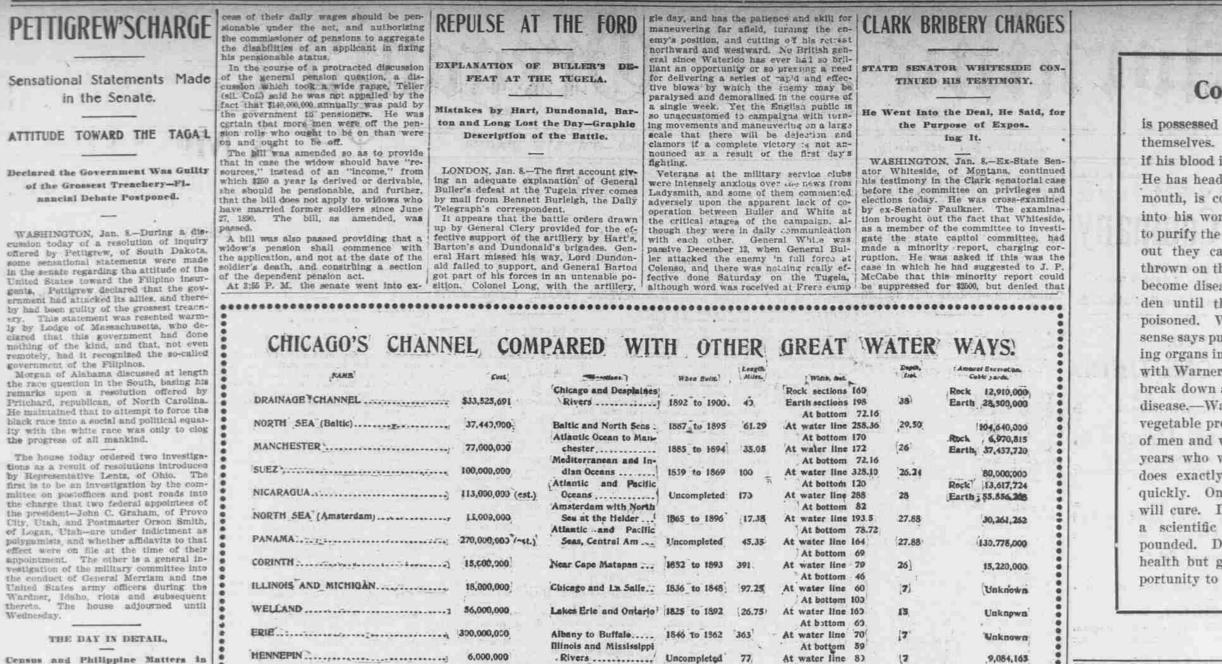
THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1900.



#### Census and Philippine Matters in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.4In the senate today McLaurin (dem. S. C.) gave notice of an amendment to the pending finan-cial bill repealing the tax on the circu-Intion of state banks,

Carter (rep. Mont.) reported from the census committee a bill conferring on the director of the census power to employ a purchasing agent, at a salary of \$2500; two thiefs of division, at sularies of \$2000 five cierks of the fourth class, six of class 8 and eight of class 2, and special agents, not to exceed 35, to gather special infor mation relating to agriculture. He asked immediate consideration for the bill, but it went to the calendar on objection.

Hoar (rep. Mass.) gave notice of an amendment to the proposed bill provid-ing that statitics be gathered by the cenforce relating to the water power of the country.

Pettigrew (sll. S. D.) announced that he would offer an amendment providing for the gathering and tabulation of statistics in regard to the distribution of wealth He regarded it as particular to "ascertain who reaps the benefit of the toll of labor.

A resolution by Allen (pop. Neb.) calling upon each cabinet officer for an itemize statement of the amount of the \$50,000,000 defense fund each department expended was adopted.

Grosvenor (rep. 0.) then reported back from the committee on rules another res-olution, introduced by Leniz, for an in-vestigation by a special committee of the action of General Merriam and the mil-A resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for Admiral Dewey's report, in which he sinted he could take Manfla at any time, offered by Pettigrew, was adopt itia in the Wardner, Idaho, mining riots, and their course in preventing the em-ployment of union miners, with a recom-

A resolution, offered by Pettigrew sor A resolution, offered by Pettigrew some time ago, requesting the secretary of war for information of an alleged interview between General Torres, of the Filipino army, and General Otis, came up. Lodge (rep. Mass.) offered a substitute resolu-tion saking the president, if not incom-patible with public interests, to furnish general information regarding the Phil-iupine insurrection contained in official ippine insurrection contained in official

documents and dispatches. Pettigrew accepted Lodge's resolution. He said: "If we have attacked an ally, eulogies on the late Representative Green, of Nebraska, and Friday, after 2 P. M.

were lost. Briefly, this seems to be the story of the Tugela river. But through the graphic columns there continually re-Immediately after the reading of the curs the discovery of the unexpected enurnal in the house today, Dalzell chments and the awful fuslilades from ep. Pa.), from the committee on rules, hidden Boers and gallantry such as has seldom marked British battlefields. After ported back the resolution introduced ist week by Lentz (dem. O.) for an in-estigation by the committee appointed describing how the British force began their advance at daylight, and how the o investigate the case of Representative Boers left them absolutely unmolested, elect Roberts of charges that John G. Graham, postmaster of Provo, Utah, and the correspondent says: "At 6:20 there suddenly burst an awful Anderson Smith, postmaster at Logan,

Utah, were guilty of polygamus prac-tices, with the recommendation that it crash of Boer musketry upon the batterles and advancing infantry. The rattle of the Mausers swelled, and was maintained cass amended so as to provide that the nvestigation shall be made by the com-mittee on postoffices and postroads, inas one continuous roar. From the build-ings and lines of trenches south of the river, and from the river bank itself, the Wheeler (dem. Ky.) remarked that, in is opinion, the resolution for an investi-

Boers fired at our gunners and footmen, and from the trenches on the northern side of the Tugela river and Fort Wylle and elsewhere they sent out a hurricane of leaden hall and bullets venomously rained on the ground, in all directions, raising puffs of dust and tearing through the air with shrill sounds.

"Few have ever seen so heavy and so deadly a fusillade, but neither the British gunners nor the infantry hesitated or winced. Cannon were wheeled into posi-tion, although many of the horses and men were shot down ere the maneuver was completed, and our indomitable sol-diers walked erect and straight onward. Not even Rome, in her palmiest days, ever possessed more devoted soldiers. As the gladiators marched proud and smiling to meet death, so our soldiers, doomed to die, saluted, and with alacrity stepped forward to do their duty-'glory or th

Anglo-Saxon soldiers always adapart for sulogies on the late Represen-tative Danforth, of Ohio; Wednesday for vance that way. I asked an American who had seen warfare in Cuba and Manila, if his own countrymen generally did this, and he answered, 'Yes. It is marvel-

outpaced the escort of the guns, and they making a most determined assault upon Ladysmith, in anticipation of the general advance of the main British army early this week. These comments had a sterner, even angrier, tone toward midnight when the war office gave out another bulletin from Bul-ler, with two hours' later newsfrom White.

It was brief, but terribly to the point, The Boer attack had been renewed Saturday afternoon, as Geald'd White had apprehended, and he was very hard pressed. Those were the worst words which had yet flashed out of the Jarkness of Ladysmith. The veterans at the clubs shock their heads ominously, and blunty declared that General Buller and put off the great battle 100 long

General French reported the situation at Colesburg unchanged, Saturday, but General Forestier-Walker, in a bulletin issued last night by the war office, gave an unpleasant account of what was described with official euphemism as an "accident." Four companies of the First Suffolk ware ent at night to attack the enemy low hill one mile from their camp. Colone. Watson, who was in command, was wounded after ordering the troops to charge, and the bugie call for a retreat was sounded, apparently by the Boars themselves, a trick which has been played efore during the campaign. Three panles retreated to the camp in good order, but the fourth was caught behind, sit-rounded by the enemy, and 70 men, inluding seven officers, were taken prison-

#### JAMESON-RHODES CONSPIRACY. W. T. Stend Makes Another Attack

on Chamberlain. NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- A dispatch to the World from London says: letter in which

as early as 9 o'clock that the Boers were such was the case. He said his sole pur pose in undertaking the exposure of bribery in the legislature that elected Clark was to protect the good name of the

> "I desired," he said, "to have some on accept the money so as to expose the methods of Clark." "Did you become a friend of Clark's

friends for the purpose of entrapping them? "I can't say exactly, but I suppose I did.

"In. doing this, did not you know you were assuming an attitude of misrepre sentation ?" "I did."

'Was not this a position of falsehood? "I can't say as to that, but I had to make a number of misrepresentations."

"What do you consider a lle?" consider it a misstatement to who has a right to know the truth. No

o one who has no right to know it." Whiteside said he did not see how any

honest man could vote for Clark, after the exposure of the committee on investigation, and said under pressure that remark applied to 54 members who cast their votes for that gentleman. He said, in reply to a question, that Marcus Daly was an acquaintance of his, not a friend, though he should be glad to have him for friend

"Have you received \$35,000 for this pretended exposure?" asked Faulkner. "I have not received \$35,600, or any sum for that service.'

Whiteside replied, relating to his con-versation with Clark prior to the latter's election, that he was positive Clerk him-self said, among other things, that State Senator Anderson could not be influenced with money like some of the other mem-bers, and that this statement was not made by Wellcome as appeared in the printed report of his testimony before

**Common Sense** 

is possessed by most people who think for themselves. The average man knows that if his blood is impure he feels sick all over. He has headache, nausea, bad taste in the mouth, is costive and can put no energy into his work. The kidneys are designed to purify the blood, but if diseased and tired out they cannot do it. Extra work is thrown on the liver and lungs and they too become diseased under the additional burden until the whole body is completely poisoned. What is to be done? Common sense says put the kidneys, the blood-purifying organs in good health and do it at once with Warner's Safe Cure before the kidneys break down and disintegrate from Bright's disease .- Warner's Safe Cure, a purely vegetable preparation has cured thousands of men and women during the past twenty years who were in danger of death. It does exactly as represented and does it quickly. One bottle will aid, a few bottles will cure. It is not a cheap decoction but a scientific preparation carefully compounded. Do not longer trifle with your health but give this great remedy an opportunity to cure you.

## held today in the appraiser's building. Judge Morrow, of the United States cir-cult court, and Judge De Haven, of the district court, were on the bench. important matters were decided.

By stip ulation the following appeals were disalssed Ludwig Westenfelder vs. Flora Greeneball; German Savings & Loan Solety vs. the Northwest General Electric Co.; A. R. Ledoux vs. George W. Forester. All the case are from districts in Oreon and Washington

# THE FRENCH CANADIANS.

Attitude of the Catholic Church Toward Possible Annexation. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.-A special to the

'imes from Washington says: "Lift up your eyes, French Canadians, for the day of your redempion is at hand." Thus La Semaine Religieuse, the

organ of the Roman Catholic hierarchy i the province of Quebec, which is published at the Franciscan monastery, in Quebec, and under the authorization and supervis-ion of his grace, Archbiahop Begin, opens a long article in this week's issue on Anglomania in Canada." Continuing, La Se-

maine Religieuse says: "You (French Canadians) conquered by England, ever hated and oppressed by the race which is your enemy, whose children are forced to speak the language of their oppressors in the schools of the United States and Manitoba; you shall at last see the star of your liberty rise for you, and your rights respected by those who

have so long violated them." The developments of the ments of the war in South Africa lead La Religiouse to speak in this strain of what it refers to as the approach-ing emancipation of the French Canadians. The article is an exceedingly interesting

"Once annexed to the United States,

Canada would become rapidly and wholly English. Engulfed in the turbulent sea of

American life, swallowed up in the mire of national schools, immersed in the great

swirl of Yankee business, could we long

swirl of Yankee business, could we long retain our French-Canadian traits and characteristics? What indeed, would there he left of us at the end of 50 years or so? Would not ours be the fate which was

that of our former compatriots of New Orleans? We believe that if Canada be-came a part of the United States, another

century would see us without a trace of the spirit, the language or the customs

This Week.

a superintendent, and it was upon th

the poison package and that on the bogus

Barnet and Cornish letters were all writ-

toward each other in military fashion.

ns, most of them unloaded, fortunately, ose who could not get guns had brooms or sticks. Some of the boys had revolv-ers. The two armies throw them The two armies selves upon one another with a fury little short of a real engagement. battle raged, the patrol wagon from the police station came to the scene. Big poicemen charged the combined "Ame and "Spanish" forces, and when the smoke and dust had lifted, the fleeing forms of and "Spanish" the youthful warriors could be seen disappearing toward all points of the commany. On the battle-field, wounded and moating, lay several boys.

The worst injured was "Lieutenant" Harry Johnson, 11 years old, and a "Spanish" officer, who was shot in the "Spanish" officer, back. The "Spani eral" Artie Standt, had a bullet wound in his left leg. Others had slighter in-juries, but none of the bays was seriously hurt. They were taken to their homes. Later, the police arrested Em'i Gustafson, aged 15, who, they claimed, fired the bullets which hit the two "Span

ten by the same hand that wrote the ad-mitted letters.

### Attacked by Strikers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8 .-. Strikers made anther attack on men employed at the intercepting sewer in Thirty-ninth street near Wentworth avenue, today, and in the general fight that took place one of th strikers, Robert Burgess, was fatally shot Over a dozen shots were fired. A number of strikers were arrested.

# POLICE STOPPED WARFARE.

San Juan Hill Fought by Chicago Boys With Serious Results.

CHICAGO, Jan. & -- Little Charles Hosworth tooted a in horn Sunday afternoon on the prairie at Western and Waliansia avenues, and immediately 100 boys sprang "to arms" at the improviaed bugic call. A great battle had been arranged, and the two armies of 50 boys each advanced neighborhood feud started the matter, and under the truce of a white flag the boys had agreed to fight "the battle of San Many of the boys had rifles and shot-

It is important that the representatives of the people in congress should know the facts, and at once. I believe we have attached an ally. I believe we have been guilty of gross treachery. I believe we have gone further in dishonor toward at ally fighting with us than any other na-Bon ever went?

Stewart (sil. Nev.) thought this was past the time for a discussion of how the in-surrection began. "It has begun," said he. "It is now my country's cause, and I do not propose to admit it is a wicked

Lodge said he could not even by silence nomili that the statements of Pettigrew were accurate, "I do not believe we at-tacked an ally," said he. "I am sure we never recognized the Filipino government. They had no government, except the government of a dictator set up by himself to impose his authority on other tribes. The president has acted throughout in conformity with the law, and the facts will uphold his course. These facts I am in favor of having placed in the hands of all senators. They will strength-en the hunds of the administration."

The resolution of Pettigrew went over ntil Wednesday, and Morgan (dem. Ala.) took the floor to speak on the political conditions in the Southern states. At 2 o'clock the financial bill became the

regular order, and Aidrich (rep. R. I.) said he hoped some general understanding could be reached as to the disposition of the bill.

Jones (dem. Ark.) replied that there was no disposition on the democratic side to delay the bill. "We recognize," said he, "that you have the majority and can pass the bill. Jones usked, however, that there be no pressing action, as senators were not ready to speak. Aldrich thereupon asked that the bill go over for the

Stewart gave notice that he would speak Thursday on the bill. Morgan then resumed his speech, which

was directed against the Pritchard resolution, which condemns racial restric-tions on suffrage and attacks the new constitution of the state of North Car-olina. He first spoke on the legal aspect of the 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution as affecting negro suffrage and the necessity of adopting some course that would prevent a repetition of the Hayes-Tilden controversy. He then dis-cussed the nervo question in general, maintaining that there is a natural supremacy of the whites and a natural dency of the blacks, morally, socially intellectually. Morgan said that no [clency great body of white people in the world could be exnected to accept quietly a sit-uation so distressing and demoralizing as is created by negro suffrage in the South. Morgan declared that in many places in the South thousands of negro votes, in doubtful counties, with little concealment, were beautiful for the south

were bought for \$1 each. "If Southern white men," said he, "have fulsified election returns they have the stronger, if not the better, reason that they are acting upon the same law of self-defense that insulted and outraged human nature resorts to for the protection of homes and families from a race that nets at defiance all moral restrictions upon their brutal desires."

This evil, he thought, would end only when the United Stales had provided a home for the negro race sulted to their tralts.

A bill amending the dependent act of June 27, 1880, was called up and explained by Gallinger (rep. N. H.). The two amend-ments proposed by the bill were that widows who have an income of \$250 in ex-A bill amending the dependent act of

Vice-President Hobart. en, at 12:30, the house adjourned until Wednesday.

cutive session, and at 5 o'clock ad-

In the House.

stend of by the special committee.

gation was a pure piece of political bun-combe. "The president has full power in the premises," said Wheeler, "and there

nendation that it be amended so as to

provide that the investigation shall be made by the military committee of the

house, instead of a special committee The resolution, as amended, was adopted

Thursday next, after 11 o'clock, was net

necessity for congressional inves-on." The resolution was passed

enor (rep. O.) then reported back

ourned.

tigation

without division.

without division.

on the life and public s

#### Blifs in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Among the bills troduced today in the senate were the

following By Turner-Granting travel pay and commutation of rations to volunteer troops who served in the Philippines and were transported to the United States before being mustered out by the government, just as if they had been mustered out in the archipelago

By Carter-For the retirement of officers of the army who served in the civil war, at one grade higher in rank than that actually held, provided they be retired for disability.

#### Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- The president sent the following nominations to the sen-

Ate: Navy-Pay Inspector H. T. Wright, to be pay director; Paymaster S. E. Colroun, to be pay inspector; Passed Assistant Paymaster Joseph J. Cheatham, to be paymaster; Passed Assistant Paymaster M. M. Ramsey, to be paymaster. War-Acting Assistant Surgeon Frank N. Titus, of California, to be surgeon of volunieers with the rank of major.

volunteers with the rank of major.

Offer of Mediation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Senator Pettiew today offered a resolution authoriz ing the United States government to offer mediation between Great Britain and South Africa. He announced it was his se to make a speech on the subject.

#### Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- The senate today confirmed the nomination of L. C. Olmstend, postmaster at Big Timber, Mont., also a number of promotions in the army, and several census supervisors.

#### British Columbia Teachers.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 8-The 14th innual convention of the British Columbla teachers' institute began its sessions here today. The morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to the reading and discussing of technical papers. At the evening session, which was of a more popular character, addresses were deliyered by President Frank V. Graves, of the Washington state university, Seattle, and by B. W. Brintnall, editor of the Northwest Journal of Education

### General Greely is Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-Brigadier-General Greely, chief signal officer. United States army, who was attacked by a drunken man at his home last evening, is resting well. The physicians believe his skull has not been injured, and a rapid recovery is looked for.

### England's Armored Trains.

The magnificent armored trains used by England in her war with the Boers will transport her troops, protect bridges and telegraphic communications in about the same way that Hostetter's Stomach Bit-

ous, but wasteful.' "Closer and closer walked the soldiers to the Boer trenches, until within 400 yards of the nearest rifle pits. Then, ly-

ing down, they returned the fire, but there was little or nothing to aim at. "The Irish brigade had driven the Boers

to the north bank of the Tugela. They found that the enemy had planted the ground with barbed wire. Even in the bed of the river barbed wire was laid Into the water went the Dublins, down. Inniskillins, Borderers and Connaughts but it was found that the Boers had ed the river at the ford, where ordinarily it was but knee-deep. They strove to find the crossings, and many a fine fellow, with his weight of ammunition and accoutrements, was drowned.

"It was a desperate and serious situa tion. The attack on the right was making progress, and the hearts of the men had reached an apparent impasse. But there were furious and angry Irishmen, who had resolved to get across somehow. By dint of scrambling from rock to rock and swimming, a number won the other side. Yet most of them found that they had but passed across a winding spruit. The Tugela still lay in front, and all the while the murderous fire of cannon and Mauser crashed and comrades fell weltering in their blood.

"In the meanwhile Colonel Long had lost his guns, and Generals Buller and Clery, with their staffs and escorts, had ridden to the scene. The spouting hall of iron and lead spluttered and snapped, and the dust puffed more than ever,

"Lord Roberts' son, with Captain Schofield and Captain Congrove, volunteered to ride out and endeavor to save the two field batteries in the open. Readily, other volunteers were found. Corporals from the line, men and drivers of the ammunition wagons taking spare teams, galloped out, and men and horses again began falling on every side. Young Roberts' horse was blown up with a shell. Congrove was hit by a bullet, and his clothes were cut by other missiles. Scholleld alone escaped untouched. Across that valley of death quickly the surviving ani-mais were rounded up, and the guns were ooked and dragged away. "Again an attempt was made to rescue

the remaining guns, but the Boer fire was incessant and withering. At 4 the battle was over. General Buller abandoned the guns and retreated."

#### BULLER'S OPPORTUNITY.

Patience and Skill in Maneuvering Should Carry Him to Ladysmith. NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- A dispatch to the

Fribune from London says: General Buller's opportunity for an effective display of strategy has come, and, it is to be hoped, not too late. The hussars and the battery of field artillery for which he has been waiting while Ladysmith was in deadly perli are now at the front, and he has every available man, gun and horse and mule. General Joubert's army is making a belated and desperate attempt to carry Ladysmith by incessant bombardnent and a deliberate and persistent attack in front, according to the latest news from Ladysmith. What the emergency rejuires i a cautious and rapid, yet farsighted, plan of operations, like that adopted by Wellington in the peninsula. There may be another reverse if the tactics of the previous battle are repeated. But a decisive

victory may be expected

he says: "The correspondence of the colonial of-

fice in the Jameson-Rhodes conspiracy may open the eyes of the British nation to the original sources of all the present suffering. Why should Chamberlain had reason to fear the story coming out? fund. That he did so is assumed as a matter perfectly well known to Lord Grey, who was a close friend of Chamberlain. Possibly he was even more well known. A Cape politician wrote me the other day declar-ing that he was satisfied that it was At such Lord Grey that all the more conthr fidential communications passed between Rhodes and Chamberlain."-

Mr. Stead then quotes from the corre-spondence heretofore made public to show that Mr. Chamberlain insisted that the Uitlanders should operate under the Brit-ish flag. Then he shows: "The Americans and liberal burghers

who were willing to risk their lives for a legitimate revolution under the Transvaal flag absolutely refused to take part in a movement intended to jump the Trans-vaal for England. Rhodes realized better than Jameson how fatally the flag question had paralyzed Johanneeburg. Hence he never approved of the raid that was undertaken by Jameson on his own responsibility under the goad of what he knew was the desire of Chamberlain. "By consenting to the conspiracy of

falsehood before the select committee to palm off upon the world the hollow lie that Chamberlain and the foreign office knew nothing whatever of the Rhodes-Jameson conspiracy, both parties in the state made the mission accomplices in the The lie is now coming home to Rhodes.

How a German Shipowner Views It. HAMBURG, Jan. 8.-Herr Adolph Woermann, one of the owners of German Adolph

vessels seized by the British, was in-terviewed today by a representative of the Associated Press. He said: "The last one taken is the Herzog. She

has on board Dutch, Belgian and German ambulance corps. All these were travel-ing bona fide under the Red Cross. It is certainly the first time such a corps has been detained by a hostile government, Their services were offered to the British, but were refused. We cannot help interpreting the action of the British as chiefly intended to prevent the German East African line from continuing its service on account of competition we have made against English lines."

#### Anti-British Coalition.

LONDON, Jan. 9.-The Berlin corre-pondent of the Dally News, in a dispatch dealing at some length with the questions of the seizures of German vessels by British warships, says: "It cannot be denied that the idea of

an anti-British coalition is very popular here. Hopes are now placed in Russia. Without being pessimistic, I must say that the present juncture is extremely critical. As matters stand, only the fact that no power wishes to take the initia-tive prevents such a coalition from being brought about."

#### Appointed to Roberts' Staff.

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 8 .- Frederick R. Burnham, of this city, has been ap-pointed to the personal staff of Lord Roberts, commander of the English forces in the field against the Boers, and will proceed immediately to the scene of the war with confidence if General Buller does not attempt to do a week's work during a sin-the invasion of Matabeleland in 1894.

the grand jury of Lewis and Clark coun-ty. The witness said money to pay for the present prosecution had been raised subscription, and he understood that by was one of the subscribers to the the French Canadians, the article con-Daly was one of the subscribers to the tinues:

they hate.

of our fathers."

Cross-examination further brought out The situation would become much more critical for the French-Canadian race that the witness had no personal knowledge of the bribery in the case of the three members of the assembly who had been referred to. the Xankees and their republic, as they are just at present, should become reconciled with them and undertake to noon the committee took a recess

until 2:30 P. M. bring about the annexation of Canada 10 When the hearing was resumed, the ross-examination of Whiteside was con-

the United States. Such a reconciliation is quite possible, for the hatred of the tinued. The main direction of the ques Catholic religion and of the French-Cana-dian race is profound among a very great number of English Protestants in the tioning was to bring out points of differ nce between the witness' statements nov those made before the grand jury country; it may easily lead them to for-get the secondary differences which divide them and unite them in a firm alliance One of the questions brought out a new statement from Whiteside that his knowl-edge that the bribery was going on was against the religion and the race which

confirmed when a party to the transac-tion took from his pocket a roll of bills and said; "That's what we do the bushwith." ness with." The cross-examination sought to bring out the circumstances of an alleged meeting between the witness and an election official, who held the ballots in the election in which Whiteside had participated. The witness was asked f he had not offered \$1000 for the ballots. Whiteside denied that this had occurred, and asserted that he had proof to show that a man had been paid to make such a statement against him. He also said that the prosecution instituted against him in this connection was due to prejudice, and was inspired by one of Clark's associates. At one point. Pettus, of the commit-

tee, objected to having the witness "badgered" by counsel.

THE MOLINEUX TRIAL. Ex-Senator Edmunds, of counsel against Clark, said many of the questions had Prosecution May Finish Its Case been improper, but that they were not objected to, as the widest latitude was de-sired in testing the witness.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The develop-ments in today's proceedings in the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Whiteside then went over the circum-stances of his being authorized to offer \$5000 to each of two members, with \$500 of Roland B. Molineux for the induces of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams brought the hope that the prosecution would get through with its case by the end of the present week. Three wilnesses gave imdown, on condition that their votes would be forthcoming, if desired. He was closely questioned on all the details. The cross-examination of Whiteside was still portant testimony. Morris Harmann, a member of the firm in Newark for which Mr. Molineux was superintendent, said that the firm of Morin progress when the committee adourned until 10:15 tomorrow morning.

House Insular Affairs Committee. ris, Harmann & Co. went into the dry-color business in 1896, with Mr. Mollneux WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- The house com littee on insular affairs had its first meet latter's knowledge of dry colors and chemical recipes that they started to ing today. There was an interesting discussion of the jurisdiction of the commit-tee under the rules adopted, and it was dework. Evidence was introduced last week to show the ease with which cyanide of nercury, the poison that is alleged to have cided the committee had jurisdiction over everything relating to the territory ceded by Spain, excepting appropriations and revenues. The committee has before it a killed Mrs. Adams, could be produced by a combination of dry colors. Edwin B. Hay, of Washington, testified large number of resolutions relative to in-ternal affairs of the territory. as an expert in handwriting. He gave it as his opinion that the letters signed "Barnet" and "Cornish," and the admit-

Chinese Revolutionist Traveling. ted handwritings were written by the same SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.-Chief Depperson. He also said it was his opinion that the admitted handwritings and disy Surveyor St. John was today informe uty Surveyor St. John was today informed that Leong Ki Chow, the prominent Chi-nese revolutionist, was a passenger on the Hong Kong Maru. He came as far as Honolulu. It is expected he will stay there for a few weeks. He travels on a Jasanese passport, under the name of Kashiwahra. It is expected he will be given a warm welcome by the local Chi-nese when he arrives here. puted writings in the "Barnet" and "Cor-nish" letters and that of the poison package address were all written by one man, and that man was the prisoner at the bar. Alfred H. Graham, paying teller of the Bank of North America, testified to hav-ing received the writings in evidence in the case and to having carefully studied them. He said there was absolutely no doubt in his mind that the address on

United States Court of Appeals. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8 .- A session of the United States court of appeals was

# "In Union There is Strength."

True strength consists in the union, the harmonious working together, of every part of the human organism. This strength can never be obtained if the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard prescription for purifying the blood.





Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowslness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dosen Small Price.

