

## SPoonER DEFENDS ADMINISTRATION.

For its Course Relative to the Moroccan Conference at Algierais.

JUSTIFIES PRESIDENT'S ACTS.

Maintains He Has Only Followed Precedent—U. S. Not a Baby or a Hermit Nation.

Washington, Jan. 23.—For more than three hours today, Mr. Spooner occupied the time of the senate in explanation and defense of the course of the administration relative to the Moroccan conference at Algierais, Spain, and in connection with Santo Domingo.

The speech was delivered to crowded galleries and to a well-filled senate, and received careful attention throughout. It was in the main a response to the speeches of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Tillman and its purpose was to justify the president's acts in both the matters under discussion.

There were frequent interruptions by Mr. Tillman, and some sharp exchanges of repartee between him and Mr. Spooner. These answers the galleries were not able to hear, and once he made serious protest against Mr. Tillman's imputation that his appearance in the case was that of a special advocate for the administration.

There were also interruptions by Messrs. Bacon, Morgan and other senators.

In the Moroccan matter Mr. Spooner contended that the president had merely followed precedents in appointing delegates, and said that if he had failed to do so he would have been guilty of dereliction of duty, while in the case of Santo Domingo, he asserted that the president had made no effort to carry the treaty between Santo Domingo and the United States into effect in advance of its ratification by the senate.

Mr. Culberson followed Mr. Spooner with a brief speech, in which he said the president had taken complete jurisdiction of the subject matter of the Dominican treaty, thus usurping the powers of the senate.

At the beginning of today's session of the senate Mr. Warren introduced a bill giving to women the right to vote in all states for representatives in Congress. The bill was referred to the committee on woman suffrage.

The pure food bill was laid before the senate, and Mr. McCumber continued his speech in support of that measure. Mr. Heyburn also addressed the senate in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. Spooner then addressed the senate on the conduct by the president of our foreign relations. The president, he said, seemed to him quite unjustifiable, because many of the questions spoken of involved executive matters, and should have been considered behind closed doors.

Speaking generally, he felt that the plan of dealing with foreign questions by executive action was the wise one. He outlined the powers of the president to negotiate a treaty, and said that he could not be compelled to conduct such negotiations under the tutelage of the senate, nor for that matter, of the entire Congress.

"How can the senate advise to any advantage after a thing is done?" Mr. Tillman asked, and, replying, Mr. Spooner enlarged upon his theory that at no stage of the negotiation of a treaty was the president required to take the senate into his confidence. The correspondence in a pending negotiation might be productive of mischief, and he believed that to be true in the case of Morocco, for instance.

In reply to an inquiry from Mr. Tillman, Mr. Spooner said that the members of the committee on foreign relations were like other senators, advisers

and not the president's confidants.

He said that he had no objection to the president's conduct in the case of Morocco, but that he had in the case of Santo Domingo.

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## FACIAL PARALYSIS

NERVOUSNESS DEVELOPS INTO DISTORTION OF FACE.

A Remarkable Cure Effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

What appears to be a slight nervous attack may be the forerunner of a severe disorder. No nervous sufferer should neglect the warning symptoms, but should see that the starved nerves are nourished before the injury to the delicate organism has gone to an extent that renders a cure a difficult matter. The nerves receive their nourishment through the blood, the same as every other part of the body, and the best nerve tonic and food is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The experience of Mr. Harry Bemis, of Truthville, Washington county, N. Y., substantiates this.

"I had been feeling bad for a long time," said Mr. Bemis, "and in the early part of September, 1902, I was compelled to quit work on account of my ill health. My trouble was at first extreme nervousness, then my sight became affected and I consulted an oculist who said I was suffering from paralysis. He treated me for some time, but I got no benefit. I tried another doctor and again failed to obtain any relief. My nervousness increased. Slight noises would almost make me wild. My mouth was drawn so I could scarcely eat and one eye was affected so I could hardly see. I had very little use of my limbs, in fact I was almost a complete wreck."

"I am all right now and am at work. That is because I followed my wife's advice and took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She had used the same remedy herself with the most gratifying results and she persuaded me to try them when it appeared that the doctors were unable to help me. They acted very surely in my case; my face came back into shape and in time I was entirely well."

The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills effect such remarkable cures is because they purify and enrich the blood, nourish the nerves and give strength to every organ of the body. They have cured obstinate cases of neuritis, nervous prostration, sciatica, insomnia, as well as of partial paralysis.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or by mail by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet on Nervous Disorders sent free on request.

to the president. A member of that committee, his position to the president is only a senator. It is a service of the senate, he said. "A senate committee," he went on, "has no relation to the president."

Mr. Tillman quoted a newspaper article referring to Messrs. Lodge and Spooner of the foreign relations committee as having been called upon to pass upon foreign questions.

He wanted to know whether, as a matter of common sense, a president would not ordinarily desire to have the advice of such members of the committee who were also leaders of the senate.

Referring to Mr. Tillman's characterization of his own observation as one of common sense, Mr. Spooner said that he felt impelled to say that the character of the remark was such as to justify that characterization.

"I am duly grateful," responded Mr. Tillman, "but," responded Mr. Spooner, "I say so only from a sense of politeness."

"Then," said Mr. Tillman, "the senator convicts himself of insincerity."

The galleries enjoyed the exchange of pleasantries and laughed aloud, so much so as to render necessary a rebuke from the vice president.

Mr. Spooner outlined "the prerogatives" of the different branches of Congress.

"The senator used the word 'prerogative' too broadly," remarked Mr. Morgan. "The president has no prerogative like that of royalty."

Replying, Mr. Spooner said that in the last analysis he considered the Alabama senator to be right, "but," he added, "Mr. Morgan has heard the word used here a thousand times as I have used it."

"A thousand times too often," responded Mr. Morgan.

Mr. Spooner said that Mr. Bacon, the author of the resolution calling upon the president for information about the Algierais conference, had deprecated the departure from the doctrine of non-interference in foreign matters laid down in Washington's farewell address.

As for himself, Mr. Spooner said, he believed that in appointing delegates to that conference the president had acted entirely "within his constitutional capacity" and in just obedience to the demands of the situation.

He did not believe such action to be in conservation of the declaration of the farewell address or the spirit of the Constitution.

"The framers of the Constitution did not mean to create a baby nation or a hermit nation," he said, and then quoted precedents to show that this country participated in international conferences to advantage.

DEMAND FOR REPUBLIC WOULD MEAN DICTATORSHIP.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—The attitude of the Russian people toward the monarchy, showing that the peasant, as well as the soldier, would be quick to resent anything directed against the person of the "Little Father," has been recognized by the Constitutional Democratic convention, now in session here, which today, in spite of the objections of many of the radical Republican delegates, incorporated in its platform a clause declaring that "Russia is a constitutional parliamentary monarchy."

The Republicans thought recognizing that the acknowledgment of Republican aims would spell ruin for the party, wished to dodge the issue altogether, but the majority adopted the view of Prof. Badoin du Courtenay, who said: "Our demand for a republic would lead to military rule, a dictatorship and ruin; we must give up theories and come out plainly and unequivocally in favor of a monarchic form of government. Our people will recognize no other rule."

A change in the historic fundamental definition of Russian society is recognized as the government of the present camp also and the result of ministerial conferences on the subject will probably be the issue shortly of a manifesto eliminating the first article of Russia's fundamental laws, namely: "The emperor's power is autocratic and unlimited," and thereby recognizing the existence of the rights of the national assembly.

The peaceful passage of the dreaded "red Sunday" anniversary yesterday, the apparent impotency of the active revolutionists and the initiation of constructive labors by all the political factions taking part in the electoral campaign, have very greatly encouraged the government. Premier Witte is confident of his ability to restore order and weather the storm until the convocation of the national assembly. The nightmare of a dictatorship is no longer dreaded by even the most pessimistic. The chief apprehension is the financial situation.

BARNES IS RELEASED.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 23.—Wm. Barnes, who was arrested here last Saturday on suspicion of having murdered Sarah Schaefer at about two years ago, was released from custody today, there being no incriminating evidence against him.

## MANY VESSELS HAVE BEEN LOST

Seven Hundred and Eleven Lives Perished Along With Them.

ON THE DEADLY WEST COAST.

Of Vancouver's Island in the Last Forty Years—Dates and Data Of Disasters.

Portland, Or., Jan. 24.—Few places in the world have such a record of marine casualties as has the deadly "West Coast" as it is known, of Vancouver island, which has occasioned the destruction of 56 vessels and cost 711 lives within the last 40 years. Within the month past the west coast has wrecked the Valencia, and the ships King David and Pass of Melfort seven lives having been lost on the King David and 26 on the Pass of Melfort. Besides these, wrecks in which there have been more than 10 lives lost, according to the data compiled by the Morning Oregonian are:

Bark John Bright, in 1867.....	14
Steamer Pacific, in 1875.....	260
Ship Grace Darling, in 1878.....	15
Bark Madville, in 1882.....	20
Ship Sierra Nevada, in 1886.....	13
Ship Harvey Mills, in 1886.....	18
Bark Eldorado, in 1887.....	15
Ship Stephen, in 1887.....	22
Ship Ivanhoe, in 1894.....	20
Steamer Montserrat, in 1894.....	20
Steamer Keeveehaw, in 1894.....	21
Schooner Jane Grey, in 1898.....	31
British warship, London, in 1902.....	59
Schooner Triumph, in 1904.....	32
Ship La Morina, in 1904.....	26

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE ON H. H. ROGERS.

Kansas City, Jan. 23.—William Allen White, of Kansas, the author and editor of the Empress Gazette, Miss Emma M. Tarbell of New York and Prof. Martin G. Brumbaugh of the University of Pennsylvania were the guests of honor here tonight and delivered addresses at the monthly dinner of the Knife and Fork club. Miss Tarbell spoke on "Commercial Machiavellism" dealing with Standard Oil and other subjects.

Mr. White made a characteristic talk on "The Present Social and Political Movement," and said:

"The fight for the recognition of the partnership of society is started, and honest citizens, both rich and poor, are enlisted against the Abimelech of aggrandized capital which has set itself up as a prince in Israel and no matter who began it, at the close of this contest we shall hear Abimelech say to his armor bearer, after the upper millstone has hit his head and broken it: 'Draw the sword and kill me, that men may not say a woman slew me.'"

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## Lawson in Court

Lawson's enemies have been trying their best to get back at him ever since he began his merciless attack upon the "System," twenty-one months ago, in Everybody's magazine.

Malicious vilification threats of suits, traps laid for him at every turn—with the Rockefellers, Addicks, and big insurance men (Perkins, McCall and McCurdy) all arrayed against him. All attacks have failed.

The last was a suit for criminal libel—quashed by the Grand Jury of Boston after a very few minutes deliberation.

Lawson's story of the court-scene, is one of the greatest dramatic bits of writing you have ever read.

See "Frenzied Finance" in Everybody's for February.

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy \$1.50 a year

canal supplies. Each amendment went out by Republican votes on the statement of Mr. Tawney, chairman of the appropriations committee, that this competition was secured and without the expense of maintaining purchasing agents and advertising in Europe.

But of European manufacturers, he said, were accepted now, and these manufacturers had their agents in America, and so he kept in touch with the demands of the commission.

COL. ROBT. B. ROOSEVELT.

Judge Thomas Holds Him Responsible for Wrecking of Holland Bldg. Ass'n.

New York, Jan. 23.—This act of spoliation was committed without the knowledge and procurement of this defendant. He should have protected his property. Instead, through this procurement, the association was practically stripped of every dollar of its available assets.

The decision handed down today declares that Col. Robert B. Roosevelt, the uncle of the president, solely responsible for the wrecking of the Holland Building association.

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a team which won the MacDonald trophy in the last national match at the Creedmoor, Long Island range.

THE MINE WORKERS RE-ELECT JOHN MITCHELL.

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—The convention of the United Mine Workers of America today adopted the report of the state committee with practically no changes.

The discussion of the proposition to induce the plans of the anthracite miners caused a clash between President Mitchell and Vice President Lewis. Considerable feeling was shown. Mr. Lewis made the statement from the floor that he thought a full explanation of the situation should be made by the President. He said he knew nothing except what he had read in newspapers.

President Mitchell replied that he knew of no law requiring a president to report to a vice president, and added: "I did not know until yesterday of the success of the movement to secure a congressional hearing for the anthracite miners' committee will make the demands have not been formed."

Mr. Lewis replied that he thought he was worthy to be taken into the confidence of the organization, and when the convention moved that the debate cease.

The convention elected John P. White, president of the Iowa miners, and Patrick Gildie, president of District No. 1, Pennsylvania, as delegates to the International Union of Miners at London.

The report of the tellers showed the election of the following:

President, John P. White; vice president, T. L. Lewis; secretary-treasurer, W. B. Wilson. Delegates to the American Federation of Labor: John Mitchell, T. L. Lewis, W. B. Wilson, John Dempsey, C. H. Perry and John Fahay.

A DELICATE OPERATION.

Kidney Exposed Then X-Ray Used to Locate a Stone.

New York, Jan. 24.—An operation with an unusual feature was performed yesterday at Roosevelt hospital.

A patient had been suffering for some time with stone in the kidney. The exact location of obstructions of this sort is sometimes determined by the X-ray before the operation of the patient. The surgeon in charge of the case decided and the stone which was very small by putting the organ to the rays after taking it out of the body.

After being etherized the patient was operated on and within a minute the surgeon had the kidney out as far as possible. He held it in his hand and with the fluoroscope found the small stone. A moment later the stone was removed and was inspected by the attending doctors. Within about seven minutes after the first stroke of the knife the kidney had been put back in place and the lips of the slit in the back sewn together. Fifteen minutes later the patient was back in his room.

The same doctor said he did not see why the liver, or some other vital organ could not be examined in the same thorough manner. The operation seemed to him to presage splendid possibilities in surgery.

CARNEGIE HERO MEDALS.

Unscrupulous Persons Attempt to Secure Them by Fraud.

New York, Jan. 24.—Behind the announcement made by the Carnegie hero fund commission that no awards will be made to persons claiming recognition for services rendered in the Slocum disaster is the discovery that some of the Slocum heroes have tried to impose on the Carnegie commission by gold plating silver medals given to them by the United States volunteer life saving corps and other organizations in this city, says the World.

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Uta's Leading Music House

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What time is it?

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ALBERT S. REISER, JEWELER.

12 E. 1st South. Bell Tel. 2600-K.

Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.

Repair Work a Specialty.

DR. WEST, DENTIST.

261 Main. Sign "Didn't Hurt a Bit Boy"

Gold medals were awarded only to those who exhibited the highest degree of heroism. Silver ones to those less praiseworthy and bronze ones to those of the third class.

The discovery that silver medals had been plated with gold to make the services of those who received them more important in the eyes of the trustees of the Carnegie fund, was made by George A. Cantrsey, their special investigating agent. He is now in New York looking for heroes. Several city employees including policemen, are said to have plated medals.

INVESTIGATION INTO THEATRICAL TRUST.

New York, Jan. 24.—The investigation into affairs of the so-called theatrical trust which was begun by the district attorney's office recently at David Belasco's request, will be allowed to continue according to a decision of the supreme court yesterday. Meyer W.

CUBAN RY. STRIKE OFF.

Havana, Jan. 24.—The directors of the Cuban railroad having consented to a revision of the wages of all its employees and to the giving of double pay to those who work on Sundays and holidays, the strike has been declared off and traffic was resumed yesterday.

Harfina Soap

Medicated, Dooderizing, Fragrant

A Breath of Pine Balsam in Every Cake

For pimples, blackheads, rough, red hands, complexion blemishes. Positively no soap can compare with Harfina as a skin and hair cleanser and beautifier. Instantly softening, fading hair, dandruff and all humor germs.

Livingston, an employee of Klaw & Erlanger had applied for an absolute writ of prohibition preventing the continuance of this inquiry. This application was denied by Justice Davis.

Baldness

Does your hair need nourishment? Is it thinning out, getting dry, harsh and brittle or splitting at the ends? The way to find out for yourself is to make an actual test that you can see and understand. Pull a hair from the top of your head, examine the root. If the bulb is plump and rosy it is all right, but if it is white and shrunken your hair is diseased and needs nourishment. Rexall "93" Hair Tonic supplies this need. It is a germ-destroying nutritive hair tonic. It first of all destroys the germs that are causing the trouble at the white and shrunken roots, then it tones up the hair follicles. A new growth of hair begins at once and the hair soon regains its youthful color and lustre. It makes an excellent dressing, delightfully perfumed and conveniently put up in a handy sprinker-top bottle. We sell a large bottle for fifty cents that we guarantee to give satisfaction or we return your money. You will