

AGAINST SUBSIDY BILL.

First Speech in Opposition Yesterday.

Mr. Clay of Georgia, Spoke Nearly Two Hours.

Oleomargarine Bill Wins a Victory.

Debate Over Montana Senatorial Case.

Washington, December 11.—When the Senate convened today Mr. Allen, who had not been present during the present session, was in attendance.

It was understood generally that the shipping subsidy bill was to be discussed and that fact attracted a considerable audience to the galleries.

Mr. Hale called up the question of the order of business in the Senate tomorrow. He directed attention to the fact that the Senate had passed a bill providing for the centennial celebration of the establishment in Washington a seat of government.

Upon his motion the Senate agreed to adjourn today until 3.30 tomorrow to meet in joint session in the House of Representatives.

The Senate has referred the credentials of W. A. Clark and Martin Maginnis, contesting Senators from the State of Montana to the committee on privileges and elections.

A debate reopening the Clark case occurred upon the motion of Senator Chandler to recommit the resolution declaring the seat from Montana vacant.

An order presented by Mr. Cockrell of Missouri was ratified by the Senate directing that the vacancies on the committee of the District of Columbia, geological survey, Indian affairs, mines and mining, Pacific islands, territories and railroads be filled by the appointment of Senator Towne of Minnesota.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Hanna for the appointment by the president pro tem of a committee of three Senators to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President of the United States on the fourth of March was adopted without debate.

The Great oleomargarine bill passed by the House, was laid before the Senate and Mr. Frye, the president pro tem, announced that he felt obliged, in view of previous action of the Senate on a similar measure, to refer the bill to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the committee on finance said he would offer no objection to that reference.

The reference made by the president precipitated a lively discussion, as had been anticipated.

Mr. Vest of Missouri, a member of the finance committee, contended vigorously that the bill, being to his mind a revenue measure, ought to be referred to the committee on finance.

He declared that if the bill was an honest measure, it was a revenue bill, and if it was a dishonest measure, it was an effort to use the taxing power of the government as a police regulation.

Mr. Fletcher of Vermont, moved that the bill be referred to the committee on agriculture.

The question was discussed briefly by Mr. Kyle of Florida, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Allison and Mr. Money. The last named declaring that the Great bill was a measure the primary object of which was to tax one industry at the expense of another.

In again objecting to the bill as proposed, Mr. Vest declared that here it was proposed in this bill to turn Congress into a state legislature and make it exercise purely police power in the various states.

The motion to refer the bill to the committee on agriculture was agreed to.

Mr. Carter called up his pending motion to refer the credentials of William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis appointed Senators from Montana to the committee on privileges and elections and after some discussion the motion prevailed.

Mr. Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, asked that the resolution on the calendar declaring that William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis be elected to a seat in the Senate of the United States by the legislature of Montana be recommitted to the committee.

Mr. Bacon of Georgia inquired what the object of the request was.

Mr. Chandler replied that before the Senate had had opportunity to act upon the resolution, the Senator from Montana, Mr. Clark, had gone through the form of resignation "That changed the entire aspect of the situation, said Mr. Chandler, and for a time forestalled and prevented discussion of the question involved. To be entirely frank with Mr. Bacon, he said, another reason why he desired a recommitment of the resolution was that the committee might desire to take some positive action upon the matter with which the resolution dealt. The whole case, he maintained, had not been disposed of by the resignation and departure of Mr. Clark. In the course of a long reply, Mr. Bacon held that he could conceive of no legitimate purpose in the desire for a recommitment of the resolution which dealt with a question which had already been decided. He intimated that the chairman of the committee on privileges and elections might have some ulterior purpose which he could not at this time define.

After Mr. Chandler had retorted facetiously that the Georgia Senator was "too suspicious especially of the chairman of the committee" the matter recommitted by consent went over until Thursday.

Under a special order the Senate then devoted thirty minutes to consideration of unimportant bills on the calendar. Forty-five bills were passed.

Pending the resumption of the discussion of the shipping subsidy bill an act providing that entry men under the Homestead laws who served in the United States army navy or marine corps during the Spanish war or the Philippine insurrection, shall be certain service deducted from the time required to perfect

title under homestead laws, was passed. Mr. Clay of Georgia was then recognized to deliver a speech upon the pending shipping subsidy bill. He is a member of the committee on commerce, from which the measure was reported and is regarded as one of the most vigorous opponents of the proposed legislation.

At the conclusion of Mr. Clay's speech Mr. Hanna of Ohio said he had expected to submit some remarks on the bill today but owing to the lateness of the hour would postpone the delivery of his address until Thursday.

The Senate then at 4.30 p. m. on motion of Mr. Lodge went into executive session and at 5.45 p. m. adjourned.

STRIKE STILL ON.

Efforts To Settle New Bedford Trouble Without Avail.

New Bedford, Mass., December 11.—The mill strike is still on and efforts made by the state board of arbitration today brought about no satisfactory results, for Treasurer Knowles refused to attend the conference which was arranged.

The labor leaders when they heard the result of the state board's call on Mr. Knowles, were agreed that it would only make the fight of the operatives more determined than ever, for they informed Messrs. Reed, Barry and Palmer today that they were agreeable to a conference for the purpose of trying to settle the present trouble.

It was stated upon the authority of the strikers that today 60 per cent of the weavers employed in the Acushnet and Hathaway mills remained from their work. In all probability this number will be added to before the week is out, for a labor leader today was told by half a dozen weavers, that they would leave the mills just as soon as they got the cloth they are now weaving off the looms. Everything was very quiet and orderly about the mill gates today and there was no hinting of rising or other incidents to the weavers who chose to work.

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SIXTEEN MILLIONS MORE.

Ministerialists Admit That War is Not Over.

London, December 11.—In the House of Commons today, Mr. William St. John Brodrick, the secretary of state for war, introduced the supplementary estimates of £16,000,000 for the army. He said that the government's expenditures had been over sanguine and it was now anticipated that the expenditures to March 31 would be little short of the outlay the government had been incurring during the whole of the fiscal year. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, expressed the opinion that the house had never heard a more depressing confession. He thought that now they had overthrown the governments of the republics by overwhelming force of arms they should deal with the brave burghers remaining, not by persistently increasing the expenditures, but by a policy of reconciliation.

At its conclusion, Lord Roberts made an eloquent address. After expressing deep thanks for the honor accorded him by the war in South Africa, had peculiar interest for him inasmuch as it enabled him to bring to what he hoped was a successful conclusion of the work entrusted to him twenty years ago. He said that he was glad to see the force of arms it necessary, the aspirations of the Boers to render themselves independent of British control.

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COREY QUALITY COREY ECONOMY COREY RELIABILITY COREY DURABILITY

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS at COREY'S? Well, you'll surely think so if you come down to 28 Free St. and look about. You'll see hundreds of pleasing, practical articles suited for Christmas giving purposes. Marked in plain figures at prices lower than you would think of bidding if they were offered at auction.

REVENUE REDUCTION. Debate on Bill Opened in House. Mr. Payne of New York States the Majority's Position. He is Answered by Mr. Swanson of Virginia. House Votes to Investigate Hazing at West Point.

the farthest limit in the amount of reduction with due regard to safety for the future. The \$25,000,000 remaining after the reduction proposed by the committee took effect would not equal the extraordinary expenses now to follow as a result of the Spanish war. Among such expenses was the interest on the bonds issued to prosecute the war amounting to \$5,000,000; the increase in naval expenditures, together with the pensions growing out of the late war, would add to our expenditures \$10,000,000 more. This increase in expenditure would amount to \$40,000,000. The increase in naval expenditures, together with the pensions growing out of the late war, would add to our expenditures \$10,000,000 more.

J. R. LIBBY CO. Guns, Pistols, Sabres. The Third,—and by far the best—collection of War Department Arms came Monday, and we will have a sale of them Thursday, December 13th, at store opening. The first two lots were snapped up eagerly, and these should create even more enthusiasm, for there are more of them and in larger variety. See them in our Congress St. window No. 3. The Guns are genuine, new, Hall's muskets with bayonet, cost \$25. Price in this sale, \$15.00. Carbines. Burnside's, Sharps and Stars, 95c. Pistols. Remington's, new, never used, cost originally \$18.00, this sale at \$15.00. Non-Commissioned Officers' Swords. New, \$1.25 and 1.50. Cavalry Sabres, bright and new, \$1.39. Machetes, 25c, 95c, \$1.25. See window (Congress street) No. 3. Sale opens Thursday morning at 8 o'clock.

Washington, December 11.—When the House met a resolution for a congressional investigation of the alleged hazing of Cadet Booz at West Point was introduced. Mr. Driggs of New York, the author of the original resolution, protested vigorously against the adoption of the substitute resolution as it did not include provision for an investigation of the general subject of hazing at West Point with a view of putting a permanent stop to such practices. He declared that the practice of infamously hazing "plebs" at West Point was notorious. He cited the case of Whittaker, who was hazed in 1880, and whose case led to a congressional investigation. Mr. Driggs declared that he would be in favor of abolishing the academy if these brutal practices could not be stopped. (Applause.)

Mr. Wanger of Pennsylvania, who appointed Cadet Booz, spoke in favor of congressional investigation. He was not opposed to receiving any information the Secretary of War had on the subject, or to the proposed inquiry by the war department, but he insisted that only a congressional inquiry would satisfy the country. Such an investigation would bring out the facts and lead to action which would forever prevent cadets becoming the victims of hazing in the future. Mr. Slayden of Texas, a member of the military committee, expressed the opinion that the reports concerning hazing at West Point had been grossly exaggerated. He said Mr. Driggs's reference to the Whittaker case had been unfortunate. Whittaker's career after he left the academy had shown him to be unworthy of credence. Mr. Clayton of New York, who was himself a graduate of West Point, defended the military academy. He said the record of the academy stood for itself. The academy feared no investigation. The son of a washerwoman and the son of a millionaire were on the same footing when they entered the academy. Mr. Hay of Virginia favored a congressional investigation because he believed an investigation would vindicate the academy and the cadets. In concluding the debate, Mr. Hull said he had little faith in Congressional investigations; that of the war department, he thought, would be much more searching. It was erroneous to believe that the army was interested in shielding West Point and he told what had been done in the last five years to stop hazing. "If the charges of hazing should be proved," said Mr. Hull, "and the war department does not take steps to clean up the guilty ones from the academy, Congress will." (Applause.)

Mr. Wanger's resolution for a special committee of five to investigate the case was then adopted without division and the House immediately went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the bill for the reduction of the war taxes. No arrangement about the length of general debate was made. Mr. Payne of New York, chairman of the committee on ways and means, who had charge of the bill, opened the debate. Mr. Payne said that in reducing the revenue, great care should be taken lest the reduction cause a deficiency. In reporting the pending bill, the committee felt as though they had gone to

BASKET BALL. League of Military Companies Formed Last Evening. The committee on a Military Basket Ball league, met at the Armory last evening to draw up a set of regulations for the league which is to include all the militia companies in the city, also a schedule of games. The Basket Ball association's official rules were adopted. The following schedule was adopted to January 31: December 18—Naval Reserves vs. Co. B. December 18—Co. E vs. Co. B. December 20—Co. A vs. Naval Reserves. December 26—Naval Reserves vs. Co. A. December 27—Co. L vs. Co. B. January 1—Co. E vs. Co. L. January 8—Co. A vs. Co. E. The first league game will take place tonight between the Naval Reserves and Co. B, after the N. K. drill. The game of last evening was between Co. E and Naval Reserves, Co. E winning by a score of 11 to 5. The first half was close and exciting, the score being 4 and 4. In the second half the teams were somewhat changed and Co. E showed up much the stronger, scoring 7 to the Naval Reserves 1, making a total of 11 to 5. The line-up: Naval Reserves, Caselden, right forward, A. McLeod, D. Maloney, left forward, J. Riddell, H. Maloney, center, H. Steele, McCarthy, right back, L. Hestline, Ryan, left back, A. Ward. There is a rise offered for the team winning in the league series. The prize will be a picture suitable for the occasion.

Clocks. Clocks. It will surprise you to see our large and artistic stock of real good Clocks. We have everything new in this line. Just think of it—a thousand Clocks in our store and they are the productions of the best American Factories. We have Clocks that will wake you at any time, and our Clocks are honest because they tell the true time. We have always made a specialty of Clocks and we understand how to repair them. Clocks 95c to \$500. MCKENNEY the Jeweler, Monument Sq. Let us repair your Clock.

DAMAGE TO THE COLLINS. Boothbay Harbor, December 11.—The steamer Della Collins, which was sunk at Southport during the severe storm of last Tuesday, will not be raised. The diver has visited the place and made an examination of the steamer, preparatory to making repairs and estimates that she was damaged to the extent of about \$500. There is a seven foot hole in the steamer's hull, and she is full of water and she has suffered somewhat from the strain incident to the gale. She will be raised within a few days. KNIGHTS OF MALTA AT BELFAST. Belfast, December 11.—A degree team from Lisle Adam commandery, Knights of Malta, of this city, arrived in Belfast to install Governor Crosby commandery in this city. The degree work was in progress tonight and will be continued tomorrow evening. A Washington story has it that Hon. J. H. Manly may be the next assistant secretary of war in case Mr. McKinley becomes a United States Senator. The post office at Millinocket, Me., will become a presidential office on January 1, and the salary of the postmaster will be \$1500 a year. A coroner's jury is investigating the shooting of Mrs. Stewart while hunting in Bowerbank.

AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE. To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a positive condition to be cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and sold by all druggists.

NO HELP FOR PRESIDENT KRUGER FROM NETHERLANDS. The Hague, December 11.—The Dutch government today finally and definitely refused to take the initiative in behalf of arbitration between the Transvaal and Great Britain. The decision of the government was communicated in an interview between Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds, and the Dutch foreign minister and the minister of finance, Mr. N. G. Pierson. Mr. Kruger explained that the object of his journey was to disseminate the idea of arbitration and the Dutch ministers replied that the role of the Netherlands must be passive. The initiative belonged to the great powers. When they had reached a decision, the Dutch government might say what it could do. A spokesman of Mr. Kruger by the scholars, fixed for tonight, has been prohibited by the police out of fear of disturbances.

HARRISON CALLS AT WHITE HOUSE. Washington, December 11.—Ex-President Harrison visited President McKinley this afternoon. He was accompanied by ex-Secretary Foster. Stops the Cough and works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

DELEGATES PLUNGED THE COUNTRY INTO THE vortex of despair. Future generations would curse the convention and those who participated in it. "Hog wash," yelled an O'Brien in the gallery. "I know where the hog is," said Mr. Harrington, which caused protests and cries of "he is calling his fellow patriots 'hogs'." Mr. Harrington, after the chairman had admonished the convention to give him a fair hearing, made a temperate appeal for harmony. After other speeches, an amendment taking the bitterness out of the resolution, was proposed by Father McNeese, but this was rejected overwhelmingly and Mr. O'Brien's resolution was adopted, only 28 hands showing against it. The convention then adjourned until tomorrow.

YALE'S CAPTAIN. New Haven, December 11.—Charles Gould, 1901, and rush on the Yale football team, was tonight elected captain for the season of 1901 by the 15 players who participated in the championship this year.

THE BICYCLE RACE. New York, December 11.—With the thousand mile mark by a score of miles ahead of them, nine of the six-day bicycle riders in Madison Square Garden at midnight tonight were keeping up the hurring pace set for them at midnight on Sunday. At the end of the 48 hours, the leading team were three miles ahead of the record. The score at 12 o'clock: Miles. Lane, 190 3; Elkes and McFarland, 186 3; Pierce and McNeuborn, 186 3; Simar and Gougels, 186 3; Turville and Gimm, 186 1; White and Silson, 186 -; Babcock and Aronson, 186 -; Fisher and Frederick, 186 6; Kaser and Ryser, 186 6; Muller and Accountant, 187 9.

THE BEST PLASTER. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected part is superior to any plaster. When troubled with sore back or pains in the side or chest, use it a trial and you are certain to receive more relief than with the plaster which is sold in the market. Chamberlain's Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by Hestline, 387 Congress St.; Stevens, 107 Portland St.; Gould, Congress Square; Raymond, Cumberland Mills.

PERUNA CURES CATARRH OF STOMACH, BOWELS, KIDNEYS AND FEMALE ORGANS.