S RECORD OF STORMS, FIRES, FLOODS AND SEA DISASTERS



LONDON, Feb. 14.—The effects of the blizzard which started on Tuesday are felt throughout Great Britain. Trains are snowed in in all directions, street car lines are blocked and telegraph and telephone wires are down, delaying communication in all parts. There have been a great number of accidents due to falling chimneys and roof slates and similar accidents. Mail vans and people traveling by foot in country districts are reported missing and several persons have been found frozen to death in exposed places. The streets of London are in a fearful condition from the snow and sleet and many pedestrians have suffered fractured limbs from falling on the icy pavements. The horses have suffered greatly, many having to be shot after breaking their legs. Severe gales have swept the coasts.

A three-master, whose name has not been ascertained, foundered near Land's End. Her masts only are visible. Yesterday at daybreak the dead body of a man was found lashed to one of the masts and was taken off by a lifeboat. It is assumed that all the crew perished. Several coasting vessels have been driven ashore.

Rail and telegraph communications continue interrupted. The Paris boat-train service from Calais is suspended.

Fires at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Eight persons were injured, one fatally, in four fires that occurred late last night and early to-day in the residence district of this city. In all about thirty-five lives were imperiled by the fires and there were heroic deeds of rescue by the firemen. The most serious fire occurred at a boarding-house at 2021 Indiana avenue, where the following were injured: C. F. Slade, a student at a veterinary college, severely burned and carried out unconscious by the firemen, a the hospital it was said he would not recover; M. W. Littlefield, Mrs. M. W. Littlefield, Curtis Jamison and Frank Hampden, overcome by smoke and rescued by the firemen. The two small children of Mrs. H. E. Bump, sleeping on the first floor, were overcome by smoke and rescued by their mother at the peril of her life. The total losses will not amount to $50,000. Most of the fires were caused by overheated furnaces.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, 2343-2347 Indiana avenue, one of the oldest Methodist church buildings in Chicago, was destroyed by fire to-night. It is estimated the loss will exceed $100,000.

Floods at the East.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Feb. 14.—The flood in Fitchburg and vicinity from the heavy rain of Monday and Tuesday has receded. Most of the mills were unable to run to-day owing to damage by water. The Putnam Machine Company's loss is about $15,000.

ATHOL, Mass., Feb. 14.—The flood scare is over in this town, but it will be several days before normal conditions are resumed. The ice has gone down the river and the water is fast receding. The water has never been so high in the history of the town.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The water in Lake Champlain is a foot above the highest mark ever recorded. There are numerous washouts on the Delaware and Hudson road.

CLINTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—The Boston and Maine Railroad is tied up by the floods and through traffic has been suspended. The entire plant of the Lancaster Cotton Mills is shut down, throwing 2700 hands out of employment.

Three Men Drowned.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Three men were drowned and a half million dollars' damage done to property along the Hudson River by the worst freshet which this city has seen since 1857. The dead are:

THOMAS SHEA of Bath.

WILLIAM RHINEHART of New York.

JOSEPH VOGEL of Van Rensselaer Island.

Shea and Rhinehart broke through the ice. Vogel was drowned while trying to rescue four horses on his farm. Fifty men are imprisoned in the second story of an icehouse on Montgomery Island, across the river, but they are in no danger, as the water has begun to recede.

The flood reached its height at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when it registered 20 feet above the ordinary level. At midnight it had gone down two feet.

Main Streets Under Water.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 14.—Reports from points in Georgia say the Chattahoochee River, after a steady rise of four days, is at a standstill. The main streets of West Point are several inches deep in water, while in the low lying portions of the town many houses have been abandoned. Trains are from three to four hours late. Many bridges have been carried away. Knoxville, Tenn., reports that all streams in that section are out of their banks and have caused much damage to farm property and logging interests. Owing to high water the Southern Railway has abandoned traffic on its Macon branch. The flood from the Ocmulgee covers the track for miles. No trains have been run on the Columbus division of the Southern for two days.

Storm Sweeps Over France.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A serious storm prevailed throughout France last evening and to-day. Telegraph lines are broken everywhere and communication by wire with Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and part of Germany is interrupted. Considerable damage has been done and a number of fatalities have occurred, due to falling roofs and trees. The seaside towns have suffered badly and shipping casualties are feared.

Rescued From a Sinking Ship.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The French freight steamer Fournel, which arrived to-day from Bordeaux and Havre, rescued at sea on January 10 the captain and crew of the Italian steamer Francesco Grasso, bound from Liverpool for Genoa, coal laden, in a sinking condition. All hands, nineteen men, including the Liverpool pilot, were saved and brought to this port.

Nebraska's Snowstorm.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 14.—The heaviest snow of the winter is now falling in Nebraska and Western Iowa. There is very little wind and the thermometer is above zero, so no harm is being done. However, the snow is very light and should a high wind arise it would drift badly and cause serious inconvenience.

Collapse of a Roof.

JOLIET, Ill., Feb. 14.—One workman was killed, two badly injured and several others slightly hurt to-day by the collapse of the heavy sheet iron roof covering the cast-house of the Illinois Steel Company's plant here. Twenty workmen were buried in the debris.

WELCOME TO BARD BY CITIZENS OF VENTURA

Men, Women and Children Flocked From All Parts of the Country to Honor the Senator-Elect.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VENTURA, Feb. 14.—The people of this county turned out en masse to-day to honor and greet their fellow-citizen, United States Senator Thomas R. Bard of Hueneme. This was one of the greatest ovations ever tendered to a person in this section. The people from every corner of the county came pouring into this city from early morning. It seemed that every resident, including women and children, desired to honor and extend the cordial hand to their distinguished neighbor, Senator Bard.

The early morning train from Nordhoff brought a delegation of over 100 from the Ojai Valley. The Ojai Valley brass band escorted this crowd. At 9:30 o'clock the Santa Barbara delegation of fifty prominent citizens came to meet the distinguished Senator.

The beet sugar town of Oxnard also sent its total population.

This reception was non-partisan in every detail. Everybody was bedecked with appropriate badges. There were cream ribbons upon which was printed the picture of Senator Bard and the motto, "Honesty and industry." There were also similar ribbons with a large lima bean tied to each with an orange ribbon.

Senator Bard arrived in this city from Fresno at noon. He was met at Fillmore by the following committee of greeting: L. W. Andrews, F. W. Ewing, J. L. Kennedy, L. F. Webster, Colonel Ed M. Sheridan, Colonel D. A. Webster, Colonel John A. McGonigle, I. H. Warring, W. M. Slosson and Dr. C. L. Bard, which escorted the honored guest to Ventura.

As Senator Bard stepped from the train the bands from various towns commenced playing "Hail to the Chief." He was also greeted with a twenty-pound minute salute of the cannon, fired by Captain John B. Wagner, who was assisted by a squad from Ventura Camp No. 3, Sons of Veterans.

The members of the Ventura County Pioneer Society, consisting of every person who was a resident of this county prior to 1873, of which Dr. C. L. Bard is president, were at the depot to greet their honored member.

The following committee of seventy-five on reception was also at the depot to receive the distinguished guest of honor:

C. D. Bonestel, A. W. Browne, Nimrod Vickers, F. W. Ewing, P. W. Kauffman, Frank S. Cook, J. S. Collins, L. F. Webster, Orestes Orr, John H. Clancy, C. T. Sewell, A. J. Bell, D. E. Clarke, D. A. Webster, George P. Dennis, L. W. Andrews, J. W. Hammons, L. F. Eastin, J. L. Kennedy, W. H. Granger, W. E. Shepherd, Dr. C. L. Bard, E. M. Selby, J. K. Greis, C. B. Greenwell, David Felsenthal, R. P. Strathearn, Thomas A. Rice, Major P. S. Carr, William Slosson, J. R. McKee, J. G. Hill, J. E. Borchard, Mark McLaughlin, Marion Cannon, C. H. McKevett, M. D. L. Todd, Peter Bennett, R. A. Dague, R. R. Freeman, J. A. Whitmore, J. Wells, N. W. Blanchard, Charles Donlon, Joseph Hobart, Thomas Arundel, I. H. Warring, Major J. A. Driffil, F. A. Schneider, Thomas Bell, N. B. Smith, Ed M. Sheridan, John McGonigle, E. O. Gerberding, A. B. Lucas, J. E. McCoy, Dr. J. Sessions, A. L. Kelsey, A. W. Mott, D. S. Blackburn, J. R. Willoughby, John Heck, A. D. Seward, S. Bristol, James Leonard, V. A. Simpson, J. del Valle, J. H. Love, F. W. Baker, S. D. Thatcher, Louis Spader and T. J. Gregg.

Captain A. W. Browne was the marshal of the day, and it was under his able direction that the parade was formed, which escorted Senator Bard from the depot to Hotel Rose.

Senator Bard was accompanied by Senator Dr. Chester Rowell of Fresno, Senator R. N. Bulla of Los Angeles and Assemblyman Melick of Pasadena. There was an extra car attached to the regular train for the benefit of Senator Bard's party and friends. At every station Senator Bard was called to the platform of the car to greet his many friends and admirers. He was greeted by a most enthusiastic crowd at Santa Paula, the center of the oil industry in this county, in which Senator Bard is greatly interested. About 500 school children joined in the procession as it passed the plaza. At this point Senator Bard was presented with a large and handsome bouquet of roses by a charming young school girl on behalf of the school children. The Senator could reply only by bowing. The flowers came as a great surprise and Senator Bard was greatly pleased. At the hotel the procession disbanded after the bands played several patriotic and popular airs.

Mayor J. S. Collins, City Attorney W. E. Shepherd, D. Edward Collins and others welcomed Senator Bard. At the hotel luncheon was soon served. The following dined with the distinguished guests: Senators Dr. Chester Rowell and R. N. Bulla, Assemblyman Melick, Dr. C. L. Bard, Mayor J. S. Collins, D. Edward Collins of Oakland, W. E. Shepherd, C. D. Bonestel, N. W. Blanchard, Clio Lloyd of Santa Barbara and B. T. Williams. An orchestra rendered appropriate music during the entire afternoon. Hotel Rose was elaborately decorated for the occasion. The exterior of the hotel was draped in bunting, while the main entrance was banked with palms. The decorations in the reception room were tastefully arranged. There was abundance of sweet peas, smilax, roses, ferns and potted plants. The parlors and rooms occupied by Senator Bard and his party were also beautifully decorated with the choicest of flowers. This was the work of Mrs. E. B. Shepherd.

Senator Bard left this evening for his home in Hueneme, where he will remain until next Thursday. He will devote this time to his personal affairs. On Thursday night he will attend the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce banquet. He expects to leave Los Angeles for Washington Saturday, February 24.

SEEKS DAMAGES FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT

E. T. Pierce Files a Suit Against Constable Robert Chatham at Redwood City.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

REDWOOD CITY, Feb. 14.—An action was commenced to-day in the Superior Court of San Mateo County by E. T. Pierce against Robert S. Chatham, the constable at this place.

The action arose out of the arrest of plaintiff on the 31st day of January last by the defendant on suspicion of being implicated in the robbing of H. H. Price at this place.

Plaintiff seeks to recover $10,000 damages for the time he was confined in the County Jail.

About midnight on the 30th day of January burglars entered the residence of Price and ransacked the house, taking from the clothes of Price $18 or $20 in coin and a watch chain. Before leaving the place the burglars set fire to some clothes hanging on a line in the kitchen, thereby awakening the family. The alarm was given and the officers immediately started to round up the criminals.

Constable Chatham and his deputy went toward Palo Alto, and there about noon on the following day arrested Pierce and a negro boy who was with him. The two men arrested had been in Redwood the day of the burglary, and for this reason were suspected of the crime. They were handcuffed and brought to this place and confined in the jail for a period of six hours and then released.

The defendant, Robert Chatham, is the person who a few months ago was declared by a jury to be the son of Robert Mills and entitled to one-third of a $280,000 estate left by the latter.

RUSSIA MOVING ARMY TO KUSHK

Belief That She Intends to Take Herat.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, remarking that "it will not do to place overmuch reliance upon Russia's official assurance that nothing will be done to embarrass England in the present situation of affairs," gives additional details showing that the delays in the ordinary traffic on the Central Asian Railway are not caused, as has been officially stated, by snowfalls, but are due to the passage of Russian troops, estimated at 20,000, who are being concentrated in the vicinity of Kushk. The correspondent adds that "most Russians are convinced that Russia intends, soon or late, to take Herat."

The Times in an editorial upon the dispatch says: "This may not portend any immediate action, but it can hardly be doubted that Russia has come to the conclusion that the psychological moment has arrived when pressure can be brought to bear on Great Britain.

"There is no reason to suppose that the estimate of 20,000 troops is above the mark. It does not follow, however, that this implies an advance on Herat. Probably the demonstration is intended to cover movements of a more practical kind in other quarters.

"Looking to the eagerness of the Germans to declare through their newspapers that they are not at all afraid of the extension of influence in Persia, together with German interests in Western Asia in connection with the Bagdad scheme, we must be prepared to defend our interests in the Persian Gulf and Southern Persia against the whole world."

Mr. Gielgud, the native commissioner at Sebungwe, Africa, reports that the very rare white rhinoceros still roams the veldt in the district between the Sanyati and Zambesi rivers.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE CAUSE IS GAINING

State Presidents Report Progress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Miss Anthony presided over the Woman Suffrage Convention to-day. Addresses were made by the State presidents of New Jersey and Montana, from which it appeared that the suffrage cause is making satisfactory progress. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, who yesterday was elected president of the association, read reports of the committees on the course of study, headquarters and organization. She said in part:

Basing our judgment upon the reports of the States, we announce our belief that the organized condition of those States which we can rightfully call organized is more hopeful and satisfactory than ever before. Many States have reported an increase in membership this year. There are working organizations in every State and Territory except New Hampshire and Florida. All in all, our association is showing signs of greater stability, permanence and influence than ever before. The close of the year 1899 found us completely out of debt.

In the course of the morning session Miss Anthony said that she did not like to retire from the presidency of the association without a little money in the treasury. Contributions being called for, $8021 was pledged. A large number of beautiful gifts were presented to Miss Anthony, among them a silk gown, rugs for her home in Rochester, art embroideries, a silver vase, an album containing the photographs of the officers of the association and something over $100 in cash from friends in California.

WILL TRAVEL BY BALLOON.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 14.—The steamer Amur, from Skaguay, has news from Dawson to February 1. Mail carriers have made a record-breaking trip of thirteen days.

Mr. Varicle, who came to Dawson from Paris, France, last year, will try to make a trip out by balloon. The balloon was brought from Paris by him. He intends to visit the lower Yukon country by the same means.

A letter at Dawson from Jack Wade Creek says $240 was taken out of one claim in one day. As much as $384 was taken out of another.

TWO MEN COMMIT SUICIDE

Dixon Lewis Lee.

Dixon Lewis Lee, a clerk in the freight auditor's department of the Southern Pacific, residing at the corner of Seventeenth and Bryant streets, committed suicide at noon yesterday by shooting himself in the head while bathing in one of the tubs at the Harbor View Baths. His body was discovered later and was taken to the Morgue by Deputy Coroners Smith and Brown. Mrs. Lee was interviewed and stated that she knew of no cause that would impel her husband to take his life. He had, however, been drinking of late, and it is believed that he drove the bullet into his brain while temporarily insane from the effects of the liquor.

Lee was 33 years of age and had been in the employ of the railroad for the past few years. Recently he cultivated a taste for drink, and had often been found wanting in his duties. His home was always made cheerful for him and his wife and only daughter sought to cure him of his craving.

Yesterday morning he did not go to work, but instead boarded a car for Harbor View, where he intended to work off the effects of a drunk. He entered one of the bathing apartments about noon and locked the door after him. At half-past 1 o'clock several persons about the place heard a shot, but from the fact that there were duck hunters near the place they did not believe that it came from the baths. About 5 o'clock an investigation was made and when the door of Lee's apartment was broken down it was found that he had placed a 38-caliber revolver against his left temple and pulled the trigger.

Among Lee's effects were found letters from Supervisor Duboce, Attorney F. Bert and Owen Wade. To the latter two gentlemen he had addressed communications soliciting their influence in securing for him a legislative position. It may have been that Lee's failure to secure that for which he sought prompted him in killing himself. The Coroner will hold an inquest over the remains.

New York's fashionable society has been enriched several hundred million dollars within the last five years by rich men who have gone from the West to reside there.

E. A. Thomas.

E. A. Thomas, a young agent of a chemical compound company, who has been residing in Stockton, shot and fatally wounded himself in Golden Gate Park last evening. He had been on a protracted spree with Jessie Forrest. According to the story told by the Forrest woman Thomas is known in Stockton as Ernest Severance and has a wife and two children living in this city at 2009 Green street.

The young man was found lying in the bushes near the conservatory with a bullet hole in his body directly under the heart. Park Policeman E. McNeil sent him to the Receiving Hospital, where Dr. McGettigan attended him. In his pocket was found a letter from his wife chiding him for deserting her and on the back of it Thomas had scribbled the following lines to his wife before he fired the shot that will probably result in his death:

"My Dear Babe: I know that it is best to leave you while you are young. Beware of a man who drinks."

Several other sentences followed, but they were entirely obliterated by the blood, which flowed freely from the bullet hole under his heart. Thomas refused to make any statement.

The Mystery of Dust at Sea.

It is a puzzling fact that the decks of sailing vessels show dust at night, even if they be washed in the morning, and no work is done during the day. This is like indigestion, which creeps on one unawares. However it comes, the only way to cure it is by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy which never fails to cure dyspepsia in all its forms, as well as prevents malaria, fever and ague.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

Made to your measure for $13.50

This is the place for the busy man to buy his clothes—he can buy here quickly and safely. The clothes are soon made and ready to be worn.

The customer is sure of his purchase—he gets satisfaction or his money returned. This principle shows that we believe in all instances that the customer will consider the clothes worth more than the money.

Suits and overcoats to order for $13.50 in eight styles—you make your choice; this is our special now.

A large cloth purchase made before the advance in prices enables us to make these garments to order for $13.50 and put $17.50 worth of value into them.

Made in these styles

Sack suits
Single-breasted, plain lapels.
Double-breasted, plain lapels.
Single-breasted, silk facing; high cut, double-breasted vest.
Double-breasted, silk facing on lapels.

Cutaways
Cutaway frocks, well tailored, fit assured, good selection of dressy cloths to choose from.
The Strand is like the cutaway frock, except is shorter, and has outside pockets. Makes a dressy business suit. See left hand picture.

Overcoats
Box overcoat, fashionably tailored, fits like the high-priced overcoat. Good selections of light-colored cloths. See right hand picture.
Winter overcoat, knee length, stylish material, velvet collar.

Out-of-town orders for these suits and overcoats will be filled—write for Catalogue No. 2 containing samples. We send self-measurement blank that enables you to have your clothes made accurately to your measure; the fit will be satisfactory.

S.N.Wood&Co.

718 Market Street and cor. Powell and Eddy.