

RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY IS ADOPTED

Senator Gorman Urges the President to Present Papers and Documents Relating to the New Republic of Panama

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS DEBATE

Dolliver Declares That His Patriotism Has Reached a Point Where He Intends to Stand by His Government

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Senate today adopted the resolution of inquiry concerning affairs in Panama introduced on the 5th instant by Gorman and attached to a speech on the Panama question by Dolliver and another on the subject of recess appointments by Tillman.

Following is the text of the Gorman resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the President be requested, if not in his judgment incompatible with public interest, to inform the Senate:

First—The date when and the circumstances under which the United States for the first time and each succeeding time has caused a treaty of New Granada, or Colombia, under the treaty of 1846, whether such use of military force was of the initiative of the United States or by the request of New Granada or Colombia, or in consequence of any official representation of either; and also to transmit to the Senate copies of the letters or notes in the Department of State and of the orders by the Navy Department relating to such use of military force.

Second—Also to inform the Senate whether or not the United States has been asked by New Granada or Colombia, or any official representative of either, to execute, by armed force, either the guaranty of the neutrality of the isthmus or of the sovereignty of New Granada or Colombia, ever the same; and, if such a request has been so asked, then the date and circumstances thereof; and to send to the Senate copies of the letters or notes, in each case, concerning the application and what was done thereunder by the United States.

Third—And also to inform the Senate in which, if any, of the disturbances on the isthmus of Panama referred to by the President in his last annual message, the United States used a military force solely on his own initiative and uninvited by the Government owning the isthmus, and also to inform the Senate of the circumstances in each case which required such use of military force, and to transmit copies of the orders issued by the Navy Department for such purpose.

CANALS IMPORTANCE

Dolliver, at the afternoon session, said that since our intervention in the Cuban war the canal question had increased in importance, and he predicted that some of the Democratic Senators who were opposing the canal treaty would find it to be a "burning question." He deprecated criticism of the President in connection with the Panama revolt, referring to him as a "God-fearing, patriotic man."

As a precedent for the President's recognition of Panama Dolliver showed that President Pierce had recognized five revolutionary governments within four months.

Patterson of Colorado interrupted to state that these recognitions were in accordance with international law; that it was a recognition of de facto governments, and in no case one of accession.

"Will the Senator say why twenty nations of Europe have recognized Panama?" queried Dolliver.

"Because the United States set the pace," replied Patterson. "They recognized that the United States had created that government, and, wishing to continue in good favor of this country, they followed its lead."

"Does international law in Europe consist of following the blunders and crimes committed by the United States?" retorted Dolliver.

Continuing Dolliver declared vehemently that the Panama revolution had been going on for twenty years.

Pears' soap responds to water instantly; washes and rinses off in a twinkling.

It is the finest toilet soap in all the world.

Established over 100 years.



EVERY BLADE WARRANTED

POSTAL TRIAL SOON MAY END

Attorneys of the Government Announce in Court That Their Case Is Almost Completed

TRANSCRIPT IN EVIDENCE

Prosecutor Tries to Prove Personal Interest on Part of Machen in an Invention

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—In the postal trial to-day several witnesses were led through a tedious line of questioning by the Assistant District Attorney, most of which, as counsel explained, was for the purpose of showing a personal interest on the part of Machen in the introduction of the Groff fasteners. The Government announced that it was nearing the completion of its case.

After counsel for the defense had briefly touched on the statement made at the close of yesterday's session by Mr. Conrad that Machen, on a salary of \$3500 a year, had managed to make \$20,000 a year, Mr. Conrad secured permission to withdraw his remark, saying that he would not convict the defendant on any statement that fell unguarded from his lips.

The disputed transcript of Machen's account with the Union National Bank of Westminster, Md., then was admitted on the express understanding that only such items as were shown to relate to Machen in the transactions between him and the other defendants should be considered.

Justice Pritchard discharged the rule issued yesterday against Post-office Inspectors Mayer and Gregory, charged by the defense with coaching witnesses, being satisfied with their answers as contained in affidavits presented by them. An adjournment until Monday was taken.

OF INTEREST TO PEOPLE OF THE PACIFIC COAST

Orders for the Army and Commissions for Many Postmasters Are Issued

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Postmasters commissioned: California, Ossiian E. Gibbons, Plano; Jay G. Buckley, Amsterdam.

Oregon—William M. Yates, Hood River.

Washington—Frances M. Lighthizer, Harrington.

Fourth class postmaster appointed—California: Harry E. Gannaway, Wilmington, Los Angeles County, vice Cora Biederman, resigned.

Oregon—Walter E. Eakin, Rickreall, Polk County, vice Peter Cook, resigned.

Army orders—Contract Surgeon M. Manly Waterhouse, now at San Francisco, will proceed east with troops and then to New York for annulment of contract. Captain Louis F. Garrard Jr., paymaster, now at San Francisco, to Delaware City, Del. care.

and let other governments take care of themselves."

TELLER IS OPPOSED

Teller declared that the contention of Dolliver that the treaty of 1846 was a canal treaty and gave the United States any sovereignty in the canal strip was in conflict with the authorities of all time.

Newlands then quoted the challenge made by Spooner a few days ago to put his (Newlands') views in the form of a resolution and presented a resolution settling forth the condition of affairs on the isthmus of Panama, and declaring our intervention to be unjustified under the treaty of 1846, under international law and under the constitution of the United States. The resolution also declares that the instructions sent by this Government to its officers in Panama waters and other acts on the part of this Government constitute a declaration and prosecution of war; and, finally, authorizes the President to enter into a new treaty with Colombia for the cession of all rights to the isthmus of Panama to the United States.

Newlands said that the suggestion for a solution of the isthmian problem was his own and the resolution was laid on the table, subject to his call.

Gorman then asked for a vote on his resolution on which all the recent speeches on the Panama question have been delivered.

After some change in the phraseology it was adopted without division.

The Senate, at 4:30, went into executive session, and at 4:39 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

The Senate to-day in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Fleming D. Cheshire, New York, Consul General at Mukden, China; Edwin V. Morgan, New York, Consul at Dalny, China; James W. Davidson, Minnesota, Consul at Antung, China.

HOUSE HAS A BUSY DAY

More than 200 Pension Bills and Many Resolutions Are Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The House today passed 207 pension bills and also resolutions calling on the Secretary of War and the Attorney General for information as to the number of horses and carriages maintained at Government expense for officers of these respective departments. A bill permitting the withdrawal, duty free, from the St. Louis exposition of articles donated to religious, scientific, educational or literary institutions was also passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Chairman Mann of Elections Committee No. 1 today appointed Representatives Gaines of West Virginia, Powers of Maine and Bowers of Mississippi as a sub-committee to consider the Kahn-Liverman contest, involving the seat from one of the San Francisco districts.

Oom Paul in Good Health.

MENTONE, France, Jan. 22.—The report circulated in the United States from the Hague yesterday that former President Kruger is so feeble that his friends are most anxious regarding him is incorrect. Kruger is enjoying excellent health.

Senator Hanna Is Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator Hanna, who has had another attack of grip, is reported much better to-day.

ROOSEVELT AND FORAKER TALK OVER THE SITUATION IN OHIO

President Is Opposed to Factional Differences and the Efforts of the Politicians Will Be to Draw the Buckeye Senators Into Closer Union



THE SENATOR WHO DIRECTS THE POLITICAL AFFAIRS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN OHIO AND WHO WILL TRY TO SEND A SOLID DELEGATION FROM THAT STATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A conference which, though brief, was pregnant with significance, was held at the White House to-day between the President and Senator Foraker. The Senator returned yesterday from a sojourn of several days in Ohio, where he conferred with many of his friends regarding the political situation. It was to inform the President of the result of his observations that he called on him.

It seems improbable at this time that Senator Foraker will precipitate a contest in Ohio over the selection of delegates to the Chicago convention. It is known that many close friends of the President believe that nothing could be gained by such a contest, whatever the result of it might be. Efforts are being made now to bring Senators Hanna and Foraker together in the selection of Ohio's delegates. It is known that among Hanna's closest friends there is a disposition to attempt to relegate Senator Foraker to the rear if he desires to go to the Chicago convention as a delegate-at-large, provided that no contest which might imperil the integrity of the Republican organization in the State is made.

To-day's conference lasted but a short time, but the situation was discussed in its salient features. It is understood that the President will not permit himself to be drawn into any factional trouble, either in Ohio or in any other State. Senator Foraker understands the President's position in this regard. The conference to-day was not prolonged because the Senator had an engagement for a committee meeting, which he was obliged to keep, but it is likely that a further and fuller discussion of the matter will be had at a later time.

GERMANS FORM A NEW LEAGUE

Economists Unite to Establish an Alliance for Protection of the Country's Industries

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—Under the presidency of Duke Ernst Guenther von Schleswig-Holstein, Emperor William's brother-in-law, the Middle European Economic Society was formally founded here last night. It aims to procure the establishment of a middle European alliance on the lines proclaimed by Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, several years ago. The president declared the society was formed to defend Germany from an overflow of foreign goods, to strengthen German capacity in the markets of the world and above all to meet American competition. Professor Julius Wolf of Breslau, the economist and intellectual founder of the society, explained that the idea originated from observation of American progress, which was due to the "boundless possibilities opened to that energetic race by its large unified domestic market."

It was quite feasible to introduce a greater division of labor and specialization, both in this country and between the countries embraced in the plan of the Middle European Economic Society, with the view of cheapening production. A further step would be a reform of the most favored nation principle, which must be brought into harmony with reciprocity. Probably the greatest task of the society, however, will be the creation of economic alliances between nations with common interests.

The society, adopted as a cardinal principle the necessity for directing the attention of the peoples and governments of Central Europe to their common economic interests.

The meeting was attended by 150 leading economists, politicians, manufacturers, merchants and land-owners. It is intended to include in the scope of the operations of the society the powers forming the Triple Alliance—France, Switzerland, The Netherlands and Scandinavia.

French Honors for Americans.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—President Harper of Chicago University and Gari Melchers, the artist, have been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Gas heaters, formerly \$4.50, now \$2.50, at San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, 415 Post street.

GOVERNMENT HONORS GEORGE HANNA'S GEAR

Ohio Senator Says the Laborer Should Become an Ally Rather Than Foe of Capitalist

WANTS CLOSER BONDS

Statesman Declares That the Unions Should Not Always Be Blamed for Conditions

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Senator Hanna contributes to the February number of the National Magazine of this city an article on "Socialism and the Labor Unions."

After expressing his belief in the power of education over the American people and declaring that the basis of right success is fairness and justice, Senator Hanna writes:

There is no more engrossing question than that of the relation between labor and capital, which seems the paramount issue to-day. The instinct of working men to band together to protect themselves is no more to be wondered at than the same instinct on the part of capital. Now, my plan is to be organized union labor Americanized in the best sense and thoroughly educated to an understanding of its responsibilities, and in this way to make it the ally of the capitalist, rather than a foe with which to grapple.

LIKES GOLDEN RULE

I took some time to consider the work of the Civic Federation and am firmly convinced that it is the object which I desire to consecrate the remaining years of my life. I fully appreciate that it is a long struggle, but the progress already made under the motto of the Civic Federation—the golden rule—has surpassed even my most sanguine expectations, and I am sure that the American people will sustain a policy based upon the highest moral and social impulse of our own country, and passionate prejudices that now exist between capital and labor.

Discussing some of the objects of the Civic Federation Senator Hanna says:

Until within a comparatively few years big capitalists or the employing interests have had the advantage because there were more workmen than there was work. But conditions have changed, and for every workman, on average, there are two making the heyday of our prosperity, and it is expecting too much of human nature to suppose that workmen shall not desire a larger share of the profits.

MAKES STRONG APPEAL

Labor organizations may be open to sharp criticism at times, but it cannot be fairly stated that they are always wrong. If every man is treated as a man and an appeal made to his heart as well as his reason it will establish a bond of confidence as a sure foundation to build upon. While labor unions may have been a curse to England, I believe they will be a blessing to our own country when a proper basis of confidence and respect is established.

NO "ISMS" WANTED

The message of to-day, as I view it, is the spread of a spirit of socialism—one of those things which is the most dangerous to our more or less used to inflame the popular mind against all individual initiative and personal responsibility. It has been the very essence of American progress.

There is a spirit of co-operation or community of interests, which some people may consider a bond of confidence as a sure foundation to build upon. I wish to make it clear that I do not wish to see the seeds of socialism in American soil. This, I think, was demonstrated very clearly in our own country when higher socialism was brought forth.

COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER IS VISITING SAN DIEGO

Intends Establishing an Industrial Sanitarium and Shelter Home for Indigent in the Southland.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 22.—Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army in America is in the city for the purpose of completing the plan of establishing here two Salvation Army institutions. One will be an industrial sanitarium and the other a shelter home for indigent but transient guests. The sanitarium will be for the aged, the sick and feeble, but it will follow out the idea of "industrial" in that light employment in the culture of the silk worm and the handling of cocoons will be furnished those who can do the work.

Commander Tucker is here not for business alone, but to some extent for health, as he was ordered to come to Southern California for a rest after the trying ordeal which he went through at the time of the death of his wife a few months ago.

LOAN TO TRANSVAAL HAS BEEN POSTPONED

English Government Finds That Anticipated Issue Has Depressed the Money Market.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—It was announced to-day that the Government has decided to postpone indefinitely the issue of the first installment, amounting to \$50,000,000, of the Transvaal loan, totaling \$150,000,000. This first \$50,000,000 was guaranteed by the mining magnates and the anticipated issue of this installment, with the consequent drain upon the supplies of money, has been seriously depressing the market for some time past.

Edna Wallace Hopper on the Stand

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 22.—Edna Wallace Hopper was called to-day to give rebuttal evidence in the suit brought against James Dunsuir to break the will of his brother. She told of conversations with Mountford Wilson, a San Francisco, regarding her mother's health, the state of Alexander Dunsuir's mind and the ground for an attack of the will. She told of conversations with Dr. Thorne, who informed her that Dunsuir was incompetent and there should be no difficulty in upsetting the will.

Sultan Grants General Amnesty

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22.—The Sultan has ordered that general amnesty be granted to the Bulgarians and Macedonians who have been imprisoned for participation in the disturbances of last summer. Before giving effect to this decree, however, the Porte is trying to obtain assurances regarding Bulgaria's attitude in the future.

POLICEMEN PREVENT A FREE FIGHT

Officials and Employes of the Rival Electric Railways Clash at San Jose and a Serious Riot Is Narrowly Averted

TROLLEY WIRES CUT AND RAILS TORN UP

Peace Guardians Arrive at an Opportune Moment and Beligerents Suspend Hostilities

Pending Appeal to the Courts

SAN JOSE, Jan. 22.—There was a clash between officials and employes of the Interurban electric railway and the San Jose and Santa Clara electric railway, on North Market street late this afternoon, and for a time it looked as though there would be a riot. As it was James W. Rea, president of the Interurban company, gave Manager Hugh Center of the San Jose and Santa Clara line a good shaking and threw him and several of his employes off the track of the Interurban company. Detective James Prindle then drew his club and threatened to use it upon Rea. Fully a thousand people gathered, and the arrival of a squad of police prevented a free fight.

A row has been on between the Interurban railway and the San Jose and Santa Clara line for two months over the laying of a third rail on North Market street for use of the latter line. Monday an injunction tying up the Interurban road was dissolved.

Thursday night President Rea had his men remove the trolley wires that the San Jose and Santa Clara line had strung, and this afternoon Manager Center put his men to work placing the wires again in position, starting from the broad-gauge depot. Rea also began placing the Interurban trolley from the southern end of the line. At about the same time, Center had a force tearing up the Interurban track at the Santa Clara street crossing to lay a third rail, which he had by injunction failed to cause the Interurban to do. Rea and Manager Granger happened on the scene about that time, and Rea made Center's men stop the work. Center came along soon afterward and ordered the work to proceed. He took his place in the center of the track. Rea then grabbed Center and, after shaking him, threw him to one side. Detective Prindle started for Rea, and threatened to club him whereupon some one cried "If you club him I'll kill you." Rea stood his ground, and for a time a fight was imminent. Rea claims the detective struck him with his fist.

Center's men then went to work digging up the cement under police protection. Contractor Elder, hearing of the trouble, rushed his men up from the other end of the road, and they brought with them a carload of big cement blocks, which they piled in the way of the Center forces. Seeing that it was useless to longer battle, Center withdrew his men.

Rea was served with an injunction to-night that restrains the Interurban company from interfering with the trolley wires of the San Jose and Santa Clara road. The Interurban had a gang of men stringing trolley wires on the rest of its line to-night, and they also strung a wire on North Market street, over the section where Center's men cut the wires. Contractor Elder to-night had a gang of forty men armed with pick-handles on guard along the track.

The Interurban company will try to have its line in operation to-morrow. Shortly before midnight the Interurban Company sued out an injunction restraining its rival from interfering with the operation of the road.

NEWS OF HUSBAND'S DEATH IS KEPT FROM DYING WOMAN

Don Carlos Matteson Passes Away a Few Hours After Wife Receives Fatal Injuries

STOCKTON, Jan. 22.—Lying at St. Joseph's Hospital, in this city, suffering from the shock of a railroad accident last evening necessitating the amputation of her left foot and two fingers of the left hand, Mrs. D. C. Matteson does not know that her husband passed away this morning of a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Matteson, 75 years of age, was crossing the railroad track on Sacramento street last evening and, being near-sighted and hard of hearing, did not notice an approaching train and was struck down. On account of her advanced age she has small chance of recovering.

Don Carlos Matteson, who was 75 years of age, was a pioneer manufacturer and inventor of farming machinery in California. He came to California in 1850 and to Stockton in 1852, and had resided here ever since. He was the founder of the Matteson-Williamson Manufacturing Company, makers of combined harvesters and other farming implements.

Students Hold Public Initiation

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Jan. 22.

The legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi has initiated nine new members into the organization. They are L. P. Banskach, '04; G. H. Clark, '04; J. E. Page, '03; W. L. Bertheau, '05; P. K. Funke, '05; W. R. Cole, '05; B. C. Dey, '05; M. H. Thorpe, '05, and E. B. Favre, '05. Phi Delta Phi is a legal fraternity which is very prominent in the law department of Stanford University. The initiation was partly public and the neophytes were made to do ridiculous stunts before crowds of amused students.

Violinist Walther Loses His Suit

SANTA ROSA, Jan. 22.—Judge Seawell to-day rendered judgment for the defendant in the suit brought by Bernard Walther, a violinist, to recover a balance of \$1452 alleged to be due him under a contract made with Dr. C. N. Thomas for a concert tour.

MUNYON'S STARTLING DISCOVERY

A NEW CURE TO PROLONG LIFE.

Made From the Fruit of

PAW PAW

Stops All Wastes by Feeding the Nerves.

REVITALIZES THE BLOOD

Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

A GREAT TEST TO BE MADE IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

10,000 Bottles to Be Given Away From the Office of the S. F. Examiner.

THIS FREE DISTRIBUTION BEGINS 9 O'CLOCK SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23.

To the Editor of the San Francisco Call: Having discovered a new remedy which I believe will revolutionize the practice of medicine, I must earnestly ask that you assist me in its introduction by announcing a free distribution from a newspaper office.

I want the public to know the truth—know it as I know it.

I believe there is a cure for every disease—I believe that human life can be prolonged—I believe that people should die only from old age, and I also believe and know that my Paw Paw remedy will not only relieve much suffering, but add many years to the average life.

In my opinion dyspepsia and indigestion are the cause of most ailments. Indigestion means nervousness, sleeplessness, impure blood, catarrh, sluggish liver, kidney and heart affections. No person can be happy—no person can see the best of life and enjoy its pleasures, who suffers from any form of stomach trouble.

An eminent actor called my attention to the wonderful benefit he had derived from eating the Paw Paw fruit, telling me that it had made almost a new stomach of his. He began to experiment with this fruit and found it to be a most powerful aid to digestion.

I have taken the medicinal qualities of this fruit and combined it with other medicaments and have made a preparation which is called "MUNYON'S PAW PAW."

I cannot recommend this remedy too highly for all forms of indigestion and nervousness. This remedy also acts wonderfully well on the liver, blood and kidneys, but I believe its greatest office is in its marvelous effect upon the stomach and nerves. It is really a nerve food and vitalizer.

It gives exhilaration without intoxication. It does what whisky nor beer cannot do. It relieves the nerve tension. It stimulates every fiber and puts into active force every tissue of the body. It lifts one into the altitude of hope and holds him there. It gives a tonic which enables the weak and sickly to cross dangerous places. It feeds and nourishes the nerves, so that the blood courses will be constantly revitalized, and the losses of the vital forces will be almost imperceptible. In other words, it will supply the deficit of the life matter, to take the place of the waste.

Instead of irritating the nerves and stomach it soothes and strengthens them.

Almost every human being some time requires a stimulant. NOT AN ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT, not a stimulant that will buoy him up for a moment and then cast him down to lower depths of depression, but a stimulant that will give an abiding strength and lasting force.

My Paw Paw aids the stomach to digest hearty foods, and to make good, rich blood, which in turn strengthens the nerves, vitalizing all the tissues, and soon produces muscle, tissue, bone. It is my opinion that the clergymen in this country could do no greater service to the cause of temperance than to advocate the general use of my Paw Paw. It is a tonic which will be lessened and the morals and health of the community greatly improved.

A wife whose husband is addicted to drinking can do nothing better for herself or family than to get a bottle of this Paw Paw, and whenever her husband feels the need of a tonic give him a tablespoonful of Paw Paw. She will find that he will soon lose all cravings for strong drinks—that his appetite will soon become natural; that his nervousness and longing for excitement will disappear, and he will be perfectly satisfied without alcoholic stimulants and harmful beverages.

I have so much confidence in this remedy that I propose distributing trial bottles free from the leading newspaper offices throughout the country. I want everybody to try it, feeling confident that it will bring relief and happiness. Trust you will aid me in this investigation. I beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,
J. M. MUNYON.

Professor Munyon has adopted the same method of introducing this remedy that has characterized the introduction of all his other remedies—by distributing samples from the leading newspaper offices, and inviting the public to make a thorough test and then report the results through the columns of the newspapers.

We cheerfully open the columns of our paper to this investigation, and hope that every person suffering with any nerve or stomach trouble will give this remedy a careful trial.

This free distribution will begin Saturday, January 23, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the office of the San Francisco Examiner.

THE WEEKLY CALL

\$1 per Year