# IT IS CONCER'S PLAN

Negotiations May Be Removed From Pekin.

### WORK FOR A COMMISSION

Delicate Points in Dealing With China to Be Taken Up in Washington or One of the European Capitals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-The negotia tions which have been proceeding for some time relative to the removal from Pekin of some of the subjects of interna-tional negotiations, so that they could be taken up at Washington or at the capital of one of the other powers, have now advanced to a stage where there is prom-ise of a satisfactory understaning among the powers on this move. The plan originated through a suggestion of Minis-ter Conger, cabled about a week ago, to the effect that there was little prospect of securing united action on the subject of indemnity and new commercial treaties with China. Mr. Conger suggested that better progress in the negotiations was likely to result if these two phases could be removed from Pekin and be taken up at some point entirely removed from local influences. Mr. Conger's idea met with favorable consideration here, and the suggestion was made to other powers interested that the matter of China's inty and commercial treaties be up at Washington or one of the

It has been the purpose to assemble an international commission, which could pass on all questions of indemnity, both ong themselves and as against China. It would be in the main a conference among the powers, although it is expected among the powers, although it is expected that the Chinese envoys would be invited to participate after the proceedings reached a stage where uniformity of action among the powers is assured. The State Department has already received indications as to the general feeling of some of the powers on this position. There arrears to be not reason to anticipate a vert. pears to be no reason to anticipate a serious opposition to the transfer, as most of the powers have appreciated the obstacles at Pekin in the way of an agreement on the two subjects of indemnity and commercial treatles.

Minister Conger was heard from today n a cablegram to the State Department. The text of the dispatch was not given out, but it was made known that in substance Mr. Conger confirmed recent press reports to the effect that there was reason to believe the Empress Dowager was exerting her influence against the acceptance of the demands submitted by the powers. It is the feeling among officials here that the influence still wielded by the Empress Downger may lead to serious complications in case she seeks to bring a halt the negotiations now pending, e powers, by stating their demands to be irrevocable, made them practically an ultimatum, and, while a refusal to sign by ina would not result in a decla war to enforce the demands, aid be a prolonged occupancy of Pekin and this might lead to fresh compiles as threatening the integrity of the Chiment is seeking to insist upon the signing of the treaty by the Chinese envoys, on the ground that they presented credentials clothing them with complete authority to act without the necessity of first submitting their acts to the imperial court for approval. Based on these cre-destials, Mr. Conger and the other min-isters at Pekin are urging that the envoys should sign without reference to the court. and in case the signatures are given they will be accepted as a complete express of the Chinese Governmnt.

# ENGLAND WILL AGREE.

Willing to Join the Washington Conference if the Other Powers Do. LONDON, Jan. 8.-Mr. Choate had an interview regarding the Chinese situation with Lord Lunsdowne at the Foreign Of-fice today, but little headway was made The discussion was confined to the difficulties of the powers in agreeing to Chirs to their de r negotiation

circular of the United States Government inviting the powers to a conference in Washington. The Associated Press is authorized to say that she is willing to agree to the proposition if the other now ers will also agree, but the impressio prevails in London that the other Euro ean powers are not likely to accept Mr Hay's suggestion. British officials gener ally are disheartened over the latest mud-dles in Pekin, and fear that a long time will clapse before matters are made straight. It is pointed out that a conference in Washington would be a cause of serious delay and inconvenience to many powers, who would be obliged to send ecial representatives. If it is decided to conference in Washington, Lord efote will probably represent Great

The success or fallure of Secretary Hay's last effort will depend chiefly upon the powers of the triple alliance, which are now exchanging dispatches on the The indications are that they will accept the proposal only as a last resort. The suggestion of Washington as the most suitable location excites no feeling whatever, for it is a rule of European plomacy that powers responsible for sch suggestions have the right to name seir own capitals as the place of meet-

# Not Announced in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. &-The German Foreign Office has received no information that the United States and Russia desire a ferred this evening with Raron von Richthofen, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and it is possible that Secretary Hay's sug-gestion was the subject of their conver-

#### PAVIER ON LOCTING. French Archhishop Defends It Under

Certain Conditions. PARIS, Jan. 8,-As the result of inquiries made in official circles, the Associated

Press learns that it is true, as cabled from Washington to the Dally Mail of London, that the United States has put forth a tentative suggestion atht the peace nego tiations she shifted from Pekin to Wash-Ington. The French Government, how-ever, has not yet received a formal propo-sition, and therefore its attitude on the

subject is not determined.
Antiblishop Favier, the head of the French mission in North China, who renched Marsellies January 3, has arrived in Paris. In an interview he said he be Heved the Dowager Empress would return to Pekin in the Spring, when order will be completely restored. The Europeans, he adds will find they have not lost ground by recent events. The government, how-ever, must be given time to resume the direction of affairs. Meanwhile the police work now proceeding should be completed and the last bands of Boxers and looters dispersed. Europe must not try to rush the negotiations, for Chinese diplomacy always says "no," but afterward always

from M. Pichon, the French Minister, to selve provisions, clothes and coal, and also a portion of the money lying in Prince Li's paisce, in order to send it to the dis-tressed Christians in the provinces. An account was kept of everything, with a view of reimbursing the owners or deducting the amount from the indemnity. All the valuable objects gathered at Pei Tang, including the contents of his own mu-seum, were sold at auction. Most of the articles were bought by two Americans Archbishop Favier returns to China in

SOUTHERN VICEROYS' PROTEST. May Delay the Signing of the Joint Agreement.

PEKIN, Jan. 7.- The protest of the Vice PEKIN, Jan. 1.—The protest of the Vice-roys of the Yangise to the signing of the joint note has created little surprise here, but the fact that the other southern Vice-roys also have protested, causing the court to instruct the plenipotentiaries not to sign the note, created a great sen-sation in Pekin. The agreement has not yet been presented for signature. The ministern believe, however, that Prince Ching is too irrevocably bound verbally, and think he will sign temorrow. and think he will sign temorrow.

The objections of the southern Viceroys are precisely the same as those which the court originally telegraphed to Prince Ching and concerning which, on the representations of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, the court eventually agreed to endeavor to make better terms after the signing of the note. The court doubtless was informed of the protests from the south because it was generally felt that the dynasty had less influence there than

Chang Chi Tung has strongly urged the court not to return to Pekin, but to es-tablish a capital in the Yangtse Valley. He says this will strengthen the South toward the Chinese cause and that the signing of the agreement as it exists at present would be a most serious menace to the dynasty as the state of the country is doubtful. The note will be signed if China is very sincere in carrying out the provisions of the agreement.

Li Hung Chang is invisible to the public. His attendants claim that he is suffering from a serious relapse, though many persons think his relapse is made a convenience so the storing of the note. ing of the agreement as it exists at pres-

a convenience so the signing of the note can be delayed until the court can be heard from again.

Von Roque, a nephew of Count Von Waldersee, rode 70 miles yesterday, bringing the news of a battle between the ing the news of a battle between the Chinese and German troops to the north-east of Pekin. Three companies of infantry and one troop of Chinese and 2000 Chinese. An engagement ensued in which 200 Chinese were killed and 300 were wounded. Three German soldlers were killed and one officer and several men were wounded. The remainder of the Chinese feet.

Germans and Chinese Fought.

PEKIN, Jan. 8.—A German expedition in the Northern district encountered at Sme Hai Kong, 20 miles northwest of the junction of the Great Wall, 3000 Chinese, The Germans retired toward Lui Tin Fu, where they were reinforced. The country is exceedingly mountainous and the vil-lage is in an enclosed valley with a wailed entrance. The Germans advanced to attack the wall, where the Chinese had mounted 19 cannon, including four old Krupps A mountain battery combarded the place for an hour and the position was then taken at the point of the bayonet. Three hours' fighting occurred before the enemy were driven out of the valley. The Chinese loss is estimated at 200 and the Germans lost one killed and four wounded, The Germans after destroying all the dwellings retired to Ken Yen.

Eleven Protocols Presented.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Dr. Morrison, wiring o the Times from Pekin January 8, says: "Yesterday (Monday) 11 different protocols, representing each of the powers, were handed to the Chinese Envoys for signatures and the affixing of the imperial seal. After duly communicating with the court as a preliminary to using the seal. a delay of several days is expecter, but there is no reason to fear that the Chinese will fall to complete the acceptance of the

Return of the Emperor.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 9.—A newspaper of his citiy publishes a letter from Sinan Fu announcing that the Emperor has fully decided to return to Pekin to ad-minister the reformed government. Ac-cording to this letter, the Empress Dow-ager offers no opposition to the Emperor's

Ching Accepted the Note.

PARIS, Jan, 2.—The Havas Agency has eccived the following dispatch from Pe-

Prince Ching visited the foreign Enveys Great Britain has not yet replied to the ipon the new year and accepted the conditions of yesterday's note. Li Hung Chang is still sick."

# CENSUS OF LIVESTOCK.

Will Be Asked For by the Salt Lake Congress.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 8.-It to a foregone conclusion that the National Livestock Association, at its convention in Salt Lake City, January 15, will ask Congress to enact such laws as will be necessary for an annual classified census of livestock. Two years ago the associa tion asked Congress to authorize this work as a part of the decimal census of 1900, and through the assistance of Hon. L. G. Powers, Chief Statistician for Agriculture. Director Merriam, of the Census Bureau, and others, the request was granted, and the result will be announced at an early date.

This census is the first of the kind ever taken by the Government. While the date will be of importance to every branch of the industry, its value to a great extent is depreciated by the delay necessary in making these figures public. The conditions in the livestock industry, especially west of the Missouri River, change every three months; therefore, these statistics should be published im-mediately after they have been gathered. in order that they may serve their full

The Division of Statistics, under the direction of Hon. John Hyde, Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, has in operation a perfect system by which a census of the grains of the country is published each year, even before the crops are barvested. These statistics are of the

utmost value to the country.
The livestock industry of the United
States represents something like \$3,000,000,000, while the annual cereal crop, together with the surplus of the previous year, averages \$2,000,000,000. The importance of the former being greater than the latter, the stockmen believe there should be no discrimination in the consideration shown them by the Government.

# ELECTION AMENDMENT VOID

Terms of Iowa Election Officers Will Be Extended One Year.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 8-Judge R. Dewey, of the Sixth Iowa judicial dis-trict, rendered a decision at Washington, In., this afternoon, declaring the biennial election amendment to the state consti-tution to be void. The amendment provides that all terms of office, from Gov ernor down, expiring in 1901, be extended for one year. It first appeared in the Legislature of 1898. In compliance with requirements for the adoption of the amendment, it was presented to the suc-ceeding Legislature in 1900. On the pass-age of the resolution at that session, the the negotiations, for Chinese diplomacy always says "no," but afterward always says "yes.

The archbishop justified the ransacking of Pekin shops for food by Chinese Christians, with the consilvance of the archbishop. He declares the Christians took provisions from abandoned warehousee after they first had obtained permission. Age of the resolution and that session, the was by the journal of the Journal of the Journal of the constitution requires that the resolution was by the journal of the resolution at that session, the record made in the Journal of the House was by the title of the Journal of the House was by the title of the Journal of the House was by the title of the Journal of the House was by the title of the Journal of the House was by the title of the Journal of the Constitution requires that the resolution at that session, the

INTRODUCED AT THE HAZING IN-VESTIGATION.

Described 'His Treatment at West Point at the Hands of Upper Classmen.

PHILADELPHIA. Jan. 8.—The Congressional committee which is investigating the hasing of fourth class cadets at West Point Military Academy, resumed the taking of testimony today. Harry Breth, of Altoona, an older brother of John Breth, whose death is also under investigation, told of a visit he and his sister paid his brother at West Point in August, 1986, a few months after his admission to the academy. John said he had been exercised until he was rendered unconscious, and was revived with dered unconscious, and was revived with whisky. Harry said that hazing had be-come so severe that extra guards had been put on duty, and John said that such a proceeding was unusual. When the cadet returned home, after having been found deficient in certain studies in 1888, he seemed unwell, and never was in good health after that.

good health after that.
Lucien Alexander, secretary of the
board of examiners for the admission of
law students to the Philadelphia bar, who
yesterday refused to give the result of
Oscar Boos's examination upon the Oscar Booz's examination upon the ground that he would be in contempt of court, said he had applied to the court of Common Pleas and the court had granted a rule permitting him to make answer. He then testified that Oscar Boox falled in the examination, having a general average of 50. Mr. Alexander said he attributed his had showing to

looz's poor eyesight. Harry Breth was again called and exhibed three letters written by his brother when he was a cadet at West Point, In one of the letters John said he had re-ceived a large number of demerits. This, he said, was not the result of careless-ness. The rules were very strict in regard to tidiness, but he had little time to keep to tidiness, but he had little time to keep his belongings in proper order, as he would be compelled to neglect his duties by reason of his having to attend sofrees, which was one of the forms of hasing in vogue at the academy. Another letter stated that one night "some of the worst fellows in Company C" took John and three others to a tent and forced them to undergo excessive exercising. John was made to "brace," "eagle," "wooden-willie," and put on a rain coat "wooden-willie," and put on a rain coat with a cap covering his head and hold out

Mr. Breth, father of John, said it was his firm conviction that the excessive hazing his son underwent made him chronically nervous, broke his health and that the young man was unable to fight the typhoid germs.

committee adjourned to meet at West Point tomorrow. After hearing the testimony at the military academy, the committee will return to Washington, where other witnesses will be heard.

Brooke Board's Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The record of the proceedings and findings of the mili-tary court of inquiry appointed to inves-tigate the case of ex-Cadet Occar L. Booz was received at the War Department today. The record comprises four large volumes, each of 1000 typewritten pages. In accordance with the established rule of the War Department, no official information concerning the character of the report will be divulged in advance of the Secretary's action upon it.

## MRS. NATION'S CASE.

Her Husband Will Take It to the Kansas Supreme Court.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 8.—David Nation, usband of Mrs. Carrie Nation, who sought to demolish a saion in this city with rocks in the interest of temperance, announced tonight that he will ask the upreme Court of the state to release his wife from the quarantined jail of Sedge wick County on a writ of habeas corpus, Today he sought to get the writ from Judge Dale, of the District Court, alleging in substance that the smallpox quarantine was placed on the County Jall to prevent the liberty of his wife on ball. Judge Dale told him that he was "wasting his breath" and informed him that he would not hear the matter, but at the same time stating that he had his permission to take it to any other court he desired, Mr. Nation then prepared his papers for ously enough, when he reached there, 100 feet distant, that court informed him that it had only one hour's statutory exist-ence, and would not complicate affairs by legally dying during the hearing. It was then that Mr. Nation announced his in-tention of taking the matter to the Sureme Court.

# P. D. ARMOUR'S FUNERAL.

It Will Be Held Today in the Armour Mission, Chiengo.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.-The funeral of Phillip D. Armour, who died Sunday, will be held tomorrow in the Armour Mission family found it necessary late last night to make a change in the original plan, which contemplated only a private service at the residence, 2115 Prairie avenue So many manifestations of public interest and sympathy were aroused by the death of Mr. Armour that those intrusted with the arrangements perceived that the ca-pacity of the residence would be inade-quate. The following notice was issued by the family:

"The final arrangements regarding the funeral of the late Philip D. Armour pro-vide for private services at the family residence for relatives and friends at a time not yet fixed. The public services will be held at the Armour Mission, Thirty-third street and Armour avenue, where the body will lie in state from noon until

the body will be in state from noon until 2 P. M., Wednesday, January 8. The honorary pallbearers will be: Ros-well Miller, C. H. McCormick, John C. Black, George B. Harris, Jesse Spalding, Frank H. Head. Marshall Field. George H Webster, C. M. Favorite, A. J. Earling

Kansas City's Smallpox Scare. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—The cru-sade of vaccination against smallpox was carried on vigorously today. Doc tors invaded many large offices, build ings and places where people congregate in large numbers, and vaccinated people by the dozen, while at the City Jail 70 prisoners were scratched with the virus, and the Chief of Police ordered that every suspect taken be made to undergo ilke experience. The street railway com pany continues to fumigate its cars, and oday quarantine lines were placed at a large boarding-house where exposed railway employes live. A few cases of smallpox were reported today.

Wyoming Legislature Mct. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 8.—The sixth State Legislature convened at noon today. The House organized as agreed upon at a caucus of the Republican members, with J. S. Atherly, of Albany County, as speak-er. The Republican members of the Senate held a caucus tonight and chose E. W. Stone, of this city, for president pro-

Elkins Renominated. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 8.—The Republican Legislative cancus unanimous ly nominated Senator Elkins to succeed

Tournament of Bowlers. CHICAGO, Jan. 8.-Expert bowlers from all over the country, representing nearly every prominent bowling organiza tion, began their three days' tournament

today for the first bowling champlonship, of the United States. The tournament, held under the auspices of the American Bowling Congress, include bowling for the five-men, the two-men and individual champlonships, and the closest competition is expected before the final games are played. While the men's champlonships are being decided in the new alleys on Walansh avenue, the women. leys on Wabash avenue, the bowlers will hold their first annual cham plouship at Mussey's alleys. Entries are large in all of the events, and close con-tests are anticipated. At noon today the annual session of the American Bowling Congress was held in the Masonic Temple

#### PORTO RICAN CASES.

The Argument Opened by F. H. Coudert in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Argument was begun in the United States Supreme Court today in the Porto Rican customs cases now before that court. The five consolidated cases were taken up, and F. R. Coudert spoke in behalf of the plain-tiffs sgainst the Government in the case known as the Delima case. Coudert voted considerable time to showing that Porto Rico is not a "foreign country," as that term is used in the Dingley law, un-der which the tariff on the Porto Rico sugar imported into the United States in ovember, 1899, was imposed in this case He contended that by the Paris treaty Porto Rico had come completely under the sovereignty and dominion of the United States, a geographical part of what Marshall had called the "American Empire." He argued that the clause of the Paris treaty, leaving the determination of the civil rights and political status of all native inhabitants to Congress was "merely declaratory of the power given to the Constitution to withhold present franchises and to establish civil government and enter manufacts less in all ment and enact municipal law in all places where no state government exists." Mr. Coudert had not concluded when the court adjourned for the day. He will be followed in the order named by Paul Fuller, J. C. Chaney and H. M. Ward, for the importers. Ex-Secretary Carlisle will close for them, but not until after Attorney-General Griggs and Solicitor-General Richards have spoken for the Government. The Government's representatives will not be head before Thurs. tatives will not be heard before Thurs

The Supreme Court decided the case of the Liverpool & London Globe Insurance Company vs. Kearney & Wyse, involving the validity of a clause in a fire insurance polley requiring the insured to keep an inventory of his effects in a fire-proof compartment, and holding the polley void of this were not done. Kearney & Wyse were hardware dealers in Ardmore, I. T., and lost their inventory. The Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit decided that this occurrence did not invalidate the policy, and the Supreme Court affirmed this opinion

When the Ohio Is Launched, COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.-J. M. Gleaveresident of the Ohio Society of S Francisco, called on Governor Nash today to make arrangements for a reception to the Governor on the occasion of the launching of the battle-ship Ohlo, on the Pacific Coast. The Governor expects to witness the launching.

General Lee at Leavenworth, LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 8.—General Fitzhugh Lee, commander of the Department of the Missouri, arrived here today on a four of inspection. He was re-ceived with all the usual military honors and tendered a reception tonight.

#### PACIFIC STOCKMEN.

Annual Meeting of the Association Held in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.-The Pacific Stockmen's Association met today at the Palace Hotel. The meeting was opened by F. C. Lusk, of Chico, Cal. Mayo Newhall made a motion that the annual meeting of the association be fixed for the second Tuesday in January. A constitution and by-laws, similar in nature to those governing all such bodies, were

The following were elected as officers of the association: F. C. Lusk, Chico, president; Mayo Newhall, vice-president; T. B. Bishop, treasurer; F. J. Sinciair, secretary; W. L. Vall, Los Angeles; John Sparks, Reno, Nev.; J. Churchill, Yreka; J. Millay, Phoenix; J. LeRoy Nickel, San Prancisco, Francisco, F Francisco; Fred Cox, Sacramento; Henry Miller, San Francisco, directors.

John P. Irish made a metion that the Governor be requested to appoint dele-gates to the National Livestock Associa-tion, which meets next Monday at Salt Mayo Newhall made a motion that three members of the associa-tion be appointed, and then endeavor to have the Governor appoint them as delegates to the Salt Lake convention also one member, which the State De-partment of Agriculture shall appoint to the convention. The following were appointed: F. C. Lusk, J. P. Irish and Mayo Newnall. Mr. Gilchrist will be asked to be appointed by the state board. fessor Hilgard will be asked, in the namof the association, to appear in the Salt Lake convention, and, if unable to go, to

appoint a representative. The Colorado Miners' Strike. GALLUP, N. M., Jan. 8.—The strike of the coal miners, which has been threatening for several days at the mines of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, was formally declared today, and 500 men are Work in the mines was suspended several days ago, pending negotiations. The trouble is said to have originated in orders issued by the company discharging members of a recently organized union. General Manager Kenner, declared today that under no circumstances would the demands of the union be granted or any of the strikers re-employed

Three New Generals. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-The Senate has nfirmed a large number of Army nomi-

nations, of which the most important onel Samuel M. Whiteside, Tenth Cavalry: Lieuteuant-Colonel James R. Campbell, Thirtieth Infantry, and Major Charles Bird, Quartermaster, to be Brigadler-General of Volunteers.

Knnsns Miners on Strike. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.-Most of the niners in the Weir City mining district are out on a strike. The trouble resulted

over the introduction of some nonunion miners and the refusal of the companies to grant more wages. There was a riot at one of the mines today, in which an attempt was made to hang one of the Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Today's state

ment of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemp-Available cash balance..........\$141,345,492 Sale of Mexican Mine,

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.-A special to the Globe-Democrat from Oaxaca, Mex., says: The Escuadra gold mine, situated near Oactian, State of Oaxaca, has just been sold to a New York syndicate for \$3,500,000 J. Sloat Fassett is said to be one of the

Lieutenant Louis P. Smith.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—First-Lieutenant Louis P. Smith, assistant surgeon, United States Army, died at Manila today. He was born in Washington and appointed from the District of Columbia to November 1895. in November, 1898. Paymaster Charles P. Thompson WASHINGTON, Jan. & - Paymaster Charles P. Thompson, U. S. N., died to-day at his home in this city,

TWENTY-EIGHT PERSONS PER ISHED AND TWELVE INJURED.

All of the Dead but Two Are Children-Flames Were Caused by Explosion of Natural Gas.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Twenty-eight dead boiles lie at the morgue, and 12 persons more or less seriously injured lie in the hospitals of the city tonight, as a result of the fire which occurred early this morning at the Rochester Orphan Asylum. Of the dead, 28 were children of both sexes, ranging in age from 2 to 14 years, and the remaining two were adults. The fire, which was discovered at 1:10 A. M., and was doubtless caused by an exoston of natural gas in the boller-room adjoining the west wing of the asylum, spread so rapidly that many of the 109 inmutes of the institution were overcome by flames and smoke almost without warning. A corrected and revised list of the dead

follows: Arthur Kelly, Gladys Hill, Ger-trude Toner, Bertha Hale, Viola Stuck, Lillian Stone, Mildred Slocum, Mary Alexander, Helen Hamilton, Hazel Murray, Minnie Tiffany, Myrtle Patterson, Isabel Marthage, Gertrude McCaw, Marilon Mc-Caw, Loreo Owen, Charlle Benham, Rhea Conwell, Bertha Potter, Mildred Wright (colored), Minnie Skinner, Mary Kane, Cora Potter, Charlotte Bryant, Beachnell Caray, Mrs. Maria Gordon, the cook of the asylum; Mrs. Martha Gilsian, nurse. Those seriously injured are: Miss Isa-belle Lawson, nurse; Ellen Delmore, nurse recovery doubtful: Fred Potter, may die; Kate Cotterill, aged 16; Blanche Anderson, aged 7 (colored); Maurice Keating fireman; Mrs. Amelia Cline, nurse; Mar. Bradd, nurse, recovery doubtful; France M. Hibbard, nurse; Minnie Conklin, nurse Frances Edwards, an attendant: John Carr, aged 3, recovery doubtful; Captain William Creegan, fireman, prostrated by inhaling smoke, probably will recover. In all the long and dismal record of fatal fires in Rochester, none can be found which can equal this one in horror. That so many children were saved from the west wing of the building seems little short of miraculous, and when the rules were visited today one marveled that the death roll was not even larger. The scene following almost immediately upon the discovery of the fire and the accompanying explosion was one which turned the stoutest hearts. The windows of the west wing were filled with terrified faces of the tiny waifs. Working like men possessed, the fremen struggled to release them from their perilous position. The rooms of the dormitory were filled with the smoke of the five, and the little ones were being slowly suffocated. Most of those rescued were lowered to the ground by means of ladders from the second and third stories.

The ambulances from every hospital in the city reached the scene almost as soon as the fire department, but they proved totally inadequate in providing for the rescued. Many sufferers were removed to the houses in the immediate neighborhood. There were awful scenes around the fire at this time. Those rescued from the building were unconscious from the solutions were unconscious from the ing were unconscious from the effect of the smoke. It soon became apparent that the building was doemed. A general alarm was sent in, and the entire fire depart-ment was soon upon the scene. The fire was stubbornly fought from every avail-able point, but it was more than an hour after its discovery before it was under

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The nitrate uilding of the Eastman kodak works building of the Eastman kodak works was destroyed by fire today. Two irremen, Edward Murphy and George F. Long, were killed by the fumes of the burning chemicals, and one other, George Kittlinger, was so seriously injured he probably will die. The fire started by the contact of escaping nitric acid with the wooden floor.

# THE DAY'S RACES.

Winners at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. &-Results: Seven furlongs-Ringmaster won, Birdle tone second, Greenock third; time, 1:31, Five and a half furlongs, purse-Sam Fullen won, Ting-a-Ling second, Juva third; time, 1:10. Selling, one mile-Galanthus won, Screenwell Lake second, Litmust third;

time 1:46.

Mile and a quarter-Lourey won, Malay econd, Locochee third; time, 2:09%. Six furlongs, selling-Ordnung won, Arou second, Hermoso third; time, 1:15%. ven furlongs, selling-Espirando won Alicia second, Torsid third; time, 1:29%.

Races at New Orleans,

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. &-Results: One mile, selling-W. B. Gates won, Plaintain second, Titus third; time, 1:47.

Seven furiongs, selling-Domadga won Spurs second, Reducer third; time, 1:42. Jackson handicap, 14 miles—Ben Chanca won, Monk Wayman second, Strangest third; time, 2:15,

Seven furlongs—Hinsdale won, Macima-ee second, Denny Duffy third; time, 1:33. Six and one-half furlongs—Varro won, Fleet Wing second, Lady Hayman third; time, 1:251/6.

Pugilists' Training Quarters. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.-One day's train ng at the seashore was enough for Ruh-in and Jeffries. The weather was raw and cold, and neither man would venture outside to do any work. Ruhlin, who had planned to remain at Bath Beach until 10 days before the fight, which is to take place in Cincinnati February 15, changed his mind, and will leave for Covington, Ky., Sunday. Jeffries' experi-ence with the seashore winds at Loch Arbor convinced him that a warmer cli-mate would be more desirable, and he will move to West Baden, Ind., within a

Bellevue Nurses Indicted. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The grand jury today handed up indictments against Clinton Marshall, J. R. Dean and Eugene Davis, Bellevue nurses, for manslaughter in the first degree in the killing of Louis Hilliard. After Hilliard's death, it was found that several of his ribs were broken and it was alleged that he reand it was alleged that he elved all of his injuries in Bellevue Hor

few days, if the cold weather continues.

Roosevelt's Western Trip. CHICAGO, Jan. 8.-Vice-President-elect Roosevelt arrived in Chicago at 4:30 P. M. today. With a number of friends who met him at the station he went to the Auditorium Annex, where he remained until shortly after 9 P. M., when he left on a Rock Island train for Colorado. He is on a hunting trip, and expects to be gone about six weeks. He will return in time to be in Washington a few days before the inauguration.

Edward Strauss Ill.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 8.—Ed-ward Strauss, the noted musician, arrived here from California yesterday, suffer-ing from gall-stone, and was unable to appear with his company last night. Af-ter treatment by a local physician, the patient was pronounced much better to-day, and was able to leave for the North day, and was able to leave for the North.

Two Brothers in Distress.

# THE ROCHESTER FIRE WONDERFUL CURES BY SWAMP-ROOT

To Prove What the World-Famous Discovery Swamp-Root Will Do for YOU, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Free by Mall.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are reconsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue fatal results are sure to fol-

The kidneys filter and purify the blood that is their work.

So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fall to do its duty. Among the many cures of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and

bladder remedy, investigated by The Ore-gonian, the ones which we publish this week for the benefit of our readers speak in the highest terms of the wonderful curative properties of this great remedy. curative properties of this great remedy.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 20, 1960.

"I had been out of health for a long time, and I was taking medicine from a dector's preacription when I received your sample bottle.
I stopped taking the doctor's medicine and used the sample bottle of Swamp-Root. I afterwards took two of your large bottles, and it cured me entirely, and I have not felt so well for years. I thank you very much for sending me the sample bottle."

D. W. SMITH, 1821 Center St.

What a Woman

Says of

Swamp-Root

Was H. N. Wheeler, of 117 High Rock St., Lynn, Mass., writes on November 2, 1800: "About 18 months ago I had a very severe attack of grip. I was extremely sick for three weeks, and when I finally was able to leave my bed I was left with excruciating pains in my back. My water at times looked very like coffee. I could pass but little at a time, and then only after suffering great pain. My physical condition was such that I had no strength and was all run down. The doctors said my kidneys were not affected, but I felt certain that they were the cause of my trouble. My sister, Mrs. C. E. Little-field, of Lynn, advised me to give Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root a trial. I procured a bottle from my druggist, and found it a very pleasant medicine to take, and inside of three days commenced to get relief. I followed up that bottle with another, and at the completion of this one found I was completely cured. My strength returned, and today I am as well as ever. My business is that of a canvasser. I am on my feet a great deal of the time and have to use much energy in getting around. My cure is therefore all the more remarkable, and is exceedingly gratifying to me."

MES. H. N. WHEELER.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin | science has ever been able to compound.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin | science has ever been able to compound taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as goon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince you—and you may have a sample bottle free for the asking. When your kidneys are not doing their work, some of the symptoms which prove

it to you are pain or dull ache in the back, excess of uric acid, gravel, rhen-matic pains, sediment in the urine, scanty supply, scalding irritation in passing it, obliged to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night to empty the bladder; sleeplessness, ner-yous irritability, dizziness, irregular heart, breathlessness, sallow, unhealthy complexion, puffy or dark circles under

to write the eyes, lose of ambition, general weakness and debility.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in
their private practice, and is taken by
doctors themselves who have kidney allments, because they recognize in it the
greatest and most successful remedy that

from men and vomen who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of this world-famous kidney remedy. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is so remark. ably successful that those of our reader who have not already tried it are advised to write for a sample bottle, and to be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian, Swamp-Root is pleasant to take, and if you are already convinced that this great remedy is what you need, you can pur-chase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores every-

Sample
Bottle
Free
To prove its wondered curative properties, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., when

you will receive, free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a valuable book by mail, prepaid. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimoulal letters received

taking in 18 inches of water an hour when she entered the harbor tonight. She carries 1900 tons of coal.

TO INCREASE KEEPER'S PAY Members of Life-Saving Service Strongly Favor Bill in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.-There seems to WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—There seems to be a very general interest among the members of the Life-Saving Service to see the bill, which provides for increas-ing the salary of keepers of stations to \$100 a month taken up and acted upon at an early day. Members of Congress from all the Coast states have been urged to support such a measure, and a numto support such a measure, and a num-ber of bills for this purpose have been introduced at the present session. Even the Oregon members have had more or less correspondence in this matter, and have received a droular petition, sent from the life-saving stations along the Oregon coast, asking that such a bill be favorably considered at the present ses-

In urging the passage of such a bill, the life-savers point out that an efficient keeper must be physically sound, in the prime of muscular power, of cool head, sober, and a man of promptness and unswerving fidelity to work. From their recital of the requirements of the service, as set forth in the following extract, it is seen that the life-saving service is no the easiest berth into which a man might

Few who sufficiently consider the high physical, mental and moral qualifications demanded—the night-as-well-as-day servce required-the attendant liabilities disabling accidents—the continuousness of the duties exacted—the accessity of com-paratively early retirement—the absence of any provision for pension, and the incalculable value of the lives and the property annually saved by their exer-tions, can reasonably deny the high desert of the men who risk their lives in the accomplishment of such results,

"Surely no department of our entire civil service makes more arduous and ceaseless demands upon the time, the strength, the courage, the skill, the en-durance and the vitality of its members. "Keepers of stations are chosen for their experience, proficiency, skill, soundness of judgment and well-proved fitness to com-mand. In their hands the department places all responsibility pertaining to the

saving of lives and the preservation of property, the drilling of their crews to the highest efficiency, with the constant supervision and care of all public property on the stations, even to the point of erty on the stations, even to the point of personal Hability for injury or loss.

"The pay of a surfman is \$66 a month. For all the experience, skill and judg-ment required and the total responsibi-ity imposed, the keeper receives but \$10 month more. This is, obviously, very approportionate to the additional duties and responsibilities pertaining to his po-sition. Nor does it embody the universal-ly recognized principle that leadership

Cow Worship in Africa. Dr. A. Smith in Geographical Journal

and responsibility justly command in-creased reward."

Two short marches on February 5 and 6 brought us to a long pool of still water, but here the river bed spread out in many little dried-up ditches, that lost them-selves within a quarter of a mile in the plain. Here we found another branch of the Magois, who called themselves Katua and represented that they were very inde-bendent of their immediate neighbors, and at war with a tribe called Toporan, living in the mountains west of Turkana. Katua occupied a dozen large villages and owned an immense number of cattle and other livestock. Although rich, they wore scarcely any ornaments, and dld not care much for any other kind of beads than the wonderfully fashioned little red sim-sim. Trailing went on merrily until I had bought about 60 sheep and goats, and my stock of red beads was getting low, ow ing to the many drains upon it. Cloth and blue and reliow beads, of which I had a large supply, were valueless. In the trading the women figured largely, to my great annoyance, as they were so long in making up their minds and so hard at a bargain. I was obliged to play salesman to these women for many hours a day, and I often wondered if European sales-

tering themselves with cow dung and throwing bits of dried bols de vache at every one and everything they liked seemed to be a matter of much import to them, and occasionally some old man or woman would be quite unmerciful in giv ing me a too generous dusting. The ori-gin of this cow worship is presumably the same with the Katua as with the Hindoo, traceable to the great dependence placed upon the animal for sustenance. The Katua eat a cow, but all their people turn out when the benst is killed and go through much ceremony. They would not sell me a single cow. no; sell me a single cow.

Alfred Packer Paroled. DENVER, Jan. 8.—The last official act of Charles Thomas, who retired as Governor of the state today, was to grant a parole to Alfred Packer. The release of the famous prisoner was the result of efforts urged in his behalf for two years. Packer has been in prison over 17 years. He was centered to a 60 years, term in

He was sentenced to a 40 years' term in Suicide of a Denver Dentist. DENVER, Colo., Jun. E -- Dr in Lawrence, a young dentist, shot himself in the head today while lying on a couch beside his wife. Death resulted instantly. The doctor's suicide is attributed to despondency over the condition

Death Penalty for Kidnaping. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 8-A bill was introduced in the Senate today providing for the punishment of kidnaping by hanging, and by a vote of 75 to 47 the House today adopted a resolution ex-pressing sympathy with the Filipinos in

their struggle for liberty. Acquired by the Roofing Trust. WARREN, O., Jan. 8.—The roofing works of Niles, the Sykes, the Niles Iron & Steel, and the Curtis Companies, have een acquired by the National Roofing & Corrugated Company, which now controls about 80 per cent of the roofing plants of Corrugated Con

Treasure From the Orient SAN FRANCISCO, Jon. 8.-The steam er Gaelle, which arrived from Hong Kong and Yokehama today, brought treasure to the amount of \$700,000. Four hundred the amount of \$700,000. Four hundred Porto Rican laborers sailed for Hawaii today on the steamer City of Peking

The committee of the Fishermen's Union at Aberdeen in charge of the work of securing signatures to a petition to be sent to the Legislature asking that all fishtraps in the state be abelished reports that nearly every business man in the city has signed.

The rainfall at Hood's Canal last year was 91.12 inches.

No other soap in the world is used so much; or so little of it goes so far.

All sorts of people use Pears' soap, all sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists.

Parasites Cause All Hair Troubles.

Nine-tenths of the diseases of the scalp and hair are caused by parasitic germs. The importance of this discovery by Professor Unna, of the Charity Hospital, Hamburg, Germany, cannot be averesti-mated. It explains why ordinary hair preparations, even of the most expensive character, fall to cure dandruff; because they do not, and they cannot, kill the dandruff germ. The only hair preparation in the world that positively destroys the dandruff parasites that burrow up the ship. Two Brothers. Captain Wilson, bound from Tacoma to Lahalna, put into bound from Tacoma to Lahalna, put into port in distress tonight. The Two Brothers left Tacoma. December 23. She endered leavy weather and aprang a leak when 330 miles from port. She was