

ISSUED IN...  
SEMI-WEEKLY SECTIONS...  
EACH...  
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

## W. J. BRYAN

### Explains His Views of the Policy of Expansion

#### FILIPINOS CAN GOVERN THEMSELVES

The Republic Can Not Admit Them as Citizens and May Not Have Subjects—A Protectorate Suggested.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—W. J. Bryan passed through Kansas City this morning for Columbia, Mo. Asked about his interview in which he was reported as expressing views favorable to expansion, Bryan said: "I have not seen the interview as sent out by the Associated Press. I saw it as it appeared in one of the Minneapolis papers, and it contains some things I did not say. I have for one year been discussing imperialism, and I have tried to distinguish between such an extension of the nation's limits as would not change the character of the government, and an expansion which converts a homogeneous republic into a heterogeneous empire. When annexation of any given territory is under consideration the question is, first, whether the people are capable of sharing in the government and destiny of the nation. I believe that all people are capable of governing themselves, and that the Filipinos should be allowed to govern themselves, but I do not think they are sufficiently advanced to share with us the government of the nation. If the Philippine islands are annexed the people there must either be citizens or subjects. I am not willing to admit them as citizens, and I do not see that the republic can have subjects, therefore I want this nation to give them independence, and then protect them from outside interference."

#### AN AMERICAN CLAIM.

New York, Jan. 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A cablegram received by the state department confirms the announcement of the satisfactory settlement of the dispute between France and Santo Domingo relative to claims pending against the latter government. Minister Powell, upon his arrival in Santo Domingo, will formally recognize the Jimenes government, and at the same time present the demand of this government for payment of the installments remaining due on the award rendered by the arbitrators of the Orana bridge claim. The Henreux administration paid one-half of this claim, and the amount still due is \$40,000.

#### DAMAGED IS FEARED.

New York, Jan. 15.—For the last week heavy seas have been rolling in from the ocean along the shores of Rockaway beach and Jamaica bay. Great inroads have been made into the beach at Arverne and Edgemere. A wide channel has been cut into the beach, opening up the old inlet at Edgemere. At this place the water has almost reached the railroad tracks, and it is feared the big summer hotel may be damaged. At Arverne the seas are encroaching upon the board walk, and at Seaside the foundations of a big

## Boils Give Warning.

Boils and pimples are an indication that the system is accumulating impurities which must be eliminated; they are an urgent appeal for assistance—a warning that can not safely be ignored.

To neglect to purify the blood at this time means more than the annoyance of painful boils and unsightly pimples. If these impurities are allowed to remain, the system succumbs to any ordinary illness, and is unable to withstand the many ailments which are so prevalent during spring and summer.

Capt. W. H. Dunlap, of the A. G. S. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

"Several boils and carbuncles broke out upon me, causing great pain and annoyance. My blood seemed to be in a vicious condition, and nothing I took did any good. Six bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely and my blood has been perfectly pure ever since."

Swift's Specific is the best blood remedy, because it is purely vegetable and is the only one that is free from potash and mercury. It promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system, builds up the general health and strength.

## S. S. S. For the Blood

cures Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Tetar, Boils, Sores, etc., by going direct to the cause of the trouble and forcing out all impure blood. Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

dancing pavilion are so undermined that the building threatens to collapse.

#### WANT MORE POWER.

Interstate Commerce Commission Appeals to Congress.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The interstate commerce commission today made public its thirteenth annual report. The feature of the report is a strong plea made, that congress withhold the hands of the commission by amendments making the interstate commerce law more effective.

The existing conditions and developments of the past year render more imperative than ever before the necessity for speedy and suitable legislation. Nine-tenths of the people know that any railroad company can charge for its service whatever it pleases, without any real power in this commission or any other tribunal or court to limit the amount of such charge, and they are substantially of one mind in desiring that this and other defects in the statute be promptly remedied.

During the year 1899 there were 109 employees killed, and 5,339 injured, upon eighty-nine roads, against 209 killed and 5,484 injured in 1898.

#### ANSWER TO DEWEY.

Admiral's Claim for Prize Money Is in the Courts.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Attorney General Griggs has filed an answer in the supreme court of the district of Columbia, in the proceedings for prize money for the captures at Manila bay by Admiral Dewey. The attorney general asks that the case be referred to a commission, and that Admiral Dewey, his officers and crew, and also the United States may have leave to take this money. The attorney general concedes that a state of war existed, but denies that the squadron under Dewey's command captured the Spanish cruisers Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon and Don Jan de Austria. These vessels, he says, were sunk during the engagement. He says, although the captures of property were made, such capture does not authorize its condemnation as a prize to Dewey and his men. The attorney general has filed a similar answer in the case of Admiral Sampson and the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

#### A HOLD-UP.

Portland, Jan. 15.—Three men met John Hughes, oiler at the terminal company yards, this evening about 8 o'clock, when on his way home in Albina and ordered him to hold up his hands. Hughes refused and commenced to shoot. Two of the men took to their heels and Hughes captured the third man, who proved to be J. B. Tarr, a teamster. He claims that he was not in company of the highwaymen, but happened to be passing that way. Hughes thinks he wounded one highwayman.

#### PLEA FOR PEACE.

New York, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the World from London says: A circular appealing for peace and pledging for the Boers, signed by 400 clergymen of all denominations in the Netherlands, has just been delivered to the ministers of all Christian churches in Great Britain. It closed: "We beseech you, brethren to use your influence for such in England as on Christian principles disapprove this war may try whatever lawfully may be done for its speedy cessation."

#### FOR ALASKA.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate committee on territories today considered a bill creating three judicial districts for Alaska and for a revision of the laws of the United States applying to the territory. A number of Alaska men were present, and made suggestions which they desired to be incorporated in the law. They were asked if there was any sentiment in favor of dividing the territory at Mount St. Elias, making the southeastern portion the territory of Seward. The reply was that the people believed such a division would be necessary at some future time. The judicial bill was referred to a subcommittee.

#### MAY NOT COME.

North Yakima, Wash., Jan. 15.—J. D. Medill, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from William J. Bryan, who says it is not now certain whether he can visit this state in February as he had intended.

#### FROM LUZON.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Two United States transports, the Olympia and Pennsylvania, arrived here today from Manila. On board the Olympia was Colonel Velez, of the Fourth cavalry, who is to be retired as a brigadier-general.

#### CLAIM FOR SALVAGE.

Seattle, Jan. 15.—The Puget Sound Tugboat Company today filed a claim for salvage against the steamship Elm Branch in the federal court. The company asks \$50,000 for services rendered in towing the Elm Branch into port, after the latter vessel broke her propeller, off Cape Flattery.

ONE PATIENT.—Officers from Hillsboro brought Mabel Everett to the asylum last night. She is 21 years old.

## ARE IN STRIFE

### Pettigrew and Wolcott on the Philippines

#### SOUTH DAKOTA SENATOR SCORED

He Is Charged with Having No Kind or Friendly Word for Any Person or Cause.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A spirited debate on the Philippine question occupied the attention of the senate for nearly three hours today. Berry, democrat of Arkansas, first addressed the senate in support of the resolution recently introduced by Bacon, democrat of Georgia, regarding the disposition of the Philippines. He was followed by Pettigrew, silver republican, of South Dakota, in support of his resolution of inquiry. Pettigrew was very bitter in his attack upon the administration. Wolcott, republican of Colorado, replied to Pettigrew, scathingly arraigning the South Dakota senator for the attitude he had assumed on the Philippine question. He declared that if Aguinaldo himself occupied the seat in the senate occupied by Pettigrew, representing the people of South Dakota who had sent their sons as soldiers to the Philippines, he would be too patriotic, too devoted to the interests of the country, to assume the attitude assumed by the present South Dakota senator.

Wolcott referred also to the speech recently delivered by Beveridge, republican of Indiana, sharply criticizing it for the spirit of greed which seemed to animate the senator in making such a declaration.

Pettigrew said that, if his program could be carried out, it would be, first, to withdraw our troops; second, to allow the Filipinos to set up an independent government, and third, he would say "hands off; this is neutral territory."

"You would not do that without the consent of Filipinos?" inquired Spooner. "I would not," replied the South Dakota senator. "To hold the Filipinos without their consent," he said, "is to lie to every Fourth of July oration ever delivered in this country."

When Pettigrew concluded there was a general stir in the senate, as Wolcott of Colorado, arose to discuss the resolution. Our first duty, he said, was to quell the insurrection, and he would not have replied at all save for the "remarkable and intemperate" utterances of the senator from South Dakota. No better demonstration of the value of the senate as a public forum could be found than in this speech. There were in the country 70,000,000 people, good, bad and indifferent. They were mostly good, but scattered through every community there were discontented and unhappy people; people who had not been successful, and who viewed with suspicion and hatred all those whose lives had been connected with success. It was fitting that such people should be represented here.

"And I know of no man so fitted to speak for them as the senator from South Dakota," said Wolcott, turning his eyes upon Pettigrew, who sat close to him and who steadily returned the gaze of his assailant.

"During the years I have known him," continued Wolcott, "I never knew him to say a kind or friendly word about a single person or a single cause."

#### GREAT DAMAGE DONE.

Moscow, Ida., Jan. 15.—The water in the Big Potlatch is receding, but a good part of the town of Kendrick is still

## The Best Food for Infants

Nature planned that infants should have only milk for at least the first year of life. But thin milk, skimmed milk, will not nourish. It's the milk that is rich in cream, or fat, that does the work. This is because fat is positively necessary for the growing body.

## Scott's Emulsion

contains the best fat, in the form of Cod-Liver Oil, for all delicate children. They thrive greatly under its use. Soon they weigh more, eat more, play better and look better. It's just the right addition to their regular food. The hypophosphites of lime and soda in it are necessary to the growth and formation of bone and teeth.

At all druggists; see and get it. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

under water. Nearly every one in the town is affected. The stores will lose thousands of dollars in ruined goods, as in many buildings the water was waist deep. The tracks of the Northern Pacific railway for miles, between Vollmer and Lewiston, are washed out. A change of the river's course toward the town is said to be partly the result of the recent train wreck. Many tons of steel rails were left in the river. This caught the driftwood and formed a dam which diverted the channel and turned it toward the Main street of Kendrick. "Strange as it may seem one of the sorest needs of Kendrick is drinking water, as the water works and wells are ruined. The water is all muddy and not fit to use. An engine and passenger train lie on the sidetrack near the depot, and can go neither forward nor backward. For a long distance the river now runs where the grade was. It will take, in the opinion of the railroad men, three months to repair the road.

#### KILLED IN BATTLE.

Two Men of the Third Cavalry Victims of Rebel Bullets.

Manila, Jan. 15.—A troop of the Third Cavalry lost two men killed and three wounded, in an encounter with the insurgents near San Fernando de La Union, on January 12th.

## AT WALLA WALLA

### A MARION COUNTY CITIZEN VISIT THAT PART OF THE COUNTRY.

Gives a Little Idea of How the Rain Falls There—A Lively Barn Tumbles Into a Creek.

Walla Walla, (Wash.) Jan. 14.—Editor Statesman: This being Sunday and having no special work in view for the day, thought I would pen a line home.

Have been in this place since Tuesday.

The first of the week the weather was very pleasant and the Washingtonians were continually impressing upon me what a much more delightful climate they have here than down in "Web-foot." But toward the latter part of the week it began to rain and it, up to Saturday night, discounted by far anything we have in old Webfoot. It was so cold that the rain was almost snow to begin with, but later a chinook wind began to blow and by Saturday morning everything was flooded. We can neither get out of town nor get mail in.

Saturday, at 1:30 p. m., Prof. D. L. Dutton, a Marion county teacher, whom I met here, and I attended a meeting of the Walla Walla county teachers' institute held in the Baker public school building. In spite of the inclemency of the weather about thirty-five teachers were present. The reading circle work was led by Miss P. H. Burr. She read a very interesting paper upon the life and works of America's greatest novelist, Nathaniel Hawthorne. Prof. W. A. Brattain, Prof. Brode, and President Penrose, of Whitman college, were present and addressed the teachers.

During the day we saw a lively barn tumble into the raging stream, lodge against the Sixth street bridge, form a jam, flood the town there, take out the bridge and rush on to increase the already swollen condition of the Columbia. In the evening we saw the Walla Walla fire department make a run. It was a very tame affair. The team on the hose wagon is a very nice match for the Salem grays. The excitement ran high over town for a few minutes, as the possibility of a very disastrous conflagration was very great; but the damage done was nothing extensive.

We passed an uneventful night and this morning it is somewhat chilly, but the sun is shining brightly and it is a very beautiful day.

Walla Walla reminds me much of Salem. They have no street cars here, but I think more business is done here than in Salem.

ELLTON SHAW.

#### A STRIKE EXPECTED.

Minot, N. D., Jan. 15.—A strike of serious proportions is threatened by the freight train operatives of the Great Northern. Last night at an informal meeting of train men held here it was decided to go out Wednesday unless modification of the rules to compel freight crews to do switching at terminal points was granted. In case the men go out the entire system will be affected.

#### FOREIGN ATTACHES.

Durban, Jan. 14.—All foreign military attaches arrived here this morning. They will proceed Monday to Cape Town, where they will join Lord Roberts.

#### THE FRENCHMAN SMILED.

"Pardon me, but why do you wear ze piece of meat ovaire your eye?" inquired the French scholar of the governor of New York.

The latter had just been illustrating his views on strenuous life by receiving a damaging blow from his boxing master's fist.

"Because of the biff," replied the governor.

The Frenchman looked puzzled.

"Then he smiled."

"Ah, I see!" he cried; "cet ees a biffsteak!"

And he gravely set it down in his notebook.

## A BIG FORCE

### Boers Guard Well the Approaches to Ladysmith

#### BULLER'S FORCES ARE NOW MOVING

Reported to Be Crossing the Tugela River to Relieve General White's beleaguered Command.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—(Tuesday, 4 a. m.)—General Buller's latest authentic word, as to what he and his 30,000 men are doing, was wired from Springfield after his first forward step. Striving to think out the unknown, London is confused by surmise and rumor, and disquieting suspense. Spencer Wilkinson, the military expert of the Morning Post, asserts that the Boer force in Northern Natal is larger than General Buller's and Sir George White's together, so that the Boers are able to leave a force around Ladysmith, larger than that within the town, and yet to oppose General Buller with a force superior to his own.

Reports from the Boer camps affirm that the circle of investment has been drawn closer by the occupation of some hills nearer the town, thus liberating the reinforcements to oppose General Buller.

The war pages of the great dailies this morning are almost barren. The yeomanry recruits are disturbed by the fact that they are able to get only one and one-half companies out of upwards of 1,000 applicants in the metropolitan districts. All other applicants fall short of the requirements. The provinces are doing better, although to raise 10,000 appears far from the easy matter it did a fortnight ago. Among the minor perplexities of the war office is a strike among the military tailors, which causes a delay in uniforming recruits.

#### BRITONS MOVE.

Cape Town, Jan. 13.—(Saturday).—There is good reason to believe that the statement that Sir Chas. Warren with 11,000 men has gone toward Weenan, is correct and we may expect important news shortly. Reports have been received here that dysentery is very rife in Ladysmith.

#### ACROSS THE TUGELA.

London, Jan. 16.—The Standard gives prominence to the following dispatch, dated January 13th, from Durban:

"A man who has just arrived here from Springfield says that the British column, proceeding to the relief of Ladysmith, has crossed the little Tugela. When he left it was facing the Boer position on the big Tugela, and a howitzer was shelling the Boer trenches.

"He says also that 270 wagons, laden with commissary stores, for Ladysmith, had left Frere and it was expected that the column would join hands with General White on Monday evening."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated Saturday, January 13th, from Lorenzo Marquez, says:

"President Kruger has issued a proclamation ordering all burghers to the



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM. DISPELS EFFECTUALLY COLDS, HEADACHES, OVERCOMES HEADACHE & FEVERS. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MADE BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. NEW YORK, N.Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS 1872, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.

front. President Kruger issued a circular dated January 1st, to the Boer commandants and burghers, urging them to show more energy in the Transvaal cause. He quotes Psalm 33, verse 7, as the God-given instructions to the burghers, and says the British have fixed their faith in Psalm 83. He also quotes Psalm 89, verses 13 and 14, and asserts that he has searched the Bible without being able to find any other mode that can be followed by the Boers, who must fight "in the name of the Lord." It is said there are nearly 3,000 British prisoners in Pretoria.

#### FROM FRENCH.

London, Jan. 16.—The war office has published a dispatch from Lord Roberts dated Cape Town, January 15, 6:20 p. m.:

"General French reports that a reconnaissance yesterday (Sunday) shelled the Colesburg road bridge. No casualties. He returned today. With Methuen and Gatacre there is no change."

#### MARCHING ORDERS.

London, Jan. 15.—Major-General John Frederick Garrington, a well-known South African officer, until now commander of the Belfast guards, has been ordered to South Africa.

#### RENTS IN LONDON.

From \$10,000 All the Way Up to \$50,000 Per Year for the Best Houses.

Pretty nearly everybody understands of course, that house rents are very considerably greater in London than they are in provincial towns, and that in the metropolis they vary greatly, and are very stiff in the regions in which society hovers. But a writer in Tit-Bits ventures to think that even few Londoners have much idea of the enormous figures paid for the rentals of fashionable houses in Belgrave and Mayfair, or realize how few square yards of the West End it takes to produce a million sterling in this way.

Now take to start with, Park Lane, that highly fashionable thoroughfare. It is rather staggering to learn that \$50,000 a year is really not at all very extravagant rent to pay for a good house in this quarter! The plain, simple fact of the matter is, however, that you can not get a decent house here for less than \$15,000, and even such a one would only have three or four bedrooms, and, generally speaking, would not have a greater accommodation than a house at \$250 or \$300 a year in the suburbs, or at half that price in a provincial town.

Graysvenor Square and Berkeley Square are renowned headquarters of society, which pays astonishingly for its residence there.

Consider the former first. The whole square comprises fewer than 60 houses, but it is a fact that their combined annual rental is about \$700,000! Big as the rents are, getting a house here is a matter of great difficulty, and seldom is there one to let for long. Nothing can be got for less than \$5000 a year, and from this figure an intending tenant may go up to \$30,000 a year.

Berkeley Square is likewise difficult to get into. It is rather old fashioned and severe, and the average man or woman from the country might not be able to see anything about the houses which would justify a heavy drain being made upon a tenant's pocket. But, all the same, houses here are always at a premium, and you will not get much of a residence for \$2500 a year, nor yet, so far as that goes, is the accommodation very astonishing if \$10,000 a year is paid.

St. James' Square is another ultra-fashionable quarter which a millionaire might have to wait years to get into if he desired to live there—\$15,000 to \$20,000 a year is quite a moderate rent for a house so situated—while Norfolk House, where the Duke of Norfolk resides, and such others as Lord Derby's residence at No. 33, would easily realize \$50,000 a year in rent.

Carlton House terrace, where statesmen and ambassadors live, also costs its tenants dearly. At least \$20,000 a year must be paid for anything good in this particular neighborhood, and Mr. Astor gave more than \$300,000 when he purchased one of the houses in the terrace, formerly occupied by Lord Granville. Yet the ordinary man would remark that the houses are not even semi-detached, and that outwardly, at all events, they are far from imposing.

#### RIVER IS FOREVER SINGING.

Peculiarly of the Yukon Noted by a Western Steamboat Captain.

"There is something peculiar about the Yukon river that I have not heard of in connection with any other stream," said Captain Gray, who has recently been running boats on the big Alaska artery, to a Portland Telegram reporter. "From the mouth of the Yukon up as far as there is any navigable water the stream is constantly singing. No matter where you are, there is some like that made by escaping steam. At first I used to think that maybe it came from the boiler or engines. But when we were tied up at night, with everything cold, the sound was the same. I have puzzled my brain to find an explanation of the phenomenon, but without avail. The singing goes on, day and night. When you get up-stream some distance you can also hear the rocks rolling over the bed of the river, and this produces a most peculiar sound."