Useful Gifts for Christmas.
A dozen handkerchiefs in box,
49c.
PFEIFER'S, 4th and Main.

The Arkansas Gazette.

Appropriate gifts for Father, Husband, Son and Brother,
Silk Mufflers, 98c.
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SIXTY-FOURTH YEAR. LITTLE ROCK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1902. PRICE 5 CENTS PER COPY.

ATE AMENDS IMMIGRATION BILL

ional Beggars Barred from United States.

NESE LABOR FOR HAWAII

Bills Over Exacting Clause of Lodge Bill—Militia Bill Discussed in Senate.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The senate devoted most of today to the immigration bill and adopted a number of amendments. There was considerable discussion on an amendment offered by Mr. Burton of Kansas to admit Chinese laborers to Hawaii. It was not with success, and finally was withdrawn. The provisions in the pending bill for the exclusion of beggars and persons having diseased minds certain of the provisions of the bill as reported by the committee on immigration. It will be taken up again tomorrow.

Senator Kean of New Jersey gave notice that on December 11 he would ask the senate to consider resolutions upon the subject of the late William McKinley.

Mr. Lodge called up the immigration bill and explained that an amendment he had prepared, changing the designation of aliens from passengers to "aliens immigrant," rendered it necessary to amend the bill the remedy of the head tax in the case of the deportation of Canada, the ports of Cuba and Mexico, or of the resident of the insular possessions, and an amendment to that effect was agreed to.

Mr. Burton of Kansas offered an amendment to section 3, the education section, which went over for a time, providing that nothing in that section should be construed to prevent the immigration from the president transferring the powers to the Pine Island mission of the government of Porto Rico. Both amendments were laid before the senate and agreed to. Another amendment to the immigration bill, Mr. Hoar (Mass.) was agreed to, providing for the carrying into effect of the naturalization of aliens who already have been admitted and filed their preliminary declarations of citizenship.

Another amendment offered by Mr. Bailey (Tex.) was adopted, providing that no labor may be imported, if labor of the kind can not be found in the country.

Senator Berry Opposes Capitol Saloon.

The amendment prohibiting the sale of liquors in the capitol was taken up and Mr. Berry (Ark.) declared that the capitol was not the proper place to run a saloon.

Mr. Penrose, answering him, said the paragraph was stricken out because the committee thought it was not a proper place for it.

Mr. Bailey (Texas) contended that each house of congress had authority to act in the matter, without any law of congress.

Mr. Tillman said he wanted a little light on the subject. He had been informed that no liquor was sold in the senate end of the capitol. The house is simply playing a hypocritical game before the people," said he, "and endeavoring to make the senate attend to its morals."

The committee amendment striking out the section was rejected, which has the effect of retaining in the bill the section prohibiting the sale of liquor in the capitol.

At the instance of Mr. Penrose the senate agreed to a substitute for the twenty-first section of the bill, extending to two years the time for the deportation of aliens who become a public charge. The section as amended provides that any alien who becomes a public charge from disease or accident existing, prior to landing in the United States, and shall be deported at the expense of the transportation companies bringing them in.

Mr. Burton sought to secure action on the amendment introduced by him on Monday. This opened up the discussion of the Chinese question.

Mr. Burton declared that the Hawaiian cannot manufacture sugar in the islands and have raised the price of labor higher than the traffic will bear and he added that they are not as good citizens as the Chinaman.

Mr. Tillman remarked that there may be other parts of the United States that might want labor and he did not see "why we should discriminate in favor of the Chinaman against the white man engaged in plantations in Hawaii."

Mr. Burton said he thought the Chinese should be allowed to go to Hawaii as agricultural laborers, as they had already been admitted and filed their preliminary declarations of citizenship.

Mr. Bailey made objection to the proposition to invite Chinamen to come to Hawaii and then to deport them when they become skilled laborers. Mr. Burton replied that this view was inspired by the prejudices of the Texas Democrat. The amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. McComas, the section providing for punishing the crime of anarchists was amended so as to make it unerringly provide for the expulsion of anarchists who advocate the destruction of the government of the United States, or of all governments by violence." While the debate of this motion was in progress Mr. Hoar remarked that there are some governments whose destruction by violence he would accomplish if he could.

The senate then, on motion of Mr. Colson, went into executive session and at 5:10 p. m. adjourned.

LONDON DOCK CHARGE BILL DEAD

By Vote of 128 to 122 House Strikes Out Exacting Clause.

Washington, Dec. 9.—After debating the London dock charge bill for almost four hours, the house today chopped its head off by striking out the exacting clause. This killed the bill. The debate was spirited and at times acrimonious. All day the amendment were fended with technicalities respecting the bill. The withdrawal of the support of the lumber and wood working interests, which originally had joined with the four railway interests in pressing the measure, brought about its defeat. The final vote was 128 to 122 in favor of the motion to strike out the exacting clause.

Some minor business was transacted at the opening of the session. The senate bill to regulate the duties and fix the compensation of customs inspectors at the port of New York was passed.

Also a bill to provide additional districts in Indian Territory where legal warrants can be filed.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.), chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported back from that committee the president's message and gave notice that he would call it up tomorrow. He also called up the resolution which provides for a holiday recess from December 20 to January 5, 1903, and it was adopted without division.

Mr. Sherman reported the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Tawney (Minn.) then demanded the regular order, the London landing charge bill, of which he was in charge. He gave notice that he would call up the bill on the senate bill for the penalty house bill, the two being practically identical. Mr. Tawney then began his argument in support of the bill.

When Mr. Tawney had concluded the reading of a petition from the big packing firms favoring the legislation, Mr. Mann (Ill.) arose and, describing a long list of telegrams from the export and importers from all these firms with drawing their support of the bill and saying that after full investigation they had discovered that it would operate injuriously.

"The gentleman may have such telegrams," replied Mr. Tawney, "but as he has not read a single message from the export and importer association which has withdrawn its support I have in my possession telegrams from the officers of that association, the officers and directors of which have withdrawn and later sent telegrams withdrawing and later still a committee of three consisting of the president, the vice president and the secretary of that association have come to Washington and withdrawn those motions before I left."

Proceeding Mr. Tawney explained at length the purposes of the bill which he said would relieve the ports of London and was simply designed to relieve the inordinate exigency of the charge made by the transporting company for delivering

PATHETIC STORY OF AGED MINER

His Sick Wife and Her 100-Year-Old Mother Evicted.

DEATH OF THE WIFE FOLLOWED

Strike Commissioners Visibly Affected by Old Miner's Recital—Undivided Attention Given.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 9.—Tales of eviction from houses owned by G. B. Markle & Co., the carrying of the death of a wife as the result of an enforced removal from her home, and the story of the murder of Frank Rusland was killed in the Markle mines, of how she and her two boys struggled years to pay the Markles the back rent and coal bill she owed them, were the principal features of today's session of the coal strike commission. The testimony as presented by some of the witnesses whose lives are given up to the coal mining industry, was at times pathetic and surprising to the commissioners, who listened to it with undivided attention.

The miners this afternoon concluded the calling of witnesses against the Markle company, which company and other conditions surrounding it have been prominently before the commissioners since last Saturday.

In the absence of Samuel Dickson of Philadelphia and George B. Redford of Wilkesbarre, attorneys for the Markle company, who are reported to be unavoidably absent, there was a perfunctory cross-examination, which was carried on by Mr. H. Torrey, who is reported to be the other company before the commission, and who has been asked to take care of the interests of G. B. Markle & Co. as best he could. There has been considerable surprise expressed that the company has not made greater efforts to refute some of the seemingly damaging testimony that has been presented. It is expected, however, that the company will do so later.

The attorneys for the large companies have nothing to say regarding the character of the testimony being presented, but those representing the miners are well pleased.

After closing the Markle case the representatives of the miners called witnesses who had formerly been employed in the mines of several companies to show that a black list existed, and that one of the provisions of the agreement which ended the strike and resulted in the appointment of the arbitration commission. It is the intention of the miners' lawyers to endeavor to take up tomorrow with the conditions of the collieries of the Lehigh Valley Company and others in the Hazleton region.

National Board Member Gallagher at the afternoon session, explained the powder question as best he could, saying that miners employed by the Markle company do not get the 10 per cent increase because of the peculiar way the company has of figuring the increase in wages agreed upon at the end of the 1900 strike. The witness produced several of his pay envelopes which showed that something had been deducted for a grant. When asked what this meant he said he did not know. It was taken off his earnings ever since he went into the mines, and he simply discovered it because he did not object to the assessments.

Andrew Hauck, a Hungarian, told how the Markles evicted him. He was followed by Henry Gall, another Markle miner, who told how his family, including his mother-in-law, who was a hundred years old, were put out on the road with their household effects. He gave a graphic description of how he was injured many times. He had one of his legs was no better than a wooden one, he had only one eye, his hands had been crushed, his ribs broken and back fractured. The company gave him nothing until after the employes took up a collection for him; then he was given $30 after being on the injured list for two years. The company took out of this collection the rent he owed. In answer to other questions he said he was one of the thirteen evicted by the Markle company. The rent he owed was for the months during the strike. The company gave no reason for evicting him.

Then followed the most pathetic story yet told the commission. The old miner, decrepit from many injuries, told in clear examination how the eviction was carried on. His wife was sick and her 100-year-old mother was blind and unable to walk. The day on which they were thrown out was rainy. He took them to a barn, and then he placed them on miles away and placed them in a cold, damp, empty house. This was last month, when the atmosphere on the Hazleton mountains was quite cold. His wife became worse. Medical aid was kindly furnished free by a Hazleton doctor, but it did not help her much.

"I'll never forget the last morning of our having the use of her tongue and one night," the witness said, between sobs, "she died."

"She died at my house," Judge Gray, who was pacing to and fro across the room and who quickly turned when he heard the man's last words.

"Yes, she died, and I buried her yesterday."

All the commissioners and many of those in the courtroom were much affected by the sad recital. The old witness went on to say that he did not know whether the contractors were alive today or not.

"She was in a bad condition owing to her illness, and when I left home last night," said he.

No one cared to cross-examine and Judge Gray said:

"That is all, Call; that's enough."

FIRE IN ATLANTA SWEPT A BLOCK

Loss Estimated Between $400,000 and $500,000.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 8.—Fire today, in the heart of the down-town section of Atlanta, wiped out almost a block of four-story brick buildings, the loss estimated between $400,000 and $500,000.

The fire originated in the furniture store of Rhodes & Austin, on the White hall street front, and was discovered at 4 o'clock in the morning. It spread with great rapidity to the Norcross building, a structure on the corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, whose six stories are largely taken up with the offices of physicians, dentists and attorneys. The Norcross building and the Peack building were entirely consumed, only portions of the walls remaining.

The building occupied by the Jacobs Pharmacy Company, adjoining the Norcross building on Marietta street, was completely gutted, and the Jacobs company and the Peack company sustained the heaviest individual losses of the fire. Wilder did not escape the flames, the several stores adjoining and across the streets.

The Williams house, a small hotel located on the upper floor of the Jacobs pharmacy building, contained about 45 lodgers, and for some time rumors prevailed that loss of life had occurred among the occupants of the hotel. Fire Chief Jordan declared tonight that all the guests had escaped unharmed.

The entire street car service of the city was suspended for a period of about four hours during the fiercest progress of the fire. The burned buildings were most of them old and their material for the most part dry. The Norcross building, the most valuable of those destroyed, was to have been demolished within a year, to make way for a modern structure. Over it will be built at a cost of about $50,000. The heaviest monetary loss falls upon the merchants in the various burned buildings, who lose their stock and fixtures.

There was considerable excitement early in the morning that the flames would spread to the Kimball house and destroy the entire central business portion of the city. Chief Jordan and members of the fire department realized the fire to be comparatively narrow area. It is not believed that the Kimball street via duct was in any danger.

The Peack building was originally the old National Bank building, during early reconstruction days was the headquarters of the Ku Klux Klan, and in 1868 Governor W. H. Alexander H. Stephens and other Southern political leaders.

The heaviest losses with insurance are for the most part as follows:

Jacobs Pharmacy Company, $75,000; insurance, $50,000; Peack building, $50,000; insurance, $25,000; Rhodes & Austin, $50,000; insurance, $25,000; Norcross building, $50,000; insurance, $25,000; Hammock Drug Company, $20,000, covered by insurance; Chancellor Chamber, $25,000; insurance, $15,000; Kimball House, $7,000; insurance, $3,000.

The other losses have not been tabulated and their amount is estimated by the adjusters. The heaviest losses are those of the others whose businesses were in the burned business houses.

Fire at Georgetown, Texas.

Georgetown, Tex., Dec. 8.—Fire caused a damage loss last night of between $50,000 and $75,000, confined to a square in the business portion of the city.

ROYSTON, IMPORTER.

Announcement.

The holiday crowds,
Silk suspenders,
White and fancy Irish linen handkerchiefs,
Bath robes,
Canes and umbrellas
Are now ready. In every line are rare creations which are exclusively controlled by us.

Phone 1265.

ROYSTON

Down the River

The Steady Increase

in our business is the result of satisfactory service, combining safe and conservative methods.

DEPOSITS received, subject to check, payable on demand, or on certificates of deposit, bearing interest.

ADVANCES made on approved collateral security, or on personal notes indorsed or guaranteed by responsible parties.

COLLECTIONS made, and proceeds accounted for promptly on favorable terms.

DRAFTS or credit made, by cable, mail or telegraph to all parts of the world.

FOREIGN exchange sold at the ruling market rates.

Safety deposit boxes for rent.

Accounts of banks, bankers, firms, individuals and corporations solicited.

A cordial welcome is extended to visitors to our banking rooms.

LITTLE ROCK TRUST CO.

Third and Main.

NEW LEWISVILLE DAMAGED BY FIRE

Fourteen Frame Business Houses Were Destroyed.

BIG LAND DEAL AT YELLVILLE

Jos Coleman Drowned While Hunting in Pope County—Prosperity Items From Pocahontas—State News.

ARKANSAS NEWS SUMMARY

Fourteen frame business houses destroyed by fire in New Lewisville.

Joe Coleman drowned while hunting in Pope county.

Representative Myers, Lawrence county, fatally injured by a runaway.

Mrs. R. B. Guinand, Hunterville, died from a fall.

All seven Marion county sine land sold for $2.50.

Dan T. A. & R. Evans, vice president of Bank of Ozan, Dead.

Dr. Hall, Malvern, now in jail, near Texarkana.

Dr. Guinand, Texarkana, appointed receiver Red River Valley Route.

Liveliest shipments from Pocahontas to-day.

News received at Atkins of confirmation of Avon Gillens by his brother in Texas.

Sheriff Williams receiving many inquiries relative to hotel facilities and rates at Hot Springs.

Special to the Gazette.

New Lewisville, Dec. 8.—A fire broke out in the building occupied by S. Hirsch & Bro. this morning. Fourteen business houses were burned. The following were the principal losers:

T. E. Hall, $1,500; W. W. Tabor, Sawyer & Mayes, George Newton, H. C. Smith, S. Hacker and J. F. Dreal. Lester & McCants owned the principal part of the goods, and D. L. King the other. Lester & McCants carried $1,000 insurance on buildings and $4,000 on stock. All the buildings burned were of wood.

Drowned While Hunting.

Special to the Gazette.

Russellville, Dec. 8.—Joe Coleman was drowned yesterday evening near Mill Creek. He was out duck hunting and slipped off a log while crossing an angry stream. The last report is that his body has not been recovered.

Gullies Dispensary Bill.

Special to the Gazette.

Black Rock, Dec. 8.—This community is dilemma by Senator Gullies' dispensary bill. There is some sentiment for prohibition act for this place and many prefer for it not to be disturbed, but a large number prefer the dispensary to be passed and local option. Representative J. H. Myers favors Senator Gullies' bill.

450 Acres Sold for $13,750.

Special Correspondence Arkansas Gazette.

Yellville, Dec. 7.—A sale has long been pending which has just been closed and payment made. Joseph Douglas, Jr., for the Pennsylvania Pine Company, purchased from W. B. McCoy, W. H. Jones and John Gould 450 acres on Sec. 31, T. 19 S., R. 15 W., at $13.50 per acre. This property is all pretty good pine land, and had it not been sold when it was would have brought more money. It is the property of the heirs of the late Thomas by the Morning Star, the Red Cloud, the Beulah and other mines that have been developed to an extent to prove their real worth.

Died From Snake Caused by Fire.

Special Correspondence Arkansas Gazette.

Hot Springs, Dec. 8.—Mrs. F. Griffin, wife of a New Orleans man, died at this city this morning from the effects of the bite of a rattlesnake. Mrs. Griffin was walking in the woods on the mountain near the city when she was bitten by the reptile. She died in great agony. Her husband is prostrated with grief.

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MEN'S
$4, $3.50 and $3
AT
$1.98

is what we are offering in our Big Sale of Men's Flue Shoes that are recently bought in a big bankrupt sale at 50c on the dollar.

Ran them in our window

W. L. Doe
THE SHOE MAN

ARKANSAS WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Wednesday and Thursday; colder Thursday in northwest portion.

Death of a Capitalist.

Special to the Gazette.

Pine Bluff, Dec. 7.—T. S. Evans, vice president of the Bank of Ozan, died at his home in Cherry Township, after a brief illness. Mr. Evans spent several months in Hot Springs three years ago. His former home was in Tarkio, Mo., and he had large landed interests in Colorado.

Pocahontas Prosperity News.

Special to the Gazette.

Pocahontas, Dec. 8.—Five cars of stock were shipped from this place Sunday, making a total of twenty-five cars in the past three weeks. One of the last cars contained Poland China hogs from the Jacobs farm in the western part of the county.

A company is being formed here to buy and sell over an acquired of 50,000 Elberta peach trees next spring.

A. G. Reynolds, a descriptive writer, is in town this week. He will assist the Pocahontas Land Co. in booking a large settlers number during the holidays.

A steamboat passed down the river Sunday morning pushing a large loaded barge of cotton.

The stave mill is putting in more new machinery, and will soon have a fine plant. They intend to run regular all winter. I and give employment to fifty men.

Real estate in Pocahontas sells for city prices. Land near the square rents for $100 per front foot. From $20 to $40 per front foot. A thirty-five front sold not long since for $1,750.

Monticello Cotton Mill Adjourn.

Special to the Gazette.

Monticello, Dec. 8.—Contractors are at work on the foundation for the cement cotton warehouse for the Monticello cotton mill. It will be built according to the rules laid down by the fire insurance company.

Arm Mangled in a Gin.

Special to the Gazette.

Texarkana, Dec. 8.—John Robins, a young white man employed as ginner on the Trigg plantation, 15 miles east of here, got his hand and arm caught in the saws of the gin and badly mangled while at work on the machinery. He was brought here and placed in a sanitarium. The arm was amputated to the elbow.

New Berth for B. C. Sevard.

Special to the Gazette.

Texarkana, Dec. 8.—B. C. Sevard, formerly division superintendent of the Kansas City Southern at this place, has accepted the position of superintendent of the Red River division of the T. P., with headquarters at Shreveport, for which place he left tonight.

Accidentally Killed by His Brother.

Special to the Gazette.

Atkins, Dec. 8.—News has just reached us of the accidental killing near Mt. Olive Gillette of Springdale, Tex., by his brother Covey, on December 3. They, in company with two others, were out hunting squirrels and he killed four squirrels from a tree and were looking for another. Covey Gillette had his gun on his shoulder and was looking up into the tree trying to locate the squirrel, and struck his foot against something, throwing him forward, his gun being discharged, and his brother Alvin, being in front of the line of fire, was killed. No blame is to any one attached, as it was an accident which could not have been avoided. Their father, Attorney Gillette, was absent at the time of the and did not know of the terrible accident until his return here. The deceased had only been married about four weeks. Both of the brothers have married lived here and at Appleton a number of years.

Asked to Hold Suspects.

Special to the Gazette.

Hot Springs, Dec. 8.—Sheriff Williams today received telegrams from four counties asking him to hold the four rare suspects at all hazards until parties could arrive and offer proof of fake proof cases in other places. The fake proof cases in other places. The fake proof cases in other places. The suspects here, which was attached by the officers, is still held subject to claim.

BODY PLACED IN A TOMB.

Simple but Impressive Services Over Remains of Thos. B. Reed.

Portland, Me., Dec. 9.—Simple but impressive services over the remains of ex-Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed at the First Unitarian church in this city today. The body lay in a casket with a distinguished assemblage, which included the governors of Maine and Massachusetts, the local legislature, senators, congressmen, the supreme court, city officials and delegates from nearly every political organization in the state of Maine.

In a room which opened into the auditorium of the church were the widow and daughter, attended by a number of personal friends, screened from the view of all in the church. The city was closed during the afternoon. Public buildings and many stores were closed during the services, which were held at 2 o'clock, but before here the body had been laid to rest in the parish house where it was viewed by throngs of people.

While the assembly was being seated Hermann N. Bonaparte was at the organ and rendered several pieces selected by the family. Fremonia John C. Small, George Hoyt, Attorney General George M. Seiders, Judge Thomas Yale of the district court, Rodolphus Dexter, William Hendley and William B. Woods.

The organ ceased and after a brief pause the Rev. John Carroll Perkins, pastor of the First Unitarian church, read the ceremonies from the Bible following with prayer. After a short strain from the organ Mr. Perkins delivered a brief eulogy and closed his remarks with a benediction. The casket was borne to the hearse and while the bells of the city tolled sixty-three minutes the funeral party moved to Evergreen cemetery, where the body was placed in a tomb to await burial in the spring.

UNITED STATES THEIR PROTECTOR

Looks After British and German Subjects in Venezuela.

RESULT OF THE ULTIMATUM

United States Government Sees No Reason to Interfere at the Stage, If at All, in the Controversy.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 8.—
All German and British subjects
Caracas were arrested today.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Minister Bowen at Caracas has called the state department's consideration of the Associated Press dispatch that the British minister and the German charge d'affaires withdrew from Caracas yesterday after presenting an ultimatum.

Before they left these officials requested Mr. Bowen to take charge of the interests of their countries in Venezuela. This request will be granted, as there is no warrant for a declination in such cases, and the United States legation at Caracas will extend protection to British and German subjects when called upon, until a normal state of affairs is restored.

This is not likely to be the end of Minister Bowen's activities, for from the tenor of some of the communications he has made to the department it is inferred that if he sees an opportunity to use his good offices as a mediator he promptly will himself of that opportunity. The state department is not encouraging him in this attitude, preferring to avoid all entanglements, but being on the spot and willing to do what he can to prevent a crisis, Mr. Bowen may be allowed some measure of discretionary power.

The state department is perfectly aware of the intentions of the British and German governments, which have been announced in advance, and it sees no reason to interfere at this stage, if at all. It was perhaps for the reason that the state department had already been fully advised as to the progress to be adopted by the British and German governments in touching Venezuela that the inclination of Secretary Hay to intervene was not shown in official circles, and it was stated that the subject matter presented yesterday by the minister of our government just here is one of waiting. An official had long informed from Venezuela, states that on the level of the Caracas bond there of five million dollars will probably never claims upon which the ultimatums issued yesterday were based. The principal claim is that of the German steamship, built at a cost of two million dollars, on which Venezuela guaranteed seven per cent interest, a figure reduced in 1895 to five per cent and for seven years has been refunded for several years. The English claim also covers a number of items dating out of the government's appropriation of $27,000 to redeem it. Also outstanding is a large foreign indebtedness, but whether or not the claims of these beneficiaries are recognized in the present negotiations is known here. It is believed by diverse not quite a considerable portion of the custom house receipts is to pay the interest on these bonds, but it is

Concluded on page 11.

Make Xmas Selections Now. . . . .

We are intending buyers to devote a little of their time now to making Xmas selections. OUR $25,000 STOCK, DOUBLE IN VALUE AND ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE STOCKS IN LITTLE ROCK COMBINED, makes shopping easy. One can fill almost any want from any catalogue in the United States, duplicating prices and saving trouble and expense. We can no longer refer to our advertisements. Conservative claims and fair treatment, good value and reliable goods, are our claims for your orders.

CHAS. S. STIFFT
Third and Main Streets.

EXAMPLE

Union Trust Co.

Women's and Men's Slippers

of every description for

HOLIDAY.

150 Styles 150

to select from. Prices ranging from 25c to $10.

The most complete line of Children's Slippers in the city. Infants' and children.

If it's from Kempner's it's

Kempner's
POPULAR SHOE STORE