FIGHTERS ANXIOUS

Jeffries and Ruhlin Knew Nash Is in Earnest.

GOVERNOR INSTRUCTS OFFICERS

Full Power of State Pledged to Prevent the Cincinnati Prizefight-Sheriff and Prosecuting Attorney Will Act.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 3.-There has been more anxies than training at the quarters of Jeffries, Ruhlin, Martin and Childs today. It is their custom to do less work on Sundays than on other days, and this gave an opportunity today for animated discussions among the puglists, their trainers, managers and others over the action of Governor Nash. It is now known to all the promoters that Governor Nash has not only given his ultimatum to the Saengerfest Athletic Association, and 1000 petitioners from the business cir-cles of Cincinnati, but that he has also given instructions to Prosecuting Attor-ncy Hoffhelmer and Sheriff Taylor. The latter received a long letter from the Governor after midnight by an immediate delivery messenger. It is a strong docu-ment, in which His Excellency directs Sheriff Taylor to swear in any number of deputies, and exercise his fullest power to prevent the fight, and, in the even of the Sheriff needing assistance, Gover-nor Nash pledges him the full power of the state. The Prosecuting Attorney and the Sheriff state they will not reply to the Sheriff state they will not reply to the Governor till tomorrow, and they will then advise him they will do their duty and keep in communication with him for any assistance that may be needed. The official communication of Governor Nash yesterday was limited to county officers. If he had communication with any muni-cipal officers of Cincinnati it has been kept from the public. The four Police Commisfrom the public. The four Police Commis stoners of Cincinnati are appointed by the Governor and not by the Mayor, and it is conceded that the wishes of the Governor would be followed by this commis sion in orders to the entire police force At the same time the relations between Governor Nash and Mayor Fleishmann are most friendly, and it is generally conpeded that when the latter kept his prom ise in essuing a permit for the fight, he did all that he intended to do in con-nection with the fight of February 15.

While there have been many conferences between the members of the Saengerfest Association and their attorneys and other promoters of the fight, it is anannounced that there will be no formal meeting of the Sacagerfest Athletic di-rectors and their councillors until tomor-row afternoon. It is generally believed that it will then be decided to take no action in the case until the application for an injunction is heard before Judge Hollister Tuesday. At that time it is understood Governor Nash will be represented here in the courts by Attorney-General Sheets, and both sides will abide by the decision whout further append to the Circuit or the Supreme Court, Judge Hollister may reserve his decision for day or two, so that the Saengerfest Ath directors are not likely to make official declaration about declaring the fight off or to the contrary until the middle or the latter part of the week, The hearing of Jeffries and Ruhlia, who were arrested a week ago on the charge of training for a prize fight, has been postponed for one week on account of the injunction case before Judge Hollister. All the other litigation has also been postponed, and none of it will ever be heard of if Judge Hollister grants a permanent injunction. In the event of Judge Hollister refusing the application for an injunction, it is understood that Attor-ney-General Sheets, for the Governor, will co-operate with Prosecuting Attorney Hoffthe mer to have the pugilistic con-testants arraigned before some Judge of the Common Picas Court instead of Squire Roebling or any other local magistrate,

STATEMENT BY NASH.

Ohio Governor Gives Grounds Upon COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 8.—Governor Nash today made the first public statement of his position with regard to the proposed Jeffries-Ruhlin fight at Cinciunati, and the grounds upon which his determination to prevent the fight taking place in Ohio is based. The statement is contained in a letter prepared and mailed this aftera letter prepared and mailed this after-noon in reply to a petititien from the John C. Roth Packing Company, and 1000 other citteens of Cincinnati, protesting spainst the interference with the fight, Governor Nash says in his letter that he fosts the petitioners have been misled by erroneous legal advice. He quotes the law relating to principating and boxing conjects and says.

contests, and says: "The provise upon which you rely reads as follows: 'Provided, that nothing in the foregoing shall apply to any public gym-hasium, or athletic club, or any of the exercises therein, if written permission for the specific purpose shall first have been obtained from the Sheriff of the county, or if the exercises of the exhibi-tion are held within the limits of a munici-

'In my opinion, the proviso covers exercises among the members of the club and exhibitions in which members only take part. Even if my interpretation is too strict, it does not authorize the bringing together of noted prizefighters and the

orporation, of the Mayor of such cor-

offering of a large prize to the one who prevails over the other. "Again, the Saengerfest Association Company of Cincinnati, and the exhibit company, of Christians, the second and which it proposes to give are not such an association and not such a content as is contemplated by section 6890. As I understand, the contest between Jeffries and Ruhlin was arranged for by a lawyer by the name of Witte, before the association ever had a legal existence. It has no gymnasium or hall for athletic purposes, he distinct membership, and none of the paraphernalia of an athletic club. It was erganized simply for the purpose of dodg-ing the law and bringing off a contest between two great fighters. The law can not and will not be trifled with in this manner. I carnestly ask you to look at the law as I have explained it, and I think you will conclude with me that you have been misled. As I have already said to you in a telegram, I am firmly con-vinced that this affair, if it comes off, will be a prizefight."

Stating his reasons for believing that the alleged glove contest is to be a prize-fight, the Governor refers to the moving picture contract, which states that the profits to be derived from these pictures shall be divided equally between the association and the fighter or fighters. Con-

tinuing, he says:

"The winner of the contest is offered a larger prize by thousands of dollars than the loser. This will cause them to strike not only skillful but hard blows. You say that your Mayor and your splended splender force will be to hard and see did police force will be on hand and see that the law is not violated. You express confidence in the integrity and ability of the Mayor, of the Police Commissioners, and of your policemen. In this feeling I fully share. But I am confident that the affair will be beyond their control, if they do their best. The fighters will be very earnest. The immense multitude of people, gathered from distant states and sities, some of them, at least, not possess. ing the highest order of citizenship, will be terribly excited. Such men would brook no interference, they will have no brook no interference, they will have no recentrol over themselves, your police will be overpowered, and your city will be vis- E. W. Grov's signature is gon each but. Est.

ited by disgrace, which you will regret as long as you live. Such fearful risks must not be taken."

At the meeting of the Saengerfest Athletic Club directors and others tomorrow afternoon the opinions of their attorneys on the letters of Governor Nash to Prosecuting Attorney Hoffhelmer and Sheriff Taylor, the athletic club and the John C. Roth Packing Company and other petitioners will be presented. All of the doctioners will be presented. All of the documents have been informally considered by the promoters and their attorneys today with the exception of the last letter that the Governor mailed to the John C. Roth Facking Company and other peti-tioners today, and which will be received tomorrow in time for consideration before the afternoon meeting. This last letter from the Governor to the Roth Packing Company will be turned over to the Saen-gerfest directors at once, the same as all other communications from the Governor to the petitioners. There are some who believe that when the full text of the letter that is expected tomorrow morn-ing is fully considered there may be final action taken at once by the Saengerfest Club without waiting for the hearing on the application for an injunction. The the application for an injunction. The managers of the event however insist that no final action will be taken until the decision of Judge Hollister is an-

Jeffrice and the party at his training quarters came into the city this evening and talked matters over with the promoters. Later the champion and his party attended the theater.

Ruhlin and his associates remained at he country club, which is quite a distance from the city. They had more visitors to-day that usual, and there was much agi-tation over the course of the Governor. Jeffries, Ruhlin, Martin and Childs will ontinue their practice work tomorrow, as usual, and keep it up until some official declaration is made by the Szengerfest

QUEEN'S MORAL CHARACTER Subject of a Highly Eulogistic Address by Andrew Carnegie.

NEW YORK, Peb. 1-Andrew Carnegie spoke in Carnegie Hall this afternoon upon 'The Moral Character of Queen Vic-"One of the important traits, toria." "One of the important traits," said Mr. Carnegie, "of Queen Victoria, was her large liberal and generous toleration of all sects. Queen Victoria kept her court pure. The chief jewel in her dower was purity. No scandal or loose living was ever tolerated there."

Mr. Carnegie went on to say that her unvarying kindness to every one, and especially to the humblest servants, was one of her strongest traits. He said she once had a man servant by the name of John Brown. He was one of those remarkable men, who would have made his mark in any line of work, and stood very close to the Queen. When he died she had the following inscription put on a

tablet above his grave:

"A tribute of loving, grateful and everlasting friendship, from his truest, best and most grateful friend, Victoria." "If we all treated our servants in that light," commented Mr. Carnegie, "I think there would be less to say in regard to

Poem by Edwin Markbam. After Mr. Carnegie's address, Edwin Markham read a poem upon the Queen. Mr. Markham's poem follows: nage and hush of heart belong to death The courteous departure of the soul, To seek its high, imperishable goal.

The still withdrawal of that inward thing, That gives the shapen clay the sureols. Sends on all hearts the ancient wondering, and so a stillness falls across the day. Now that the Queen has pushed saids the

crown, And with no heralds telling her renown, Has gone the august, unattended wa Gone down the way where all of earth Leaving behind a fragrance of good deeds, A wreath of memories forever green, Above her flame, mother and friend and Que

And surely, too, since that fragrant hour, When first the boughs of Eden broke to flow Nothing has shined more kingly than go

deeds.

Lo, out of these the golden heaven proceeds.

The memory of good deeds will ever stay,

A lamp to light us on the darkened way, music to the ear on clamoring street A scent of green boughs blown through walks,
A feeling of rest when quiet evening falls.

The kindly deed will live in memory, When London in far centuries shall be theme-When all her tombs and towers shall be

a-filght. Or ghostly arches in the noiseless night.

Then as some bard on legends bore along.
Shall build her faded glories into song.
Some House sing her darings and defeats,
Filling with crowds again the grass-gro streets, Placing dead Kings back on their crumbled

Victoria's name, long lavendered by time; And all the poet heart of him will stir, At some small heart-warm chronicles of her The obscure whisper of some kindly deed, Of this dead Queen, her quick reply to need; and lo, his some will brighten and will shine As though a star should break along the line

Greater than any King with wolfish hordes treater than any alog with wolfan nordes. That ever climbed the pathway of the swords Was this Queen-mother, gracious, gentle, good, a white flower of Christian womanhood. Her banners felt the wind of every sea, and yet she held a wider resim in fee, The pure, bigh kingdom of the womanly, Peace to her spirit, as the years increase Peabe-for her last great passion was for

Send down the white fire of the King of Kings Until all other rulers shall be lifted up To drink with common man the equal cup. Send wisdom upon nations, and send down On Kings the deeper meaning of erown. Come, God of Kings, and peoples, breathe

Till lives the heroic flower again.

WIRE WORKS BURNED.

Pire From Unknown Source Caused \$325,000 Loss.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1. - Fire from an unknown cause destroyed the large plant of the National Wire Company at Fairhaven early this morning, entail-ing a property loss estimated at \$25,000. The plant consisted of two one-story buildings which covered about five acres of ground space and all except the wire and nall department was reduced to ruins through the lack of facilities for fighting

self unable to cope with the situation, and a call was sent to New Haven for help. This the local department refused, except for the sending of one steamer and a hose cart on the ground that the wire works, situated outside the city lim-

its, were not entified to protection from New Haven The plant was formerly the New Haven Wire Company, and employed about 500

\$100,000 Fire in Lumber Plant. NASHVILLE, Tenn. Feb. 2.—Fire to-night at the W. B. Earthman Lumber Company's plant, destroyed lumber, ware-houses, 12 tenement-houses, and nine freight cars. Loss, \$100,000.

\$100,000 Damage to Packing Plant. ST, JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 2.—Fire in the trimming department of the Krug Pack-ing Company's plant did \$100,000 dam-

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY,

TO RUSH SUBSIDY BIL

MOVE BY ITS PRIENDS FOR NIGHT SESSION IS LIKELY.

Strong Effort Will Be Made to St cure Vote by Middle of Week, When Discussion Closes,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. - The Senate will continue its discussion of the ship subsidy bill during the first half of the present week, with probable interruptions during the morning hour of each day. There probably will be a movement to se-cure night sessions on the part of the friends of the shipping bill Monday or Tuesday, and other strenuous efforts will be made to secure a vote upon the bill. If it should appear probable that the end of the discussion is still not in sight, Senator Allison will. Senate to take up the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia for for the next fiscal year. This appropriation bill will be debated for several days and when its consideration is concluded

guiring attention.

The latter part of the day Monday will be given to the ceremonies in honor of the memory of Chief Justice Marshall, and Senator Bacon has given notice that he will ask the attention of the Senate to some remarks of his upon the resolution introduced by himself declaring the right of the Senate to demand and receive all papers on file in the Executive Departpapers on file in the Executive Depart-ments. He will speak at length upon that question, and if he should conclude dur-ing the day he will be followed by one of several extended speaches on the subsidy-bill which are still in reserve. Senator Turner is counted upon for another speech, and in case of a night session Monday night probably would underttake to speak the session out. It is expected to speak the session out. It is expected that Senator Caffery will talk Tuesday The Democrats do not hesitate to say in case night sessions are ordered they will demand that a quorum shall be main

Saturday, eulogies will be delivered in monor of the late Representative Harmer,

IN THE HOUSE.

Appropriation Bills Will Occupy Most of the Week. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.- The Hous continue the consideration of appropria-tion bills this week. The postoffice appropriation bill is not yet completed. It will be followed by the Consular and Dip-lomatic bill, and the sundry civil bill, which last will be reported to the House

Bills to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service and to establish a National standardizing bureau and con-ference reports will consume whatever time remains.

Tomorrow the exercises in connection with the celebration of the centennial an-niversary of John Marshall's appointment as Chief Justice of the United States will be held in the House from 10 to 1 o'cl

REPORT ON GOLD STANDARD. Minority State Their Reasons for Op-

washington, feb. 2.—Congressman Shafroth, of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, has prepared the minority report upon the bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange gold for legal tender silver dollars when presented to the Treasury, and will file the same tomarrow. The minority report presented to the Treasury, and will file the same tomorrow. The minority report

We object to the passage of this easure: "First-Because it will impose increased

burdens upon the gold reserve of the Treasury. To say that it will not is to the recognized principle of supply demand. To add the 500,000,000 of allver dollars which now act as redemption money for the silver certificates, and are not a charge upon the gold reserve, to the moneys which are redeemable in gold must greatly increase the burdens upon the Trensury reserve. It cannot be safe for a nation to increase its gold obli-gations without increasing its reserve. "Second-Because it will create a new gold standard advocates have unanimously contended that the greenbacks should be retired, so as to relieve the Govern-ment of the necessity and cost of main-taining a gold reserve. They contend that the Government should go out of the banking business. This measure is a reversal of that policy. It creates new obligations upon the reserve; it plunges the Government deeper into the banking

'Third-Because it facilitates the ex portation of gold. By making the princi-pal medium of exchange used by the people redeemable in gold, it becomes much easter for the exporters of gold to gather up obligations payable in that metal, and present them to the Treasury for ex-change. No other nation on earth facili-tates the export of gold. The scramble of the European nations at the present time for gold should demonstrate the necessity for legislation discouraging instead of encouraging the exportation of that metal.

"Fourth-Because it will produce the de-struction of sliver dollars and sliver cer-tificates as money. When sliver dellars are made payable in gold, they become simply promises to pay. What govern-ment would maintain promises to pay stamped upon as dear material as silver. when they could be printed upon paper both th at no appreciable coss? Would it not be foolish for the nation to keep invested in promises to pay \$250,000,000, the buillen I am in value of its sliver dollars, when it could print them upon paper and save that smount? Nearly every witness that testi-fied before the committee admitted that the measure would ultimately produce a retirement of the silver dollars and a sale of the same as builion. This is a new pol-icy in the treatment of the precious metals. No nation on the face of the globe dis-credits its silver coins by making them simply promises to pay. No government redeems its silver in gold. Why should this nation, which produces one-third of all the silver of the world, be the very first to strike down one of its own im-

portant industries? portant industries?

"Fifth — Because it will depress the prices of all commodities and property. This measure will make gold do all the work of basic money now done by both gold and stiver. We cannot thus increase the burdens upon gold without increasing the demand for the same. The increase in the world's recovering the demand for the same. crease in the world's production of gold is not sufficient to displace the silver stocks in existence. Statistics show that more than 50 per cent of the gold product is used in the arts or jost to commerce, which leaves only about \$150,000,000 a year to supply the needs of Christendom. That is less than 3 per cent of the gold stocks of the world, and is no more than the legitimate requirements of an increas-

Sixth-It is impossible for silver dol-"Sixth—It is impossible for silver dol-lars to go to a discount as long as they are limited in number as now provided by law, and hence there is no necessity for this legislation. As it is impossible for silver dollars, as now limited by law, to depreciate in value, why should we run the hazards of making increased burdens upon the gold reserve, of creating a new endless chain upon the Treasury, for fa-cilitating exports of gold of annihilating silver and silver certificates as money, and of producing an era of failing prices?"

Military Government So Decides-

Amount Not Stated. HAVANA, Feb. 3.—The military government will demand a cash bond from C. Russia in turn makes certain concessions C. to America."

F. W. Neely, the alleged defualter. What the amount will be has not been stated, as Neely's lawyer absolutely refuses to deposit cash, fearing that it will be

The charges will aggregate an embessionent of over \$100,000, with the possibility of the amount being materially increased.

of the amount being materially increased. The Judge of the Court of First Inatance is incilined to hold that Neely is guilty of stealing surcharged stamps to the amount of \$300,000; and as the question of bail at present rests with him, the cash to be deposited would exceed that figure.

The special counsel for the Government are confident of convicting Neely apart from the stamp-burning incident. W. H. Reeves, who will probably be the star witness for the Government, and who has been undergoing almost daily examinations by the Postofice Inspectors for a month, asserted today that the whole a month, asserted today that the whole method of Neely's stealings had been re-vealed, under the promise of immunity.

CONGRESS AT FAULT.

Secretary Long on Recognition Hobson, Clark and Others. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Secretary Long

has addressed the following letter to Senator Morgan: "I have your letter with regard to Lieutenant Hobson, Captain Clark and others, and to the failure of the Government to recognize their services. I need not say to you that no one feels this more keenly than myself, or has done more to endeavor to secure justice for the men who conducted and consummated the Santiago naval campaign. Will you let me say that the delay is not with the executive branch of the Government so much as with Congress. I do not say this to in any way shift the responsibility, but in the hope that the co-op eration of Congress may be secured in this respect. With the interest which you and other members of the Legislative branch feel in the case, do not despair. "It is more than two years now since the President sent in nominations for promotion, and these nominations have ever been acted on by the Senate. never been acted on by the Senate. At each session of Congress I have prepared and submitted bills asking for rewards for these officers. No action has been taken upon them. In each of my annual reports I have urged the matter with all the force possible, but it attracts no attention. The President has asked for the creation of a grade of Vice-Admiral, which would perhaps lead

to the solution of the matter.
"I feel keenly the lack of any recognition to Hobson, whose feat is famous the world over. I have repeatedly talked the world over. I have repeatedly talked about him to the President, who as you know feels the most cordial interest in behalf of all the men. He cannot separate Hobson's case from the rest, nor can I advise him to do so. It would be an unjust discrimination against Captain Clark, to whom you refer, and who is two numbers worse off now than if there two numbers worse off now than if there had been no war. Such action would be an injustice to the commander-in-chief, who planned and consummitted the whole campaign and who had a greater responsibility upon him for a longer time than any officer on the Atlantic. It would discriminate against the enlisted men, who have yet had neither thanks or medal, nor any recognition, and are humiliated on the deek of every war-ship on which their shipmates, who served in the Asiatic squadron, display their medals and the Santiago men have none. I feel almost like invoking the help of yourself and every other Senator and Representative as to what seems the

simplest justice. simplest justice. "Not content with what has hitherio been done, it was only a few days ago that I wrote a letter to Senafor Hale, chairman of the naval committee, a copy of which is enclosed, asking him if he would not, as a last resort, have the naval committee, or a sub-committee of it, take up the matter and consider the report upon the deserts of these officers.

"Yesterday I wrote another letter to
the President, a copy of which I en-close, recting recommendations which I made to him in my annual report 1889, that he make the same reco ation to Congress in the case of the Santiago squadron which was made in the case of the Asiatic squadron, viz.: That the thanks of Congress be tendered to the commander-in-chief, and be ex-tended through him to the officers and

"I think you will cordially acknowledge that the President, by his speedy nomi-nations for promotion, has been prompt; that this department has left no stone endless chain upon the sold reserve of that this department has left no stone the Treasury. The policy of the Government heretofore has been to diminish the obligations redeemable in gold, and thereby prevent runs upon the Treasury. The you are so distinguished a member, to act. Trusting that we may all co-operated ate, and, at last, secure to these officers and men an expression of the country's appreciation of their services, I am, appreciation of their services, I at very truly yours. JOHN D. LONG."

BIG THING FOR PACIFIC COAST Zimmerman on Purchase of Southern Pacific by Union Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.-Eugene Zimerman, of Cincinnati, left for Monterey day to visit his daughter, the Duchesa of Manchester. Referring to the recent purchase of the Southern Pacific stock by Union Pacific interests, Mr. Zimmerma said he thought it a great transaction. It will be a big thing for the country, as well as for the Pacific Coast."

said.
"Do I think these big consolidations tend toward Government ownership?" he continued. "Well, no. It will be a long time before the Government will go into the railroad business. I do believe, though, that the deal will have an important effect on rate matters. It will certainly put a stop to this fearful alash-ing of rates, and this is bound to benefit both the railroads and their patrons. I am inclined to think the Vanderbilts are mixed up in the deal, though, of course, I am not in a position to say with cer-

Union Pacific President Talks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 .- The Tribune tonorrow will say: Horace G. Burt, president of the Union Pacific, is at the Waldorf-Astoria. In an interview, he explained at length the con-ditions of the Union Pacific which has just acquired the Southern Pacific. He said that the great transaction would not affect present traffic arrangements. Speaking of the changes which are being made on the main line in Wyoming, he said that about 200 miles of road had been practically rebuilt, materially reducing the grades. In another two years still more important changes on the divide and the Salt Lake section, in Western Utah, will be completed. The road will be shortened about 24 miles, making the distance between Council Bluffs and Ogden practically 1000 miles.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 3.—A special to the Tribune from Castlegate, Utah, says: A mass meeting of the employes of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, number-ing 400, was held here today, and by resolution, adopted unanimously, meeting denounced the Salt Lake Labo now mine coal to the detriment of coa miners in the State of Utah or elsewhere

Boycott and Strike Denounced.

They denounced the action of the miners now on a strike at Scoffeid in refusing to great the company three days'; time for the consideration of the grievances of the men. It is believed that this action Russin-U. S. Secret Agreement. LONDON, Feb. 1.—"It is asserted in this city," says the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that Russia and the United States have concluded a secret agreement admitting Russian sugar free of differential duties to the United States.

HILL NOT A CANDIDATE

HAS NO ASPIRATIONS FOR PRESI-DENCY IN 1904.

Will Not Respond to Growing Cal for Him to Assume Leadership of Democracy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The announce-ment that Senator Hill is not a candidate for the Presidential nomination of his party in 1904 is made by the Albany correspondent of Leslie's Weekly in the current issue. He says: "I have the highest authority for the statement that Senator Hill is not a candidate is any sense for the Presi-dential nomination, and that he is not responsible for the action of his fri-nds,

and will in no way encourage the con-tinuance of such action. Whatever Sen-ator Hill's ambition may have been in the past, he treasures no Presidential ambition. He is engrossed in his law practice. It has grown larger and more lucrative each year, and his absorption in professional duties gives him little time and less inclination to respond to the

growing call for him to assume active party leadership.
"This reluctance upon Senator Hill to re-enter public life is not the result of re-enter public life is not the result of plque or disappointment. He simply finds greater comfort and enjoyment in the practice of his profession and less alterement in the field of politics, which has never been a source of profit, and often has given him hardly a comfortable support. Like every other man who reaches middle life, he looks forward to obtaining a substantial independence by maintaining his established and well-settled professional practice. He is detled professional practice. He is de-voting his best energies to that end, and therefore he is not inclined to respond such calls as have been made by the Texas Legislature and by prominent Democratic leaders and organizations in the South and West. Those who have intimate personal relations with Senator Hill greatly doubt whether he will over presidential campaign. While he is adverse to making public expression of his verse to making public expression of his feeling in the matter, his determination is not a secret. Devoted as he has been for so many years to his party's welfare, his withdrawal from politics is regarded as impossible. He will continue to be an influential factor, but this will not interfere with a conviction which he has recently expressed to many friends that office helding is unsatisfactory and that office-helding is unsatisfactory and

NEBRASKA SNOW STORM. It Is Worst in Years, and Several

Railroads Are Blockaded. ATCHISON, Kan., Feb. 3.-The wors snow storm in several years prevailed in Northern Kansas and Southern Ne brasus last night and today. The Miles and Central branches of the Missouri Pacific, traversing Northern Kaneas, are tied up, and not a train has come in aff the road today. Passenger and freight trains are snowbound at different points. Atchison street-car lines are tied Snow drifts six feet deep are reported in many places along the central branch. From various towns in Northern Kansas and Nebraska, the snow is reported from 10 to 15 inches deep on the level. The storm began Friday night, the snow fall-ing until late last night. The sky is clear

Regular Blissard in Chicago. CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Six inches of snow on the level, and drifts in many cases in the outlying districts piled as high as second-story windows, is the condition Chicago is in tonight. The snow began to fall early in the day, and by the middle of the afternoon a regular blizzard was raging, with the wind blowing a gale from the west. Toward night the wind died down somewhat, and as the temperature began to rise the snow turned into sleet. The street-car lines, with the exception of the elevated roads, were the worst sufferers. Many of the surface lines were ppelled to abandon their schedules entirely until the worst of the storm had passed, when they were able to clear the tracks and resume traffic.

Officials of the railroads centering in Chicago report trains generally on time or nearly so, and claim that unless the mperature should drop suddenly they il be able to keep the tracks clear.

Cold Wave Strikes Missouri. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 3.-The great

est snow storm of the Winter visited here last night and this morning. The storm was general over Missouri and Kansas, varying in depth from three to 14 inches. A strong wind followed the fall of snow, and in many places the snow drifted bad-ly. No sorious interference with railroad traffic has been reported except on the central branch of the Missouri Pacific. Pasenger trains, as a rule, are running on schedule time. There is some suffer ing among unsheltered cattle in Western Kansas, but there will be no serious losses. The snow will be beneficial to wheat. Tonight, indications are that the

Wire Communication Hindered. OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 3.—The snow and wind storm which began Saturday night continued until noon today and was general throughout Nebraska and Wost-ern Iowa. Three inches of snow fell and strong wind blew it into deep drifts, a strong wind blew it into deep drifts, which somewhat crippled the movement of trains but not to a serious extent. Wire communication suffers most, telegraph and telephone wires being badly blown down. Owing to the short duration of the storm it has not been expected livestock will suffer. In Omaha the street cars were blocknded for a chart time in the morning, but the sweeptime in the morning, but the aweepers cleared the tracks at an early hour.

Blizzard Raging. in Milwaukee. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 2.—A bliz-zard from she northeast has been raging in this city all day, and continues unabated tonight. Only a few street-cars are running. The snow is drifting badly. The steam railroads are hampered some-what also, many trains being reported

Janesville and Racine report the worst storm of the season. Reports from coun-try towns to the south and west show that the blizzard is wide in extent.

Severe Snow Storm in lows. DES MOINES, In., Feb. 2.-The snow storm that struck here about midnight Sunday is the most severe of the Winter. Sunday is the most severe of the Winter, A strong northwest wind has been blow-ing all day, drifting the snow. The temperature has been falling steadily, and will go to sero before morning. Rall-way trains have been much delayed.

Terrible Storm in Michigan. DETROIT, Mich, Feb. 2. — From all lowns in Southern Michigan reports are coming in of the worst snow storm of the season Trains are from one to three hours late. light a veritable blizzard is raging,

with no prospects of immediate abate Steamer in Distress.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 1.—A steamer believed to be the car fairy Muskegon, with a crew of B men on board, was re-ported off south Milwaukee this afternoon blowing signals of distress. The steamer continued blowing whistles for half an hour, and then apparently moved to the southward. That was the last seen of

Killed in Texas Tornado. COOPER, Tex., Feb. 3.-A tornado last

night did great damage in the western portion of Delta County. The home of Jame Moody, at Houest, was wrecked and his 4-year-old daughter fatally injured. Tink Surrett was killed and two daughters seriously injured at Rattan, where a number of houses were wrecked. At Denton an oil mill was wrecked, but no one was hurt.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN POLICY.

Minister Says Chance for Strengthening It Has Been Lost.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. H.-Mr. Kato, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is reported to have said, in a recent interview in answer to the demand that Japan should enter up a strong foreign policy, that this emplored its great opportunity in falling protest against the German seizure Kiao Chou and the Russian occupation of Port Arthur. That, in his opinion, was the crucial day for Japan, and it is too late now to effectually stem the tide of encroachment. In regard to the supposed secret treaty between Russia and

China, Mr. Kato is reported to have said:
"It is probable that Russia has entered into some understanding about the disposal of Manchuria. It is Russia's usual policy to arrange so that many diplomaticalized by its representative do not necessarily emanate from the gov ernment, but are left to the discret of its Ministers. When its representatives acts suit the government, the latter gives its ratification, but when it is incon-

treaty seems to be probable."

The closing and balancing of accounts which is a confirmed habit of all Japanese tradesmen and merchants at the opening of the new year, seems to have resulted in far less financial disaster than was anticipated. No prominent failures are reported, and business is moving smoothly in its usual channel, the annual shipping report showing great increase in the tonnage of vessels entering Yokohama and Kobe, while Nagasaki, owing to the great activity in China and Manila affairs, has experienced something like a

genuine boom.

The primitive character of Korean statesmanship has been curiously illustrated by a recent demand made upon the Japanese Government by the Minister of that country that Korean political refusees now in Japan should be handed over or banished to some twenty and the country of the country that the country that the country of the country that the country of the country that the country of the cou or banished to some remote region or foreign country. Not only are the men in question living very quiet and inoffensive lives here, but their government seems to have no conception of civilized inter-national usage in the matter. It is need-less to say that the Japanese Govern-ment will take no notice wnatover of the

Anti-Jesuit Demonstration.

VALENCIA, Spain, Feb. 3.—The anti-esuit demonstrations which began in Madrid in connection with the anti-Clerical play, "Electra," have spread to Valencia. Today crowds gathered in front of the Jesuit church of the Sacred Heart, where a confirmation of childr was in progress, and shouted, "Libert forever," and "Down with the Jesuits. A Jesuit who was leaving the church was hooted, and then the crowd marched to the Jesuit college and stoned the windows and doors, still shouting, "Down with the Jesuita." Finally the demonstration was dispersed by gendarmes.

Russian Prince Shot Himself.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 3. - Prince Pariatinsky, the youthful publisher of the Northern Courier, which was recently suppressed for its radical tendencies, shot himself Thursday, inflicting a dangerous wound. His parents have never forgiven the marriage he made several years ago with Mile. Yavorskaya, an actress, nor did they approve of his newspaper enterprise, which absorbed the bulk of the estate of the Prince. The family ranks among the highest Russian nobility

Trains Again Running Out of Pekin BERLIN, Feb. 3 .- The German War Of fice has received a dispatch from Co von Waldersee, dated Penin, which anbeen restored between Pekin, Feng Ta and Pao Ting Fu.

Bubonic Plague in Cardiff. CARDIFF, Feb. 3.-A Cardiff workman has been attracked by a disease to diagnosed as the bubonic plague.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Explorer Baldwin Tells of His Prep-

arations For Trip Next Summer. NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-Evelyn Baldwin, NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Evelyn Baidwin, the Arctic explorer, who next Summer is to head the Baidwin-Zeigler expedition to the north pole, returned today on the steamship New York. Mr. Baidwin has been abroad since December 1, securing vessels and equipment. He said:

"I shall remain here for several weeks, and then I expect to go abroad again. As to many of the details of the expedition, I can not speak at present. I have succeeded in purchasing the Esquimaux, the

can not speak at present. I have suc-ceeded in purchasing the Esquimaux, the largest whaling vessel I could find. She is admirably adapted for our work, hav-ing been built for just such work. I have renamed her the America. The have renamed her the America. The America is a barkentine rigged, with her machinery aft so that the atem can have play in the ice. In addition to this her screw is in a well, so that it can be lifted when the ice interferes. In addition to this vessel I have chartered the Fritjof, which was used last year by the Swedlah expedition. The Fritjof will accompany the America with auroiles and equipthe America with supplies and equip ments. She will leave Tromse, Norway, June E, with a party of scientists and sportsmen. She will go to Franz Josefland, returning to the same port on Sep-

"The America is two and a half feet thick and is built of Greet Hart, a hard tropical wood. I have my own plan for reaching the pole, and am confident of success. I never had a talk with Captain Joseph C. Bernier, the explorer, who, according to a cable dispatch said thet he warned me thet my plan would re-sult in failure. I shall go over the Frans Josef route, probably starting early in street. Correspondence confidential.

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June. We shall proceed north. We have not limited the time to one year. I can not tell the personnel of the expedition, but while many of the crew will not be Americans, most of those comprising my

party will be from this country As to the report that he had cornered be Arctic dog market Mr. Baldwin said: "I got all the sied dogs I wanted, and that is all there is to that story. If the price of dogs went up, I can not help

Mr. Baldwin said that the America the other side he purchased tents, furs they would have to subsist on condensed food. He looked over the market with a view of supplying the larder. He expects, however, to buy almost all of his food supply in this country.

Eight-Hour Bill Signed by Governor. ANACONDA, Mont., Feb. 1.—The bill establishing the eight-hour system in the mines, smelters and reduction works of Montana was passed by the Legislature Friday and signed by Governor Toole Saturday. It becomes effective 20 days after Its approval. The Anaconda Copper Min-ing Company, which has already intro-duced the eight-) cur system in its mines in Butte, gave orders today to introduce it immediately into its amelters in Anacon-da. The new system will require the em-ployment of several hundred additional

More Goebel Murder Arrests Likely. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—The arrest of Captain Garnett D. Ripley, at Newcas-tle, last night, on a bench warrant issued upon an indictment entered by the grand jury just adjourned here, will, it is expected, be followed by the arrest of other persons against whom indictments charg-ing complicity in the Goebel murder were returned but not made public because the parties were not in custody. It is held here that the Ethievy arrest is one of the most important yet made. He is a distant relative of the Breckinridges.

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