

FOR ST. LOUIS FAIR

Five Million Dollar Appropriation Voted by Senate.

BUT THE MATTER IS STILL PENDING

Teller's Boer Resolution Referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee—Armor-Plate Question in House.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—A few minutes before adjournment the Senate added to the sundry civil appropriation bill an amendment appropriating \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1904.

The House today, by a vote of 367 to 121, refused to accept the Senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill, relating to armor-plate.

The conference report on the Postoffice appropriation bill, agreeing on all items except the Senate amendment appropriating \$25,000 for pneumatic tube service, was adopted, and the House then considered the extended session.

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proposition for the gauging of streams, investigation of underground currents and other purposes. Volcott (Rep. Colo.) made a vigorous and humorous attack upon the geological survey. He declared that the work for which \$285,000 had been expended was not worth 965 cents. It was not a scheme to gauge the streams, but to gouge the people. He denounced the whole scheme as a "gold brick game."

Butler (Pop. N. C.) made an appeal for the adoption of the section, offering an amendment to increase the amount appropriated to \$250,000.

A vigorous defense of the geological survey was made by Carter, who declared it was the best institution of the kind maintained by any government in the world. Clay and Stewart supported the amendment. Butler's amendment was then agreed to, 33 to 24. The amendment as amended was then agreed to.

It was decided to adjourn over Decoration day, notwithstanding Allison (Rep. Ia.) made a statement that it would delay final adjournment at least one day.

An effort was made to authorize the President to appoint an architect and a landscape architect to be associated with the chief of engineers to report on the enlargement of the White House.

Cockrell (Dem. Mo.) offered a committee amendment, which he said had been written favorably by the committee. It appropriated \$99,000 for the proposed Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis. The amendment makes the appropriation contingent upon the raising of \$3,000,000 over and above the appropriation of the State of Missouri. The amendment was agreed to, without a word of debate and without division.

The amendment was offered by Gallinger (Rep. N. H.) authorizing the President to appoint a commission to study and make full report upon the commercial and industrial condition of China and Japan, and appropriating \$7,000 for the purpose. Allison made the point of order that the amendment was not legislation, and it was agreed to, without a word of debate.

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THE TWELFTH CENSUS

ALL PRELIMINARY WORK IS PRACTICALLY OVER.

Fifty-five Thousand Enumerators and Special Agents Will Take the Field Friday.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—After 13 months of preparation the preliminary work in connection with taking the twelfth census is practically over, the actual field work commencing on the first day of June. Nearly 500 supervisors have been selected, 52,600 enumerators, something over 2,000 special agents, a clerical force is now at work numbering over 3000, and examinations are in force that will provide some 220 million over 15,000,000 schedules have been prepared and sent to different parts of the United States.

Insurance Rights in Prussia. WASHINGTON, May 29.—The members of the House committee on commerce have conferred with the Secretary of State, the committee today voted to report favorably the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby required to take all steps which may be necessary and proper to obtain from the Government of the Kingdom of Prussia revocation of the order of August 14, 1895, by which the privilege of transacting business in the Kingdom was withdrawn from the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York."

Gaynor Saved by Tie Vote. WASHINGTON, May 29.—An effort was made today in the judiciary committee

GOVERNOR MURPHY JAMES FOSTER.



ELECTED TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE BY THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

States for use in taking the enumeration and acquiring other facts in connection with the manufacturing and agricultural industries. In order to bring about these conditions they will have been spent June 1 about \$75,000.

The field work now commencing, which will involve the use of all the enumerators and special agents, consisting of nearly 55,000 men, probably will not be finished until September. When the returns are made by this vast aggregation of information hunters, the real work of the census will begin. The count of the population will be hurried through so as to complete it by the time Congress convenes, in order that a proper appropriation may be made for the next session of the National Legislature. The work of compilation, tabulation and printing will follow, and this alone will require a considerable outlay. It is hoped to furnish the principal parts of the census work within the next two years. It is not unlikely that the cost of the census, when completed, will be between \$15,000,000 and \$16,000,000.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS CAUCUS. Plans Outlined for Anti-Trust and Revenue Legislation.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Democratic members of the House held a caucus in the hall of the House tonight to consider the trust question, which is to be brought before the House in the next few days, and other pending legislation. The caucus was attended by about 80 Democratic members. At the outset Richardson Preyer, of Iowa, introduced a resolution, expressive of the party attitude, which was adopted:

"Whereas, There is known to be a large and growing surplus of material in the hands of the Government, arising from the taxes levied and collected under the war tax act of 1898; and

"Resolved, That we favor the reduction of the taxes provided for in said bill, and we do not think the present session of Congress should adjourn until said taxes shall have been repealed; and

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CHINATOWN QUARANTINED

SAN FRANCISCO DETERMINED TO STAMP OUT THE PLAGUE.

Cordon of Police Surrounds the Infected Section of the City—Steps Taken by the Supervisors.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—In accordance with the power vested in it by the Board of Supervisors of this city, today the Board of Health quarantined Chinatown, and the city is now surrounded by a cordon of police, who refuse to allow any one to pass in or out of the district unless he is provided with a proper permit. The quarantine order also includes the streets, which are not allowed to pass through the district.

It was only after a spirited meeting of the Board of Health, which was held in quarantine Chinatown in order to protect the residents of other sections of the city and the people of the country at large against the plague which it is alleged is lying dormant here.

At the meeting held today, which was attended by the Board of Health, the Merchants' Association and the Board of Trade and other interested citizens, a resolution was adopted and ordered passed to print, empowering the Board of Health to quarantine Chinatown. The resolution was passed by a vote of 15 to 1, the dissenting vote being cast by Supervisor McCarthy, who stated in emphatic terms his belief that plague does not exist in Chinatown.

Previous to the submitting of the resolution, the Board listened to statements by Dr. Williamson, president of the Board of Health; Dr. Koyoum, of the same body, and Dr. Kenyon, the Federal quarantine officer, all of whom were positive in their declarations that plague has existed in Chinatown since the first of March, and that no cases have been reported to the authorities since May 15. Dr. Williamson stated that the first case was brought to New York from Georgia last March 8, and since that time eight more cases have been reported, all deaths, and all Chinese. Dr. Williamson said that bacteriological examinations had been made by Dr. Kellogg, the expert of the Board of Health; by Dr. Kenyon and by Professor Montgomery, of the University of California. The Board of Health also received reports from the Board of Health of the Cooper Medical College, and that the gentlemen named were positive the bacteria were those of the genuine plague. Dr. Kenyon reiterated that Dr. Williamson had said that he had seen the spread of the disease in Sydney, N. S. W., and at Honolulu and other places known to have been visited by the plague. Mr. Kenyon representing the Chinese interests of California, and Mr. Stubbs, of the Southern Pacific Company, urged that everything possible be done to protect the citizens of California and to care for the interests of the counties and states outside of San Francisco in an endeavor to restore confidence in the ability of the local authorities to prevent the disease and to prevent its spread.

The action of the Supervisors was taken simply to reassure the residents of other sections of the country that there is no danger of the spread of the disease, as Chinatown will be so thoroughly searched and cleaned and the quarantine so tightly drawn that should the plague visit it it will be immediately stamped out.

In this connection, Mayor Phelan has issued the following statement to the Associated Press: "The situation in San Francisco is as follows: Between March 7 and May 15 nine dead bodies of Chinese taken from the Chinese quarter showed evidences of bubonic plague. Since the latter date no person sick of the plague has been found, nor have there been any deaths. The City Board of Health keeps up a constant inspection of Chinatown, and in consequence of the decision of the Federal Court preventing inoculation of Chinese about to leave the city, the Chinese district itself will be searched and cleaned, and the district outside of Chinatown will be searched and cleaned to prevent the possibility of contagion."

There is no fear whatever among the people of San Francisco, nor is there any danger of the spread of the disease in the city proper, although Chinatown has been open during this period. The measures adopted are merely precautionary. No fact is concealed, and no danger need be apprehended."

The Chinese residents of the quarantined section will carry the matter into the courts, with the hope of having the quarantine either dissolved entirely or at least so modified as to apply only to specific places, which are alleged to be infected. The method of procedure has not yet been determined. The fact that there is no plague in the district.

OTIS TO BE MAJOR-GENERAL. WASHINGTON, May 29.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Brigadier-General Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., to be Major-General June 1, 1900, vice Merritt, to be retired on that date.

TO BE ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.—Thomas C. Fuller, of North Carolina; William Murray, of Tennessee; Henry C. Simms, of Kansas; Wilbur F. Stone, of Colorado; Thomas H. Norton, of Ohio, to be Consul at Harput, Turkey.

THE CABINET MEETING. WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Cabinet meeting today developed nothing of importance. The President told the story of the trip to Norfolk to view the eclipse. The Cabinet will go to Annapolis tomorrow to witness the dedication of the Maryland monument.

TAXATION OF BEER. WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Senate committee on finance authorized a favorable report on the bill amending the law concerning the taxation of beer so as to increase the tax on beer to a quarter of a barrel.

CONFEDERATE BATTLE FLAGS. Matter of Returning Them is in Congress Hands.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The Chronicle says: Whatever may be the views entertained by individual members of the G. A. R., the sentiment of the organization is in favor of the return to the Southern states of the Confederate battle-flags, the local committee has been authorized to publish articles and resolutions in favor of the return of the flags was evinced yesterday when it was announced that several prominent members of the G. A. R. have a plan in hand to secure the authorization of Congress for the return of the banners which are at present in the custody of the War Department.

The matter was brought to the attention of the executive committee having charge of the arrangements for the centennial celebration of the battle of Gettysburg, which was held last evening, it was decided that it would be unwise to take any action at this time either for or against the giving back of the flags. It was argued that the matter did not come within the jurisdiction of the G. A. R. for the reason that the flags are the property of the Federal Government, and that the United States Government and the people desire to strictly adhere to it. It is a positive fact that President McKinley and his Secretary of State, Colonel Hay, have the approval of the people of the United States in their refusal to go any further than they have done in favor of the Boers. They went even beyond the limit set by the Hagia convention, and none of the other powers, like Russia, France and Germany, have done as much.

There is no doubt as to the universal admiration and courageous valor of the Boer as elicited by his bravery in this fight against tremendous odds, being so largely outnumbered by the English, but the United States Government is bound by international obligations and cannot permit foreigners to come here and bring before the people and pleading their cause in public meetings, but they must not forget the fate of the Frenchman, Gen. Zouave. Representative Sulzer is quoted as follows:

"The refusal of the United States to intervene for the purpose of establishing peace will form a black spot in the history of the United States. Never, since the formation of this great Republic, have any of the Administrations before this one been so shamefully cowardly. The American people, inspired by lofty principles and generous sentiments, consider liberty and independence the most precious treasures mankind possess. The Administration acted from very low motives in abandoning the Boer cause—the sacred cause of justice and humanity—for the sole purpose of antagonizing the Democratic party, which it represents. It stands by and permit the valorous little people to be crushed by rapacious brutes."

STEAMER T. J. POTTER FOR Riverview Cemetery.

The steamer T. J. Potter will make three round trips to Riverview cemetery today, leaving Alameda dock at 9 and 10:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Riverview at 10 and 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Fare, 25 cents round trip.

OLEO SELLERS SENTENCED. PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Judge McClellan, in the United States District Court, today sentenced two offenders against the Government laws regarding the sale of oleomargarine, and has yet to try a large number of cases of alleged infraction of the same laws. William Kellinger was found guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and \$100 fine. Thomas Haughey, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to 30 days and \$25 fine. They are grocers who sold oleomargarine in untagged packages.

PHYSICIANS THE WORLD OVER PRESCRIBE FOR PATIENTS WHO LACK APPETITE OR VIGOR WHEN CONVALESCING FROM A SERIOUS ILLNESS, THE TONIC

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