HONG KONG TYPHOON

Particulars of Great Storm in South China.

THE LOSS OF LIFE WAS HEAVY

Shipping Wrecked and Over Two Hundred Natives Drowned-Powerful Dredger Capsized-American Ship Injured.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 12-The steam-VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 12—The steamer Empress of India, which arrived to-day after a stormy passage, brought news of the great typhoon which ravaged Hong Kong November 10: causing a heavy toss of life and shipping. The British gun boat Bandpiper foundered and some of her seamen were lost. The American ahip Benjamin Sewell went ashore, and in all 77 steam launches were wrecked and over 209 natives drowned. At Kowloon and other points there was also very heavy loss. The Empress of India was at her wharf at Kowloon and she was badly

The troops fared very badly. The tem-porary barracks collapsed completely and the Indian and European troops had to seek refuge wherever they could. In Kowloon proper a number of houses were blown down, others lost their roots and were otherwise damaged. A new stone block near the torpedo depot was practically laid in ruins. The whole upper part was blown down, as was also the upper-story of the telegraph exchange at

Kowloon, the gunboats Wivern, Fire-brand, Tweed and Sandpiper were drag-ging their anchors. Those on shore could do nothing but stand by with buoys and the exception of one man;

the exception of one man.

At daylight Saturday the powerful dredger Canton River, which recently arrived here from Palsley, almost without any warning listed to port and capsized. to the precise number of those on board at the time it is impossible to give any accurate figures. Those in authority at the dockyard extension office say that upturned vessel, where they were seen, and of the American people. After speakand 12 were resoused by boats from the
steamors Tamar and Astroca. The Benjamin Sewell went ashore opposite the
arsensi-yard but got-off, though leaking
badly.

Several buildings collapsed at Queen's

Road, killing eight Chinese and injuring eight. Westward, at Kennedy town, great damage was also caused, and at Kowloon numberless sampans were wrecked. Here P. C. Duncan, of the navy-yard police, lost his life in a gallant attempt to rescue two sampan wom-en whose boat was dashed to pieces against the embankment at the naval depot. Duncan was an old Ninety-ninth Argyle and Sutherland Highlander, and had been away from home since 1886,

DEWET EVADES KNOX.

Kitchener Reports a Bunning Fight With the Boer.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Lord Kitchener cables the War Office from Pretoria, under date of December 12, that General Knox reports from Helvetla that he is engaged in a running fight with General Dewet, and that the enemy is moving towards Reddersburg, where there is a column umn residy to co-operate with the other British forces. Lord Kitchener in an-other dispatch reports that Boers atother dispersion of tacked the post near Barberton.

British casualties were three killed, five British casualties were three killed. The captured men have since been released.

that Dewet has again evaded Knox After the latter had folled the Boer General at Coomassic Drift, the Boers seem to have doubled back, crossed the Caledon River elsewhere, and turned thence northwest—in the direction of Reddersburg, the memorable scene of the British diagster in April, when Dewet captured the Irish Riffes. It would be well. We must understand each other better, for much of the present trouble has arisen from misunderstand the direction of the Reddersburg, the standing. What you think is right we may think wrong. Therefore it is important that we judge not from our standing, when Dewet captured the Irish In our country we are guided by duty; in your love is the guident principle. It

erts have been published. They have been mostly summarized previously in the newspapers. The last one, dated Novem-

'As there appears to be some misunder standing as regards the burning of farms, the Commander-in-Chief wishes the fol-lowing to be the lines upon which general officers commanding are to act: 'No farm is to be burned, except for an act of treachery, or when our troops are fired on from the premises, or as punishment for the breaking of the telegraph of raflway, and when used as basis of operations for raids, and then only with the direction of the general officer commanding. The mere fact that a burgher is absent on com-mando is on no account to be used as a mando is on no account to be used as a reason for burning bouses. All cattle, wagons, and foodstuffs are to be removed from all farms. If that is impossible, they are to be destroyed, whether the owner is present or not."

Sultan Showed His Friendliness. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 11. - The Americans were the only foreigners at the dinner given at the Yildiz Palace Monday. The Sultan sat between the Monday, The Sultan sat between the Grand Visier and the United States Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Griscom, and showed unusual cordiality. His Majesty's display of excessive friendliness for Captain Colby M. Chester, of the United States battle-ship Kentucky, is attributed desire to demonstrate that the visit of the Kentucky to Smyrna has pr duced no irritation. Some question has arisen in regard to an alteration of the

LIVADIA, Dec. 12.-Emperor Nicholas now takes his meals with the Empress. his Majesty is deeply touched by the so-licitude for the recovery displayed not only throughout Russia, whence he has received numerous offers of consecrated bread, but also throughout the countries of Europe and particularly America, whence many letters have been received. mostly from private persons, containing

Looking Out for Dutch Interests.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12-At the request of the Netherlands, Germany has tele-graphed to the German Consul at Lour-ence Marques to take care of the Netherlands in the absence of a Dutch Consul from that port.

Filipino Junta Located.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The British Government having formally notified this Government that it has been unable to locate the reported Philippine junta in Hong Konk, our governmental agencies have been put to work to ascertain where | the di

the munitions of war and other supp which reached the insurgent Filipi which reached the insurgent Filipinos originated. It has now been discovered that the Portuguese settlement of Macao, located on the Chinese coast and convenient to the Philippines, is one point of insurgent activity, and probably the abiding place of one of the Philippine juntas. A further investigation is being made, pending which no action has been taken in an international sense.

MINISTER WU'S LECTURE.

The Five Cardinal Relations of Man-

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12-Wu Tins Fang, who came here to deliver an ad-dress before the Contemporary Club, made a statement in regard to his address before the Ethical Gulture Society in New York last Sunday on Confucius, com-ments upon which have since been print-

ed, in which he said: "I am afraid the scope of my address delivered at New York last Sunday at Carnegie Hall is not made clear by the reports published in the papers. It was far from my intention to make any attack on any religion whatever in the world, much less on Christianity. My theme was Con-fucius. The doctrines of Confucius are imperfectly understood in this coun-try, and my task was to make clear in as succinct a manner as possible, without taking too much time, the cardinal points of Confucianism. In order to make It clear to an American audience, I chose the best form of religion, and that is Christianity, which is well known in fills country, and which is considered the highest form of religion ever known, to be the standard by which comparison can be made, and I tried to compare the doc-trine of Confucianism with the superior form of religion. It was not my intention to make an attack upon Christian-ity. Taking that as the standard, in-stead of being considered as an attack, it should be as a compliment. Lowion,

Of the British warships anchored at and if the full text of my address was published this would be clear to the reader; but unfortunately I have not seen a full account of it in any of the papers containing my speech.

do nothing but stand by with buoys and lines to render assistance should the vessels drift ashore. The vecels fired distress signals and one or two flew their pennants at half-mast. The gunboat respect Christianity, and I have never in Sandpiper was in the worst fix, as she way came the Otter, the crew of which are too grand and too clevated for at great risk rescued the whole crew with the execution of one man to follow, but that, instead of an adverse original to the control of t adverse criticism, is in praise of high standard of that creed. I hope the clergymen and missionaries will not co to any conclusion by reading the inco plete reports published in the papers. The galleries of the Art Club were

crowded last night by invited guests of the Contemporary Club to hear Minister Wu deliver an address entitled. "The known that Captain Scott, who was in command of her, was aboard, also Chief Engineer White, Second, Engineer Thompson, Carpenter McIlroy and the majority of the crew. The men always to the commany interesting as well as amusing commany interesting as well as amusing com-

> say, first, between sovereign ministers and subjects; second, between parent and child; third, between elder and younger or between superior and inferior; fourth, the husband and wife, and last but not least, friend and friend. In the first casthe attribute is benevolence on the part of the sovereign and respect on the part of the subject. In the second relation the parent must be kind and the child obedient. Between the elder and the younger there must be respect on the part of the latter. Concerning the fourth re-lation, right-coursess is the husband's attribute, while submission is the duty of

> the wife. The duty of friends is to be faithful and truthful."
>
> The speaker expanded on each of the five relations, giving the result of their application in China, and his view of corresponding returns in America. He spoke particularly of the second relation, saying that in America it was customary for the son to sit in the presence of the father.

"If my son should sit in my presence," jocusarly declared the Minister, "I would punch his head."

In conclusion Mr. Wu said:

"Although our civil association is not perfect, yet it has stood the test of years well and the nation still exists. Of course captured men have since been released.

The Boers raided the Riverton road station December 11. They are being followed up.

General Kitchener's message indicates that Dewet has again evaded Knox. After the latter had folled the Boer General at the other's good points and profit by them it would be well. We must understand the latter had folled the Boer General at in yours, love is the guiding principle Forty-one proclamations of Lord Rob- think we would be more happy if we

QUICKLY SUPPRESSED.

Trouble at the Untah Indian Reservation.

WHITE ROCK, Utah, Dec. 12 - This has been a day of excitement at Uintah Agen-cy, and late this afternoon, acting upon information of Indian police that threats had been made to burn the school build-ings. Agent Myton requested Major Hughes commanding at Fort Du Chesne, to send assistance. In response, Lieutenant Pearson, with @ men of Troop K. were on the way at 6 o'clock.

Over 30 of the children in the school are down with measles and other discuss, and their parents have been much dissatissed because the children were not allowed to go home. The climax was reached when one of the Indian families learned that a daughter of the house had died during the night. Black Hawk made it his business to go to the school this morning and demand the release of his children. (Connor, a teacher, made a show of resistance, and was thrown down stairs and the children taken away by force. Several other children were taken away by other Indians. Agent Myton called a council and informed the Indiana that it was dangerous to move the chil-dren while sick, but they said they would take all the responsibility

The prompt action of Agent Myton has crisen in regard to an alteration of the clause in the contract for building a astrous, to the lives of the whites and acruiser for Turkey in the United States concerning the supply of ammunition, but no importance is attached to it.

In this would be a strought to the Government property, which, for a time at least, would have been at the mercy of the redskins, whose propensity for killing and scalping are well known.

Fatal Train Wreck.

DESOTO, Mo., Dec. II.—A head-card col-lision occurred on the Missouri-Iron Mountain Railway at Des Arc. Mo., between two freight trains, resulting the death of Engineer James Britt, of Oiney, Ill., and Brakeman Ed Bradley, of De Soto, Mo. The latter was caught the wreck, which took fire and cremated his body.

Fireman B, Barrett fell under his en-Fireman H. Barrett fell under his engine, and could only be rescued from being burned alive by cutting his left arm off with an ay. W. N. Raiston, conductor, and Red Scott, brakeman, and G. L. Scott were slightly injured.

Eight cars leaded with hunber and cotton caught fire, and were entirely consumed, causing a less to the railway company of about \$15.00. The wreck is said to have been caused by a disregard of meeting orders.

Smallpox at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 12.—There are more than 40 cases of smallpox in St. George's Hospital. Only one death from the disease has occurred.

BEARDSLEE

PEOPLE REMEMBERED HE WAS PERRY'S MIDSHIPMAN.

The Landing Place of the Comm dore Will Be Marked With a Suitable Memortal.

TOKOHAMA, Nov. 20, via Victoria, B. C., Dec. 12—A great reception was given to Admiral Beardsier, of the United States Navy, at Tokio, at which attendants were dressed in ancient costumes and an exhibition made of every relic to recall the expedition of Commodore Perry, in which the Admiral took part as a midshipman. Admiral Beardsiec, because of this, has a very warm ice, because of this, has a very warm ice, because of this, has a very warm place in the hearts of the Japanese, and in specches made enthusiastic mention of the high place which America holds in this nation's regard. The unbroken friend-ship between two countries, ever since the landing of the Commodore, 47 years landing of the Commodore, 47 years was the theme of universal com-t. Two of the most celebrated achol-in the country, Mr. Fukuzama, and

Mr. Kato, made welcoming addresses, and Marquis Saigo, who has been prominent in government circles, acted as chief host. A movement to mark the place of Perry's landing with a suitable memorial has taken shape, a distinguished and in-fluential committee having charge of the scheme. It is likely that it will take the form of a magnificent lighthouse on the dangerous Plymouth rocks at the en-trance of Uraga Bay. This beacon is to be surmounted by a bronze figure of the

Additional evidence of the rapid growth of Western civilisation here is furnished by the recent formation of a ladies' bicy-cle club in Tokio. The extraordinary con-trast between the slow, shuffling gait of the Japanese women of the old type and the vision of a girl of this period flashing along the streets on a wheel gives a vivid reminder of the extraordinary change passing over this people.

Grave anxiety is felt for the fate of the training-ship of the Tokio Commercial School, with 2 students on board. She left Muroran, in Hokkaido, the 13th, for Shunidsea, where she was due the 20th. The 17th, the fierce storm which recently ravaged Hong Kong was raging on the coast, and it is feared that the vessei has foundered with all on board. As she was a sailing vessel, with only auxillary steam power, it is possible that she may have been driven far out to sea. The Standard Oil Company is attracting much attention by the recent increase of

its capital in local enterprises to the amount of 10,000,000 yen, the Echigo oli region being the new field of enterprise. The explosion at Canton was caused by reformers, who smuggled dynamite from Macao, stored it near the Yamun of the local mathematical and explosion. ocal magistrate and exploded it, in the hope of destroying a quantity of ammuni-tion stored in the Yamun. The reformer who rented the house in which the dynsmite was placed and several others have been arrested and will be executed.

King Milan to Marry Again. LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Vienna corre-pondent of the Daily Chronicle says a umor is in circulation in the Austrian apital that ex-King Milan is about to me engaged to Miss Atzel, an Ameri-

LONDON, Dec. 12 -Sir Michael Hicks-seach, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Matthew White Ridley, who was Home Secretary in the last Cabinet, have been elevated to the peerage

King Oscar is so much improved that is expected he will be able to resum ins of government in a few days.

King Oscar Improved.

THE WAR IN COLOMBIA. Power of the Rebels in the West

Is Broken. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to the lerald from Panama says that official ad-less from Buena Ventura indicate that te power of the rebels in the west has been broken. Governor Alban, of the State of Panama, who led the expedition which went to the relief of Buena Ven-Tumaco, on the Bay of Tumaco, was re-captured on December 4, after three days' fighting. He also reported that the rebei steamer Galtan, which was engaged in the blockade of Buena Ventura and had been the chief rebel reliance of the Libdeal forces in their operations against the coast towns, was destroyed by the gov-ernment vessels. Evidently the British teamer Taboga and the gunboats at Buena Ventura were used in the operations. Port Tumaco was selzed by the revolu-tionists last March and since has been their principal stronghold on the Pa-cific. No details of the battle or of the loss of life have been permitted to pass.

Governor Alban, believing the rebellio has been crushed in the west, has left Buena Ventura on the Taboga, returning to Panama, 'He is accompanied by Gen-eral Pinto, Governor of the State of

The United States cruiser Bancroft has eft Colon for Bocas del Toro.

COLON, Dec. 12.-Official dispatches have been received from Governor Alban, of the State of Panama, announcing that after a three days' engagement Tumacd, the former stronghold of the insurgent movement, was reoccupied by the govern-ment troops December 4, and that the Galtan, a rebel steamer, had been de-stroyed. Governor Alban, who returned to Panama today, will hand back min-jured to her owners the British steamer Taboga.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 -- Advices received: oday from various parts of Colombia, and confirmed by passengers who arrived from Panama, tell of desperate fighting in nearly overy state. The government troops are in poor physical condition, suffering from tropical fevers. Arturo Bigardi, Colombian Consul-General in this city, has been ordered by his government to purchase and ship immediately a large quantity of quinine for the use of the army. The most desperate fighting is now going on in the Department of Boll-var. In a battle fought at Toliviejo No-vember 5, the revolutionlists lost among 100 killed and wounded two able offi-109 killed and wounded two able offi-cers, General P. Campacho and Cotonel -Enrique Pinedo. The rebels took 209 pris-oners, besides which the government force lost 109 killed. Five cannon were also taken from the rebels. From the Department of Magdalena comes the in-formation that General Vargos Santos, president of the revolutionary force, has arrived at Rio Hacha and established headquarters there. headquarters there.

TALK OF ALLIANCE. South American Republics Fear the

United States. NEW YORK, Dec. 12-A dispatch to the Herald from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: It is reported here that the republics of South America are negotiating an ai-liance, having been prompted to do so by fear that American influence will become paramount in the Western hemisphere. The movement is said to be an outgrowth of the Ibero-American Congress, recently held in Madrid.

Argentina Flour Trade.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12-A dispatch to he Herald from Buenoe Ayres says; A sensation has been caused here by a report that the American Minister at Ric Janeiro has requested the Brazilian Gov-ernment to increase the duty on Argen-tina flour. The Argentina exporters have sent a telegram to the Argentina Minis-

ter at Rio, requesting his interference to prevent the realization of the supposed American scheme. Garcia Moria, ex-Min-ister at Washington, says that Argentina flour is better than American, and he has no fear of its competition.

Sale of Trans-Andenn Road. LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Argentine Gov-rament, according to the Buenos Ayrca orrespondent of the Times, has resolved to invite public tenders in connection with the sale of the Trans-Andean Railroad on the basis of £1,20,000.

CARNEGIE AND THE CANAL He Says We Should Ignore England in the Matter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.- The Tribune will ublish a letter from Andrew Carnegie avoring an isthmian canal, but optreaty with England upon the sub Mr. Carnegle says:

ject, Mr. Carnegle says:

"Much has been said about the Claymuch has been said about the Clay-Much has been said about the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as if treatles were eterpial. It is the common practice to denounce treatles when conditions change. Mr. Blaine held the only true position. While he was with me in Loudon there was a dinner, with some of the leading statesmen of Britain present, among them Mr. Chamberlain. The conversation turned upon Mr. Blaine's disagreement with England on the Caston. agreement with England on the Clayton. Bulwer treaty. I shall try to give you the gist of the convereation:
"Mr. Blaine, you have not been triendly to England."

"I don't see why you should say so: I have been always friendly to England."
"You did not show it in the correspondence about the Clayton-Bulwer

Well, when I read the correspondence

"Well, when I read the correspondence passing between the two countries I found Her Majesty was always telling the President what she expected, and the President was telling ther what he venturd to hope. When I replied, I told Her Majesty what the President expected." "Ah, you admit then that you changed the character of the correspondence?" "Not more than conditions had changed, Mr. Blaims replied. When the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was negotiated we were a small, weak country, and expected to borrow the money to build the pected to borrow the money to build the canal from you; now we do not ask for your money and we have grown greater in population than Great Britain. Gen-tlemen, the Republic is past the stage of venturing to hope when any other nation tells us what it expects. But if Her Majesty ever ventures to hope, we shall not fall to be as courteous and venture to

hope in return. "It is unsafe for the United States to allow the slightest participation or the shadow of foundation for a claim to par-ticipation in anything pertaining to this Continent; far better no canal than one under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, there will be a canal. Britain needs to see that we are in earnest and re-solved that it shall be American and nothing else.

DEATH OF A HERMT.

Strange Case of Confederate General

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The body of Con-oderate Brigadier-General Herman Bins has been found in Black Swamp, four miles from Morristown, N. J. He was known as the hermit of Wanong Mountain. For 35 years Bins had lived a soli-tary life on the side of Succassuma Mountain. He had little to do with any one and his retreat was far removed from the nearest house. His cabin was found the nearest house. His cabin was found in ashes by those who went to it after the body had been identified.

Bins made his appearance on the moun-ain in 196. When he was first seen he wore a gray uniform, and on it were the STOCKHOLM, Dec. 13.-The condition of stars of a Brigadier-General. Ten years after Bins settled on the mountain his ife story came out, through no fault of iffe, story came out, through no tault on his. William Becker, a veteran of the Union Army, who had occasion to visit Atlanta in 1875, commenced an investigation, and found from the Confederate reports that Herman Bins had collisted as a minor officer soon after Sumpter was fired upon. He rose rapidly, and at the lose of the war had the rank of Briga-

dier-General.

At the outbreak of the war Bins was n At the outbreak of the war Bins was a well-to-do planter in Middle Georgia. While he was in the army his two children died. When Sherman marched to the sea, cutting a gap through Georgia, and leaving desolation behind, Bins home was one of the places of which nothing remained but ashes. Mrs. Bins had field before the places of which nothing remained but ashes. before the arrival of Sherman and joined the refugees. Exposure and hardship brought her to her death. When he returned to his plantation he found the ashes of his home, the graves of his children, and near them the grave of his wife, whom faithful slaves had carried to the plantation and buried. General Bins at once left, and until Mr. Becker informed them, his friends did not know what had become of him. No one knows how the old man came to his death.

ANARCHIST'S WILD TALK. Threatened the Life of President McKinley.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-The Herald says that 500 anarchists vociferously applauded last night at a meeting on behalf of the family of Bresci, the assassin, when one of their speakers threatened the life of President McKinley, "should be attempt to interfere with free speech." The speak er was Alexander Horr, who announced his approval of assassination. The an-archists met in Everett Hall, East Fourth They had obtained the hall by

ruse which Henry Bimberg, the proprie-tor, resented last night.
Emma Goldman went to Bimberg and offered to hire the hall, alleging that if was wanted for a meeting of the "Social Science Club." Bimberg did not recognize her and consented to accommodate the club. John N. Cook had vigorously denounced the Government, when Bimberg asked leave to speak. He declared the hall had been obtained under false pre-

"If I hear any incendiary speeches, 1 shall have to have the lights turned out," "Sit down! Sit down! Capitalists! Do

want to interrupt free speech?" d the audience. Binberg sat down and Alexander Horr arose and went on to say that society believed in government by the bayonet and that Jefferson was an anarchist. "If I were in Russia today," said he. "I would be an assassin. If any one in control of government here persists in prohibiting the right of free speech, if the Mayor of the city does it, or the Governor of the state, or the President of the United States, he does it at his peril."

Chicago German Paper Sold.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The Illinois Staats Zeltung was sold at auction today to Mrs. Margherita Raster, widow of Herman Raster, who was editor of the paper from 1867 to 1890. The property was bid in for \$50.200, subject to a mortgage of \$150,000, making the selling price over \$200,000. Mrs. Raster was one of the heavlest creditors of the paper. The company will be reorganized at once, and no in-terruption of publication will take place.

Director of Lick Observatory. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The regents of the University of California have formally appointed Professor W. W. Campbell, director of the Lick Observatory. Professor Campbell has been acting as director since the death of Professor Keeler, The regents voted Mrs. Keeler the salary which would have been due her husband to June 1 next, amounting to \$1557.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quining Tablets cure a cold versil in one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 25 cents.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

(Continued from First Page.)

its walls have ever held. On the floor were the President and the members of the Cabinet, the members of the Senate and House, the Ambassadors and Minisand House, the Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign countries, in full court uniform; the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, in their judicial robes; Lieutenant General Miles and many distinguished officers of the Army and Navy who had received the thanks of Congress; the Governors of more than half the states of the Union, and the Commissioners of the District of and the Commissioners of the District of dumbia, while the galieries were re-lendent with the wealth and culture of e National capital. As a spectacle, the National capital. As a spectace, nothing could have been more inspiting or impressive. The bright sun streaming through the ground glass ceiling, on which were the arms of the several states, flooded the hall with light and heightened the effect of the gowns of the ladies in the guileries, the glistening unforms on the floor, and the elaborate scheme of decoration which submerged the hall in a sea of color.

Never before in the history of the House has the staid-old legislative hall, with its severe gold and white galleries and its plain marble rostrum, been dec and its plain marble rostrum, been dec-orated to anything like the extent it was today. A company of jackles from the Government yacht Dolphin had literally swathed the hall in flags. The fronts of the galleries were hidden by them, the brass railings which marked off the lob-bles were festooned with them, and the Speaker's rostrum was covered with them. Not more than half more Ameri. them. Not more than half were American flags, and this fact was at first rather startling until the full beauty of the color scheme dawned upon the spectators, From the galleries every other flag was that of a fereigh country. The royal flag of England was draped from the reserved gallery on the east, next the executive gallery, and the imperial black, white and red of Germany on the right, the crested flag of Austria-Hungary, the tricolor of Prance, the royal ensign of Hussia, the green, white and red of Mexico, and even the red and yellow of Spain were there But below, circling the hall and welling in the distinguished assemblage, were the glorious buff and blue under which the Continental Army of Washington had Continental Army of Washington had achieved the independence of the American Republic, while confronting the audience, back of the Speaker's desk, was the beautiful silk flag of the Republic, and from it, stretching away on either side, over the paintings of La Fayette and Washington, blazed the Stars and Stripes. The flags of the Continental Army, many of which were old and tattered, had been brought from the Wash Pepairment for ought from the War Department for

The cumbersome swinging chairs had been removed from the hall, and smaller chairs substituetd to economize space, Circling the area in front of the Speaker's rostrum were large leather chairs for the President, his Cabinet and the members of the Diplomette Corps. The members of the House were seated on the left, leaving the whole right of the hall for the visitors.

A Stately Procession.

The procession into the hall was a stately one. The doorkeeper announced each division as it appeared at the main door. First came Senator Frye, president pro tem, and the members of the Senate. Senator Frye ascended the rostrum and took his place beside Speaker Henderson, and the Senators seated themselves in the first three rows on the right. The members of the Senate were followed by Chief Justice Fuller and the associate Justices of the Supreme Court, in their judicial of the Supreme Court, in their judicial robes. They were seated opposite the place reserved for the President and his Next came the Ambassadors Cabinet. Next came the Ambassadors and Ministers to the United States and other members of the Diplomatic Corps, heided by Lord Pauncefots. They were seated immediately behind the members of the Senate. The Governors of states and pertitories, headed by Governor Scofield, of Wisconsin, sat in the rear of the Diplomatic Corps. There was much curiosity to see Governor Roosevelt, of New York, and he acknowledged the attention manifested by smilling and bowing to the right and left. Following the Governors ame Lieutenant-General Miles, in full uniform; the Commissioners of the Dis-trict of Columbia and the members of the centennial committee-at-large. President and the members of the Cabinet were last to enter the hall. They were excerted to the chairs reserved for them by President McFarland, of the District Commissioners.

Meantime the speakers of the occasion, Senators Hoar, Daniel and McComas, and Representatives Payne and Richardson. had taken places facing the assemblage at the desk immediately below the pre-siding officers. When all had been seated, Speaker Henderson called guished gathering to order and briefly explained the purpose of the celebration. The entire body arose and stood with bowed heads while Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the Senate, offered an Im pressive invocation in his wonderfully rich voice. The Speaker then turned the gavel over to Senator Frye, who called the joint assemblage to order and introduced Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the minority leader of the House, who delivered the opening address on the transfer of the government from Philadelphia, ardson's address was generously applauded.

Historical Orations. Mr. Richardson's address was largely an

interesting historical review of the contest which began as soon as the first Con-gress convened at New York in 1789, over the location of the seat of government The address of Mr. Payne, of New York, the floor leader of the majority in the House, on "The Establishment of the Seat of Government in the District of Columbia, afforded an interesting glimpse into the political machinations of the forefathers, and received marked attention. Bepre-sentative Payne gave an interesting account of the controversy that finally re-sulted in the location of the Capital City on the Potomac. Particular reference was made to the political shrewdness displayed by Hamilton and Jefferson in connection with its final location. Hamilton's finan-cial measure for the assumption by the Nation of debts incurred by the states n maintaining the Revolutionary War had failed, and Hamilton, believing that the very existence of the Union depended upon its reconsideration and passage, was making strenuous endeavors to acce that result. Virginia and the South had oted against it. Hamilton proposed a ompromise, Jefferson should help pass the assumption act, and Hamilton, as a quid pro quo, should bring over enough votes to put through the art locating the seat of government on the Potomac, How this was brought about Mr. Payne told in

Jefferson's own words, and added.

"This incident removes some of the glamour which time has thrown over the acts of the fathers, and reveals them to us as human beings, no better than the poli-licians of today. Surely it is not the high-est type of legislative integrity that char-acterizes this historical episode, but we can forgive this bit of Tog-rolling when we reflect that it saved a threatened rupture of the union."
Senator Louis E. McComas, of Maryland, in a brief address, sketched the

"History of the First Century of the Na-tional Capital." He drew a picture of the scene as seen from Capitol Hill 100 years ago, when President Adams first visited the place; spoke of the Capital City's uncertain growth, the demand for its re-moval, and finally, after the Civil War, the dawning of a day of fulfillment. "The Future of the United States and Its The Future of the United States and its Capital" was the topic assigned to Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia. The Senator's address, was largely an eloquent and patriotic easay. "Ancient history," he said, "has no precedent for the United States, and modern history has no parallel. The United States contains the most diversified and assimilative elements, that ever composed a great nation. Our do-

man speculation, and the future is gor-geous with every sign of hope and cour-

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, con cluded the exercises with a finished and scholarly historical oration.

In opening, he spoke impressively of the antiquity of the European capitals compared with the youth of that of the American Republic. London, he said had been a center of civilization for more than 1200 years, Paris the sent of government for 13 centuries, Berlin for nearly four,

and Vlenna for seven, "And yet," said he, "there "And yet," said he, "there are places that can show for any one tury more than three products of archi-tecture that equal the Capitol, the Washingont monument and the Congression Library. If we can add to the glory Washington three such structures only for each coming century, we need not be ashamed of comparison with any for-eign city when Washington shall have reached the same age. If God spare the Republic, what may we hope for Wash ington? These three structures, unrivale as they are, each in its respective class are more interesting still for what those typify. The monument to the father of the country is but a simple shaft. It marks a narrow spot. It commemorates a single human character. But the spot it marks, as was said. Mr. Speaker, by one of the most accomplished men who ever sat in your chair, 'is a prime meridian. The prime meridian of universal longitude, on sea or land, may be at Greenwich or at Paris, or where you will. But the prime meridian of pure, exalted human character will be marked forever by yonder obelisk. Integrity and patriot ism are to be measured by neurness to i or departure from it. The whole city is in a large sense a Washington monument. It were better that that great name should pass forever into oblivion and he forgotten, unless the walls of the building where we are assembled, dedicated to legislation and to justice, also bear honorable we ness to the character and influence him who laid its corner-stone."

With sweeping strokes Senator House then proceeded to paint the great achieve-ments of the country, the glories which had crowned it, the ordesis through which it had passed, the growth of literature art and science which had advanced with

The exercises were concluded at 6:15. After dissolving the joint session, Senator Frye turned the gavel over to Speaker Henderson, and the House immediately adjourned.

The concluding feature of the celebration was a reception tonight at the Corcoran Art Gallery from 8 to 11 o'clock, attended by the President and several members of his Cabinet, the Governors of several states and their staffs, who participated in the day's events, and a long contingent of official and resident society. President McKinley, accompanied by Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock and Secretaries tary Cortelyou, arrived about haif past 3 o'clock. They were met at the door by the reception committee, and were escorted to the balcony, where the President sat for 15 minutes watching the moving throng below. Mr. McKinley was given a hearty reception by the crowd. Lifeutenant-General Miles had a slight

coldent while heading the parade, a break in his horse's saddle girth giving the Gen-eral a fall. The head of the parade had just passed the President's reviewing stand and General Miles, having saluted the President, had turned his horse to-ward the House wing of the Capitol. The saddle girth suddenly parted, permitting the saddle to turn on the animal, and General Miles was seen to fall sideways. The horse did not plunge, and an officer sprang forward. Being a good horseman. General Miles saved himself from being thrown with force, and suffered nothing save the inconvenience and annoyance of the accident.

STILL NO VERDICT.

Jury in the Morrison Trial Cannot

Reach an Agreement. ELDORADO, Kan., Dec. 12.-No verdice in the Jessie Morrison murder case was reached today. On the way to their room this morning, two or litree of the jurymen complained of Jeefing ill. Miss Morrison spent the time in her cell, anxiously awalting a verdict. "I am still hopeful." said she, "but I wish they would hurry

She received a score of letters of sympathy in this morning's mail. The jury this afternoon sent a communicati Judge Shinn that led to a whispered con-versation between the Judge and the at-terneys on both sides. The Judge again ordered the jury to continue their delib-erations. Neither the court nor the attor-neys would make known the contents of At 10 o'clock tonight Judge Shinn again sent the Morrison jury to bed, directing them to resume deliberations on the case at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Pioneer Telegrapher Dead. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Robert L. Tige, who established the first telegraphic sys-tem in South America, is dead at his home here. He was born in Dublin. At the outbreak of the Civil War he en-listed in the Fortieth New York Regi-ment. In 1855 he entered the employ of Adrain C. Morse and went to Chile and Peru, where he established telegraphic systems. For 18 years he had resided in

this city.

William E. Wood Dead. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.-William E. Wood, vice-president of the Crocker-Wol-worth National Bank, is dead, after an iliness of only a few days. He was 76 years old, and was formerly associated in enterprises with the late Charles Crocker, the railroad magnate.

An Amherst Professor. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 12-Profes. sor Marshall Henshaw, of Amherst College, died suddenly today.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

New York's Vote. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-The State Board

of Canvassers met today and canvassed the state vote. Only four of the & countles cast a majority of votes for They were New York, Queens, Richm and Schoharle. Following are the totals for President: McKinley, 82,922; Bryan, 678,386; Woolley, 22,943; Debs, 12,869; Maloney, 12.62. McKiniey's plurality, 143.608. The plurality of Odell, Republican, for Governor, was 111.13.

Texas' Vote. AUSTIN Tex. Dec. 12.—The official vote in Texas was: Democratic, 267,432; Re-publican, 136,654; Populist, 26,951; Prohibi-tion, 2644; Social Democratic, 546; Socialist Labor, 162

West Virginia's Vote. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 12.-The

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it. It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole

period of childhood. It may then produce irregularity of the stomach and bowels, dyspepsis, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular awelling.

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main is the best located. Our longevity official election returns for West Virginia projects itself to the farthest reach of hu-

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.—Herbert Stew-art Stone and Miss Mary Griggsby Mc-Cormick, both of Chicago, were married here today, their wedding being one of the total events of the present season. The marriage took place at moon in Brown Memorial Prespyterian Church, the guests including practically all the social leaders of Baltimore, and many of equal prominence from other cities. The Rev. Thomas Hall, of New York, offici-ated, assisted by the Rev. John Timothy Stone, of Brown Memorial Church. Mel-ville E. Stone, Jr., brother of the bride-groom, acted as best man, and Miss Car-rie McCormick, sister to the bride, was

mald-of-honor.

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