

DAYTON HERALD.

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DAYTON, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week. Presented in Condensed Form. Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

Eight-hour bill reported favorably to the Senate.

Ten persons killed in wreck on the Southern Pacific.

German Socialists preparing for bitter election fight.

Jeffries fails to knock out Butte miner in four rounds.

Portland labor leaders plan to form a Coast organization.

Humperts, the great French swimmer, captured in Madrid.

Funeral services of Mrs. Grant at Washington and New York.

Senator Morgan warns Congress that both isthmian canal routes may be lost.

Bill to open the south half of the Colville reservation introduced in Congress.

Blizzard in Rocky Mountain and prairie states blockades railroads and kills livestock.

Washington Lewis and Clark Commission recommends a state appropriation of \$100,000.

Holiday trade the most active on record.

Kaiser Wilhelm welcomes Ambassador Towner.

Anarchist kills sister anarchist who rejected his love.

General increase in railroad rates to be made at New York.

Terrible blizzard blocks railroads in Wyoming and Colorado.

The House passed the pure-food bill with little opposition.

House committee reports favorably on Department of Commerce bill.

Woodmen of the World hold successful "log-rolling" at Dallas.

New light station at Deadwood, S. D., soon to be inaugurated.

Governor of Michigan forbids Corbett-McGovern fight in Detroit.

Hunter tells how he killed Fitzgerald, but his victim's father says it is false.

Cuban treaty makes great concessions to the United States, and will soon be ratified.

Railroads carry foreign goods from the seaboard at lower rates than for domestic freight over the same routes.

All the allies agree to let Bowen arbitrate, but with reservations; the blockade takes effect. Rebels marching on Caracas.

Secretary Root finally awarded transport contract to Seattle company, but Portland and San Francisco will each get a share.

An earthquake in Central Asia caused great loss of life and property.

President Roosevelt gave his first dinner party in the renovated Whitehouse.

Non union miners testify to violence and boycotting during the coal strike.

New England senators oppose ratification of the treaty with Newfoundland regarding coast fisheries.

An association has been formed by 150 leading pottery manufacturers. United States will recognize the war blockade.

Congress has ordered favorable reports on the eight-hour bill, the army staff bill and the new Philippine currency bill.

The House has passed the bill reducing the tariff on imports from the Philippines to 25 per cent, of the Dingley rates.

German warship captured a Venezuelan schooner, cut down her mainmast, and then abandoned her in a disabled condition.

The new monitor Nevada was given her trial trip at Rockport, Mass., and showed a speed of 12.95 knots, exceeding her contract speed by 1.45 knots.

President Castro states that Venezuelan rebels are helping the allied powers; allies want United States to guarantee payment of claims against Castro, but Secretary Hay refuses. France and Holland send ships to the scene of blockade.

A negro charged with the murder of a white man was lynched in Alabama.

A cousin of King Alfonso of Spain was arrested in an illegal gambling house.

The Imperial Council, Order of United Friends, is found to be hopelessly bankrupt.

A beggar who died in a New York hospital was found to have over \$100,000 in his possession.

Conflicting political interests in Congress threaten to prevent the admission of any new states at all this session.

Miners continue to spring damaging testimony against the coal operators.

Germany will demand some sort of apology from Venezuela in addition to payment of her claims.

The United States Steel Corporation, by a recent purchase of two immense plants, acquires a practical monopoly of its line.

Venezuela has given Minister Bowen, United States Minister, full power to effect a settlement with England, Germany and Italy.

It is definitely decided that President Roosevelt and a party of distinguished men will make a tour of the Northwest in the Spring.

Orders for the disposal of Dewey's feet during the holidays show plainly that they are not to threaten Venezuelan troubles in any way.

A company of crack rifle shots is being organized among mountaineers in Montana to go to the aid of President Castro.

John D. Rockefeller has contributed another million to the University of Chicago.

CONSPIRACY SUSPECTED.

Unsettling of Deep Plot May Result from Arrest of a Chinaman.

Portland, Dec. 25.—Ten persons certificates are being manufactured by wholesale somewhere on the Pacific coast. At least the federal authorities have reason to believe so, facts having come into their possession through the arrest in San Francisco of Gen Chen, who had in his possession a counterfeit certificate.

About a month ago Chinese Inspector Dunn, of San Francisco, sent a certificate to David M. Dunne, collector of Internal revenue in Portland, for examination. Mr. Dunne pronounced it a forgery and the holder, Gen Chen, was arrested in San Francisco. The forgery is a very clever one, the United States dies being imitated to perfection and every detail being minutely followed, even to the finished photograph.

The federal authorities here will not give out definite information about the case for fear it will defeat the ends of justice, but it is known that in some one of the cities of the Pacific coast a counterfeiting company is turning out forged certificates. The fine workmanship shows that the counterfeiter not only has a thorough and intimate knowledge of the inside workings of the interior department as regards Chinese affairs, but that they must be possessed of considerable means to carry on the business in such minute detail.

The tricks of the wily heathen have given Uncle Sam trouble since the execution act was first put into effect. It is a constant warfare between their cunning linked with that of dishonest white men, and the federal authorities. They are as resourceful as Aladdin with his wonderful lamp, and as soon as the officers "tumble" to one of their games they spring a new one. At the present time, it is claimed, there are in circulation 150 forged copies of habeas corpus orders issued by Judge Bellinger. It is impossible to figure out how forgeries of these orders could have been made without the connivance of some of the attorneys handling the cases, and Judge Bellinger, it is said, has been aroused so that he threatened not only to disbar any attorney on whom suspicion might fall, but to prosecute him as well. The orders are issued in lieu of lost certificates and pass for such among the authorities. But a Chinaman getting a bogus one generally uses it in another state, so as to escape detection the more easily.

A few years ago the government exposed a certificate counterfeiting gang in San Francisco, and it is known that certificates have been manufactured in Victoria, B. C., but it is believed the present company is operating on a larger scale than ever before attempted. The prompt manner in which the officers detected the forged certificate purporting to come from Portland and presented in San Francisco, shows that they are wide awake.

NEEDS OF THE ARMY.

Curtis Explains Them and Gives Reasons for Favoring German Staff.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 24.—The fifty-fourth annual dinner of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, which was held here tonight, was made notable because of the attendance of several men distinguished in war and peace. The guests of honor were: Governor Nash, Adjutant-General Corbin, General S. B. M. Young and General A. R. Chas. U. S. A.; John G. Milburn, of Buffalo, and Senator Hanna. These occupied the platform table, at which also sat Tom L. Johnson, Myron T. Herrick and others. The first speaker was Governor Nash, who referred to the growth of the State of Ohio, and especially of the City of Cleveland. The next speaker was Adjutant-General Corbin, who spoke to the toast "The Army and Its Needs." Major-General Corbin said in part:

"We have much that is satisfactory: our officers and men are of the best—able, brave and intelligent. We are fortunate in having a permanent military establishment of volunteers. What is known as the regular army is in the highest sense a volunteer army, every officer and man taking service of his own motion. But perfection of organization is demanded—a harmonious and intelligent method of co-ordination and direction. Laws for the administration of the army have been drafted on the statute books in many parts without a continuity of legislative thought, so that, starting out with the Constitutional provision that the President shall command the army and navy, we soon overtake conditions which baffle and overthrow those charged with responsibilities connected therewith."

2,500 WERE KILLED.

Earthquake in Asia was Most Disastrous—Famine and Pestilence.

London, Dec. 25.—A dispatch from New Marghelan, Russian Turkestan, reports that the earthquake at Andijan killed 2,500 people in and near that city, and destroyed 16,000 houses. The rumblings continue. The authorities so far have not been able to cope with the destitution of the starving, unsheltered people.

Boy's Kind Act Repaid.

New York, Dec. 25.—Dr. Lorens has performed his last public operation in this city for congenital dislocation of the hip. Alvin Louis Black, 6 years old, was the patient. He is the boy who sent a dollar to Lotta Armour, daughter of J. Ogden Armour, of Chicago, to operate on him. Dr. Lorens came to this country. Mr. Armour was appealed to by the parents of the boy and wrote a personal letter to Dr. Lorens, asking him to operate on the child, and the operation was the outcome of this request.

Coal Oil Is Lower.

Dec. 24.—Oil has been discovered oozing from the banks of the Coon River, near Grant City, in Sac County. A quart of the oil sent to Ames College for an analysis is said to have been found to be 50 per cent. pure. The discoverer, a woman, has quietly leased 60,000 acres in the locality.

For Rectitude in Court.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Senator Lodge introduced in the Senate a bill authorizing the President to remove the duty on coal coming into the United States from Canada, when over the duty on coal from the United States going into Canada shall be removed.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Extensive Apple Canning Industry—Driving Logs Down Rogue River—Marion County's Prosperity—Oregon as Meat Dairy Country—Salem Growing—Lots of Wood for Lumber—Asylum.

Salem is making preparations to enlarge her city limits.

The superintendent of the Tunnel-Town mines, in the Gold Creek district, has gone to Denver to purchase a mill for the development of the properties.

Marion County's delinquent tax roll for last year is only \$2,000, the smallest in the history of the county. The original tax roll was for \$221,000 of tax money.

A joint "log-rolling" given by Ashland and Phoenix Camps, Woodmen of the World, was largely attended by delegations from Southern Oregon and Northern California, and was a grand success.

Burning of a heavy growth of tules on the shores of the Lower Klamath Lake attracted considerable attention from the neighborhood of Ashland, 70 miles distant. The reflection on the clouds was very brilliant. The fires were started to clear off the wild hay lands, while ice and snow would prevent spreading.

Prof. G. L. McKay, head of the dairy department of the State Agricultural College of Iowa, says: "There is no question in my mind but that dairy products and bacon pork can be produced cheaper in Oregon than in any other country in the world." Prof. McKay has visited Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, and England, and his investigations on this subject make him an authority unsurpassed.

Candidates for U. S. senator are exceedingly numerous.

Linn county jail is full to overflowing, the first time in several years.

The city elections at Monmouth were very quiet, there being only one ticket in the field.

A hobo was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for stealing a jar of jam. It was his second offense.

W. C. Russell, an actor, was arrested at Heils on the charge of having played a copyrighted play without permission.

Registration in Astoria prevails to the recent elections showed more foreign-born voters than native Americans there.

The O. R. & N. contemplates putting a dining car on its through trains and cutting out the stop at the famous Log Cabin eating house at Meacham for meals.

About 30 members of the Marion County Bar association will try to have a continental session of the criminal department of the state circuit court inaugurated at the closing session of the legislature.

A drive of 100,000 feet of pine logs is on its way down the Rogue river. If the drive is successful many more will follow, as there is a vast quantity of fine sugar pine in the Upper Rogue river country.

An extensive and profitable apple-canning industry has been started up at Launa. There is an almost unlimited supply of the fruit good for cooking, but for which there is no market in its natural state.

Six Albany boys are under arrest for tormenting a Chinese sick-gatherer, and finally assaulting him and striking him on the head with a rock, rendering him insensible. They are liable to terms in the penitentiary for their frolic.

The board of trustees for the state insane asylum accepted 2,100 cords of big fir wood at \$1.93 1/2 to \$3 per cord, 40 cords of oak at \$3.80, for the main buildings, and 650 cords of second-growth fir at from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per cord, and 106 cords of old fir for the farm buildings.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70¢ 1/2; blue stem 70¢ 1/2; valley, 75¢ 1/2. Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.00. Flour—Best grade, 3.60¢ 1/2; Graham, \$3.20¢ 1/2. Millstuffs—Bran, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$18. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15¢ 1/2; gray, \$1.13¢ 1/2 to \$1.15¢ 1/2. Hay—Timothy, \$10.11; clover, \$9.00; chaff, \$8.99 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60¢ 7/8 per sack; ordinary, 50¢ 0/8 per sack. Growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$1.75¢ 1/2 to \$2 per sack. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11¢; young, 10¢; hens, 11¢ 1/2; turkeys, live, 13¢ 1/2; dressed, 15¢ 1/2; ducks, \$5.00 per dozen; geese, \$6.50 1/2.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16¢ 1/2; Young America, 17¢ 1/2; factory prices, 10¢ 1/2 to 11¢. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¢ 1/2 per pound; extras, 30¢; dairy, 20¢ 1/2 to 22¢ 1/2; store, 15¢ 1/2. Eggs—25¢ 1/2 to 30¢ per dozen. Hops—New crop, 23¢ 1/2 to 25¢ per pound. Wool—Valley, 12¢ 1/2 to 15¢; Eastern Oregon, 6¢ 1/2 to 8¢; Mohair, 20¢ 1/2 to 22¢. Beef—Gross, cows, 35¢ 1/2 to 37¢ per pound; steers, 4¢; dressed, 6¢ 1/2. Veal—7¢ 1/2 to 8¢. Mutton—Gross, 3¢ per pound; dressed, 6¢. Lamb—Gross, 5¢ per pound; dressed, 6¢ 1/2. Hogs—Gross, 6¢ 1/2 to 7¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢ 1/2 to 8¢.

DEATH IN COLLISION.

Ten Killed and Twenty-Seven More Badly Injured on the Southern Pacific.

Byron, Cal., Dec. 25.—Ten persons were killed and 27 injured in a collision last night between the south-bound Los Angeles "owl" train and the Stockton flyer. It was a rear-end collision, the engine of the local plowing its way through the last coach on the owl, which was filled with Fresno people. The passengers who escaped instant death were hurled to the fore part of the coach, crushed between the mass of debris, their sufferings and danger intensified a hundredfold by the clouds of scalding steam poured out on them from the shattered boiler of the Stockton engine.

The "owl" left the Oakland Mole about 5 o'clock, and on the way to this point it was noted that there was a leak in the fuel of the engine. This increased to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to stop here and take up a freight engine for refueling. The train officials knew that No. 84, the Stockton local, was following a half hour behind and a flagman was sent down the track to give warning of the presence of the "owl." It is said that the Stockton train in charge of Engineer McGuire and Fireman Joyce, got the warning signal in due time and gave the usual "brake" whistle blast.

Why the incoming train was not checked, however, has not been thus far explained, the men who could give facts being numbered among the badly injured.

LATER REPORT.

Death List Has Now Reached 25, with Four More in Critical Condition.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—The latest revised list of the victims of the railroad collision on the Southern Pacific railroad near Byron station shows that there are 25 dead.

There are still 20 injured survivors of the accident, but the condition of four of these is extremely critical, and additional names may yet have to be added to the death list.

An investigation into the cause of the disaster has been begun by Coroner Curry, of Contra Costa county, who proposes to thoroughly sift the evidence in order to fix the responsibility. There appears to be no doubt that the Stockton flyer, which ran into the Owl train, was signalled and that the engineer responded with a whistle and threw on the brakes. The question which remains open is whether or not the signal was given in time to avert the accident.

CANAL PROJECT MAY FAIL.

Senator Morgan Says Title to Panama Route Is Insecure.

Washington, Dec. 23.—There were 20 senators in their seats when the Senate was called to order for the final session before the Christmas adjournment. At a vigorous attack by Morgan on the isthmian canal negotiations.

Morgan contended for the making good of contracts entered into by President McKinley with Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The negotiation of these agreements he characterized as a masterful act, and said they were about to be trodden under foot. Why that was true was not a question for a Democrat to ask, but at the same time, he did not agree with the mind-readers and spirit mediums who had since declared that Mr. McKinley did not mean what he said in the contracts.

He then went on to express apprehension that if the United States did not avail itself of the opportunity to build a canal by the Nicaraguan route, it would be built, and he said the appropriation of \$150,000,000 for the construction of the canal could be covered into the Treasury about June 28, 1904, if not used before that time.

Attention was called to the fact that under the Colombian law, only the Congress of that country can ratify a treaty. There had been no Congress there since 1899, and there was a demand for the return of the Panama Canal Company should pay its expenses out of the \$3,000,000 on hand or the \$40,000,000 promised by the United States. He therefore expressed apprehension that a treaty which might be accepted by the government would fail of action in Colombia.

After quoting from the concession granted to the liquidations of the old Panama Canal Company, which Mr. Morgan said was also made a law of Colombia, he said: "It is a surprise to jurists and laymen alike in our country that the Attorney General, in his opinion given to the President on the right and power of the new Panama Canal Company to revoke a title to the United States of its property in Panama, omitted to notice the prohibition in the concessions and in the laws of Colombia, through which it derived all its property rights in Colombia."

Trainwreckers Followed.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 24.—An attempt was made to wreck the "Frisco fast passenger train from Birmingham last night, three miles east of this city. Just before the train arrived before a high trestle, three miles out, a farmer discovered four men laying cross-ties across the track. He advanced toward them and they fled, a short distance further on it was found that several spikes had been drawn and laid on the rails. The train was flagged and stopped within a few yards of the obstruction.

To Create Game Preserves.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Senator Perkins, of California, today introduced a bill authorizing the President to set aside areas within forest reserves to be preserved as breeding places for wild animals, birds and fish. Within these areas all hunting, fishing and killing of game is to be prohibited at all times. The Senator has drawn his bill along lines recommended by the President, and with a further view largely to doing away with state protection of game within reserves.

Successful Trial Trip.

Rockport, Mass., Dec. 22.—The trial of the Monitor Nevada was held off Cape Ann today. As timed from the shore, the Nevada covered 26 miles in 2 hours, 9 minutes and 30 seconds, or at the rate of 13 knots an hour, allowing nine minutes for turning. Her contract called for 11 1/2 knots.

MAY NOT ACCEPT

ROOSEVELT DOES NOT WANT TO ACT AS VENEZUELAN ARBITRATOR.

Thinks That The Hague Tribunal Is the Proper Court to Decide the Matter—Should Allies Insist, He May Accept, Although He Resolves the Difficulties of the Undertaking.

Washington, Dec. 24.—President Roosevelt has not accepted the position of arbitrator of the Venezuelan controversy. In fact, when the official day closed he had not received formally or officially a request from the European powers that he act as arbitrator of the dispute. These statements were made on the highest authority.

In an informal manner the president has been notified that the European powers are intimately concerned in the present South American difficulty, and that he should undertake the responsibility of acting as arbitrator of the points at issue between them and Venezuela. Thus far they merely have been "taking soundings," with a view, probably, of ascertaining how he would receive a formal proposal to act as arbitrator. The president, as soon as he received the first intimation that he was desired to be arbitrator of the Venezuelan controversy, expressed emphatically his judgment that the matter to be arbitrated should be referred to the Hague tribunal. His view of the suggestions made have been conveyed to the European powers, together with a strong presentation of his reasons for the view he holds. No response of a formal nature to these representations has been received.

The president and Secretary Hay had a long conference today after the former's return from his Virginia trip. They carefully went over the situation as it had developed since Saturday, but it is understood that nothing has arisen during the past 8 hours to warrant the president in changing his opinion as to the undesirability of his acceptance of the position of arbitrator. So far as can be learned, no specific reasons have been advanced by the European powers for objecting to the arbitration of the Hague tribunal. It is held by the administration that the tribunal at The Hague was constituted to arbitrate international controversies, as that which has arisen between Venezuela and the powers, and that it would be desirable from this viewpoint, that the dispute should go to that tribunal for adjudication.

How strong are the objections which the allied powers have to a reference of the Venezuelan difficulty to the Hague tribunal is not known to the administration at this time. Even the nature of the objections, if there be any, is not known. The negotiations looking to the selection of an arbitrator have not progressed sufficiently yet to develop such objections as the powers may have.

DIAMONDS FOUND IN OREGON.

Big New York Firm Developing Mine in Harney County.

Burns, Or., Dec. 25.—The fulfillment of the prophecy made 30 years ago by Professor Clayton, a geologist in the employ of the United States government, that some day diamond mines would be discovered in Oregon, is at hand. The mine is in the Blue mountain range, 40 miles from Burns, the seat of Harney county. There is no question of the quality and quantity of the precious gems, but there is a question as to their commercial value. The stones thus far discovered are generally too small for the trade. They are no larger than a small pinhead. A few have been discovered that would sell for from \$30 to \$300, but they are rare. Were diamonds malleable like gold, if there was any process known to scintillate by which the miniature stones could be welded together, then Harney would no longer be known as the "cow county," and Oregon would rank with the diamond producing regions of the earth.

The commercial value of the diamonds is now being determined by the great diamond firm of New York, Tiffany & Company, whose confidence in the new field is sufficient to warrant them in furnishing the capital for further development. They are co-operating with the local owners.

The diamonds are found in layers of volcanic ash. Geologists and mineralogists agree that the formation being the volcanic ash of ancient origin, is the same as that indigenous to South Africa, where the largest diamonds in the world have been exploited. This is the formation that Professor Clayton referred to when observing the geological conditions of Oregon in his official capacity, 30 years ago. It is said to be next to the oldest formation found on the North American continent, only that through which the St. Lawrence river runs being older. The layers thus far mined yield only extremely small stones, but it is expected and hoped that other layers will be discovered that bear the precious gems of commercial importance.

Italian Opera Company Stranded.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—The American tour of Pietro Mascagni and his Italian opera company came to a sudden close today in this city, with the cancellation of all dates. The culmination of M. Mascagni's week came last evening when an attachment was made on his personal effects by a constable representing a local claim for \$135. As a result of the financial difficulties, Mascagni is now suffering from nervous prostration. The company was scheduled to leave Chicago at 9 this morning for a tour of the West.

To Wipe Out Coney Island Bowsery.

New York, Dec. 24.—The first important step for the acquisition of park purposes of 123 acres of land at Coney Island, thereby wiping out the Island's Bowsery and converting the land into a national seaside resort, has been taken. At a meeting attended by many prominent residents of Brooklyn, and officials the plan was unanimously approved. The assessed value of the land proposed to be acquired by the city amounts to \$1,534,795.

PURE FOOD BILL.

Congress Passes Measure with Little Opposition—Text of the Law.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The House has passed the pure-food bill by a vote of 73 to 21. There was not a quorum present, but the point was not raised by the opponents of the measure. The speakers were Richardson of Alabama, Hepburn of Iowa, Gaines of Tennessee and Schurz of Maryland, for the measure, and Chandler of Mississippi against it. A bill was passed to donate a piece of ground to Clallam, Wash. At 3:30 the House adjourned.

What the Bill Includes.

The pure-food bill inhibits the introduction into any state or territory, or the District of Columbia, from any other state or territory, or from any foreign country, or the shipment to any foreign country, of any article of food or drug which is adulterated or misbranded. The above inhibition is made to apply to any one shipping, delivering or receiving, within the regions named only, such food adulterated. Adulterations in the bill are defined as follows:

In the case of drugs, if sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and the drug differs from the standards of strength, quality and purity as determined by the test laid down in such pharmacopoeia, at the time of the investigation, so that its strength, or purity falls below the professional standard under which it is sold; if it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article; and, in the case of a confectionery, if it contain toxic salts, barytes, lead, chrome yellow or other mineral substances, or poisonous colors or flavors.

In the case of foods, when any substance is mixed with it so as to lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength, so that such product, when offered for sale, shall tend to deceive the purchaser.

If any substance or substances have been substituted so that the product when sold shall tend to deceive the purchaser.

If any valuable constituent of an article has been wholly or in part abstracted.

If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinct name of another article.

If it be mixed, colored, powdered or stained in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed.

If it contain any added or poisonous ingredient which may render such article injurious to health.

If it is falsely labeled as a foreign product or imitation of another substance of a previously established name, or which has been trademarked or patented.

If it consists, in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of animal unfit for food, or if it is the product of a diseased animal or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

The last section of the bill provides that any article of food or drug that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this bill, and is transported, or being transported from one state to another for sale, or if it be sold in the District of Columbia or the territories, or if it be imported from a foreign country, shall be liable to confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation in the United States courts. Such goods, if it also provided, shall not be sold in any state contrary to the laws thereof.

BLOCKADE IS ON.

All Venezuelan Ports are Closed—Grace Allowed Ships En Route.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 23.—Admiral Douglas, of the British fleet, has ordered the blockade of La Guayra, Caranero, Guanta, Cumana, Carupano and the mouths of the Orinoco River. This blockade is now in effect. Days of grace are allowed as follows: