

HOLDING THE RAILWAY

Kitchener Gains Possession of Delagoa Bay Line.

THE SITUATION IN CAPE COLONY

Hertzog's Column Is Supplied With Guns—Defenses of Cape Town Are Completed—Dutch Receive British Troops Sullenly.

LONDON, Jan. 11. (5:50 A. M.)—It is understood that Lord Kitchener now holds securely all the railway lines in South Africa, having recovered possession of the Delagoa Bay line, which had been cut off on January 7. According to the Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post, Kitchener is now organizing a force of 30,000 irregulars, which will occupy some weeks. When this force is ready, he will commence offensive operations.

Meanwhile the invasion of Cape Colony looks more threatening. The news that Commandant Hertzog has two guns is rather startling, as it was firmly asserted that the invaders had no guns. The defenses of Cape Town, including two 42 naval guns, are now completed, and the recruiting of volunteers is active throughout the colony. According to dispatches to the Daily Express, the British force in the Cape is prepared in an emergency to land a naval brigade of 2500 men, with six Hotchkiss guns.

Murray's telegram this morning says that the British have received the British troops sullenly and it reports that there are rumors that the colonial rebels of the neighborhood are joining the invaders. The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post writes that a member of the burgher peace committee, who was interviewed, frankly confessed that there was no hope of many burghers surrendering.

THE BOER INVADERS

Movements of the Latest Column to Enter Cape Colony.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 11.—A commando, about 300 strong, crossed the Orange river near Alwalal. It was met on the borders of the Alwalal, Wodehouse and Hartke East districts by a body of police and mounted farmers and was repulsed with some loss. It will probably attempt to cross the Orange river at the mouth of the Orange. The British force in the neighborhood of Bothaville. All the towns in Orange Colony on the main line of the railway are strongly held by the British, and the Boers show no disposition to approach them.

The British warship Sybil has anchored in Lambert's Bay and landed a force of bluejackets and a number of guns. This force has constructed entrenchments. Hertzog's main body, 700 strong, with two guns, has crossed the Roggeveld Mountains and is now probably in the neighborhood of Brand's Drift, 60 miles east of Clan William. Hertzog's force, apparently, is to move toward Ceres and Worcester. Only a few passes are possible for the guns and the whole country is difficult to traverse. The passes are narrow and easily defended. According to latest reliable reports another party of 500 Boers has reached the Doorn River, 70 miles south of Calvinia. The British are doing all in their power to meet the situation. Refugees from Calvinia and Clan William are flocking to Plettersburg Road. They state that many poor whites are certain to join the Boers, as are also many bitter bondsmen in the neighborhood of Clan William and Malmesbury, who openly declare they intend to join the invaders.

Celebrated an Anniversary.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Lord Roberts celebrated yesterday the anniversary of his arrival at Cape Town by attending with the Duke of Cambridge the banquet of the Royal Artillery at Woodstock. He accepted the invitations only on the understanding that the dinners would be private and that his work at headquarters will not be interfered with. This is a necessary precaution, in view of the situation in South Africa. General Kitchener's dispatches, while recording British successes in repelling assaults, show that the Boers are attacking with great spirit at many points, and that their operations are preconcerted.

Boers Attacked Machadodorp.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The following dispatch has been received from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, January 10: "The Boers attacked Machadodorp last night, but were driven off before dawn. Hertzog's commando is in the neighborhood of Sutherland, Cape Colony, and is organizing a column to go to him off. In the Midlands and eastward the Boers have broken up into small bodies, some returning north and some hiding in the northwest of Jamestown."

DEBUT OF YOUNG ASTORS.

English Society Leaders Were Not Present at Cliveden.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: "William Waldorf Astor gave a ball last night at Cliveden, his magnificent country place, on the banks of the Thames, 25 miles from London. There were 200 guests. This ball was a notable introduction into society of Miss Patricia Astor and Waldorf Astor, Jr., who recently became a wife. Miss Astor acted as hostess. The entertainment was noticeable for the absence of the great leaders of society, who in former years would have been at the party. The music was in Carleton House Terrace, and to the summer house parties at Cliveden. Most of the great leaders of society are at Chatsworth, the Duke of Devonshire's country house. This week, where the Prince of Wales is the guest of honor, and amateur theatricals, with society men and women in the leading roles, will be given. One hundred and fifty Mr. Astor's guests came from the country around Cliveden, where many of the so-called aristocratic country families, as distinguished from town families, live. Mr. Astor's nearest neighbor is W. H. Russell, whose family are warm personal friends of the Astors. They were his leading guests. Fifty persons went down from London in a special train and 30 of them remain as guests at Cliveden. Supper was served at 11 and the dancing continued until 5."

ENGLAND AND THE CANAL.

General Belief Is That the Amendments Will Be Accepted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "Negotiations over the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty have begun, but there will not be any real progress until Lord Lansdowne has an opportunity of submitting the altered convention to the cabinet, which will meet at the end of next week. The subject is no longer referred to in the press, and the Foreign Office can count with confidence on public support in any disposition it may make of the whole affair. John Bull's eyes are fixed upon South Africa with a vacant stare, for he does not know what is going on in China. His outside his present range of view, and Nicaragua also.

Preparations for Caesar's Reception.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—The summer palace 17 miles south of St. Petersburg is being prepared for the reception of the Caesar, who is expected January 22. For a cold in the head, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

DEMAND FOR ANNEXATION

RUSSIA WANTS AN INDEFINITE LEASE ON LIAO TUNG.

Her Treaty With China Will Also Give Her Complete Possession of the Manchurian Railway.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—"Prince Uchomsky's mission to Peking," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, "is a diplomatic convention to understand, on the following basis: In return for renouncing her claim for war indemnity, Russia demands an indefinite, instead of a 99-year, lease of the Liao Tung Peninsula and Port Arthur. In other words, she demands annexation, as well as the complete possession of the Manchurian Railway, which, under the existing agreement, reverts to China after 99 years."

THE CONCERT BREAKING UP.

An Effort Being Made to Shut Out the United States.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: "Attention was drawn Monday to the suspicious similarity in the tendency of the letter between the official views emanating from Vienna and the dispatches cabled by English correspondents in the United States. Another striking instance has occurred within the last couple of days. An unusual unanimity of views is manifested in a sentiment of hostility to the American Government. This time the State Department's proposal to refer certain points to the Chinese government, to a commission which would meet at Washington or elsewhere, furnishes the pretext for attack. The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent tells how the suggestion has aroused the ire of Austrian diplomats against the United States, and the statement that the United States may be asked to leave the concert of powers in Europe is pronounced to pass unnoticed. If the matter were probed to the bottom the person who has inspired many statements would probably prove to be Kaiser Wilhelm. He is the only member of the Anglo-German alliance whose hands are unfettered. England being kept busy in the Transvaal, it is in no position to dictate with a fair chance of being obeyed. His Majesty is more concerned in shutting the United States out of the concert than any one, for it is the United States that has threatened to break the alliance slaughter which was to imbue China with the spirit of the German Empire, while the other powers were to be thrust into the background as of no account. As a matter of fact, there is no concert of the powers now. Russia has virtually withdrawn from it of her own free will, preferring to make an important treaty with the United States."

Seek Extension of Bounty Law.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Representatives of the new American Iron & Steel Company, practically formed here, will meet at Ottawa on the opening of Parliament, February 6 with the object of securing, if possible, an extension of the period of the Canadian iron and steel bounty law. In view of the enormous amount of capital invested, Mr. Peck and others hope that the present bounty will be extended an additional five years or that the Canadian Parliament will enact a protective tariff for iron and steel equivalent to the present American duties.

Left When the Boer Spoke.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—La Liberté publishes this evening a dispatch from Rome describing a far-fetched mission of missionaries yesterday in the college of the Congregation de Propaganda Fide, in the presence of a number of Cardinals. Each missionary spoke, but when the turn of the Boer priest came, the Cardinal archbishop of Westminster, according to the dispatch, left the hall, followed by several Englishmen. Those who remained, however, are said to have cheered the Boer priest enthusiastically.

South German Exports.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The exports from the South German Consular districts in 1900 amounted to \$46,178,933, an increase of 10 per cent for the last quarter the exports aggregated \$12,821,463. The exports from the Dresden Consulate-General last year were \$1,660,101, or a decrease of 33 per cent. The exports for the whole of 1900 were \$20,648,000, or an increase of \$12,367,876, as compared with 1899, and an increase of \$2,000,000, as compared with 1898.

Germany Still Has Money.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The Bourne Courier denies the statement in a dispatch from New York that Germany is trying to place a loan of 600,000,000 marks in New York and London, and also denies that a part of the railway loan will be placed in those cities, adding: "The heavy subscriptions of the last few weeks for the first-class loans show that Germany has no need of foreign assistance."

Premier's Remarks Approved.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech at Osgood on the relations between the United Kingdom and its colonies, is referred to by the Times, which expresses approval of the Canadian Premier's remarks. It is to the continued combination of the fullest and most intense local patriotism with high imperial sentiment that the Times looks forward with confidence for the perpetual union of England and her children.

No Attempt on Wales' Life.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The basis of a report of an attempted assassination of the Prince of Wales turns out to be that a harmless foreign musician followed the Prince Wednesday, when he was returning from shooting on the Duke of Devonshire's estate. The stranger ran when detectives went toward him. He eluded them, but was identified later.

Suffering of Snow-Bound Passengers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—Dispatches from Sebastopol depict the sufferings of 300 snow-bound passengers on 10 trains in the southwest as being extreme. One train was inaccessible for a whole week, and others for two or three days. The passengers were largely school children and people going home for the holidays.

Indication of Partition.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Daily Chronicle makes the following important statement: "From a trustworthy source we learn that Lord Salisbury has agreed to let Russia the railway from New Chang to San Hai Kwan. It is not known what compensation will be received for the concession."

German Answer Withheld.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In regard to the Berlin dispatch stating that the Foreign Office there prefers to have the Washington authorities give out the text of the German answer to the recent American proposition, the State Department adheres to its determination that none of these answers shall be made public, nor is there any desire to create a vindictive distinction by stating which powers looked favorably, which unfavorably and which held back their answers. Now that this proposition is withdrawn, the entire subject is looked upon as a closed incident. The department has heard nothing from Mr. Conger as to the result of his mission to the treaty by the peace envoys.

He Looks Like Crowe.

WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 11.—Two men, one of whom is said to bear a striking resemblance to the newspaper pictures of Pat Crowe, the alleged Omaha kidnaper, were sentenced to serve six months at the state farm today on the charge of vagrancy. They gave their names as Fred Miller, of Putnam, N. Y., and Fred Wilson, of New Haven, Conn. They had been occupying a camp in a secluded place near Waltham, and were taken from a paper from which a picture of Pat Crowe had been torn was picked up near the camp. The men were photographed today and their pictures will be sent to the police of all the large cities for identification.

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AGAINST THE BIG FIGHT

INFLUENCE BROUGHT TO BEAR ON CINCINNATI'S MAYOR.

Saengerfest Directors Still Declare the Contest Will Be Pulled Off on Time.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 11.—The directors of the Saengerfest Athletic Association, of Cincinnati, express the fullest determination tonight to have the Gutzwiller-Ruhlin fight pulled off here February 15, but the preponderance of public sentiment is to the contrary. The ministers held an enthusiastic meeting today, and the resolutions were adopted by other organizations opposing the fight were unusually active, but the contest now is between Mayor Fleischman and the Saengerfest Athletic Association. After repeated conferences with the directors, these two elements finally met. Tonight the directors gave out the following communication: "The members of the Saengerfest Athletic Association today requested of Mayor Fleischman the issuance of a permit. The Mayor declined to issue the permit now, but reaffirmed his promise, and assured the committee that he would issue the permit two days before the date of the proposed contest. The directors yet hold that the contest can and will take place in Cincinnati, February 15."

Boxer Sentenced to Death.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—According to a dispatch from the Daily Mail from Shanghai, Chou, who participated in the Chiao-chow massacres, has been sentenced to death.

DR. MAULEY'S CLAIM.

He Wants Damages for False Imprisonment at Lourenco Marques.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 11.—Dr. Herbert H. McAuley, of Chicago, who recently returned to the United States from South Africa, where he was engaged in the Red Cross service, has written the Associated Press and the Daily Mail regarding his claim for \$100,000 indemnity against the Portuguese Government for alleged false imprisonment. The doctor says the report that the Secretary of State at Washington is holding at Paris not to talk about the matter is untrue. "I did go to Washington," writes Dr. McAuley, "before I agreed to talk about my case, and was cordially received by the United States government. My conditions how to proceed in the matter, and in a few days my demand for \$100,000 indemnity will be made."

The Atlanta Journal this afternoon printed an amplified statement from Dr. McAuley regarding the affair. The doctor says in part: "On my reaching Lourenco Marques, where I was to take ship for Europe, I was waylaid. I was arrested by an officer and marched to jail. I demanded to know for what I was detained, but no answer was given me. The same evening I was taken to the American Consulate, to come to the prison to see me, and then to forthwith demand my release, as I had violated neither the Transvaal law nor the obligation which I had taken. The Consul refused to come or in any way to interfere or intercede on my behalf."

After having remained in prison for two days, I was informed that I would be released, provided I would remain in the company of an officer until the time for the next transport to sail for Europe. This conditional offer I declined to accept. As a matter of fact, there is no barracks, a prison for political offenders. From here I was ordered in the presence of the Governor of Lourenco Marques, who again offered my release conditional upon my going to the Governor's house and being returned to prison. "After having demanded all that an American citizen could under the circumstances, I again applied to the Governor to allow me to go to the American Consulate; first to be released unconditionally; second, to be given a fair trial; third, to be allowed to cable our Minister at Lisbon, all of which was denied. The Consul refused to carry me aboard the transport."

"I then asked to be allowed to appeal to the British Consul. This was also denied. I then determined to appeal to the British Consul, and despite the protests of the guard we went to the Consul, who first refused to interfere, saying that he would refer the matter to the American Consul. After showing him a letter which General Roberts had given me, which convinced him of my services to the sick and dying of his country, he made a request that I be released. I was granted the release, and returned to the prison again until the first vessel for Europe sailed, when I was furnished a first-class ticket for London, the money, the money having been sent to me by the Boer commander, General Botha."

"When ordered from the prison to the ship on which I sailed, I was not permitted to take any of my personal effects or property." Dr. McAuley expects to go to Washington in a few days.

REGARDED AS A CHALLENGE

Senator Lodge's Speech Worries the Europeans.

VIENNA, Jan. 11.—Vienna papers comment extensively upon Senator Lodge's discussion of America's supremacy in the trade of the world, during the debate in the United States Senate on the bill to increase the military establishment. His utterances are regarded as a serious challenge, and the papers advocate as the sole effective means of defense a policy of non-resistance. The American recently raised by M. Leroy Beaulieu. The Werner Journal, which considers the struggle between Europe and America likely to constitute the "leading character" of the coming century, says: "The only object of the immense economic changes now occurring in the United States is to flood Europe and the European markets in Asia with American industrial products. It complains that no step has yet been taken to realize the proposals put forward by Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and suggesting that the European industrial countries can only lead to disaster."

The New Zealand Tagblatt observes: "Owing to the burden of taxation imposed upon each European nation by military and naval armaments, the European countries are gradually becoming the direction of the whole world. The approaching supremacy of the United States cannot be averted by the protectionist tariffs advocated by the American protectionists. Count von Bulow, by assisting the Agrarians, becomes the ally of Senator Lodge. The only remedy is the abolition of militarism, which is a cancer upon European agriculture, trade and industry."

Missouri Charities.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—The first meeting of the Missouri conference of charities and corrections began yesterday. It is attended by gentlemen from all sections of the state, and is interested in the work for the dependent delinquent classes. A number of additions and changes needed in the state laws were suggested. The discussions were the most practical character. A number of state Legislators were present by special invitation, and it is expected that the suggestions made in the conference will be embodied by these gentlemen in bills to be introduced in the Legislature at the present session. Special attention was given to the poorhouses and the asylums for the blind and the deaf and dumb.

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CHINESE ENVOYS AWAITING ORDERS.

PEKING, Jan. 11.—The Chinese envoys are still awaiting instructions from the court regarding the agreement. Both claim that it is certain that the orders will be favorable, enabling them to sign immediately.

Italian Land-Grabbers.

SIAGHUAL, Jan. 11.—The China Gazette asserts that three Italian warships have anchored off San Mun Bay. This statement is not confirmed officially, but there are rumors of Italy's intention to acquire a station north of San Mun.

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THE THREE TURKEYS 1156, and the Star Trio 94. This class will be continued tomorrow.

Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—Results: One mile, selling—Hercules won, Uhlers second, Lanowood third; time, 1:35.4. Mile and a sixteenth, selling—Valdeus won, Varro second, Woodstock third; time, 2:30. Mile and an eighth—W. B. Gates won, Falso Lead second, Phidias third; time, 1:56. One mile, handicap—Stranger won, Donna Seas second, Empress of Beauty third; time, 1:54. Seven furlongs, handicap—Palarm won, Sue Johnson second, George B. Cox third; time, 1:58. Seven furlongs, selling—Fandy won, Senator Beveridge second, Etholoth third; time, 1:40.

Races at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The results: Futurity course, selling—Isaline won, Maggie Davis second, M. V. Kirby third; time, 1:12.4. Three furlongs, purse—J. V. Kirby won, Sol Lichtenstein second, Torno Mald third; time, 0:35.4. Six furlongs, selling—Plattner won, Ada N. second, Quis II third; time, 1:24. One mile, handicap, won, Rolling Rock second, Lennie third; time, 1:43.4. Mile and 50 yards—Owenboro won, Galanthus second, Donator third; time, 1:45.4. Mile and one-eighth, selling—Louray won, Opponent second, Mortel third; time, 1:57.

The Boston Syndicate Yacht.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The Post says that the work of forming a syndicate with the Hanley cup defender is going along steadily, although there is a division of opinion among the members over wood and metal. Several, among them George Colles, who is the manager in Delaware, while the adherents of the wooden boat say that there will not be time enough to build a metal boat. One of Mr. Hanley's friends, who asks whether the delay in forming the syndicate would not prevent the building of the boat, said that there was still plenty of time. He believed that if the agreement were not signed before February there would be time enough to build, launch, rig and tune up the boat.

Sheephead Bay Public Park.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Park Commissioner Brewer, of the Borough of Brooklyn, has formally taken charge of the grounds of the Coney Island Jockey Club at Sheephead Bay, under a recent legislative enactment relating to public parks, whereby the grounds are to be known as Sheephead Bay Park. Under this act the grounds are to be opened to the public at all times except the 30 days of racing given by the club.

EASTERN MULTINOMAE

Remarkable Increase of Postoffice Business—Bridges Damaged.

GRESHAM, Or., Jan. 11.—Postmistress McCull has made up her annual report of business for the year ending December 31. The showing is a good one compared with the previous years and shows a steady increase in the volume of business done. Her reports for the past two years show the following figures: Cash receipts, \$1,200; postage stamps, \$2,327.70; for 1900, \$1,312.70. Sales of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards for 1899, \$347.70; for 1900, \$422.25. This shows an increase of over 20 per cent in sales. The money order business shows a still greater increase, the figures standing as follows for the two years: Cash received on money orders issued, \$289.70; for 1900, \$420.55, being an increase in one year of over 70 per cent. Cash paid out on money orders in 1899 amounted to \$471.30; in 1900 it reached \$525.70; over 40 per cent increase. The number of orders issued in 1899 was 700, against 933 in 1900. This remarkable showing in the receipts and disbursements of the Gresham postoffice is entirely due to the natural growth of the business of the vicinity. The cheese factory and creamery had something to do with the increase, but almost indirectly, as the two institutions would not do enough mail business to make up the difference. It is general prosperity all along the line and next year's report will show an increase over the last. It will be interesting to compare figures a year from now, after free delivery has been given a trial.

Injuring Bridges.

Considerable complaint has been made to the road supervisors about the way county bridges are being damaged by traction engines, and it is feared that a more constant use in this section from early Fall until Spring. They are connected with threshing machines and hay balers and travel about from place to place. The road supervisors speak of about the matter, says that the engines are damaging the bridges at considerable cost to the county and that the owners of the engines will have to comply with a statute law which requires them to carry at least four heavy planks for the wheels of the engines to run on when crossing bridges. The penalty is a fine of \$50, but no one has been arrested since the law was passed. It is made of some one unless the law is complied with. The planking on one bridge was recently damaged to the extent of \$15. The engines are being repaired at a large scale, causing expense in their repairs, and the supervisors are determined to protect the bridges hereafter, as it costs too much to keep them in repair.

Opposing Free Delivery.

Residents of Fairview and immediate vicinity, patrons of the Cleone postoffice, are getting up a petition against the proposed free rural delivery which contemplates taking them in from Troutdale in case routes are established from the latter place. Cleone has but lately been made a money order office and is enjoying a great degree of prosperity, which the people claim would be injured if the postoffice is closed. The petition is being signed by free delivery from Troutdale.

New Machine Shop.

Andrews & Rowley are preparing to convert the old Base Line blacksmith shop, near Rocky Mountain, into a fully equipped machine shop. They will put in a 10-horse power engine and blast furnace. They have lately secured a patent on some logging appliances, and will begin their manufacture on a large scale, unless doing any other work in their line. They expect to have their shop in operation about March 1.

Earl Roberts' Brother.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The contents of a letter found among the effects of the late Abraham Roberts, who died January 9, in a room on Howard street, has led the coroner to believe that the man may have been the brother of Earl Roberts, the distinguished British General. The letter in question was written on November 2, 1860, by Harry Roberts, a brother of the deceased, who is an

A TYPHOID FEVER EXPERIENCE.

25c. "I am much pleased with your SODONTO, I have used it a great deal in my practice, especially in Typhoid Fever, for cleaning and purifying the mouth, and found it of great value and comfort to my patients."

Sozodont
TEETH-BREATH
By mail, 25c. and 75c. Hall & Finkel, N. Y. City.

PERSONAL MENTION.

accountant employed by the First National Bank of Princeton, Ill. In this letter the passage occurs: "Our brother, General Roberts, is now, I believe, in charge of the Embo (or in Ireland) meeting. Abraham Roberts was 70 years old at the time of his death. He was poor and had no known relatives here. His body is still at the morgue."

Mr. Bray's Position.

PORTLAND, Jan. 11.—(To the Editor.)—As the reporter failed to get a clear idea of the views I hold relative to the complexity of our National Government with the violation of National and state law, as expressed at the ministry's meeting last Monday, I ask for a little space in your paper to make this clear. I do make the charge that our National Government by our officers does violate both National and state law. The following law was passed by Congress in 1890: "No alcoholic liquors, beer or wine shall be sold or supplied to the enlisted men in any canteen (exchange or post trader's store or in any room or building at any garrison or military post, in any state or territory in which the sale of alcoholic liquors, beer or wine is prohibited by law."