OUR ASIATIC LANDS

Senator Wellington Takes His Turn at the Philippine Debate.

TELLER AGAIN ABUSES GAGE

In the House There Was a Discussion of the Question of Printing Census Reports,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18-For an bour day Wellington of Maryland occupied be attention of the senate, continuing the debate on the Philippine question. He took as his text the resolution he introduced last Tuesday, declaring that the United States should not take permanent possession of the archipelago, but, after subduling the insurrection, which he sin-cerely deplored, should confer upon the Filipinos the right to govern themselves, affording them such protection as they

Teller resumed his speech on the financial bill, in the course of which he ar raigned Secretary Gage for his negotia tions with the National City bank, of New York. He had not concluded his remarks when he suspended them for the day.

The house passed the senate bill to extend the powers of the director of the census, after siriking out the committee amendment to authorize the director to contract for extra printing with private contractors. The whole fight was upon that amendment. The influence of the public printer and the labor organizations of the country were employed against it, and after a lively debate of several hours it was overwhelmingly defeated. The publication of the reports of the 12th cen-sus, therefore, will be made by the public printer, as in the past.

THE DAY IN DETAIL.

In the Senate, Wellington Spoke on Philippines and Teller on Silver. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—By special or-der it was 1 o'clock when the senate con-vened, the delay being on account of ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of

the Webster status.

Allen (pop. Neb.) offered a resolution directing the secretary of state to inform the senate if any person had been accredited from the Transvaal to the United States in any capacity, and if such perso were officially accepted and recognized, and if not, why not. Objection was made to immediate consideration of the resonumerators consideration of the resolution, and it went over under the rules.

Ross (rep. VL) offered a resolution declaring that the provisions of the constitution do not unsided by act of congress, extend over Puerto Rico and the Philippine islands; that by the Paris treaty the United States, taken appreciately over United States takes sovereignty over Puerto Rico and the Philippines, and is under the duty to exercise it for the gen-eral welfare of the inhabitants, and that separate department of government is lemanded to take charge of all outlying

In accordance with previous notice, at the conclusion of the routine business Wellington (rep. Md.) addressed the senate on the Philippine question. The text of Wellington's speech was the joint res-olution which he introduced Tuesday inst, declaring that it is not the purpose of the United States to deprive the Filipinos of their right of self-government, and the war now being waged is not for the permanent possession of the islands, but for the establishment of peace and order, and further declaring that the Filipinos have

the privilege, under the protection of the United States, of establishing a republic. Wellington said he was not ready to enter upon the policy of expansion, "the first exemplification of which is the taking, by force of arms, of the islands, persons and privileges of the Phillippine islanders." History indicated that "imperial destiny" had wrecked many republics. Wellington referred to the part the necessity. Wellington referred to the part the peo-ple of his own state had taken in the war with Spain, saying that although it dict of the American people has been re-oorded, and he will go down to history as the true hero of that naval battle. Wellington said it was neither fair nor

just to attack the president or the admin-istration for the conduct of the present war. During the interval between two sessions of congress it was the president's duty to continue this war for the uphold-ing of American authority on the islands, but the responsibility of the president has ceased, and is now upon congress. Well-ington closed with the statement that, in his opinion, his resolution, if adopted, will conclude the war in a manner both hon-

exable and glorious to the American na-tion, as well as to the Filipinos. He believed that one of the greatest blessings that ever befell England was the loss of the American colonies. Referring to Great Britain's war with the Transvanl. Wellington said:

"She has not met the Canonsian race since the Crimean war, and now, when for the first time for half a century she attempts to send her army to destroy a brave and courageous, but unfortunate people, she all at once rudely awakens from the dream of her power, because she finds that corruption has eaten to her very vitals, and that her army, which she deemed was still like that of Cromwell-invincible—has been belabored and defeated every day since it attacked the Boers. And justly so. And it may be at no distant time that the insidious influ-ences which have thus debased her will

entirely destroy the weighty structure of the empire she has crecied.

"If the propositions advanced in 1776 were true then and applicable to the American people, struggling for freedom, have the grown less forceful by the passage of a century and a quarter of time? And are they less applicable now to a struggling people in the year 1900, even though they dwell in the distance and are weak beginners in the contention. and are weak beginners in the contention for national life and the establishment of government by their own consent, so long denied them by the tyranny of Spain? If it was true then, it is true now,

'In the language of President McKinley himself. 'From Plymouth Rock to the Philippines, the grand triumphant march. of human liberty has never paused. Shall it pause now? Shall the advancing col-umn of freedom-seeking men be retarded? 'In the resolution I have offered I clear-

ly indicate the purpose I have in view. It is not to abandon the present war until certain conditions have been reached, but to endeavor the attainment of the conditions as quickly as possible and then give to the inhabitants of the Philippines an opportunity of creating for themselves, us we did in Revolutionary times by evolution and self-exertion, the best govern-ment possible for their condition."

McEnery (dem. La.) gave notice that next Tuesday he would address the senate on the resolutions relating to the pro-posed amendment to the constitution of

Turper (fus. Wash.) announced that he would speak on the Philippine question next Monday, and Bocon (dem. Ga.) gave notice that he would discuss his resolu-tion on the Philippines next Wednesday,

A bill for the sellef of certain settlers on public lands and to provide for the repayment of certain fees, etc., was On motion of Aldrich (rep. R. L.), con-

the motion of Aldrich (rep. R. L.) con-sideration of the financial bill was re-sumed, and Teller continued the speech he began yesterday. Teller criticized the pending bill because it afforded opportunity to banks to lesse paper money.

"This surrender of a great power of the government." said he, "the right of making money, should bring our lesislation into absolute contempt. This bill, I know,

will be crystalized into law. When the republican caucus declared that this legislation must be enacted, there was notically a second of the collection of statistics relating to the deaf, dumb and blind, and to require the collection of statistics regarding mines, minno caucus would have attempted to say ing and minerals, to an independent senator, 'You must follow the majority.' There are men on this ment for the app floor who know that they would never vote for this bill except under the influ-ence of party caucus and party service."

Teller then read the now-famous letter of Vice-President A. P. Hepburn, of the National City bank, of New York, to Secretary Gage. He thought it a most re-markable letter. "I don't speak ill will-ingly of those in authority. I want to think kindly of them; but here is a letter which ought to have gone back to the writer with a stinging letter of reply.

Flynn (rep. O. T.) offered an amend-ment for the apportionment of the em-

ployes of the census equitably among the states and territories. He said every repre-sentative had been allowed six appointments. He had only two appointments. "If that amendment is adopted," said Lentz (dem. O.), "will it be possible to have a democrat appointed enumerator in the North?"
"If I had my way," replied Flynn,

"there would not be a democratic enume-rator, North or South." (Applause and laughter.)

REPORT ON THE CANAL and fortifications; E. S. Warner, of St. BULLER'S WAR

PRESENTED TO THE SENATE BY CHAIRMAN MORGAN.

It Is Estimated It Will Yield Twelve Per Cent Income, Mensured by That of Suca.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-Senator Morgan, as chairman of the senate committee on interoceanic canals, today presented a

writer with a stinging letter of reply. In that of Molineux. Recorder Got written report upon the Nicaragua canal with that of Molineux. Recorder Got written report upon the Nicaragua canal with that of Molineux. Recorder Got written report upon the Nicaragua canal the request."

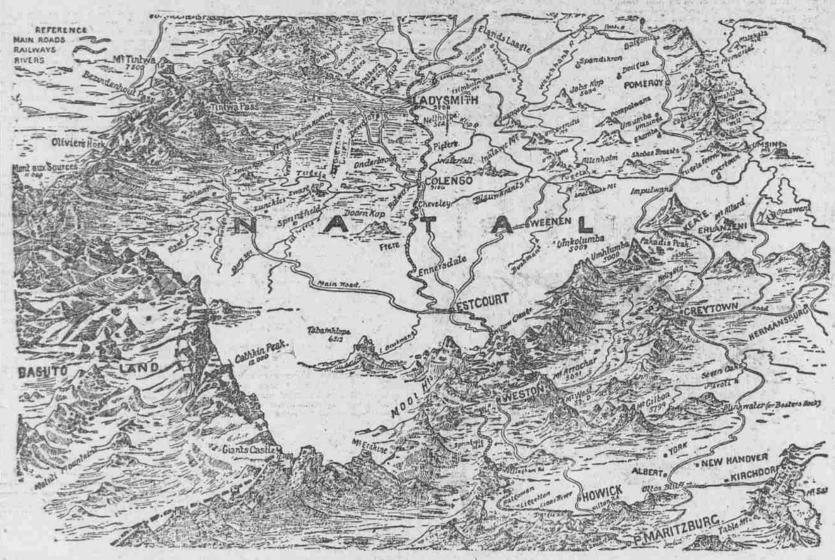
The amendment was lost. When section 4 was reached, Hopkins, in charge of the bill, offered the substitute for it: "That the public printer shall especially and the properties of the printing office a sion of the question of a ship canal that when he saw bank presidents asking action in politics, as

THE MOLINEUX CASE,

Recorder Goff Tired of Hearing Handwriting Experts' Testimony.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.-Assistant Dis trict Attorney Osborne announced today that the prosecution tomorrow would close its case against Roland B. Molineux. charged with the murder of Mrs. Kather-ine J. Adams. The prosecution today in-troduced two more handwriting experts. who testified briefly that the handwriting of the Cornish and Barnet letters and of the poison package address was identical with that of Molineux. Recorder Goff ruled that the prosecution would not be

OPERATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN NATAL.



The above map shows the location of Potgleter's Drift, where General Buller's forces crossed the Tugela river. His army started from the camps at Cheveley and Frere and reached a position commanding the river before the Boers were aware of the movement. A previous feint had been made down the river eastward from Colenso, and the Boers had massed a strong force there to oppose the crossing. In the meantime Buller had got his advance guard across 50 miles above. The Boer entrenchments, 16 miles long, follow the north side of the river to the case and west of Colenso, but the crossing was made at a point several miles beyond the extreme right of the line. General Warren's brigade crossed several miles above Potgleter's. The advance of the British force toward Ladysmith will probably be made by way of Dewdrop, from which point a good road leads to the besieged city. The bulk of Buller's army is yet in camp south of the river, which leads to a supposition that an attempt will be made to break through the center of the Boer line.

were appointed: Hopkins (rep. Iil.), Rus-sell (rep. Conn.), and Griffith (dem. Ind.). At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

WHEELER'S SEAT VACANT.

The General Must Go Back to His

District for Re-election.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- A special to the

eturn to Washington to take a seat in

congress without further formality, it

nent. Inquiry has been made since the

from further duty in the Philippines, and

it is found that there is very general agree-ment on both sides of the house that it

seat in congress, and that the only thing open to him is to go back to his district and seek re-election if he desires to con-

tinue in service in congress. No doubt is entertained that, if he seeks re-election at

will be returned to congress, perhaps with-out opposition, but it will be held by the

both parties, that the seat is now vacant and will remain so until a special election

has been held. Some of his friends in the house hope that he may be induced not to make claim to the seat, but to go at once

before his people for re-election. They think he would win greater distinction by this course and, if re-elected, he would be

multiled to pay for the entire term from March 4 last, as any one elected to the vacancy would be."

special from Washington to the Her-

"No doubt exists in the minds of friends

of Brigadier-General Joseph Wheeler that

his return from the Philippines in com

pliance with his own request is due to the fallure of General Otis to give him active

service in the field. In certain quarters ar

mate and to his age. In refutation of the former, his friends point to a statement he made after visiting the American lines,

the impression that the new country is

it is pointed out that he is only about a year older than General Otis. The orders to General Wheeler to return were cabled

REPORTS ON ROBERTS CASE.

Matter Will Come Before the House

Tuesday or Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Chairman
Tayler, of the Roberts committee, and
Representative Littlefield, of Maine, are

busy preparing the majority and minority reports respectively in the Roberts case.

is not expected that the case will be called up in the house until Tuesday or Wednes-

day of next week. The debate is expect

ed to occupy two or three days. Roberts will be given an opportunity to be heard on the floor in his own defense. Little-field and De Armond of Missouri, who will

sign the minority report, are hopeful that

the mode of procedure which they favor, to allow Roberts to be sworn in and then

to expel him, will be followed. The ma-jority of the committee, on the other hand, are confident that their report will be

adopted, and that Roberts will be excluded

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.-A small

was run down last night on the bay by the ferry-boat San Rafael. Gerolamo Oliveri was drowned and his companion,

Andrew Castagnola, saved himself by clutching the steamer's paddie-wheel as she slowed down. He held on until assistance came from the ferry-boat em-

without being sworn in,

They will be filed together Saturday.

about a week ago."

healthy is wrong.' Regarding his age,

effort is made to attribute General Wheel-er's return to inability to stand the cli-

use, according to the best authorities in

a special election to fill the vacancy.

was indicated by the Hepburn letter, he division or branch printing office, which through the isthmus of Darien where the lated to the poisoning of H. C. Barnet, was satisfied the situation demanded se-vere criticism, if not drastic action. "Is there any necessity for the legislation?"

"I would like to ask the senator from Bhode Island (Aldrich) whether there is any trouble with American credit. Is there any other country which can sell its securities at such prices as we can? All of our bonds are higher than those of any other country. Nobody is question-ing our honesty. And yet we have legis-lation here, the avowed purpose to strengthen our credit and relieve taxar with Spain, saying that although it then. The senator from Rhode Island die oms the policy of one department of not tell us how our credit is threatened this administration to rob Admiral Schley of the glory which justly is his, the verlieve us from the burdens of taxation."
In conclusion, Teller reviewed the mone tary conditions in foreign countries, and effect a change in our monetary system Notwithstanding the so-called prosperous condition of the country, there was a seri-ous money panic in New York which orced the secretary of the treasury to purchase about \$12,000,000 of United States onds. In addition to that, the secretary had put into national banks throughout the country about \$120,000,000 in order to maintain the financial equilibrium. inancial condition," declared Teller which requires to be bolstered up by the treasury department is a bad condition Celler thought it unwise to be experiment ing in our finances when we were very well off at present.

Chandler (rep. N. H.) interrupted Teller to say that one question which seemed to make the adoption or rejection of the pending bill a moral question was the probable destruction of values in sliver-

ising countries.
"I have never said." continued Chandler 'much about the 'crime of 1873,' because have been inclined to think the demonstiza-tion of silver then was accidental and not intentional: but the reduction by England and the United States of the values of the silver hoards of India and the Oriental sliver countries was a crime and an offense against morality." Without completing his remarks, Teller

suspended for the day, promising to continue at some later date.

The senate then, at 4:55 P. M., wen nto executive session, and at 5:10 ad-

In the House.

The house met at 1 o'clock today, in order to give members an opportunity to aftend the ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the statue of Daniel Webster. Saturday, February 3, was se aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania

Hopkins (rep. Ill.) moved that the house go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the senate bill extending

the scope of the 12th census.

Hussell (rep. Conn.) said the opposition to the bill was confined to the house amendment to empower the director of the census to contract for printing outside the government printing office. He suggested that general debate be closed at 4 o'clock This was agreed to, and Hopkins' motion

Hopkins explained that the bill, with the exception of the fourth section, met the manimous approval of the census com-mittee. This section authorizes the director of the census to contract outside of the government printing office the census reports. Hopkins, in defending the sec-tion, said the public printer would be ment possible for their condition.

Wellington's speech was listened to with attention by senators and auditors in the given as much of the printing as he could account of the printing as he could do. The rest could be done as well and as cheaply outside. He assured the house as cheapiy outside. He assured the house that this work would be, performed by union labor. In response to a question from Shattuc (rep. 0.), he said he would be willing to incorporate an amendment requiring that the work should be done

y union labor. Wheeler (dem. Ky.) asked why, if gov rament work was to be let to the lowes oldder, there should be any provision re stricting it to firms which employed union

Hopkins replied that he would accept the amendment to show there was no hostility to union labor.
"Limiting this work to union offices,"
observed Sims (dem. Tenn.), "is rank class

Balcock (rep. Wis.) asked what there sistance was to prevent a "rat" office, if it was the lowest bidder, from obtaining the work. "There is not a rat office in America." retorted Hopkins, "which can do this Take La

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All dicists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. Prove's signature is on each box. 25c.

shall be under the direction and control of the public printer, of sufficient capacity to meet the demands, etc., of the cen-sus act." The committee amendments as modified were bitterly opposed by a score of members, and were overwhelm-ingly defeated. The bill was then passed.

A conference was ordered on the house: amendments, and the following conferees

The ship canal will open a line that is practically straight around the earth and along parallels of latitude within temperate zones where the seas are comparative-ly quiet, and are refreshed with the everprevailing tradewinds.

"As a provision for the naval and milltary defense of our country, whether in-sular or continental, this canal is indis-pensable, and the closer its location is NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A special pensable, and the closer its location is made to our states on the Gulf of Mexico the more efficient will be its protection the more efficient will be its protection. "Pearl harbor, in Hawaii, and the harbor of San Juan, in Puerto Rico, are the true military defenses of the canal against attack by European or Asiatic powers, and they give a more secure protection to its eastern and western outlets than any has been clearly shown by the examina-tion of the case of Low, and other prece-dents, that he has forfeited his right to a fortress, however strong, that can be lo cated at or near its connection with the

"Measured by the income of the Suez canal, at a corresponding cost, the Nica-ragua canal should yield, with equivalent rates of tolls, at least 12 per cent on \$140,-

"It is too severe a tax upon credulity to ask the adoption of the precarious water supply at Panama in preference to the two grand lakes of the Nicaragua route, one of which is 100 miles long by 45 miles broad, and affords nearly 75 miles of fresh water navigation for the largest ships as part of the canal route, and to gether they supply more than 10 times the water needed to supply the canal line from Lake Nicaragua on both oceans. We ow it to ourselves and to the whole world that whatever canal we shall build and contro on the isthmus of Darien shall be as open, free and neutral to all nations as its corresponding gateway, the Suez canal."

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE. Sherman, of New York, May Be

Chosen by the Republican Caucus. NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says: It is now believed certain that at the republican senate caucus to be held on Fri-day, Representative J. S. Sherman, of New York, will be declared to be the candidate

of the party for secretary of the senate, which, of course, is equivalent to an election, and that his formal acceptance of the honor will be announced.

At one time it seemed as if James S. Clarkson, formerly of lowa, but more re-cently claiming a legal residence in New Yark, might become the choice of the caucus. But if fils candidacy was really formidable at any stage, it certainly re-ceived its death blow when the opposi-tion of the older sensions developed seen

tion of the older senators developed soon after the meeting of congress.

The democrats hope to have the conference conclude to retain the services of the present sergeant-at-arms, Richard Bright, but the republicans, it is believed, will favor "Dan" Ransdall, of Indianapolis. The latter is a one-armed veteran of the civil war, was marshal of the District of Columbia under the Harrison administration; took a prominent part in the man-agement of President Harrison's campaign for renomination at Minneapolis, and combines with tireless energy and great suavity the happy faculty of making friends wherever he goes. Among re-publican senators he seems a general fa-

Nominations and Confirmations. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The president oday sent these nominations to the sen-

William C. Campbell, to be postmaster at Los Gatos, Cal.; Thomas J. Henderson, of fillinois, to be civilian member of the board of ordnance and fortifications. The senate today confirmed the follownominations:

H. Sherman, to be assayer of the mint at San-Francisco: R. K. Colcord, assayer in charge of the mint at Carson, Nev.; J. B. Skaenfeit, agent of the Indiana of the Union agency in Indian territory; R. W. McWade, if Pennsylvania, consul at Canton, China; T. J. Henderson, of Hilmole, member of the board of ordnance stantly. The robbers fled.

through the isthmus of Darien where the necessity for the canal and its advantages to our country is no longer doubted in congress or among the people, "With this water connection between the two great oceans, there will be established the shortest and most direct line of navigation between the scaports of our nation, and those of every other nation in the world in passing from ocean to ocean. The ship canal will open a line that is practically straight around the earth and along any realisis of lectives within tempora.

Witness continued:
"I saw Barnet open the package, I saw him take out the contents. As I recollect it, there was some cotton, a smaller box inside, and in it were some pink or red

capsules. "How does this become relevant?" saked the recorder,
"I'll show," said Osborne, "that Barnet received things anonymously, and that this defendant bought such remedles as have just been described, in the name of H. C. Barnet." Edmund Barnet, brother of H. C. Bar-

et, testified that aming the latter's ef-ects were a small white box containing 15 pink pills, and also a box containing a

Dr. Robert Boocooke, a homeopathic physician of 40 years' experience, testified that small doses of cyanide of mercury, often repeated, would produce all the symptoms of diphtheria. Barnet, it was remembered, was treated for diphtheria. Other witnesses today were Vincent G. Hammill, president of a private remedy agency, who treated by mail the bogus H. J. Barnet, alleged by the prosecution to be Molineux, for impotency, and who tesfiled to his correspondence with the socalled Barnet, and William O. Inglis, a lewspaper reporter, who identified a new 'Barnet' letter to a Western medical house, asking for a prescription. The handwriting is identical with that of the other "Barnet" letters.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan. 18.—Mrs. C. E. Yates, of Tabor, Ia., against whom he grand jury has returned an indictment

Christian Science Victim.

for manslaughter in connection with the death of her daughter, Ethel, in this city January 5, was arrested at her home today and is now in jail here awaiting the the physician attending her had been dismissed and she had been for several days under the care of a "divine healer."

To End the Highbinder War. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.-Through the influence of Consul Ho Yow, the Chinese Six Companies, of this city, have agreed to assist the police in terminating the highbinder war, which has been raging in Chinatown for some time past. To-day, the Six Companies subscribed \$17,500, which will be offered as a reward for the apprehension of the murderers. Chief of Police Biggy will guarantee the members of the Six Companies protection from the vengeance of the highbinders for the ac-

Escaped Prisoner Recaptured. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from West Plains, Mo..

Grady, one of the men who broke jail after beating to death Deputy Sheriff Alfred Henry, and who was captured last night at Koshkonong, was brought here today and lodged in jail. Grady denies having had anything to do with killing Henry, and says he was forced to go with Richardson, the other prisoner. As soon as released, Grady said he went to Kosh-konong to give himself up.

Banker Cole Arraigned. BOSTON, Jan. 18.-Charles H. Cole, formerly presiden, of the Globe National bank, appeared before United States Com-missioner Fiske today to answer to the charge of embezzlement and misappro priation, involving \$900,000 of the bank's funds. The examination was continue to February 1, as counsel for the defendant desired more time to prepare his case. The previous ball of \$50,000 stands.

Robbers Killed a Bartender. LEADVILLE, Colo., Jan. 18 .- Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning two masked men held up Golob's saloon, on Harrison avenue. Jerry Ryan, the bartender, re-fused to throw up his hands and was sho twice by one of the robbers, dying in

HIS MOVEMENT FOR OUTFLANKING THE BOERS.

They Awaited Him Thirty Miles Away, While He Was Crossing Potgleter's Ford.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- The military exert of the Herald, discussing the situa-

lion in South Africa, says:
From the time that the official dispatch
was published last Friday stating that General Buller had that day seized the fort at Potgieter's drift, on the Tugela river, the censorship has been so strictly maintained that nothing but mere conjecture was possible in the course of events Now the first real glimpse is afforded of the week's campaign for the relief of

Ladysmith. Ladysmith.

When Sir George White hellographed that he was "hard pressed" during the desperate assault of the Boers on Caesar's camp, January 6, Sir Redvers Buller promptly sent forward Clery's division down to the river front at Colenso. His dispatch said he had sent forward "every available man," from which it could be inferred that the bulk of his troops were behind Cheveley, at Frere, and again be-hind that camp at Estcourt. Clery reported that he found the trenches full of Boers in the fortified position, doubly strengthened since Buller's disastrous re-pulse of December 14. He did not attempt anything further than a reconnoissance, his orders probably being to content him-self with the feint in order to occupy the

attention of the Boers at that point, Buller himself was hardly prepared for the advance which he was contemplating on an elaborate scale, with the scheme of outlinking his opponents. The reinforcements he had received since he fell back from Colenso must have placed him in command of more than 30,000 men. General Sir Charles Warren had joined him, an officer whose Griquiland expedition years ago furnished him a reputation of being able to outmaneuver the Boers in their own peculiar style of fighting and on their own ground. From Estcourt, Warren was in a position to start on a long flanking movement, either to the east, by Weenan, or the west, by Bethany, making a semicircle to Ladysmith.

Buller, with his headquarters at Frere

could make an inner movement, choosing his point of crossing the Tugela either directly in front or by turning movements on either side. He chose the left, or westward route, and keeping his plans secret was able to announce the first suc cessful step of his advance in his dis-patch from Potgieter's drift. This ford patch from Potgleter's drift. This ford is a little to the westward of the junction of the Tugela with its southern branch, the Little Tugela river. The road from Frere would pass along the foot of a range of mountains on the right hand. British cavalry scouts had, it was stated, some days previously come across souther of Bears at Potgleter's drift and parties of Boers at Poigleter's drift, and it was ascertained that General Joubert was making a fortified position in the When Buller had gained the drift his

first new step was to inform himself as to the locality and strength of this position. It was, he said, about 41/2 miles in strong character. Five days have passe in deliberate preparations for continuing the march to Dewdrop. Not only has the transport of the column to be steadily brought up, but the relief supplies for Ladysmith must be close in the rear. General Warren's column, it is now clear from the last dispatch received, is acting in co-operation with Buller's advance lel line on the west. While Builer's plan of operations has been maturing, Gen-eral Joubert, it may be presumed, has been hurrying his commandos from the center of his defensive line of the Tu-gela to the extreme west. Some check nay have been caused by the knowledge that the British commander might at an moment make a serious move from C lenso, or, further to the east, at Picters or the Weenan road to Ladysmith.

FREE-STATERS DISGUSTED.

One Big Reverse Will Send Them Hack to Their Homes. LONDON, Jan. 18 .- The correspondent of

the Times at Lourenco Marques, telegraphing yesterday, says: 'An old British resident in the Boer re public, who has fust been expelled, in-State commandos are British who har been compelled to go to the front. The Boers are so disappointed and disheartened that he predicts that a single big reverse would be followed by a wholesale

dispersal of the Free-Staters, who are disgusted with the Transvasiers. "They have no money, and no foodstuffs except unground wheat and mealies in the Free State, and the payment of official salaries has been suspended, consequence of defective transport, the men at the front often go for days without food. Rifle ammunition is running short, and what was condemned by General Joubert at the beginning of the war as dangerous is now being used.
"A correspondent of the Standard and

Diggers' News says that the Bo Natal are quarrelsome, cantankerous, overweary of waiting and of the hardships of camp life, and that they criti-cise their generals.

"Information from Pretoria says the Boer government refuses to accept the claim for licenses made by absentee Uit landers. It is difficult to trust to the efficiency of Portuguese control perfecting of her bond in the sum of goods passing through here to the Trans-13000. The girl died of appendicitis after vanl. There is little doubt that goods are smuggled over the border, but it is im-possible to say whether these are contraband, owing to the fact that the Boer agents command unlimited money, and that the Portuguese officials can easily be bribed or hoodwinked."

ANXIETY IN LONDON

Buller Will Not Have an Easy March to Ladysmith. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.-A dispatch to the

World from London says: The anxiety in regard to General Buller is intense, and increasing every hour. The public and most of the war experts are inclined to take a gloomy view of the sit-uation. Mr. Williams, the Leader's war critic, says in this (Thursday) morning's saue:
"Floods in the Tugela river may have

postponed action. We mentioned Thursday as the day upon which the news of it would be officially promulgated. Our ow information goes only till Monday night. It is to the effect that General Warren holds the Tugeia passages. The war of-fice will probably communicate this state-ment to the recorders and the commentators simultaneously with the news of the relief of Ladysmith. "We are bound to say that the midnight

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chat H. Hatcher.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN **VEGETABLE PILLS** Are acknowledge by thousands of peasons who have used them for over forty years to over a SICK HEADACHE, OIDDINESS, CONSTIPATION, Torpid Liver, Weak Stomach, Pimples, and purify the blood.

bulletin at the war office made a bad impression. It is as certain as anything can e that General Buller secured by yesbe that General buller section by se-terday morning two passages across the Upper Tugela. He may have pushed for-ward and been defeated, but it is impron-able. He may have had a small reverse on his right where he could not be very strong. But it is just as likely that he is pushing steadily on toward his goal. It there should be another reverse, the shock will be felt all the more by the country on account of the apprehensions excited by the maladroit working of the midnight placards."

FIGHTING AT RENSBERG, British Patrol Overwhelmed by a

Boer Force. RENSHERG, Jan. 17.—A patrol, com-osed of 16 men of the New South Wales ancers and South Australians, was amushed yesterday by Boers and overwhelmed after a severe fight. Eight of the detachment escaped and have arrived in camp. The remainder were killed of captured.

This morning a patrot visited the scene of the fight and found one dead Austra-lian and one wounded man. A number of dead Boer horses were also found, show-ing that the Australians had made a gal-

ant fight before surrendering. It appears that when the Australians en-countered the first body of Boers and found their retreat cut off, they galloped for a near-by kope, hoping to beat off the Boers, but on arriving they found another force of burghers concealed.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

Resolutions Adopted by the Indianapolis Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18. - President Mitchell presided at today's session of the United Mine Workers of America. The ommittee on resolutions reported three resolutions. One was referred to the committee on constitution. The second detounced federal courts and asked the miners to use their political influence in elec-tions. The committee did not concur in the resolution. The third resolution pro-vided that all contracts made by the miners begin and expire at the same date. The committee recommended this resolution for passage. The most radical proposition made was the resolution provid-ing that if any federal judge imposed a ing that it any recent judge imposes a sentence similar to that given John P. Reese, executive board member, by Judga Williams, of Fort Scott, Kan., the entire forces of the United Mine Workers be suspended until the court's order was resemded. The committee reported against the resolution. The initiative and referendum esolution relating to a popular vote on all natters relating to government, was ta-

At the afternoon session, President Mit-At the afternoon eession, Fresident Mis-cheil named J. H. Kennedy, of Indiana; T. L. Lewis, of Ohio; Edward Soppett, of Pennayivania; Edward Flynn, of Ala-bama, and J. E. Pieres, of Illinois, as a

ommittee on injunction matters.

The resolutions committee reported. The resolutions to abolish "pluck me" stores were adopted; another to abolish the usa of scrip and boycott nonunion-made goods was tabled. Another to compel operators, when the men are not working, to pay for full time in cash, was passed.

The credentials committee failed to report on the 100 delegates yet without seats.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Yesterday's Winners at Tanforan and New Orleans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The weathr at Tanforan was fine and the track ast. The results were: Six furlongs, selling—Limerick won, Ra-etto second. Sisquot third; time, 1:145. Six furlongs, selling—Jingle Jingle won, sugden second, Bactvan third; time, 1:14.

Six furlongs, selling - Harry Thoburn won, Theory second, Cloustila taurd; time, Belmont stakes, value \$1200, mile and a quarter-Zoroaster won, Potents second, Daisy F. third; time, 2:06. Five and a half furlongs-Timemaker

Sardine second, Yellow Tall third; time, 1:08%. Seven furlongs-Bannockburn won, Olinthus second, San Venado third; time,

1:26% NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.-The track was slow. The results were: One mile-Prospero won, Trillo second, Lord Fairfax third; time, 1:45%. Mile and 29 yards-Caviar won, Major Mansur second, Caloocan third; time,

Mile and an eighth, seiling—Top Gailant won, Fewnews second, Elidad third; time,

Seven furlongs, bandicap-Knight Bannert won, Freinghuysen second, El Caney third: time. 1:254. Six furiongs, selling-Dr. Parker won, esephine B. second, Cathedral third; time, 1:18,

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-Today's state-

Meadache Biliousness, sour stomach, constipa-

Mood's Pills The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass,

Chinaware Bargains. It's Worth Your

Coming Just to Sec. Great Eastern Tea Co. 326 Washington St., Portland. 223 First St., Portland.

115 Grand Ave., E. Portland.

Tutt's Pills

Cure All Liver Ills. Perfect Health.

Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body. For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kin-

dred diseases, an absolute cure TUTT'S Liver PILLS