CHINA SIGNS NOTE

Last Signature of Envoys Affixed Yesterday.

FORERUNNER OF NEGOTIATIONS

These Will Be Commenced at Once at Pekin-Ching Protests Against Contemplated Appointment of Successor to Li Hung Chang.

PEKIN, Jan. 13.-The joint note of the powers has finally been signed by the Chinese Peace Commissioners. Frince Ching signed yesterday, and Li Hung Chang, who is better, signed it today. It is understood that the malady from at is understood that the malady from which Li Hung Chang is suffering is Bright's disease. He was feeling worse yesterday, and therefore prevented the affixing of his signature, but Prince Ching was hopeful that he would be able to sign today, which proved to be the case. Prince Ching has protested to the court sentral the appropriate and the books.

against the appointment, said to be con-templated, of Viceroy Chang Chih Tung as a plenipotentiary in the place of Li Hung Chang. He thinks the latter's advice absolutely essential, although he be-lieves it might be advisable to appoint a third plenipotentiary for China, and re-lierates his desire for the appointment of Sheng, who would be acceptable to the

So far as Chang Chih Tung is concerned, the envoys who know him personally say that, while he is strongly anti-foreign, and has never made any secret of his likes and dislikes, they believe he would be a satisfactory representative of the Chinese, and there would not be any ob-jections to him on the score of his recent utterances. Indeed, some of the Minis-ters think it would be wise for China to make Chang Chih Tung a plenipotentiary, Most of the envoys have received word from their governments that the negotia-tions must be conducted in Pekin, on the

ground that for various reasons other places suggested would be objectionable. The Bussians say they will formally turn over the railroad to the Germans M. de Giers the Russian Minister, ob-jects to the British attitude in refusing to permit the Russians to distribute rice

WORD FROM CONGER.

He Wired That China Had Directed That Note Be Signed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from Min-lster Conger, at Pekin, announcing that the Chinese plenipotentiaries have been directed to sign the join note of the

owers.
The expectation here is that the signatures of the Chinese plentpotentiaries will be affixed to the note immediately and that active negotiations will begin at once. These negotiations will be con-ducted by the Ministers at Pekin and by Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, repre-senting the Chinese. How long it will take to reach any conclusions regarding the demands of the powers it is impos wible to predict, but the Chinese will resort to every effort to obtain the best terms possible for their country. The understanding here is that the note will be signed without question upon the part of the Chinese, leaving the negotiators the adjustment of portions to which the court has objected, including the razing of the Taku forts, the continuance of the Lega-tion guards in Pekin, etc.

Chinese Paying Indemnities, TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 13.—Oriental advices state that the Chinese Viceroys of the southern provinces are paying Amer. ican, English and French indems ican. English and French indemnities for destroyed mission property. The French have received \$275,000 for the burning of Catholic missions in the Canton prefec-ture. The claims are being paid with money raised by special assessments on rich gentry and the releasing of gambling

Chinn's Idea of Modifications.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 13 .- Liu Kun Yi, Viceroy of Nankin, has formulated modificaa reduction of indemnity, a reduction of the strength of the foreign troops in China, and the preservation of the right to import arms and ammunition. There are indications of a growing belief among the Chinese that one or two of the powers will support these modifications.

Chun's Appointment Confirmed. PEKIN, Jan. 13.—Prince Chun's appoint ment as Chinese envoy to Gern make apologies for the murder of Baron Ketteler has been approved. It is probable that Prince Su will accompany

Presence of Italian Warships. SHANGHAI, Jan. 11.—The Italian Con sul at Shanghai, in explaining the pres snce of Italian warships at San Mun Bay says that they went there for targe

One Thousand Boxers Killed. BHANGHAI, Jan 11.-A French force s reported to have defeated a body of Boxers west of Pao Ting Fu, killing 1600.

Allies to Enter Shan Si. BHANGHAI, Jan. 12.-It is again re-ported here that the allies are preparing

to enter the Province of Shan Si

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE. Landon & Globe Failure Continues to Cause Auxlety.

LONDON, Jan. 11.-On the whole, the stock exchange last week had a quiet but uncertain experience. The improved feel-ing resulting from the announcement that the creditors of the London & Globe Cor poration, Ltd., would be paid in full, changed to anxiety when it was learned yesterday that this had apparently not been arranged for. Before the close of exchange disquieting rumors were at to the effect that the creditors ould have to accept half the face value of their claims, and that even this would not be in cash down. The markets, on the whole, however, were not much affected, although consols closed 2-16 lower. Home

railway securities, with one or two exceptions, improved from % to 2 points.

The American division still continued the most active and the most interesting of the entire market. The week opened with a break followed by large realisations, St. Paul dropping sharply. On further information, however, a good recovedy took place, and the market, displaying considerable strength, finished well ing considerable attength, finished well above the worst figures. Among the increases were Union Pacific, which rose Pipoints. Northern Pacific preferred. Pair Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 14; Reading, first preferred, 14; New York Central 2; B. & D. Ivi. C. & D. 15; Union Pacific preferred, 14; A. T. & S. F., I. Mining shares remained all the week words the shadow of the fullure of the under the shadow of the failure of the condon & Globe Corporation. The news rom South Africa helped the depression, and mines for the greater part closed low-

rates: Until Monday, 2 to 3%; for the week, 2 to 3%; three months bills, 3%

Money Uncommonly Easy in Berlin Money Uncommonly Easy in Berlin.
BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Much the most striking feature of the Berlin money market
last week was the uncommon ease which
characterized it. The slight stiffening in
rates caused in the previous week by the
rise in the rate of the Bank of England
disappeared entirely. The private rate of
discount declined to Pa per cent, indicatthe their control for money. discount declined to 3% per cent, indicating that the demand for money was uncommonly light. The available funds of the banks are unusually heavy just now, and the public shows a strong disinclination for shares, while there is a great demand for interest-bearing securities, both state and industrial. The Frankfurter Zeitung asserts that

over 500,000,000 marks were subscribed last week for 8,000,000 marks of obligations of the Parbwerke, of Horchet. According to the same authority, the recent state loans have been also heavily over-

state loans have been also heavily oversubscribed.

The forthcoming Bavarian convention
and imperial loans continue to occupy the
close attention of the market. While the
press generally scouts the idea of asking
subscriptions in New York, the correspondent of the Associated Press understands that the Baxon Government desires
New York subscriptions. Domestic loans
were firm upon the assurance that Dr.
Yon Miquel, Prussian Minister of Pinance,
would not issue a loan. This firmness
was due, also, to the great abundance
of money, and the knowledge that there
are large uninvested amounts in the
hands of the public, now afraid to buy
industrial shares.

industrial shares. industrial shares.

Americans were more quiet, the general tendency being irregular, and there were many realization sales in Northern Pacific. The market continues to distrust the American situation. Navigation shares continued strong particularly yesterday, when it was reported that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company would declare a dividend of \$4, with a write-off of 500,000 marks, as against 7 per cent in

JEFFRIES-RUHLIN FIGHT.

Only Question Now is When Will It Be Declared Off.

Be Declared Off.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 12.—The agitation over the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight continued today, together, with informal conferences. Mayor Fleishmann left for New York to be gone a week, and he left his ultimatum with the Sacngerfest Athletic Cipb. The Mayor said:

"As the matter presented itself to me at the Friday meeting, the application for the permit was not for the purpose of giving a sparring contest, but for the purpose of getting out of giving a sparring cantest. I so told the gentlemen present at the conference, and told them so plainly. I also called their attention to the fact, well known and understood by them, that it had, from the first, been understood that the permit was to be issued and wheat to destitute Chinese in the atood that the permit was to be issued at the proper time for the contest, and I added that I stood just where I had stood at the beginning, and that if they went on with their arrangements, the permit would be in their hands two days in advance, and it is well understood that this permit will be for a sparring contest, and nothing clse." It is learned here that if Mayor Fleish-

many had larged a permit in advance, it would have been stopped at Columbus, if it had not been declared lilegal in the Cincinnati courts. The only question here now about the fight, among the agitators, it is the time when the second control of the control of is as to the time when the Saengerfest Athletic Club will declare it off.

Basebull Club's Side of Dispute. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Frank Dehans Robinson, of the St. Louis Baseball Club, fonight gave out a lengthy statement con-cerning the withdrawal of McGraw and Robinson from the National Baseball As-

sociation, in which he says; "The St. Louis Ball Club of the National League meeting last Spring in New York, purchased the release of Mc-Graw and Robinson and Keister, paying the sum of 115,000 therefor. In addition to the sum of \$16,050 therefor. In addition to this amount, the St. Louis club had to pay, and did pay, McGraw's salary for the season of 1900, \$5000, and Robinson's salary of \$2300. The St. Louis club also had to assume and pay, and did pay to McGraw and Robinson the \$3500 and \$2500, respectively, for their releases. The St. Louis club also has paid to Robinson and McGraw the sum of \$500 additional to pay for a man's service for running their saloon while they were away during the baseball season of 1900. In the above amount of \$15.750, Kelster's release was fixured at \$1550, so that the balance, \$14.

E50, was paid for the release of McGraw purpose of delay. was paid for the release o and Robinson, and the sum of \$22,750 was paid by the St. Louis club for the re-lease and salaries of McGraw and Rob-

Half Interest in Ball Team Sold.

PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 12.—William Hu-len, owner of the Pueblo franchise in the Western League, has sold a half-interest in his team for 1901 to Park Wilson, the ex-New York Ginnt, who will catch for the Pueblo aggregation this year. Hulen were with him last year whom he will retain are McFinic, outfielder: Whitridge, pitcher, and Raymer, second baseman, the latter being contingent upon Connie Macks' demands, however. He has secured Picketts, outfleider; Wally Taylor, second baseman; Bishop, pitcher, and Jack Quinn, catcher, for next season.

May Get Some Best Boxing Contests. ST. JOSEPH. Mo., Jan. 13.-Some of the Hart, a prominent lawyer and husiness nan, as president, and a large number of equally well-known residents as members. Quarters have been secured in the heart of the city where a scating capacity of several thousand can be arranged for. Professor A. E. Tozier, matchmaker of the club. Is now figuring with several boxers of note for events here early in the

Boxing and Wrestling Tournament. PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.-The annual national championship boxing and wrestling tournament of the Amateur Athletic Union will be held here next Thursday. Friday and Saturday. By reason of the excellent arrangements the great entry list and the general high quality of the show, the advance sale of sents has been large. The referee of the boxing bouts will be Charlie White, of New York, and master of ceremonies, Joe Humphrey, of New York.

No Effort to Arrest Rublin. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 13.-Gus Ruhlin arrived here this afternoon, and up midnight there was no effort to arre him. He denies that he is in training f a prize-fight, and says he is here for a week's theatrical engagement.

James Maloney Murdered. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.-News has been received of the murder in Manila of Jame Maloney, a former well-known Chicag sporting man, by an Australian prize fighter, who then committed suicide. The murderer is said to have been one of Ma-loney's closest friends. They met in Cal-cutta a year ago, and went from there to Manila, where both fell in love with the same girl A quarrel ensued, resulting in the death of both men.

Maloney's wife and three children, whom he left here three years ago, are said to be penniless. Maloney came from

Invalids From China. LONDON, Jan. 12.-The American hospi tal-ship Maine has arrived at Southamp ton with invalids from China

Chicago.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. maining for the greater part of the received fow.

Take Lanative Brome-Quining Tablets. All Money was plentiful at the following E. W. Grow's signature is on each ben. Ele.

SENATE WILL CONTINUE TO GIVE MEASURE ATTENTION.

Opinion is Generally Expressed That It Will Be Acted Upon by the Middle of the Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The Army reorganisation bill will continue to engage the attention of the Senate, at least dur-ing the first days of the present week. The opinion is quite generally expressed among Senators that the bill will be act-ed upon by the middle of the week, and even the critics of the measure join in

BILL AGAIN FIRST

message through has conferred a benefit for which the gratifude of a lifetime is insufficient. Once upon a time there was a General who, disliking the censorality let the correspondents send home what messages they pleased at their own risk. "But," said be, "your dispatches will be telegraphed back to me, and if any offend me I shall but him out of camp," Such a policy as this, sternly enforced, would be the best antidots to the correspondents' acrogance. apondents' arrogance.

WIFE HELD FOR MURDER.

Result of Coroner's Hearing in the Kennedy Case.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.-Mrs. Lulu Prince Kennedy, who shot and killed her husband, Philip H. Kennedy, Thursday evening, two days after he brought soft to have their marriage, which, he asserteven the critics of the measure join in to have their marriage, which, he assertthis prediction. Many phases of the ques, ed. had been forced, set aside, has been
tion involved in the Army bill remain to
be considered, and the general understanding is that there will still be no little
discussion before the bill can be disposed
of.

The speech of Senator Platt, of Connecticut. Friday last, in defense of the
bill on general principles, will call for renites and there are also special features
wanded to fail for her predictions where
the asserthad been forced, set aside, has been
bound over to the grand jury, with a
recommendation that she be held for murder in the first degree. The Coroner's
jury, which had sat on the case all day,
reached a verdict after listening to some
sensational testimony. Later, the prisoner, before a Justice of the Peace, made a
formal plea of not guilty, and was remanded to fail for her predictions. plice, and there are also special features | manded to fall for her preliminary hear-

JAMES M'MILLAN.



MICHIGAN MAN WAS NAMED FOR THE THIRD TIME AS HIS STATE'S REPRESENTATIVE IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

which require more or less attention. Ing. which was set for Wednesday next, unteers to offices in the regular Army; the question of the disposition of officers who have held staff positions, and the provision for the enlistment of Filipinos in the American Army. The disposal of all these questions undoubtedly will fit the first two of three days of the week. Senator Allison intends to call up the legislative and indicial appropriation bills

legislative and judicial appropriation bills when the Army bill is acted upon, but whether this and other appropriation bills to follow it shall occupy the exclusive attention of the Senate so long as they are on the calendar, is a question which has not yet been determined. The present indications are, however, that the appro-priation bills will be considered in advance

purpose of delay.

Next Saturday will be devoted to eulogies in memory of the late Senator Gear.

Miscellaneous Matters Will Occupy Attention This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A programme of miscellaneous matters will occupy the attention of the House during the coming week. The river and harbor bill, which was debated for three days last week, will consume one, and possibly two days. Although the bill was criticised severely during the debate last week, it is in no danger of fallure. Most of the attacks came from members who were dis appointed in what the bill grants to their localities, and the actual opponents of the measure will be overwhelmed when the

final vote is reached. The District of Columbia committee, which, under the rules, would be entitled to tomorrow, will demand a day later in the week, if it gives way to the river and harbor bill tomorrow. After the latter bill is disposed of, the bill to revise and codify the postal laws will be taken up under a special order. It will be followed by the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and the latter, in turn, by the post-office appropriation bill, if there is any remaining time.

Railroad Officials Resign.

DENVER, Jan. 11.—The resignations of General Passenger Agent W. F. Balley and General Freight Agent Anthony Sneve, of the Colorado Midiand Railroad, have been accepted, to take effect February I. Mr. Bailey will be succeeded by C. H. Spears, secretary of the local committee of the Western Passenger Association at Chicago. No successor is named for Sneve.

Mr. Sneve will leave for Japan, Corea and China early next month. It is possi-ble that he will remain in the Orient in connection with one of the rallway enterprises of H. Cothran, but he expects to return to Colorado after an absence of three or four months.

Mr. Balley has gone to New Orleans to

attend the meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger Association. He has several positions in view, one of the most favorable of which is the chairman-hip of a bureau to be maintained by the railroad companies for the purpose of looking aft-er legislation aiming to aboilsh ticker-brokers. This bureau also may look after counterfeiters who have been issuing spurious railway tickets.

Military Censorship.

Blackwood In nothing have the war correspondents shown their unfitness for duty more clearly than in their censure of the censorship. They at any rate are not troubled by any foolish notions of discipline, the quality which before all others gives nobility to warfare. They, in their pride, would yield obedience to none, and though the condition of their trade is a strict cen-sorship, they are valiant in abuse when is the condition of their trace is a strict center of the condition of their trace is a strict center of the condition of their trace is a strict center they get home. From the intemperate language which some of them have used, we might conclude that war was arranged merely as a spectacle for the reporter's eye, and that any officer who deemed it his duty to check the reporter's "impressions" was a traiter to his country. The correspondents, in short, have mintaken a privilege for a right, and have not un-native state but defined. a privilege for a right, and have not un-derstood that the censor who lets a single federate Army. F. K. ARNOLD.

The most important point brought out as the inquest was the fixing of the identity of the hat belonging to the man who struck Thomas Kennedy, a brother of the dead man, just after the shooting. The hat belonged to Will Prince, who had just happened along at the time, although he admitted he had gone there looking for

While Kennedy was trying to pull the woman away from his brother, he was struck by some man who had followed the woman to the scene. On the atand, Prince admitted he find struck Kennedy in de-

signified he Tad struck Kennedy in de-fense of life sister.
Dr. C. C. Cross, who witnessed the shooting, declared that Lulu Prince Ken-nedy told him last November that she was the wife of Case Patten, the baseball pitcher of the Kansas City Blues. Dr. Cross said the woman made this state-ment the first time she came to his office for examination. When married to Kenfor examination. When married to Kennedy, a month ago, the woman gave the name of Lalu Prince. She had formerly kept company with Patten. Patten lives at Westport, N. Y. The friends of the

to her cell last night she became nervous, and the jail officials called a physician to attend her. It was her first experience behind from hars, the first days having been passed in the police matron's room. When left alone in her cell, she realized for the first time, apparently, the enormity of the charge against her. It was feared for a time that she was going to seriously III, but the physician sucthe slept soundly. She ate a hearty meat this afternoon, and seemed greatly re-

Held Up. Robbed and Shot. BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 13.—John Mohard. collector for the Trades and Labor Assembly, was held up this evening by two men in South Butte. He resisted and struck one of the highwaymen. The other shot him just below the heart, flicting a serious if not fatal wound. He was robbed of \$300.

Man Clubbed to Death.

PORTLAND. Me., Jan. 13.—Thomas Clif-ford Moshiere, aged 25. of Gorham, was clubbed to death and his mother brutally assaulted by two men, one of whom was a negro, who broke into their house Saturday night. The negro has been arrested, but the other man escaped.

Looking for Pat Crowe.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 12.—The po lice of Nanticoke are looking for "Pat Crowe," the alleged Cudahy abductor, Information from Chicago is to the effect that Crowe is somewhere in the Pennsylwants anthracite region.

Expelled From Prussia. BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Hugo Batteuer, a naturalized American, who is connected with the Berliner Tageblatt, has been expelled from Prussia as an obnoxious for

Lieutenant-Colonel Steptoc's Record. PORTLAND, Jan. 11.—(To the Editor.)— In a dictionary of American biography, by Francis S. Drake, published 1872, may be found the following sketch of Colone; Steptoe, credited to General George W. Cullum's biographical register of the offi-cers and graduates of West Point, pub-

"Edward Jenner Stentoe, Lieutenaut-

onel, born in Virginia, 1815, died neaf ichburg, Va., April 1, 1885. West Point (Leutenant Third Artillery) July, 1837.
Dastinguished under Colonel Worth in Florida War, 1838-42. Assistant Instructor in Intantry Tactics. Military Academy, 1842-8. Captain 3d of March, 1847. Com-Warth in figures for 1900 being estimated: 7月日本 manded Light Battery in Quitman's di-vision in the Valley of Mexico. Breveted Major for gallanity in battle of Cerro Gordo, April 18, 1847. Breveted Lieutenant. Colonel for gallantry in Battle of Chapul-tepec, September 13, 1847. Major Ninth In-fantry, March 2, 1855. Commanded and distinguished in conflicts with Indians at

BOUND IN RUSSIA

PASSENGERS SUFFERED TERRIBLE HARDSHIPS FIVE DAYS.

Women and Children Wept From Hunger, While the Men Battled in the Blissards.

LONDON, Jan 14.—The Odessa correspondent of the Dally Mail sends a heartrending story of the suffering of rullway passengers snow bound while on the way to Odessa. The blizzard, he says, raged continually for more than 100 hours over the whole of Southern Russia. He describes the gradual arrival of trains at Razdyelnaia with hundreds of passengers, from the north, who had started on their journeys alx days before. describes the gradual arrival of trains at Rassyeinsia with hundreds of pastengers, from the north, who had started on their journeys six days before.

'They had been snowed in for five days.'' he continues, "and had to fight among themselves for the scanty food supplies provided at the railway buffets. Women and children were weeping from hunger, while gangs of men battled with snow drifts which were \$5 feet deep in some places, and that, too, without snow plows. although these would have been within miles. What I did was to hire a

went northward from Odessa with shovels. On the third day the relieving party succeeded in cutting a passage for a couple of trains, which started with 2000 prisoners after a mad rush, the weakest going to the wall.

or in the wall.

"The trains proceeded for 18 hours, and were again stuck in the snow unable to so either forward or backward. The blizgard continued. Demonlacal fury and pandemonium prevailed, the passengers cuts-ing the railway management, fainting and weeping. The trains were buried and all passed a horrible night. When morning came a peasant volunteered to walk six miles to the nearest station with tele-grams bescening assistance and sup-plies, firewood and water having been

obtained.

"Finally, driven to desperation, 60 passengers with Count Kapnist, determined to walk to Odessa. Count Kapnist with 40 reached a point where he was able to accure sledges, and all arrived at Odessa, though uncertain as to the fate of those they had left behind.

"Meanwhile, Governor Schuvaloff had organized train sledges with supplies, which, after herculean efforts, reheved the two trains. It was found that many of the passengers had their arms and legs frozen.

"Eighteen thousand troops are now engaged in the work of clearing the line. The storm has abated, and it is announced that the besieged trains will get through to Odessa this evening. No mails have been received here for six days. Corpses have been kept unburied for eight days, as it has been impossible to inter them. The conduct of the railway authorities is loudly condemned.

Many Frozen to Death. LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Odessa corre-pendent of the Daily News wires that 120 people were frozen to death in the

1900 A RECORD BREAKER.

Manufacturers' Raw Material Im-

ports Never So Large.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-The manufac turers of the country imported more raw material for use in manufacturing in the year 1900 than in any preceding year in the history of our import trade. The to-tal material of foreign production import-ed in a grude condition during the year just ended amounts to gver \$75,000.000, and if to this is added the total of "arti-cles whosey or partially manufactured for one as materials in manufacturing," the

grand total of manufacturers materials imported would amount to over \$300,000,000, or nearly 45 per cent of the total importa-This statement is based upon 11 months detailed figures already received by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, to which is added an estimate for December, based

rubber and allk, the figures for 1900 show rubber and silk, the figures for 1900 show a reduction as compared with IED. Raw silk was quoted in the New York markets in December, 1900, at \$3 45 per pound, against \$5 50 in December, 1899; Manils, hemp, at 7% cents per pound in December, 1900, against 14% cents per pound in December, 1890; sissi, at 5% cents per pound in December, 1890; asai, at 5% cents per pound in December, 1900, against \$% cents n December, 1899, and rubber, at 88 cents the articles named, it is apparent that the increase in quantity of manufacturers' materials imported in 1900 is even greater that that indicated by the figures of materials imported in 1900 is even greater that that indicated by the figures of value, which of themselves stand higher

than those of any preceding year.

The Bureau of Statistics classifies the baportations under five general heads. Articles of food and live animals, articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry; articles wholly or partially manufactured for use in the mechanic arts; articles manufactured ready for consumption, and articles of voluntary use. luxuries, etc. Of the 1990 importations, 25.5 per cent are articles of food and live animals, against 24.3 per cent in 1890; articles in a crudo ndition for use in manufacturing formed 22 per cent, against 23.7 per cent in 1896; articles wholly or partially manufactured for use in the mechanic arts formed 16:3 per cent, against 12.6 per cent in 1896; articles manufactured ready for consumption formed 15.9 per cent. against 17.8 per cent in 1896 and articles of voluntary use, lux-uries, etc., formed 18.3 per cent, against 11.5 per cent in 1896. Comparing 1900 with 1899, articles of food form a smaller pro-portion of the imports in the year just 1899, articles of food form a smaller proportion of the imports in the year just ended than in the preceding year, being 26.5 per cent, against 26.5 per cent; while articles is a crude condition for use in manufacturing are 33.8 per cent, against 22.9 per cent in 1899, and articles wholly or partially manufactured for use in manufacturing formed 19.3 per cent, against 8.5 per cent, to 2009.

9.3 per cent in 1808.

The following table shows the value of the importation of 12 principal articles required for use in manufacturing in 1900. mpared with 1899 and 1896, the December

History of a Fallen Star.

Detroit Free Press.

"Yes, I was once the sporting editor," admitted the veteran who now scame exchanges with an eagle eye and uses the long shears with a dexterity born of much practice. "Without swelling up with

pride or boasting beyond the piain truth, I was the bright particular star in Cincinnati in the old days when good men fought on the green and used their bare fists instead of uphobstered mitts. But I tumbled from the throne, and that Gana-McGovern affair at Chicago brings it painfully back to me.

The manager called me into the dan one day and told me they were making a spread over the Greeley candidacy, but that the reading public would be hungry for every scrap from the Edwards-Collyer mill, somewhere within a hundred miles of Pittsburg. Away I went to the Smoky City, with a pocket full of money and a determined ambition to beat the record. I made a voyage to the scene of battle in an old fiarboat in tow of a steamer, and was treated with the true spirit of democracy, for every man aboard had to

democracy, for every man aboard had to take punches and kicks galors. "I was having my share of pot linek up to the end of the sixth round, when I

hunger, while gangs of men battled with snow drifts which were 35 feet deep in some places, and that, too, without snow plows, although these would have been uselsss even if they could be found.

"Finally some 5000 passengers had assembled at Razdyelnnia. A regiment was sent from Kieff southward and 2000 troops went northward from Odessa with shovels. On the third day the relieving party els. On the third day the relieving party weeks in the poorhouse getting well. I

FOR NEW DEMOCRACY.

Interesting Statement by Senator Lindsay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. S .- A recent interview with Senator Lindsey, of Kentucky, who, like Grover Cleveland, refused to follow Bryan, may be interesting as giving the views of that class of Democrats who are anxious to have the party revived, but who feel that it can never regain its old standing as long as it follows the "resternment of the party of the p e "peerless leader." In his interview, mater Lindsay said:

"Democrats, without respect to differences of opinion concerning the issues that have been prominent in the past five years, would be glad to see such an alignment as would bring all Democrats to the support of the party nominees. The reor-ganization of the party, if reorganization be necessary, must come from within and not through those who are outside the breastworks.

"The reorganization must rid itself of Populistic leadership, reassert the funda-mental principles of Democracy, and tolerate liberty of private judgment on current questions of coining legal-tender money out of silver, and the ratio at which it should be coined. These are not party questions, and should never have been made a test of party loyalty. It was so made for the first time in 1896. Many who had been active Democrats for more than a generation were virtually excluded from co-operation with the organization by tests they could not accept, and many were driven into active opposition by the feactionary spirit manifested in the new leaders.

"Whenever those in authority conclude whenever those in authority conclude to make Jeffersonian Democracy the test of party fealty, and in good faith to lead an army of Democrats, instead of a coali-tion of discordant elements, the work of organization will have been accomplished and the Democracy, whether successful in securing control of the Government or not, will again become a National force in shaping public opinion and directing Na-

tional affairs. "The paramount issue of last year, so far as it had a practical bearing, was settled at the pells in November last. The progress of business affairs, and the rad-ical changes in financial conditions since 1896 have relegated the paramount issue of that campaign to the dead past. It can never again be made a leading issue in a National contest. Many may continue to think that it was a mistake to go to the gold standard, but there will be few, if any, who will be ready to stake an elec-

tions of manufacturers' materials in these two years as compared with the entire period from 1890 to 1898, and an increase of may develop a recognized capacity for nearly 70 per cent, as compared with the local self-government. The Administrapears 1894 and 1896.

Even the remarkable fall in prices of manufacturers' materials which has characterized the closing half of the year 1900 has not prevented the total value of these materials imported in 1900 from exceeding that of 1899, though in two articles, India administration of which the resident population of the language for 1900 shows the second of the figure for 1900 shows the second of the language for 1900 shows the second of the ulation of the islands shall largely licipate, the American people can wall be asked in 1906 to put the Democratic party in power, provided, always, that conservation and moderation shall so far prevail in Democratic councils that the country can feel that the old-time party of the people may be safely trusted with its business interests.

"There are issues enough on which all per pound in December, 1993. With a re-duction in cost such as that suggested by publican managers. They are already systematically decining to keep faith in regard to their platform pledges to mitigate the extreme provisions of the Dingley tariff through reciprocity treaties. They are entering on the policy of subsi dising favorite industries. Of reasonable economy they have wholly lost sight, and extravagance and proffigacy of expendi-ture are likely to mark the continuance

of Republican control. of Republican control.

"If Democratic managers will give
prominence to issues about which there
are no serious differences of Democratic
opinion, we shall not be long delayed in beholding a rehabilitated party that will first deserve and ultimately achieve suc-

Place for G. A. R. Encampment. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—General Lee Rassieur, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. who arrived here today, said, in discussing the question of the meeting place of the next National encompment: "As a member of the executive com-mittee, I do not desire to express an opinion as to how I will vote at the meeting of the executive committee in St. Louis, January 21. The situation will Louis, January 21. The situation will probably be changed by that time. Cleve land, however, has not yet had a Nation al encampment of the G. A. R., and tha has been the point uppermost in my mind I think all sections should have a chance There are a large number of members its ink in the vicinity of Cleveland who There are a large number of members liv-ing in the vicinity of Cleveland who would not have an opportunity to attend a National encampment unless it were held in their section of the country. I believe in looking out for the poorer members of the body."

For Permanent Maritime Congress BRUNSWICK, Ga., Jan. 13.—Requests come from Eastern and Western delegates who will attend the National Maritim Congress, to assemble here on January M, urging the organization of a perma-

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Beugh! Bears the Signature of Chart Fletcher.

You Look Old

It's impossible for you not to, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair. And perhaps

Dark hair for youth and vigor; gray hair for old age and decline.

If you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor, in less than a month there won't be a gray hair in your head.

It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, stops falling of the hair, and makes it grow thick and long.

One dollar a bettle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send as \$i.co and we will capress a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office. J. C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass.

nent National association. The idea is to

Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

make only business men and shipbuild-ers eligible. Donalna County Mining Records. A. B. Gilbertson has filed proof of labor

on the Victor, Golden Gate and Center W. H. Monroe has filed proof of labor on

the Detroit quartz claim, in the Bohemia district, Thomas Carroll et al, have located a

consolidated placer claim of 100 acres in the E. ½ of NE. ½ of section 24, T. 32 S., R. 8 W., in the Cow Creek district. Leone V. Stephens et al. have located a consolidated placer mining claim of 140 acres in section 19, T. 32 S., R. 7 W., in the Cow Creek district.
T. W. Billings has located the Billings quarts mining claim in the Cow Creek

O. G. Gilbertson and W. W. Cochran have located the Elkton quarts mining west corner is on Jackass ridge, about one

mile south from the Musick mine, Jens Clousen has located a water right on Windy Creek, in Glandale precinct. G. Gilbertson has located a water right of 1000 inches on Windy Creek, in Glendale

water on Windy Creek, Giendale precinct, O. G., G. and Bent Gifbertson have located 1000 inches of water, location notice being about 500 feet east from quarter sec-tion corner, between sections 13 and 14. T. 22 S., R. 6 W.

Margaret Deland in Harper's Basar. Are we making the best of it in our own sives and the lives of our girls? Or are we, perhaps, in our fury of impa-tience for goodness and helpfulness, going a little too fast? Can we bear the pace? Can the fabric of society bear the as-sault of individualism? There seems to be a curious arrogance in our liny, bustling haste to help the Eternal in improving his world. A strange forgetful-ness of the fact that God has drawn this earth along its path among the stars, suns have burned and cooled, nations have lived and died, and human life has

drawn nearer and nearer that
-far-off divine event,
To which the whole creation moves without us! This new feminine ideal, divine

nedy, a month ago, the woman gave the name of Lulu Prince. She had formerly kept company with Patten. Patten lives at Westport, N. Y. The friends of the case and man, who are adding the prosecution, will, it is said, try to prove that Kennedy was the victim of a conspiracy.

Mrs. Kennedy slept today till 3 o'clock in the afternoon. When she was taken in the afternoon and the after and sweeter and nobler than either the new or old could be alone,

Reppner Bank Election.

HEPPNER, Or., Jan. 12.—The stockhold-ers of the First National Bank of Heppner have re-elected their old officials, as follows: C. A. Rhea, president; T. A. Rhea, vice-president; C. A. J. P. and T. A. Rhea and J. B. Natter, directors; A. Rhea and J. B. N George Conser, cashler. Option on Hailroad Timber Lands.

Pacific Railway Company has given the Amalgamated Copper Company an option of all its timber lands in Montana. It is estimated that when this deal is comsleted, the railroad company will receive \$5,000,000 from the copper company. Mosquito Fleet Satled. HAMILTON, Bermuda, Jan. 15.—The United States war vessels Annapolts,

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 18 .- The Northern

Profile Wampatuck and Piscataqua, con-stituting the mosquito fleet, which arrived here January 2, sailed this morning. Greeian Vice-Consul at Butte. BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 13.-George N. Tsolomiti has been appointed Grecian Vice-Consul at Butte. This is the first time any Vice-Consul has been named for this

To Prevent Carlists Getting Arms. MADRID, Jan. 18.—The Spanish govern-ment has decided to send warships to watch the coast of the lower provinces in order to prevent the importation of arms by Carlists, who are still agitating.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimen-tary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

To those living a malarial districts Tutt's Pills

system in perfect order and are an absolute cure

re indispensible, they keep tha

for sick headache, indigestion. malaria, torpid liver, constipa-

tion and all bilious diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills