

TWO DEAD FROM PLAGUE

That is the Total Number Reported From Honolulu.

CLEANING UP CHINATOWN

Unsanitary Quarter Will Be Entirely Remodeled—Transport Victoria Arrives With Her Cargo of Horses in Good Shape.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—The steamer Gaelic arrived here this afternoon from the Orient via Honolulu. The Gaelic was sent to quarantine owing to the plague scare, but her cabin passengers were allowed to land, two boats plying between the steamer and the city for the purpose. The associated press correspondent at Honolulu sends the following under date of Dec. 29:

There have been no new cases of plague since last advice. There have been several sudden deaths and in each instance rumor ascribed to the plague as the cause. The autopsy proved otherwise. On the 19th the quarantine over Chinatown was lifted and business is now going on as usual in that district.

There have been no deaths by plague since the 12th instant. Up to that time, five victims were reported. The board of health new claims but two deaths were caused by the scourge, the remaining three cases being doubtful or suspicious.

Chinatown is being thoroughly cleaned. A committee of three has been appointed to examine the district and report some scheme to remodel the territory. The council of the state will be asked to appropriate the sum of \$100,000 at once, with which to carry out the present plan of altering and improving Chinatown in conformity with the sanitary programme of the board of health.

After its disastrous experience near the sound, the transport Victoria has succeeded in breaking all the records for good service in the transportation of animals between here and San Francisco. She arrived here on the 25th and docked at the Pacific Mall wharf, without having lost a single horse or mule out of a load of 266. The trip was made in passenger steamer time and the animals are all in excellent condition.

Samuel M. Damon has returned after an extended trip abroad. He has been taken up the duties of minister of finance. Minister Lansing resigned on the 25th, requesting that he be relieved at once by Mr. Damon, and the resignation was accepted.

With a broken main mast and piles of torn rigging on her decks, the ship Eclipse, 52 days from New Castle, arrived in the harbor Dec. 21. She was struck by a squall or waterspout on Dec. 2 and the mainmast had gone, 13 sails were split and one seaman, who was aloft, was carried away so far from the ship that he was never seen again. The disaster to the Eclipse came from a clear sky and in the midst of a calm.

Captain Peterson thinks that a waterspout must have done the damage. The breaking of iron bars showed a storm of most remarkable power. Iron rods four or five inches thick were twisted like thin wire and thick pieces of iron were cut in two as if they had been soft wood. The captain immediately took up the anchor and the ship was ready to start. The Eclipse is an American ship. She left New Castle on the 27th of October with 1,897 tons of coal for this port.

STRICT MEASURES ADOPTED.

Greatest Care Will Be Used in Preventing Further Production of Plague.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The following telegram has been received by the supervising surgeon general of the United States Marine hospital service from Surgeon Carmichael at Honolulu: "Honolulu, Dec. 29.—The two cases of reported plague in Honolulu. No new cases to Dec. 29, quarantine against infection raised Dec. 18."

Surgeon General Wyman, in referring to the hospital at Honolulu, said that the situation critical in any respect. He said that Honolulu had a competent board of health. This organization had in times past manifested its ability to the best care of the patients, and the matter of health and he had no doubt it would prove equal to the emergency in the present instance. Wyman said the Pacific coast ports in the United States had been notified of the fact that further plague would be reported to prevent introduction of the plague.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Dec. 29.—Bradstreet's review of the stock market to-morrow will say: "After the storm of the preceding week while the market prices have been irregular, they have been mainly in the direction of improvement, and there has been an entire absence of liquidation or of other tendencies which had so alarmed the market."

Last Saturday's bank statement, while not as good as one had been hoped for, was nevertheless favorable and it was money market and been very quiet. The action of the treasury and the New York banks. It would indeed seem that the money has been under firm control and that financial interests of the largest cities are being maintained. As a newspaper man, author and publisher, Mr. Smalley was one of the most widely known writers of the Northwest. As a political correspondent he had traveled through almost every state in the Union. He was secretary of the National Sound Money League.

"Deeds Are Fruits, Words Are But Leaves."

The many wonderful cures effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla are the fruits by which it should be judged. These prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished blood.

Rheumatism—"My mother, eighty years old, has received much benefit from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism." Ames D. Derby, Jamestown, N. Y.

Catarrh—"My daughter had catarrh in the head and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured it." Mrs. Ed. Peterson, Kibbey, Mont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS

sharp advances. The volume of business however, showed a decided reduction and, despite the bullish manipulation just referred to, the general disposition of the street was to allow the market to become quiet in the hope that the enormous disbursements on Jan. 1, amounting to at least \$300,000,000, will develop easier money and a renewed investment and speculative demand for securities.

Bank Clearings.

New York, Dec. 29.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended Dec. 29, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Table with columns for City, Amount, and % Change. Includes New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, etc.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Table with columns for City, Amount, and % Change. Includes Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Halifax, etc.

INSURGENTS RETURN.

They Terrorize Natives and Chinamen Who Hebrioned Americans.

Manila, Dec. 29, 10:30 p. m.—The insurgents who evacuated the coast towns between Dagupan and Vigan, fleeing to the mountains before the advancing Americans, are returning in small bands to the towns. The Americans do not occupy, terrorizing the natives and Chinamen who showed friendship for the Americans. The natives and Chinamen are seeking the protection of the American soldiers.

Colonel Wessels' cavalry, while scouting in the vicinity of Trinidad, found evidence of Filipino soldiers being in that vicinity, but it was impossible to take up an engagement. The recent increase in the garrison of Nampachan against the threatened rebel attack on Christmas day averted trouble.

Colonel Hare of the 33d infantry, who has been following a party of American prisoners, led the track for three days about Dec. 20, of such signs and evidences of their passage that they caused the great alarm. It is thought the prisoners were separated and conveyed to remote parts of the mountains, thus increasing the difficulties of General Young's troops to effect a rescue.

General Wheeler, who was recently in Manila requesting an appointment south, in the line of the expected campaign, is now at Panique.

A SHARP ENGAGEMENT.

General Otis Cable's Details of Most Alarming Fight.

Washington, D. C., 29.—General Otis cable to the war department to-day as follows: "Manila, Dec. 29.—Colonel Lockett, with his regiment, two battalions of the 45th (Colonel Scherer), one of the 45th (Colonel Dorst), and one company of the 27th infantry, two guns (Captain Vandusen), attacked the enemy, 400 strong, on a mountain strongly held between Mount Alban and San Mateo. A large number of men were killed and wounded and 24 taken prisoners. Lockett captured one cannon, 40 rifles, 20,000 rounds of ammunition, 150,000 rounds of cartridges, 100,000 rounds of cartridges, all food supplies and considerable other property. This captured point is located on a mountain trail and was formerly supposed to be impregnable. Our soldiers, however, were not men, 11th cavalry, and five enlisted men wounded, mostly slight; Private Matson, 45th infantry, drowned."

Lieutenant Taylor Killed.

Washington, Dec. 28.—General Otis at Manila to-day cabled the war department that First Lieutenant R. Taylor, 12th infantry, was run over by a train crossing the river near Butisa, on the 26th inst. He was killed a few hours. Taylor was born in Illinois and was appointed to the army from Idaho in June, 1899. He was graduated at the military academy and assigned to the 12th infantry, which he served in South Dakota and Nebraska up to the time of the outbreak of the Spanish war, when he accompanied an expedition to Santiago de Cuba.

Ordered to Manila.

Omaha, Dec. 29.—Major Hammer, chief paymaster of the department of the Missouri, has received telegraphic orders from Washington to proceed to Manila and report to the commanding general at that department for duty. He expects to sail from Seattle Jan. 8.

E. V. Smalley Dead.

St. Paul, Dec. 29.—E. V. Smalley, the editor and publisher of the Northwest Magazine, died at his home in this city at midnight. As a newspaper man, author and publisher, Mr. Smalley was one of the most widely known writers of the Northwest. As a political correspondent he had traveled through almost every state in the Union. He was secretary of the National Sound Money League.

Losses on a Fuel.

New York, Dec. 29.—Kid Broad of Cleveland gave a well-earned decision over Jack Hamilton of Troy, through the latter's foul tactics, at the Broadway Athletic club to-night. In the 21st round Hamilton, seeing that the odds were against him, tried four tactics, but all failed. He received a stigma, came in the following round, however, when he deliberately butted twice, and the referee stopped the bout, disqualifying Hamilton and declaring in favor of Broad.

Bottles Improving.

Boston, Dec. 29.—To all those who inquired after the condition of Congressman Boutelle at the McLean asylum to-day the reply given was that he was getting along nicely and improving in strength.

Fears for Vessels.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—Great anxiety is felt in San Francisco circles over the over-due French bark Louis Pasteur, from Limerick, for Astoria, Ore. It is feared that the Pasteur is the vessel

HOW THE DOSE WAS TAKEN

Harry Cornish Mixes Bromo-Seltzer in Court.

THE RECORDER INTERFERES

He Objects to the Introduction of a Pantomime Show as Evidence—Adams Identifies Handwriting on the Poison Package.

New York, Dec. 29.—The most interesting incident to-day in the trial of Roland B. Mollnes, charged with the murder of Katherine J. Adams, occurred during the cross-examination of Harry Cornish by Barlow S. Weeks, defendant's counsel. Mr. Weeks asked the witness to stop from the stand, sit down at the end of the table occupied by the attorneys for the state, go through the performance of opening the bottle of bromo-seltzer, show how he knocked the contents into the glass, how he poured the water from one glass into another, being careful to get approximately the same amount of water that he used in the preparation of the fatal dose on the morning of the murder of Mrs. Adams. Cornish complied with the request and proceeded to show how much of the mixture and also about how much Mrs. Adams took of the poison. It was not until Mr. Weeks asked the witness to drink the water in this pantomime reproduction of the scene that the recorder interfered. Mr. Weeks assured Cornish that the water would not hurt him, but the court remarked:

"This dumb show has gone far enough. The Assistant District Attorney Osborne good-naturedly told the witness to go ahead and drink the water and the witness picked up the glass with the remainder of the mixture. At this point Recorder Goff again interfered with the statement that he would not permit anything of the sort to take place in the court room. Mr. Cornish said that while Cornish did not like the tactics adopted by the attorney for the defense, he had no objection to drinking the water if allowed to do so by the court. This, however, the recorder would not consent to."

Two of the most important witnesses for the prosecution were on the stand during the day. They were John D. Adams, ex-secretary of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, and Cornish. Mr. Adams was the first witness called. The most interesting point in connection with his testimony to-day was his positive identification of the handwriting on the poison package as that of Mollnes's. The testimony of Cornish consisted largely of detailed descriptions of the scene of the morning of the murder at the Adams flat. Recorder Goff refused to allow Mr. Weeks to ask any questions as to the presence whereabouts of Mrs. Cornish, the wife of the witness, the day of the murder at the Adams flat. Mr. Cornish, the latter the daughter of Mrs. Adams, had separated. Few new facts were elicited in the attempt to trace the package from the Knickerbocker club to the Adams flat. It was, however, discovered that Cornish deposited the bromo-seltzer bottle in his desk at the club on the day of the murder. It was he who had the key to the desk and that it was afterward found on the floor of the Adams flat, after the death of Mrs. Adams. It was necessary for the engineer of the club to break open the desk for the purpose of removing various articles and the desk was repaired in a makeshift fashion.

Cornish also testified that he was in error in his statements to the newspapers immediately after the murder. He admitted that he had brought the poison package from the club to his room at the Adams apartments and that he had refreshed his memory by talking with Mrs. Rogers concerning the matter.

Adjournment was taken until next Tuesday.

NEW COALING SYSTEM.

Government Trials Conducted With Satisfactory Results.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The naval board which conducted the trials of the Miller coaling system has submitted its report to Admiral Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau.

The board conducted these experiments with the battleship Massachusetts and the government collier Marcellus, the battleship towing the collier, which was towed by means of towing lines, which made an aerial trolley. The tests were conducted under varying conditions of weather and in the opinion of the board were of a most successful nature. In weather as heavy as it was practicable to coalslip under any conditions the device transported about 20 tons an hour safely. The board concludes that the apparatus was of value during the trials and consequently the plant with which the experiments have been conducted will be paid for by the government, under the terms of the contract made last summer.

Embezzled Nearly a Million.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 29.—The warrant for the arrest of Charles H. Cole, formerly president of the Globe bank of Los Angeles, on a charge of embezzlement, arrived at Seattle. The United States marshal also received a telegram from the attorney general of the United States directing him to conduct Cole to Boston. Cole was a preliminary examination here and the start for Boston will be made to-morrow. The warrant contains four counts. The first charges Cole with receiving \$500,000 on Aug. 7 last and embezzling it, and the second a sum of him of embezzling \$1,000,000 on Aug. 7. The other two counts simply refer to these previous transactions.

Convicted for Hire.

Troy, Kan., Dec. 29.—Poc Grinstead, the Watson Star, was sentenced in the district court here to-day to 11 months' imprisonment in the county jail under a conviction of criminal libel. The conviction is an outcome of a legislative scandal, an outcome of the Grinstead case, an outcome of the Grinstead case, an outcome of the Grinstead case.

Murderer to Be Hanged.

New York, Dec. 29.—The jury in the trial of William Neufeldt for the killing of his cousin, Mrs. Nathan Kronman, to-day returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to death, the execution to take place in the week beginning Feb. 1.

Went to Porto Rico.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Dec. 29.—The United States transport ship, the Watson Star, was sent to Porto Rico to-day. The Watson Star, was sent to Porto Rico to-day. The Watson Star, was sent to Porto Rico to-day.

Reports of Heavy Firing.

Cape Town, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Craddock reports heavy firing in the direction of Stormberg. It is supposed this is connected with Gatacre's attempt to reopen communication with the Indian colliers.

No Change.

London, Dec. 29.—A dispatch received by the war office dated Cape Town Dec. 28, says there is no change in the situation so far as Generals Gatacre and French are concerned.

Prince of Wales a Colonel.

London, Dec. 29.—The Prince of Wales has accepted the chief colonelcy of the London yeomanry and has contributed £150 for the use of the organization.

Connection Around Ladysmith.

Pretoria, Dec. 29.—General Schalk Burger reports under date of Dec. 23 that the trains are now running to Colenso, indicating that the Boers have built a connection around Ladysmith. General Cronje reports from Modder

del sighted anchor on the coast of Terra del Fuego, not far from where the Blanche was wrecked. The Blanche was in company with the Pasteur up to a short time before she was wrecked. Anxiety for the Pasteur has spread to a fear for the safety of the vessels bound for California and Oregon ports and to-day the following reinsurance were quoted as follows:

The Louis Pasteur, from Limerick for Astoria, 149 days, 25 per cent; Australian, Fenarth for San Francisco, 138 days, 12 per cent; Castard, same for same, 145 days, 7 per cent; Normandie, same for same, 149 days, 7 per cent; Jules Verne, St. Nazaire for Oregon, 127 days, 7 per cent; Rajahs, Tyne for San Francisco, 138 days, 7 per cent; Matterhorn, Antwerp for San Francisco, 155 days, 10 per cent.

MAIL STEAMER AGROUND.

Fears Entertained for the Passengers on a German Liner.

London, Dec. 30.—A large German mail steamer, believed to be one of the Hamburg-American liners, has gone aground during a terrific gale in East Bay, about a quarter of a mile off Dunegun, the southern extremity of Kent. Heavy seas are breaking over the vessel and lifeboats are unable to reach her. Fears are entertained for the safety of the passengers.

It is reported that the position of the liner is very serious. Tugs and lifeboats were urgently requisitioned from Dover and Folkestone, but they had the utmost difficulty in getting off, owing to the gale. The signals of distress were observed from the Sand Head light.

HALF MILLION DOLLAR LOSS.

A Destructive Fire in Which Several Firemen Are Injured.

New York, Dec. 29.—The two seven-story buildings at 435 to 455 East Twenty-fourth street, occupied principally by the Knickerbocker Athletic club, were destroyed by fire to-night. The loss is fully \$500,000.

The plant of the New York Hydraulic company, which occupied the basement of 425 and that of the Manhattan Electric Light company, on the first and second floors of the same building, were totally destroyed. A large portion of the east side sets its lights from that company and was, on account of the fire, cast into complete darkness.

The Campbell company employed men having treated food stuff as contraband of war. As this is a matter of supreme importance, I venture to address this to you in the hope that it may elicit an authoritative statement on the subject.

STRENGTHENING HER DEFENSES.

France Proposes to Increase Her Coast and Naval Forces.

Paris, Dec. 29.—The government will submit to the chamber of deputies at the end of the month a bill providing for the defense of the French coasts and colonies and to increase the strength of the fleet. These do not involve any increase in the expenditure. The cost of the defense of the coasts and colonies is estimated at 120,000,000 francs, spread over two and a half years. This sum will be provided for by 50,000,000 francs annually set aside to pay off certain bonds which become due this year by the final payment of these bonds. The expenditure of the increase of the fleet will be met by utilizing 50,000,000 francs out of the 100,000,000 francs annually devoted to the construction of new vessels. At the end of the two years the whole 100,000,000 francs can be devoted to the naval programme.

Exposition Company Bankrupt.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 29.—Judge Munger in the federal court to-day declared the Greater American Exposition company bankrupt. The proceedings were begun by the filing of a petition for liquidation by the creditors who held unsecured claims. The opposition came from some of the creditors who were in a position to get their claims in full through the possession of property or the receipt of new stock in the company. The decision releases \$35,000 which has been tied up in banks pending the decision of the case.

Boer Shells Fall Into Ladysmith With Fatal Results.

Ladysmith, Sunday, Dec. 24, via Pietermaritzburg.—General White has had a slight attack of fever, but he is recovering. The Boer shell fire has been very damaging recently. On Friday one shell killed six men and wounded nine. The same missile killed 14 horses. Another shell wounded five officers. Several shells have fallen close to General White's house, compelling the removal of headquarters to another point. It is reported that General Buller is again in command of the Boer here. The military authorities appear confident, but they are very reticent.

They Approach to Within Three Miles of Cheleye.

London, Dec. 29.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Cheleye Camp, dated Dec. 2: "Parties of Boers approached to-day within three miles of Cheleye Camp, preventing our watering parties, who are compelled to go about two miles, owing to the scarcity of water. It is reported that the Ladysmith garrison made a sortie on Thursday and captured a hill."

A Sortie From Kimberley.

Kimberley, Friday, Dec. 22, via Modder River, Wednesday, Dec. 27.—Before dawn to-day a detachment of the mounted forces with artillery and light infantry, moved out in a westerly direction. Boer artillery from Kamperda opened fire at Otter Kopje. Kimberley fort replying with 25 shells. The Boer force reconnoitered the outposts along Lazzaretto.

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TO RELIEVE LADYSMITH

(Continued from Page One.)

BRITISH REPULSED.

They Attack a Boer Fort, but Are Beaten.

Pretoria, Tuesday, Dec. 26, via Lorenzo Marquez, Thursday, Dec. 23.—Commandant Bryman reports as follows from Mopoli: "On Monday morning the enemy from Mafeking, the use of our force for a fight with cannon and an armored train, and so persistently that there was a fight right on the walls of the fort. But we have retained our fort. The British loss is reported as being very low. The other commanders report, 'All quiet,' with the exception of the usual bombardment of Ladysmith."

Know It in Pretoria.

London, Dec. 30.—The Times has a dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez dated Dec. 23. "The suspicion that the Boer intelligence department is in close touch with a foreign consulate at Pretoria is confirmed by the fact that the news of the appointment of Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief in South Africa was generally known in Pretoria on Dec. 20, indirectly reaching DeGoon bay from the Transvaal two days later. Suspicion rests upon a consul who is not named, but who is believed to be the reason to believe that Pretoria is kept well informed with regard to British military movements."

Confident of Boer Success.

London, Dec. 30.—The Marseilles correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs the substance of an interview with the Russian General, Gurko, eldest son of the famous Gurko who is now about to start for Pretoria, says that the Russian commander-in-chief in South Africa has been offered the command of a Boer army corps. In my own mind I am absolutely confident of the success of the Boers. You may take my word for it that thousands of Russians are now fighting under General Joubert."

Sympathetic Resolutions Adopted.

New York, Dec. 29.—At the meeting of the New York city council to-day resolutions of sympathy were for the Boers, which were adopted on last Tuesday. Resolutions condemning the action of the government in continuing the war in the Philippines were also passed. The latter resolutions stated that the war was being conducted for the purpose of procuring the liberty of the Cuban and was now being carried on for the purpose of gain.

An Engagement With Kafirs.

Pretoria, Tuesday, Dec. 26, via Lorenzo Marquez, Thursday, Dec. 23.—Commandant Swart reports from the laager at Aioen's Kop near Zeerust, that he had an engagement on Friday, Dec. 22, with a party of Kaffirs, who were attacking the laager. The Kaffirs occupied a strategic fortified ridge and were well prepared for emergencies. After heavy fighting the burghers captured the Kafir position, losing three killed and five wounded.

Acting Subscribers.

London, Dec. 29.—William Waldorf Astor has subscribed \$5,000 to the Buckinghamshire fund to equip the county's contingency of yeomanry.

WILL USE INDIANS.

Wild West Managers Cannot Be Prevented by the Government.

Washington, Dec. 29.—"Buffalo Bill" and other Wild West show managers were probably going to use Indians in their exhibitions, whether the government consents or not. There is no disposition on the part of the department to change its position relative to the use of Indians in such exhibitions. Both the secretary and the Indian commissioner have pronounced views against it. But good lawyers say the government is without authority to prevent the use of Indians in such exhibitions. Many friends of Colonel Cody have said that, owing to his uniform good record of conduct with the Indians in his charges, he may be excepted from the operation of the rule, but the authorities have been inflexible in the matter.

CONSPIRACY FOR ARSON.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 29.—Captain C. H. Munson of the steamer Acme was arrested this afternoon charged with conspiring to burn the steamer City of Renton, plying on Lake Washington on the same route as his boat. It is claimed that Munson entered into an arrangement with C. E. Eagan, a contractor, to burn the City of Renton on Christmas eve. Eagan says that he then informed a young man named Russell, employed on the steamer City of Renton, of the plan. He says that he then entered into an arrangement with him whereby Russell should be a cave-dropper of conversations between himself and Munson. Russell is said to have heard the conversations and to have seen Munson pay Eagan \$10 on account. On Christmas day Munson was accused of the conspiracy, and it is claimed that he made a confession, implicating his partners, S. Atwell and S. F. Fish, in the matter.

Port Townsend Wash.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 29.—The British steamship Blomfontein arrived this morning from Honolulu. Quarantine officers reported that the ship was subjected to a thorough inspection by both the United States and state quarantine officers. Her arrival was reported to the department at Washington by United States Quarantine Officer Foster. No traces of disease existed on board. The department, however, ordered her to be sent to the Point Quarters quarantine station for fumigation.

Fears of Foul Play.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 29.—The disappearance of L. C. Phillips, a leading hardware merchant of this city, is shrouded in mystery. His disappearance Sunday night and since that time he has not been seen. His wife of but a few weeks can assign no cause for his disappearance. Fears of foul play are entertained.

The Lawton Fund.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Adjutant General Corbin reports that the contributions to the Lawton relief fund amount to \$23,528.

REPUBLICAN LOVE FEAST

Illinois Politicians Get Together and Jolly One Another.

TANNER HAS WITHDRAWN

He Will Not Make the Race for Governor, Hancock and Yates Are Candidates, Comptroller Dawes Talks About Trusts.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 29.—The republican love feast prior to the meeting of the state central committee to-night was held to-day at the capitol. Several thousand republicans were in attendance. The practical withdrawal of Governor Tanner as a candidate for re-nomination last night precipitated an easier scramble for the head of the republican ticket. Cook county republicans lined up strongly to-day for Judge Eldridge G. Hancey.

The love feast to-day was presided over by Chairman Charles R. Runkles of the state central committee. The candidates announced are Judge Hancey and Richard Yates, Morgan county, for governor; O. F. Berry, Hancock, and Charles S. Works, Rockford, for attorney general; and M. O. Williams for state treasurer.

Senator Cullom, Governor Tanner and other state officers spoke this afternoon. Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, made a speech which aroused the greatest enthusiasm, and was regarded by many as outlining the policy of the administration on two points—the Philippine policy and the attitude of the government toward trusts. After comparing the conditions prevailing in 1896, when the republican party came into power, with the present, Mr. Dawes claimed that as the conditions have changed, the laws must be amended. It would be able to continue in prosperity. Speaking of trusts, Mr. Dawes said it was the duty of the republican party to take hold of the subject energetically and without waver. It was its duty to conserve public interests. Wherever trusts proved themselves inimical to the public weal they must be restrained and controlled, and if necessary laws should be passed which would so much encourage active competition as to bring about the disintegration of the trusts. Mr. Dawes did not claim all trusts were in restraint of trade, but those that proved to be such should be legislated against.

"Rather than have in the hands of any corporation the power to absolutely fix the price of a necessity of life at an arbitrary figure, the people of the United States will eventually and rightfully do one of two things," said Mr. Dawes. "They will enact legislation for the protection of the people from excessive prices, or they will enact legislation for the enforced creation of a competition by the disintegration of trusts. With nothing less than one of these two things will, or should, the people of this country be satisfied."

"The question of the proper legislative treatment of these great combinations of capital for the purpose of monopolistic control of production, and the distribution of some of the necessities and comforts of life, is one of the greatest and most practical which confronts the people of this country, and our party must take the first steps in its solution."

Mr. Dawes spoke at some length on the Philippine question, asserting that the present policy of the government is more or less extended, as public necessities may require, or they will enact legislation for the enforced creation of a competition by the disintegration of trusts. With nothing less than one of these two things will, or should, the people of this country be satisfied.

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At New Orleans. Five favorites met defeat in the racing. Results: First race, selling, seven furlongs—1. T. Caton won, Junetta second, Ulvers third, time, 1:20. Second race, selling, six furlongs—Kindred won, Pythia second, Matt Simpson third, time, 1:14. Third race, selling, mile and 70 yards—Harry Preston won, Manlius second, Frank McConnell third, time, 1:4