Outline of Business Transacted by the Members of Both Houses.

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Brief Summary of the Doings of the People's Servants in Session a Washington Cleverly Condensed by Special Correspondents.

Tuesday, Jan. 8. The day in the Senate was eventful because of a notable speech by Senator Hoar on his bill regulating trusts and an attack by Seantor Vest on protected industries through the operation of the Dingley law. Senator Vest used as a text for his remarks his resolution instructing the committee on finance to prepare and report a bill removing the duty on coal. Mr. Aidriets took exception to some of Mr. Vest's statements, and at his request the resolution went over. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's speech, Mr. Nelson resumed his remarks in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill. Mr. Taliaferro secured the adoption of a resolution calling on the commissioner of fish and fisheries for all information regarding the sponge fisheries of foreign countries, with the

view of encouraging the industry in

the state of Florida. After the general staff bill had been passed by the house by a vote of 153 to 52, six members in succession-Measrs, Cooper (Wis.), Lamb (Va.), Morrell (Pa.), Burk (Pa.), Cassel (Pa.) and Adams (Pa.)-denied the published reports to the effect that they had joined with other members to "pool" their clerical work. A number of bills of a minor character were passed, the most important being one to increase the pensions of soldiers totally deaf from \$30 to \$40 a month. Bills were also passed to fx the times for holding United States court in Utah; to provide additional punichment for persons twice convicted of counterfeiting; to change the boundaries of the southern and central judicial divisions of Indian Territory; to authorize Washington and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania, to construct a bridge across the Monongabela river.

Wednesday, Jan. 7. The Senate discussed the bill for the reorganization of the militia, and also the statehood bill. Mr. Mallory of Florida led the Democratic senators in opposition to the section of the militia bill providing for a reserve force of trained men, the contention being that it not only infringed the rights of the several states, but also increased the standing army by 100,000 men. When the statehood bill came up Mr. Beveridge had read a number of resolutions adopted at a recent convention in Oklahoma favoring single statehood with Indian Territory. Mr. Quay, who is leading the fight for the admission of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico, criticised the resolutions, saying the people who adopted them had not acted intelligently because the sirgle statehood bill had

that they did not represent the sentiments of a majority of the people of Oktohoma. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota continued, but did not conclude his remarks in opposition to the omnibus statebood bill. The session of the House lasted little more than two hours. Then the Senate bill for the redemption of the sirver coinage of the Hawaiian is-

been withdrawn. He further charged

lands and its recoinage into United States coin was passed after an hour's debate. Several bills of minor importance were passed. The Philippine constabulary bill was made special order for Thursday.

Thursday, Jan. 8. A House bill was passed amending the internal revenue laws allowing all distilled spirits now in bonded warehouses, or which may hereafter be produced and deposited therein, the same allowance for loss from leakage or evaporation which now exists in favor of distilled spirits gauged and deposited prior to Jan. 1, 1899. Mr Aldrich (R. L) then addressed the senate on the resolution offered by Vest (Mo.), directing the finance committee to report a bill removing the daty on anthracite coal. He declared that the proposed resolution would fall of the proposed end, and that it infringed on the constitutional rights of the public in respect to revenue bills. Mr. Vest, in replying, asserted that Mr. Dingley, the father of the tas He law, had stated that the high dute was placed on coal in order to relate reciprocity treaties. He read statement from a newspaper to m his assertion. Mr. Hale (Me.) office day. The bill providing for withdrawn.

sent of Captain Hichu on brought forth a protest Mr. Cockrell (Mo.), who though that Congress should not be made a of appeals to hear applications out officers after they had been de clared fit for active service. Mr. Mor gan (Ala.) characterised it as an ex ceptional case, and said he did not intend that Captain Hobson's reputation or character shall be damaged by any objection made against him. Mr. Morgan gave notice he would continue to call the bill up until justice is accorded Captain Hobson, Mr. Nelson (Minn.) continued his remarks against the omnibus statehood bill.

The House passed the Philippine constabulary bill as it was reported from the committee, except for an amendment limiting the number of as sistant chiefs to four. A roll call was comanded on the third reading of the bill, which was ordered, 101 to 83. The bill then was passed. The resignation of Mr. Lanham of Texas, who has been elected Governor of Texas, was faid before the House. The resignation is to take effect Jan. 15.

Friday, Jan. 9. This was private pension day in the House, and 144 hills were passed, none of them of especial importance. Mr. Russell (Texas), the successor of the late Mr. Graffenreid, criticised the House for undue haste in the consideration of private pension legislation, and precipitated quite a debate. He called attention to the fact that since the civil war 10,000 special bills had been passed by Congress; over 1,000 of these in the first session of the present Congress. In reply Mr. Lacey (lowa) called attention to the fact that the cases before Congress were cases in which the general pension laws could not give relief. The fact that only 10,000 bills had passed in forty years, he thought, sufficient proof of the care and discrimination which had been exercised by Congress. Mr. Hull (lowa), chairman of the committee on military affairs, re ported the military appropriation bill, and gave notice that he would call it up Monday. The speaker laid before the House the resignation of Mr Lanham (Texas) from the judiciary committee, and announced the appointment of Mr. Henry (Texas) to fill the vacancy. He also appointed Mr. de Armond (Mo.) on the conference committee on the anarchist bill to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Lanham. At 4:05 the Rouse adjourned until Monday.

The Senate was not in session.

Citizens of Carlinville Start Move-

MOTUMENT TO JOHN M. PALMER

ment for Legislative Action. Springfield, Ill., special: The citizens of Carlinville have started movement looking toward the erection in that city of a monument over the grave of General John M. Palmer, former governor of Illinois and United States senator from this state and candidate for president of the United States in 1896. The state legislature will be asked to make appropriation for the monument, and the citizens of Springfield will cooperate with those of Carlinville in the matter. It is believed there will be little or no opposition in the legislature, as the Palmer estate is scarcely sufficient to care for the general's widow in her declining days, and should the legislature decline to make the appropriation the grave will remain practically unmarked.

TEXAS BANKER IS ARRESTED

Accused of Accepting Deposits After He Knew Bank Was Insolvent.

Houston, Tex., special: A. Wettermark, head of the banking house which recently went into liquidation at Nacogdoches and Henderson, was arrested here on a warrant charging him with accepting deposits after he knew his bank was insolvent. The hours a day, and eats practically nothcotton warehouse receipts already will take me soon," she said upon brought to light foot up \$200,000, and ther birthday. it is stated the amount may exceed \$500,000, most of which the Texas banks and individuals will lose.

DEFEAT FOR ELGIN CREAMERY

lows Creditors Will Get Nearly Full Value of Their Claims.

Council Bluffs, la., special: Judge McPherson of the federal court here practically dismissed the claims of the lowa creditors of the Elgin Creamery Company. The 8,000 lows creditors of the concern had agreed with the company that patrons who furnished milk or cream should receive 40 cents on the dollar of their claims while those who had claims for hauling the supplies should receive 100 cents on the dollar. The patron and hauler are practically one and the same party and the settlement is considered a victory for the creditors.

Art Museum Geta \$6,000,000. New York special: Announcement is made that the suit brought by Mrs. Virginia Heinisch, half sister to Jacob S. Rogers, to test the validity abted the correctness of this state | of Mr. Rogers' will, which bequeathed sent and paid a feeling tribute to the his entire residuary estate, amountof Dingley. The resolution ing to about \$6,000,000, to the Metrowent over until the next legis | politan Museum of Art, had been

May Lose the Capital.

state capital. The news was received with great rejoicing.

Paris cable: Vice and Deput

NEALTH RESORTS

the year to avoid the disagreeable features of a blustery Northern climate or to gain relief from the various ills that flesh is heir to? Ther is only one answer to the question; namely, take one of the Missouri Pacific's palatial trains to the winter pleasure and health resorts of the Southwest, particularly those in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Old Mexico and Southern California. It is only a step from the dreary rains, snows and blizzards of the East, Northeast and Middle West to the warm and pleasant winter climates of the Southwest. For the invalid and the pleasure seeker there are many inviting prospects. For these the health-giving and rejuvenating waters of the Ozark are bubbling in the green-walled basin of Hot Springs Mountain, the most picturesque spot to be found. It is safe to say that there is no all-the-year-round health and pleasure resort in the country. that can compare with Hot Springs, Arkansas. It is the only National sanitarium in the United States owned and controlled by the government. It is as a fashionable pleasure resort that Hot Springs has attracted the greatest attention during the past decade. The idea that it is only the afflicted who go there has long since been proyen erroneous. It is the recognized popular winter resort of the best Northern travelers and the summer gathering place of the social clans of the sunny South. The man of small means can supply his needs and the man or wealth has opportunity to procure the luxuries he desires. For the tourist and health-seeker, who prefers the sait air and sunny shores of the Gulf, many attractions are offered at New Orleans, Galveston, Houston and points along the Texas coast, all reached by the Iron Mountain Route, where tarpon fishing, the most royal of all sports for the angler, is at its very best during the winter season.

Queer and quaint old San Antonio is another place that should be visited. It is the portal of the health belt of Texas, and is situated at the head of the valley of the exceedingly picturesque river bearing the same name, at the very edge of the foot hills of the Guadalupe mountains. Round about much diversity of amusement is found, and there are many points and places of historical interest to be seen, but it is in bisarre San Antonio itself that the tout ensemble of diversion is most charmingly rounded. It is a modern marvel of cities, pre-eminently cosmopolitan and thoroughly unexpected. It chronicles its Spanish birth as unmistakably as its Texan growth. From San Antonio the traveler can take the train south to Laredo, the famous border town, on the banks of the Rio Grande River, and crossing the stream, place foot in the land of the Montesumas, the Egypt of the new world. Muca time can be spent with profit and pleasure in this sub-tropical climate amid scenes replete with historic interest. From Laredo, also, the trip lies across New Mexico and Arizona, to Los Angeles, San Francisco and the famous resorts of the Pacific coast. All of these places are best reached by the Missouri Pacific Rail way and Iron Mountain Route with connecting lines that go to make up the great Gould system of railroads.

Aged Woman Longs for Death. Mary MacDonald of Philadelphia celebrated recently her one hundred and thirty-third birthday. She is be-Heved to be the oldest human being in the world. Once tall and stout, she is now shrunken to a height of but three feet and to a weight of but fifty pounds. She sleeps only two total alleged forgeries of actes and ing. "My only prayer is that the Lord

The Golden Square.

Something of interest about the wealth in oil, gas and mineral lands in Southwest Missouri, Southeast Kansas and Indian Territory, traversed by the M. K. & T. Ry.; free on request. Address James Barker, Gen'l Pass, Agent, M. K. & T. Ry. 101 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis,

Only an Amateur.

"Yes, she is a good woman in her way, but we don't consider her a real leader in philanthropic work." "You don't?"

"No. She says slumming is extremely distasteful to her."

Many School Children Are Sickly. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children ed by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours. hness, Headache, Stomach des Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms, At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed free, Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Hold Off of Exclusiveness. Edith-Ethel, what is reserve force? Ethel-Oh, it is being so reserved that everybody is afraid of you-and you don't make any friends.

It takes a steamer a week to go down the Russian river Volga from the point where it begins to be nevigable (Rybinsk) to the Caspian.

m a package, 10 cents. One-third more



out leaving any bad effects,

Unless this is done the cold is al

MRS. M.J. BRINK FIRST STAGE OF CATARRH. A Serious Mistake Which Thousands Are Making.

The first stage of catarrh is what commonly known as "catching cold." may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage of catarrh, and hence

The World's Costliest Laces. The costlicat laces in the world, according to a French lace dealer, are owned by Mrs. Astor, whose laces he estimates to be worth \$300,000; the Vanderbilts, who have \$500,000 worth; the Pope, who has \$900,000 worth; Queen Alexandra, \$375,000 the Princess of Wales, \$250,160 worth, and the ex-Empress Engenie, who has a magnificent collection.

IMMENSE TOBACCO PURCHASE.

Forty-Right Thousand Dollars Paid for a Fancy Lot of Tobacco.

The Miggast purchase of high grade to-bacco error made in the West by a signi-manufacturer was made has Wednesday by Frank P. Levels, Pacels, III., for his case braked Single Binder cigar. A written guarantee was given that the buttre amoun was to be famey selected tobacco. This, no doubt, makes the Lowis factory the largest holder in the United States of tobacco of so high a grading.

Philanthropist-"How did you hap pen to become a tramp?" Tramp--"Well, my father neglected to leave me a fortune, an' I wus too proud to work, so wot could I do?"

Don't you know that Deffance Starch besides being absolutely superior to any other, is put up 16 ounces in package and sells at same price as 12-ounce packages of other kinds?

Self-denial does not bring remorae



which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease. Miss Elizabeth Uber, No. 57 Bassett street. Albany, N. Y., writes: "I have always dreaded unsettled weather because of my extreme limbility to catch cold, when a catarrhal trouble would quickly develop through my entire system, which it would take weeks to drive away. I am thankful to say that since I have taken PRRUNA I do not have any reason to dread this any more. If I have been at all expended to the damp, wet or cold weather, I take a done or two of PRRUNA and it throws out any hint of sicknesse from my system."—Miss Elizabeth Uber.

Mrs. M. J. Brink, No. 830 Michigan avenue "This past winter during the wet and cold weather I cample a condens and servers poid, which developed a constraint condition through my contract system, and so affected my general health that I was completely broken down, and became nervens and hyperrical and units to supervise my loope. My chysician prescribed for us, but necessary hope. My chysician prescribed for us, but necessary hope. My chysician prescribed for us, but necessary hope. I decided to try it. After I had taken but three besting I beauty to the prescribe. The land taken but three besting I beauty my my beauty to the prescribe. The land taken but three besting I beauty myself in the beauty. The Mrs. M. J.

paid to the first stage of catarrh, and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as any one discovers decided to try a bottle, and you can imaging



MISS SARA MYGA

Miss Sarah McGaban, No. at once to Dr. Hartman,



AMLINS

CANADA

