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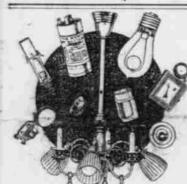
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MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

ation Bill.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 11.-For the third fime in two years the State Legislature | Long today heard an argument by Genconvened here today in special session, eral Joseph K. McCammon, represent-called by Governor Pingree. Considera-tion of a measure taxing railroads, tele-sot. France, in behalf of their claim for tion of a measure taxing rellroads, telephone and telegraph, express companies and other forms of corporate property on the cash value of their property, instead of specifically upon their earnings, as under the present law, is the object of the the best armor then known, the Schneider session. Representative Cheever, of Detroit, will introduce the tax bill tomorrow. It is modeled after the former Atkinson bill, and provides that the state suited in demonstrating the superiority tax committee shall constitute a board of the nickel-steel compound. The United of assessors and that all franchies and States Government immediately adopted intangible property shall be taxed as well

es physical property. After the reading of the Governor's ferred until tomorrow. As noticed, the Krupp process, and now of the use of the bill provides only for the taxation of rall-plate, simply tempered in an oil bath, roads, notice being given of another bill bas been greatly improved, and is no to cover another form of corporate prop-longer used in its original form. Still, the erty. Tonight however, the tank appears, was redrafted, he as to include express, was redrafted, he as to include express, and talegraph companels in its tonight by Senators that the bill will not the amount of about \$75,00. Secretary pass the Senate, if it does pass the House. Long has reserved his decision.

CLAIM FOR ROYALTY.

Special Session Called to Pass a Tax- French Armor-Plate Makers Send the Navy a Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. - Secretary indemnification for the use by the United States Government of nickel armor for warships. During Secretary Whitney's administration, when an effort was making to secure for the United States Navy Company submitted for test, in competi-tion with the great armormakers of Eng-land, a nickel-steel armor plate. This test was conducted at Annapolis, and renickel-steel as a basis for its armor plate but placed no orders with the Schneide: firm, and our domestic armor-makers since then have used that material; first snage, the taxation bill was not yet in by case-hardening the plates by the Har-bhil, but formal presentation was devey process, and now by the use of the nickei-steel compound remains the base of all modern armor plate, and the Schneider company is claiming royalty and telegraph companels in its Schneider company is claiming . Predictions are freely made from the United States Government

HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Centennial Celebration of the National Capital.

GALA DAY IN WASHINGTON

Military Parade Reviewed by the President-Orations in the Hall of House of Representatives-Reception to Governors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—With impos-ng ceremonies, the National capital to-iay celebrated the centennial anniversary of the founding of the seat of the Fed-eral Government in Washington. The ex-ercises combined a brilliant military pa-rade, a review by the President from the east front of the capitol and orations in the hall of the House of Representatives, where a brilliant audience was assembled. By act of Congress, the day was made a National holiday in the District of Columbia, the Government departments were closed, business was suspended and the whole city gave itself over to celebrating the capital's natal day. President Mc-Kinley and the members of his Cabinet took a prominent part in all the exercises and with them were the chief executives of a large number of the states and territories of the Union, the Senators and Representatives in Congress, the judiciary of the United States Supreme Court, the Ambassadors and Ministers from foreign courts, the heads of the Army and Navy, and a great outpouring of the people.

Although Washington is the scene of many celebrations, it is seldom that one has occurred here of greater brilliancy in has occurred here or greater of more impressive-ness in its ceremonial exercises at the Capitol and at the White House. Early in the day the President received the Governors of states and territories at the Governors of states and territories at the White House, and the model for a new and enlarged White House to commemorate today's exercises was unveiled with suitable address. At 1 o'clock the President was escorted to the Capitol, where he reviewed a parade headed by Lieutenant-General Miles and including the full military strength of the capital, regular and militin. The coremonies at the capand militia. The ceremonies at the cap-itol began at 3.30 P. M., and included addresses by Senators Daniel of Virginia, and McComas, of Maryland, Representatives Payne, of New York, and Richardson, of Tennessee, and a notable historic oration by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. A re-ception by the President to the Governors of states at the Corcoran Art Gallery to-

night closed the festivities. One Hundred Years Ago.

One hundred years ago the transfer of the seat of government was made from Philadelphia to Washington, and the site previously selected by President Wash-ington was taken possession of by the various branches of Government, Prestdent and Mrs. Adams driving over from Philadelphia, the Senate and House hold-ing their sessions here for the first time. For months Washington has been pra-paring for a fitting commemoration of this paring for a fitting combenies and the cele-bration today is designed to bring out the development which a century has brought forth both in the capital and in the Na-tion. From an early hour today the streets were filled with an eager and exther on, the War, State and Navy Departments, and the Department of Justice, were resplendent in the National colors. At the other end of Pennsylvania avenue the massive front of the Capitol was hung with long streamers, and from the dome fluttered a myriad of flags, while the front of the huge Postoffice Department was covered with the National colors.

Reception at the White House. The exercises of the day began at 19:30 o'clock with a reception at the Executive Mansion, given by the President to the Governors of the states and territories, their ladies and members of their staff. The east room, the red, green and bite parlors, the corridors and statrcases had been tastefully decorated with flowers and foliage plants in great numbers, and in the flood of electric light presented a spectacle of rare beauty. The distin-guished guests began to arrive at the some time before 10 o'clock, and half an hour later all of the large public rooms were comfortably filled, the bril-liant military uniforms of the officers adding much to the effect of the scene. At ing much to the effect of the scene. At just 19:39 o'clock the President descended the west stairway with Secretary Hay at his side. Immediately following were the other members of the Cabinet, walking two and two, the only absentee being Attorney-General Griggs. As the President and party entered the west corridor, the Marine Band orchestra, in dress uniform. Marine Band orchestra, in dress uniform, struck up "Hail to the Chief." Governor Roosevelt, of New York, who had been spending an hour with the President in the library on the second floor, came down a few minutes later and joined the other a few minutes later and joined the other Governors in the red room. As the orchestra sruck up the inspiring strains of "My Country, "The of Thee," the reception began, the presentations being made by Colonel Bingham, U. S. A. Following is a list of the Governors present:

G. W. Atkinson, West Virginia; Colonel F. O. Brown representing Governor Blox.

G. W. Atkinson, West Virginia; Colonel F. Q. Brown, representing Governor Bloxham, of Florida; C. A. Barnes, Oklahoma; D. W. Jones, Arkansas; J. A. Mount, Indiama; C. S. Thomas, Colorado; E. W. Tunnel, Delaware; L. M. Shaw, Iowa; Llewellyn Powers, Maine; F. W. Voorhees, New Jersey; J. H. Taylor, Virginia; M. A. Otero, New Mexico; S. Steunenberg, Idaho; Governor Stone, Pennsylvania; E. Schoffeld, Wisconsin; D. L. Russell, North Carolina; Theodore Roosevelt, New York; A. S. Lee, South Dakota; N. O. Murphy, Arizona; William Gregory, Rhode Island; Arizona; William Gregory, Rhode Island; J. W. Smith, Maryland; William Crane, Massachusetts; W. W. Heard, Louisiana. Governor Stephens, of Missouri, was represented by Governor-elect Dockery and the Lieutenant-Governor, Governor Stick-

Markham, California

Benton McMillen, of Tennessee, who had come on to attend the celebration, received a telegram this morning announcing the death of his father in Kentucky, and, after paying his respects to the President and explaining the cause of his departure to the local committee, left on the first

Pollowing the reception, Colonel Theo-dore Bingham, United States Army, Superintendent of Public Buildings and unds, exhibited his model of the ed enlargement of the Executive Man-

sion, and explained its details. Of all the records he had been able to find of extensions, that prepared under the supervision of the late Mrs. Harrison came nearest, he said, to fulfilling certain guiding principles considered as necessary to be followed. Mrs. Harrison's plans, he said, consist, in a word, of buildings about the size of the present house, one on the east side and one on the west side of the White House grounds, connected with the present mansion by curved wings, the quadrangle being completed by rebuilding the conservatories at the south end of the grounds. Perhaps the most striking advantage of this plan is that it quite maintains the present openness to sun and toward the south and southwest, a vital necessity, and preserves the beautiful view to the south as unchastered. the beautiful view to the south as un-obstructed as it is today. This pisn leaves the present mansion unchanged, the extensions beginning on the prolongation of the main corridors. Architectural harmony has been preserved. Owing to the recession of the extensions to the rear, the present building is not dwarfed. Carefully prepared, but not final, esti-mates on the extensions proposed amount to \$1,100,000, including partial furnishing. Hon. H. B. McFarland, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District

Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, delivered an adress on "The Development of the District During the Century 1900-1900." "Although many good citizens have regretted that in the National capital taxation without representation is the principle of government," he said, "It is generally admitted that for the District of Columbia the present form of government is the best possible. Free from the slightest suspicion of scandal, successive Boards of Commissioners of the highest character have administered the highest character have administered the affairs of the district more efficiently and economically than the affairs of any other American municipality have been administered, and to such general satis-

faction that there has been no lasting

criticism."
Governor Shaw, of Iowa, closed the speechmaking at the White House with an address on "The Development of the States During the Nineteenth Century." "Destiny or man's wisdom, call it what you will," he said, "has placed both Asia you will," he said, "has placed both Asia and the islands of the sea under Ameri-can tuition, and has made the flag of freedom the harbinger of better things to 8,000,000,000 people. To be a citizen of the United States, commissioned to instruct a strange and ancient people in things new and in ways righteous and in acts honor-able, and to be answerable to the world able, and to be answerable to the world and to God for results, should inspire not pride, but humility, and should demand of the least and of all the exercise of the

greatest wisdom." The addresses were concluded at about 11:40 o'clock, when the President and the members of the Cabinet retired to the state dining-room, where luncheon served. Among those present were the members of the United States Supreme Court, the Governors of the states, their aids and chiefs-of-staff, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, members of the American Institute of Architects and a large number of well-known citi-zens of the district.

Reviewing the Parade. Reviewing the Parade.

The weather was ideal for the outdoor features of the celebration, with a clear sky, bright sun and invigorating air. As Congress had declared the day a National holiday for the District of Columbia, the whole city presented a holiday aspect. Stores and schools were closed, permitting the public to turn out on permitting the public to turn out on misse. The street-cars on Pennsylvania avenue were stopped shortly after noon to give an unbroken right of way to the

The great public spectacle of the day was the parade and escort to the President from the White House to the east front of the Capitol, where the President reviewed the marching thousands. At the head of the parade rode Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, chief marshal, in full uniform, mounted on a superb charger. His staff included Brigadier-General Breckingings and many other receivants. streets were filled with an eager and expectant throng. Pennsylvania avenue was a blaze of color from end to end, the business houses being hung with bunting. In the special public buildings added their share to the brilliancy of the spectacle. From the front of the Treasury radiated an enormous sunburst of red, white and blue. Further on the Wer State and Navy Desauth of the spectacle of the spectacle of the spectacle of the spectacle. From the front of the Treasury radiated an enormous sunburst of red, white and blue. Further on the Wer State and Navy Desauth of the spectacle and sallors. First came the Second United States Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel Myrick commanding, and three battalions of artillery from other regiments. The Fifth United States Cavalry, in. their uniforms and flowing yellow plumes, acted as the escort of the President. Under Colonel William A. Rafferty, the troopers were assembled along the north curb of Pennsylvania avenue, fronting the White House, and as the President appeared the cavalry salute was given and the troopers wheeled in column of platoons and swept down the avenue toward sailors, First came the Second toons and swept down the avenue toward the Capitol. With the President were the various members of his Cabinet, in car-riages. Then came the National Guard of the District of Columbia, three ments strong, Brigadier-General Harrison

Vicing with the Presidential party, interest was excited in the notable pro-cession of Governom of states and terri-tories, with their staffs and military es-corts. This gave a touch of individual in-terest to the people from many states, and the Chief Executives were warmly welcomed all along the line of march. The Governors marched in the order of the admission of the states to the Union— Governor Tunnell, of Delawars cominterest was excited in the notabl Governor Tunnell, of Delawars, coming first. Following the Governors came the Grand Army of the Republic, Spanish War Veterans, the Old Guards and spe-

cially invited guests.

The head of the escort reached the Capitol about 2 o'clock. As it moved along Pennsiyvania avenue there was tremendous cheering. The Presidential party was a center of attraction. The Presi-dent sat in an open victoria, smiling and lifting his hat to the salves along the line. With him sat Senator Hale, while the Cabinet officers followed in carriages and shared in the ovations. The Presi-dent alighted at the Senate wing and was greeted by walting committees. Then the party proceeded to the east front of the

Here the spectacle was brilliant and inspiring. Out on the broad plaza stretched masses of people held back by platoons of bluecoats. The reviewing stand was respiendent in the National colors, in the midst of which rose an artistic stand provided for the President. He occupied a large leather chair, the members of the Cabinet and Governors sitting at either side in tiers of chairs. As the parade swung into the plaza a mighty cheer went up. The President stepped forward as the parade approached, Secretary Root standing at his left and Speaker Hender-son at his right. The first salutes were exchanged between the President and General Miles, the latter giving a sweep of his sword and looking toward the Pres-ident, who raised his hat. Back of Genident, who raised his hat. Back of General Miles came a flag escort bearing a tattered American flag which has seen service in the Spanish War. The President took off his hat and stood uncovered as the flag passed. Again, each time "Old Giory" passed, the President stood with bared head, the acknowledgment of the command officers being the conventional salute. It was 3 o'clock when the last of the marchers passed. The President of the marchers passed. last of the marchers passed. The President and his party then went direct to the House of Representatives for the ex-

Exercises in the Capitol. After the parade came imposing exercises in the hall of the House, where gathered as distinguished a company as

(Concluded on Second Page.)

Santa Fe Telegraphers Seek a Settlement.

THEY TAKE THE FIRST STEP

Matter Laid Before the Officers of the Road by the Acting Governor of Colorado-Relations Broken Off.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 12.—Lieutenant-Governor Carney, who is acting Governor in the absence of Governor Thomas, was waited on at the Capitol by a committee of telegraphers who desired to discuss at length the existing strike on the Santa Fe Railway and to ask the Gov-

are filled by new men. Some of them may be, but when the class of men filling them is taken into consideration, the situation is materially changed. Most of the so-called operators are students who never saw the inside of a railroad office before.

and they are utterly incompetent to fill the

positions."

This statement of Mr. Newman seems to be substantiated by the difficulty attending the operators of the new men here. In the Topeka depot office three men and one woman are at work. None of these have had experience. The best one in the number can send 15 words per minute, and the others much less. The officials have been in the depot all day with loads of instruction books, blanks and the like, endeavoring to make the amateur operators acquainted with their duties. Before the strike, two ordinarily competent

erators acquainted with their duties. Before the strike, two ordinarily competent
operators could care for all the business
in the depot office and have time to spare.
In the general office here three men are
working. None of these has had experience. Positions in the general office have
been very difficult to fill, even by men who
have had years of experience on the road.
Mr. Newman has been on the road for
two days, and has not been at any one

INVESTIGATION OF WEST POINT HAZING



CADET OSCAR L. BOOZ, WHOSE DEATH WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY ROUGH TREATMENT AT THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- It was said at the War Department today that, ing the fequity which the House has directed to be made into the case of Cadet Book, through its special committee, the department will prosecute its own investigation through the board appointed yesterday, headed by Major-General Brooke. Side by side, though on in-

ernor to lend his assistance in bringing about an early settlement. After the subject had been carefully gone over, Governor Carney signified his willingness to request the officers of the railway to arbitrate the differences. A telegram was prepared and sent to Chairman Walker, of the board of directors of the Santa Fe, and President Ripley, as follows:

"In behalf of the people of the State of Colorado, after due investigation, the stockholders' meeting tomorrow. Speaking of the telegraphers' strike Mr. Ripley and the stockholders' meeting tomorrow. Speaking of the telegraphers' strike Mr. Ripley were the states. It was a matter of a says there may as well have been none as

have taken the places of these men in it mildly.
this state. The interests of the people of the state and the patrons of your Strill road would be materially subserved were the differences existing between the man agement and the telegraphers submitted to arbitration and settled as speedily as possible. FRANCIS CARNEY, "Acting Governor of Colorado,"

RELATIONS BROKEN OFF.

Santa Fe Has Nothing More to Do With the Telegraphers' Order. TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 12.—The Santa Fe Railway has repudiated its relations with the Order of Railway Telegraphers. All the courtesies prevalent between the road and the operators have been revoked. "We will have nothing further to do with an organization that has proved it-

self incompetent; that broke its contract to give us 30 days' notice and gave us but 30 seconds," said General Manager Mudge tonight. "That is not saying that Mudge tonight. That is not saying that recognition will be dealed the O. R. T. Pive persons were killed in a train wreck in ment. I am not competent to speak for the future; that is a matter for the railroad president to determine. Mr. Ripley, in an interview, says he favors the assistance of rallroad organizations. I am also in favor of the brotherhoods. They are bodies with whom a great volume of mutual business can be transacted, while otherwise there would be no head or au-thority to transact business with. I cannot say but that with the same able and careful management the O. R. T. would be on the same footing with the other or-ganizations. By breaking their contract they have forfeited recognition. sles to these fellows involved in this strike have been revoked, Mr. Dolphin's reduced to two vessels. Page 3. atrike have been revoked. Mr. Dolphin's annual pass among them. As to the Colorado disturbances, we have special agents out along the line from Denver to Colorado Springs to prevent any more to Colorado Springs to prevent any more The six-day riders are not keeping up their

annoyances. annoyances."

C. G. Sholes, superintendent of tele-graph, says he has a stack of applica-tions a foot high from operators who are anxious to work, and that he has notified the applicants that no more are needed General Superintendent Ressigute curs in the statements of the other offi-cials that the strike is ended.

The board of directors of the Santa

Fe will meet in this city tomorrow for the regular annual session. Most of the members are already in the city. The striking telegraphers say they will not make any attempt to secure an audience with the board. They say they have been ordered to stay away from the office of the company, and that they will observe the order to the best of their ability. J. M. Newman, chairman of the Santa Fe grievance committee, arrived here to-day to confer with the striking operators.

Mr. Newman is very sanguine about the ultimate result of the strike.

"I have just received a report from the Chicago division," said he, "stating that we had numerous accessions to our ranks and that the house these are the light of the law and that the boys there are jubilant over and that the boys there are juniant over the good condition of things. Repeated messages from trainmen on the Chicago division assure me that most of the operators are out. Conductors say they have great difficulty in running their trains, some of which are late.

"The company claims that all the places"

Partiand and Vicinity.

Railroad spur to St. Johns will be built next year. Page 12.

Burgiar W. W. Scott now confesses to 60 house robbertes. Page 8.

O. R. & N. Co. will experiment with growing Bavarian bariety and hops. Page 12.

New trial denied to Forger Dixon. Page 6.

locked-out telegraphers of your railroad says there may as well have been none, as are absolved from any complicity in recent outrages upon certain employes who strike was a failure, he said, was putting

Strike Ended on Gulf Road.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 12.—General Manager, Polk, of the Guif, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad, tonight announced the telegraphers' strike is closed, as far as the company was concerned.

'I have just issued an order requiring would have to rely on her own strength.' written applications for new positions," said he, "We have about filled all our

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Domestic.

Washington's centennial anniversary was celebrated with imposing eeremonies. Page 1. Santa Fe strikers wish their differences arbi-trated. Page 1.

The Santa Fe repudiates its relations with the telegraphers' union. Page 1.

Von Bulow explains the non-reception of Kruger by the Emperor. Page 1. The Japanese gave Admiral Beardsies a recep-

Foreign.

Kitchener reports a running fight between Dewet and Knox. Page 2. The Irish Nationalist Convention declared for the abolition of landlordism. Page 3.

China.

pace. Page 3.

Chicago police will prevent the Gans-McGovern fight. Page 3. National League magnates met in New York Pacific Coast.

Clateop County fishing interests have agreed upon bill for coming Oregon Legislature. Benjamin Wise has been arrested on charge growing out of Silverton fire. Page 4. upreme Court Commission would increase. rather than decrease, labors of Oregon

Judges. Page 4. Lone highwayman held up Lakeview - Ager stage near former place. Page 4. Dates fixed for Oregon Chautauqua assemblies

Commercial and Marine Hop market shows a weaker tendency. Page 11. rs. New York stocks active and higher. Page 11. Ship Gertrud reaches San Francisco leaking

Railroad spur to St. Johns will be built next year. Page 12. Portland and Vicinity.

WRECK IN MONTANA

Five Passengers Killed in a Great Northern Accident.

MANY ARE REPORTED INJURED

Truck Broke Down While Passing a Switch, and Five Cars Were Pitched Over an Embankment -Ocurred Near Brockton.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Dec. 12.-Great Northern passenger train No. 3, west bound, was wrecked about 4 o'clock this morning near Brockton, 81 miles east of Glasgow. Five passengers are reported killed and many injured. The cause of the wreck is said to have been a broken rail. Railroad officials here claim not to

have any information of the accident. Later information states that the train was running about 45 miles an hour, making up lost time, when a truck broke down while passing a switch. The engine and three cars passed over in safety, but the next four pttched over an embankment. Three sleepers remained on

the rails. The dead are: Aged woman, name unknown.

Her daughter. Mrs. Watson, residence unknown, thrown through window, glass severing her jugular vein. Russian child, name unknown.

The bodies have been taken to Glasgow, where the inquests will be held to-

NON-RECEPTION OF KRUGER Von Bulow Explains the Matter Fur-

ther in the Reichstag. BERLIN, Dec. 12.—In the Reichstag to-day, the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Bulow, referring to the complaints which Bulow, referring to the complaints which have arisen on account of Emperor William's failure to receive Mr. Kuger, went at length again into the reasons for the non-reception of Mr. Kruger, covering new ground in a statement which he made as to the relations between Germany and Great Britain. He said that the appropriate that Mr. Kruger was conting was made 24 or at the most to coming was made 24, or, at the most, as hours, before his leaving for Berlin. Up to that hour it had been assumed that Mr. Kruger would go from Paris to Holland. The Chancellor added:

"We apprised him courteously and con-siderately, through the Paris Embassy and Dr. Leyds, that the Emperor regretted that he was not in a position to

gretted that he was not in a position to receive him. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Kruger was told again at Cologne, in the most considerate terms, that the Emperor was not able to see him."

The Chancellor repudiated the suggestion that the government's action was due to any wish from the English court or from the Emperor to himself, the Chancellor. For the Emperor, only German national considerations were authoritative. If family relations or dynastic considerations influenced the foreign policy, he would not remain Minister another day.

tween the states. It was a matter of a filibustering expedition. The Chancellor did not repudiate the telegram whereby the Emperor gave a correct expression of his righteous feeling regarding inter-national law. The Emperor did not in-tend to determine German policy forever by that telegram. The Chancellor added:
"I commit no diplomatic indiscretion in saying that the reception of that tele-gram by Germany left no doubt that, in the event of a conflict. South Africa. Baron von Richthofen, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, referring to the expulsion of Germans from the Trans-

places, and the road is going right ahead vaal and Orange Free State, said: "It has appeared to me that these ex-pulsions in many cases have been un-justifiable as to cause and manner, and contrary to the principles of international contrary to the principles of international law, and an expression of this view has been made in London. On the other hand, the Germans who have been fighting side by side with the Boers have not met with a happy lot. They have been dismissed without pay and told, 'We did not invite you.'"

nvite you."

Prior to Von Bulow's speech, Dr. Hasse, Pan-German leader criticised the failure of the government for not receiving Mr. Kruger. Admitting that Germany could not adopt any other position than strict acutrality, he thought the government should avoid the semblance of breaking neutrality in favor of England. He referred to the services done England by a German ship in South African waters, and complained further that the manner of the refusal to see Mr. Kruger had wounded German sentiment. He add-ed that the English thought they could give Germany treatment different to that extended to other nations, claiming that English officers had treated Germans scandalously in South Africa, saying of scandalously in South Africa, saying of them, "They are only Germans," where-as they treated Frenchmen, and even Greeks, well. Alluding then to Emperor William's recent speech, he asked: "How does this agree with that proud expres-sion 'Civis Romanus sum'?" (I am a Roman citizen), and he sarcastically con-trasted the non-reception of Mr. Kruger with the reception extended to Cecil Rhodes in Berlin.

Rhodes in Berlin.

After the Imperial Chancellor had spoken, Herr Bebel asked him whether Emperor William's masage that he "could not receive now" meant an absolute refusal, or that he would receive Mr. Kruger later. Count von Bulow did not

Referring to the reports that a division of the German Army had been recently armed with a new rifle, the Minister of War, General on Gassler, admitted that, in order to keep abreast with modern re-quirements, the war office was negotiating with a Scandinavian inventor for the pattern of an automatic breechloader. The pattern, however, has not yet, been

The Agrarian and Conservatives strongly dissent from Count von Bulow's speech Monday. The Kreuz Zeitung admits that a reception of Mr. Kruger by Emperor William could not have helped the Boer cause, but asks what harm it could have done to Germany. The Tages Zeitung re-ferring to Count von Bulow's allusion to "passion in England" and to the "passion which causes wars," exclaims: have come to a pretty pass." It then cites sarcastically Prince Bismarck's words: "We Germans fear God, but nothing else in the world."