BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Special Committee to Investigate the Roberts Case Makes a Report.

Majority Says That He Should Be Expelled at Once—Minority Favors His Being Sworn in and Then Ousted.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The reports of the special committee of investigation in the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, were presented to the house Saturday. It said:

"The committee is unanimous in its belief that Mr. Roberts ought not to remain a member of the house of representatives. A majority are of the opinion that he ought not to be permitted to become a member; that the house has the right to exclude him. A minority are of the opinion that the proper course of procedure is to permit him to be sworn in and then expel him by a two-thirds vote under the constitutional provision providing for expulsion.

"Your committee desires to assert with the utmost positiveness at this point that not only is the proposition of expulsion as applied to this case without a precedent, but that exclusion is entirely in accord with principle, authority and legislative exactment which the house of representatives has ever taken.

"For convenience we present herewith, before proceeding to extended argument in support of the committee's resolution the following summary.

"Upon the facts stated, the majority of the committee assert that the claimant ought not to be permitted to take a seat in the house of representatives, and that the seat to which he was elected ought to be declared vacant.

"The minority, on the other hand, assert that he ought to be sworn in in order that if happily two-thirds vote therefore he may be expelled.

"Three distinct grounds of disqualification are asserted against Roberts:

"First—By reason of his violation of the Edmunds law.

"Second—By reason of his notorious and defiant violation of the laws of the land, of the decisions of the supreme court and of the proclamations of the president, holding himself above the law and not amenable to it.

"No government could possibly exist in the face of such practices. He is in open war against the laws and institutions of the country, whose congress he seeks to enter. Such an idea is intolerable. It is upon the principle asserted on this ground that all cases of exclusion have been based.

"Three—His election as representative is an explicit and offensive violation of the understanding by which Utah was admitted as a state.

"The objection is made to the refusal to admit Roberts that the constitution excludes the idea that any objection can be made to his coming in if he is 25 years of age, has been seven years a citizen of the United States, and was an inhabitant of Utah when elected, no matter how odious or treasonable or criminal may have been his life and practices. To this we reply:

"First—That the language of the constitutional provision, the history of its framing in the constitutional convention, and its context clearly show that it can not be construed to prevent disqualification for crime.

"Second—That the overwhelming authority of text book writers on the constitution is to the effect that such disqualification may be imposed by the house, and no commentator on the constitution specifically denies it.

"The courts of several of the states, in construing analagous provisions have, with practical unanimity, declared against such narrow construction of such constitutional provisions.

"Fourth—The house of representatives has never denied that it had the right to exclude a member-elect even when he had the three constitutional provisions.

"Fifth—In many instances it has distinctly asserted its right so to do in cases of disloyalty and crime.

"Sixth—It passed, in 1862, the test oath act, which imposed a real and substantial disqualification for membership in congress, disqualifying hundreds of thousands of American citizens. This law remained in force for 20 years, and thousands of members of congress were compelled to take the oath if required.

"Seventh—The house, in 1869, adopted a general rule of order, providing that no person should be sworn in as a member against whom the objection was made that he was not entitled to take the test oath, and if upon investigation such fact appeared, he was to be permanently debarred from entrance.

"Eighth—The interesting proposition is made that the claimant be sworn in and then turned out. Upon the theory that the purpose is to permanently part company with Mr. Roberts this is a dubious proceeding. Such action requires the vote of two-thirds of the members."

Duke of Teck Dead.

London, Jan. 22.—His Highness Francis Paul Charles Louis Alexander, duke of Teck, who in 1866 married Princess Mary Adelaide, daughter of Prince Adolphus Frederick, duke of Cambridge, seventh son of King George III., died at White Lodge, Richmond Park, in his 63d year.

John Ruskin's Remains.

London, Jan. 22.—The remains of John Ruskin, in accordance with a wish he expressed years ago, will be interred in Coniston church yard. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

It Was First Felt Along the Pacific Coast, and Traveled Across the Country Eastward.

Colina, Mex., Jan. 22.—An earthquake shock began here at a quarter before midnight Friday and assumed serious proportions at Tenimata, many houses being badly injured and some of light construction wrecked. There was great consternation and people rushed into the streets, some barely escaping with their lives. Seven people were killed outright and 60 were wounded and are being cared for by the local surgeons.

It was reported that the volcano had burst into eruption but it now appears that the phenomenon was confined to subterranean manifestations. Local scientific men believe that the earthquake traveled from under the Pacific ocean and that when news reaches here from the coast there will be interesting details.

The governor of this state has appointed a commission to inspect the churches and public edifices, while owners of houses injured in the earthquake will be compelled to put them in condition of security. Quiet has returned.

Guadalajara, Mex., Jan. 22.—At midnight Friday an earthquake shock cracked the arches and staircase of the state palace and porticos of the university and the Degaltado theater, the latter one of the most massive structures here. The church of San Francisco and San Jose were damaged. The government has closed Sagrario church, fearing the dome will fall in. Carmen barracks was badly damaged and news from Zapotlan and Sarula state that several houses were demolished. The shock was felt severely at San Blas, on the Pacific, and noises underground were heard resembling the hoarse rumbling of a heavy sea dashing on shore. Meteorologist Conteras predicts a repetition of the shocks.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

The State Department Will Not Resume Negotiations for Their Acquisition at Present.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The department of state will not take up, at present, the suggestion that negotiations be resumed with Denmark for the acquisition of the Danish West Indies. Talk about negotiations is said to be premature, warranted only by the fact that certain business men in New York regard as desirable that Denmark be again approached on the subject.

No opportunity will be afforded to anybody who aspires to carry on negotiations for the purpose of enjoying a commission from the sale.

It is felt quite safe to leave the islands in Denmark's hands, as no foreign power would undertake to secure them without the approval of the United States. It is known that the islands are a burden to Denmark, but it is also felt that congress would not just yet sanction the purchase of them.

RECEIPTS IN CUBA.

The Total for the Year 1899 Was $15,217,497—For the Month of December, $1,733,221.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The war department gave out the statement Saturday that the total receipts for the entire island of Cuba for the month of December were $1,733,221.

The total receipts for the entire island for the calendar year ending December 31, 1899, by items, were:

Customs, $14,072,114; interanl revenue, $757,283; postal receipts from July 1, 1899, to December 31, 1899, $94,514; miscellaneous receipts from July 1, 1899, to December 31, 1899, $293,584; total receipts, $15,217,497.42.

WEBSTER DAVIS' MISSION.

Britishers Believe That He Has a Special Object in Visiting the Transvaal Just at This Time.

Lourenzo Marques, Jan. 22.—Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior, arrived here on his way to Pretoria and called upon the governor-general, Capt. Alvaro Dacosta Ferreira, who gave him a most courteous reception and requested him to convey a message of special friendship to President McKinley.

The Transvaal government has informed Mr. Davis that President Kruger's saloon carriage will convey him to Pretoria.

Columbus Woman Killed by Train.

Columbus, O., Jan. 21.—Mrs. James Henry, aged 56, was struck by an east-bound Big Four passenger train and instantly killed. Mrs. Henry was crossing the tracks at Fifth avenue, and, as it was raining briskly, apparently never saw the approaching train. She was hurled some forty feet and badly crushed, death being instantaneous. She had no children.

John Ruskin Dead.

London, Jan. 21.—John Ruskin died Saturday afternoon of influenza, aged 81 years.

In Opposition to Garfield.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 21.—J. A. Beidler, of Willoughby, has entered the race for congress in the 20th district against James A. Garfield and Congressman Phillips, the incumbent. His candidacy will split the Lake county delegation, which Garfield hoped to get solid.

Will Not Reduce Salaries.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—General Manager Brown, of the Pullman Co., denies the report that the palace car organization has decided to reduce the salaries of its conductors and porters.

FOUGHT ENTIRE DAY.

Gen. Warren's Forces Engage the Enemy at Spearman's Camp.

Boers Driven From Their Position By the Heavy Fire of the English Batteries—Lord Roberts Advancing.

London, Jan. 22.—The war office received three different dispatches from Gen. Buller, all dated at Spearman's camp. The first one was sent at 6:55 a. m., and said:

"In order to relieve the pressure on Gen. Warren and to ascertain the strength of the enemy in the position in front of Potgieters drift, Gen. Lyttleton made a reconnaisance in force yesterday. This kept the enemy in their trenches in full force all day. Our casualties—3d battalion Kings Royal Rifles, two killed, 12 wounded, two missing."

The second dispatch was dated at 10 a. m., and was as follows:

"The following were wounded in the action near Venterr Spruit yesterday:

"Officers—Staff, Col. B. Hamilton and Maj. C. McGregor; Second Lancashire Fusileers, Capt. R. B. Blunt and Second Lieuts. M. G. Crofton and E. J. M. Barrett; First Border Rifles, Capt. C. D. Vaughan and Second Lieut. Murier; First York and Lansachires, Second Lieut. Keirrey; Second Dublin Fusileers, Capt. C. A. Hensley (since dead), and Maj. F. English; Second Gordons, Second Lieut. P. D. Stewart, and 279 noncommissioned officers and men."

The third and last one was sent at 9 p. m., and said:

"Gen. Warren has been engaged all day, chiefly on his left, which he has swung forward about a couple of miles. The ground is very difficult, and as the fighting is all the time uphill, it is difficult to say exactly how much we have gained, but I think we are making substantial progress."

Durban, Jan. 22.—The Natal Advertiser has the following from Spearman's Camp, dated Saturday:

"Gen. Warren's column attacked a lengthy Boer position on the northern ridge of Spion. A heavy bombardment by a field battery, preceded the advance. The Boers eventually replied with two guns, several machine guns and rifles. The British responded similarly, and long range firing became general, lasting until dark.

"Gen. Hildyard drew the Boers from a splendid position simultaneously by a demonstration on their frontal position, drawing a heeble fire from their Nordenfeldt's and rifles. The British naval guns and howitzers shelled the trenches with excellent effect, and many Boers were observed bolting. The British artillery completely silenced the Boer fire, and at night fall the British infantry occupied an excellent advanced position."

London, Jan. 22.—A third supplementary list of the British casualties in the attack upon Ladysmith on January 6, was pubished by the war office. It shows 28 non-commissioned officers and men killed and five seriously wounded. This brings the total of casualties in that engagement to 488.

Lourenzo Marques, Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Gaberones, undated, says: "Col. Plumer has worked down this far toward Mafeking with three armored trains and a relieving force. The bridge is being rebuilt, so that he may proceed.

London, Jan. 22.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 21: "Gen. French reports a demonstration with cavalry and two guns toward Hebron on Friday, but that otherwise his situation is unchanged."

Spearman' Camp, Jan. 22.—Gen. Warren's engagement continues. He has forced the enemy from three positions. The Lancashire and Irish brigades are advancing steadily. The fire is very severe occasionally.

Cape Town, Jan. 20.—The American hospital ship Maine, from the West India docks, London, December 23, has arrived here.

Mafeking, Jan. 6, by runner to Moclendi, Jan. 14, via Lourenzo Marques, Jan. 21.—"We concentrated our artillery, consisting of a seven-pounder, a Nordenfeldt and one little old ships gun, on January 3, emplacing during the darkness, so as to bear on the enemy's big siege gun. We carefully concealed the guns until the next afternoon, when after the enemy had fired a couple of shells, we let loose all our pieces, firing and loading as fast as possible.

"One of our shots must have thrown the enemy's siege gun out of position, for it ceased firing. With glasses we could see the Boers rapidly reinforcing that point.

"The next day they moved back their guns 700 yards. They emplaced a five-pounder and proceeded to drop shells regularly into Market square.

"We have made up our minds to stick it out and have food for another three months. The whole garrison is enraged at the enemy for firing upon the women's laager."

Ex-Chief of Chicago Police Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Capt. Frederick Ebersold, former chief of the Chicago police department, is dead. He was at the head of the police department during the turbulant days of 1886, when the bomb was hurled in Haymarket square that killed and wounded scores of policemen.

Attacks a Pack Train.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Gen. Otis Saturday reports the ambushing of a pack train in Laguna province by the insurgents and the killing of two men, wounding of five and nine missing.

PRO-BOER MEETING.

A Large Mass Meeting at the Auditorium in Washington Adopts a Series of Resolutions.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The Grand opera house, the largest auditorium in Washington, was packed to the doors with an enthusiastic audience which vigorously expressed its sympathy with the Boers in their fight with Breat Britain. The demonstration was planned as a means of evidencing public sentiment and in numbers and enthusiasm was fully up to expectations. The speakers included members of both branches of congress and on the stage were other public men who came merely to add their moral support. The keynote of the speeches was that the Boers were fighting for their independence as our forefathers had done in 1776. The gathering assembled under the auspices of the United Irish societies, and a number of leading Germans of the city joined in the movement.

Congressman Sulzer presided and after his speech introduced Senator Mason, of Illinois, who delivered the principal speech. Other speakers were Congressman Bailey, of Texas; Senator Allen, of Nebraska; Congressmen Clark, of Missouri; De Armond, of Missouri; Cochran, of Missouri; Rhea, of Kentucky; Lentz, of Ohio, and Mr. Van Sicklen, of New York.

A number of letters and telegrams were received, including one from Senator Hale, of Maine, expressing regret at inability to be present and entire sympathy with the movement.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, The American people still cherish the lessons and memories of 1776 and therefore fully understand and realize the rapacious war which Great Britain is waging against a small but patriotic people, whose misfortune is the possession of natural wealth coveted by British greed.

"Whereas, In the prosecution of this robber warfare Great Britain has been balked as yet of her tyrannous designs, and has therefore resorted to unlawful and barbarous war tactics, as is her wont, to wit:

"1. The arming and mobilizing of savages.

"2. The distribution of dum dum bullets to her soldiery, coupled with the boast that the British government possesses 100,000,000 such missiles.

"3. The illegal seizure of merchandise en route from the neutral ports of the United States to friendly Portuguese markets.

"Whereas, The president of the United States has not taken proper notice of these outrages, making it necessary for the people at large to express their will through public assemblages and serious warnings;

"Therefore, The citizens of the American capitol, in mass meeting assembed, have

"Resolved, That the people of the Orange Free State and the South African Republic, are and of right ought to be free and independent, and their civilization is recognized to be equal in morality to that of any other people, the false witness of the British press to the contrary notwithstanding. Therefore the precipitation upon them of savage foes in alliance with trained soldiery threatens the repetition of the horrors of Wyoming, Fort Dearborn and other places, bitterly remembered by the American people as ruthless instances of British perfidy and dishonor. The attention of the president of the United States is respectfully directed to this feature which is notorious matter of common repute thoughout the world.

"Resolved, That this meeting in concert with the American people throughout the land sends its sympathy and good will and heartfelt encouragement to the Boers and reminds them that as we triumphed against the same foe, so may they.

"Resolved, That we beseech and strenuously urge the president of the United States to exercise the prerogative vested in him by the peace convention lately arranged by the powers of the civilized world. We beg him to offer his good offices as a mediator between the Boers and the British for the deliverance of these unfortunate Englishmen and their families now being punished for the crime of a brigand cabal of gold grabbers and land hungry conspirators, not one of whom is at the forefront of battle.

"Resolved, That we solemnly protest against the shipment of munitions of war from this country for the use of Great Britain."

Nicaragua Appoints an Arbitrator.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister to the United States, has advised Secretary Hay that as an indication of the friendship of his government for the United States it had appointed an arbitrator to determine whether the Maritime Canal Co. is entitled to an extension of its concession.

Colson Indicted.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 21.—The grand jury reported indictments charging Col. David G. Colson with the wilful murder of Ethelbert Scott and L. W. Demarce.

Abandoned Well Becomes Active.

Upper Sandusky, O., Jan. 21.—As the Sand Run Oil Co. was retubing an oil well near Carey a rumbling noise in an abandoned well was heard. In a few moments it was belching oil over the derrick and filled a 50-barrel tank in a few moments. It is a phenomenal producer.

Hollenbeck for Oil Inspector.

Washington, Jan. 21.—S. D. Hollenbeck, of Chardon, is to be oil inspector for the Northern district of Ohio. Such is the straight tip given out here.

NEEDED THE SOAP.

The Amiability of Women Shoppers in a Bargain Store Rush Is Truly Fetching.

It was at a department store bargain counter for odds and ends. Women squeezed and elbowed and shoved to get alongside the counter. Frequently two of them happened to pick up the same bargain at one and the same time, and then they both retained their clutch on it and looked daggers at each other until the stronger of the two won the victory or the bargain was rent into ribbons.

A haughty matron with an electric seal coat picked up a box containing three cakes of imported soap for eight cents at the same moment that an humble-looking little woman in a faded tan coat had fastened her grasp on the box.

"I believe I was the first to take hold of this," said the matron in the electric seal coat, freezingly.

The humble-looking little woman held on for a minute, studying her antagonist, then she slowly relaxed her hold on the box.

"Well, you can have it," she said, amiably. "You look as if you need the soap."

The bargain counter is the place to observe how they love one another.—Washington Post.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Meddlesome Amateur.

"Uncle Bill, what is a political love feast?"

"Well, it is when a big lot of politicians get together and pledge themselves to keep outsiders from getting on to their scraps."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Alcoholic or Not.

Customer—My room is full of rats, and—

Drug Clerk—Yes, sir. Do you want bromo or strychnine?—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A bachelor says that widows weep not because of the loss of a husband, but because of the lack of one.—Chicago Daily News.

The Queen & Crescent.

Only 24 hours to New Orleans. The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line South.

It isn't so easy to collect as to recollect what men owe you.—Chicago Dispatch.

Facts For Sick Women

First—the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute Cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Second—Mrs. Pinkham can show by her letter files in Lynn that a million women have been restored to health by her medicine and advice.

Third—All letters to Mrs. Pinkham are received, opened, read and answered by women only. This fact is certified to by the mayor and postmaster of Lynn and others of Mrs. Pinkham's own city. Write for free book containing these certificates.

Every ailing woman is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham and get her advice free of charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

"A Miss is As Good as a Mile."

If you are not entirely well, you are ill. Illness does not mean death's door. It is a sense of weariness, a "tired feeling," a life filled with nameless pains and suffering. In 90% of cases the blood is to blame. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's corrective for disorders of the blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

WILLING TO TRY IT.

No Lineage Necessary as Long as He Had a Sufficiency of the Coin.

"I suppose," she said, "that you had an ancestor in the celebrated little party that 'came over' with William the Conqueror?"

"Perhaps," he replied, "but I have never looked the matter up."

"Of course you are a lineal descendant of some one who came over in the Mayflower?"

"I don't know. It is possible that I am, but I have never hunted up the records."

"Well," she went on, "you are descended from an officer of the revolutionary war, aren't you?"

Finding himself cornered he broke down and confessed.

"My father's name was Szfchzerskendowski, which he changed to Dows with the sanction of the court."

She sat for a moment, almost crushed. Then hope seemed to return to her and she asked:

"How much did you say you expected your father to leave you?"

"I figure that my share of the estate will be about $2,000,000," he said.

"All right," she answered briskly, "we can worry along without the lineage and still be happy, dear."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	City Garden Beet,	10c
1 Pkg.	Earliest Emerald Cucumber,	10c
1 "	La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1 "	Strawberry Melon,	15c
1 "	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 "	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.		$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prize on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. [x] — JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

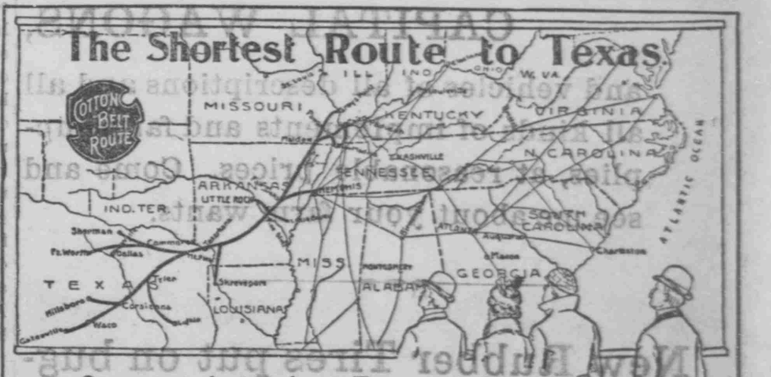
PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Most smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES—Send to Mrs. C. FREEMAN, Toledo, O., for free package of CLOVER BLOSSOM. Cures all female diseases.

The Shortest Route to Texas.



One reason why travelers to Texas go via Memphis and the Cotton Belt is, that the Cotton Belt is from 25 to 100 miles shorter than other routes. This saving in distance makes a corresponding saving in time.

These trains carry Pullman Sleepers at night, Parlor Cafe Cars during the day, and Through Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars both day and night. This service compares favorably with that of any road in the country.

Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."

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