

California Democrat Gives His Objection to the Policy.

DANGER IN THE FILIPINOS. He Declares Their Absorption Would Mean the Introduction of a Dangerous Element.

RIDICULES "MANIFEST DESTINY." What is Wanted, He Says, is a Definite Declaration of Our Policy with Regard to the New Territories.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Discussion of the policy of expansion occupied nearly all the time of the Senate in open session to-day. Mr. White (Dem.), of California, addressed the Senate in support of the anti-expansion resolution introduced by Mr. Vest (Dem.) of Missouri, and of the resolution offered by Mr. Bacon (Dem.), of Georgia, declaring that the Filipinos ought to be free and independent. He declared his opposition to the ratification of the pending Treaty of Peace, and broadly intimated that a declaration of definite policy on the part of the Administration would very much simplify the situation.

In view of the proposition of the California Legislature to "instruct" Mr. White and his colleague, Mr. Perkins, on the policy of expansion upon the pending Treaty of Peace, Mr. White was regarded with much interest.

Confronted With a New Situation.

The country, he said, was confronted today by a situation differing entirely from that with which it had been confronted at any time before. He asked: Should we take in seeds that would prove to be seeds of dissolution of our body politic? He thought not, for he believed our duty to see to it that our system was kept free from all such contamination. "I care not," said Mr. White, "whether the people in the Philippines are fitted for self-government or not. It is certain that if they are not they ought not to be brought into alliance with us. They regulate our attempt to bring them into our system and insist that they should be allowed to govern themselves. If we say that the Filipinos are not fitted for self-government, they let us know by what process of reasoning we can take them into our own governmental system."

Mr. White Inquired What This "Manifest Destiny" was that had been heard so much about recently.

He intimated that in this country the slightest regard for its position before the world it was the duty of Congress to declare definitely its position upon the subject before proceeding further. He said he would not undertake to take upon ourselves the responsibility of the Philippine Islands, there is nothing else for us to do but to let them go. He was declaring there was no intention on the part of this country to hold the islands in perpetuity.

Announcement of Policy Needed.

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McKinley Asks General Appraisers to Resign.

Three vacancies in the Board as the result of a Lack of Harmony. President McKinley has asked for the resignations of Joseph B. Wilkinson, Jr., Democrat, of Louisiana, and Ferdinand N. Sargent, Republican, of Oregon, both members of the Board of General Appraisers. General George H. Sharpe will resign voluntarily from this Board. Within a few days there will be these three vacancies in the Board. It is given for the requested resignations. It is said that the Board has not been working harmoniously, and that this is the cause of the proposed changes. The Board was constituted in 1890, and the members appointed for life, subject to removal by the President on inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. As the Board stands to-day there are five Republicans and four Democrats. It is a national body. Its members review all the customs matter arising throughout the United States as to value and classification. The salary of each is \$7,000 a year. During Cleveland's administration efforts were made to place on this Board W. D. Byrum, former member of Congress from Indiana, but President Cleveland refused to change the Board. Mr. Chance, Supervising Special Agent of the Treasury, is mentioned as a probable appointee to one of the vacancies. Congressman James S. Sherman, of Ohio, is said to have been recommended by Senator Platt for Sharpe's place, though Congressman Quigg was originally slated for it.

Death in the Curtains.

Those of Miss Jenny Moore's Bedroom Were Set Afire and She Was Fatally Burned. San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Miss Jennie Moore, daughter of the late E. C. Moore and prominent in society, died yesterday at the family residence on Gough street from the effects of fire. The lace curtains of her room became ignited from a gas jet. She attempted to extinguish the blaze, but her clothing caught fire and she rushed into the hall in a mass of flames, which were quenched with difficulty by the family. The young lady, who was twenty-three years of age and noted for her beauty and talents, lingered in great agony for several hours.

TOBACCO OCTOPUS'S NEWEST TENTACLE.



James B. Duke, the Head of the Tobacco Trust. He is credited with originating a bank movement on refractory jobbers which influenced them to rush into the Metropolitan Tobacco Company—halted as a rival to the Trust, but now believed to be affiliated with it.

New Metropolitan Company Said to Be Another Trust Weapon.

TO CONTROL THE JOBBERS. It Will Have the Exclusive Agency for Wholesaling the Duke Products.

The Metropolitan Tobacco Company, which was incorporated at Albany recently and which was hailed as a rival to the Tobacco Trust, now appears to be an ally instead of an opponent of the combination of which James B. Duke is the Rockefeller. The idea, according to rival tobacco factors, is to prevent anything outside the Trust marketing its products. It will be seen that the new company got Park & Thford to take a big order of their goods.

Some of the retail tobacco sellers who know too much about their business to permit the publication of their names say the Metropolitan is just one new tentacle of the same old octopus. The purpose of the new organization is said to be to form a number of the larger tobacco jobbers into a close corporation for the wholesaling of the product of the American and Continental tobacco companies. Some years ago, before the poor old, limping law went after the Tobacco Trust, the combine had a way of crushing out rival concerns that was as neat as it was effective. The American Tobacco Company, which is the Trust, sold its goods to jobbers at full list prices. The jobbers sold to the retailers at the same list prices. Two or three months later a rebate was allowed the jobbers, provided he had not "discriminated" against the American Tobacco Company. The Trust, which, of course, was the judge, held that selling any of the product of other tobacco companies constituted discrimination. The National Cigarette Company, which was a sufferer by the Trust's methods, appealed to the courts, and Mr. Duke had to change the method. He did, and adopted a system that was even better, for it discriminated against the American Tobacco Trust's bidding unquestionably.

The Trust sold goods to the jobbers at wholesale rates, and told them they were free. At the same time a big firm in every city was secretly furnished with tobacco at a rate so low that it could sell to the retailers at exactly the figure the jobbers paid the Trust. This forced jobbers to sell at cost, or lose their customers. A year

Advertisement for Castoria, featuring '900 Drops' and 'Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of Infants and Children.' Includes a testimonial from a mother and a list of distributors.

HOUSE LEADY TO RUSH THE CANAL.

Morgan Senate Bill Agreed to as a Legislation Basis.

WILL BE RECOMMENDED. Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce Wont Try Any Independent Measure.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Nicaragua Canal bill, passed by the Senate Saturday, known as the Morgan bill, will be the basis of the canal legislation recommended by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. This was informally agreed to by members of the committee today. The importance of this understanding lies in the fact that this plan practically assures the passage of a canal bill at this session, whereas an attempt of the committee at this late day to frame an independent House bill would inevitably result in a struggle between House and Senate, and, in the crush of other business, the bill would fall to pass. The Morgan bill, which has passed the Senate, and amending it, if absolutely necessary, the House will be able to pass the measure as amended. It will then go to a conference committee of the two houses, and an agreement can be reached before the session ends. Beginning to-morrow the House Committee will hold daily sessions until it reaches an agreement upon its report. It is no doubt about the attitude of the House. It will pass the canal bill when given a chance to vote on it. Fully two hundred members are ready to vote for the Morgan bill as amended, and they will substitute reported by committee.

Advertisement for Syrup of Figs, 'NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.' The excellence of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

TROUBLE IMPENDS IN THE PLUG TOBACCO CAMP.

Wall Street Is Told That the Continental Objects to the Union Company's Deal with a St. Louis Concern.

Signs multiply that the relations of the new Union Tobacco Company and the Continental Tobacco Company are strained, and an open rupture is imminent. A statement was circulated in Wall Street yesterday in which it was said: "When the Union Tobacco Company was organized it was stated by its most prominent directors, in an interview, that the company would confine itself to smoking tobacco; that it had no interest in the plug tobacco business, nor did it intend to go into that business. Accepting these assurances, the Continental people arranged to open negotiations for the purchase of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, of St. Louis. When this deal was about to be consummated, it was found that one of the controlling interests in the Liggett & Myers Company had thrown the trade over to the Union Tobacco Company. If this is carried out, the Continental Tobacco Company, it is stated, will wage war against the Union Company. Such a rupture would cause serious damage to both companies. The Continental Company, it is said, has arranged its finances for an indefinite warfare, if necessary." Regarding this statement, Mr. Thomas E. Ryan, a large stockholder in the Union Tobacco Company, declined to deny or confirm any of its allegations, but presumed that in this free country the Union Company would be permitted to do business if it complied with the laws.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Table listing deaths reported yesterday in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, including names, addresses, and dates.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Table listing deaths reported yesterday in the Borough of Brooklyn, including names, addresses, and dates.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

Advertisement for Victor Maurel, featuring 'The Little Minister of Farce' and other theatrical performances at various venues like the Metropolitan Opera House and Garden Theatre.

Deaths.

BARCOCK.—Rev. William R. Barcock, D. D., born March 28, 1814, died of pneumonia in Philadelphia, January 22, 1899. Funeral at Westbury, R. I., at 2 p. m., Tuesday, 24th inst.

SKATING RINK.

WANT TO SUE.

Wanted—Men and women in all parts of the country to act as private detectives.

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