

NEW PUBLICATIONS. The Penny Magazine Brain Test, No. 9. THE 10 LONGEST WORDS Who Can Get Them Out? \$300.00 in 101 Cash Prizes

SETTLEMENT IS ASKED. HILLO MERCHANTS WHO LOST BY BOMBARDMENT OF THE PLACE WANT DAMAGES BOMBARDMENT WAS HASTY

bodies of the ship's company have been ordered by the marine department. The French cable company's repairing steamer Francois Arago, which it was feared might prove to be the vessel wrecked and burning in St. Mary's bay, has arrived at fourteen days from Havre, via Cherbourg. She met stormy weather and is short of coal. She will remain here until fine weather sets in, when she will go to repair the cable fifty miles southeast of St. John's. Another steamer in distress is just entering the port.

SHOWING IS BETTER. FINANCIER SINKS UP THE MONEY OUTLOOK AS IMPROVED FOR THE WEEK BANKS ARE GAINING CASH

Had Been Given Sixty Hours in Which to Remove Merchandise and Shelling of the Place Began Twelve Hours Later—Now the Sufferers Want \$250,000—Novel Point to Be Decided.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The New York Export and Import company has obtained from its Manila agency a number of claims against the United States government for the destruction of the property of foreign residents during the bombardment of Iloilo and other towns in the Philippines. One specific claim is from the Swiss house of Hollmann & Co., Iloilo, for \$250,000 damages. The damage seems to have come because some of Dewey's ships were a little ahead in time. When the American troops landed in Iloilo, Gen. Otis, through the com-

200 Misfit Carpets JUST COMPLETED. All at Half-Price During This Sale.

Spain Says America Provoked War. MADRID, Jan. 13.—In the senate today, replying to criticisms of the government's policy toward the United States during the incumbency of the Sagasta ministry, Senor Gullon, former minister of foreign affairs, declared that the note presented by Gen. Woodford demanded the pacification of Cuba within a short period. Spain, he said, desired the arbitration of the pope, but, unfortunately, the United States provoked the war. Senor Gullon concluded by demanding the good will of the senate on behalf of the Sagasta ministry, which saw Spain drawn into a war for which she was unprepared.

Spain Says America Provoked War. MADRID, Jan. 13.—In the senate today, replying to criticisms of the government's policy toward the United States during the incumbency of the Sagasta ministry, Senor Gullon, former minister of foreign affairs, declared that the note presented by Gen. Woodford demanded the pacification of Cuba within a short period. Spain, he said, desired the arbitration of the pope, but, unfortunately, the United States provoked the war. Senor Gullon concluded by demanding the good will of the senate on behalf of the Sagasta ministry, which saw Spain drawn into a war for which she was unprepared.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Financier says: "The New York bank statement for the week ending Jan. 13 was even better than had been expected. The surplus reserve increased almost \$5,000,000, and the excess above legal requirements now stands at \$16,707,850, a sum greater than the banks have reported since June 24 last, although in August the total was almost as high. As the deposits during the week remained almost stationary, the entire cash receipts of the week went to build the idle cash in banks, thus accounting for the increase. The exports of gold that occurred on the stock exchange is reflected in the decrease of \$1,578,900 in loans. The statement does not balance, but there is no question that the position of the banks is even stronger than reported, for interior receipts increased largely at the close of the week. The gain came almost entirely from the exports of gold, which are due to Europe the previous Saturday counterbalancing treasury receipts. The banks, in fact, are gaining as rapidly in surplus this month as was the case a year ago. The exports of gold and the expansion in cash now counts altogether in surplus reserve, whereas a year ago reserve liability occasioned by loan and deposit expansion was locking up from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 weekly. For instance, the deposits of the banks during the month of January, last year, rose almost \$57,000,000, while loans advanced \$25,000,000, and reserve requirements were over \$14,000,000 heavier, but despite this fact surplus reserves actually gained \$15,000,000. This year, so far, loans have risen less than \$2,000,000, deposits only a little over \$3,000,000, while the excess reserve is less than \$6,000,000 heavier. The expansion, therefore, this year, does not compare with that of a year ago. The gain in reserve is on a plane more nearly equal with that which occurred last year.

managing officers and by virtue of the Paris treaty, predominant American sovereignty. The foreign merchants, including Hollmann & Co., recognized the Americans and took out licenses to do business. The insurgents threatened the rear of the city, and threw up fortifications. Gen. Otis requested the navy department to send vessels for the bombardment of the rebel trenches. In the meantime Gen. Otis issued an order notifying foreign residents that the city would be shelled, and they were given sixty hours in which to get their merchandise to a place of safety. The naval ships came along in twelve hours and began shelling the rebels. The city was set on fire and the warehouses of Hollmann & Co. destroyed among others. A protest was immediately made to Gen. Otis and his correspondence, a copy of which is in New York, admits that the army would be shelled, and that the bombardment by the navy was a necessary act of war, which the government will have to pass upon. Hollmann & Co. had their property insured for \$10,000,000, and in addition had in their warehouses for storage the consigned property of other foreign residents. All this insurance was, however, lost, as the policies declared the companies could not be held liable by loss from any act of war. Hilary Herbert, formerly secretary of the navy, will, it is said, be engaged to study the policies of the Swiss merchants to the state department.

WHEELER ON PHILIPPINES. Says Aguinaldo's Government Has Gone to Pieces. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 13.—A local cotton firm has received a letter from Gen. Wheeler, now in the Philippines, inclosing a sample of the cotton grown there. Gen. Wheeler says very little cotton is grown in the Philippines, however, and most of the cotton used in the Manila mills comes from the United States. Speaking of the insurrection, Gen. Wheeler says: "I regard the insurrection as substantially over. Had it not been for the action of those who are called anti-imperialists in the United States, who had deluded Aguinaldo into the idea that they would secure him independence, it would have been over some time ago. "The president of the Philippine congress, Senor Bautista, is at this place. He tells me that the congress and cabinet are dispersed, and Aguinaldo is a fugitive, and this information we have had from several other sources. "These islands are very rich and charmingly delightful. All they require is a good, honest government. It will be a very great advantage to the United States to have our mercantile depots so near the vast population of Eastern Asia."

MR. BRYAN AT COLUMBIA. Did Not Favor a Protective Tariff on Wool. COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 12.—William J. Bryan addressed an audience of over 1,000 people tonight at the university chapel. His subject was "Pending Problems" and he also discussed at length the questions of imperialism, trusts and finance. Col. Bryan was accorded an ovation at the conclusion of his address. After the address he was the guest of honor at a dollar dinner, given by the Century club. Here he made a brief speech along political lines. Col. Bryan denied the report sent out from Boston that he wrote a letter favoring a protective tariff on wool.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 13.—The wind is now off the land and the wreckage of the stranded ship is not coming ashore. Therefore no further knowledge can be gained regarding the ship or her passengers, if she carried any. A watch has been maintained along the cliff ever since the people got there, and fires are kept burning at night and flags waving by day as a signal to any boat's crew that may have escaped. It is not considered likely, however, that any succeeded in getting away from the wreck. Derricks were erected today at likely points to lower men down tomorrow to recover the bodies washed up, and, if possible, to discover the name of the vessel from the wreckage. Divers will be sent from here if it is found to be impossible to obtain the steamer's name by other means, but nobody now cares to act until instructions are received from the owners. The recovery and burial of the dead

Edward Haynes Tries to Kill Wife and Mother-in-Law. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Edward Haynes, a coal miner, son of Russ Haynes, a prominent citizen of Salem, Ill., shot at his mother-in-law, Mrs. Frank Albert, with a fatal wound, and fatally wounded his wife this afternoon. One bullet lodged at the base of Mrs. Haynes' brain and the other entered the left cheek. Doctors say she cannot live. After the shooting Haynes gave himself up. Mrs. Haynes, who is thirty years of age, and five years older than her husband, comes of a well-to-do and prominent family. Haynes was a very jealous disposition, and for some time he and his wife have been living apart. This afternoon he went to Mrs. Albert's home, where his wife was living, and, after a quarrel, commenced to shoot. Haynes blamed his mother-in-law for the separation.

Umatilla River is Raging Beyond Its Banks. PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 13.—Tonight's rain and the warm weather during the past two days have melted the snow in the mountains. Last night the Umatilla river rose six feet and continues to rise. At Thornhill, eighteen miles east of the railroad, a culvert was washed out, and the stream spread all over the bottoms. Extensive damage to railroad and wagon bridges is feared. Nice Iron Beds Only \$2.98. See them at the Palace, 406 Jackson street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Umatilla River is Raging Beyond Its Banks. PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 13.—Tonight's rain and the warm weather during the past two days have melted the snow in the mountains. Last night the Umatilla river rose six feet and continues to rise. At Thornhill, eighteen miles east of the railroad, a culvert was washed out, and the stream spread all over the bottoms. Extensive damage to railroad and wagon bridges is feared. Nice Iron Beds Only \$2.98. See them at the Palace, 406 Jackson street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Umatilla River is Raging Beyond Its Banks. PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 13.—Tonight's rain and the warm weather during the past two days have melted the snow in the mountains. Last night the Umatilla river rose six feet and continues to rise. At Thornhill, eighteen miles east of the railroad, a culvert was washed out, and the stream spread all over the bottoms. Extensive damage to railroad and wagon bridges is feared. Nice Iron Beds Only \$2.98. See them at the Palace, 406 Jackson street, between Fifth and Sixth.

SAVE BOTH MONEY AND REGRETS. While this era of special bargains is on it is worth while to remember that you can save from \$50 to \$75 and still get the best Piano. Over 215,000 well-pleased customers have bought THE CHICKERING THE FISHER THE FRANKLIN. Terms Easy. HOWARD, 20-22-24 W. 4th St. FARWELL & CO. RELIABLE MUSIC DEALERS. GRANT P. WAGNER, Treas. and Mgr.

BETTER IN THE END. Carrye—They say she has given up advocating "woman's rights." Cholly—Yes. She goes in for "women's lets." Carrye—What are Cholly—Widowers.

Clearing Sale in Full Blast. Our January Clearing Sale is proving even more popular than usual. We can deliver all goods promptly. The opportunity to buy Housefurnishing Goods at CLEARING SALE PRICES ON TIME WITHOUT INTEREST. 25 to 40% OFF does not present itself every year, and never by any other house in the West. If you can use the goods, you can rest assured that you will get them cheaper here than you could buy elsewhere with the money in your hand.

LAMP. Complete, large size, best quality, like out, regular price \$100. 40 per cent off. 180. GRANT TEAKETTLE. High grade, best quality, regular price 75c. 30 per cent off. 53c. LANTERNS. Like out, best quality, regular price \$50. 30 per cent off. 380. FOLDING LUNCH BOX. Cloth-covered, regular price 55c. 25 per cent off. 190. TEA OR COFFEE POT. 3-pint size, regular price, 45c. 40 per cent off. 290. 12-QUART CHAMBER PAILS. Decorated, 1 1/2 c. regular price 40c. 30 per cent off. 280. PICTURE FRAMES. Large size, any color mat, regular price 25c. 40 per cent off. 140. GLASS TUMBLERS. (6 to a customer.) EACH, 1c. SINK BRUSH. Regular price 10c. 40 per cent off. 6c. ACME STEEL FRYING PAN—Regular price, 25c. 40 per cent off, 15c. COUCH. Docece frame, upholstered in corduroy or leather plush, full size, spring edge, regular price \$12.50. 40 per cent off. \$7.50. CUTTERS AND COASTERS. Regular price, 25c. 40 per cent off. 15c. SADDLE SEAT. BRASS STAND. One top, regular price \$4.00. (advertised at a special price of \$2.45). 40 per cent off. \$2.40. PARLOR RECEPTION CHAIR. Same as our regular price \$3.00. 40 per cent off. \$1.80. DIVAN. Upholstered in silk plush or tulle, oak or mahogany finish, regular price \$7.50. 40 per cent off. \$4.50. PIANO STOOL. Oak or mahogany finish, like out, regular price \$1.50. 40 per cent off. 90c.

200 Misfit Carpets JUST COMPLETED. All at Half-Price During This Sale. THE AMERICAN HOUSEFURNISHING COMPANY, 22 and 24 East Seventh Street.

The Warm Corner. (FOR MEN ONLY.) The Rev. Mr. Riley, of Minneapolis, has made the important discovery that this is not a free country. He prayed a prayer which the administration papers think should have been expurgated, and ever since then the forehead papers have been working overtime telling what a dreadful person is Mr. Riley. He is a traitor of the deepest dye, and ought to have his picture in the rogues' gallery with murderers and robbers. What right has he to think the Philippine war is not just the loveliest thing that ever happened? The only freedom about this case was the freedom with which the papers call him names. Mr. Riley's utterances may be open to question, but one cannot help loving him for the enemies he has made. "Is brown a pro-Boer." "No, he's just a bore."

Domestic Tragedy. A woman got into a Selby avenue car the other day and could not find her purse. Out of her muff she took a bundle, a handkerchief, a card case, a box of pins, a pair of mittens, some eye-glasses and two letters. "Somebody has stolen my purse," she announced in a loud voice, whereupon every man of us felt guilty. "Look once more in your muff, madam, perhaps it is there," the conductor suggested. She looked and found it, but turned a withering glance on the suggestor. "Yes, it's there," she said, "but I don't see what business it is of yours."

Medical Notes. The extent to which food is adulterated and the number of substitutes which are made is forcibly emphasized by the Hon. H. C. Adams, dairy and food commissioner, of Madison, Wis., in a recent address. The clumsy wooden nutmeg of Connecticut, that even a policeman might detect, has given way to artificial eggs which no man would recognize, and a artificial butter that never knew milk. The universal demand for cheap things brings a corn flour, and buckwheat, with wheat middlings. Vermont maple syrup is made that never saw Vermont, from the sap of trees that grow in Chicago. Glucose has dethroned cane syrup. Older vinegar is distilled from grain. A good portion of the strained liquid of commerce never produced any strain upon the bees. Oysters are partially embalmed with chemicals. Lemon extracts are made without lemon oil, and vanilla extract without vanilla. The hogs of the North compete with cheap cotton seed oil of the South, and mix in the same tub under the banner of lard. Artificial smoke is made for hams out of poisonous drugs. Jellies colored in imitation of the natural fruits and sold as fruit jellies flood the market, although they are almost as destitute of fruit juice as a bar of pig iron. The embalmed business has been exaggerated, but we do not need any, either for soldiers or civilians. Canned fruits are preserved with antiseptics which delay the digestive processes. Baking powders under various misleading names crowd the markets. Spices enriched with pepper balls and ground cocoon shells are manufactured and sold by the ton. The close partnership which has existed for so many years between coffee and chicory does a thriving business in many states under the firm name of coffee. Cheapness is secured by these adulterations and false labelings, but the people are deceived.

Medical Notes. In headache Brunton says he generally prescribes sodium salicylate, 15, 20 or 30 grains at night, with 10, 20 or 30 grains of potassium bromide. This mixture acts better, than either sodium salicylate or potassium bromide alone, and it will usually prevent an occurrence of a headache in the morning. If the headache does come on he recommends that the dose should be repeated, and in the case of people who suffer from very violent and often recurring headaches he gives them the salicylate not only morning and night, but three times a day in small doses, either immediately before or after meals. From the depression and weakness which the salicylate is liable to produce it should be associated with 1/2 a dram of aromatic spirits ammonia. Although patients may take sodium salicylate for years without apparent harm, it is known, theoretically that salicylate many diseases were also indicated. Even today, infection may be caused by dirty instruments, unwashed hands and unclean underwear. The arm should be thoroughly washed with soap and water, and when dry, the point of inoculation should be bathed with alcohol, which is allowed to entirely evaporate before vaccination. Only sterile glycerine lymph, put up in hermetically sealed glass tubes, should be used. A word of caution: the most efficacious method is the subcutaneous injection of this lymph. Whatever method is used the vaccine vesicle during its formation and maturation should be covered with a proper capsule or shield to prevent contact with and irritation by the clothing.

FLOODS IN OREGON. Umatilla River is Raging Beyond Its Banks. PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 13.—Tonight's rain and the warm weather during the past two days have melted the snow in the mountains. Last night the Umatilla river rose six feet and continues to rise. At Thornhill, eighteen miles east of the railroad, a culvert was washed out, and the stream spread all over the bottoms. Extensive damage to railroad and wagon bridges is feared. Nice Iron Beds Only \$2.98. See them at the Palace, 406 Jackson street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Medical Notes. The greatest source of danger of transmission of scarlet fever from the patient to others is from the peeling off of the skin. The scales may be scarcely visible to the unaided eye and light enough to float in the air, each carrying with it numerous scarlet microbes which, when they are once free in the atmosphere, are beyond control, and which, entangling themselves in clothing, especially woolen goods, may be carried long distances, retain their vitality, and be a source of danger for many months.

Medical Notes. The simplest, yet most efficient, method to prevent danger from peeling of the skin in scarlet fever, is to anoint the body freely with lard or olive oil, which may be scented if desired. This not only has a soothing effect on the skin, allaying the itching and burning, and giving comfort to the patient, but it may reduce the temperature.

Medical Notes. Dr. Dixon, who has studied the effects of cannabala indica says these effects vary according to the manner in which it is used. If smoked exhilaration is most manifest. When inhaled the effect is a desired drug should be smoked, the fumes being drawn through water. In fits of depression, mental fatigue, nervous headaches and exhaustion, a few inhalations produce an almost immediate effect, all the symptoms quickly disappearing. Its results are marvelous in giving staying power and alleviating the feelings of muscular fatigue which follow hard physical labor. By the mouth one hour to two hours are necessary before the effects are produced, but they are most lasting. Used as an inhalation it may be placed in the same category as coffee, tea and kola. It is not dangerous, and its effects are not alarming. It is a useful and refreshing stimulant and food accessory, and its use does not lead to a habit. Used by the mouth it is

Better in the End. Carrye—They say she has given up advocating "woman's rights." Cholly—Yes. She goes in for "women's lets." Carrye—What are Cholly—Widowers.

Resolutions of sympathy for the "poor Boers" are strangely out of order. England needs all the sympathy that is lying round loose. Beside the Lake. I thought she gave me cause to doubt, But soon I blessed my fate; For though my boy took her out, 'Twas I put on her skates. —Life.

Prescriptions. For influenza E. C. Wood recommends: Antipyrine, 15 grains; hydrochlorate of pilocarpine, 1/2 grain; tincture of scopolamine, 3 drops; water, 1 1/2 ounces. Of this a teaspoonful is to be taken and immediately followed by a hot general or foot bath of ten minutes' duration; then the patient being covered in bed, one desert spoonful in a tumbler of hot toddy is to be given and repeated in twenty minutes, if sweating has not occurred. When there is pain, if morphine does not disagree with the patient, 1-6 of a grain may be added to the mixture. In gastric pain, Van Valzah and Nisbet recommend the following tablet: Alcohol extract of belladonna, 1/2 grain; extract of cannabis indica, each one-tenth of a grain; extract of cocca, 3 grains. When the pain is spasmodic or extremely severe a small dose of colidin may be added. —Leon Noel.

Medical Notes. The greatest source of danger of transmission of scarlet fever from the patient to others is from the peeling off of the skin. The scales may be scarcely visible to the unaided eye and light enough to float in the air, each carrying with it numerous scarlet microbes which, when they are once free in the atmosphere, are beyond control, and which, entangling themselves in clothing, especially woolen goods, may be carried long distances, retain their vitality, and be a source of danger for many months.