

DANISH WEST INDIES TREATY.

Senate Considers and Ratifies it in Little Over an Hour.

STATUS OF INHABITANTS.

Same as That of People of Porto Rico—United States Assumes No Burden of Debt.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Today in a little more than an hour's time the senate disposed of the treaty with Denmark relating to the United States, for a consideration of \$5,000,000, the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, comprising the group of Antilles known as the Danish West Indies and lying just west of Porto Rico, and thus, so far as this country is concerned, consummated a transaction which has been under consideration intermittently since the administration of President Lincoln.

The treaty and the report on it were read at length and more or less discussed of the proposition was indulged in. Senator Cullom, as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, made a speech explaining the advantages of the acquisition of the islands, and Senators Bacon and McLaughlin of Mississippi made brief remarks, saying that while they could not endorse all the provisions of the agreement, they would place no obstacles in the way of ratification.

Senator Bacon moved to amend the treaty by striking out the second paragraph of Article III of the treaty, reading as follows: "The civil rights and the political status of the inhabitants of the islands shall be determined by the United States, subject to the stipulations contained in the present convention." He based his opposition to this provision on the ground that the United States should extend to the islands when they became a part of the United States. He said, however, that the failure to accept the amendment would not prevent his voting for the treaty, for he believed in the Monroe doctrine. The amendment was rejected without discussion.

Senator Cullom explained all the provisions of the treaty and gave a detailed account of the islands' resources, their trade value to the United States. He said the provision affecting civil rights of the inhabitants was similar to the provision on the same subject in the Spanish treaty concerning Porto Rico.

Senator Cullom said that in taking the islands the United States would assume no burden of debt, as by the terms of the agreement all claims against Denmark would be cancelled. He placed the total of these claims at \$2,000,000. He also explained the nature of the obligations of the United States under the treaty, saying that the United States would assume the civil rights of the inhabitants, similar to the provision on the same subject in the Spanish treaty concerning Porto Rico.

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DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmor, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles, and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root is not recommended for anything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need.

It has been tested in many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Inc., 100 N. York St., New York, N. Y.

The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

of police, head of the trunk school, watch master and customhouse officer. The police department over which he presides has two members.

WESSELS AND WOLMERANS.
Coming to America on Invitation of Pro Boers.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Dr. Leyds, the European agent of the Boers, who is now in this city, was questioned by the Associated Press correspondents today regarding the object of the mission to the United States of the Boer delegates, Messrs. Wessels and Wolmerans. He replied that they were merely going to America in response to invitations from American pro-Boers, with the view of reading an arrangement for the distribution of funds and other assistance contributed by the people of the United States towards the Boer cause.

In other quarters, however, the impression obtains that the journey is promoted by the development of the Anglo-German controversy as to the attitude of the powers previous to the Spanish-American war, which the members of the Boer delegation believe has produced a change of sentiment in the United States towards Great Britain about the pro-Spanish action attributed to Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, in April, 1898. The Boers hope to use this supposed revolution of feeling in an endeavor to get the United States government to modify its attitude towards mediation.

Church to Stand Where Saloon Stood
Middleboro, Ky., Feb. 17.—Next week the American association, limited, with headquarters in Middleboro, will begin the erection of a large church where the "Quarter House" stood. Lee Turner, who owned the saloon and fortress, and an acre of ground on which they were built, last week transferred his property to this association. The "Quarter House" was burned by a syndicate of gamblers, who left the country and the feud is ended.

Used Mails to Defraud People.
San Francisco, Feb. 17.—C. R. Mains, an attorney, was arrested by the United States marshal and charged with having used the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. At his own request he was taken before Commissioner Heacock immediately, and his hearing set for Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with bail at \$1,500.

It is alleged that Mains has been representing himself as the western representative and attorney of the American and European Mining and Transportation syndicate, and also a representative of the American and London Safety Deposit Surety and Investment Co.

Mains combined capital of these syndicates in the pamphlets and on the lettershead used by Mains is placed at \$4,000,000. Mains sent literature relative to the plan to all the United States. Among those who answered him was Dr. Chas. E. Bennett of Wauson, O. While the doctor evidently is not a searcher on the postal authorities what the standing of Mains might be. Investigation revealed Mains' record and his arrest followed.

Mains also informed Bennett that he had \$25,000,000 of bond-secured paper to dispose of, and \$1,350,000 subject to his order here in San Francisco. A warrant has been issued in the name of Mains for his arrest. Mains is said to be an eastern lawyer, admitted to practice at Battle Creek, Mich.

Died from Blood Poisoning.
Tacoma, Feb. 17.—The death of Charles Otto, which occurred here, is said by doctors to have been caused primarily by a search on his scalp, which received a number of weeks ago in a barber shop. At that time a wire bristle of a hair brush pierced his skin and blood poisoning resulted. A large gathering of friends was subsequently removed by an operation.

From that time Otto's health declined. He lost his appetite and became melancholy. Finally his mental and physical condition brought on heart disease. He quit work on Wednesday night and resolved to rest until he felt better. This morning, just after breakfast, he died in great agony a few minutes later on the floor of his room.

Otto was a tallyman, employed by the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber company.

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PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY.

Captain Allen Says it Consists of Twenty-five Hundred Men.

ONLY TEN DESERT FROM IT.

Cost of a Single Constable Per Annum is \$250 Gold—General Condition of Islands Favors Pacification.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The war department has made public a report of Capt. Henry T. Allen, Sixth cavalry, dated Manila, December 15, concerning the Philippine constabulary of which he is chief. Capt. Allen says the constabulary consisted of 2,500 men and was able to control, without the aid of troops the provinces of Abra, Bontoc, Union, Lepanto, Bonguet, Nueva Vascaya, Bataan, Principe and Infanta.

Up to the date of the report there had been only two men lost from the force by desertion—a showing attributed to the care in the selection of the men. Capt. Allen says that experience has shown that the cost of a single constable for one year does not exceed \$250 gold, while the cost of maintaining an American soldier ordinarily is reckoned at about \$1,000. Capt. Allen states that in choosing down the robber bands, the constabulary unquestionably is more efficient than the American troops, and while one large garrison in many of the provinces may be always necessary it is his opinion, after a thorough study of conditions, that in one year's time 15,000 American soldiers, with the native contingent of troops and constabulary, will suffice to govern the Philippine archipelago.

Capt. Allen says that the general conditions of the islands as regards pacification have never been so favorable as now, when the "crumpling from the top" is daily manifest. In his opinion, the campaign in progress in Bantayan and Laguna will be the coup de grace of the insurrection. The better class of people he says are extremely tired of the struggle, and ardently desire peace. The recently enacted election law, he says, has had a potent influence in bringing evidences to a realization of their allegiance to law and order. The constabulary for a little over four months it is shown that in 15 engagements 20 outlaws have been killed, 20 wounded and 34 captured.

Capt. Allen says that the municipal police in large part aided both the army and the constabulary. It is lacking in organization, armament and instruction, and cannot be reckoned on for serious work without these advantages.

Capt. Allen believes that the present force of 2,500 men in the constabulary should be doubled, and submits an estimate for the maintenance of such a force, including subsistence, transportation, quarters and equipment, of \$1,250,000 a year.

Blue Book on Concentration Camps
New York, Feb. 18.—Another blue book has just been issued, says a London dispatch to The Tribune. The book, with the South African concentration camps. The reports by Dr. Kendal Franks, who visited the various camps in the Transvaal and Orange river colonies, are satisfactory on the whole. Dr. Franks, however, reveals a deplorable state of affairs at the Mafeking camp, which has suffered much from an insufficient supply of medical men and nurses.

Burning Coal Forces Miners Out.
Brazil, Ind., Feb. 18.—Miners have been forced to leave the Tennant Coal company's mine at Turner, two miles west of here, on account of the intense heat caused by the burning of more than a hundred feet underneath the ground. It is believed that the mine will have to be flooded and abandoned.

Mr. Kruger Still Confident.
New York, Feb. 18.—Rev. Dr. von Bruckhausen, who has arrived in this country in the interests of the Boer cause, says that in an interview which he had with Paul Kruger previous to leaving Holland, Mr. Kruger said he felt confident that God will yet crown with success the cause of liberty in South Africa, and that he will return to his native land as president of a free people.

Rev. Dr. von Bruckhausen was pastor of Kruger's church in Pretoria previous to the breaking out of the war.

Cavalry Guard for Prince Henry.
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 18.—The Chicago troops of the First cavalry regiment, who are to guard the prince, will form the military escort for Prince Henry of Prussia upon his arrival in Chicago.

Gov. Yates has directed Adj. Gen. C. C. Young, to instruct Col. E. C. Young, commander of the regiment, to prepare such escort from his command as he sees fit for the occasion.

It has been decided to use only cavalry in the escort, because Prince Henry will not arrive in Chicago until 6 p. m., and owing to the lateness of the hour, it will be desirable to expedite movements as much as practicable.

Census Bureau to be Permanent.
Washington, Feb. 17.—After an extended debate the senate today passed the bill establishing a permanent census office. The discussion related principally to the director of the census of statistics respecting the production of cotton.

Green Goods Operator.
New York, Feb. 18.—Great importance is attached to the arrest of John Joham, who the postoffice authorities and the police alleged had operated a "green goods" stand in a large scale. When taken, he had just received and opened a letter containing an express order for \$50. The letter directed "Grey," to whom the letter was addressed, although the envelope bore the name of Johnson to send \$50 in the "goods" for \$50.

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New Ground for Treadgold Company
Chicago, Feb. 18.—Advices from Dawson via Skagway, according to a Seattle dispatch, state that the Treadgold company has been granted an order which arrived from Ottawa recently gives to the Treadgold Water and Mining syndicate possession of all vacant ground and all ground to become vacant in the richest portion of the Klondike. Canadians have joined Americans in expressions of indignation and will leave for other gold fields.

Business men of Dawson see ruin starting them in the face. It is said that unless action is taken at Ottawa immediately a few weeks will see Dawson deserted camp. A monster mass meeting was in progress where the message was sent.

The order gives A. N. C. Treadgold, Sir Thomas Treadgold and other members of the syndicate title in fee to all lapsed or vacant placer claims on Klondike, Bear and Bonanza creeks and all their tributaries. This includes El Dorado creek, the richest in the world. This includes the paying creek into Dominion, Gold and Sulphur and Indian river that will remain open.

Sale of S. F. Street Car Lines.
San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 18.—The Exchange says that it has information to the effect that the Baltimore syndicate which has been negotiating for the Market street, Sutter and Sutter street railroads will close its option on Feb. 22. The syndicate says that for the Market street railway approximately \$1,300,000 will be paid and for the Sutter and Sutter lines \$2,000,000. The syndicate already has the San Mateo Electric street car line at \$1,300,000. The option of the eastern people on the Market street railway expires on Feb. 28. They paid \$250,000 for the option. Arrangements have been perfected to take over the line on Feb. 22. The syndicate put up \$75,000 for an option on the Sutter and Sutter lines. It is to take all the stock of both roads.

It is the intention of the syndicate, says the Examiner, to organize a new company and merge the Market, Sutter, Sutter and San Mateo lines. New York banks will finance the bonds of the new company.

Big Packing Houses at War.
Chicago, Feb. 17.—Big packing houses in the stockyards are at war, and as a result the price of beef in this Chicago market has been cut more than 25 per cent. Instead of receiving from 9 to 10 cents the packers are getting from 6 1/2 to 7 cents for the best dressed beef and the market man is reaping all the benefit for the retail price has not been reduced. The trouble is over the entrance of two new firms into the Chicago beef market. For a long time Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Wilson, Morris & Co. have had a monopoly of the local trade, they divided it among themselves and held prices up accordingly.

A big slaughterhouse has just been erected by the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger company at the stockyards, and they have been joined by the Anglo-American Provision company, which formerly handled hog products, but little dressed beef in Chicago.

The established firms were quick to resent the intrusion into their territory and began to make the competition by cutting prices. The new concern followed suit, determined to get business at any price, and the price of fresh beef finally has gone below the cost to the packers as it hangs in their cooling rooms.

Rev. Newman Hall Dead.
London, Feb. 8.—The Rev. Newman Hall, D. D., former chairman of the Congregational union, who had been ill for some time, died at half past 9 o'clock this morning. Dr. Hall was born May 22, 1865.

To Investigate Indian Schools.
Washington, Feb. 17.—Senator Turner today introduced a resolution authorizing the committee on Indian affairs to investigate the condition of the Indian schools of the country are being conducted loosely, that pupils who are afflicted with tuberculosis and other diseases are admitted to the detriment of the health of inmates of the schools, resulting in an "appalling mortality," that the inter-mixture of the sexes results in the lowering of the standard of morality, and that although the matter has been brought to the attention of the commissioner of Indian affairs nothing has been done to remedy the evil.

The resolution authorizes the committee on Indian affairs to make an investigation of the subject and report to the senate. The resolution was referred to that committee.

Conferring with Democratic Leaders
Columbus, O., Feb. 17.—W. J. Bryan will be in Columbus next Sunday as the guest of Col. Jas. Kilbourne, who was candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket last fall. While Mr. Bryan will confer with Col. Kilbourne and other Democratic leaders regarding the political situation in Ohio and plans for the future, the real work of the party. On Monday, Mr. Bryan will leave for New York, where he is to have a similar conference with Democratic leaders of that state.

Cuban Reciprocity.
Washington, Feb. 17.—With the passage of the war revenue reduction bill in the house today informal plans are being considered on both sides of the chamber for the consideration of the Cuban reciprocity question now pending before the ways and means committee. Chairman Payne said tonight that no definite plan had yet been made for taking up the question, either by the Republican members or by the committee as a whole. At the same time there is a pretty general understanding among the members of the committee that they will confer on the question later in the week.

The Democratic members of the ways and means committee met this afternoon immediately after the passage of the war revenue repeal act, to consider plans of proceeding with the Cuban reciprocity question when it comes up. No definite line of action was determined upon.

Black Hair

For 50 years Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair. It never fails to do this work, either. Besides this, it keeps the scalp clean and healthy, stops falling of the hair, and makes the hair grow thick and long. It's a regular hair-food.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps my scalp clean and healthy. It stopped the falling of my hair, also, and made it grow nicely. I receive many compliments for my beautiful head of hair."

Mrs. L. E. Stevens, Cle Elum, Wash. H. All druggists. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Mr. Allison vigorously opposed the provision, maintaining that the cotton statistics gathered by the department of agriculture were complete and accurate, and that no necessity existed for their duplication. Despite his opposition the provision was inserted in the bill.

Several other bills of importance on the calendar were passed, among them one extending the charter of national banks; another authorizing the commissioner of internal revenue to return bank checks, drafts, certificates of deposit and orders for the payment of money having stamps thereon stamped, to the owners thereof.

Wyoming Ranchman Suicides.

Casper, Wyo., Feb. 17.—T. F. Achenbach, a prominent ranchman of Leo, committed suicide here by taking morphine. Achenbach was dejected.

ABIT OF SPANISH WAR HISTORY

Dewey Gave Permission to Germans To Carry Gen. Augustin Away.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—In this period of clearing up of what are regarded as the consequences of the war in the United States respecting the role played by Germany in 1898, the foreign office takes cognizance of the assertions of the Army and Navy Journal that Gen. Augustin was never captured by the Philippines before the capture of Manila, secretly embarked on the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta. The foreign office says:

"Gen. Augustin was not taken from Manila secretly, or with the connivance of the Germans. But Admiral von Diederich, with the permission of Admiral Dewey, was expressly asked for a sheltering granted publicly took Gen. Augustin aboard the German cruiser Deutschland, which was carrying the mails to Hongkong."

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

Republicans Resolve to Have a Committee Investigate Them.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The Republican members of the house held a third caucus tonight to consider the question of southern elections. The attendance was not large, but the gathering, Speaker Henderson not attending and only 86 Republicans out of a total of 190 being present. This was short of a quorum, but the meeting proceeded with speed and definite results. A resolution being adopted asking the house committee on rules to report a resolution for a special investigation committee of all members to consider the question of the propriety of the election of 1898.

Representative Cannon of Illinois occupied the chair. It was agreed at the meeting that the resolution be taken at 9 o'clock. Representative Dick of Ohio then presented the following resolution as a substitute for that of Mr. Crumpacker, heretofore introduced:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the committee report a resolution as a substitute for those now pending in said committee to provide in substance that a select committee be appointed by the speaker, consisting of 11 members, whose duty it shall be, and who shall have complete power and authority to investigate and inquire into the propriety of the election in the several states, and whether the right to vote of male inhabitants of any of the states, 21 years of age and over, is being unlawfully denied, or is being denied in any manner abridged, except for crime, and such committee shall report the result of its investigation at as early a date as practicable."

The debate was brief and entirely favorable to the adoption of the resolution. The vote was then taken and without a dissenting voice the resolution was agreed to. The caucus then adjourned.

It was stated by members of the caucus that the unanimous action of 35 members would undoubtedly be secured by the committee on rules, notwithstanding the absence of a quorum, and it was pointed out by these members that the 86 affirmative votes would have been a majority if a quorum had been present. It also was stated by those who had been most instrumental in framing the resolutions that the investigation could be conducted here in Washington, probably, without any delay in making personal observations in the south or elsewhere.

Wyoming Wool Growers.
Cody City, Wyo., Feb. 17.—A special meeting of the Big Horn County Woolgrowers' association was held here today for the purpose of protesting to Congress against the setting aside of a section of the country lying between the Grey Bull river and the Montana line and west of range 102, as a forest reserve. It is claimed that this is very little timber in the tract, and that if it is closed to the grazing of sheep it will ruin the leading industry of Big Horn county. There are many large and extensive ranches in the proposed reserve.

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