BOERS PLAY PRANKS AT LADYSMITH

pense in Great Britain.

26

Plan of the British to Prevent Insurrection of Cape Colony Dutch -A Home Guard.

LONDON, Jan. 1.-In the absence of confirmation of the reported sortle from Ladyamith, that story is discredited. No such hopeful view can be taken as the Boer account of the Mafeking sortle seems designed to convey. No word regarding any such movement has yet arrived from British sources, and the feeling of sus-pense is deepening, as it is feared Colonel Badon-Powell's slience indicates that his position is becoming desperate. The dis-patches from the front breathe a confi-dent spirit which is by no means echoed

The latest Ladysmith advices show that the Boers' shelling is becoming deadly, while sickness must also be telling strongly upon the garrison. The news of the spread of a rebellion among the Duich colonies and of the efforts of the Boers to cut the railway at widely different the strong through the strong to cut the salway at widely different to the salway at widely different through through the salway at widely different through the salway at points, is very disquieting as bearing upon the safety of the extended lines of com-

All the correspondents are beginning to hint of a ferward movement on the part of General Bulier, the danger of which is indicated in a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Frere, recording the unfortunate failure of two reconnoissances. In one case the Boer lines at Colenso were we been bombarded by night, Mounted men drew the Boer fire, and it was intended that the naval guns should bombard. This, however, the latter failed to do, owing to some misunderstanding, and the reconnoitering party was compelled to flounder back to camp, through the wet and stormy night, marching in mud and water and with the greatest discom-

According to the same correspondent a similar fate awaited another reconnois-sance in the opposition direction. "Two detachments," says the dispatch,

"lost their way in the darkness. They were unable to effect a junction for attack; they stumbled into water holes and were out all night, only to return drenched and disappointed in the morning."

It is roughly estimated that there are 25,600 Boers between Ladysmith and Colenso,
some 400 being on the south side of the
Tugela river. At all points the enemy
shows ceaseless activity.

A large number of Americans are said to be finding their way into the various volunteer regiments being raised in Cape Colony. It is also reported that many Afrikanders are arriving at Delagoa bay. having been expelled from the rand because they had refused to work the Johan-nesburg mines for the government. The proofs of contraband traffic increase

daily. It is alleged that European officers are investing Delagon bay every week, and proceed to the Boer lines. The Cape Argus asserts that the latest importations by way of Lorenzo Marquez

are six large Armstrong guns and 15 cases of ammunition, all of which have arrived The imperial authorities at the Cape have seized, at Adelaide, an immense con-

signment of arms and ammunition, marked

"biscutts," sent by the Boers are reconsisted in the feared that the British reconsists and the special are very same and the special are very same.

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Several members of the volksraad meater from coast ports.

"Several members of the volksraad meater from coast ports."

Starkstrom, telegraphing December 21, many that the British government is stopping all goods consistency of the volksraad members of the volksraad meater from coast ports.

"Several members of the volksraad meater from coast ports."

Starkstrom, telegraphing December 21, many that the British government is stopping all goods consistency of the volksraad members of the volksr

nnoitering eight miles north of Dordrecht. He met the Boers at Labuschagnes | food supplies. reinforcements, including artillery. Cap-tain Montmorency retired and took a de-position he holds." fensive position at Dordrecht. The Boers did not pursue him. It is believed that they retired on their main body. Their losses are not known."

The queen's message to the British troops in South Africa was sent to every general. It ran thus:
"I wish you and all my brave soldiers a happy Christmas. God protect and

TO PREVENT INSURRECTION.

British Training Loyal Cape Dutch

to Defend Themselves. CAPE TOWN, Dec. 28.-The colonial au thorities are using every precaution to prevent an insurrection on the part of the disloyal Dutch in Cape Colony and to suppress a rising, if one should occur. Everywhere the British colonists are being organized into home guards, drilled, armed and made ready to act in their respective localities, should Dutch colonials gather. The theory is that the British ome-staying colonials should be fully prepared to cope with the Dutch colonials

rithout the aid of regulars.

The alertness of the British makes united action on the part of the pro-Boer res idents difficult. Unable to act openly, they slip away singly, or in small groups, to join the enemy's forces. The authors tles have been informed of many centers of agitation, which it is considered undesirable to particularize, but there is nothing like concerted action apparent over the wide districts. The case of Mr. Michan, solidior to the De Beers' company, who is accused of treason, acquires increased importance, as he has been transferred from the custody of the civil authorities here to the military author-ties at De Aar. His high position causes

the Dutch to watch his case keenly.

Parties of Boers have been operating
some 50 miles south of Lord Methuen's position. Boers appeared on Christmas day near the railway, about 29 miles south of De Aar. A force of the Duke of Highburg's own volunteers prepared to engage

nem, but the enemy retired.

Another party fired into a British patrol camp during the night of Wednesday, De-cember 27. This was near Victoria road, An attempt was made not far from that point to damage the railway. One man was caught in the act and shot. A sim-flar attempt was made between Multiersoletie and Klapmuts, but the would-be wreckers escaped. Like attempts are reported from several other points. Evi-dently small parties of Boers or Dutch colonials have been trying to interrupt the movements of trains, but thus far they have been buffled by the elaborate Brit-

teh patrolling. in one case, a patrol of regulars fired on a patrol of colonials. The latter were wearing broad-brimmed hats and were mistaken by the British for Boers. No casualties occurred, but in consequence of the incident, an order has been issued requiring all classes of troops to wear hel-

BOMBARDMENT OF LADYSMITH. Destructive Fire of Boers - Fire

Shells of Plum Pudding. LONDON, Jan. 1.—The following hello-graph message has been received by way of Weenan, from Ladysmith, dated Wednesday, December 27:

The Boers are actively bombarding the wn. One shell struck the Denvonshirers tent, killing Captain Dalzeil and wound-ing seven lieutenants-Dent, Twiss, Tringham, Caffyn, Byrne, Scafe and Kane. A later dispatch from Ladysmith, by way of Weenan, dated December 29, says: The Boers have been firing

and the compliments of the season. They are still fortifying their positions, and are evidently determined to make a firm

GERMAN-AMERICANS FAVOR BOERS Lack of News Deepens Sus-Pass Resolutions for Humiliation of the British-Mason Commended.

KANSAS, CITY, Dec. 21.—Resolutions sympathizing with the Boers in their fight with Great Britain, and commending Sen-ator William E. Mason, of Illinois, for championing their cause, have been adopted by the German-American Citizens' As-sociation of Kansas City. Copies of the resolution, which follows, will be forward-ed to Sanator Mason, Congressman Sulzer, of New York, and Congressman Cow-

herd, of Missouri:
"Resolved, That, believing the cause of the two republics in South Africa one of justice and right as against the encroachment of the avaricious British intruder, we heartly rejoice in the splendid success thus far attained by the brave defenders of these two republics in their several en-counters with the British hireling army. hoping that entire success may crown the truly patriotic efforts of the Boers, and that the oppressor may be deservedly humiliated and driven from the soil of South Africa in disgrace. "Resolved, further, That we acknowl-

edge with unbounded satisfaction and de-light the course Senator Mason, of Illinois, has pursued and his eloquent plead-ing in a speech before the senate of the United States in favor of the righteous cause of the Boers, and we urge him to continue the good work, and thus assist in developing an intelligent and healthy pub-lic sentiment in regard to this important question of public policy and the attitude the United States government ought to pursue in the premises.'

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 31.-The Robert Emmett Club, a leading Irish society of Toledo, has inaugurated a movement to assist the Boers. This club in 1898 organ-ized the Emmett guards and offered their services for the war with Spain. At a secret meeting last night resolutions were adopted pledging financial and moral sup-port to the Boers, and offering assistance of men, if required. Fifty-five volunteers offered their services "in an emergency in which England is involved." Only single men, with no one depending upon them for support, are accepted.

Mr. Edward Waters, president of the

club, is authority for the statement that the organization has arms for all who volunteered, should arms be needed.

Asked about the rumors of an invasion

of Canada, Mr. Waters said:
"When the orders come it will be our duty to obey. We have advices that French and Irish Canadians are in favor of independence, but this comes to us

It is claimed that the movement is being directed by Irish-Americans of national reputation, one of whom, it is an-neunced, will visit Toledo during the week.

BRITISH DESTROYING CANNON. Preparatory to An Advance-Food

Short in Lorenzo Marquez, LONDON, Jan. 1 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, dated

December 26 Bays: "It is reported from Ladysmith, by way of Plethria, that the British are destroy, ing their heavy cannon, prior to a final

sortle.

The Transvaal agents here have bought up all the available milk, sugar and coffee. They have managed to get large orders sent for shipment here by French and German steemers. Prices have advanced to per cent in consequence, and the stocks are very short. Something like a famine is threatened, as the British wavenesses all seconds of the British wavenesses.

in Lorenzo Marquez is generally in favor of actively assisting the Boers to procure

nek. They opened fire, and the British "Herr Pott, the Transvaal consul-gen-replied. The fighting continued for six eral here, is losing Lloyd's agency and the hours, when the Boers received strong agencies for the Castle Union and Ruck-

> Large Pro-Boer Meeting in New York
> NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The United Irish
> societies of New York and vicinity filled
> the Academy of Music tonight at a mass the Academy of Music tonight at a mass meeting called to express sympathy with the Boers and opposition to England in onsequence of the South African war, enator Mason, of Illinois, Congressman Suizer and Congressman Cummings, of New York, and others addressed the meeting. Justice Fitzgerald, of the supreme court, presided. The entire house was filled. The proscenium boxes and the balconies were all decorated with a profusion of American flags, the green Irish emblem, and occasionally the flags of the two South African republics.

Regiment of Iowa Dutch Going. CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—A special to the Times-Herald from Orange City, Ia. SEVE:

An entire regiment of soldiers is said to be en route from the Dutch colony in this (Sloux) county to join the Boers in the Transvaal. If seemingly well-authenticated accounts are to be believed, the organizers of the force are shipping the men out three or four at a time by different routes. The money to hire and equip them was all raised in or near Orange City and Sloux Center. Drilling has been in progress in remote parts of the county for some time. It is said only picked men have been accepted.

Bechunnaland Farmers Help Boers LONDON, Jan. 1.-The Daily Mail pub lishes the following dispatch from Cape

"Ninety-five per cent of the Bechuanaland farmers in the Vryburg district joined the Boers, helping them to loot the stores throughout the country north of Orange river. They also undertook to invest Mafeking while General Cronie's men went south to meet Lord Methuen. The government in Bechuanaland is being administered as if the Dutch had been in possession for ages."

Methuen's Position Is Unchanged. LONDON, Jan. 1.-The war office pubishes the following dispatch, dated yes terday, from the general officer command-

ing at Cape Town: "Methuen's position is unchanged French reports that the Boers, fearing their communications would be cut by our cavalry, have retired to Colesburg. Hear unofficially from Sterkstrom that a British reconnoissance seven miles north of Dordrecht engaged superior forces and was obliged to retire on Dordrecht."

Irish Want Land League Revival. OMAHA, Dec. 31.—The public meeting of the Irish-Americans, held tonight, resolved itself into an organized appeal for a revi-val of the Irish national land league. John P. Sutton, former secretary of the league, and Adjutant-General Barry spoke. The announcement was made that a secret or-ganization of Irishmen had been effected or the purpose of practical work in behalf of the Boers.

Plenty of Food at Kimberley. LONDON, Jan. 1-A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Kimberley, dated Friday, December 22, says:
"We have enough food for three months. Fresh fruit and vegetables are obtainable daily from Kenilwerth, and water is plen-tiful and excellent."

Party of Beers Cut Off. FRERE, Natal, Dec. 30.—Owing to the flooding of the Tugela river, a large party of Boers have been cut off on the south side. They are reported to be in plugged shells containing plum pudding the hills to the right of Cheveley.

AGREEMENT ON SHANGHAI

UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN COME TO TERMS.

All Concessions Are Extended, and Still the French Have the Outlet They Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The prinouncement that the extension of the foreign concessions at Smanghal, China, has been finally approved brings to a close an important diplomatic controversy between Great Britain and the United States and France, which has at the control of the con and France, which has at times become rather acute, France taking the position at one stage of the negotiations that the at one stage of the negotiations that the spread circulation of reports to the effect American co-operation with the British that the puglistic encounter between Kid in opposing the French plan of extension. McCoy and Peter Maher would not take was an unfriendly act toward France. place on account of filness in the family This and the other difficulties has been of one of the principals, it is officially

well understood. There has been a great demand for drill regulations of the United States army, from Irish societies, and one firm in this city that publishes these regulations has filled large orders within the last few days. A prominent member of the Clan-na-Gael said yesterday:

Market Comment of the Comment of the

"Never have the Irishmen in America had so powerful a military force behind them as has been given by the volunteer What is the estimated strength of the

volunteers in America?" he was asked.
"From the latest returns, I should say about 22,000, most of whom are in the larger cities."

McCoy and Maher Ready for Their New York Battle. NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- Despite the wide

PORTLAND'S FOREIGN COMMERCE FOR 12 MONTHS.

The following statement of Portland's foreign commerce from December 1, 1898, to November 30, 1899, was prepared by Collector of Customs I. L. Patterson. It is presented for this period for the reason that the full report for the calendar year 1899 will not be ready until about January 10: Imports by Countries, to November 30, 1899.

Australasia, British\$ Belgium British Columbia China Cuba East Indies, British England France Germany Guatemala Hawailan islands	Value. 14,274 56,189 25,221 124,454 11,962 223,233 130,263 4,391 73,113 1,200	Ireland Italy Japan Norway and Sweden Philippine islands Quebec, Ontario, etc. Russia Beotland Spain Switzerland	216 704,995 6,999 68,234 85 32 17,786 801 176
Hong Kong	171,738	Total	1,645,819
Barley, bushels. Cigarettes. Cloth, uncolored, yards. Flour, barrels. Fruit, dried and canned. Liquor, mait, gallons. Lumber, thousand feet. Machinery and instruments, c Salmon, canned, pounds. Wheat, bushels. And smaller quantities of other	ycles, etc	2,374,463 580,334 17,340 14,604 129,960 8,511,761	52,340 9,414 5,165,489
Exports by Co	untries,	to November 30, 1899.	
Africa, British	7alue. 713,000 21,201	Ireland	Value, 5,246,358 315,534

Africa, British. \$ 7 Australesia, British. Chine. 2 East Indies, British. England Germany Guatemala	21 201 Japan 54,976 Corea 1,686 Mexico	1ds
Hawaiian islands 6	9,769 77,394 Total	\$7,483,984

Principal imports and exports, by commodities, to November 30, 1899, were as follows:	Transcon Process	
Cement, pounds.	Quantity,	Value \$ 87,656
Cigars and tobacco,	20,000,110	10,313
Coal tons	10,813	19,56
Coffee, pounds	. 134,144	61.15
Earthenware	892 501	19,93
Iron bar charconi and big tons	426	12,29
Jute, bags and cloth	*1*111	211,460
Liquor, malt, gallons	524	7,424
Manila, tons	82 822	6,74
Rice, pounds	6,782,985	120.197
Balt, poundson and provident	1,094,606	2,582
Silk wasta minds	91 (199	20,064
Spirits, gallons	9,908	10,289
Salt, pounds. Silk may pounds. Silk waste pounds. Splrits gallons. Sugar, pounds. Sulphur, crude, tons. Tea, pounds. Wool, raw, pounds.	1,601,132	45,176
Sulphur, crude, tons	320	6,300
Tea, pounds	11/1 500	68,136

make total imports from December 1, 1898, to November 30, 1899, \$1,616,819. Nessels Entered and Cleared, Foreign, to November 30, 1899. Gov Founage Tonnage

FLAG.	fgred	sared	Entered,	Entered, steam	Cleared, sall	Cleared, steum	-0
American British Danish Prench German Hawaiian islands Norwegian	18	10 83 1 2 13 1	1,683	5,405 20,169	11,644 127,595 1,706 2,666 21,961 958 1,667	16,865	į.
Total	28	311	15,599	25,574	168,097	17,930	
Wessels Entere Movement— Entered		17F 1		No.	—Tonr Sak 141,652 9,170	nge- Steam. 153,634 160,291	
Total		,,,		347	150,782	313,925	
Documents— Registers Enrollments Licenses under 20 tons		Million			No. 8 86 10	Tons. 7,759 28,176 115	
Total					104	26,050	9

happily adjusted, according to announcements from China, which are borne out by the information of officials here. The controversy assumed an interna-tional scope when the three colonies at

Shanghat-British French and Americansought to extend their limits. The con-cessions are just outside of the old native city, and lie along the river Chang Poo, near the point where it joins the Yangtse-Kiang. They are chisfly important be-cause Shanghai is the foremost port of entry for foreign trade in the Chinese

empire.

The French settlement is nearest the city, and fronts on the river. Next comes the British settlement and then the American. The French desire was to extend their settlement so as to take in a large area back of the old city, including American missionary institutions. British government opposed this extension quite vigorously. The British plan of extension was for an "international settlement" running from the rear of the Brit-ish concession up to the native city. France, in turn, protested against it on the ground that she would be entirely surrounded without exit, except by the river, the native city or over British ter-ritory. The United States approved of the plan of an international settlement, as the American interests were substan-tially similar to those of the British, but the American attitude did not include an indorsement of all the contentions made by the British. It was to this course of the American government that France took exception on the ground that it was an unfriendly act to France. The negotiations, while assuming no outward show of warmth, were carried on with some briskness, Ambassador Cambon, of France, presenting the French side up to a few

months ago. The adjustment finally reached is satisfactory to all parties concerned. The French concession is extended, without including the American missions. British and American settlements are tended, and to some extent merged in the international settlement, but the British-American extension does not so envelop the French colony as to place it in a

The value of the several concessions is considerable, as the population of Shang-hai is about 600,000, of which the greater part is in the foreign settlement. Here the foreigners have the right to carry on trade and control property, and also have their own courts, police and an organized military establishment.

Irish Recruiting in New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The World says: Recruiting for South Africa is going on secretly, but with great activity among the Irish voters of this and other near-by cities. That several members of the vol-unteers, which is a branch of the Clan-na-Gael, are already in the Boer country preparing for the reception of recruits is

announced tonight that the battle will take place as scheduled, at \$;30 P. M. to-morrow. McCoy and Maher are said to be in perfect physical condition as from the result of six weeks of hard training. McCoy's advisers will be William Muldoor Homer Selby, Jimmy DeForrest and Joe Falvey. Maher's seconds will be Peter Burns, Peter Lowery and Jack Maher. established Maher as a decided favorite over McCoy.

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Score at Vienna at End of the Ninth Round. VIENNA, Dec. 31.—The ninth round of the Kolische chess tournament was completed tenight. The score of all the com

petitors to date follows:

4477	Won.	Lost
Alapin	. 5	4
Albin	4	- 5
Brody	6	9
Kortie	436	456
Marco	414	417
Maroczy	714	117
Popiel	4	5
Prock	1 Du. 4	9
Schlechter	- 6	RN-
Behwar	914	634
Walf	. 5	4
Zinki	. 5	4

Two Jockeys Suspended. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31. - Jockeys Tommy Burns and Songer have been sus-pended indefinitely by the board of stewards of the California Jockey Burns was suspended for his refusal to ride Sly yesterday, although he had accepted the mount. Songer comes under the ban for suspicious riding.

ONE MORE YEAR.

(Dedicated to the puzzle-headed man.) on't be in such a hurry, my dear friend The longest day—or century—has an end Be in no haste to die; Death is always very nigh.

But give the poor old world Just one more year.

The ninety-nine full years that have gone With their smiles and tears, but usher in the dawn Of the last one of their number, And you'll need to unencumber Your mind of useless lumber

Just one more year.

Think how short a time it is, my dear friend, To pick up life's dropped threads and to mend

All the holes that time has made In life's fabric; I'm afraid You'll need a whole decade, Not one more year. VAL

OUR TRADE IN RUSSIA

RAPIDLY GAINING ON THAT OF THE OTHER NATIONS.

In Certain Lines of Manufactures Americans Already Supply the Market-The Official Figures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—American coods, and especially American manufac-WILL FIGHT THIS AFTERNOON tures, are making rapid gains in popularity in Russia. This fact is shown not only by the increased total of our exports to that country, but by the warnings which the consular representatives of other nations in Russia are sending to of other nations in Russia are sending to their home governments respecting the popularity of American goods and the success of American merchants in their business methods. Bestish consuls in Russia recently sent to their government a series of statements upon this subject, copies of which have just been received by the treasury bureau of statistics, and from which the following extracts are taken:

The British consul at Kiest in his re-The British consul at Kieff, in his re-

port, says:
"While Germany is talked about as our greatest cival in the markets of the world, there does not seem to be the same attention paid to the rapidly developing competition of America, The strides America. ica is making are startlingly apparent in the foreign trade. The agricultural ma-chinery trade is practically controlled by America, the trade in duplex and other steam pumps is more or less American, the introduction of improved machine tools is due to America, whch is now reaping the benefit of practical ideas combined with utility, and now the sup-ply of fixed steam engines to the foreign markets is being energetically pushed."

The British consul at Odessa writes: "Cycles of English make are held in high esteem, but they are distanced by American machines. Our cousins across the Atlantic can supply good cycles 40 per cent cheaper than those of English make, and can therefore easily undersell the latter. The reason of this difference in price is to be found in the fact that the American bicycles have many of those parts cast which in English machines are turned. The German cycles have a good reputation for durability, and consly, though little cheaner than English ma-

ly, though little cheaner than English machines, have a fair sale."

Speaking of the popularity of American agricultural machinery in Russia, the British consul-general at Odessa says:

"In reapers and binders, America still enjoys the monopoly of this market. Hand reapers still command a ready sale, though they are gradually being superseded by self-reapers and binders. During the past year trade in agricultural machinery of Einglish make has been fairly brisk and lucrative, in spite of a fallure of the crops in several provinces bordering on the Black sea, and notwithstanding a rise in prices ranging from 7 to 15 per cent. This activity was undoubtedly due to the aborderist activity was undoubtedly due to the aborderis

"The consul-general also quotes the British consul at Kieff as saying that 'grass mowers; reapers and horserakes-all of American make-found a ready sale. Horse threadure wealth. Horse threshing machines and horse gears (powers) were in good demand." ! The following table shows the exports from the United States to Russia in each year from 1893 to 1899; \$ 2,447,414 1897 \$ 8,016,281

FORTUNE IN A FIR TREE.

Two Boys Find One Flowing With Pitch and Honey. Two washtubs full of clean comb honey and five gallons of clear pitch, which might be taken at first giance for honey.

what two boys from Nebraska secured com a huge old fir tree on their father's claim on the Upper Clackamas, a few days ago. Their father, J. B. Johnson, settled on this claim, from which all the large timber has been logged off, early ast spring.
All summer long father and sons worked

hard making a clearing and getting in what crop they could. The boys often noticed a huge fir tree a little way back from the river, which the lumbermen had rejected, cayed some distance up, where a limb had been broken of many years before. The boys had seen bees flying from and toward this old tree and concluded that it must be a "bee tree," and so put their mark on it early in the summer.

It would be quite a task to cut it down they knew, and they never had any time to tackle the job till just before Christmas, when the father gave them a hold-day, and bright and early in the morning they started out with their axes freshly sharpened, and each carrying a pail made of a coal oil can, determined to have honey for Christmas if there was any in

They had not chopped a foot into the tree when a crack was discovered, from which a clear, ropy liquid poured forth, which the boys were sure was honey. They quickly made a rude spout and conducted the flow into one of the pails, but when they licked their smeared fingers they were degusted to find that the stuff was nothing but pitch or rude turpentine, great amounts of which often collect in cracks in the Oregon fir. They determined to save the stuff, and before it stopped flowing both oil cans were filled, and they lugged them home, not exactly rejoicing, but still thinking they had so omplished something. Next day they went out and tackled the

old tree again, and shortly after noon it began to totter and soon came down with a crash that split the wind-shaken stem from the base clear up to where the old limb had been broken off, laying before the eyes of the delighted boys, a pile of honeycomb surpassing by far their most sanguine expectations.

Hastily filling the vessels they had brought with the treasure, they hurried home and secured two washtubs, which they nearly filled with honeycomb. bees being too numb or stunned to trouble

The next day they picked out a lot of the cleanest and best of the honeycomb, and, with this and their 10 gailons of pitch, came to town. They readily sold the pitch to a druggist for M a gallon, and the r honey to a groceryman for a price that yielded them \$10 more, and they have honey enough left at home to lubricate all the hotcakes they are likely to get for a year or more. They think Oregon is a land flowing with pitch and honey, and now have more spending money than they ever saw in Nebraska.

SALE OF DANISH WEST INDIES United States May Take Them at \$4,000,000.

LONDON, Jan. 1.-The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The sale of the Danish West Indies to United States bids fair to be accomplished. The Danish Captain Christmas who has influential connections in the United States, and who has secured the support of President McKinley, Admiral Dewey and a number of influential American senators, is acting as intermedian between the two governments, direct official communication being impossible for Denmark, after repeated failures in pre rious attempts.

For several days an attache of the principal United. States embassies has been here, having long interviews with the Danish minister of finance, Dr. Joer-ring, and this week Captain Christmas will go to Washington to assist in the publication of the American official offer. No official proposition is expected from King Christian. The price has been fixed

LONDON STOCKS IMPROVED.

Speculative Business Is Restricted to the Narrowest Limits.

LONDON, Dec. 31.-The improved tene of the stock exchange continues, in spite of three additional failures yesterday. making eight for the past account. It is a fact that many lame ducks would have gone under had they not been assisted. The fallures, however, are of small firms, whose liabilities are not important.

The investment buying now predomi-nates in all departments, and specula-tive business is restricted to the narrow-South Africa continue to rule the mar-

ket,
Price have generally improved. Consols, after touching par, closed at 29%.
Americans were very firm, with further
improvements, some securities being four to eight points up on the week.

Owing to the policy of the Bank of England in advancing against gold shipments. the week ended with a smaller demand for money, which closed easier—until-Monday, 514@6 per cent; for a week, 5%

Q6; on three months' bills, 5%

Another Bryan Banquet. CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Arrangements have seen completed for the fourth annual annual banquet of the William J. Bryan League, of Chicago. It will be held at the Tre-mont house Saturday night, and Colonel Bryan, who has attended every feast given by the organization, will be the guest of honor and principal speaker. Plates will be laid for 500 persons only, the experience of last year having convinced the management of the affair that it is unwise to hold the dinner in sections or to attempt to accommodate all comers. The list of speakers will include the following:

William J. Bryan, Nebraska; Cato Sells, Iowa; Carter H. Harrison, Chicago; Gov-erner Benton McMillin, Tennessee; Sena-tor Charles Culberson, Texas; ex-Governor Hogg, Texas, J. A. Mulligan, Kentucky; General J. B. Doe, Wisconsin; S. B. Bates, Bateswood, Mich; Dr. Howard do this will depend largely upon the length S. Taylor, Chicago.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND.

THE PERKINS.

THE PERKINS.

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WORK FOR THE SENATI

HOW IT WILL HANDLE THE FINAN-CIAL MEASURE TOT

Expansion and Foreign Relations Likely to Be Lugged Into the Discussions-Quay's Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. II .- With the resumption of its sittings Wednesday, the senate will practically begin the real work of the session. After the present week longer daily sessions will be the rule, and est limits, as will probably be the case day to Monday are likely. In the absence as long as the uncertainties of the war in very few more adjournments from Thursmittee on finance, who will have charge of the financial bill, no definite statement can be made as to how vigorously be will press that measure at the beginning of business, but there is no doubt of his general determination to push it along as rapidly as possible after the present week. He has given notice that he will call the measure up on Thursday, and it is generally believed he will then, or on the fol-lowing day, make a statement in support

> It is the purpose of the supporters of the bill to make very few speeches, leaving the opposition to do the greater share of the talking, while its opponents, on the other hand, will use every endeavor to draw the friends of the bill into running debate. There is no present purpose on the part of the opposition to delay the pas-sage of the bill unnecessarily, and like-wise none on the part of its supporters to press the measure to the personal in-convenience of opposing senators. These senators, who are antagonistic to the bill as a rule, freely confess their inability to defeat it, saying that it will get practically the entire republican vote if needed, and probably one or two democratic votes. With a session of unlimited duration before them, they cannot hope to conduct a successful fillbuster. Hence they will not seek to delay the measure beyond the time necessary to discuss its provisions and give the country the benefit of their analyof the daily sessions, and the freedom

> from interruptions by other business.
> At present there is but one other matter which threatens to interfere with the continuity of the proceeding on the finan-cial bill. That is the right of Senator Quay to a seat in the senate. Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, has stated that a report will be made in the Quay case soon after the beginning of business. It seems probable that there will be more debate over the Quay contest than over debats over the quay contest man over the financial measure. Up to date, not more than half a dozen senators have an-nounced a purpose to make set financial speeches, while the probabilities are that the Quay case will call out much ani-mated discussion.

It will be difficult to hold the discussion of foreign questions, and especially the Philippine subject, in check during the financial discussion. Many Southern sena-tors are anxious to bring the Philippine question to the front, and it may be safely predicted that there will be more or less reference to it from the beginning, as there will be at an early effort to get up the Samoan treaty, and it may fur-nish a basis for discussion on the foreign policy if one is not found before the treaty is considered. In the present week the foundations of the financial discussion will be laid, and it doubtless will reveal much of the plans of both sides to the controversy. There will be a strenuous effort to pass the bill without amendment, but the opposition will insist upon votes on innumerable propositions, and on some of these may get the support of senators known to have pro-affver leanings.

What the House May Do. WASHINGTON, Dec. II.—The coming week in the house does not given promise of much. The committees have not yet begun active work, and there has not been any legislation of pressing importance reported. The appropriations committee has although the measure has been pared. This bill may be prought in dur ing the week if there shall be a request from the executive department asking its early passage. As the bill will carry nearly \$50,000,000 for the army, most of which is on account of the Philippines, it is quite likely there will be considerable discussion of the Philippine policy while the measure is before the house. There are me minor matters, such as provision for clerks and routine management of house affairs, that are to be passed upon.

More Earthquake Shocks.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. M.-Two slight earthquake shocks were felt here at 4 o'clock this morning. No damage was done so far as known. The shocks were felt at San Bernardino and other points south and east, including San Die-go, where there was another shock at 1 clock this afternoon.

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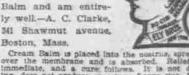
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