## LETTERS GIVEN OUT

Correspondence of Belmont and Watterson

BEARING ON KENTUCKY ELECTION

Watterson Wrote Before the Election That the Result Had Not Been Left to Chance.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Peb. 18.-Mr. Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, has given out the following correspondence, in of which was made in the editorial of Henry Watterson, regarding the Kentucky

"New York, Feb. 15, 1900.—M. H. Smith President, Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Louisville, Ky.—Perastent affu-sions to the correspondence of Colonel Watterson and myself, of July last, and a tendency to misrepresent its supposed contents, compel me to authorize the pubcontents, campel me to nuthorize the publication of the entire correspondence, as well as the minutes of the board of the Louisville & Neshville company, a copy of which was sent to Colonel Watterson at that time. The reasons for my hesitation to give the correspondence to the public, apart from my already expressed feeling that it was not an expectation into the tenton. that it was not an opportune time in the present state of public mind in Kentucky, were that I felt reluctant, with Colonel Watterson's consent, to publish the let-ter containing the bald einternent made before the actual campaign had fairly be-gun, that the election was not to be left to chance, which meant, of course, that the will of the people was not to deter-mine the result of the contest. Coming from him, recognized as he was then and has since proved himself to be, as an in-fluential supporter of Mr. Goebel, such a meeting supporter of Mr. Goebel, such a statement was well carculated to slarm all vested interests in Kentucky to which Mr. Goebel and his adherents were known to be houtlie; the property confided to my supervision being especially singled out by them for assault and destruction, if their public utterances during the past campaign and since are to be taken as an index. As to the correspondence, it meeks paign and since are to be taken as an in-dex. As to the correspondence, it speaks far itself, and must so stand, for I say now, and do not propose to be drawn from the position I feel my official duty and trust require, as well as my personal digisty, that I will, under no circum-stances, ones into a controversy with Col-onel Watterson or his newspaper, feeling that the abuse of both the officers of the Louisville & Nashville railway, individu-ably and the corporation itself, dose not even now, and certainly will not later, when couled judgment reviews the past, most with the approbation of the thinking meet with the approbation of the thinking copie of Kentucky at large. It is useless a sitempt to stem vituperation which has ecome both a habit and a political grievance. The public will, in due course, ap-preciste is and the Louisville & Nushville railway will continue as heretofore, t attend to its business and the share i has in the weiters of the state. "AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman."

Watterson to Belmont, Louisville, Ky., June 36, 1899.—My Dear Mr. Belmont—As your personal friend, and as a friend of the Louisville & Nashville railway, I venture to write you this letier. In my judgment, the local adminis-tration of the road is entering upon a course which, if it does not tend to de-stroy the property, will greatly burden and impair it. The democratic state ticket just numinated will certainly be ejected. Under the operation of the Goebel law, the result is not left to chance. In its purpose to best Goebel, the Louisville & rallroad managers have airead expended large sums of money in futile attempts. To do this they have not only made themselves responsible for two un-p-guilar and uninfluential newspapers, but they have set up as their visible and ac-redited representative a man by the name of Whallen, the proprietor of a variety theater, and undoubtedly the most odious personality in the city and the state. At

en the steady disinterested friend of the man and myself have supp every joneture regulting support. This has never con the road a penny. But, under the policy new adopted, a war of extermination is made upon us through the two newspapers in question, and the man Whallen, backed up by the money of the road. The end is as certain as the day of election. The issue as it now examts is the democratic party vs. the Louisville & Nakhville railroad, and on that issue the road could not win even it its newspaper supports were handled with expacity and discretion. But they are not so handled. They are the mercet parties occupient without cleanialities or inthe two newspapers in question, and the not so annueron without circulation or in-tiesn concerns without circulation or in-fluence, conducted apparently with no other purpose than to abuse the Courter-Journal. If you will cause to be sent you the Disputch and the Evening Post for a single week, and will look over them each day, you will be able to see for yourself how the matter stands. On that showing alone I should be willing

that showing alone I should be wining to rest the case.

"In my judgment, the cliuation is both momentous and critical, and ought to arrest the serious attention of those who of Union Park to an end,

control the policy of the road.
"As I said in the beginning, I write as a friend. The Courier-Journal has nothing to fear from the conflict forced upon I by the managers of the road. On the con trary, it has something to gain; but neither Mr. Haldeman nor mywelf want to profit at the expense of the road. For Mr. Smith we have always retained the kindest sentiments. But Mr. Smith is no more proof against mistakes than other people, and, being a man of mysleding temper, be is likely to be carried to extremes. In this business he has certainly allowed his temper to carry him far beyond the lines of worldly wiedom and product forecast, and if a halt be not called upon the proceedings, its avil consequences are as sure as the coming of the next session of the legislature. Sincerely your friend. "HENRY WATTERSON.

"August Belmont, Esc. Resolutions of the Directors,

Then follows an extract from the min-utes of a meeting of the board of directors of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, at the company's offices, in New Work city, July II, 1830, at which Colone Watterson's letter was rend, and at which the following resolutions were adopted:
"Whereas, The Louisville & Nashville

Whereas, The Louisville & Nashville Railraid Company, being an artificial person, cannot hold office and "Whereas, The duties of the officers of the company problint them from seeking or holding political office, in fact, none of them are seeking such offices; and, "Whereas, The managers of the company have not made themselves in any

way responsible for the two newspaper referred to, and have not set up as their visible and accredited representative Mr. John Whallen, nor committed any un-friendly set feward the Courier-Journal;

"Whereas, The management of the Lautsville & Nashville Railroad Company secondized that the rights and franchises it new enjoys were granted to it for the purpose set forth in its various charters, and also fully realises its duty to the pub-

"Whoreas Corporate interests general-

ly, in common with private interests, have a right to be heard at the bor of public opinion: he it "Hespirot That as the management

does not new. It will not enter the field of politics, nor aid or injure any candidate of any party for the purpose of shaping or opairolline party action. When, however, any individual or political party attacks and scake to injure the property intracted to its care, and to deny to it its beavy stockholders in the enterprise.

proper rights by inciting a hostile sentiment among the people it serves, and threatens to cripple and harass its operations, and thus impair its ability and its efficiency in the performance of its proper and iswful rights and duties, the company will avail itself of all proper and iswful means to protect its interests by an appeal to the great body of the people on whom it relies for protection as it does for patronage.

ronage. "Resolved, That this board views with "Resolved. That this board views with apprehension the attitude of that portion of the democratic party of Kentucky as represented by the Hon. William Gosbel, the nominee for the office of governor, and his publicly awowed houtility against the Louisville & Nashville Ralicoad Company, and especially the positive assurance of Mr. Watterson that under existing laws Senator Gosbel, the nominee, will be elected to the office of sovernor regardless. ed to the office of governor, regardless or in spite of the predilection of a ma-jority of the voters in the state. "Resolved, That in view of the threat-

sed injury of the company's interests, se management is hereby authorized and structed to adopt such proper and lawful easures as promise to protect the inter sts of the company, and to that end is ests of the company, and to that end is instructed to appeal to the people of Ken-tucky, whom it has so long served and with whose interests it has been and is so intimately identified, for protection from its avowed enemies, and as such, its board believes, the enemies of the best in-terests of the state."

These resolutions are stened by August

These resolutions are signed by August dmont, chairman, and A. W. Morrisn Belmont to Watterson.

Then, under date of July 11, 1895, & given a letter written by Mr. Belmont to Colo-nel Watterson. Mr. Belmont encloses the esolutions referred to, and, in the course the selection of his letter, mays:
"It would be unreasonable to expec

rporate interests so wholly to disregard the injury inflicted or threatened by con-stant attacks of political agitators as to be entirely silent so long as the politicians eek office by appeals to the passions and rejudices of the voters, and especially by floris to excite hostile feelings, to be fol-owed by hostile legislation. The only pro-ection to corporate interests generally is to appeal to the sober judgment of the people. This is a right enjoyed by all, in people. This is a right enjoyed by all, in dividual and corporation alike, and th exercise of this right should not be con trued as meddling in politics. The man-igement of the Louisville & Nazhville Rallroad Company does not desire, even it It had the power without the expenditur of a dollar, to influence, much less direcarty politics, nor to impair or promote be political fortunes of any candidate, un-tes the party of the candidate indorses and supports measures and policies which would injure the company in the enjoy-ment of its legal rights, and in the prose-cution of its proper and lawful business. "I have made such investigations as enable me to assure you that the man-assement has not, up to this time, estab-lished the relations described by you to the two newspapers, and that the relations tween them and Mr. John H. Whal ien arises from the fact that they, like the Louisville & Nashville Raffrond Company, desire that the political ambitions of Hon. William Goebel be not gratified. Nevertheless, no one understands better than you, the influence of the press as a means of educating the public and disseminating information, and I am sure you will readily concede that it will be entirely proper for the Louisville & Nashville Rallroad Company, in the defense of its interest, to aid in disseminating informa-

on through the press.
"It is to me a source of regret that in this critical juncture the columns of the Courier-Journal are not available, and rial interests of the state of Kentucky and

MAY FALL TO PIECES.

St. Louis Baseball Association Started Out Bather Late.

BALTIMORE, Peb. 18.-When asked to day what effect. In his opinion, the efforts of George D. Schaefer, the promoter of the St. Louis Association Club, to hold the association together would have, J. J. McGraw said he feared there was not enough time before the beginning of the playing season in which to attend to the detalls of organizing the sircuit, even if the association managers succeeded in securing enough clubs. As for Baltimore, he said, his action in withdrawing had been indorsed by the stockholders of the out of it for the present. He and Phil Peterson have answered Mr. Schaefer's telegrams of lost night to that effect. McGraw reiterated his former statement that inability of the Philadalphia promoters to secure their financial backing did more than anything else to cause the fallure of the scheme.

Baltimore Will Hold Together. BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the new associ tion baseball club, the future of the clu was discussed and it was unant agreed the organization should be kep up. The action of Messra. Peterson and McGraw in refusing to go on with the association under the present auspices was ratified, but it was thought by the end of the year matters would be in a different position, and the association could be carried to a successful conclusion, in which case Ballimore would be ready to go in. The counsel of the club, Judge Conway W. Sams, was instructed to go on and press the suit for the poss

Five Fistic Features. CHICAGO, Feb. 18,-The Tattersalls management today substituted Young Kenny for Jack Hudson in the bout against Dal Hawkins Tuesday night. Ker won the lightweight championship of West from Jack Lewis, and beside holds one victory over Hudson to his credit. The full card for Tuesday night

now reads:
Jack Root vs. Denfass; Dal Hawkins
vs. Young Kenny; Oscar Gardner vs.
Tommy White; Tipton Slasher vs. Jack
Madden; Barney Connors vs. Jim Driscoll.

New York's Priselighting Law. NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The World pub-labes a poll of the state senate showing that 30 senators favor repeal of the Horton prizefighting law, and 20 oppose it. The opposition to the law throughout the state is astonshingly general, and it is growing. Petitions for its repeal, with thousands of signers, are still coming in from all parts of the state.

Tom Sharkey vs. Jim Jeffords, DETROIT, Feb. 18.—The first heavy-seight sparring contest of the winter will be witnessed at Light Guard armory toerrow night, when Tom Sharkes fight a 10-round go with Jim Jeffords, of California. It is Jeffords' first appearance against Sharkey. The bout has been ar-ranged by the Cadillac Athletic Club, and all the good seats are siready sold.

STEEL PLANT FOR MEXICO.

Will Have \$10,000,000 Capital, and Americans Will Control.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18 -- A special to the Childago, Feb. 18.—A special to the Record from Mcnterey, Mex., mays:
An American syndicate with a capital of \$10,000,000 will immediately begin the construction of a great steel plant in this city. The plans for the mammoin concern have been completed and the ground control for locating the several halfage. chased for locating the several build. An abundance of high-grade from ore and coal is within easy shipping dis-tance. The plant will make a specialty of manufacturing steel rails, and will be the first industry of the kind to be estab-lished in Mexico. It will give employment

FEW POPULISTS ON HAND

TO FIX TIME AND PLACE FOR NA TIONAL CONVENTION.

May Be Left to Chairman, as Demo erats Did-Many Want to Nominate Bryan First.

LINCOLN, Feb. 18 .- Not to exceed 49 of the expected 150 members of the populist national committee has reached the city tought to decide on a place and date for the next national convention. Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the commit-tee, with Senator Allen of Nebraska, ar-rived in the early evening from Washingon, and Secretary Edgerton, of Denver

ame on a night train.
The committee will meet tomorrow af-ternoon in representative hall, in the state capitol. Three cities—Cincinnati, Kansas ity and Stoux Falls, S. D,-are working or the convention. Chairman Butler said onight he believed the committee would mplets its work tomorrow. "There are two things to do," said the enator, "name a date and place, and that

should not take long. As to the convention city, that is purely a matter of finance Whichever candidate makes the best guarantee naturally would be awarded the meeting."
"Then the popullats will go ahead independent of the democrats and the prop-

sition for fusion with W. J. Bryan?" was asked. Senator Butler said he could not speak or the whole committee or its probabl-action. He admitted there was a possibil tity that the committee would name in date, but would empower him, as chair man, to name both date and place, fol-

owing the decision of the democrats.

lowing the decision of the democrats.

Senator Butler said it was well known there was difference among the committeemen as to the question of fusion, but he declined to express his individual opinion or forecast the outcome. His admission that the committee might postpone action was regarded as significantly the committee of the postpone action was regarded as significantly the committee of th y the pronounced middle-of-the-roaders unced that they would fight an proposition looking to any other than an independent populist. Members of the middle-of-the-road committee declare that Bryan is the logical candidate of both parties, but they prefer first to name him and let the democratz follow if they wish. The name of Judge Caldwell, of Little Rock. Ark., as a vice-presidential possibility, was frequently and favorably mentioned.

To Help Louisiana Democrats. CHICAGO, Feb. 18.-The Cook county mocracy has decided to make a New rleans trip to see the Mardi Gras and dp the Louisiana democrats in their state ection. Over 75 members have signified heir intention of going, and it is expected that 125 marchers will make the trip. The special train will leave Chicago at 1:30 o'clock next Saturday afternoon, arriving New Orleans at 6 o'clock Sunday morn Three days will be spent in New ns, the marchers leaving there Orleans, the ma Wednesday night.

After Democratic Convention, MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—A delegation of shout 100 hoomers, including prominent sulfticlens from Racine, Waukesha, Fond in Lac and other Wisconsin cities, left Milwaukee for Washington on a special rain today. The delegation will work and to secure the democratic national onvention for Milwaukee. Many of the omers wore silk hats and carried canes. All wore handsome badges prepared for the occasion. Kansas City is looked upon here as Milwaukee's only opponent.

SAW HER OWN LEG CUT OFF

Woman 83 Years Old Undergoes Sur gleal Operation by New Method.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.-Mrs. Mary Arndt, in spite of her 80 years, watched a sur geon at the county hospital today ampu ate her right leg near the hip withou giving any evidence of pain. The opera-tion proved successful. The method by which the operation was performed waof great interest to the surgeous, and i said in professiona' circles to be a great step in surgery in America. Dr. Samuel Weber, a member of the advisory staff of the hespital, had charge of the opera-tion, which is said to be the first of its nature performed in America, and the second known to medical men, the first having been performed in Europe. Dr. Weber made a study of the initial opera-tion, and concluded that the method might be employed for the amputation of lower limbs of patients who were un-able to withstand the effects of anaes-

The method consists in the deadening of the norves in the limbs by the injec-ion of cocaine in the vertebral cavity bove the point where the nerves con-rolling the lower limbs branch from the

The patient had suffered a gangre affection of the leg, and amputation be-came ascessary to save her life. She was not in a condition to make the use of an amesthetic safe, and the surgeon decided to try the method which had proved sucessful in a Berlin hospital. The dwug was injected into the patient's vertebral cavity a short distance below the waist ine, and soon she announced that she had ast all feeling in her lower limbs, while escious of what wa ng on and had the full use of all her

The limb was removed two inches below the hip, and after the effects of the drug had passed away the woman suld she felt well. The prospects for her recovery

ORDER OF B'NAI B'RITH.

Reports at Annual Meeting Show It to Be in Healthy Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.-The 37th annual convention of district grand lodge, No. 4, Independet Order of B'nai B'rith, met in this city today. Over 125 delegates, representing subordinate lodges from all parts of the Pacific coast, were present when Grand President Sichel called the meeting to order. In his annual address the grand president reviewed the year's history of the district, which shows a net gain in the membership, both beneficiary and non-beneficiary.

"This increase," said the president, "is due to the accession of three new lodges and the rehabilitating of another at Spokane. The pioneer lodge in Idaho was organized at Boise City on November 21, 1839. Two lodges were also instituted at Baker City. Or., and at Los Angeles." Grand Secretary Aschheim's report howed the net present beneficiary mem-ership of district No. 4 to be 2073; nonbership of users and the best pounds aux-beneficiary. 33. The three youth's aux-lilary lodges have 121 names enrolled. There is the sum of \$120,630 to the credit of the widow and orphan beneficiary fund, against which there are unpaid beneficiaries amounting to \$16,000. Grand Treasurer Benjamin Harris' report showed that \$88,418 was received and \$85,013 exnded during last year, leaving a bal-ice of \$165. The report of Grand Trus-es Simon Hochstadter, Max Marcuse and Julius Platschek showed that the grand lodge has the sum of \$18.451 to its credit in various banks, besides real es-tate. The B'nal B'rith hall association has made excellent progress this year declaring a per cent dividends, beside

Engineer and Fireman Badly Injured ST. PAUL, Feb. 18.—The "Twilight Lim-ited" passenger train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneupolis & Omaha road, which left St. Paul at 4:20 this afternoon bound for Duluth and West Superior, was wrecked at 8:20 o'clock this evening at Gordon, Wis. From the railroad officials

Fireman Buckley, both of whom live in St. Paul, were badly injured, and taken to a bospital at West Superior, Wis. No passengers are reported injured beyond a severe shaking-up.

CRONIE GOT AWAY.

(Continued from First Page.) town and that the British hold a com manding post to the south. Both are maintaining a brisk exchange of shells over Dordrecht: General Brabant's horse 300 strong, commenced the march from Penhoek Thursday morning, over a trackess yeldt and through a mountainous an difficult country. Early on Friday they were fired upon and the firing continued all day, and well into the night, the Britsh clearing the Boers out of successive esitions under a terrific rifle fire lasting light hours. Toward midnight Friday the critish forced the Boers at the point of the bayonet out of their last position, at important one overlooking Dordrecht, The artillery duel was continued today. The British casualties were eight killed, including Captain Crallan and Lieutenant Chandler and eight wounded. The Brit-sh captured some prisoners and a quantity of forage and provisions.

BOERS KIND TO BRITISH WOUNDED. Gave Them Mattresses and All the

Eggs They Had. ARUNDEL, Saturday, Feb. 17.—(Re-ceived by dispatch rider.)—Captain Long-hurst, of the British medical corps, spent a right at Hobkirk's farm, attending the ounded Australians. He says that the snemy were remarkably kind to the wounded, providing them with mattresses and giving them all the eggs they had. The Boer commander and Captain Long-curst found that they had mutual friends n London, and were soon on the best of erms. The Boors and the British woundof fraternized. Noticing that the bandlers of the enemy were filled with soft-nosed bullets, one of our men said: "You ought not to bring such things to

'We must use whatever we can get.' This particular Boer contingent had come from the northern district of the fransvaal, where the Boers are used to hunting big game along the Limpopo. The men had obtained their ammunition for that purpose. One Briton, whose thigh had been shattered, replied to this explanttion: "Well, I wish you had been kind

enough to shoot me lower down."

After the retirement of the British forces the Boers held a prayer meeting orces the Boers held a prayer meeting and thanked heaven for their success. They separated into small parties and moved to their various outposts, chanting lymns as they went. Captain Longhurst says that he was

much impressed by their considerate treat-ment of the British wounded.

The Work of Wednesday.

CHEVELEY, Wednesday, Feb. 14.—(De-layed by censor.)—The movement north-eastward began this (Wednesday) mornng. Lord Dundonald, with cavalry, in fantry and artillery, occupied Hu hill, five miles north of Cheveley. infantry entrenched the bill, General Lyttieton worked around to the right and Sir Charles Warren in front and to the left. The Boers were heavily entrenched on Hlangwane and Monte Cristo hills. A steady, independent fire, with occasional volleys, was maintained for some hours, nd the enemy's trenches were vigorously shelled. The Boers had one gun in ac-sistent and the state of the day, but when we began shelling they moved it across the river. They used one Norden-felt in the afternoon. Our casualties were

Jameson Has the Fever. LADYSMITH, Tuesday, Feb. 13, by he-lograph and native runner, via Cheveley, Dr. Jameson has the fever. The hear is tremendous, but the morale of the camp is excellent. Major Doveton's wife, who was given a safe conduct through the Boer lines, has arrived here to nurse he

LADYSMITH, Feb. 17, Saturday, by he ograph, via Weenan.—The Boers have een very active here during the last few days, and are evidently making a move somewhere. The garrison, greatly de-lighted to learn of the relief of Kimberey, is in excellent spirits, and fit for anything. Major Doveton died Wednes-day, February 14.

Canadians for South Africa. HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 18.—Three bundred mounted volunteers for service in South Africa, the third section of the Sec-ond Canadian contingent, arrived today from Toronto and Kingston, and will sail for Cape Town on Wednesday, on the steamer Milwaukee. Lieutenant-Colonel Evans goes out with this detachment, and will turn over the command at Cape Town to Colonel Lessard, a Canadian officer of Lord Roberts' staff.

McKinley Made No Offer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The British mbassy upon inquiry being made tonight, authorized the statement that there was to truth whatever in the story contained in the Paris dispatches that President Mc-Kinley had sounded Lord Paunoefste, the British ambaseador here, to ascertain how an offer of mediation in the Transvaal difficulty on the part of the United States would be received by Great Britain.

Boers Abandon Langers. FRERE CAMP, Feb. 16. - The Boors ave abandoned several langers. General Buller renewed bombardment of the Boer position, without eliciting a respons other forward movement is regarded im

BONDED WAREHOUSES.

Mexico Has Authorized the Establish. ment of a System of Them.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 18.-The pres ment of a system of bonded warehouse at ports of entry. Managers of ware-houses may lend money on the goods de-posited, as well as enjoy the usual privileges pertaining to this business in for-eign countries, collect storage charges, etc. Exemptions of customs duties on the materials for the construction of the warehouses is granted for five years, Several banks here are interested in this business, and New York parties are expected to take a portion of the capital required. The business was projected some years ago, but was defeated in congress, but it is now certain to pass,

ELEPHANTS RAN AMUCK.

Killed Their Keepers and Gored Another Man-Damaged Property.

LONDON, Feb. 18.-An exciting seen took place at the Crystal Palace. Syden-ham, this afternoon. Two large elephants belonging to the circus ran amuck, killed their keepers and gored another man. There was a terrible panic in the audience attending the concert in the place. One animal was captured after great damage to property. The other escaped through the grounds, but was captured late this evening in the suburbs of Breck-

Butter-Makers Going to Convention CHICAGO, Feb. 18 .- A special train of Pullman cars left on the Burlington road tonight for Lincoln, Neb., bearing the butter-makers of the East to the eighth annual convention of the National Butter-Association. The delegation om Chicago, New York, Bosto wrecked at \$20 o'clock this evening at Gordon, Wis. From the railroad officials occupied the train, which was in charge in this city it was learned that the train of John R. Vandyke, general paraenger was ditched and that Engineer Frazer and

FRENCHMAN SAID TO HAVE OF-FERED INFORMATION TO BRITISH.

Circumstances Are Narrated by Paris Papers, but Fact is Denied by Both Governments.

PARIS. Feb. 18.—The sepsational news-papers of Paris publish a story with re-gard to a subchief of one of the bureaus of the ministry of marine named Philipp. who is said to have been discovered in an offer to furnish Great Britain information relating to the freighting of ven-tels for the Transvaal in French ports. It is alleged that in the letter containing his proposal, he asked 25,000 francs in re-

ult of his unfortunate management of his business as a picture-dealer. The method by which he was trapped recalls the Dreyfus affair. He received a letter inviting him to meet a veiled lady, as in the notorious case of Lieutenant-Colonel du Paty de Clam, at a well-known cafe. Here, according to the story, he indiscreetly revealed his designs to the velled lady, who immediately informed departmental commission, promptly proceeded to investigate. Before action could be taken, however, the bird

had flown.

RERLIN SHOWS IMPROVEMENT. Private Discounts Artificially Low-

Industries in Germany. RERLIN. Feb. 18 .- A leading official of the Reichsbank, who was interviewed to-lay regarding the financial situation, said: ent events prove that private disunts here have been kept artificially low Vhen there was a difference between the fficial and private rates recently of 2 per ent, dircounts are made heavy at the Reichsbank, which would have been imwestble if the private rate had represent-d the actual condition of the market. "The rise of the market last week proves

that it was artificial. Moreover, in the London open market the rate is kept artificially low to prepare the market for the war loans. The Reichsbank does not conemplate a reduction in the rate at present, but there may be one before March 1.
"The high rates of foreign exchange are to be explained in connection with the expected British loan, but especially through the transit of Russian gold to London by the way of Germany, which began in December. This is not yet exausted. Some gold went to England re-ently and more must follow."
The statement of the Reichsbank yester-

my showed the normal improvem ints remain 137 marks above last

Speculation during the week was some that checked by the Saxon coal strike, nd the fear that this will extend into Vestphalla. Imperial and Prussian 3 per ents declined all the week upon the risnor of renewed loans, a rumor which he bourse firmly believed, despite official entals. The financial press points out hat the banks will demand much harder erms for loans than they demanded a

car ago.

Private investors continue to prefer inunstrials and coals. The situation is decribed by United States Consul-General Mason as "effering an extraordinary op-portunity to American exporters." Prices n many places have recently doubled, and much coal is being shipped to Bohemia ia Germany.

The Mannheim Society, for the protecion of trade and industry, has been dis-ussing recent experiments with Russian and American oils, and it is claimed that he Russian oil is perfectly satisfactory. It is announced from Belgium that a clety organized to fight American me poly will send delegations to the United

the conditions of direct import. Arrest of Parisian Society People. PARIS, Feb. 19, 4:50 A. M.-M. Coche fort, chief of the detective department has made two arrests calculated to creat a considerable sensation in Parislan so-cisty. The arrested persons are M. and Mine. Multier, who reside on the Avenue des Champs Elysee. Mmc. Multier was formerly the wife of Baron Hertol, a righ formerly the wife of Baron Hertol, a right Berlin banker, who died in 1875, leaving his fortune to his son, then 4 years of age The baroness in 1879 was married to M Multier, who is a magistrate at Lille. The son, upon attaining his majority in 1882, demanded an accounting from his mother, which was rendered him, but he has since discovered that he was entitled to receive much more: Yesterday a detective awaited the arrival of M. and Mme, Multler at the Gare du Nord, from Lille, lowed them and made the arrest at their

The Newfoundland Controversy, ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 18.—The speech of the governor, Sir Hugh McCallum, at the opening of the Newfoundland legisla-ture tomorrow, will intimate that the sen-sion has been called at the request of the imperial government to renew the modus vivendi on the treaty coast so that French fishermen may be enabled to prepare for the summer's operations without delay. The reply of the legislature will declare the colony's loyalty and its readiness to assist the mother country in the present crisis by enacting the desired measure. At the same time, it will express a hope that the near future will see a final settlement of the long-standing controversy.

The Venezuelan Revolution. The Venezuelan Hevolution.

HAVANA, Feb. 18—General Ignacio Andrade, former president of Venezuela, who is now in Havana, said today.

"I left Venezuela for the good of my country, as it was claimed that I was the cause of the revolution. As the revolution continues, I can scarcely have been the sole cause. I confess that I do not know the precise cause of the war. By some it has been attributed to the division of the country into 20 states by congress. of the country into 20 states by congress. The revolutionists pretended to consider it unconstitutional, but they have them-selves maintained that division."

Rosebery Mentions the Instance. LONDON, Feb. 18.-Lord Rosebery writes to the Times expressing his regrets that in a recent speech he forgot to mention the "singular instance of open friendliness displayed by Italy," during the present war. He says:
"I mean the declaration made on behalf
of the Italian government by the states-nan who bears the honored name of Vis-

conte Venosta. I regret that I did not re-call it, for it is memorable and should be remembered."

Disorder in Martinique. FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martin-ique, Feb. 18, via Haytien cable.—Last night three plantations, the Believue, the Rossourie and the Bagatelle, were the scenes of incendiary fires. Armed custom-house officers have been sent from 8t. Pierre to Trinite, in consequence of threats made against the residence of M. Perrinel. Considerable damage has been done by rioters in that locality.

Breckinridge to Respond. LEXINGTON, Ky. Peb. B.-Colonel W.

vitation from the Anglo-Saxon Union, of Toronto, to attend a hanquet there on February 22, and respond to a toast, "The Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes." song the others invited to respend to usts will be Lord Churles Heresford, of

STORM IN NEW YORK.

Several Vessels Were Discommoded, But Reached Port All Bight.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18. — Yesterday's snow storm caused little inconvenience in this city. Indeed, the snowfall, which amounted to seven inches in depth, was a blessing to the unemployed, giving work to thousands of men in clearing the streets and slowalks. The temperature was 30 above zero. Trains were 30 min-utes to 1½ hours late. All of the vessels which came in early

sels for the Transvaal in French ports. It is alleged that in the letter containing his proposal, he asked 5.000 frames in return for the information. It is also alleged that the letter was seized on the strength of information given through Dr. Leyds, whereupon M. Philipp absconded. The nationalist journals instituate that he received timely warning from the French government, and thus was enabled to escape to England. Dr. Leyds, however, denies the part attributed to him in the affair, and the British embassy has issued a formal repudiation of any relationship of the wessels which came in early in the morning had been just off the const during the snow storm. Among those which came up were the American liner St. Louis, French liner La Tourselleged that the letter was seized on the strength of information given through Dr. Leyds, whereupon M. Philipp absconded. The nationalist journals instituted that he received timely warning from the Hook and riding with her port anchor out. A swell lifted the vessels which came in early in the morning had been just off the const during the snow storm. Among those which came up were the American liner St. Louis, French liner La Tourselleged that the letter was seized on the strength of information given through Dr. Leyds, whereupon M. Philipp absconded.

The nationalist journals instituate that he received timely warning from the Hook and riding with her port anchor out. A swell lifted the vessel and the morning had been just off the const that he received the information gives through the subscience which came up were the American liner St. Louis, French liner La Tourselleged that the letter was seized on the sterning that the letter was seized on the sterning the louis proposal about in the vicinity of the warning from the Hook and riding with her port anchor out. A swell lifted the vessel and the morning had been just of the new time of the morning she lost an anchor. She was nearly the Hook and riding with her port anchor of the proposal about in the vicinity of the pro issued a formul repudiation of any relations direct or indirect with Philipp.

According to the Journal des Debats, Philipp has gone to the United States, where he formerly lived, and where, it is said, he became a bankrupt as the result of his unfortunities reasonable time to dock La Tournine, owing the proposition of the unfortunities of the control of the unfortunities of the control of the unfortunities of the control of the control of the unfortunities.

around in the storm, and it took con in-erable time to dock La Toursine, owing to trouble with her anchors.

The Hamburg-American iner Graf Wal-dersea, which wont aground in the lower bay Saturday afternoon, succeeded in get-ting off at high tide and passed out the Hook this morning.

Heavy Cargoes From New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—The steamer Montesums, with 150 mules and a large cargo of foodstuffs for the British army operating in South Africa, cleared today for Cape Town. The steamship Tiger, carrying a cargo of 6000 bales of cotton and 2000 tens of phosphate rock, cleared for Kobe, Japan.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Feb. 18.-Arrived down at 1 A. M.—Steamer Geo. W. Eider; at 8 A. M., steamer Homer; at 2:40 P. M. German ship Chile. Salled, at 11:40 A. M.—Steamers Geo. W. Eider and Homer for San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Smooth; weather cloudy; wind

neine Gleaner, from Knappton; steamer lenator, from Seattle. Queenstown. Feb. 18.—Sailed—Cevic, rom Liverpool for New York. New York, Feb. 18.—Arrived—La Touraine, from Havre, Astoria, from G gow, Phoenicia, from Hamburg; Louis, from Southampton.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.-Arrived-Bark-

INTEMPERANCE IN BRITAIN Dean Farrar Reports Progress, but Also Discouragements.

The Rev. Frederick W. Farrar, dean of Canterbury, discusses in the Homiletic Review for February temperance progress in Great Britain during the 19th century. concedes at the outset that from akespeare's day to the presnt England rimes growing out of it more than any other European nation; but he finds some signs of reform. A century ago drinking to excess, especially after dinner, was common among men of rank and position. Seen men like Pultensy, Pitt, Walpole, Cox, Eldon, Porson and others shortened their lives by intemperance. Now there general moderation in the life and so in government moderation in the life and so-cial customs of the upper chasses. Such a sight as a gentleman of rank hope-lessly fuddled after dinner is now excep-tional; but a century sigo it was not unommon. Then it was thought nothing of, ow it is considered a breach of good man-

Another sign of progress is to be found the ranks of the army. A tentury ago runken officers were frequent sights, now sey are almost unknown. With soher fficers It follows as a matter of course that the rank and file are more sober. A century ago every officer had his body servant to conduct him home after dinner. Such a thing now would be con-sidered an infamy. Three times in his-tory, in the Burness war, the Indian muliny, and the Crimean war, the sucess of British arms was imperiled frunken regiments. That danger no longer exists. The same improvement is noticeable in the navy. A century ago drinking by sallors was notorious. Now grog is no longer indisciminately served, there are abstitutes on board every ship in the line, and sailors' bomes have been estab-lished not only in England but in foreign ports, which save thousands of anilors from ruin. In trade relations also a great

improvement has been made by abandoning the old and universal practice of concluding every bargain with a drink.

Dean Farrar finds also that temperance Dean Farrar finds also that temperance literature and temperance societies have accomplished a greer work, and that judges on the bench, lending stateamen, eminent physicians, the clergy, prison officials, literary men, athletes and their trainers, traviciers and voyagers have pronounced for temperance with an emphasis and persistence which have had good results Gratifying as all this is, a stupendous work remains to be done. In Birmingham last year it was found that the number of convictions for drunkenness had doubled since 1895. In Dublin charges of drunkenness increased more than 50 per cent over 1897. In Liverpool a justice the other day regretted that 75 per cent of the crimes of violence in that city were due to intemperance. The London drink bill of 1898 amounted to \$100,000.000, and an average of about \$30 was spent on drink the contract of the contract of about \$30 was spent on drink the contract of the contract of about \$30 was spent on drink the contract of the contract of about \$30 was spent on drink the contract of the contract of the contract of about \$30 was spent on drink the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of about \$30 was spent on drink the contract of an average of about 300 was spent on drink by each person in the United King-dom. The returns of the registrar-gen-oral shaw that "the deaths from Wicholeral shaw that "the deaths from dicobol-ism and desirium trements have increased for men 58 per cent in 20 years, and for worren more than 100 per cent." In the light of such statistics as these, it is ap-parent that victory over the drink avil is still far in the future. Dean Farrar is justified in closing his review with the following solemn words: "Would that God might might send us some great prophet to awaken us out of our spirit of stupor and o arouse our hearts and consciences as with the crash of thunder ere it be to

Sald to Be a Counterfelter.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 18.—Through the arrest of George E. Smith, at Bowling Green, late Saturday, the federal authorities here hope to find some clue to the identity of counterfelters who have been flooding Toledo with silver dollars of the date of 1879 and 1881. The counterfelts are four pennyweights under standard weight, but have the true ring, and some have passed Toledo banks, Smith, when arrested, Fa4 21 of the 1879 dollars in his pockets, 20 of them beling in a package. Smith lived in Toledo, and at times called himself George Howard. Said to Be a Counterfeiter.

Interred With Military Honors. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.-Nearly 200 copie were present at the national cemtery today when the remains of Privates Cassidy, of the First California, an Charles Stuttz, of the First South Du kota volunteer regiments, were interred with military honors. Both mot their deaths while fighting in the Philippines.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Chat H. Platcher.

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concession that the former proces were tilegal, but would probably out and to the controversy mon. The ma-has not been decided on officially, is majority of the members have exprethemselves as opposed to reopening t matter in any form. They declare th will abide by the decision of the par

Platel in a Political Argument. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. IR.-A po-cal argument between ex-State Sena Charles J. Bronaton, of Lexington, and Desha, chief clerk of the senate. turning legislators tonight. Bronse said to have denounced the Goebet as revolutionists, and Desha, to whom ton as a bolter. Angry words pass and Senator Bronston drew a platol, 8 eral legislators atood between them a prevented trouble. Desha's friends a be was not armed. Laker both n agreed to drop the matter.

Drove Rebels From Rich Country OAXACA, Mexico, Feb. 18. - Gen possession of several important to that were occupied by the rebels dur-the week. The country occupied by Mayas is little known to the world. Its natural riches are great, army officer with General Bravo's tr writes as follows of the country:
"All this wast territory which is
being reconquered contains. which can raise everything in the an abundance of game, the singing by many with spiendid plumage, are sw where. Deer and mountain turkey here by the thousands. The Yugat the war ended, and then they will for those splendid new fields."

Seven Stores, Worth \$60,000, Bur MARKSDALE, MISS. which started in the rear of Bucol & Ca general store destroyed seven brick at n the business portion of the city to

The Non-Irritatin Cathartic Easy to take, easy to operate-

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Come, See. Beautiful Premiums With Tea With Coffee With Spices

With Baking Powd Come Just to See Great Eastern Tea (

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Cure All Liver Ills. Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of healt the power to digest and ass ilate a proper quanity of fe This can never be done w the liver does not act it's p

Doyou know thi Tutt's Liver Pills are an al lute cure for sick headache, pepsia, sour stomach, malconstipation, torpid liver, p

jaundice, bilious fever, bili

ness and kindred diseases Tutt's Liver Pi