Morning Oregonian.

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ADOLPH A. DEKUM

111 First Street, between Washington and Stark.

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CLEARANCE SALE —OF— Men's Winter Footwear

W. J. FULLAM

248 Washington St. See Show Window

SHOE SALE SHOE SALE SHOE SALE

E. C. GODDARD & CO.

Successors to Protzman & DeFrance.

This is the time of year when one must be properly clad and especially in regard to footwear. The proper shoe must be of extra good leather, made by the best of shoemakers, the fitting qualities must be perfect and above everything the cost must be within the reach of all. Our ladies' storm calf water-proof hand-sewed shoes for $3.50 are proper shoes for every lady. We have the same kind for misses and children.

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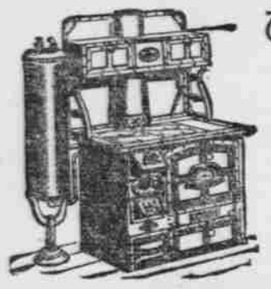

The Hunt Hardware Co

OFFER—

Patent Roasting Pans at 85c, $1, $1 25, etc.
Granite Tea and Coffee Pots, 60c, 75c, 85c, etc.
Granite Tea Kettles, No. 7, $1 50.
Granite Tea Kettles, No. 8, $1 65.
Granite Tea Kettles, No. 9, $1 85.
Granite Sauce Pans, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, etc.
Granite Stew Kettles, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, etc.
Granite Dishpans, 10 qt., $1; 14 qt., $1 25; 17 qt., $1 40.
Flour Sifters, Eclipse, 10c; Electric, 15c; Hunters' genuine, 20c.
Clothes Wringers, iron frame, $1 50, $1 75.
Clothes Wringers, wood frame, $2, $2 25.
PURE ALUMINUM WARE. MAJESTIC AND GARLAND RANGES, SUPERIOR AND UNIVERSAL STOVES AND RANGES.
OIL HEATERS—LARGE VARIETY.
173-175 SECOND STREET.

GARDEN GRASS FIELD FLOWER SEEDS

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT ON THE COAST

Of our Home-Grown Seed I sell large quantities every year to Eastern Houses. Write for Catalogue.

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MONEY REFUNDED IF GOLDEN WEST BAKING POWDER Isn't The Purest.

What is Drudgery? Housekeeping without GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

LAND PLASTER $1.50 PER BARREL

EVERLING & FORBES, COR. FRONT AND ALDER STREETS

UNION MEAT CO.

Wholesale Butchers and Packers OF THE Shield Brand of Hams, Bacon —AND— Strictly Pure, Kettle-Rendered Lard.

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Winter term opens January 7, at 9 A. M. Advanced work in Chemistry, English, French, Latin and Drawing.
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It Is Now! There is no time better than the present for using Paine's Celery Compound. Get strong and well by using it now. We recommend it.
WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., 1st and Alder Streets.

STEEL RAILS IN LOTS TO SUIT

For Sale by Sutton & Beebe

16 FRONT ST., NORTH

ART AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, January 2

At 227 Morrison Street, Between First and Second Streets, at 2 O'Clock P. M.

VENETIAN ARTISTIC FURNITURE.
VENETIAN WOOD CARVING.
TURQUOISE AND OTHER FINE STONES.
BEAUTIFUL FANCY FIGURES.
FINE JEWELRY IN MOSAIC.
A FINE COLLECTION OF THE CELEBRATED CERAMICS FROM FAENZA.

Parties who desire to beautify their homes with elegant works of art are particularly requested to attend this sale.

A. B. RICHARDSON, - - - - AUCTIONEER

CAUTION

About the Use and Selection of Spectacles

"Persons having normal vision will be able to read this print at a distance of 14 inches from the eyes with ease and comfort; also will be able to read it with each eye separately. If unable to do so your eyes are defective, and should have immediate attention. When the eyes become tired from reading or sewing, or if the letters look blurred and run together, it is a sure indication that glasses are needed. The lenses sold in the cheap goods are of unequal density and have imperfectly formed surfaces. Continued use of these poorer lenses will result in a positive injury from the constant strain upon the muscles of accommodation to supply the defects in the glass."

REED & MALCOLM
Oculist Opticians
Oregonian Building

WANT MILITARY POSTS

Seattle and Tacoma to Follow the Example of Spokane.

SEATTLE BILL HAS BEEN PREPARED

Oregon and Idaho Delegations Opposed to Spokane, and Will Work to Defeat Wilson's Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—(Oregonian office, Corcoran building.)—Seattle wants a military post and has sent a bill to Senator Squire to introduce for that purpose. Tacoma wants a post, and suggests the use of the government reservation near that city for the purpose. Walla Walla will present objections to the Spokane post tomorrow, through Oregon and Idaho senators. Squire is not asked to oppose Spokane, but is requested to remain neutral. It is understood that the Oregon and Idaho delegations are both decidedly opposed to the Spokane post, and will work with the Walla Walla people to defeat Wilson's amendment.

Interest has been manifested in the West over the prospect of the passage of the bill for the protection of forestries, and it has become evident since the bill passed the house that it will encounter no inconsiderable opposition in the senate. The bill when it first went to the senate, was referred to the committee on public lands, but the reference was changed later, and it then went to the committee on forest reservations, of which Allen, of Nebraska, is chairman. The necessity of proper care of the forests, for the preservation of timber, and the conservation of the water supply in all arid mountain states and territories, is generally admitted, even by those who oppose the pending bill, but they contend that the selections of land for such reservations as have been made, were made without an adequate understanding of the conditions provided. They assert that many of the reservations are far more extensive than they need be, and that they operate to prevent the settlement of large areas of country, which might otherwise become productive. It is asserted by them that timber only holds the snow in the mountainous regions, and that many reservations, especially in Colorado, California and Wyoming, extend to regions where the snow does not lie at all. There is also objection to the principle of using the national army as a guard for the reservations. Probably the objection to placing the privilege of cutting timber within the discretion of the secretary of the interior, which was made in the house, will also be revived in the senate.

Although congress reconvenes tomorrow, there was only half a dozen members of the house at the capitol today. The fate of the currency bill, the debate on which will be resumed tomorrow, was generally discussed by them. There was a prevailing impression that a democratic caucus would be held, probably tomorrow night, to consider the measure, but no official action looking to that action has been taken. It was the purpose of the democrats before the holidays to bring the bill to a final vote Monday, but this is unlikely. Chairman Sayres, of the committee, expects to have the district appropriation bill ready by Saturday, and the sundry civil bill completed about the middle of next week. Sperry, a democratic member of the banking committee, who has taken great interest in the currency bill, has prepared a substitute for it, providing for the funding of the greenbacks with a three per cent gold bond issue. The substitute, it is understood, was submitted to Mr. Carlisle and by the latter laid before the president today.

Secretary Carlisle tomorrow will give a hearing to a committee of the Sugar Importers' Association of New York on customs questions affecting their interests. One of the questions to be argued will be that of determining the value of imported sugars. The present law fixes an ad valorem rate and in no case is the value of the sugar to be rated lower than the invoice price. The sugar men will contend that in many cases the invoice price is higher than the polariscope test would warrant. They will ask that some uniform method of determining value be adopted.

It is expected that the nomination of Colonel Glode Norman Lieber, to be judge advocate-general of the army, to succeed General Swaim, retired, will be sent to congress tomorrow. Colonel Lieber is at present acting judge advocate, a position he has filled since 1884.

Colonel G. C. Chandler, assistant quartermaster-general, has been placed on the retired list.

NOW BELGIUM'S TURN.

Importation of Cattle From the United States Prohibited.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Nelson Morris has received a cablegram from his agent at Antwerp that the Belgian government has prohibited the importation of live cattle from the United States on the ground that pleuro-pneumonia is prevalent in this country. This closes all the ports of the continent of Europe against American cattle and beef products, and leaves to the exporter only the British market, which in the present condition is not a desirable one. According to Morris, Belgium is merely following the lead of Austria, Germany, France and other European nations in taking retaliatory measures against the United States for the abolition of the reciprocity treaty, under which the sugar industry prospered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The action by the Belgian authorities not only shuts off all access to the markets of that country, but also to a portion of Switzerland and a part of Austria, where meat was sent, via Antwerp. All of continental Europe is now practically closed to the livestock and dressed beef from the United States. Three cities in this country sent millions of dollars worth of live and dressed meats to Europe every year, and the present embargo is a blow of almost incalculable severity to the cattle-raising industry. The three cities which have done the exporting are Chicago, New York and Baltimore. This trade has recently grown to such mammoth proportions that a Hamburg firm recently completed five steamers for the exclusive purpose of shipping cattle and dressed beef. Every week three or four boats, each carrying $25,000 worth of beef, crossed the Atlantic for Antwerp alone. The National Livestock Exchange has issued a letter, which will be sent today to every stock exchange in the West calling attention to the importance of prompt and vigorous action in the matter.

Are All American Goods Included?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Officials of the state department have about concluded their investigation into the discriminating duties recently imposed by Spain upon American goods, and it is not unlikely the president will very soon issue a proclamation imposing discriminating flag duties upon Spanish goods imported in Spanish bottoms. The question has arisen, however, whether the duty levied by Spain includes all American goods, or only such as are imported in American ships. It is presumed the new duty embraces all American goods, but if it be found this is not the case, the procedure of our officials may take a different course.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—From an authoritative source additional advices have been secured respecting the decree signed yesterday at Madrid by the queen regent of Spain, appointing a committee to revise the Cuban and Porto Rican tariffs. The information fully confirms all that was said in the announcement that Spain intended to grant Cuba certain international powers, especially as regards customs relations with the United States in the hope of averting a tariff war.

FACTS TOLD BY FIGURES.

Monthly Debt Statement, Receipts and Expenditures, and Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt, issued from the treasury department today, shows that December 31, 1894, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $910,903,695, an increase for the month of $31,320,775. The following is a recapitulation of the debt:

Interest-paying debt	$ 650,128,130
Increase	40,025,100
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,825,800
Decrease	1,130
Debt bearing no interest	383,247,345
Increase	126,780
Total debt	1,654,375,379

Of the total debt, $590,134,104 are certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold	$139,606,354
Silver	504,035,456
Paper	122,914,759
General account, disbursing officers' balances, etc.	16,197,719
Total	$782,754,289

Against the cash in the treasury, there are demand liabilities amounting to $629,416,708, leaving a cash balance of $153,377,579, of which $86,244,445 is gold reserve. Advices received today from the New York sub-treasury state that $1,500,000 in gold was withdrawn today for export, which, with the $800,000 withdrawn last Saturday, leaves the true amount of the gold reserve today $83,944,145.

The monthly statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for December is:

Receipts	$21,866,126
Disbursements	27,135,460
Deficit	5,269,324
Deficit for six months	27,564,465

The customs and internal revenue receipts, in comparison with the preceding month, were:

	December.	November.
Customs	$11,303,049	$10,260,692
Internal revenue	9,297,029	7,774,794

The receipts from internal revenue during the six months of the present fiscal year were $82,160,882, or $8,201,276 in excess of the last half fiscal year.

A statement issued by the director of the mint shows the coinage executed at the mints of the United States during December to have been $3,456,663, divided as follows:

Gold	$2,072,042
Silver	1,270,025
Minor coin	114,593
Standard silver dollars	250,341

SAY CARLISLE BROKE FAITH.

A Report Current That Wall Street Has Asked His Removal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—A special to the Daily News from Washington says: "Leading New York bankers have made a formal demand on the president for the removal of Secretary Carlisle. The request was made by J. Pierrepont Morgan, who came on from New York for that purpose. Mr. Morgan was the chief factor in the late syndicate which took the last issue of bonds. There have been many informal demands for Secretary Carlisle's retirement coming from Wall street in the last year, but this is the first time the movement has taken an organized form. New York financiers charge that the secretary broke faith with them on the recent bond issue by springing his currency plan just after he disposed of the bonds, and depressing the price on the market, resulting in the dissolution of the syndicate. The president informed Secretary Carlisle today for the first time of Morgan's modest request, and indicated he had no intention of asking Secretary Carlisle to quit."

A Denial From Morgan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A report was current today that J. Pierrepont Morgan had called on President Cleveland and asked him to remove Secretary Carlisle, or to ask for his resignation, and that the president assured Secretary Carlisle that his feelings toward the latter remained unchanged, notwithstanding the request of Mr. Morgan. A reporter called on Mr. Morgan at his residence this evening, and after showing the statement to him, asked him if there was any truth in the story. Mr. Morgan said emphatically:

"It is not the truth. I have not seen Mr. Cleveland in two years. There is not the slightest shadow of a foundation for the statement."

Mr. Morgan refused to discuss the question further.

A Denial From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The report that J. Pierrepont Morgan had called on President Cleveland to urge the removal of Secretary Carlisle from the cabinet is emphatically denied in official circles and by the very best authority.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WILL BE A CONTEST

A Fight for the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern Road.

THIS HAS BEEN DECIDED UPON

The Union Pacific Will Not Surrender the Property Unless Forced to Do So by the Courts.

OMAHA, Jan. 2.—There is going to be an all-around fight for the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern, the receivers of the Union Pacific having about made up their minds to contest the application of the American Loan & Trust Company for a separate receiver. There will be a meeting of the receivers in New York next Tuesday, at which time a plan of action will be decided upon. General Solicitor Thurston will probably go to New York in order to attend the meeting and will possibly represent the receivers when the application is taken up by Judge Gilbert January 15. It is also thought the attorney-general will intervene, on the ground that the leasing of the Short Line to the Union Pacific would depreciate the second mortgage which the government holds on the overland property. With the filing of the application on the part of the consolidated mortgage bondholders for a separate receiver, five distinct suits have been commenced by the mortgage interests in the Short Line property. Four of these interests have been satisfied with the appointment of the present receivers of the Union Pacific, and it is not likely that the American Loan & Trust Company, which is thought to be hostile to the present management, will be able to change the existing conditions. For a time it looked as if the Short Line would be allowed to drift away without a struggle, but now, however, the line of battle is forming, and the American Loan & Trust Company will have a fight on its hands.

THE YEAR'S FAILURES.

Record for the Pacific Coast States and Territories.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The Bradstreet mercantile agency reports 1084 failures in the Pacific coast states and territories for the year 1894, divided as follows:

	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.
California	827	$3,256,074	$6,546,836
Oregon	119	562,126	870,925
Washington	110	1,315,290	2,003,369
Arizona	7	43,400	66,100
Nevada	5	34,200	52,300
Totals	1,084	$5,211,090	$ 9,539,634
Totals in 1893	1,043	7,907,097	14,226,634

The following are the causes assigned for failures:

Incompetency	303
Inexperience	75
Inadequate capital	519
Injudicious crediting	29
Personal extravagance	18
Neglect and bad habits	16
Excessive competition	21
Unfavorable circumstances	53
Speculation	3
Fraud	47

San Francisco Shoe-Dealers Assign.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Redlick Bros., shoe-dealers, made an assignment today for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities are placed at $23,000, and the assets are estimated to be worth about $13,000. There is owing to local creditors about $9000, and to Eastern creditors the remaining $14,000. The firm claims to have been losing money since 1891.

An Orange-Grower's Assignment.

SANFORD, Fla., Jan. 2.—J. E. Pace, orange-grower, has assigned. He is said to have lost $30,000 by the freeze.

THE RIVERSIDE WATER COMPANY.

A Statement Regarding the Finances of This California Concern.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—In reference to the appointment of a receiver for the Riverside Water Company, L. M. Holt, who was more active than any other man in the reorganization of the Riverside system under the present company, today said:

"In making the necessary improvements in the system, such as the construction of a flume across the Santa Ana river, digging a tunnel through the Mesa, cementing the main canals, and distributing the water largely in cement pipes, instead of open ditches, a large floating debt was contracted. Up to last February over $1,100,000 had been expended in the purchase and improvement of the works, at which time there was an outstanding bonded debt of $245,000, and a floating debt of $275,000. In order to redeem the first issue of bonds and bond the floating debt, the company, several years ago, authorized a new loan of $1,000,000 under a new issue of bonds. Up to last February $140,000 of this new issue had been sold, but on account of the stringency of the money market, the remaining bonds could not be placed, and hence the company, not being in position to pay its floating debt, which was pressing, thought it best to have a receiver appointed as a matter of self protection. The resources of the company are ample to pay off all indebtedness if time is allowed. Notwithstanding this appointment of a receiver, the Riverside Water Company is today one of the solid institutions of the country, which will in due course of time pay dollar for dollar of its indebtedness without loss to either creditor or stockholder."

A PLATE-GLASS WAR.

There Will Be a Cut Where the Jobbers Expected an Advance.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: A plate-glass war is on, and it may result disastrously to some of the jobbers of the country, who have been caught in the "trap." Negotiations have been pending for several months for a combination of plate-glass works, and the deal was announced to go into effect January 1. An immediate advance in plate-glass was to take place, and on the strength of this assurance the jobbers bought up every foot of glass in the country for speculation. Now comes the announcement that the deal has fallen through, and that present prices would suffer another 20 per cent cut. As a result, a decidedly ugly feeling prevails in all branches of this industry, the manufacturers asserting that they are operating at a loss and the jobbers insisting that they have been mulcted.

A LARGE LUMBER DEAL.

Nova Scotia Timber Lands and Sawmills Bought.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The Brooklyn Eagle says:

"One of the largest lumber deals on record has just been completed. It includes the purchase of 860,000 acres of Nova Scotia timber lands, together with 16 sawmills, all in operation and with established markets in England. The syndicate which is back of this is composed of unusually strong men in the financial world. They include Charles R. Flint and H. B. Hollins, of New York; Charles L. James, of James & Abbott, of Boston; W. A. Boland, of Boston; W. A. Taft, the head of the Export Lumber Company, of Boston and Louisville, and one of the leading lumbermen in Michigan. The company is to be known as the Dominion Lumber Company, limited, and is organized under the laws of the province of Nova Scotia. Its capital is several million of dollars, but accurate information on that could not be ascertained, as those interested are noncommittal. Negotiations for the purchase of the lands have been on for some time and when the new tariff bill, which provides for free lumber, went into effect, the negotiations were pressed more vigorously and can now be said to be completed."

THE MONEY OF THE DEAD.

Lemmon Will Contest Decided.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 2.—The jury in the Lemmon will contest, which has been pending in the courts for almost a month, brought in a verdict tonight upsetting the will, which left Mrs. Mary Smith and her husband property valued at $12,000. The will was contested by Rachael Neal, deceased's sister, and a nephew, Dr. Jefferis, who claimed that Mrs. Smith used undue influence and that Mrs. Lemmon was of unsound mind. The jury found that Mrs. Lemmon was of unsound mind, and that the undue-influence clause in the complaint should be sustained. The defendant's attorney will appeal.

Miss Dickinson Not Blythe's Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The supreme court today rendered a decision affirming the judgment of the lower court, which decided that Alice Edith Dickinson was not the wife of the late Thomas H. Blythe. Blythe left an estate valued at $4,000,000, which was awarded by the probate court to an illegitimate daughter. Miss Dickinson, who lived with Blythe, alleged that Blythe had married her by contract, and claimed a share of the estate.

Administrators of the Fair Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Judge Hebbard today appointed W. S. Goodfellow, James Angus, Louis C. Breese and Thomas Crothers special administrators of the estate of James Fair, they having been named in the will. Each administrator is required to furnish $50,000 bonds.

OTHER FINANCIAL NEWS.

No Checks Paid "To Bearer."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—For several months numerous attempts have been made to defraud the commercial banks of this city by presenting forged checks made payable "to bearer." Most of the spurious checks have been for small amounts. The banks have now made a rule which will lessen the forgers' chances of success. Hereafter no money will be paid on checks made payable "to bearer," and in the case of checks made payable "to order," there must be a regular endorsement, and those who present them must be fully identified.

The School Furniture Trust Suit.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The suit of Attorney-General Maloney against the United States School Furniture Company, otherwise known as the school furniture trust, was called in Judge Baker's court today. The case was originally brought against the company for actions contrary to the anti-trust laws of Illinois. The defendant made answer and the argument was on the question whether the case be dismissed or tried on its merits. A decision will not be rendered for several days.

Insurance Companies Interested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—As Charles Kohler, who died early this morning, carried $125,000 insurance on his life, the verdict of the coroner's jury is awaited with interest by the insurance companies. They maintain that Kohler obtained the policies with suicidal intent. Kohler's friends say the morphine was taken for insomnia, and that death was caused by an unintentional overdose when the young man was intoxicated.

Texas' Anti-Trust Law.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 2.—It is reported here, on what is regarded as good authority, that Governor Mitchell, of Florida, has revoked the executive writ issued by him on the requisition of Governor Hogg, of Texas, for the extradition of Henry M. Flagler, one of the Standard Oil directors, who was indicted at Waco, Tex., for conspiracy, under the anti-trust law of Texas.

Partial Victory for the Telephone Co.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The American Bell Telephone won a partial victory when the United States circuit court of appeals today, in a writ of error brought by the telephone company against the Western Union Telegraph Company et al., ordered that the decree of the United States circuit court be reversed and the case remanded for further proceedings.

They Must Stand Trial.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Judge Allen in the United States circuit court today overruled the motion to quash the indictments against ex-Governor Beveridge, president; E. P. Arnold, vice-president, and S. M. Buddison, treasurer, of the State Mutual Insurance Company, charging them with a violation of the lottery laws.

For Carrying Money Packages.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—The express companies, January 1, increased rates for carrying money packages to all points. The banks of some cities have been notified, and agents of the companies here have received advices from headquarters.

A Rich Strike in Oil.

FLORENCE, Col., Jan. 2.—The richest strike ever made in the Florence oil fields has been made by the United Oil Company, at Coal creek, two miles from this city. The new well is said to be the equal of any in Pennsylvania.

A Large Sum Is Involved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—A new trial has been granted in the case of the Pacific Land Association against the Southern Pacific. There is a large sum involved.

More Gold Taken for Shipment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Lazard Freres will ship $1,000,000 in gold tomorrow; Heidelback, Ickelheimer & Co., $700,000, and Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., $500,000.

San Francisco's Lexow Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Plans for a crusade against vice and corruption, private and public, in this city was developed today by the formation of the Civic Federation of San Francisco, on the lines of the Chicago Civic Federation. War is declared by the federation against dives, side-entrances to saloons, gambling and municipal corruption. A legislative committee similar in scope to the Lexow organization, is a possible outgrowth of the federation, which was organized by Rev. James Cumming Smith, pastor of Trinity Presbyterian church.

One Shot Through the Head.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, Jan. 2.—A duel has taken place here between Colonel Manuel Perez de Leon, paymaster of the Mexican army, and Manuel Cardenas, a wealthy merchant. Each man fired three shots. Colonel de Leon was shot through the head. Trouble had been brewing between the men for some time. Cardenas has been arrested.

SHE WANTS TO BUY IT

It Is Said China Will Offer to Repurchase Port Arthur.

WILL NOT CEDE HER TERRITORY

Japan Growing Restless and Will Declare Peace Negotiations Off Unless China Hastens Them.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—A correspondent telegraphs from Shanghai:

"I learn on good authority that China will offer to repurchase Port Arthur, but that she will not cede an inch of territory to Japan.

"Generals Neshong and Yeh, with 12,000 troops, have joined General Sung. The whole Chinese force is now massed along the Laiu river."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—It is the belief of officials in a position to know the status of affairs between Japan and China, that Japan will declare the peace negotiations off unless China hastens them. There is increased irritation on the part of Japan as to the delay in presenting definite proposals. More than a month has passed since it was agreed that a tender of peace conditions would be considered by Japan, and as yet the conditions have not been offered, and there is doubt as to China's plenipotentiaries having the right to make any final offers. Already the Japanese government is inclining to the unanimous demand of the native press to make far greater demands than were contemplated when the peace negotiations were begun. At that time the understanding was that the basis of peace would be cash indemnity and the independence of Corea. Now, however, there is an intimation that Japan may no longer accept the two conditions as proposed, but may insist also on China ceding extensive territory. This sentiment is universal, and it is believed Japan will soon make it known to China, probably through Minister Dun, at Tokio, that procrastination in presenting terms of settlement is such that the negotiations will be abandoned, unless closed within a reasonable and definite time.

Japan will not wait for the arrival of ex-Secretary Foster, and it is stated that if the Chinese commissioners insist on a postponement, all negotiations will be at once broken off. Foster is due in Hiroshima January 22, and China's ambassadors will reach there January 9.

Until there are evidences that Japan is prepared for an aggressive movement, calculated to impress China and the plenipotentiaries with Japan's ability to increase the advantage she has already secured, it is not thought China will come to definite terms. A gentleman who has been some years in diplomatic service in China and an authority on international customs points out that it is an invariable rule with China not to grant absolute power to her plenipotentiaries, but merely to confer advisory powers on them.

Minister Kurino said today that the statement that John W. Foster had received official notice from the Japanese government that he would be cordially welcomed to Japan as one of the Chinese representatives in the peace negotiations was erroneous. No such notice has been given, and Foster has not been officially recognized by Japan. The statement published that Foster will receive the highest decorations from Japan if his mission is successful receives Kurino's unqualified denial.

Chinese Still Want Arms.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 2.—The Chinese government continues its negotiations here with Europeans for money and munitions of war. Maxim, Nordenfeld and Krupp have been approached for arms, but the results are not known.

THE STATE LEGISLATURES

New York's Lawmakers Have Organized and Settled Down to Business.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—In the senate today Lexow introduced a bill giving the power of removal to the mayor of New York, and a bill to allow the mayor to give notice for hearings on all legislative bills relating to the city. Raines introduced a blanket ballot-box bill. Governor Morton nominated Alvah H. Doty, of New York, for health officer of the port, and he was immediately confirmed. The governor's message contained many important recommendations regarding reforms in the state and municipal governments. He recommends that the power of removal be at once given the mayor of New York and a commission be appointed to prepare a charter for Greater New York.

Hamilton Fish was chosen speaker of the house.

The senate has ordered the printing of the Lexow committee's testimony. It will make 5000 pages. Mr. Conklin, of New York, has introduced in the assembly a resolution authorizing the appointment of five members of the assembly to act as a special committee, in conjunction with a senate special committee investigating "the corruption and infamous crimes" disclosed by the Lexow committee in the New York police department.

Not Yet Organized in New Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 2.—The 31st assembly of New Mexico is still unorganized. The council elected officers, and stands four republicans to eight democrats. The democratic house consists of 14, and has sworn in two men, but has not yet been recognized by Governor Thornton. The republican house has organized, elected a speaker, and has a corps of sergeants-at-arms on guard. The situation is unsettled, but Governor Thornton hopes to avert any serious trouble.

Colorado's Senate Deadlocked.

DENVER, Jan. 2.—The 10th general assembly convened in the new capitol today. The house promptly organized, with A. L. Humphrey, republican, as speaker. There was a hitch in the organization of the senate, as Leddy and Adams, democrats, would not affiliate with either republicans or populists unless given half the offices, and they hold the balance of power. The senate adjourned until tomorrow in a deadlock.

California's Senate Presiding Officer.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—Lieutenant-Governor Millard is still confined to his home with la grippe, and, while his physicians say his case is not serious, it is not deemed advisable for him to undertake the trip to Sacramento for at least 10 days. Mr. Millard has prepared a list of his committees, which he has mailed to the capital.

Investigation Ordered by the State.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.—The senate and house have appointed committees to investigate the condition of the drouth-stricken districts and report on a plan of relief.

Miss Stevenson Is Better.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 2.—Vice-President Stevenson left for Washington this afternoon. Miss Stevenson is much better.