

THE COIN BILL

Financial Measure Discussed by Senator Aldrich

THE PHILIPPINE WAR QUESTION

Will Be Debated in the Senate Next Week—The Roberts Case Argued Before the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—In accordance with the notice previously given by him, Senator Aldrich today opened the discussion of the financial bill with the explanation of the substitute for the house bill. The subject was carefully prepared and was read from manuscript. It was delivered in clear and distinct language, but without any effort at oratory. The senators present gave him careful attention, but no one interrupted him with questions or otherwise during the delivery, nor did any one manifest a disposition to reply after he had concluded. After Aldrich concluded, the senate adjourned until Monday, for the purpose, it is understood, of giving those who may wish to reply to the Rhode Island senator an opportunity for the presentation of the subject.

The Pittsburg resolution concerning the Philippine war went over until Monday when it is understood some senators will be asked to be heard on the Philippine question. Senator Beveridge also gave notice of a speech for Thursday on the Philippine question. The debate session was very quiet again today, the only incident being the adoption of the Senate resolution, introduced yesterday, which upon Secretary Gage for information regarding the deposit of government funds in certain New York banks. The resolution, as proposed, was made general in its scope, and an amendment was added to cover information respecting the transactions relating to the sale of the New York custom house site. Secretary Gage's friends had been informed that he courted the fullest investigation, and was prepared to submit all facts to congress. Accordingly there was no friction over the passage of the resolution which was unanimously adopted.

THE ROBERTS CASE.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Mr. Schroeder, head of the gentle delegation here to oppose granting Congressman-elect Roberts of Utah, a seat in the house, opened the argument against Roberts before the investigating committee. "The evidence clearly shows," proceeded Schroeder, "that in 1880, Roberts had been in the status of a polygamist and the question is as to the effect of this status." He said that while Utah was a territory, there was no doubt as to Roberts' disfranchisement under the Edmund-Thacker act. And when Utah was admitted to statehood, Schroeder contended that Roberts' citizenship was still impaired. The status of polygamy was such that Roberts could not relieve himself from it without some affirmative act. As to the right of the house to exclude Roberts, Schroeder said: "Suppose a raving maniac should present himself at the bar of the house and ask admission on proper credentials, could not the house, in self protection, deny him admission?" Schroeder said, Roberts had admitted his relationship with his plural wives. He had publicly said he would "be" if he would give up his wives." This was an offense against public morals, as against law, and

ROBERTS SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM HIS SEAT.

Awful Fate of Gold Hunters in the White Pass.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Seattle, Jan. 4.—The steamer City of Topeka, from Alaskan ports, brings information of five recent tragical deaths in the North, four of which were due to freezing. The bodies of two men were found frozen, and were reported by telegraph on the day the Topeka sailed. They died on the summit of the White Pass, apparently overcome by the blizzard. In the belt, tied about the body of one man, was found a check upon the Alaska Commercial Company for \$8000. The checks were issued in favor of R. C. Jennings. The bodies were discovered by a party of snow shovelers, working for the railroad. The men are believed to have been returned Klondikers.

CHARLES A. MURPHY HONORED

Elected Lieutenant Colonel of the State Organization of the Spanish-American Veteran's Association.

A telephone message, received from Portland last night, brought the intelligence that the Oregon regiment of the Spanish-American War Veterans Association, was duly organized, thirty-six delegates, representing about 400 members, being in attendance. Permanent organization was perfected by the adoption of the constitution, and the election of officers. Gen. O. Summers, colonel of the Second Oregon volunteers, was chosen colonel of the regiment, and Chas. A. Murphy, of Salem, vice second lieutenant of Company K, Second Oregon, was elected lieutenant colonel, amid great enthusiasm. The election of the latter is a great victory for the valley representatives, and an honor to the brave Salem officer.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Work of constructing an electric railway from Tacoma to Seattle, 25 miles in length, was commenced yesterday. The good effects of the big drainage canal is being felt by the Chicago river. The mud and filth is being removed rapidly. The water is now clear for two miles from the lake and the canal will not be filled for a week yet.

THE FRENCH DEFEATED.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 4.—The news has reached Canton, China, that a battle occurred on December 10th, between natives near Wangchuan, and the French forces. It is said the Chinese routed the French. The French loss was thirty killed. The viceroy has dispatched three gunboats with 1000 soldiers to restore order.

THE MARIE CORELLI INFLUENCE.

"Wot's de matter, Skinny?" "Liz has turn me over." "Some other feller?" "Nop. She says I don't come up to her i-deal." "Wot's dat." "I dunno, but it's somethin' in dat book by Murry Crully date Pete Nickerson let her take—an I'm goin' to lick Pete on sight!"

IS QUITE FAIR

Territorial Form of Government for Puerto Rico

PROPOSED BY SENATOR FORAKER

An Arkansas Congressman Introduces a Resolution Regarding the Philippine Archipelago.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator Foraker today introduced a bill providing a form of government for the island of Puerto Rico. The bill provides for the continuance of the laws and municipal ordinances now in force in the island, until the legislature provided for shall supplant them. The president is empowered to appoint a governor and supreme court, and also seven heads of departments to have charge of the various interests of the government, and also five native citizens who, together with the governor and heads of departments are to constitute the upper branch of the insular legislature. The lower house of sixty-five members, to be elected by the citizens of the island, is also provided for, and all inhabitants of the islands are made citizens of the United States. The citizens are also to elect a delegate to congress who is to have a seat but no vote. Senator Foraker said the bill did not create a territory out of an island, nor undertake to give the island a territorial form of government.

A PROTECTORATE.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Representative McKee, of Arkansas, today introduced the following joint resolution: "Be it resolved, that the United States hereby declares that their purpose in acquiring jurisdiction and control over the Philippine islands was and is to secure to the inhabitants thereof, as soon as practicable after the suppression of the existing rebellion therein, a free, independent and stable government, republican in form, and that the United States guarantees to said inhabitants protection against all foreign invasion."

FOR BIMETALLISM.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, today offered an amendment to the financial bill, adding two new sections as follows: "Section 9.—That in accordance with the act of November 1, 1893, which repeals a part of the act of July 14, 1890, it is hereby reaffirmed and declared to be the existing policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value; such equality to be secured through an international agreement by such safeguards and legislation as will insure the maintenance in parity in the value of the coins of the two metals, and an equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payments of debts; and it is declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of some such safe system of bimetallicism as will maintain at all times an equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and the payment of debts." "Section 10.—That the provisions of the act of March 3, 1897, which authorized the president to appoint commissioners to any international agreement a fixity or relative value between gold and silver as money, by means of a common ratio between these metals with a free mintage at such ratio, be and the same are hereby re-enacted and continued in force."

THE KENTUCKY CONTEST

COMMITTEES, DRAWN BY LOT, CONSIST OF DEMOCRATS.

Republicans Were Unfortunate in the Drawing of Members—Indictments in Bribery Cases.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 4.—The joint legislative committee, which sit on the contests for governor and lieutenant governor, were drawn by lot, as provided by law, today. The lucky star presided over the destinies of the democrats, as the drawing resulted in giving them ten out of the eleven members of the committee on the governor's contest, and nine out of the eleven on the lieutenant governor's contest. It is probable that the joint committees will organize and get down to work, taking evidence, tomorrow. In drawing over the formation of the legislature the contested election committees, the result was somewhat more evenly distributed. In the case of the two senatorial contests the republicans got only one member out of nine on each committee, but in the house they got majorities in ten out of the eighteen committees, which try the contests.

It is unofficially announced that the Franklin county grand jury has found indictments against Col. John H. Whallen and Chas. Ryan, who, it is alleged attempted to bribe Senator Harrell in the governorship contest. The safety deposit box was found to contain four \$1,000 bills and five \$100 bills. The money was sealed up in a plain white envelope without writing.

This, in part, corroborates Harrell's story. The democratic leaders in the legislature decided tonight to take a ballot for United States senator next Tuesday. There is a question as to whether the ballot should be taken next Tuesday or Tuesday week. Blackburn's friends decided, as a matter of caution, to have a ballot on both days, so that there may be no quibble over the legality of this election.

THE BOX IN QUESTION.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 4.—The box, said to contain four \$1,000 and five \$100 bills, which was to be passed in the alleged bribery transaction between Col. J. H. Whallen and Senator Harrell, was delivered to the grand jury today to be opened. What the box contains is now known only to the grand jury.

SAID TO BE ALUM POISONING.

Serious Cases of Illness Reported from the Use of Impure Baking Powder.

JOHNSTOWN, PENN., TRIBUNE.

The poisoning of the Thomas family, of Thomas' Mill, Somerset Co., four members of which were reported to have been made dangerously ill by impure baking powder used in mixing buckwheat cakes, has been further investigated.

The original can with the remainder of the baking powder left over after mixing the cakes was secured by Dr. Critchfield. The powder had been bought at a neighboring country store, and was one of the low priced brands. Dr. Critchfield said that the patients had the symptoms of alum poisoning. As the same kind of baking powder is sold in many city groceries, as well as country stores, Dr. Critchfield thought it important that a chemical examination should be made to determine its ingredients. He therefore transferred the package of powder to Dr. Schill, of this city, for analysis. Dr. Schill's report is as follows: "I certify that I have examined chemically the sample of * * * baking powder forwarded to me by Dr. Critchfield. The specimen contained alum. Dr. Francis Schill, Jr., Analyst."

Alum is used in the manufacture of the lower priced baking powders. It is a mineral poison, and for this reason the sale of baking powders containing it is in many cities prohibited.

NO DANGER IN TELEPHONES.

Committee of Physicians Says They Do Not Communicate Disease.

Parisians are becoming nervous over the danger of contracting contagious diseases from using public telephones. A scientific commission composed of Drs. Grancher, Roux, Nocard and See, appointed to study the question, has just made a report.

This report states that no instance of contagion due to this cause has been proved, but recommends that in the public interest the telephonic apparatus be wiped off daily with a damp cloth, dipped in a solution of water, with three per cent. of phenic acid.

A FINAL PLEA.

"Is there no escape?" he asked, with blanched face, turning to his assistant. "No, sir. She stands with her back to the only exit." Murmuring a prayer, the editor steeled his courage. "Madam, you have us in your power," he said. "Read your poetry, if you have no mercy left." —Philadelphia North American.

A BIG BATTLE IS EXPECTED

Between General Buller and the Boers on the Tugela River Next Week

ENTRENCHMENTS IN FRONT OF GENERAL METHUEN EXTEND FORTY MILES, OVERLAPPING THE BRITISH POSITIONS—FLANK MOVEMENTS RENDERED EXTREMELY DIFFICULT.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—(Friday, 5 a. m.)—This morning's news throws no further light upon the war situation. The exact position at Molento and Cypherat is not yet clear, but in any case these little engagements are of little importance beyond proving that the British forces are beginning to attain a great degree of mobility. It is fully expected that the next week will see a heavy battle on the Tugela river, which is now the real pivot of the campaign. The Boers appear to be working incessantly with shovel and pick.

Lord Methuen's cavalry scouting has developed the fact that the Boers' entrenchments extend for some forty miles, far overlapping the British positions and making flank attacks exceedingly difficult. The military analysts affirm that the Boers' trenches confronting General Buller stretch away some seventeen miles, and that work on them is pushed unrelentingly. While the advance is delayed, flank movements are rendered most difficult because long marches are not done with celerity, and it is hard to time an attack with certainty. The extent of the Dutch risings may now be measured by taking a line from Prieska, on the west, to Herschel or Barkly, on the east. Along the whole of this line, except at the points actually occupied by the British, the population seems for the most part hostile. New redoubts are being built at Kimberley, and seven-eighths miles of works now encompass the town.

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

Rome, Jan. 4.—The German steamer Kanlar, with the Dutch and Russian Red Cross detachments for the Transvaal on board, discharged a quantity of her cargo at Naples today, as it was contraband of war. The Kanlar was long to the same company as the Bundesrath and the General.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

London, Jan. 4.—The enrollment of the second contingent of the London imperial volunteers, today, was the occasion for a scene of popular interest and enthusiasm. Approaches to the Guild Hall were thronged with representatives of all classes, everybody cheering and the bands playing lively music. The scene at Guild Hall was highly picturesque and impressive.

HUNTING A FIGHT.

Butte, Jan. 4.—Two hundred and sixty men have signed an agreement here, to go to South Africa and serve in the Boer army. They are Irish-Americans, German-Americans and French-Americans. They will leave as soon as the agent of the Transvaal government, now on his way here, arrives.

COVERING THE LOST PROVINCES AND A POORER CHANCE OF SUCCEEDING IN COLONIAL EXPANSION.

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.

Joseph Jensen, a clockmaker of Richfield, Utah, has just completed a wonderful clock, which, in addition to striking the hours, halves and quarters and showing the phases of the moon, tells just what time it is in every city in the world. This is done by means of a globe which revolves inside a transparent globular glass. On this glass is marked a line which represents 12 o'clock noon. As the globe revolves this line is always over that part of the world in which it is noon at that time. Other lines represent the other hours, and in this way it is easy to get at the exact time in any given place.

DEMANDING THE QUESTIONS.

Gentleman—Say, officer (hic), do you know where John Williams lives? Officer—Why, you're John Williams yourself! Gentleman—Yeah, I know. But where does John Williams live?—Harlem Life.

OUR STORE CLOSSES AT 6 P. M.

DID YOU EVER..

Have that tired feeling come over you when you saw displayed in bold-faced type that hoary mercantile chestnut—

"SELLING AT COST."

"GOING OUT OF BUSINESS."

The expression is as old as deception. We never use it, because we do as we advertise and we are here to stay.

YOURS TRULY,

Jos. Meyers & Sons
SALEM'S GREATEST STORE

How can people go out of business, who never went into business? When you are in business and doing business you want to stay.

Progressive, Up-to-Date Merchants

Clean up their stocks after every season, never considering loss or cost.

THAT'S WHAT WE ARE DOING.

OUR STORE CLOSSES AT 6 P. M.

Read About the hair pins worth 10c a box, that we will sell Saturday at 3c a box	Turn About is fair play. It is your turn now. Children's heavy wool hose, worth 25c— 13c a pair
How About Those sweaters we told you about. They are all wool and only 60c each	Buy About a dozen pair of those 25 cent fast black seamless hose, at 19c a pair
Look About town and see if any one offers you a boy's sweater like ours for— 19c each	We're About right, when we say our fancy moreen skirting never had an equal, at 46c a yard
Think About a second and you will realize the value that there is in our Men's 35c underwear	You're About convinced, we think, that what we say we do, we do do. \$1 and \$1.25 fancy shirts 88c

It doesn't take much money to buy a good suit of clothing for you or your boy if you trade at the

New York Racket

We have serviceable, up-to-date goods. We have an exceptionally good line of boys' knee pant suits, ages 3 to 14. If you want something nice for your boy don't fail to see them.

Our Line of Shoes

is made by one of the most reliable factories in the country. It's the famous * 5 * brand. We've handled this line nearly eight years, and we know the shoes are good. It's economy to buy for cash of a one price cash store. That's what the New York Racket is.