WORSE THAN EVER

No Improvement in the Situation at the Cape.

CENSORSHIP OF KITCHENER

Boers Are Stealing Cattle Close to Pretoria's Forts-Dynamite Mines Laid to Protect Property in the Band.

LONDON, Jan. 11, 5 A. M .- The situation in South Africa grows worse rather than better. Lord Kitchener's dispatches are more laconic than those of Lord Rob-erts, and little else of importance is al-

owed to come through.

The Times in an editorial today finds cess of attrition is doing its work, and must shortly lead to the inevitable re-sult." In other quarters sult." In other quarters, however, there is less satisfaction with the condition of affairs, which have practically necessi-tated the fortification of Cape Town. No steps have been taken to comply with Lord Kitchener's demands for rein-

Lord Coleridge, in a letter excusing his non-attendance at a political meeting.

I losthe and detest this war and the licy which brought it about, the mode which it is conducted and the undig-fied excitement over the defent of a handful of peasants defending their coun-

handral of peasants defending their country at the hands of 10 times their number of trained soldiers, backed by the wealth of England."

This morning's dispatches report that a small party of Boers carried off cattle close to the east fort at Pretoria. Nine hundred Boers, under Commandant Kritzinger, are 15 miles from Richmond, in the direction of Murraysburg. Rumors are direction of Murraysburg. Rumors are spreading at Porterville that the rebels have joined the Boers in the Calvina dis-trict. The Military Commissioner of Po-lice at Johannesburg has warned the pubbeware of dangerous dynamite mines laid in the Rand to protect the

SIMULTANEOUS ATTACKS.

Boers Assaulted British Positions on Pretoria Railroad.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—General Kitchener sends news of serious simultaneous attacks the night of January 7 by the republicans on the British positions, be-tween points 60 miles apart, along the lines of the Pretoria & Lourenco Marques Railway. The losses on both sides were heavy. According to reports the Beers were heaten off after prolonged fighting. Following is the text of the dispatch from

General Kitchener:
"Pretoria, Wednesday, Jan. 8,-The night
of January 7 the Boers made simultaneous and determined attacks on all of our posts at Belfast Wonderfontein Nooit gedacht and Wildfontein. Intense for pre-valled and, taking advantage of the cover it afforded, the Boers were able to creep up close to our position. A heavy fire continued until 3:40 A. M., when the Boers were driven off. One officer was killed and three were wounded, while 20 men were killed and 38 wounded. The loss of the Boers was heavy, 24 dead be-

convoy taking supplies to Gordon's Brigade, north of Krugersdorp, was attacked by Beyers' commando yesterday. The Boers were driven off, leaving 11 dead on the field. Our casualties were four

For Protection of Johannesburg. CAPE TOWN, Jan. 18.—The refugee are approaching the military authorities to obtain permission to form a corps for the protection of Johannesburg, and the mines only, as they wish to be on the Rand to assist in the defense of their own property. The chamber of mines has

ted a similar attitude. acopted a similar stitlude.

On the Picquetbery road, the Boers occupying Celyinia and Sutherland consist of two columns, one advancing in the direction of Cian Williams, and the other towards Worcester, or in this direction.
All passes in front of Worcester have been occupied by seasoned troops, which are gathered at strategic points. The trandl Dutch openly disapprove of the raid, any even sending horses to the Brit-

Appeals for More Troops

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to he Tribune from London says: Day after day the newspapers continue to second the appeals of the correspond-ents in Cap. Town for more troops for South Africa. The necessity for fresh drafts of mounted men is growing urgent to augment the strength of the force now serving, and to replace the yeomanry and other troops that should by this time be returning hame. Meanwhile the reting for the South African constabu. hary is progressing sluggishly. The actual number of recruits dispatched so far from the United Kingdom is but 200, but 200 more are to start next week, with more andidates goes on at a rate of only a month, at which rate it will take nearly a year and a half to get the necessary

Another Invading Column.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—"Five thousand boers, supposed to be trekking west from Vryburg," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, "are now making their way into the heart of Cape The supposition is that they have captured several small garrisons on

STIRRED UP A HORNETS' NEST. Effect of the Duke of Norfolk's Address to the Pope.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.-The Rev. A. Fasanotti, D. D., now a resident of New York, but formerly chaplain to the Duke of Norfolk, in England, speaking of the Duke and the scene in Rome attendant upon his address to the pope, in which he expressed the hope that the temporal er be returned to the holy see during the new century, said:
"I am afraid that the Duke has stirred

up a hornets' nest. I am an Italian mymelf, and, having resided in Rome for a long time. I know well the susceptibili-ties of the Italians in regard to any utterance which might advocate or imply the destruction of united Italy. ech of the Duke at the reception of English pilgrims at the Vatican, coming as it does from a prominent member of the British aristocracy, cannot but excite their feedings, and I should not be surprised if violence was to be offered the English visitors to the Eternal City on this account, as was the case of the

"Up to the present time the Italians have always considered the English people and their government in sympathy with the efforts they have made toward the independence and unification of their country, which could not possibly have been obtained without the disappearance

of the temporal power of the pope.

"Just now." said the speaker, "the pope has insisted that foreign prelates and prominent Catholics should take up the advocating and defending of his rights to temporal power, and the recent utter-ances of Archbishop Ireland and of Car-dinal Vaughan amply testify to this fact. "Personally, the Duke is not concerned the pope has lost his temporal power, a has always been an earnest admirer

of the Italian people and of their efforts at unity and independence. His present visit to Rome at the head of the English pilarimage is a kind of reparation for his and the English Catholics' neglect during the holy year, in the whole course of which no English representative of the of which no English representative of the Catholic church visited Rome and the

As to the effect of any assertion of the rights of the pope to temporal power, it is hard to make any prediction. Perhaps," was the conclusion of the Rev. A. Fasanotti, "the pope wishes that some sort of foreign pressure be exercised on the Italian Government to make it re-linquish the dominion of at least the City of Rome to the holy see. It is persist-ently rumored in Rome and abroad that the outcome of the present agitation will be the definition of the necessity of the temporal power of the pope as a dogma of the Roman Catholic faith, and in that case all Catholics will be obliged to admit the doctrine and do their utmost for the return to the pope of a temporal

"English Catholics, however, do not at present concern themselves very much about such matters, unless, what I hard-ly think possible, the utterances of the Duke of Norfolk in Rome might begin to stir up English public opinion. One thing is certain, however, and that is that Leo XIII will be very much pleased that his pet wishes have found an echo in the words of the most prominent member of the English nobility.

DESCHANEL TAKES THE CHAIR. Resumed the Presidency of the

French Chamber of Deputies. PARIS, Jan. 19.-M. Deschanel, in re-suming the presidency of the Chamber of Deputies today, said he would exer-cise his office with perfect impartiality and hoped the deliberations would be calm and fruitful. The new century, he said was likely to see profound transforma-tions. All Frenchmen, therefore, must remain closely united. They should be more moderate in polemics and more tolerant and respectful towards others' con-

victions.

The Senate has re-elected M. Fallieres as president of that house withou

The Chamber of Deputies has decided to devote three days a week to the dis-cussion of the law of associations, which the Premier, M. Waldock-Rousseau, wishes to be carried through as early as

Senator Garrau, who defends the intersenator duran, who desents the interests of the Breton fishermen in Parliament, recently wrote to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, inquiring about the truth of the rumor of a poseible abandonment of the French rights on the Newfoundland shore, M. Delcasse replied: "I can only repeat what I said two years ago, in the Chamber—our rights in Newfoundland are not contested, and there is nothing to prevent their being exercised. I do not believe that any in-dication of possible abandonment of our rights can be extracted from this state-Senator Garrau, in view of this satisfactory assurance, has announced his intention to interpeliate the government on the subject.

REDMOND'S STRONG TALK. Hopes to See the Government De-

feated at Cape Town. DUBLIN, Jan. 11.-Addressing a meetof the United Irish League in this last night, John Redmond, leader of Parliamentary party, spoke most hopefully, while appealing for funds, of the prospects of the Irish cause. The Liberal party, he said, had gone to pieces because a large proportion of its members had been false to Ireland. The Conservative government was engaged in perilous enterprises in China, South Af-rica and elsewhere, and he added: "I hope to God that the government

will be overwhelmed by military and financial disasters at Cape Town."
"Ireland has at last an independent and united Parliamentary party," exclaimed Mr. Redmond, "with a programme for ctical reforms, including compulsory

Thomas Wallace Russell, who repre-sents the South Division of Tyronne in sents the South Division of Tyronic in the House of Commons, and who last November resigned the office of Parlia-ments Board, announcing that he would continue to oppose the government until continue to oppose the government until a bill for the compulsory sale of land in Ireland was passed, followed Mr. Redmend, asserting that the only thing now required is money to keep the party working in Parliament. John Dillon also spoke. Messrs. Russell and Dillon also spoke. Messrs. Russell and Dillon both denounced the Dublin municipal authorities for their reception of Queen Victoria the former invest in this region. The eption of Queen Victor on her recent visit.

PROFESSOR ANDREE'S WILL Contained His Presentiment of Fate

That Awaited Him. NEW YORK, Jan. 10.-A special to the

World from Vienna says: Professor Andree's will, which he gave instructions abould be opened at the end of 1900 in case he had not returned from his balloon expedition to the North Pole has now been read. It is accompanied by a series of letters from prominent scientists, encouraging him in the danger ous enterprise, and one from M. de Pouville, warning him against it. On this letter Andree has written in pencil: "It is possible that he may be right, but low it is too late. I have made my prepne, and cannot now draw back. etter has been written in pencil. The will itself is very short, and the in troduction eeems to show that Andree divined the fate that awaited him. The

text begins: "I write today probably my last statement, and therefore it is legally valid. I write on the eve of a journey full of dangers, such as history has yet never been able to show. My presentiment tells me that this terrible journey will signify

The remainder of the will divides Andree's property between his brother and

Agrarians Again Victorious. BERLIN, Jan. 10.—The Agrarians scored mother point in behalf of agriculture in the Reichstag today, during the debate on the estimates. In procuring the reference to the budget committee of a resolution by which Russian corn consigned to Russian Baltic ports will, in the future, be shilged to pay extra freight charges on German railroads, unless destined for ex-port over the sea. Count von Kanitz, the Agrarian leader, emphasized that, while the Conservatives were constrained to support the movement, they still attached

riendship with Russia. The Secretary of State for the Interior. Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, answer ing a question, said the meat-inspection uld be put into effect as so s. He explained that the sary preliminary measures were difficult and comprehensive.

the greatest value to the maintenance of

King Christian May Abdicate

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Danish Minister, I. von Heggerman-Lindencrone, in an interview regarding reports from Copen-hagen that the King of Denmark was dis-posed to abdicate in favor of his son, Prince Frederick, said:

Such a story greatly surprises me, as the King, in spite of his years, is in such vigorous health that the little differences ernational politics do not fatigue him. He is still very capable of govering, but, of course, he may decide of wise. I cannot say what he will do."

Mrs. Mackay Pays Church Debt. PARIS, Jan. 10.-Mrs. Mackay has paid 20,000 france arrears of taxes since 1898 to save from sale by the government the Church of St. Joseph, on the Avenue Hoche, the Passionate Fathers and chaplains having appealed to American and British capitalists for assistance. The gift is in memory of her son, John W.

Mackay, Jr., who was killed by being thrown from his horse in Paris, October 18, 1885, and of a devoted friend of the family, Pierre Richard Foy.

To Entertain Prince of Wales. LONDON, Jan. 10.-Barl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, when distributing prizes yesterday to the pupils of the Dub-lin Art School, announced that it would be the last time he would be able to at tend the annual celebration of the insti tution, thus casually confirming the be-lief that he has obtained the Lord Lieu-tenancy chiefly for the purpose of enter-taining the Prince of Wales during the latter's visit to Ireland.

Bringing Back the Exhibits. HAVRE, Jan. 10.—The United States auxiliary cruteer Prairie, bearing the American exhibit at the Paris Exposition, left Havre today, exchanging salutes with the batteries as she departed. She will touch at New York, leaving the fine arts exhibit there, and will then proceed to Baltimore, where she will unload the

Snowbound Passengers Released. ODESSA, Jan. 10.—The police, firement and physicians have rescued 470 passengers from five trains which have been snowbound for several days, after enduring the greatest sufferings. A force of 4000 workmen is clearing the tracks to

Admiral Cervera III. MiaDBID, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Puerto Real, near Cadis, where Admiral Cervers is lying ill, says his condition has grown worse, and that his recovery is almost hopeless.

A German Pipe Trust. BERLIN, Jan. 10.—All the German pipe foundries, according to a special dispatch from Cologne, have joined the pipe trust

which is being organized.

French Buy Naphtha Properties. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 10.-Warsaw dispatches report that certain naphths properties at Baku have been sold to a French syndicate for 8,000,600 rubles.

\$40,000 MINING DEAL.

Said to Be Price Paid for Quebec and High Ore Claims.

BAKER CITY, Jan. 10 .- An important BAKER CITY, Jan. 10.—An important mining deal was consummated here to-day. The Grant Gold Mining Company transferred to J. W. Carr. S. N. Farris, Sr., and S. N. Farriss, Jr., the Quebec and High Ore claims in the Alamo district. Neither party to the deal stated publicity the consideration, but the amount is generally placed at about \$40,000. The transfer is a sale, but only a portion of the money was raid down. a portion of the money was paid down The amount of the consideration paid a the time of signing the deed is between 10 and 20 per cent of the total. understood that the remainder is due in installments covering a period of two

ant properties of the Alamo district, has never been a producing mine, but is one of the best developed prospects in that region. Three tunnels run in on the ledge to a sufficient depth to demonstrate fully its size and permanence. With tunnels and upraises there is a total of about 100 feet of development work done. A large amount of ore is now blocked stoping. Mr. Farris, Jr., stated yester-day that within % days he and his asso-ciates would have a mill on the property. and in the early Spring treatment of

and in the early Spring treatment of the ore would commence.

Mr. Farris and his son are Colorado mining men, who have been in this re-gion nearly a year. Last Summer they worked the Frank Ashley property; in the Alamo district, near the Quebec, and still hold it under bond. A good force of men were employed there drifting and upraising, and the quantity and quality of ore revealed justified the erection of a mill. It is probable that one mill will of ore revealed justified the srection of a mill. It is probable that one mill will suffice for both the Ashley and the Quebec properties. As the gentlemen operating them have but little to say regarding their plans, it is not known whether the purpose is to have one mill handle the ore from both or not.

During the entire season that Mr. Fartis and son have been in Alamo but

the former invest in this region. The formations of the two states is similar, and the newcomers will not expect to realize returns from the outset. There are several deals on now in which Collorado capital is figuring on Oregon Three have been closed with a fortnight, and two or three of even greater magnitude are thought to be near this point.

Bought Interest in Copper Claims. Judge Thomas Burke, within the past few days, acquired the Interest of F. J. Perkins in the Union Copper properties, located at Burkemont, in Union County. Mr. Perkins owned a share in the three claims constituting what was orig-inally known as the Union group-Atlantic. Pacific and Gigantic. It was on these claims that the operations of the past year by the North American Company were conducted. Six or seven claims have been bought up by the pany, besides timber and water rights. Approximately \$38,000 has been expended in development work and construction of shaft, bunk and other houses necessary to operations on a large scale. Judge Burke, who manages the interests of the company, states that preparations are being made for a large amount of work this year. Judge Burke recently took a bond on the Copper Queen for his company, and is having a 100-foot shaft sunk on the ledge. J. R. Gilkinson, in charge of the work, states that a depth of 35 feet has been made already, and that the showing is very satisfactory. The North Ameri-can Company is about the only concern that is engaged developing the copper district in that section, and their work is being watched with great interest.

Routed by Colombians. NEW YORK, Jan. 16.-A dispatch from Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, to the

Heruld, says: Under the eyes of Venezuelan author-Under the eyes of Venezuelan author-tities, December 14, a troop of 2000 men, composed of Venezuelans and revolution-ary Colombians, invaded the territory of the town of Cucuta. The invaders were well armed and had two cannons. They were routed by the Colombian troops; 150 were killed, 300 wounded and 250 prisoners including 52 women, taken by the governmbia and attempted an attack upon fing 52 women, taken by the govern-

Farrell's Plea for Commutation. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10,-The attorney for Rosslyn Ferrell made a formal application before a special session of the State Board of Pardons, called for that purpose today, for the commutation of the sentence of Ferrell to life imprisonthe sentence of Perrel to the Improvement. Perrell is now in the Ohio Penitentiary under sentence of electrocution for the murder of Express Messenger Charles Lane. Voluminous protests were filed by the Express Company, including signatures from prominent express men everywhere.

Miners Forced to Quit. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 10.—Seventy-five striking miners from La Payette marched to the Shanahan mine, near this city, today, and under threat of blowing up the mine, forced the miners who are work-

ing there to quit. Champagne Imports in 1900. The appreciation of the remarkably fine quality of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry com-ing to this market is best illustrated by the phenomenal imports in 1908 of 119,441 cases, or 79,200 more than any other brand,

PROPOSAL

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE NOT TO BE REMOVED FROM PEKIN,

Certain of the European Powers Dtd Not Agree With President Mo-Kinley's Views.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The propo tion submitted by the President for the transfer of the negotiations for indemnity and commercial treaties to some other place than Pakin was designed to facilitate the conclusion of the Chinese nerotations as a whole by separating those equiring considerable deliberation from hose already determined. As some of the lowers do not look with favor upon this separation, and others hesitate to decide the question, the President has deemed t advisable to withdraw the proposition, and has directed the dislogments repreand has directed the diplomatic repre-sentatives so to inform the governments to which the proposition was addressed. At the same time, desiring above all else to avoid delay in the progress of the ne-gotiations, he has directed Mr. Conger to urge forward their completion at Pekin. The other governments have also been urgently requested to avoid all unnecessary delay in completing the settlement of the Chinese question. The foregoing gives in authoritative form the important

action determined upon today.

As specifically stated, the action was brought about because some of the powers did not look with favor upon the proposal, while others held back in giving their decision. Under these circumstances it was manifest to the officials here that unity of action was impossible, and as long as even one power declined to accept the proposition there could be no affective agreement for removing these two subjects of negotiation from Pekin. It is understood that the action just taken does not involve the slightest feeling of dis-favor toward those powers which viewed layor toward those powers which viewed the matter unfavorably or held back in giving their decision. Both the President and Secretary Hay acted on the suggestion of Mr. Conger, in the hope that this might offer a means of breaking the apparent deadlock at Pekin and open the way to a final adjustment. Now that this phase of the negotiation is closed, the official here feel that it would be unare. officials here feel that it would be ungraclous to disclose just what powers did not look with favor upon the removal plan, and they decline to confirm the current speculation that much of the opposi-tion has come from Berlin. The instruc-tions to Mr. Conger to urge forward the ompletion of the negotiations at Pekin were forwarded late in the day. Mr. Coner was not heard from during the day. The State Department has received an mportant communication from the German Government relating to the Chi-nese question. The nature of the com-munication has not been disclosed.

JOINT NOTE SIGNED. The Information Made Public at Paris.

PARIS Jan. 10 .- As the result of inuiries in authoritative quarters, the As-ociated Press is given the following statement in regard to the Chinese situ-

The Chinese plenipotentiaries aigned the joint note yesterday, thus conc the preliminary stage of the negotia was added that this important ste

was significant, compared with the diffi-culties to be met with between the powers themselves, whose clashing interests will have full play in the coming discus-sions. The United States' proposal to shift the seat of the negotiations finds no favor in the European chancellories. Three reasons are given for this opposi-

First-It is considered a great mistake to transfer the negotiations from Pekin, where all the information is at hand respecting the situation and the feeling among the Chinese themselves, and more especially regarding the conditions trade and commerce, with which the gotiations will be chiefly concerned. Second-The United States' commerc

with China is small, when compared with that of several other countries. There-fore, the United States is not entitled to expect the negotiations to be carried on

vanced is that the European powers have not sufficient confidence that the United States Government might not find itsel influenced in the negotiations at Wash ington by the pressure of interests hav-ing an eye to the exploitation of China. The attitude of some of the powers, The attitude of some of the powers, moreover, is swayed by other motives in

opposing the United States' proposal Great Britain, for example, which seems to be the most strongly antagonistic, has probably taken into consideration the United States' attitude towards the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The feeling here favors Shanghal, it any change is made, as it is pointed out

that Shanghal is the most important trade center in China, and, moreover, that the Southern Viceroys, who are favorable to foreigners and anxious to further trade, could make their influence felt. Failing in Shanghal, Berlin or Paris is most likely to be chosen. The enormous British in-terests are in favor of the choice of Lonion, but it is improbable that the other

powers will agree to this.

There is no reason to suppose that Russia will withdraw from the joint negotiations. The treaty she has concluded with China concerns her special interest in re-gions contiguous to her territories, but she has great political interests to defend. Russia aims chiefly at a wide expansion of her political influence. Great Britain wants to open the Chinese Empire to her commerce, and at the same time trengthen her political foothold. States' efforts will apparently be devoted to securing commercial advar-tages, while France and Germany will desire to increase their trade generally and their political influence in certain prov-inces. The struggle between these con-flicting designs will be bitter, and, in any case, will greatly protract the negotia One thing which Great Britain and the United States wish secured is the re-moval of the probibition which now ex-ists in China against foreigners acquiring landed interests.

LI PRAISES TILLSON. The American Provost Marshal Is

Commended. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The War De-partment has made public the correspond-ence between Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Envoy, and Captain J. C. Tillson, Four-teenth United States Infantry, Provost-Marshal at Pekin, in regard to the manner in which the latter had performed his duty in Pekin. Under date of last November Earl Li addressed Captain Tilison

"On behalf of the inhabitants and gentry of that part of the Chinese quarter in the City of Pekin at present under the mili-tary jurisdiction of the United States Army, I have sincere pleasure in presenting this testimoulal of appreciation and thanks to John C. Tillson, Captain Foundation ing this testimonial of appreciation and thanks to John C. Tillson, Capitain Four-teenth Infantry, United States Army, a member of the international police commission and Provost Marshal of the Chinese city, in Pekin, for the able and efficient manner in which he has performed his duty and protected their lives and property." Under date of November 4. Captain

Tillson acknowledged the receipt of His Excellency's letter, and returned thanks for his "kind communication." Captain Tillson said further:
"The Army of the United States bears
the proud distinction of being the only
army in the history of all the world that has never been used as an instrument of tyranny. If in my brief exercise of ar-hitrary power I have done naught to im-pair the reputation of the Army of my

country, and have at the same un-ed. Your Excellency's esteemed commen-dation while endeavoring to extend to dation while endeavoring to extend to as far as possible, that proyour people, as far as possible, that pro-tection of life and property and that equality before the law so dear to my countrymen. I am indeed proud."

EMPEROR'S BROTHER IN PEKIN He Explains , the Situation From a Chinese Standpoint. PEKIN, Jan. 10.—The Germans will old a review in bonor of Prince Chun,

the brother of the Emperor, who is at present in Pekin. Prince Chun says he does not represent the court officially, but be known his brother's sentiment is in favor of returning to Pekin. Indeed, the Emperor wrote to Prince Ching recently nd asked if his apartments were in a fit state for his early return.

Prince Chun says the Chinese have a side question. The foreigners do not seem to realize that China objects to the main. tenance of the Legation guard more than

onors to Catholic missionaries by officials. periodically, the same as individuals, to run amuck. The Chinese, according to Prince Chun, misbehaved no worse than did the French during the celebrated revoution. The Chinese, he says, are the nost peaceable race on earth, and such trouble as recently occurred is not likely to happen again for centuries. He be-lieves that the Emperor is friendly to foreigners who desire to preserve the in-tegrity of the empire.

CHINESE TROOPS DRILLING. Large Force Under Arms at Slaan Pu.

PEKIN, Jan. 10 .- A Chinaman from Stnan Pu, where the court is at present, says that within the city \$5,000 Chinese troops are drilling continuously, and the majority of them are armed with modern rifies. He says that the feeling of the peo-ple there is bitterly anti-foreign, and that they believe that they can meet the allies in an open fight and defeat them. The Ministers are considerably aston-ished over the Chinese grant to Russia of a concession north of the Pei Ho, at Tien Tsin, as compared with the British and French concessions combined. The grant, according to the Russians, was made voluntarily for services in endeavor-

ing to bring about peace. The Ministers think that the concession constitutes good pay, when considered in addition to the Senor Corogan, the Spanish Minister, thinks that the negotiations will commence at Pekin, possibly ending in Europe. M. Dangiers thinks that negotia-

tions will end at The Hague. Defense of Russia's Position ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 10 .- Official cireles represented the Manchurian agreement as a necessary and temporary safe guard for the provinces, against disturb-ances and in the interest of the Chinese themselves. The Novoe Vremya sharply reproves the Paris Temps for taking its ue from English newspapers. It asserts that the conditions under which the Chi-nese administration has been re-estab-lished are reasonable, and were known a month ago, and caused but little com-ment. It believes Germany and Great Britain interpolated a clause in the agree-ment purposely excepting Manchuria. Russia, the Novoe Vremya adds, does not interfere with France in Tonquin, and asks why France should block Russia in Manchuria. The Novosti declares that Russia is entitled to treat Manchuria as a conquered country, but will be faithful to her earlier declarations. The local press of the Amur district reports the Manchus as demanding Russian sover-

To Secure a Modification. SHANGHAI, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Sinan Fu. where the Chinese court is located, to a native newspaper says: "Some of the clauses of the conditions

eignty, and that Russia fight the famine

for peace are impossible of acceptance consequently the Emperor and Empress are much troubled, and have telegraphed to Liu Kun Yi, the Viceroy of Nankin, and Chang Chi Tung, the Viceroy of Hankow, to proceed to Pekin immediately and confer with the foreign and Chinese Min-sters in an attempt to secure a modileation of the obstructive conditions. They have been instructed, if they are o proceed to Pekin, to propose c meeting-place for the Ministers

Why They Declined.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—"There is no reason to believe that the American proposal to transfer the Pekin negotiations to Washngton has given umbrage in any quar-ter," says the Vienna correspondent of the Times, "since the suggestion does not appear to have been prompted by selfish tives, but the European powers have had more experience in diplomatic of ferences than the United States, and kn that these tend to reveal and emphasize differences of opinion, which, in the case of China, they are particularly desirous

Court Abandoned Its Objections. BERLIN, Jan. 10 .- A special from Pekin to the Lokal Angeiger late this after-

The Chinese court has abandoned its objections to the just demands of the powers, and it is believed Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang will sign it in a few days. It is expected that a telegraphic authorization will reach them from Sinan Fu to authorize the use of the official scal, which is under guard in Pekin,"

To Abolish the Distinction SHANGHAI, Jan. 10.—Liu Kun Yi, Vice-roy of Naukin, has memorialized Emperor Kwang Heu to aboilsh the distinction between Manchus and Chinese. Sen Wen Po, the heir apparent, was given 49 bam-boo strokes for not paying due respect to the Emperor. The Empress Dowager to the Emperor. The Empress acquiesced in the punishment,

Chinese Envoys Want Assistance. SHANGHAI, Jan. 10.—It is reliably re-ported that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have telegraphed the newly ap cinted Treasurer of the Province of Chl i. Chung Yu Shan, to hasten to Pekin to assist in the negotiations.

Great Britain's Protest. LONDON, Jan. 11.-Great Britain, according to the St. Petersburg correspond-ent of the Daily Mail, has sent a strong note against the proposed terms for the restoration of the Shan Hai Kwan Rail-

Mearaguan Consul Recalled. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The State Department has been advised of the recall of General Carlos La Cayo, Nicaraguan of General Carlos La Cayo, Nicaraguan Consul at San Francisco, and the designation of Lewis Felipe Bastreto as his successor. General La Cayo is highly connected in his country, belonging to the same party with President Zelaya.

His official administration at San Francisco has been entirely satisfactory, although the press of that city has of lateriven recompenses to affairs of a personnal

road.

LESSONS IN OBEDIENCE Over-Work Weakens

HOW THEY ARE TAUGHT TO NEW CADETS AT WEST POINT.

More Hazing Practices Brought to Light by the Congressional Investigating Committee.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Before the members of the Congressional in-vestigating committee resumed their inulries today into the charges of hazing at the Military Academy, they visited the camp grounds and Fort Chinton, where many fights between cadets have oc-

Colonel Clayton, who is a graduate of trading privileges, and having obtained them and waxed rich from the profits thereof, they forced undestrable treaties upon Chins, with threats of confiscation of the choicest parts of the country. The slightest riot has been made the occasion to acquire territory and oblin valuable concessions. Naturally peaceable people will. the academy, explained the arrangement of the tents in the Summer encampments to his brother committeemen, and when tain valuable concessions. Naturally even ing hased. Witness said he knew of five tain valuable concessions. Naturally even ing this between cadets during his first year, and was present at two of them. The people of China, Prince Chun further deciares, have been gradually worked up over the recent lease of territory at up over the recent lease of territory at Wei Hai Wei, Port Arthur and elsewhere, and also over the granting of rights and have a controlled the names of the participants in nearly all of these fights. He said none of these hopers to Chibally missionaries by of-fights had been investigated by the aufights had been investigated by the aufights had been investigated by the au-thorities and consequently no one had been punished. He had never been a principal in a fight, but had officiated at several and was the chairman of the "scrapping committee," which decided when a fight was to be arranged. Bettison described the fights as bare-knuckle contents under Marquis of Onesnabury rules except that the regular Queensbury rules, except that the rounds

were two minutes each. He said the principals stripped to the walst, and fights were usually to a finish. "Then you hold fights of a brutal nature which the laws of 40 out of the 45 states the Union have prohibited?" said Mr Driggs. Bettison made no reply,

Mr. Driggs then inquired if hazing of assisting at hazing cadets was violating the oath administered on his entrance the academy. After some evasion the witess said that violation of the academy regulations was not considered by the cadets as violation of the articles of war, and were not looked upon as military

lisobedience.

Bettison told the story of his correcting Booz for improperly patroling his post, and acknowledged to General Dick that this was one of the causes of Boom being called out. He explained that Booz had made an untruthful reply to a com-plaint made against him by Cxdet Caples. Booz, he said, also made an im proper reply to an upper classman, when spoken to, and in consequence of all three causes he was "called out."

Cadet Bettlson was upon the stand for over five hours, and prior to his being excused Chairman Dick asked him if he had anything further to say. He replied: "I want to say, sir, that the difference between the hazing of a man here and at college is that in colleges freshmen are hazed by sophomores in a spirit of mis-chief, and hands are laid on them bru-tally. Here we never lay hands on them except in case of a fight. Our hazing is solely for the purpose of making a fourth classman realize the necessity of prompt and unquestioned obedience."

The committee resumed the investiga-tion at 7:30 F. M., and Cadet W. P. Ennis, of Colorado, a cadet-at-large, who stands fourteenth in the present class, was called. Congressman Wanger, of Pennsylvania, examined the witness, who knew little about ex-Cadet Booz. He was not present at the Booz-Keller fight, although he was class president of the third class curing the Summer encamp-ment of 1898. He said there were six fights in that year. In reply to Congressman Smith, witness said that most of the fights at the post took place on Saturday or Sunday afternoons.

The witness had rather a bad quarter of an hour with Mr. Driggs, who ques-tioned him in regard to ex-Cadets Albert and Huetzeler. Ennis acknowledged tha he said it would be a good thing to give those men a sufficient number of de-merits to force them out of the academy. Both of them are now out of the academy. Hueizeler on account of demerits and Albert for deficiency in studies. Ennis made no secret of the fact that he felt that the men should be gotten rid of and reiterated this sentiment distinctly from the stand in reply to Congressment Driggs, Wanger and Clayton. He was it a position, as Corporal in the company, to ort infractions on the part of Albert and did so on every occasion, but never unfairly or unjustly. The witness, in reply to Congressman Smith, again ma lar statements, much to the surprise

of those who heard him.

General Dick asked Colonel Clayton if witness, and the Colonel said: "I have nothing more to ask, but I would advise this young man to revise his ideas if he

this young man to revise his ideas if he intends to go into the Army."

Chairman Dick then took the witness in hand and requested him to describe all the forms of exercising. The General called off all the well-known exercises from a list and Ennis explained them. He added a new one, which is called "swimming to Newburg." This exercise consists of a man lying on his stomach consists of a man lying on his stomach while he goes through the motions of a swimmer. These manuvers last until the hazers think he has gone far enough. The witness in detail told the committee the process by which a cadet qualified in "ammy" and in "prunes," as well as other commodities in the mess hall.

Questioned by Mr. Driggs, Ennis said Questioned by Mr. Driggs, Edmis and that he knew Cadet Breth. He did not see him hazed, but he heard that the Altoona cadet has fainted from hazing. He did not know of Cadet McGinnis having fainted, but he had heard of Cadet MacArthur's having convulsions after being rigorously exercised.

Codet Trank Keller, of Missouri, was

ing rigorously exercised.

Cadet Frank Keller, of Missouri, was then called. Chairman Dick turned the witness over to Congressman Smith for examination. Mr. Smith asked Keller if he was the man who fought Cadet Book. he was the man who fought Cadet Book.
After the witness had replied in the affirmative, Mr. Smith asked him to tell, in
his own way, of the fight, and he did not
deviate in any way in the description
which he gave of the contest before the
military court of inquiry two weeks ago.
In telling of his end of the fight, Keller
and:

"The fight lasted about a round and a half, and I hit Booz a blow over the stomach. It was not a hard blow, and did not knock him down. Booz went to the ground, but had sufficient wind left to say: The wind is knocked out of me." Keller said he had one other fight, with Cadet Williams, who knocked him out in the second round. The committee adjourned until 3 o'clock tomorrow morning.

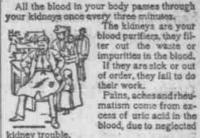
THE RESULT OF HAZING. A Student of Colby College, in Maine, Is Critically III.

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 10.-William Phil lips, a student at Colby College, is criti-cally ill at his home in Bangor, from fever and hemorrhage of the kidneys. caused, he says, by blows received in th course of hazing by sophomores last Fall. Phillips entered Colby College in September, and it was during his initia-tion in the frateralty of Delta Upsilon asme party with President Zelaya.

His official administration at San Francisco has been entirely satisfactory, although the press of that city has of late given prominence to affairs of a personal character relating to the official. The Minister from Nicaragua, Mr. Corea, has asked for the recognition of the new Consul, pending the arrival of his exequatur.

Your Kidneys

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kidney trouble. Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries, it used to be considered that only urinary

troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble. If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Ktimer's and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases

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by all druggists in fiftycent and one-dollar sizsample bottle by mail Home of Swamp-Block free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

weeks, and when he came Thanksgiving it was observed by his parents that he was not well and physicians were called. He has steadily falled since coming home, and now suffers night. ly from convulsions. Phillips' parents will have an investigation made.

John B. Garrett to Retire. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10 -- John B. Garrett announced today that he will re-lire Tuesday from the vice-presidency of the Lehigh Valley Rallroad Company. le withdraws from railroad life and will evote his time to educational and phil-

devote his time to constitute the first and his chief reason for resigning was the fact that his duties required his present that the fact that his duties required his present that the fact that his duties required his divided to the fact that his divided the fact that his divided to the fact that his divided that his divided to the fact that his divided to the ence in New York City, and this divi his interests to such an extent that had decided to relinquish his office; successor to Mr. Garrett was not chosen at today's meeting. The annual report of the committee was read and adopted but was not made public.

Officers Installed.

Montavilla Assembly, No. 158, United rtisans, held an adjourned meeting Tuelday evening for initiation and installa-tion of officers. Three candidates were initiated, after which the following affiers were installed for the ensuing term; cers were installed for the ensuing term;
Past master artisan, William Deveny,
master ortisan, James Januars; supertitendent, Sarah Taylor; inspector, Mary
Peterson; secretary, Ellen Taylor; trensurer, Ed Gill; senior conductor, Janes
Blackburn; master of ceremonies, Neil
Taylor; junior conductor, Ray Gill; instructor, Minnie Builer, warder House structor, Minnie Butler; warder, Henry Gay, field commanders, Emma Wingers,

Agoneillo Revolts. LONDON, Jan. 16.—A serious disagreement has arisen between the Filipino representatives in Europe. Agonoillo, whom Aguinaldo ordered there, has revolted and refuses to go to Hong Kong or give up his post in Paris to Dr. Apaciblo, The latter Activation ordered to make Activation ordered to make Activation ordered to make activation ordered to make the contract to the latter Aguinaldo ordered to go to Canada from Hong Kong to watch the United States elections. He was then ordered to replace Agoncillo. The disputants have both cabled Aguinaldo and are waiting for his reply. Dr. Apacible favors ac-quiring the independence of the Philippines through an agreement with the United States.

Country Foundry.

G. W. Andrews and G. W. Rowley have secured grounds near Rockwood, on the Base Line road, for the establishment of a foundry for the manufacture of cast logging blocks. They have secured a pat-. The plant will consist of a 16-h thought they will have a good field.

Married in Dawson Miss Emma Allen, a relative of Mrs. W. J. Sally, and daughter of the late Wash-ington F. Allen, well known in Portland, was married at Dawson, December 27, to P. R. Ritchie, a mining promoter. Mis-Allen went to Duwson some time ago with her two brothers. Her husband is said to be a prosperous and popular man as

Universal Suffrage in Cubs. HAVANA, Jan. 18.—The Cuban Consti-utional Convention today decided by a practically unanimous vote to insert a clause providing for universal suffrage in the future republic. Only one vote, it is said, was cast against the proposal.

Women Femo-Lenes, replace cod liver dl, liquid tonics, nervines, iron pills, etc. Chey make rich blood and build up the weak parts of the body. All druggists, 50c.

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