STILL DEBATING ON EXPANSION.

Senator Nelson Takes the Floor in Support of Vest's Resolution.

CONSTITUTIONAL ARGUMENT

Caffery Wants the Communications of the Filipino Envoy to be Made Public.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Mr. Caffery (La.) offered the following concurrent resolution:

"That the President be and is hereby requested if not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish to the Senate copies of any communication received by the state department from any representative or agency of the Philippine Islands, and also to furnish any information in his possession or any documents that before the state department relative to the bounds of the territories in the Philippine Islands, together with the number of inhabitants therein, both respective and collective, and the number of them under the control of the American forces and the authority of the so-called Philippine republic, showing particularly what islands or parts of islands, if any, can in any event be delivered by Spain to the United States."

The resolution went over under objection.

Mr. Allison (Iowa) endeavored to secure unanimous consent for the taking of a vote on the Nicaraguan canal bill at 2 o'clock today, but Mr. Caffery objected.

A house joint resolution was passed re-appointing James Hangett of Michigan as one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institute. Mr. Nelson (Minn.) was then recognized to make a speech upon the Vest anti-expansion resolution.

His address was a constitutional argument in support of the proposition that to acquire foreign territory. He maintained that it was no longer an unsettled question that the country had the power not only to acquire foreign territory by discovery, conquest or treaty, but also to govern territory so acquired. That question, he said, had been settled by decision of the Supreme court and was no longer open to debate. He referred to the territory that had been acquired in the past by the United States government and declared that in no single case had the people of the territory acquired been consulted or their consent secured. In the two cases of Texas and Hawaii we had been nearly approached the point of consulting the inhabitants than in any other, but even in those cases there was not a shadow of consultation. In that of Hawaii less than 5,000 of the inhabitants had been asked for their consent by annexation, in the course of his debate he said the contention was being made that the people of the territory to be proposed to be acquired were not fit for citizenship in our republic. Admitting that that contention was correct it was quite as true that the people of much territory hitherto acquired by conquest were not fit for citizenship in the time the territory was taken into the Union. Had we applied the reasoning that is now being advanced against the acquisition of territory the people of Florida and the Louisiana territory when they were admitted into the United States could scarcely have passed muster, as it is well known that they were not fitted for citizenship.

Mr. Nelson then entered upon an elaborate constitutional argument, citing numerous authorities in support of his position. He maintained that the arguments that taxation without representation was tyranny and that governments derived their just powers from the consent of the governed were true as well in time of peace as in time of war, and that the people of Hawaii were without direct representation.

Women, minors and Indians were without representation in our government and had to bear their share of taxation. They had to submit to laws made by others and to bear the burdens of our government without any voice in its control.

In response to a question by Mr. Mason, Ills., Mr. Nelson said that nobody could truthfully say that the rights of Englishmen had been destroyed or even in any sense impaired by Great Britain's great scheme of colonization. Further replying to Mr. Mason he declared that the United States, our own constitutional government, was the product of the colonial system, phase of England and demanded to know whether Mr. Mason would desire to blot out the great work of England, that the people of England have done, said he, certainly the people of the United States could scarcely do that.

"Whence have we borrowed England. How will they destroy us?"

Mr. Mason—Do you contend Mr. Nelson and referring to the earlier between Sweden and Norway and the special government of Great Britain, Ireland, Hungary and the Norwegians at home wanted liberty, while those of the United States did not desire to give liberty to the Filipinos.

This reference to Mr. Nelson's Norwegian birth aroused him.

"I am a citizen of the United States, Mr. President, I am not a member of representation either the people or the government of Norway, whose rights and liberties I am asserting in this debate rather than those of the people of South Carolina." (Laughter.)

HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 20.—When the army bill was taken up, a point of order was made on the ground that it was not in order to recommit the possible appropriation bill with instructions to strike out the paragraph appropriating $250,000 for drill facilities in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The point was sustained on the ground that the instructions exceed the language. To avoid a tied vote, which had been ordered, Mr. Lentz, in charge of the bill, asked unanimous consent that the words to strike out and insert be deemed to have been carried. There was no objection, and the bill passed.

A small urgent deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of $91,000, was passed without objection.

Mr. Dinsmore of the military affairs committee, then asked unanimous consent that the army reorganization bill be taken up next Tuesday, with a provision for 5 hours' general debate.

Mr. Dalzell said he was willing to agree if some additional time was allowed for general debate by holding night session.

Mr. Dinsmore refused his request to insert provision for night sessions (Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday), and as condition it was agreed to.

EVEN THE FLIES PASSED IT BY.

What Major Daly Sees of the Embalmed Beef at Tampa.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Major W. H. Daly, chief surgeon with Gen. Miles, and whose field service stretched from Tampa to Porto Rico and whose report condemning the beef furnished the expeditionary forces created a sensation some weeks ago, made his long expected appearance at the room of the investigating committee today. Surgeon Daly's report was the strongest in language of any those submitted by Gen. Miles in substantiation of his attack on the beef supplies. Mr. Daly has been in the city several days, during which he was examined by Gen. Miles and stenographer. On being called the witness identified the report, which was in the usual language, by date, addressed from September 6 to October 31. He was willing, he said, to stand by the report. It was wholly contrary and was not called out by any request or inquiry from the war department or bureau of commissary.

He had heard nothing of an official inquiry relative to reports. At Porto Rico, some time between August 1 and 15 he believed he had communicated to Gen. Miles the substance of conditions best acceptable. At Tampa, so thoroughly he had written a number of letters bearing on the subject, he was at least and he became interested in the consumer of having fresh slaughtered cattle, and he was informed that the conditions in our army were in good stead it.

Interrogated he said, that the fire certainly the building, did not affect it, did not slight it, or at the time, he was not in a position to know.

He had run up a place on the boat at Tampa and called it his "8 million" dollar office. (Laughter.)

Later he helped the men carry some boxes and subsequently helped Beckle and others carry out the beef. He did not attribute to the activity of corrosive. Nor to rotted indications of chemical process. He had seen the boxes of chemical stuff he had used to preserve ship in a floating expedition to Porto Rico. Subsequent some years before. At that day at Tampa and the next he had an unpleasant taste. In regard to preservatives he said he had received the chemical preservative and found it to contain borax and salicylic acid. He was not willing to be sent in connection with food use for ordinary medicinal purposes, while the salicylic acid was not harmful, was nauseous and disgusting, almost destructive of digestion.

SIXTY PEOPLE RESCUED.

With Some of Them it Was a Very Close Call.

Hotel Fire at Cincinnati Today—Panic Among the Women—Last Man Taken Out.

Cincinnati, Jan. 20.—A hotel fire with sensational escapes took place between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning. The Sherwood House, on the east side of Walnut street, above Sixth, took fire from an overheated furnace, and in a very brief time the house was so filled with smoke as to endanger the lives of the sixty or more sleeping guests. Many of the guests were members of the theatrical companies. Very soon the upper corridors were filled with shrieking hysterical women in night robes. The male guests had difficulty in restraining the women from jumping from the windows. The firemen were active in carrying out the women and most of them were rescued by the ladders. A few were taken down by the ladders and by the fire escape. F. H. Munck, a traveling salesman of New York, was among the last to be rescued. He was found with a wet towel over his face in an unconscious condition, but by the aid of physicians, was saved. The entire building was destroyed. The money loss will not exceed $10,000; fully covered by insurance.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

The Fibre Box Co. of Chicago organized today by the Illinois U. Wolfe. Liabilities are $75,000 and assets five.

The President today nominated Frederick L. Hachenberger of Colorado register of the land office at Hugo, Colo.

Richard Harding Davis is very ill at his home in New York. He has been attending the opera of the Greek contracted in the campaign at Buffalo.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Cienfuegos says: The United States cruiser Buffalo is coaling before going to Manila with stores. All on board are well.

John and Henry Hall, engineer, were hanged at Montgomery, Ala., today at noon for the murder of James Belser near this city, August last.

Judge D. W. Johns, a prominent former country official and a member of the Kentucky legislature, who in 1896 voted against secession, died on the side of his bed and demanded to know whether Mr. Mason would desire to blot out the great work of England, that the people of England have done, said he, certainly the people of the United States could scarcely do that.

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Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly.

Hood's Pills

Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SEVEN WIVES ARE DIVORCED.

Lively Scene in Judge Hiles' Courtroom Today.

PECULIAR CASE IS TRIED.

John W. Jones, Whose Wife Was in the Asylum, Married Again—Other Matters.

The release of seven wives from their marital ties in less than an hour's time, was the record made in the equity branch of the Third district court today.

There were thirteen divorce cases to be down on the calendar. Two were stricken from the call, one was continued, one dismissed, and two were referred to United States Commissioner Tanner and Deputy Clerk Hair with instructions from Judge Hiles to take testimony and report.

The scene presented at the opening of Judge Hiles's court this morning was a decidedly novel and interesting one. Women of all ages, description and size filled the court room, with a look on their face that told, more plainly than words could, what had brought them there.

HAS A WIFE LIVING.

Fraud and bigamy were the grounds upon which Anna M. Jones sought to have the matrimonial bonds existing between herself and John W. Jones annulled. The court granted Mrs. Jones a decree, after hearing the testimony, and compelled that the statutes did not provide for granting on the grounds alleged, but the general law did.

The plaintiff, rather a young looking woman, testified that she married the defendant and his wife several years ago in Park City. In April of the 1897 she came to Salt Lake and began paying attention to plaintiff. From a letter which she received from a gentleman in Park City, plaintiff said she learned that defendant's wife had gone insane and was in the asylum. Defendant told plaintiff that his wife died shortly after her committal, which is not now living. Defendant, in his letter to plaintiff, stated he is free, plaintiff said she accepted his offer of marriage from him. On the day of marriage, the parties went to Rock Springs, Wyo., where they got married the day following.

They returned to Salt Lake City and lived together for a little over three months. Rumors began to fly around that Mrs. Jones had married a man whose first wife was still living. Mrs. Dale, president of the W. C. T. U. at Ogden, wrote to plaintiff's new wife, that she was "doing a foul wrong" to Mrs. with John while his first wife was living.

Plaintiff said she began an investigation, and becoming convinced in her own mind that the first wife was not dead, she refused to cohabit with the defendant. That was on the 1st of January, 1898.

Jones tried to get plaintiff to return by telling her that he had obtained a divorce from his first wife, but plaintiff said she refused.

For the purpose of further satisfying herself, plaintiff went to Park City and visited the asylum on Tuesday last and there saw Mrs. Jones No. 1.

After giving the history of her case, plaintiff gave corroborative testimony. The witnesses also stated she knew Jones had never obtained a divorce from his wife, what had become of them she could not say.

Mrs. Nancy Ann Bagley testified that she knew the "first Mrs. Jones" quite well. She further stated that she accompanied plaintiff to Provo and saw the first wife.

"She didn't remember so that the poor soul talked to me about everything," continued the witness, parenthetically. Dr. Hardy had also told her that the woman in question was the first wife.

In answer to a query, the plaintiff said Jones was a miner by trade, but it had been reported to her that he could not work.

The plaintiff was then given a decree and will be allowed to take her maiden name, Ann Jones.

MARRIED IN DENMARK.

An elderly woman named Anna M. Nielsen obtained a divorce from Hans P. Nielsen, on the ground of failure to provide.

The plaintiff testified that she met her husband intermarried in Denmark in the year 1872. Two years later, they emigrated to America and settled in Michigan. In 1884, Mrs. Nielsen says, her husband deserted her to move west, with her four children, but decided he would follow as soon as he had made a home for them. Plaintiff said she arrived in Salt Lake, with her children, in the summer of 1896.

Mrs. Nielsen said that the sad story of how two of her children took sick and died shortly after her arrival, and of how she had to bury them herself. The husband's disinterestedness was shown by his office statement that he had been sick and could not work, and by his letter to her, in which he promised to pay her money in evidence. Venner entered several protests which were overruled and the testimony of the husband's letter to Jones he entered not against the complaint. It is thought that the stocks represented by Venner cut quite a figure in the affairs of the company, though the amount is still kept secret. Accordingly, the case against the Jones company will be delayed for some time. This action of theirs, P. stockholders, however, is of very little moment to the people of Utah and Salt Lake City, as there is no doubt the Short Line will be kept under the control dissatisfied as an independent line and the general offices remain where they are.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Harry Cushing is again on the road.

Otto Agent Warren of the Santa Fe is in the East.

Car Accountant Hicker of the O. S. L. is back from the north.

Livestock Agent Holbrook of the Midland left for Denver this morning.

Chief Engineer O'Mahoney of the Short Line left for the north on Nels this morning.

Alexander Cruickshanks, a heavy horse shipper from Red Rock, Mont., is due today.

Central Pacific railroad stock, which less than three months ago was quoted at 15, has advanced to 45.

Baggagemaster T. E. Jones of the Union Pacific is confined to his home by illness. He was formerly at Salt Lake City.

Herman Wheeler, the Denver general agent of the C. & N. W., who has been in the city for several days, returned home last night over the Union Pacific.

The trains on the new Utah and Pacific are all coming in on time. Not a little or accident has occurred, which speaks volumes for the management of the new road.

Messrs. Bancroft and Eccles are in Chicago to attend a meeting of the western traffic managers, concerning the handling of western and Utah grain. The will reach the city on Sunday.

According to a dispatch from San Francisco there is a probability of the opening of the Nicaragua route by the Southern Pacific. Many think that an attempt will be made to raise the money in the latter country.

The Southern Pacific Railroad company has issued a financial statement of its gross earnings for November and for the nine months of the present fiscal year. The net earnings amounted to $1,062,874. This is a decrease of $4,000 from the same period of the year before.

General Auditor Hills of the Short Line came home last night, and went to his office this morning. Mr. Hills says that nothing was accomplished at the transcontinental traffic meeting at New York. The officers of the road had many matter of routine to see after while in the East, all of which were attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

The eisteddfod and musical recitation of the children of Nephi by was given pattering afternoon in the presence of the most notable audience before which the Home company has yet rendered it. There were probably fifty times than the number of people in the hall, for now in the orchestra to the last row in the third circle there was a quick and lively time. Not only did people, in the gathering were many people who often seen at specially presentations. In fact, the Home company, the Presidents there and Cannon occupied a stage box, while several members of the ministry were in the audience. Governor Heber M. Wells was an interested spectator, Madame Clementine De Vere and her company occupies a stand on the west, with Professor Calvin Clarke and his wife in seats in the orchestra circle. The performance opened with the singing "In the street by and by" by the Old Folks, and then came the three sons of the rugged Chinese of Normandy, given in the best company's best style. A Welsh surprise was the appearance of Madame De Vere between the acts, she consented at a moment's notice to gratify the old folks, and her charming rendition of Mary of Argyle, and for an encore The Last Rose of Summer, thoroughly touched the hearts of her aged listeners. At the end of the opera the expressions of delight were most gratifying, and the beautiful music of the Chinese certainly never met with more appreciation. The next audience will be in the evening, when the Old Folks committee, led by the indefatigable Savage, and at the conclusion of the performance the full company, including the stage employees, will sit down to a bonbonous repast in the green room, prepared by the ladies and gentlemen of the committee. All who attend "Old Folks day" this year will be long remembered as any similar social given in years past.

Clementine De Vere and her company give their operatic concert at the Theatre tomorrow evening, rendering the latest national sensation, "In a Persian Garden," and other popular Bonbons and Jubes and a Trousseau.

The advance sale for Paddie Nash Wilson opens at the Theater tomorrow morning.

Indications point to a monster matinee tomorrow at What Happened to Jones commencing at 2:30 at the Grand.

NEWS FROM LOGAN.

(Special to the "News.")

Logan, Jan. 20.—John M. Bird of Mendon was acquitted today of the charge of larceny, after a hard fight in the district court. He was twice convicted in the lower court of taking four dollars' worth of saw logs which had laid in the hills for two years, but appealed to the district court.

When John A. McDaniel charged with a crime, he was acquitted in court this morning, he was allowed to plead guilty to a simple felony and delivered fifty dollars money next day for sentence.

McDaniel's was a most terrible offence, but the influence of his friends and relatives secured a modification of the original charge against him.

Mr. John Dee, of Atlantic City, Iowa, is here looking over the ground with a view to establishing a steam laundry. He is coming here shortly and will likely locate.

Corporal Wm. G. Anderson of battery B, Utah artillery, who was badly wounded in a street fight at Caite, where Private Hilton of the same company was killed, arrived home from Manila last night. He is looking very well but his wound is still troublesome.

SALE OF BILLIARD TABLES, ETC.

Sheriff Howells, on Thursday next, sell, at 36 south West Temple street, all of the personal property of the late C. C. Merritt, at one time proprietor of the Billiard Hall, on Main hall and the City Hotel, now. The property consists of six school and pool tables and a lot of billiard and pool tables and the usual fixtures. The sale will take place at 11 a. m.

The property was given in security for the payment of a loan to James Metcalf, who obtained a judgment today in Judge Hiles's court.

GROESBECK PROPERTY SOLD.

Deputy Sheriff John Montgomery Jr., sold from the west front door of the city and county building, the Groesbeck property, situated on East Temple street, between Third and Fourth South streets, to Judson M. Dermit, for $2,300. The property has a 3 footage on East Temple street of 8½ feet and is 80 feet deep. The sale was had under a foreclosure of mortgage, executed by William Groesbeck and Emma F. Groesbeck to Mary Ann Jackson. The premises were mortgaged to Dermit for $3,000.

Judge Morrison also sold a lot on Capitol Hill, under a mortgage foreclosure against William Sheridan and wife in favor of the International Trust company. The property was bought in by the plaintiff for $2,700.

BISHOP KESLER'S BIRTHDAY.

Today, January 20, is the 42nd anniversary of the birth of Bishop Fred. Kesler, of the Sixteenth ward, of this city. He has been quite ill recently, but is now well on the way to recovery, and the people of the ward have decided to give to their worthy and venerable presiding officer a surprise greeting at a ward party in his honor in the meeting house this evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. A program of songs, recitations and speeches has been arranged, to close in a dance. All of the ward members are invited to join in the occasion.

POLICE NOTES.

James Daley, who had imbibed too freely of the extract of corn, and was brought to the police station intoxicated, was given thirty days to cool off.

Thos. Lyons, Frank Clark and Dick Jones, all drunks, were allowed to go under suspended sentences.

Maggie Dixon and Hattie Ludlow, two women of the town, forfeited $10 each.

It seems that this is the time of the month for the police to gather in the gentlemen of the green shoe, as John Dee, John Doe and John Carter each made the city treasury richer by $25 for keeping gambling houses.

James Adams was on the charge of receiving stolen property. He appeared in the court with his head bandaged, and complained that he was in the hands of a lawyer. The goods found were among those stolen from the Farmer's Supply on Dee