TARGET OF ABUSE

AT OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Chamberlain Warmly Defended His Course-Proceedings in the Two Houses-Supplementary Estimate Asks for £16,000,000.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The 15th Parliament of the reign of Queen Victoria opened yes-terday. Before the lights went out in the ancient chambers, almost every lead-

the ancient chambers, almost every lead-ing politician had spoken. Such fierce personal animosity and such bitter in-vectives had scarcely ever before marked the proceedings at Westminster. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, was the center of the storm. The policy of the empire regard-ing South Africa and China, the action of the government in causing a dissoluing South Africa and China, the action of the government in causing a dissolution when it did, the conduct of the war against the Boers, and, in fact, all the questions vitally affecting the empire were gravely discussed and explained, but dominating all was the opposition's hatred for the Colonial Secretary. From Lord Rosebery's velled allusions in the House of Lorda, when he assumed what many took to be the practical leadership of the Liberal party, to the outspoken comment in the House of Commons, criticism of Mr. Chamberiain permeated almost every utterance from the Liberal benches. For hours this target of satire and abuse sat with his head on one side listening intent. with his head on one side listening intently, unmoved by groans or cheers. ly, unmoved by groans or cheers. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman shook his notes in Mr. Chamberlain's face, and declared that a man who published private letters for political purposes (referring to the Clark-Ellis correspondence), would be excluded from the society of all honorable men and ostmeized for life had he resorted to such action as a private individual.

Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, referring to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's suave regrets at the departure of George J. Goschen and Sir Matthew White Ridley, raid that he believed that Sir Henry was so generous that he would even find good in Mr. Chamberlain, should the latter he removed to another sphere. A Liberal shouted, "We draw the line somewhere," and both sides of the House reveal with and both sides of the House roared with

Once Mr. Chamberlain interrupted and leaped to his feet. A thrill went through the House. "It is not so," he declared, and proceeded to deny the allegation that he had said that any seat lost to the government during the recent election Mr. Chamberlain interrupted and

It was nearly il o'clock before he arose to reply to an avalanche of attack launched against him. How great a strain he had undergone was evident in the scarcely suppressed excitement and tone on the part of one rarely known to show feeling in the House. He denied that he had ever accused Mr. Ellis of being a traitor. He deciared that the special purpose of the meeting of Parliament had been forgotten in an attack upon himself. Irritated beyond control by frequent interruptions and disturbances, he called one of the Liberals amid the excitement a "cad." The It was nearly it o'clock before he arose amid the excitement a "cad." The Speaker called him to order, and Mr. Chamberlain withdrew the epithet, apolo-gising for its use. After defending the publication of the Ellis correspondence, he was cut off by the midnight adjourn-

Friday the opposition will move an amendment to the address, setting forth grounds for an early annnouncement of

opening session was Mr. Balfour's an-nouncement that no member of the Cab-lnet had ever said that he had even dreamed the Roer republics would remain permanently under the crown colony form partner in the firm. The Liberal mornof government. "That restricted phase of liberty," declared Mr. Balfour, "will is inadequate. only be necessary as a temporary expedithe desire of the government to co-operate with the opposition in doing anything James Lowther to eliminate the order prohibiting peers from interfering in elections. Mr. Lowther especially referred to Lord Rosobery as a delinquent during the United States Army regulations, showing with what severity persons alternating between combatants and noncombatants were treated under the Army regulations, showing with what severity persons alternating between combatants and noncombatants.

for the Boers to be dead than the Eng-

Sir Henry Campbell - Bannerman's arraignment of the government was long and satirical. He declared that the Lib-erals were perfectly agreed that the Boer republics should be annexed to Great what the government proposed to do in the future before voting money. All requests for information elicited from Mr. Balfour nothing more than generall-Sir Henry contended that, therefore, the opposition would oppose the progress of the vote in supply.

At a late hour the government laid on the table of the House of Commons the supplementary war estimate. The utmost secrecy is maintained regarding it, but report says that it asks for £12,000,000 South Africa and £2,000,000 for China. Charles Dilke, it is said, will propose an amendment throwing a part of the cost of the South African war on the cost of the South African war on The Netherlands Railway, and the under-ground mining rights of the late Trans-

The House of Lords.

A few minutes after the Speaker, Wil-am Court Gully, had taken his chair in the House of Commons, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Sir Michael Diddulph, appeared and summoned the Com-mons to the House of Lords, where the Lord Chanceller, the Earl of Halsbury,

read the Queen's speech, as follows:
"My Lords and Gentlemen: It has become necessary to make further provision
for the expenses incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China. I have summoned you to hold a special session in order that you may give your sanction to the enactment required for this purpose. You will not enter into other public matters requiring ur attention until the ordinary meeting d Parliament in the Spring."
A number of ladies were present at the

proceedings in the House of Lords, but the Peers present numbered less than a dosen, apart from the four Royal Com-missioners representing the Queen, among whom was the Duke of Marlborough

The ceremony was very brief.

The Earl of Lathon, Conservative, in the uniform of the Royal Horse Guards, moved the address. He said that he thought it could now be safely said that the end of the war was in sight. The volunteers had made their mark, and the colonies had shown they were united to the motherland, never to be separated. Baren Monk Bretten, Liberal Unionist.

seconded the address in the same strain.

Lord Rimberly, the Liberal leader in the

Hruse of Lords, in the course of his remarks, animadverted strongly upon the
sudden dissolution of Parliament. He ob-

nite pronouncement of the Government's policy, in view of the nevel and danger-ous character of the recrudescence of hos-tilities in South Africa and explanations Bitter Attacks on England's

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary.

Emperor and Empress Dowager of China would be an alarming undertaking.

Lord Salisbury, after paying a tribute to the skill of Lord Roberts and General Kitchener and to the bravery of the officers and soldiers, said he approved of Fall elections on the ground that the people objected to traveling to the polis in Wintery weather, while in Summer legislators were occupied with their Parliamentary duties.

In regard to South Africa, the Premier

mentary duties.

In regard to South Africa, the Fremier spoke with great solemnity. He said the Transvaniers, the Free Staters and the world understood there could be no deviworld understood there could be no devi-ation from the policy of the government already outlined. Anything resembling independence never could be granted. The war must proceed to the inevitable is-sue. We must let it be felt that no one, by the issue of an insolent and audacious ulfimatum, could force the British Gov-ernment to humble itself and abandon its rights. He could never allow that a shred of independence could be left. How soon the Free Staters and the Transvasi-ers would have anything like self-governers would have anything like self-govern-ment depended on themselves. It might be years, and it might be generations. Regarding China, Lord Salisbury said Regarding China, Lord Salisbury said be was uable to reveal anything, as it would betray the secrets of other nations, as well as those of the government. He was happy, however, to be able to quiet the fears of Lord Kimberiey regarding the pursuit of the Emperor and the Empress. He had never heard of such a surgestion. The concert existed and the latest intelligence showed that it possessed a very reasonable vitality, He was more doubtful of the time when a satisfac-

doubtful of the time when a satisfac-tory result would be accepted than of the fact that the concert of Europe would be The feature of the session was Lord Rosebery's spirited attack on the government. He was unsparing in his calicism of the d'ssolution of Parliament, the conduct of the war, the policy for the government toward China and everything handled by the Cabinet. He caustically commented on the reconstruction of the Cabinet, congratulating Lord Salisbury on being the chief of a family numbering so many able administrators, the reference many able administrators, the reference being to the inclusion into the Cabinet of several of Lord Salisbury's relatives. Lord Rosebery's comment on the charges against Mr. Chamberlain was severe. He depreciated overbellef in the credibility of all the charges, but said it was evi-dent the head of the Cabinet had falled in proper supervision and the pride of England in the purity of its public men had suffered.

The Duke of Devonshire replied to Lord Rosebery, and Lord Tweedmouth closed the debate for the Liberals. The address was then agreed to and the House of Lords adjourned until Menday.

The interesting and picturesque cere-mony of swearing in the Peers, which in-cluded the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and the Duke of Cambridge, together with the impression that Lord Rocebery would speak, attracted such a number of Peeresses and their daughters as to fill the galleries allotted to them, Mr. Choate was forced to find a place opposite that which be usually uses. Lord Sallsbury, when delivering his speech, looked old and wearted, but his voice gath-ered strength and vigor as he proceeded. ered straigth and vigor as he proceeded. Meanwhile, Lord Rosebery sat immersed in deep thought, his hat drawn down over his brow. There was a rustle of expectation as the Premier ceased and Lord Rosebery slowly walked to the table. The speech of the Liberal Peer was powerful and more decidedly political than any he had delivered in many years. It was impassioned, dramatic in many parts and directed straight at Lord Sallsbury, who, though for the greater part of the and directed straight at Lord Salisbury, who, though for the greater part of the time unmoved, smiled occasionally in a cynical way, as though at the earnestness of his opponent. An incident of the debate was Lord Rosebery's reference to Lord Harwicke, Under Secretary of State for India, who was a member of a firm of stockbrokers. The Duke of Devonshire explained that Lord Harwicke had authorized him to announce that before authorized him to announce that before accepting office he had arranged to become, at the end of the year, a steeping partner in the firm. The Liberal morn-

Speaker rose this afternoon to submit the sessional orders, the reading of which, as usual, was interrupted by the motion of James Lowther to eliminate the order

While Mr. Baltour was in the middle of a solemn deciaration that the government would endeavor to temper necessity with mercy in dealing with a brave enemy, a Liberal called out: "It would be hatter for the Residue of the Session, the Speaker read the Queen's speech, and J. E. Gordon, Conservative (in a naval uniform), moved the address in reply. In doing so he made a long defense of the war. J. F. Hone Conservative (in the Residue) of the war. J. F. Hone Conservative (in a naval uniform) and the long defense of the war. J. F. Hone Conservative (in a naval uniform) and the long defense of the war. J. F. Hone Conservative (in a naval uniform) and the long defense of the war. J. F. Hone Conservative (in a naval uniform) and the long defense of the war. J. F. Hone Conservative (in a naval uniform) and the long defense of the war. J. F. Hone Conservative (in a naval uniform) and the long defense of the war. J. F. Hone Conservative (in a naval uniform) and the long defense of the war. J. F. Hone Conservative (in a naval uniform) and the long defense of the war.

servative, seconded the address. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, after allusions to the elections, said the remarkable thing about the war was that the public knew so little about it and the harsh measures being taken against the people of South Africa, such as farm-burning. He asked the Gov-ernment for information as to the intention of these proceedings. Sir Henry said he was slow to believe that driving a stubborn enemy to despair was the best way to make him surrender. It was in a desire to end the war but it was also in a desire to lead to promises of harmony and contentment that he invited the Gov-ernment to declare its policy. He inquired why it should not be announced to the Boers that if they laid down their arms they would be allowed to return to their

momes. Mr. Balfour dwelt on the difficulties of the present position in South Africa. He said the men they were fighting were to be their fellow-subjects, and all must be done to prevent bitterness. The Government had announced over and over again that it looked forward to a condition when the British and Dutch would have equal rights. It was the fault of the Boer leaders that the war was prolonged. In the meantime, the duty of the Government was to pursue vigorous military op-erations, with humanity, not only from motives of common morality, but with a statesman-like view of the future.

The Times Welcomes Rosebery.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Times intimates that the Government, in addition to the credits now being asked for, will take fresh borrowing powers during the present session in case it should become necessary to raise more money before the February session. Referring editorially to Lord Rosebery's speech, it says:

"Lord Rosebery's speech, it says:

"Lord Rosebery has come forward with the air of one who, if not now the party leader, may any day become such. We

leader, may any day become such. We rejoice that he has done so. His speech mayes us feel that his return will bring a valuable, invigorating element once more into our public life."

Baptist Missions.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. L.—The annual National Conference of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society continued teday with the discussion of topics pertaining to the society's work. The Twentieth Century memorial adopted in New York City November 20 by the joint committee, appointed at Detroit in May last, was presented to the conference by Rev. Dr. Wooddy, of Oregon, and was andorsed. It tells of the duties and responsibilities of Baptists for the coming century.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. cted to the brevity and abruptness in druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. As n prepares it druggists refund the money if it falls to cure by all druggists.

THE ARMY BILL PASSED

(Continued from First Page.) LONDON, Dec. 6.-The Racing Calendar

order that the amendment was not germane, and was sustained.
Williams (Dem., Miss.) asked unanimous consent that Fitzgerald be allowed

offer his amendment.
"I object," said Shattuc (Dem., Ohio). "I object," said Shattuc (Dem., Ohio).

Klutz (Dem. S. C.) moved to strike
out the section for the retirement of
General Shafter as a Major-General. He
was, he said, opposed to the promotion
and retirement of officers.

Jett (Rep., Ill.) supported the motion.
Hull contended that the proposition to
retire him as a Major-General was an
act of manyer justice to a distinguished.

act of meager justice to a distinguished officer. The motion prevailed, 131 to 100.

Jett then moved to strike out the next section, which was designed to retire Gengal Fitzhugh Lee and General James H. Wilson as Brigadier-Generals, and it prevailed. There was no division on this

reported to the House, whereupon Mc-Clellan (Dem., N. Y.) moved to recom-mit the bill with instructions to report back a bill extending the present law to July 1, 1862. The motion to recommit was lost, 68 to 248. A roll call was demanded for the final passage of the bill. The bill was passed, 186 to 123, and the House, at 5:05, adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Considered

In Secret Session. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Senate to-day transacted no business of importance In open session. Throughout almost the entire afternoon it was in executive session. The ship subsidy bill, therefore, reed no consideration.

Hoar (Rep., Mass.) presented a resolution of the Massachusetts Legislature in favor of the purchase by the United States Government of Temple Farm and Moore House, at Yorktown, Va. Martin (Dem., Va.) expressed gratification that the project had met with favor in Massa-chusetts, and said a bill would be pre-sented at an early day intended to carry

out the purpose of the resolution.

Carter (Rep., Mont.) gave notice that
Tuesday next he would call up the pending resolution relating to the contested Montana seat in the Senate, claimed by both W. A. Clark and Martin Magfinis The Senate then, at 12:00, on motion of Lodge (Rep., Mass.), went into executive session, and at 4:30 adjourned.

The Senate was in executive sassion for more than four hours, the entire time being devoted to the discussion by Mor-gan (Dem. Als.) of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the abrogation of the portion of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which re-lates to the Nicaragua Canal. The Sen-ator made it very plain, in the course of his remarks, that, while he was not opposed to the pending treaty in almost any form, his principal, if not his only concern in that connection, is for the passage of the canal bill, and he allowed It to be very broadly understood that he had engaged in the treaty discussion be-cause of his conviction that there were a majority of Senators who would insist upon that treaty as a condition precedent to the passage of the canal bill. For this reason, he said he was willing to discuss the treaty. He intimated privately to other Senatom, however, that he would not consent to the fixing of a time for a vote upon the treaty until there also could be a time fixed for like action upon the Nicaragua Canal bill. In the course of his speech he said that he did not in reality consider that the treaty need have any especial bearing upon the bill, and he believed it was competent for the United States to proceed with the building of the canal, regardless of the treaty or Great Britain's wishes in the matter, but to satisfy other Secutions and size. Senators, and also to meet the wishes of the Secretary of State, for whom he incidentally expressed the highest as-teem, he would consent to action upon the treaty and do all he could for it. He would vote for the agreement, whether it should be amended or not, although he would prefer that there should be no

Discussing the question of the fortifiauthorized him to announce that before accepting office he had arranged to become, at the end of the year, a sleeping partner in the firm. The Liberal morning papers complain that his concession is inadequate.

The House of Commons.

It was to a crowded house that the Speaker rose this afternoon to submit the nection. Furthermore, in case of war, everybody knew that the canal would be protected to the fullest extent, so that any provision whatever bearing upon this point was needless. He admitted, howpoint was needless. He admitted, how-ever, that he had no doubt that if the United States should proceed with the construction of the canal without first taking steps to secure the neutrality of the canal, Great Britain would be griev-ously offended, and he thought it not impossible that the effense would be con-sidered sufficiently grave to lead to be sidered sufficiently grave to lead to hos-

"Do you mean," asked Boveridge (Rep. Ind.), "that, notwithstanding the present friendly relations between the two countries, England might declare war if we should construct the canal with our own means and in our own way?"

Morgan replied that he considered that result among the probabilities. "But," he continued, "I should not be deterred by that circumstance." What England would do, he said, was of course a mere matter of speculation, and he added that he had only referred to this possibility order to emphasize his opinion that the canal should be constructed in any contingency. The American people, he said, had mapped out that canal, and they were not going to allow any obstacle, no matter how serious, to stand in the way. He believed that the Ad-ministration that would undertake to build the canal, knowing that to do so

meant war, would be indorsed by the people at large by a bigger majority than McKinley had when elected over Bryan. Morgan was piled with many questions by Mason (Rep. III.), Beveridge, Tilman (Dem. S. C.) and others. Mason asked whether it was true that if the Hay-Pauncefote negotiation prevented the use of the canal by Great Britain in time of war, the converse proposition that it also prohibited subsequent use by the United States was not also true. To this Morgan did not make any direct reply, saying he would take up that point later in his discussion. In discussing the points of the treaty with Teller (Sil. Colo), the Alabama Senator expressed the view that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is unconstitutional, and that for this reason, if no other, it should be disregarded.

Provision for Boutelle. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Representative Burleigh, of Maine, today introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of Rep-sessantative Boutelle, of Maine, now a confirmed-invalid, to the rank of Captain on the retired list of the Navy.

Chamber's Recommendation. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The New York Chamber of Commerce adopted the fol-lowing resolution today: "Resolved That the Chamber of Com-

merce of New York City respectfully requests and urges upon Congress the vital importance of adopting, at the present session, a bill authorizing and dire ing the Secretary of the Treasury to ex-change gold coin for any other money issued or coined by the United States whenever it may be necessary to do so."

Matt Nutrine

LESTER REIFF EXONERATED MISSMORRISON'S DEFENSE

But Sloan Refused a License By the English Jockey Club.

English Jockey Club.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Racing Calendar today immounces that Lester Resilf, the American Jockey has been exomerated of the charge of pulling Richard Croker's horse. The Scotchman II, at Doncaster. Tod Sloan, it is added, has been informed that he need not apply for a license for next season. The following is the text of the announcement:

"It having been reported to the stowards of the Jockey Club that Sloan had accepted an offer of a large present from F. Gardiner, in the event of The Codman winning the Cambridgeshire, and that he bet en the race, they inquired into the case. Mr. Gardiner, who was not aware of the regulation forbidding such presents, expressed great regret at having transgressed and the stewards fully accepting his explanation, fined him a nominal penalty, 255. They inflicted a similar fine on C. A. Mills, who acted as complisatoner for Mr. Gardiner. Finding both charges proved against Sloan, they informed him that he need not apply for a license to ride.

"The stewards inquired into the running of Gerolstein and The Scotchman II at Liverpool. A number of witnesses, including both jockers, were examined. The inquiry was extended to other horses ridden by L. Reiff. The stewards decided that no suspicion whatever attached to Rickaby and they also completely exonerated L. Reiff from blame. The stewards further decided that no blame attached to the owner or the trainer of The Scotchman II. A number of vague rumors 'inquired into were proved to be unfounded. The Liverpoof stewards are commended for having referred the case."

The decision of the Jockey Club was almost the only subject of conversation at the Beaufort, Victoria and other sporting clubs rithe aventure. The advence faceled in the seventure of the power of the proventure of the seventure. The advence faceled in the seventure of the seventure of the seventure.

most the only subject of conversation at the Beaufort, Victoria and other sporting clubs this evening. The adverse decision in the case of Tod Sloan came as a total surprise to the racing world, as it did to his closest followers. So little doubt did Sloan himself have of his ability to race here next year that he left nearly all his personal possessions in London. Mr. Cro-ker's friends are much pleased at his ex-

ker's friends are much pleased at his exoneration, as well as that of Wishard and
Reiff, and the decision was cabled immediately to him at Carisbad.

It appears that Sloan's arrangements
with the Prince of Wales came about
through P. Gardiner, but that the friends
of the Prince in the Jockey Club, having
forebodings of trouble, saved him from
the humiliation of engaging a disqualified
juckey. The consensus of ominion in Lonjockey. The consensus of opinion in Lon-don this evening is that Sloan has to thank the clique of undestrable persons with whom he allowed himself to be identified in England. Codman, it will be reuned in Engiand. Codman, it will be re-membered, was the French horse upon which Sloan won an important race in France, and the animal was brought to England to run in the Cambridgeshire. Sloan's faith in Codman's ability resulted in the formation of one of the largest pools of the season. Mr. Gardiner was only one of the many large supporters or only one of the many large supporters of Sloan's mounts. It is estimated that something like £40,000 went down when the Irish horse, Beryl, cantered home.

Races at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Favorites fared badly at Oakland today, only one first choice passing the wire in front. The weather was fine and the track fast. The victory of Castake, at 20 to 1, was the surprise of the afternoon. Results: Futurity course-Selde won, Articulate second, Bab third; time, 1:10%.

second, Bab third; time, 1:10%.

One mile—Essence won, Anjou second, McNamara third; time, 1:41.

High-weight handicap, five and one-half furiongs—Geld Or won, Hermoso second, Clarando third; time, 1:00%.

Handicap, one mile—Diderot won, Malay second, Vulcain third; time, 1:00%.

Six furiongs—Theory won, Gibraltar second, St. Cuthbert third; time, 1:12%.

One mile and an eighth—Castake won, El Mido second, Onconet third; time. El Mido second, Opponent third; time

Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.-Results to-Six furlongs-Saragamp won, Elsie Del six furiongs—Saragamp won, Eisie Dei second, Juanetta third: time, 1:22%. Six furiongs—Animosity won, W. J. Deboe second, Educat third; time, 1:21. Mile and a sixteenth—Candieblack won, Admetus second, Monk Wayman third; time, 1:59%.

Seven furlongs, handicap-Moroni won, Glen Lake second, Gen. Mart Gary third; time, 1:85%.

Six furlongs—Triaditma won, Joe Martin second, Schrivener third; time, 1:19.

Six and one-half furlongs—Jim Gore II won, Little Sallie second, Uterpe third;

The Commoner Sold.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 6.-The Com-noner, ch. h., 8, by Hanover, a big stake-winner and sire, owned by William H. Wallace, of this city, was sold at Woodward & Shanklin's thoroughbred sale to Hinde & Baker, of Galesburg, Ill., for \$52%. During the sale \$22 thorou breds were sold at an average of \$206.

Fisher Elected Stanford's Captain. STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Dec. 6.—Ralph S. Fisher, of The Dalles, Or., was elected captain of the Stanford foot-ball team tonight. Fisher is a junior and a brother, of Forest Fisher, captain of the '38 'varsity.

Amateur Billiard Tournament. NEW YORK, Dec. &-In the amateur billiard championship tourney this after-noon, Edward O. Presby defeated Samuel G. Estabrook, 300 to 219. Tonight Charles G. Schmitt defeated Florian Tobias, 300 to 247.

Twenty-Round Draw. MARIETTA, O., Dec. t.—Oscar Gardner, of Wheeling, and Buck Stelzer, of Co-lumbus, O., fought a N-round draw be-fore a crowd of 700 here tonight.

IMPURE MOLASSES IN DEMAND Ninety-five Per Cent of the Stuff Sold in New York Is Adulterated.

NEW YORK, Dec. &-The Herald NEW YORK, Dec. &-The Herald prints the following:
Immediate action will be taken by the Board of Health to discover if adulterated molasses is being sold in this city. This movement is the result of an agitation in behalf of pure molasses that is now going on in New Orleans. According to the latest reports of the Department of Agriculture, in Washington, a great part of the molasses output is adultivated with glucose, sorghum and other agents. At the office of Henry R. Hobar & Co., wholesale dealers, it was said that there is comparatively lit-Hobar & Co., wholesale dealers, it was said that there is comparatively little demand for the pure molasses.
"We seil the 'mixed' article to nearly all our customers," said one of the firms.

all our customers," said one of the firms. "Of course, we have the pure molasses, but there is comparatively little demand for it. The mixed is simply a preparation of 50 per cent glucose and molasses. It is harmless, and most consumers do not know the difference. In my opinion fully 50 per cent of the molasses that is sold here is adulterated. Only the highly colored or bleached article is harmful. We do not handle it. The reason the retailers prefer the mixed moson the on the retailers prefer the mixed mo-ases is that there is more profit in it."

Effect of Kalgan Expedition.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Pekin, dated Wednesday, December 5, says:

'The filibustering character of the Kalgan and similar expeditions projected have given a very bad impression. There is danger of the Chinese regarding the allies as hothing more nor less than Western brigands. Explanatory proclamations should be issued in regard to the expeditions, in order, as far as possible, to diminish their harmful effects,"

FIRST WITNESS FOR THE PRISON-ER TESTIFIED.

ome of the Prosecution's Evidence Contradicted-Defendant Shows Signs of Breaking Down.

ELDORADO, Kan., Dec. &-Testimony in favor of Miss Jessie Morrison was taken today, the prosecution finishing its side of the case soon after the opening of court this morning, and the defense examining several of its witnesses in an effort to prove the assertion of self-defense. The prisoner showed signs of amining several of its winesses in an effort to prove the assertion of self-defense. The prisoner showed signs of physical and mental collapse, and it was only with great effort that she was enabled to remain in the courtroom during the day. Her fainting spell last night, followed by a fit of crying, had left her in a weakened condition, and fear was expressed that the prisoner would not hold out until the close of the trial and that a continuance would have, to be asked.

The defense succeeded in contradicting some of the prosecution's evidence. The record of the preliminary trial was brought in to quots the testimony of Mrs. Spangier, who first said she had not seen anything in Miss Morrison's hand the day of the tragedy, and who, during the present trial, testified that she had seen something resembling a knife in the prisoner's hand. If was also shown that the Rev. Dr. Wharton, who was pastor both

oner's hand. It was also shown that the Rev. Dr. Wharton, who was pastor both to Mrs. Cestle and Miss Morrison, had, in conversation, said that the only thing the defense could do was to plead insendity for Miss Jessle Morrison. On the stand yesterday Rev. Mr. Wharton testified that he had never talked to any one regarding an insanity plea.

The last witness for the presentation was Dr. Fullimetier, one of the physicians.

The last witness for the presecution was Dr. Fullinwider, one of the physicians who attended Mrs. Castle. He repeated the testimony concerning the manner in which the dying statement was made. Then Prosecutor Brumback read to the jury the dying deciaration as abridged by the court. He read with great deliberation, putting emphasis on each tell-ing sentence, and the jury following him

The defense proposes to show that Mrs. Castle called Jessie Morrison into her house and began a quarrel. They have a witness to prove this, they say, and Miss Morrison's own testimony will, it is declared, make convincing the testimony

of the witnesses for the defense have preceded her. The first witness for the defense The first witness for the defense was Mrs. Emma Grover, who made the official record at the proliminary hearing of the prisoner. She identified the records in which Mrs. Emma Spangler testified that she had seen nothing in the hand of Jessie Morrison on the morning of the

that she had seen nothing in the hand of Jessie Morrison on the morning of the fatal quarrel.

W. W. Bugbee, Mayor of Eidorado, testified to a conversation he had with Mrs Spangler in June. He said:

"I asked Mrs. Spangler whether Jessie Morrison had a weapon in her hand after her fight with Mrs. Castle, and Mrs. Spangler said that she had not."

Mrs. O. P. Clies told of a party at her Mrs. O. P. Cline told of a party at her house last Spring before the Castle wed-ding, at which both Miss Morrison and

Miss Wiley were present. Miss Wiley had arrived first, and when Miss Morrison came in Miss Wiley did not notice her. Miss Mamie Hughes, a friend of Mrs. Castle, told of a conversation with the latter one day in October, 1890. Witness "Mrs. Castle asked me bow her rival in Mrs. Castle asset me how ner river in the Racket Store was getting along. I said: "Who, Miss Finney?" She said, laughingly: No; Jessie Merrison." "How long was that before her mar-ringe?" was asked.

'About eight months." "About eight months."
At the afternoon session Miss Emma
Weber was asked about a visit Miss Morrison paid to her about a week before the
murder. This testimony was to have been
concerning a conversation between defendant and Miss Weber about Clara
Wiley, but it was objected to by the state
and the objection was sustained.

and the objection was sustained.

Mrs. Henry Pugh told of a conversation that had taken place between herself and Miss Wiley before the latter's marriage to Olin Castle, regarding a story that Castle had given Miss Morrison a mirror.

"Mrs. Castle declared," said witness, "that she did not believe the story, but said she would see about it, and if Olin had done it, she would have nothing more to

"Was anything said about a letter that Jessie Morrison had written to Olin Cas-

"Yes: she said that Jessie wrote a letter to Olin, and that it contained a dirty black scheme, and that Jessie asked Olin to participate in it." to participate in it."

Cross-examined, Mrs. Pugh said Clara
Wiley had never exhibited anger in her
conversations about Jessie Morrison.

Dr. H. S. Miller, asked whether or not

he had a conversation with the Rev. Dr. Wharton in regard to a plea of insanity for Jessie Morrison, said: "Dr. Wharton said that the only plea that Miss Morrison could make was the plea of insanity."

Anna Davis and Dr. J. W. McKenzle, who saw Jessie just before the tragedy, testified that they saw nothing unusual in her manner. They saw nothing in her bends.

hands.

Mrs. Mary Ehlers, a sister of the defend-ant, testified that in the Summer and Fall of 1899, Jessie Morrison lived with her. She said Olin Castle called on Jessie at least once a week, and some weeks three times. He took her riding often, and always in a hired rig. Mrs. M. H. Morrison, stepmother of the

detendant, said that the morning of June 22, Jessie prepared breakfast and performed other household duties. Jessie said, when she went away, that she was going to Davis' house to see about a dress collar. "Til not be gone long," said Jes-sie. 'but will be back in time to make the starch for the clothes."
"She testified to next seeing Jessie in the

room where she threw herself after she was taken home by Mrs. Spangler. "She was bleeding at the neck." said Mrs. Mor-

Dr. J. W. Cline testified to dressing the

Dr. J. W. Cline testified to dressing the wounds of Jessie Morrison. He said:
"There were two wounds about the neck. They began on the left side and passed around to the right. They were quite deep across the muscles and the left ear. There were three wounds on her left arm and one on her left breast."
Judge Morrison, father of the defendant, gave the most important testimony for her during the day. He said that he saw his daughter at home shortly after the his daughter at home shortly after the

in!" he testified were her first words when she saw him. "I fear I have killed her." "Did she say 'murdered'?" was asked. "No."
While he was testifying, Judge Mor

"O papa, papa, why did she call me

rison, who is 65 years of age, cried freely. The defendant and her sisters also cried. Judgs Morrison was the last witness of

KENTUCKY FIEND CAPTURED. Man Who Tortured His Step-Daughter Safe in Jail.

MAYSVILLE, Ry., Dec. 6.—William Gibson, the man who is charged with fieldship torturing to death with a red-hot iron his helpiess 3-year-old stepdaughter, at Cattlettsburg, Ry., two weeks ago, is safely in jail here. In an interview tonight he denied everything as to his guilt. At different times during the interview he would laugh idiotically. When asked why he fied, if innocent, he reolise!

When asked why he fled, if innocent, he replied:
"Well, you see, this thing was holiered about and made so much over that the people got excited, and you know how the people are when they get excited."
He said he had slept in ravines and in brush for the inst two weeks. His intellect seems somewhat blurred and at times his stupidity was very perceptible.

Immoral Pictures Seized.

Immoral Pictures Seized.

NEW TORK, Dec &-While a big Broadway crowd watched the proceedings last evening, a patrol wason carted away 10,000 films and negatives of the American Electroscope Company, as well as the proprietor, John J. Alexandra, of Brooklyn. It was the second time be had been arrested during the day, the Federal authorities having first put him under apprahension. He was taken into custody at the instance of Anthony Comstock. The 10,000 films and negatives are alleged to be in part improper. The Federal leged to be in part improper. The Federal authorities arrested Alexandra during the day on a charge of sending improper matter through the mails. He was taken before Commissioner Shields, where he waived examination, and he was held in 1000 bail, which he immediately fur-nished. The police claim young men would go to the rooms and pose for the

Broker Morgan Arraigned. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Charles W. Morgan, the stock broker who was arrested yesterday, made an assignment today for the benefit of his creditors. No statement of the assets and liabilities had been made. Morgan and his bookkeep-er, Hart, were arraigned in the Police Court today, charged with grand larcony and conspiracy. Claude Turner, who is charged with having been an associate of MacKensie and also with baving or mackedne and also with having charge of a branch office in Chicago, was found hest night and taken to the Pélice Court with Hart and Morgan, Turner and Morgan were held in \$5000 ball each and Hart in \$5000. Morgan and Hare were released on the same bail that was furnished last night.

Chinese Smuggling. NEW YORK, Dec. 6,-Detectives of the Jersey City Police Department have ar-rested two Chinamen in the Pennsylvania Raliroad station in Jersey City for the alleged violation of the Chinese exclualleged violation of the Chinese exclusion law. The prisoners, who said they were Ching Tung and Yin Wah, were passengers on the Lehigh Valley express train from Buffalo. They had berths in the Pullman sleeping car. They were taken before United States Commissioner Romaine and were held to await examination. It is alleged that they were smuggled across the border and were to be taken to a place in New York where Chinese immigrants are received and ob-Chinese immigrants are received and ob-

Acquitted of Homietde. PANTHER, W. Va., Dec. 6 .- Dr. Thor PANTHER, W. va., Dec. 6.—Dr. Thompson, of Williamsport, Pa., and Adam Bailey, of this place, were shot and killed last night by James H. Chambers, a prominent merchant of this place. At his preliminary trial today Chambers was acquitted. Thompson and Chambers quarreled over a business matter, and Chambers fired, it is alleged, in self-decrees. Bailey accept to average the death fense. Bailey sought to avenge the death

Patrick Confesses to Forgery. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Albert T. Patrick now in the Tombs on charges of forgery through his attorneys, Logan, Demond Harby, filed an answer today in the Su rogate's Court to the petition to proba the will of William Marsh Rice, whice the will of william marks, was expected between \$7, 1897. Patriol alleges that the will bearing date of September 28, 1896, was not executed by Rice and that the signatures of the allege witnesses are forgeries.

Highwayman Confesses. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 6.—J. T. Gerald, the Redwood City, Cal., highwayman who, with a pal, Tuesday night tried to rob Police Inspector John Haipin, has confessed and given the name of the oible man as Frank Roberts, of Chicago, recently released from the Joliet penitentiary. Roberts secreed.

Stokes Will Recover. WILLIAMSON, W. Vs., Dec. 8,-8, D. Stokes, who was shot by Rev. John H. Wohl yesterday, is tonight improving and it is now expected that he will recover.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION,

Present Officers Re-Elected-Memo rial Service-Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-At the morn ing session of the W. C. T. U. convention, President Mrs. L. M. C. Stevens and the present officers were re-elected.

A feature of the session was the mo morial services in memory of member who had died during the year. It was conducted by Mrs. Stevens. A message of sympathy was then sent to Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, who has been too ill to appear before the cor-vention. A resolution was adopted cor-gratulating the National Prohibition par ty on its increased vote at the last ele tion, and expressing appreciation of the sacrifice of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates of that party on the standing of the principles of prohib tion at the poils. Mrs. Leonora M. Lake, vice-president of the Catholic Total Ab-stinence Association of America, was in-troduced and extended greetings.

The convention adopted resolutions pledging renewed loyalty to the W. C. T. U., acknowledging the guiding hand of God in its work, thanking him for the victory in the exclusion of Brigham H. Roberts from the House of Representa-tives, favoring the total suppression of the liquor traffic, opposing the Army canteen, urging the enfranchisement of women, expressing "sympathy with or ganised labor in its just demands for iving wage, an eight-hour day," the proof child labor, and in all wise efforts for justice and freedom; urging adoption of laws to secure purity in man as well as in woman, and protesting against the Government regulating vice in any form in the Philippines instead of

suppressing it.

The President and Mrs. McKinley gave
to the 1000 delea reception this afternoon to the 1900 dele-gates to the convention. The elaborate decorations of the principal rooms, which had been provided in honor of the commissioners to the Paris Exposition, re-mained in place. The reception party consisted of the President and Mrs. Mc-Kinley, Secretary and Mrs. Gage. Secretary and Mrs. Long. Attorney-General and Mrs. Griggs and Secretary and Miss

Wilson.

A delegation of ladies of the W. C. T. U. and others interested in temperance U. and others interested in temperance was given a hearing by the House committee on insular affairs, in advocacy of Representative Littlefield's bill prohibiting the saie of liquor, opium and intoxicants to aboriginal tribes and native races of the Pacific islands. Mr. Littlefield explained his bill and urged the necessity of adequate legislation to prevent cessity of adequate legislation to preven the spread of drinking in the Philip pines, Hawaii and other Pacific islands.

Islands Annexed by France. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Consol Dots at Tahiti, has informed the State De partment that August 18 last the Island of Kunter and Kimalara, in the Pacific were annexed by France. These Islands he adds, were placed under French pro-tectorate in March, 1889, and are of smal commercial importance.

A D. & R. G. Dividend. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The directors of the Denver & Rio Grande have declare a semi-annual dividend of P4 per cer on the preferred stock.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is singgish, out of tune and you feel dull, billoos, constituted, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

Everything is quiet here tonight and there are no indications of mob violence. EAGAN OUT OF THE WAY

RESTORED TO DUTY AND IMMEDI-ATELY RETIRED.

This Course Taken at the Commissary-General's Request-An Outrage by Guatemala,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Brigadier-General Charles P. Eagan, Commissary-General, was today restored to duty by the President, and at once placed on the retired list. The order issued by the President remitted the unexpired portion of his sentence and restored him to a "status of duty with station in this city." This order was immediately followed by one issued by General Miles, announcing that General Eagan had been placed on the retired list today, on his own applica-tion, after 30 years' service.

DETAINED IN GUATEMALA. Formal Protest of an American En-

WASHINGTON, Ded. 4.—The State De-partment today received a formal protect from B. H. May, the American engineer who was forcibly detained in Gustemäla, Jenner. After that matter had been de-cided, May left Guatemala City and went to Port Barrios, where, on the 19th bit, he attempted to embark on the steamer Stillwater for New Orleans. He had pro-cured a passport and had appointed an attorney of record, in the person of Will-lam Fugua, to revessent bim in attempts. iam Fuqua, to represent him in the country in any judicial proceedings against him. When he (May) was spected from Guatomaia, October 28, by the military authorities, he owed his employes on the Northern Railroad about 112,000 Guatemalan money, which he was unable to pay on account of the failure of the Guatemalan Government to pay him \$143,750 American gold, lately awarded him. James Wilkinson sued May and se-cured a writ of detention, forbidding him to leave the country until his claim was settled. May says that article 74 of desettled. May says that article 74 of decree 273 is the only proviso under which a person can be prevented from leaving the country, yet that article permits departure when an attorney of record is appointed. Mr. May says that he was prepared with a formal instrument, and presented it to the Guatemalan officers, showing that he had appointed such attorney in the person of Mr. Fugua.

"Notwithstanding this," says May, "I was forcibly scized, pulled off the gangway of the ship, and thereby prevented from coming to the United States, and am now detained at Guatemala."

The affidavit concludes with a list of

The affidavit concludes with a list of witnesses to support his statements, and requests the State Department to demand his immediate release and the payment to him of an indemnity of 19000 "for said willful and mallcious wrong."

Chairman of Inaugural Committee. Chairman of Inaugural Committee.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, this afternoon affered to John J. Edson, a prominent business man of this city, the chairmanship of the inaugural committee. Mr. Edson accepted the tender, and will take charge of the inauguration ceramonies. Mr. Hanna first offered the chairmanship to Theodore W. Noyes, of the Washington Evening Star, who declined to accept, stating, that he could not give the attention which the duties of the office required.

Thetis to Go Into Service Again SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The revenue cutter Thetis, on which repairs costing \$150,000 have just been made in this city, will have her machinery overhauled at the Mare Island navy-yard, and will soon go into commission. The old vessel has been largely rebuilt and is pronounced as good as new.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8,-Today's state, ment of the Treasury shows:

Available cash bala;

2 times Premiums Eree Jas Given

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Soda, Baking Powder

Good Time and Place to Buy Come Just to See Great Eastern Tea Co.

826 Wash, St., bet. Sixth and Seventh 223 First Street, near Salmon.

There are many good reasons why you should use WHITE COTTOLENE in your cooking.

There are none why you should use hog fat.

There is no hog fat in COTTOLENE, nothing but pure vegetable oil and choice beef suet. Try the new WHITE COTTOLENE.



Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Arrest "

disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE, sour stomach, malaria, indiges-

tion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

And you'll be all right in the morning, TUTT'S Liver PILLS