NO LIMIT ON DEBATE

River and Harbor Bill Considered by the House.

LITTLE PROGRESS WAS MADE

A Feeling of Soreness Outcropped in Several Pinces-Chairman Burton Stood Firm Against Granting Any Increase.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The House considered the river and harbor appropria-tion bill today. Little progress was made. In a bill carrying such a vast sum for local improvements, many localities are bound to be disappointed, and there is generally considerable soreness among the members who fall to get what the want. This feeling outcropped in several places today, the disappointed members refusing to allow any limit to be placed on the general dehate. It extended throughout the day, being seemingly no nearer conclusion at adjournment than when it started.

The joint resolution for the appointment of ex-Senator George Gray, of Delaware, as a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late

W. L. Wilson, was adopted.

Burton (Rep. O.), chairman of the river and harbor committee, called up the river and harbor bill. He suggested that general debate upon the bill be limited to three hours, but all attempts to secure an agreement failed. Burton took the floor to make his preliminary statement; is see. to make his preliminary statement in support of the measure.

In reply to a question by Hepburn (Rep. In.), Burton said the sundry civil bill would carry about \$5,000,000 on contracts previously authorized. The total appro-priations for rivers and harbors for the Sucal year would, therefore, aggregate about \$42,000,000. He devoted an hour to giving the committee's reasons for abolishing the Missouri River Commission. Over \$100,000,000 had been expended on the river, he said, with only trivial develop-ment of navigation. It had less commerce

ment of navigation. It had less commerce today than it had 30 years ago.

Clark (Dem. Mo.) asked if the committee would oppose an amendment to allow the riparian owners along the Missouri River to build dikes or wingdams. Burton replied that for himself he would not oppose such an amendment. He thought owners could best determine what should be done. In order that the Missouri be done. In order that the Missouri should not be entirely neglected, he add-ed, the bill carries \$300,000 for that por-tion of the river below Sloux City and

E0,000 for that portion above the city. "Would the gentleman oppose an amendment to confer upon the Secretary of War authority to use the appropriation to confine the Missepri River within its present limits?" asked Hepburn.
"I should highest to accept such an amendment," replied Furton. "I would regard that as acceptance."

regard that as impracticable, owing to the gith of the river. The appropriation uld be entirely inadequate to accom-

would be entirely inacquate to accom-plish any general results."

Wilson (Sil. Ida.) asked why, as the committee proposed to repeal the project for a boat railway from The Dalles rapids to Cellio falls, it had not provided for the alternative proposition of the engineers for a system of locks and dams.
"Recause a system of locks and dams."

"Because a system of locks and dama would cost \$4,000,000," replied Burton, "We provide for an expenditure of about \$2.000,000 at the mouth of the Columbia in this bill. If the \$4,000,000 were added, the title of this bill would have to be changed to 'A bill for the development

enamed to 'A hill for the development of the Columbia River.'

Mondell (Rep. Wyo.) produced figures to show that if the money expended upon the Missouri and Mississippi had been used to reclaim the arid lands of the West, it would have been sufficient to build comprehensive reservoirs at the head of those streams, which would have head of those streams, which would have prevented floods and insured navigation at Lantic City, N. J., Jan. 3.—After throughout the year. From this he are a 18-round boxing match before the Atlantic City Association last night, Lewis diately enter upon the reclamation of arid Majame, a local pugilist, fell to the floor

Newlands (Sti. Colo.) spoke in favor of a provision in the bill for reservoirs at blood, the headwaters of rivers from which arid land could be irrigated. He insisted that it was the duty of the Government to promote the use of water for irrigation as much as for navigation.

The House then, at 5:05 P. M., ad-

AGREEMENT WITH KLAMATHS. Senator Simon Opposed to Penroze's Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Simon and other members of the Oregon delegation are being pressed to support an amendment to be offered to the Indian appropriation bill by Senator Penrose, appropriating \$527,007 for carrying out the agreement with the Klamath Indians. The Benator is inclined to oppose the amend-ment, for he thinks the lands erroneously excluded from the reservation should be restored to the Indians. Owing to his op-position, the amendment will probably fall to carry, at least at this seasion.

Representative Jones proposes to offer two amendments to the river and harhor-bill, one appropriating \$125.000 for dredg-ing channels through two bars inside of Gray's Harbor and \$1000 for a survey of Nooksak River, to determine its worthiness of further improvement.

Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. - The House committee on naval affairs is considering the naval appropriation bill, which the subcommittee has agreed upon. The full committee has tentatively agreed to in-crease the culisted force of the Navy 3000. The Secretary of the Navy recommended an increase of 4000. The committee has also scaled down the appropriation recommended for navy-yards, reducing them on average of about #0 per cent from the estimates. The committee has not reestimates. The committee has not re-Navy, which is generally the last subject passed upon, but there seems to be gen-eral acquiescence in the recommendation of the Secretary.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: F. W. Mowrer, of Ohio, Consul at Angua, W. L. Oscar F. Williams, of New Seneral at Singapore: J. E. Boyd, United States District Judge of the Western District of North Carolina; Jacob Triber, United States District Judge for Eastern District of Arkansas; Nolsh L. Chew, of Indiana, Deputy Auditor of the Peatoffice Department, to succeed Abram L. Luasse, resigned; Cyrus F. Adams, of Illinois. Assistant Register of the Treasury, to succeed Noien L. Chew, transferred.

To Extend Bank Charters. WASHINGTON. Jan. 8.— The House committee on bunking and currency today operied favorably the Brosius bill, to exend the charters of National banks,

Insular Legislation Postponed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. - The House ommittee on insular affairs has decided to postpone the preparation of all reports relating to our new possessions until

after the Supreme Court renders its decision upon the question as to whether the Constitution follows the flag, as it is considered uscless meanwhile to attempt any legislation for the islands. It is hoped that the decision may be handed down be-fore this Constant fore this Congress expires. March 4.

Pacific Land Bills.

Pacific Land Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.— The public lands committee of the House today directed a favorable report on the Senate bill to allow the commutation of homestead entries in certain cases; also on Delegate Flynn's bill providing for the subdivision into countries, designation of county seats, stc., of the lands ceded by the Wichita and the Comanche, Klowa and Apache Indians vefore they are and Apache Indians perore they are opened to settlement.

TO STOP PRIZEFIGHTING.

Charge of a New Jersey Justice to a Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.-In his charge to NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—In his charge to the grand jury at Paterson, N. J., Justice Dixon directed the attention of the jurors to "boxing matches" and instructed them to bring if indictments.

"It is regarded as a sort of common sport in various sections of the country and perhaps Passale County is not free from that sport," he said, "It is demoralizing in its influence and there are certainly quite enough of those influences in the community, and those to whom the sn.

the community, and those to whom the enthe community, and those to whom the en-forcement of the laws is entrusted cannot discharge their duty better than by exer-cising whatever power they have in the suppression of those various influences. "Our statutes render prisedghting a misdemeanor not only in those who ac-tually engage in the fight but in all those who ald and abet it, and all those who voluntarily witness it. New these encounters do not go by the pame of

encounters do not go by the name of prizefights. They are known as 'boxing matches,' displays of puglifatic skill,' and things of that sort. "While there is no doubt there may be

while there is no doubt torre may be a boxing match which is not a prize-fight, yet, so far as my information goes, none of these exhibitions of fistic skill is anything else than a prizefight, for the object of those who engage in themthe object of each-is to disable each oth the object of each—is to disable each other, and whenever that is the object, it is a fight, call it by whatever name you will.

"It is characteristic of a fight that two men engage in an effort with their hands to injure each other. So that if you find evidence of such exhibitions anywhere within the county it will be your plain duty to indict the participants engaged in the encounter, those who have aided and abstract it and those who have value.

and abetted it, and those who have vol-untarily witnessed it. I trust that in this matter you will do your duty," Roosevelt On Princfighting.

CHICAGO. Jan. 2.-Wice-President-lect Roosevelt, in an interview on prize. fighting, published in the Tribune, says: Boxing might have been going on in New York right now if the men who had charge of the clubs had handled it with care. They made a mistake by not stopping contests when they had become bru-tal, or when it was manifest to all that one of the contestants had no possible chance of winning."

chance of winning."
He cited the Jeffries-Sharkey bout, which he said "should have been stopped at the end of the 23d round, as it became brutal after that, and Sharkey bad no

Governor Reosevelt characterized the McCoy-Corbett fight as a "sell out," and added that "there are only a few honest

Jeffries Begins His Traiping NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- Champion Jeffries

has opened his Loch Arbor training quarters at Allenhurst, N. J., and today started in on a regular preparatory sys-tem of work for his forthcoming battle with Rublin. With him is his brother Jack and Bob Armstrong, with both of whom he had a warming, after finishing a brisk run on the ocean boulevard Speaking of his future movements while training, Jeffries says he has no inten-tion of leaving New Jersey on account of the climate and establishing training quarters in any other section of the coun-

Fight May End Fatally.

Bell (Pop. Colo.) argued along the same lines, and gave nolice of an amendment be would offer to appropriate \$200,000 for reservoirs at the headwaters of the Platte and Arkansas Rivers.

Majame, a local pugilist, fell to the floor in a faint. Today he is in the City Hospital at the point of death, and his opponent, Charles Abramowitz, also of this city, is in jail awaiting the result of the injuries. It is said a blood vessel in Majame, a local pugilist, fell to the floor in a faint. Today he is in the City Hospital at the point of death, and his opponent, Charles Abramowitz, also of this injuries. It is said a blood vessel in

Golf Nominations NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—O. W. Bird, of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, C. W. Mc-Donald, of the Chicago Golf Club, and R. E. Griscom, of the Merion Cricket Club, of Philadelphia, have been chosen as the nominating committee of the United States Golf Association. They will report 30 days prior to the annual meeting. It is not expected that they will make much of a change from the present list of offi-cers, other than to select a new president to take the place of Washington B. Thom as, Brookline Country Club, who declines a renomination. Among those named for the presidency are Andrew Carnegie, now an active member of the St. Andrew's Golf Club; R. H. Williams, of the Morris County Golf Club and H. B. Hollins, of the West Brook Golf Club.

Fire in a Colorado Mine.

ASPEN, Colo., Jan. 8.—Candles carried by miners set fire to timbers in the Cowenhoven mining tunnel. The fire was discovered by miners coming off the shift at midnight. It was then burning about 400 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, and was on the side next to the Smuggler The blaze was easily extinguished. but later broke out again and was again extinguished. There is now no danger of a confingration. It was at first sup-posed that the fire had originated in the black shale, where the great smuggler fire of two years ago started, and it was feared that it would penetrate the Smuggler mine, but this was prevented.

Molineaux's Appeal. NEW YORK, Jan. 2-Recorder Goff signed the papers in the case of the appeal of Roland B. Mollneaux, under sentence of death for having caused the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams by poisoning. The papers will now go to the printer, whose work on them will occupy five works. Once printed, the papers will be sent to the Court of Appeals at Albany for examination.

Frye May Have the Place Again. HAVANA, Jan. 2 .- Alexia E. Frye, having resigned his position as Superintendent of Cuban Schools, left Havana today with Mrs. Frye on the transport Mc-Pherson. In accepting the resignation, Gavernor-General Wood said the post would be open for Mr. Frye should he de

Accidental Discharge of a Blast, TUCSON, Aris., Jan. 9.-By the accidental discharge of a blast in the Mala-chite mine at Mindle Pass, Jack O'Brien was blown to atoms and his working partner, Claude Newell, seriously injured. Newell was thrown over 150 yards, but managed to drag himself to camp and tell of the accident.

Commission Merchants. CLEVELAND, O. Jan. 2.—The ninth annual convention of the National League of Commission Merchants convened here

today, with about 250 delegates in attendance. With the conclusion of the welcoming and responsive speeches routine business was taken up. - Van Camp's Soups, 19c.

THE PRUSSIAN

VON BULOW SPEAKS FOR THE PRO-TECTION OF AGRICULTURE.

Object of the Government's Canal Bill-Chancellor's Desire Is to Be Conciliatory.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The Imperial Chancel-ior, Count von Bulow, in the Lower House of the Diet today, strongly sup-ported the claims for the protection of agriculture. He said:
"I consider it the foremost duty of the

"I consider it the foremost duty of the government to effect a reconcillation in the existing economic difficulties and the adjustment of the varying interests, supporting those who are unable to help themsevies through their own strength. I shall abide by the opinion that when one member of a social body suffers, all the members suffer, and especially that as long as such an important vocation as agriculture is unhesithful the entire oragriculture is unhealthful the entire or-ganization must be undermined. I am convinced that it is the duty of the gov-ernment to afford trade, industry and agernment to afford trade, industry and agriculture an equal measure of protection,
but that one of them, agriculture, absoultely needs strong protection. It is in
pursuance of this principle of even-handed
funties that the bill for the completion
and improvement of the canal has been
drawn up. If the measure favored industry at the expense of agriculture in
the West, to the detriment of the East,
I would not have supported it."

The papers generally make no comment

I would not have supported it."

The papers generally make no comment upon Count von Bulow's speech. Such comment as appears emphasizes the Imperial Chancellor's evident intention to be conciliatory and to avoid all extreme courses. The Conservatives are jubliant over the references to protection and asriculture, understending these to be a pledge of higher grain duties. Nevertheless, it was clear at today's sitting that Count von Bulow is likely to have a diffiless, it was clear at today's sitting that Count von Bulow is likely to have a difficult task in satisfying the opposing interests. The Conservatives applicated his allusions to agriculture, while the Liberals cheered the references to the canal hill. The Lokal Anzelger considers the Chancellor's debut in the Belonstar. ful as it was in the Reichstag

AN AGRARIAN TRIUMPH. Vote in Handelstag for Higher

Grain Dutles. BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The vote in the Handelstag, or Commercial Congress, yester day for the resolution against any increase in the duties on food products, showing a majority of only four, is dis-

showing a majority of only four, is dis-cussed today by the Agrarian press as a virtual Agrarian triumph. The Kreuz Zeitung, which is greatly elated over the vote, regards it as a severe disappoint-ment for the free traders. Today the Handelstag discussed the establishment of a bureau of commercial information, as an imperial institution. Dr. Hasse advocated such an organiza-tion for promoting exports. Dr. Brandt, of Dusseldorf, offered a compromise reso-lution declaring the organization of an lution declaring the organization of an imperial bureau desirable, but restricting its functions. This was carried by a large majority and the Handelstag ad-

LONDON & GLOBE.

Marquis of Dufferin Explains His

Connection With the Company. LONDON, Jan. 2.—Amid cries of "Turn him out," hooting and other hostile inter-ruptions, the Marquis of Dufferta and Ava, chairman of the suspended London & Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, at the extraordinary meeting of the company called for today, succeeded in at least temporarily appeasing the wrath of the shareholders. The hall was packed and the disorders were evidently supported by a considerable faction, as warm cheering was mingled with the blases and hoots. As a result of the explanations of the directors, the shareholders voted an ad-journment until Monday, when a scheme for the reconstruction of the concarn will be submitted. Lord Dufferin spoke with evident emotion as he explained his peronal relations with the corporation, and the result of the meeting was largely a tribute to himself.

During the course of his remarks he exislned that he was induced to accept the chairmanship at the solicitation of the late Lord Loch and Sir William Robinson. city, is in jail awaiting the result of the two such eminent men were connected injuries. It is said a blood vessel in with the concern he could legitimately Majans's brain was ruptured. At the end of the fight both men were covered with blood. opposition who desired his resignation. Hoping that a depreciation of the zecuri-ties would not follow, he stuck to his po-sition and investments, and though a greater sufferer than most of the shareholders, he had no regret if he had helped to convince them of his good faith. Later he found the duties to be a physical strain beyond his advancing years, and he wanted to withdraw, but was haunted by the fear of the detrimental effect and held on to the chalrmanship until he received news of the serious condition of his young son, when he yielded to the mother's prayer to take her at once to South Africa. He sent in his resignation with a clear conscience, believing that the surrender of his position under such circumstances was natural, and that non would dream of placing a sinister inter pretation on it. He had to anticipation then that the London & Globe would de-fault from its engagements on the Stock Exchange. The crisis reached him in

ilderation must be sunk.
In conclusion, Lord Dufferin, who was

Whitaker Wright's reception was of a mixed character. He announced that the directors had partially arranged with creditors, and that the company would be sailing smoothly again. It would be necessary, he added, to adjourn until Monday, when he believed the sharehold-Monday, when he believed the shareholdwere safe and that a scheme for the construction of the company would be provided insuring its future prosperity. Mr. Wright added that he bad advanced £250,000 to tide the corporation over its struggles. Mr. Wright's further remarks were listened to with considerable impaence, and the meeting closed with further cheers for Lord and Lady Dufferin.

THE JAPANESE DIET.

Emperor's Speech at the Opening of

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 22.—Via Victoria, B. C., Jan. 2.—The trouble in the Japanese Cabinet has ended for the present by the resignation of Mr. Hoshi, the Minister of Communications, who, finding it impossible to resist the storm of abuse, withdrew. The event is significant, as it with the Japanese are not quite ready to favor the peculiarly American political methods of which Hoshi was the repre-sentative. Hoshi has been given the lead-ership of the new constitutional party.

where his powerful personality cannot fall to make itself feit.

The 15th session of the Diet was opened on the 22d by the Emperor in person, who, in his reservet, made the following reference to international relations:

"We are pleased to be able to state that our relations with foreign powers are on. our relations with foreign powers are on a

footing of constantly increasing friendship. On the occurrence of the lamentable disturbance in North China, we caused to be dispatched thither a naval and military force for the purpose of rescuing our representative our subjects and those of other countries. It is a matter of profound satisfaction to us that our forces, acting in concert with those of the other powers, displayed layalty and bravery in the discharge of that

task. Our government, in co-operation with the powers, is now endeavoring to restore order in China and to obtain guarantees for future peace."

The necessity for increased taxation, also referred to in the Emperor's speech, is realized by all political parties, so that little difficulty will be experienced on that score by the new Cabinet. It is reported, however, that the war expenses occasioned by the Chinese troubles will by no means prove so severe a strain upon the means prove so severe a strain upon the resources of the empire as was expected. in view of the fact that the wast amount of silver secured by the army in China will indemnify all losses. The latest esta-mate of this loot is \$5,000,000 taels. The operations of the Standard Oil Com-pany in the oil fields of Echigo are aston-ishing the inhabitants. Its enormous pipe-laying scheme is on a scale never before

laying scheme is on a scale never before dreamed of. The company planned a line of delivery pipe 45 miles in length. There is talk of a combination of Japanese oil men in competition, but the more sagacious resultse the impossibility of withstanding the power of the inexhaustible amount of capital which the American company can bring to bear.

The attention of American capitalists be being deaven in the solid conductor did. laying scheme is on a scale never before

is being drawn to the gold-producing dis-trict of Yeso, in the northern island of the empire, where finds of great richness are being discovered.

DUKE OF NORFOLK IMPRUDENT. His Religious Enthusiasm Got the

Better of His Judgment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The Duke of Norfolk has undoubtedly allowed his religious enthusiasm to exceed the bounds of prudence. Different versions are published of the exact words which he used in his address to the pope yesterday on the occasion of the pligrimage to Rome of the leading English Roman Catholica According to the Express and the Mail, he expressed a wish for the restoration of the papal temporal power, while Reuter reports that he merely prayed for that position of temporal independence which the pope had declared necessary for the fulfillment of the duties of his charge. In any case, the reference to temporal power was unitimely, for it is certain to wound the susceptive like by Protestant England. The Duke was a member of the government until last year, when he resigned the office of Postmaster-General to serve as a volunter with the British Army in South Africa.

Lord Lansdowne, British Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador White with Baron von Richthofen, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador White with Baron von Richthofen, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador White with Baron von Richthofen, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador White with Baron von Richthofen, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador White with Baron von Richthofen, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador White with Baron von Richthofen, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador White with Baron von Richthofen, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, related to the proposition made by the United States for the removal of the two subjects of indemfity and commercial treaties from Pekin to Washington or some other foreign capital for negotiation before an informational commission. It appears, however, that Mr. White submitted a proposal for the withdrawal of troops from China as soon as the Chinese Government accepts all of the articles of the joint made by the foreign capital for nego Better of His Judgment.

ROME, Jan. 9 .- The-Liberal press con tinues to express its indignation at the address of the Duke of Norfelk to the Pope, when presenting the English pil-grims to his holiness, taking particular exception to the Duke's declaration of a hope that the vatican would one day regain temporal power. Interpellations are announced on the subject of the re-opening of Congress, and a hostile demon-stration on the departure of the Duke is

Plague Death at Constantinople, CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 3. — One death from bubonic plague is officially reported here. Precautions are being taken and all arrivals are medically examined.

Astor Gives to the Hospital Fund. LONDON, Jan. 9 .- William Waldorf Astor has given £1000 to the Prince of Wales hospital fund.

The Emperor's Cold. BERLIN, Jan. 9.-Emperor William's old confines him closely.

BRITISH REINFORCEMENT.

Roberts Will Show the Boers He Means Business.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:
Earl Roberts has been closely occupied at the War Office, and it is believed that reinforcements will be ordered on a large scale, as the moral effect of convincing Kruger and the Boers in the field that resistance is futile, and that Lord Kitchen-r's overtures should be accepted.

The rapidity with which the details of the favorable military operations at Mag-

allesberk are received excites the auspicion that affairs are not going equally well in other quarters whence no authentic news can be obtained. General French's cavalry division has again outmaneuvered and defeated Delarey, possibly has driven his force out of the Witwatersrand dis-trict, although this is not quite clear from the dispatches.
The mountain strongholds are less im-

portant to the Boers than formerly, they are making little use of artillery and are depending almost entirely upon their rifles and horses. General French apparently has the body of mounted men requisite for hot pursuit of Delarey's burghers, but they will probably break up

From the headquarters of Knox there is less information than from Magliasberg, and indicates something has gone wrong. The scene of operations against Dewet is, however, at a distance from the railway, and communications are slow. Defensive operations against the raiders who are roaming at will in the Dutch districts of Cape Colony are conducted on a large scale, but no active measures for following or heading off the invaders are

Recruits for Baden-Powell's Police WINNIPEG, Man., Jan.3.—It is an-ounced that the Canadian Department of Military has completed arrangements becoming.

In crimis leader to the presence of such a for recruiting 1000 men for Baden-Powcalamity he felt that every private conclination must be sunk.

The crimis leader to the control of the constabulary in South Africa. The men will be paid from the time of enrollment in this country. The term of en-listment will be for three years, and the pay of a third-class trooper will be five shillings per day. Judging from the deeply moved, declared that the patience and generosity with which those present had heard him would be one of the bright-investigation of his old age. He took his large number of applicants it is not likely there will be any difficulty in likely there will be making up the quota.

Return of Canadians.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 8.—The second Canadian contingent, returning from South Africa, landed today amid scenes great enthusiasm. Accompanied to Imperial troops from the garriso the returning troops marched through the city to the armories, cheering ai-most continuously. The troops were given banquets by the authorities.

Casualties at Nanuwpoort. LONDON, Jan. 8.—The British casual-fles in the fighting January 5 between Colonel Babbington's forces and General Steenkamp at Naauwpoort, when the burghers were forced to retire, were 12 killed and 33 wounded.

Leyds' New Scheme. LONDON, Jan 10.-Dr. Leyds, according to a dispatch to the Dally Express from The Hague, is organizing a band of agi-tators to proceed to Cape Town and en-deavor to establish a corner in provisions.

No Engagement With Cyclist Corps. CAPE TOWN, Jan. 2.-Letters bave been received reporting an engagement between a cyclist corps and the Boers at Pickanera Kloof Sunday, but are without

Entrenchments at Cape Town. CAPE TOWN, Jan. 19.—Entrenchments are being constructed across the Capuflats from False Bay to Table Bay.

CHINA'S ENVOY TO BERLIN

EMPEROR'S YOUNGER BROTHER IS ANXIOUS TO GO.

Ambassadors Choate and White Working for the Proposal to Remove Negotiations From Pekin.

LONDON, Jan. 10. — "Dr. Mumm von Schwagzenstein, German Minister to China, today communicated his wish," says the Pekin correspondent of the Times, wiring Tuesday, 'that Prince Chun, younger brother of Emperor Kwang Hsu, an in-telligent youth of 17, should be sent as the imperial envoy to Berlin. The Prince himself is leaving Pekin and desires to un-dertake the mission. Prince Su had al-ready agreed to proceed to Berlin, and if both go, the advantage to China and the reparation to Germany will be still

REMOVAL OF NEGOTIATIONS.

Choate and White Trying to Interest England and Germany.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The long conferences held by Ambassador Choate with Lord Lansdowne, British Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador White with Baron von Richthofen, German Minister for Foreign Affairs, related to the proposition made by the United States for the removal of the two whites a shapeless mass, and five of the cars were crushed into kindling wood. The trucks of the cars were hurled hunger than the proposition made by the United States for the removal of the two whitest of the cars were hurled hunger to be the cars were stated to the proposition made by the United States for the removal of the two whitest of the cars were hurled hunger to be the coals from the firebox of the wrecked engine as fire to ft. Then every pound of powder in the car expected the cars were crushed into kindling wood. England and Germany. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The long cor for the removal of the two subjects of indemnsty and commercial treaties from
Pekin to Washington or some other foreign capital for negotiation before an international commission. It appears, however, that Mr. White submitted a proposal for the withdrawal of troops from
China as soon as the Chinese Government
accepts all of the articles of the joint
accepts all of the articles of the joint
accepts all of the articles. The United
States has from the outset sought to avoid
a prolonged occupancy of China by the
foreign forces.

Hon. John Goodnow, United States
Consul-General at Shanghal, China, who
Is now home on a leave of absence, is in
the city.

"In discussing the Chinese uprising,"
said he, "It should have been borne in

16 were quiet and in them foreigners were afforded protection. I am located 1000 miles from Pekin, where negotiations are being conducted, but I am near enough to know that throughout the east It is coming more and more to be realized that by following the course laid down by the United States, and in no other way, can the vexatious problems presented be

solved with justice to all.
"The Chinese trust the United States thoroughly, knowing as they do that this ountry has no land-grabbing designs, and while they don't hope to escape the pay-ment of just retribution, they know that back of all our demands there is a spirit of justice and fairness. The American policy will triumph in the end."

ANTI-FOREIGN ELEMENT CONTROLS Court Pavorites Advise Against

Signing the Note.

PEKIN, Jan. 8.—Ld Hung Chang is better. Both he and Prince Ching balked at signing the joint note when they considered the question, until the court was heard from again, explaining that the Emperor's edict directing them to put off signing prevented them from using the imperial seal until permission shall have been received, which permission, they al-lege, they expect hourly. It is known here among the Chinese that the extreme anti-foreign element

is now in power, and that the court fa-vorites now advise the Empress Dowager. Of these the best known are Li Chuan Lin, a Cabinet Minister; Generals Ma and Tung Fuh Sing. Their views coincide per-fectly with those of the Southern Vice-roys, particularly those of Chan Chi Tung, who has threatened to rebel if the

note is signed.

Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching both strongly urge the signing of the agreement, and they believe that their counsel must prevail. They have pointed out, in the strongest possible terms, that the very existence of China necessitates the acceptance of the terms of the powers, and that failure on the part of China to sign may mean the allies will, as soon as the state of the weather makes such a step feasible, send troops over the country, and that parts of the empire here-

The Germans have sent two companies of infantry to the vicinity of the Ming tombs, where trouble is reported,

Von Waldersee Reports Operations BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Count von Waldersee, dated Pakin, Janu-

'The fortress of Hopou, which was stormed January 3, was the headquarters of newly organized bands of Boxers. A thousand had terrorized the district and

were planning to storm Yon King and Chau Ping." Wiring from Pekin under date of Janu-ary 6, Count von Waldersee says: 'Colonel Pavel's column is marching to Tsingon Fu, on the Pei Ho, to co-operate with Colonel Madais' column from Yen King, 72 kilometers northwest of Pekin. King, 72 kilometers northwest of Pokin. Colonel Pavel, after extremely severe marches over bypaths and through high mountains, stormed the fortifications January 2. They were defended by 10 guns and from 600 to 1000 men. Having protected the mines, the column is returning in extended order through Yen King."

Friends, Not Allies.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—In view of the statement of the anti-Republican press, corroborated by the utterances of the Novos roborated by the utterances of the Novos Vremya, of St. Petersburg, that the Franco-Russian alliance is practically ended, the messages passing today between the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, and the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Lamsdorff, attain more than usual significance. M. Delcasse, congratulating Count Lamsdorff on his appointment as Minis-ter of Foreign Affairs, recalls their close personal friendship, which, he believes, will be utilized for the interests of their countries. Count Lamsdorff expresses a sincere desire to contribute to the consolidation of the unalterable friendship which has united the two countries. It is noted that the words "alliance" and "allies" are not contained in the discountries.

Germany's Position Not Defined. BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Germany is not yet willing to define her position with reference to Secretary Hay's proposal to transfer the Pekin negotiations to Washington, according to a statement made by a high foreign office official to a representative of the Associated Press today, because of a difference in New York and New York. of a difference in views on the subject.
The German Foreign Office believes Mr.
Conger's view of the attitude of the Empress Dowager is correct, and that the position of the Chinese court at Sinan Fu is growing more and more untanable, ren-dering it probable that the powers will soon succeed in persuading the imperial personages to return to Pekin.

on Waldersee Will Return. LONDON, Jan. 8.—"Should no fresh de-elopments render his presence in China scessary," says the Shanghai corre-pondent of the Dally News, "Count you Waldersee will return to Europe at the

China's Customs Revenue. SHANGHAI, Jan. 2.-The customs revenue for 1900 was only 4.000,000 tacls short of that for 1830, and equal to that of any previous year. The shortage was much i

less than had been expected, and the loan BLIZZARD IN COLORADO security is not diminished.

Russians Distributed Rice, ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.—The Russians in the Province of Chi Li, according to a dispatch from Pekin, dated Monday, distributed 10,000 rations of rice in behalf of Emperor Nicholas.

Bart Li Is Recovering. SHANGHAI, Jan. 2.—It is asserted here that Li Hung Chang is recovering, and has visited the German legation in Pekin.

POWDER CAR BLOWN UP.

Result of a Collision on the Jersey Central Bond.

WILKESBARRE Pa., Jan. 2.—By a collision on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, near Laurel Run, a car filled with black powder exploded with such force that the report was heard a distance of 50 miles. The car was attached to a freight train bound south, and was the third car from the resr. When near Laurel Run Station as empty engine following crashed into the freight. It plowed its way through the cabouse, a car filled with beer and went half way through the powder car. The powder did not explose at once, but hot coals from the firebox of

Gas Explosion in Mexican Mine.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Jan. 8.—An explos-on of gas in coal mine No. 5, at Honda. Conhulla. Mexico, last night, caused the death of four men and the injury of more than 20 others, among them being three brothers named Sullivan, burned beyond recognition

CRUSADE IN PHILADELPHIA Bishop Potter Aided in Starting the Campaign.

PHILADELPHIA Jan. 2.-A mass meeting of citizens, of which Bishop Potter, of New York, was the central figure, was held in the Academy of Music tonight for the purpose of taking preliminary steps in starting a general crusade against vice in this city. The big building was crowded, most of those present being women. Eishop Potter, when introduced, was enthusiastically welcomed. He refrained from saying much of the condition of vice as it prevails in this city. troduced, was enthusiastically welcomed. He refrained from saying much of the condition of vice as it prevails in this city, leaving that for local speakers to tell. He touched briefly on his boyhood days, which were spent here, and then discussed in a general way the centralization of power which he said exists today in many walks of life. He said there is in the popular mind belief that the Judges on the bench, men in the legislative halls and the smallest politicians are purchasable. That such a condition should exist, he said, was a dishonor. Bishop Potter then spoke of the great movement for better government started in New York, and said that the conditions that exist in Philadelphia are not different from those elsewhere. Officers who better their trust should not be given any rest. If Philadelphia would take up the war, the city would go forward in the right direction.

Rev. Whyland Hoyt, of this city, delivered a strong address against the alleged immorthly of the city. He said

try, and that parts of the empire herecal machine, which, by its control of vast revenue, the spoils of office, un-warranted use of police power and other agencies, afflicts us with almost every form of misgovernment." The resolution also, provides for the appointment of a commission to begin a movement for the betterment of the prevailing conditions,

PHILIP D. ARMOUR'S FUNERAL Private and Public Services Held in

in Chicago CHICAGO, Jan. 9 .- Private funeral services over the body of the late Philip D. Armour were held at 11 o'clock today at the Armour residence. Slif Prairie avenue. Following the services at the house the body was taken to the Armour Mission, where from noon until I o'clock it lay in state and was viewed by thousands of people, including throngs of employer from the great packing-houses and other business interests of the dead million-aire, many of them standing for hours in the street for an opportunity to get a last glimpse of their fermer friend and

mployer.
The services at the house were of the simplest character, carrying out the expressed wishes of the deceased, and were attended only by the family and close friends. The home of the dead millionaire was filled with flowers. They came from

was filled with flowers. They came from everywhere, many beautiful pieces being sent on cable arders from far-off countries and from employes in nearly every large city of the country.

At 2 o'clock, public funeral services were held in Armour Mission, and here again simplicity was observed in every arrangement. After the conclusion of the services the coffin was taken to a special funeral train and conveyed to Graceland cometery, where the body was laid to rest in the Armour lot.

in the Armour lot.

The Commercial Club and the St. Andrew's Society, of which Mr. Armour was a member, attended the services in a body. Representatives of the firm from Omaha, Kanass City, New York and many other cities were also present. Neahew of P. D. Armone III. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 9.-Kirk B. Armour, nephew of the late Philip D. Armour, and head of the Armour interests

in Kansas City, is critically ill at his home with pneumonia Lawson's Cup Defender BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Designer Crownin-shield states that he expects the actual work of construction of the Lawson cup

defender will begin in about two week

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oos dries and scales ! Some people call it tetter, milk grust or

The suffering from it is sometimes in-tense; local applications are resorted to— they mitigate, but connot curs.

It proceeds from humors inherited or ac-quired and persists until these have been

Hood's Sarsaparilla positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all culaceous craptions.

GREAT STORM INTERPERES WITH RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Bad Weather Is Also Reported From Other Parts of the Middle West -High Wind at Chicago.

DENVER, Jan. R.-A great snow storm has been raging at many points in the mountains. The Silverton branch of the Rio Grande Southern road is blocken. Two anovalides of large dimensions com-pletely stopped all movements of trains on the branch, and gangs of laborers are now clearing the track.

The storm has been heavy in the region

of Tennessee Pass, on the main line of the Denver & Rio Grande, at Florence, below Cripple Creek, and at Aspen, on one of the branches of the main line. The re-ports of the Colorado & Southern show the storm as the heaviest at Alpine Pass, where a mountain of snow has accumu-

The Colorado & Scuthern officials in this The Colorado & Southern officials in this city said this afternoon that the train which was caught at Alpine tunnel in a snowalide, had been relieved, and that only a helper engine remained in the blockade at the unnel, A dispatch from Leadville, however, declares that the train is still in the tunnel, and that there are 17 names on bearing who have been are 12 passengers on board, who have been unable to reach any station, although several of them have made attempts to fight their way through the drifts. At 2 o'clock

is obtainable. The train contained severa loads of coal, so there was no lack of fire, but it is not believed there was any food.

IN OTHER STATES. One of the Worst Storms of the Year Visited Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. a.—One of the wurst storms of the year struck Chicago the afternoon and raged until midnight, causing much damage to the telegraph and telephone wires and crippling the attrect-cur service badly. The atorm began with a light fall of snow, which increased in volume throughout the after-noon, while the wind rose with it, blow-ing at times over 40 miles an hour.

Snow Storm in Kanena TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 2.—Dispatches from many parts of Kansas indicate that a severe snow storm is prevalent throughout the state. In the western part of the state the cold is severe, but it is unac-companied by savere winds. The stock-men were quite well prepared for the weather, and no great inconven among the stockmen will result.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 2.—The first real bilazard of the season struck this city this evening. Up to 10 o'clock several inches of snow had fallen. Traffic on the street railway lines is considerably im-peded. There seems to be no sign of abatement of the storm.

An Offer for Carpet Works. HARTFORD, Conm., Jan. 8.—The directors of the Hartford Carpet Company, whose works are at Thompsonville, have whose works are at Thompsonville, have received an offer from Kidder, Peabody & Co., through the banking house of H. H. Skinner, of Hartford, of par, in cash for the company's stock, or 67 per cent in preferred and the same amount in common stock of a company that is to be created by combining this company with the E. S. Higgins Company, of New York. The Hartford directors unanimously voted to recommend the stockholders to accept the offer. The capital of the Hartford Com-pany is \$1,560,000, and of the new com-

pany will be \$2,000,000 in preferred, and Another Vietim of Rochester Fire. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 2.—One of the children burned in the arphan asylum y morning, Allen Belmore, 2 led today. This was the 29th

death in the fire.





Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspensia, Indigestion and Too Hear'ty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dissipess, Nausea, Drovidsness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongun Pain in the Side, TORPIO LIVER. There Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose Small Price.