PLATT COMES TO THE RESCUE.

Delivers His First Speech in the Senate This Session.

HE ADVOCATES EXPANSION.

At the Conclusion Messrs. Money of Mississippi and Chipman of Texas Gave Notice of Speeches.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Mr. Hoar (Mass.) at the opening of today's session of the Senate presented the resolutions adopted at a meeting of certain Philadelphia protesting against the expansion action on the part of the government in the Philippines.

Mr. Spooner (Wis.) gave notice that he would on Wednesday next address the Senate on the various resolutions expressing annexation, and Mr. Rawlins gave a like notice for Thursday next.

Mr. Mason (Ill.) asked unanimous consent for a vote on his resolution declaring it to be the policy of the United States not to attempt to govern the people of any other nation, next Friday at 1 o'clock, and Mr. Hoar (Mass.) rose to his feet to object, when he was reminded by his colleague that the Filipinos ought to be free and independent, but Mr. Carter (Mont.) objected to both.

Mr. Carter understood, he said, that the resolutions pending in the Senate on the expansion question had been presented as texts upon which senators would base remarks. He thought it proper that the several resolutions lie on the table until late in the session in order that all who so desired might submit remarks upon them.

Showing evidence of annoyance, Mr. Hoar said:

"I desire to give notice that if we are not to have a vote on the question presented by this resolution, a speech which is immediate and pertinent will keep my promotion or that of the Senator from Illinois (Mason) before the pending resolution and I hope every Senator will be obliged to give us a vote upon them."

Mr. Ordinger of New Hampshire intimated that Mr. Hoar would encounter some difficulty in carrying out his plan to keep the resolutions before the Senate.

Mr. Carter said he viewed with regret the "irritation" of Mr. Hoar. He thought it would be wonderful that the pending resolutions provoked no great or important questions in the American Congress, and that they ought at best expressions only of the Senate. He pointed out the more important business before the Senate and urged that the time of the Senate be not taken up with such pending matters.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Sullivan (Miss.) who asked that it lie on the table:

"That the ratification of the pending treaty with Spain shall in no wise determine the policy to be pursued by the United States in regard to the Philippines nor shall it commit this government to a colonial policy, nor is it intended to establish or to aid the establishment of a stable independent government by the people of those islands, whenever conditions shall make such resolutions hopeful of success and desirable results. After some extended remarks by Mr. Mason obtained the floor and spoke briefly in advocacy of a vote on his expansion resolution. He said there were people in the Senate friendly to the pending treaty who believed in give the Senate of Illinois (Mr. Mason) an opportunity to express their views by their votes.

"Those who are friendly to my resolution," said Mr. Mason, "have not been debating the treaty. If the friends of the treaty think by refusing to afford us a chance to express ourselves and our opinions will gain time and strength they must consider the matter carefully. If I cannot get a vote on my resolution I shall consider myself most unfairly treated. We have been delayed the treaty Twenty-four hours. I am ready to vote on it now. And I am entitled to secure a vote first on my resolution."

After waiting for nearly an hour for an opportunity to speak, Mr. Platt (N. Y.) was recognized for his announced speech bearing upon the several expansion resolutions which had been introduced. He spoke from notes and in a clear resonant voice. He was accorded the closest attention by the occupants on both sides of the chamber and by a large audience in the gallery. He said:

"There has never been absent from the floor of the Senate that class of intellect which has found in the Constitution its warrant for opposing new things. Nor is it new things only which are so resolutely opposed in the name of the fathers. It is the old things with new faces as well. Here we have been a whole century assuming territory, annexing with a club or with a caress just as the occasion demanded, and yet senators are discovering to one another the most acute distress over what they boldly describe as a departure from the honored traditions.

"Mr. President, it was not the sole purpose of the framers of the Constitution to point out a way to accordance with which the problems of government have to be solved. That was one, no doubt, was in their minds to some extent, but in an extent which they could not foresee. Nor was it the only one in their experience. They made provision to develop a plan of government adapted to the conditions and wants of a people who were scattered and who were obtaining possession of a continent. Nor was it the only one they imagined from the state work of establishing the bodies which together should form the government and of dividing up the particular functions they were doing precisely what every other legislative assembly, before and since, has done, nevertheless we had to do they were satisfying popular prejudices and making provision for the future. Then their work would be passed upon by those who trained their ideas in the administration of a great principle and subject than theirs to temporary and local prejudice. I do not intend to argue, Mr. President, that the fathers or those great men in the Constitution in our best thinking upon questions it was just there as a portion of the enrollment of the hour, but I do offer it as a fact that the Informed which we inherit from the fathers, which we claim for the government and binding to render our government such as it is, is not a government of enumerated powers, but is drawn from Paris and must be established in the light of the whole scheme of Federal authority. It is true that we are a government of limited powers, but the purpose of the limitation was simply to reserve to the people of the states such powers as they would select them to delegate their own affairs in their own way, such affairs I mean as were in the control of the people of other states, and it was not the purpose of such limitation to hinder the Federal government from exercising as might seem best and wisest for the general welfare of the whole country.

"It is surprising, Mr. President, how often it has been necessary to make this argument and to call attention to these distinctions, and yet I suppose the temptation is a natural one to make the phrase, 'A government of limited power' mean a government empowered to do whatever such men may want done, but fortunately it is not in whatever such men choose. That thought must have occurred, it seems to me, to every senator who heard the propositions advanced here that we had the right under the Constitution to annex territory for the purpose of neither up nor to do pro rata with, but lacked the right of annexing it for the purpose of putting on board ships and of doing the things that contribute to the happiness and prosperity of the people concerned.

"The discussion was carried in the Philippine Islands, to which senators who are opposing the treaty may not affect to consider now as far they are contributing. The newspapers of the same tenor in United American and foreign dominions, to my mind, the strongest ground on which to base a vote against the Paris agreement, of the contract. It affords a new reason why our action should be the more prompt and unanimous.

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There was great animation in the behalf of the police, and the crowd in the neighborhood of the palace was quiet until 2 o'clock, when a rush, leaded by a strong member of "Libertad," who was on crutches and had naked feet in spite of the cold, and a band of anti-semites, led by M. Guerin, president of the anti-semitic league, entered the place Dauphine at the back of the palace of justice and began shouting. The police cleared the square and placed a cordon around it. Lebel cried "Long live the army and shooter." Death to the Jews.

M. Lebel, counsel for M. Reynaudi, asked the court to postpone the trial until the Dreyfus inquiry was terminated. He said the action was simply the outcome of a political party produced to the last extremities, and that it was another attempt to illegally influence the verdict of the court of cassation in its revision of the Dreyfus trial.

The court rejected M. Lebel's motion, whereupon he lodged an appeal to the court of cassation.

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Pennsylvania—A caucus of the Democratic minority and representatives was held this afternoon at which it was decided to remain away from tomorrow and Monday's sessions of the joint assembly. Many of the legislators have business to attend to and to present an election. Low's friends claim that the Republicans they have decided to absent themselves from the joint assembly. The anti-Quay Republicans have taken similar action.

Wisconsin—There were only three changes in the vote for United States senator in the joint convention of the legislature. Lenroot, Spooner and Stevens were re-elected. This made the result:

Quarles, 42; Weisbrodt, 22; Babcock, 19; Cook, 20; Stevens, 20; Owen, 14.

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Pennsylvania—The result of the 9th ballot in the joint session for United States senator follows:

Quay, 75; Jenks, 25; Dalzell, 19; Stone, 1; Stewart, 1; Hall, 4; Lemoyne, 2; Yohn, 1; Rice, 1; Grow, 1; Markle, 2; Widener, 1; Hiter, 3; Pollock, 99.

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FORT WORTH THE PLACE CHOSEN.

National Livestock Convention Finishes Its Work and Adjourns.

RE-ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Thomas Sery of Utah is Chosen on Committee to Confer with the State Governors.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 27.—The National Live Stock convention finished its business and adjourned today. The last session was attended only by delegates, the afternoon being devoted to an inspection of the range and thoroughbred stock exhibit at the stock yards. The executive committee, which was chosen yesterday for the coming year, announced the re-election of these officers:

President—John W. Springer, of Denver.

Vice President—J. M. Bell, of Montana.

Secretary—Charles F. Martin, of Denver.

Treasurer—Geo. L. Goodall, of Denver.

The office of recording secretary has been abolished.

The following gentlemen were named to act with the president and secretary as a board of control:

Peter Jensen of Nebraska; D. N. Hickman of Wyoming, and G. F. Parrish of Colorado. The convention accepted the elections unanimously.

It was announced that the Denver Daily Stockman had been designated the official organ of the National Live Stock association. This action was ratified by the convention.

Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Endorsing the work of the agricultural department in the press and forage investigation, and stating that $10,000 be appropriated by the government for a series of experiments which Dr. Stalker to ask President McKinley to issue an executive order giving the cattle of the United States protection in the Cuban trade as a benefit to use to the Cubans than to the Americans, and to urge a reciprocal trade between Cuba when laws are made for the government of Cuba.

Resolution on the matter of the location of the convention of 1900 was taken up. John Donovan extended an invitation to St. Joseph. He argued that the association is strongest in western representation, and that the next meeting of the convention in the heart of the corn belt would strengthen it in that particular.

A. H. Robertson of Texas on behalf of Fort Worth invited the association to hold its next convention there as the greatest cattle growing center of the Union.

A telegram from Governor Sayers of Texas was read urging the association to come to his State next year.

Invitations were read from the commercial bodies of San Antonio and Dallas, Texas.

Resolutions of Fort Worth came from Colorado, Nebraska, Illinois, Kansas and other States. Before a vote was taken Mr. Robertson withdrew and Fort Worth was unanimously chosen.

President Springer then announced the committee to confer with the governors of Utah, Wyoming and Colorado on the question of cattle thieves as follows:

Thomas Sery of Utah, Rader of Wyoming and Herrin of Colorado.

The convention then finally adjourned.

The delegates were entertained during the afternoon at the Union Stock Yards where an elaborate luncheon was served.

HOW TO AVOID COLDS.

[New York Evening Sun.]

A German scientist and an English political man this to say in reference to the talk about influenza which one hears of in the papers. Nobody should be surprised to hear that cows in this world there are places where it is impossible to catch a cold, simply because there are no colds to catch. There are facts, however, which seem to prove that in certain places it is not and he men during the three years which they spent in the Arctic regions never caught a cold. Yet they were exposed to cold, fatigue and wet to a degree which we at home can hardly realize. Lieutenant Payer, commanding Nansen and his comrade Johansen during their wonderful expedition, on foot over the ice, they never took off, day after day, coat in clothes which were so saturated with perspiration that they froze by day into one solid piece of ice, and crept out into the floes, how every night, when they tucked themselves up in their sleeping bags, the first hour was spent in thawing, how they lay shivering, their frozen clothes gradually thawed, until their clothes gradually became wet and soft and eventually comfortable and warm. It was a damp bed, it was very damp. Yet they never caught a cold. All of which goes to show that the great privation of the Polar regions as a Winter health resort. The most interesting and practical part of the discussion has with regard to the peculiarity of that region in this very respect. Perhaps it is that the cold is so uniform and so dry that people are not, telling those of their patients who are susceptible to it to go north and grow up with the country.

CURE FOR POISON THAT POISONS.

[New York Sun.]

Mudhorn Juice is a sure cure against poisonous plants, according to Ptomain's statement before the Paris Academy Des Sciences. He has found that all plants contain a poisonous substance which acts as an anti-toxin against serpents. Unfortunately he overlooked the poisonous juice and found it was, which he has been unable to eliminate entirely. The patient, however, will not be at the satisfaction of knowing that it is not from snake bite that he dies.

Bound to Be Miserable.

The Optimist—Remember that every cloud has a silver lining.

The Pessimist—Well, what if it has? This country is producing more silver than we know any use for.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It prevents the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, sour stomach, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its consequences. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

HELLO! HELLO! HELLO!

This—? That's right, I want—.

I want a can of U. S. baking powder and want it fast. Last time I bought the grocer made a mistake and gave me another brand. Wouldn't answer at all. Couldn't use it at all. Really didn't know whether the food didn't taste right and they all became indigestible. Don't want that. Can you depend upon it's being right. We have better health from using it and greater satisfaction in our food.

YOUR GROCER SELLS

U. S. Baking Powder

at following prices:

5 OUNCE CAN ..... 5c.
8 OUNCE CAN ..... 10c.
16 OUNCE CAN ..... 15c.

Remember every can guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. You take no risk. Why not give it a trial?

UNDER A STREET CAR.

Little Rose Jackson Meets With a Frightful Accident.

Returning from School She is Caught by a Car and Very Badly Hurt.

A frightful street car accident happened this afternoon on Eighth East and Fourth South streets, by which a little girl named Rose Jackson, residing with her parents, was caught between Third and Fourth South streets, and badly injured. The child was coming out of the Webster school and was just crossing the track on Fourth South street when she fell in front of a car. The little girl's arm was cut off, her face badly bruised, her shoulder injured, and it was said her thigh was crushed. The car had to be lifted off her. Dr. Bowers was at once summoned and said the case.

SILVER CITY INCORPORATES.

The Silver City Consolidated Mining company filed articles of incorporation late this afternoon. The incorporators are Joseph Fox, Robert S. Smith, J. J. Bond, M. J. Cheesman and W. H. Wallace, of which M. J. Cheesman is president, J. S. Fox, vice president, and Robert S. Smith, secretary and treasurer. The company has a capital stock of $20,000, divided into 200,000 shares of 10 cents each. The company owns the Lost Treasure, Valley View and Swansea Bell mining claims at Silver City in the Tintic district.

LUND WANTS A POST OFFICE.

The citizens of the new town of Lund, in Iron county, at the present terminus of the Utah & Pacific, are petitioning the department at Washington for a postoffice. The petition states that there are ninety persons in the town and that other buildings are being put up. United States Marshal Miller is where the petition was handed and will forward it to Washington at once.

POLICE NOTES.

Dick Kelly was up before the police court again today. He pleaded guilty to drunkenness. His sentence was postponed until tomorrow.

Thomas Wilson, a Swede, had been celebrating his discharge by an overindulgence in Brewster. He enriched the city treasury with $5.

George and James Evans, for stealing coal from the Oregon Short Line station, were fined $5 each.

Bertha Hunter forfeited $10.

The last behavior, who was up before Justice Nelson yesterday as being out of control of his parents. The judge sent him to the district court to show cause why he should not be sent to the reform school.

CHARGE AGAINST ROWAS.

A complaint was filed with Justice Pardee today wherein E. W. Duncan of the Bank of the Republic charges J. Rowas with the theft of a check upon the Ontario Manufacturing company of Indiana for the amount of $200. The man is said to be Richmond, Virginia. Short Hills leave tonight to bring him back.

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

January 27, 1899.

Today's clearings	$409,101
Same day last year	222,474

ORE AND BULLION REPORTS.

Following are today's ore and bullion receipts as reported by the institutions below named:

T. R. JONES & CO.

Ores	$ 6,710
Bullion	6,380
Total	$13,090

McCORNICK & CO.

Hanauer bullion	$ 2,796
Silver and lead ores	26,453
Total	$29,249

BAMBERGER & McMILLAN.

Ores	$2,650

Not Her Fault.

Mrs. Perkinch—Hannah, I heard you talking to that policeman in the kitchen again last night.

Hannah—Well, mum, if you do be after encouragin' constant Oi can't help it.

The Boat That Failed.

"Oh, I," he cried, "would willingly
Lay down my life for you"—
Just then a wave came rolling to her,
And she went sprawling, too.

AT CHRISTENSON'S.

Beginning of the third term of the juvenile drama. Children under twelve years of age. Friday, January 27th, 4 p. m. Adults from 12 to 18 years, Saturday, January 28th, 2 p. m. Advanced juvenile, Saturday, Jan. 28th, 7 p. m. The classes will be held each week until the second lesson of excitement.

TO RECOVER MINING STOCK.

Effie Cavanaugh Renews Her Claim Against O. J. Salisbury et al.

SHE DEMANDS 1,000 SHARES

In the Highland Mining Company of $25,000—Prisoner Wanted to Go to Jail—Other Court Matters.

Sarah Effie Cavanaugh commenced action against O. J. Salisbury and Katherine C. Bichler, administrators of the estate of John T. Gilmer, deceased, in the Third district court today to recover 1,000 shares of stock of the Highland Mining company of Deadwood, Dakota, or, in default, that judgment be had for the value of the shares, at $25 each, amounting to $25,000.

Plaintiff in this case is the sole heir and legatee of the estate of Mrs. Cavanaugh, deceased, and only surviving member of her family. The same claim was presented against the estate of John T. Gilmer, by her guardian, S. Hope, later deceased, in October, 1897, and was disallowed by Judge Hiles.

The substance of the complaint is that Michael Cavanaugh in March, 1895, bought of the firm of Gilmer, Salisbury & Co. 1,000 shares of the Highland company, paying $5,000 therefor. Through an agreement between the parties the stock was to be held subject to the sale of the mine or any part of the pooled stock. No part of the stock, it is alleged, was sold, neither was it returned to Cavanaugh, and now plaintiff demands judgment for the shares or the amount, $25,000.

Frank Hoffman and Brown & Henderson are plaintiff's attorneys.

DEFECT IN ELECTION LAW.

County Attorney Economides's Song in Making Out Requisition Papers.

County Attorney Pulman commenced a story in Justice Pardee's court preparing the requisition papers for J. E. Howan, wanted here for alleged forgery, and it was found that the information being made to our present election laws.

The proceedings in the Howan case were based on a telegram from the Peace J. E. Timmons, but in making out the requisition papers it was found that the affidavit did not set forth the offence committed by the Governor of the State, the present law, contrary to the general rule, requiring the offence to be mentioned. As papers of this kind have to go through a certain form and with great exactness, it was said there might be no question as to their validity and authenticity, Mr. Pulman found himself in the sad predicament of finding Timmons's official character from a general officer having a seal. Accordingly, Mr. Pulman found it best to bring action against Howan before a justice justice whose official reputation can be ascertained to be the county clerk. The official character of the county clerk may be certified to by a Justice of the Peace, and is therefore authenticated by the laws of the United States.

DAMAGE SUIT COMMENCED.

George J. Thomas Sues W. S. Henderson for Alleged Personal Injuries.

W. S. Henderson was made defendant in the Third district court today by George J. Thomas who sues to recover $2,000 as damages for alleged personal injuries received while in the defendant's employ.

The complaint alleges that on the 9th of September, 1898, Thomas was engaged in assisting to manage a derrick at the defendant's building, situated at the corner of Second South and Third West streets, when his left hand got caught in the ropes and rope connections smashed the ring finger and necessitating its amputation.

Negligence on the part of the defendant is alleged in that he failed to provide suitable rules and regulations to govern the work of the derrick. Dabel ..... is plaintiff's attorney.

Suit to Foreclose.

A suit to foreclose a chattel of mortgage was commenced in the Third district court today by McBurtie & McBurtie against Thomas Bunker, Joseph Bunker and Frank A. Grant. It is alleged in the complaint that a delivery had been made in the payment of a certain promissory note for $1,750, and also in the amount of $1,000 and $1,000. The property is situated in Burlington, and consists of a house and lot.

Appeal Dismissed.

The case of J. W. Owens against the Deseret Laundry, was dismissed today by Judge Cherry, on motion of the plaintiff. This action was brought by Owens to recover from the defendant the sum of $115.25. The case was tried before Justice Sommer in March, 1898, and judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff when an appeal was taken.

Supreme Court Cases.

The Supreme court finished its argument in the following cases today:

C. H. Drubaker, respondent and cross-appellant, vs. J. H. Bennett et al, appellants and cross-respondents.

Thomas Cook, appellant, vs The Park City Bank and David C. McLaughlin, respondents.

J. Golden Kimball et al, appellants, vs Salisbury et al.

J. Pillbrow vs the People's Building, Loan & Savings association.

Ellen Ashton vs Ellen Ashton for divorce, on grounds of cruelty and of habitual drunkenness, is in progress at press time.

Wanted to Go to Jail.

Fred