AS IN OLDEN DAYS

Edward Proclaimed King With Medieval Pomp

BY COLLEGE OF ARMS OFFICIALS

At Various Points in the Metropolis the Proclamation Was Read, the Last Time Before the Royal Exchange—Witnessed by Many.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—London today was given a glimpse of medieval times. The quaint ceremonies with which King Edward VII was proclaimed at various points of the metropolis, exactly followed ancient precedents. The officials purposely arranged the function an hour ahead of the published announcement, and the inhabitants, when they awoke, were surprised to find the entire way between St. James's palace and the city lined with troops. About 10,000 soldiers, life guards, horse guards, foot guards and other cavalry and infantry regiments had been brought from Aldershot and London barracks, after midnight. All the officers had crepe on their arms and drums and brass instruments were shrouded with crepe. The troops in themselves made an imposing spectacle, but they were entirely eclipsed by the strange spectacle presented by the officials of the College of Arms.

The ceremony began at St. James's Palace, where, at 9 o'clock, Edward VII was proclaimed King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India. The proclamation, which was read by William Henry Weldon, King-at-Arms since 1894, and formerly Windsor Herald, was as follows:

"Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to call to his mercy our late Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria, of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the imperial crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, we therefore, the Lords spiritual and temporal of this realm, being here assisted with those of her late Majesty's privy council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of London, do now hereby with one voice consent of tongue and heart to publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward is now, by the death of our late Sovereign of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege lord, Edward VII, by the grace of God, King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, defender of the faith, Emperor of India, to whom we acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom all Kings and Queens do reign, to bless the royal Prince Edward VII with long and happy years to reign over us."

The King was not present. There was a large assemblage of officials and college heralds. Among those in attendance were General Roberts and members of his headquarters staff, and other army officers. There was a great concourse of people from the commencement to the close. The proclamation was greeted by a fanfare of trumpets. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the band belonging to the foot guards in the Friary Court played "God Save the King."

The members of the King's household witnessed the ceremony from Marlborough House. On the balcony overlooking the Friary Court, whence the proclamation was read, were the Duke of Norfolk and other officers of State. The balcony was draped in crimson cloth. Beside the officials in resplendent uniforms were stationed the State Trumpeters. Here was seen many prominent persons, among them Sir Henry Arthur White, Private Solicitor to the Queen, the Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal family. In the yard of Marlborough House and the Friary Court was stationed a large body of police, soldiers and foot-guards. The foot-guards acted as a guard of honor and they were posted immediately beneath the balcony.

A large crowd witnessed the ceremony. The spectators began to assemble at an early hour. The troops arrived at 8 o'clock, and shortly before 9 in the morning a brilliant cavalcade passed down the Mall and Friary Court. It consisted of the headquarters staff, headed by the Commander-in-Chief of the forces, Field Marshal Earl Roberts, in full uniform and carrying a marshal's baton, and General Sir Evelyn Wood, the Adjutant-General the forces.

At 9 o'clock the court dignitaries, headed by the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal, appeared on the balcony. Then the heralds blew a fanfare and King-at-Arms Weldon, in the midst of dead silence, read the proclamation. All heads were bared and as the reading was concluded the King-at-Arms, raising his three-cornered hat, cried loudly "God Save the King." The crowd took up the cry, while the cheers, the fanfares of trumpets and the band playing the National anthem, made a curious medley. King-at-Arms Weldon read the proclamation in clear tones which were distinctly heard at a great distance. A third fanfare of trumpets ended the ceremony.

March to the City.

The officials then marched in procession from the balcony, through the Palace to the ambassador's court, where a number of royal carriages had been placed by the direction of the King at the disposal of the Earl Marshal. These took the officials, who read the proclamation to the city escorted by a detachment of horse guards forming a picturesque and gorgeous procession.

The contingent from the College-of-Arms was composed of three kings-at-arms, four heralds and eight pursuivants. The costumes of the two latter were gorgeous beyond compare. They were tabards, a garment resembling the costume of Kings as depicted on playing cards. These tabards were beautifully and heavily embroidered with silk lions, the royal coat-of-arms and flowers in bewildering confusion. There was the rouge dragon, the blue mantle and the maltravers with all the armorial bearings of that quaint old body, the college-of-arms, in full and solemn array. A blare of trumpets announced the progress of the cavalcade as it proceeded through Trafalgar Square and the Strand.

The chief interest of the morning centered in the entrance of the Heralds' procession into the city at Temple Bar. The gray minarets of the law courts and the tall spires of the Strand churches loomed, phantom-like, out of the fog, while a long double line of overcoated troops stood chilled and motionless, along the half-deserted streets. The clocks in the law courts and St. Dunstan's tolled out mournfully the quarter hours until 9:15 when, out of the gray midst, from within the city boundary, appeared a procession of carriages forming the Lord Mayor's entourage. It was there that the two processions were to merge in kaleidoscopic grandeur. The Lord Mayor, sheriffs, aldermen and macebearers, in scarlet, fur-trimmed robes, cocked hats, ruffled shirts, silk knee-breeches and low-buckled shoes, peered out from the Cinderella-like coaches that would have been the envy of Alice in Wonderland.

Overhead, in the midst of the pageant, the great Griffin, which marks the city boundary, spread its wide, fantastic wings like some great Hindoo God. In their gold liveries, the white wigged coachmen of the Lord Mayor looked down contemptuously upon the soldier, herald and peer. In the olden days a veritable bar or gate separated the city from without. Today ten strong policemen stretched a red, silken rope across the thoroughfare, in honor of the city's ancient privilege.

As the clocks struck the time, the officer in command of the troops cried, "Attention!" The rifle stocks came down with a click upon the asphalt pavement and two gold laced trumpeters appeared at the griffin's side. The Lord Mayor and sheriffs, macebearers, chaplain, remembrancer and the white-wigged Judges of the city courts left their carriages and grouped themselves together between the lines of drawn-up troops. Then the city marshal, who was on horseback wearing a uniform of scarlet and gold, laced with scarlet plumes, rode up to the barrier and the King-at-Arms, whose green and gold tabard outshone those of his colleagues, appeared at the bar. His trumpeter blew a shrill blast which the Lord Mayor's trumpeters answered, and then the city marshal rode up to the barrier and demanded "Who goes there?" The King-at-Arms replied that it was the King's herald, come to read a proclamation.

"Enter, herald," said the marshal, and the herald was conducted to the Lord Mayor and aldermen, who were still grouped in the street.

The herald then read the proclamation, to which the Mayor and aldermen replied: "We, with one voice, consent, tongue and heart, pledge allegiance to King Edward VII."

The trumpeters blew a blast, while the wondering crowd stood bareheaded and silenced, not knowing what to do until a military band in the procession struck up "God Save the King." This familiar air has still but one meaning in England, and the crowd took up the words feebly with "God Save the King" on the tongue, but with "God Save the Queen" in mind.

A few streets further on the proclamation was read again, and the procession advanced, by way of Ludgate Hill, to the Royal Exchange.

The Final Proclamation.

The final proclamation was made in front of the Royal Exchange. The square before the exchange, with the prison-like walls of the Bank of England on one side and the massive official residence of the Lord Mayor on the other, was a stage setting whose age and solidity befitted the portentous ceremony. There were no decorations except flags, all half-masted save the city's red cross on a white field over the Mansion House. The royal standard hung above the exchange, and over the surrounding business buildings flew the union jack. Black was the universal color worn by the people. Hardly a bright bonnet or gown relieved the somberness of the crowd. Soldiers and policemen formed an almost solid lane down Cheapside, where the pageant was to pass. The people behind them, crowding for a sight over their shoulders, were of all classes, from prosperous brokers to East End costers. The mass was subdued and remarkably orderly—an impressive contrast to the usual London holiday crowd. The roofs of the Exchange, bank and Mansion House and the windows and balconies overlooking the scene were filled with solid rows of people. Big policemen kept a clear space in front of the Exchange.

About 10 o'clock the procession, which was disappointingly short, though gorgeous, swept down from Temple Bar at a rapid pace and was received silently. The officials entered the exchange by Cornhill and appeared on the top steps, the Lord Mayor, with the sword-bearer, leading; Sheriffs, Aldermen, Recorder and City Marshal following.

A flourish of trumpets impressed silence upon the crowds, and the Lord Mayor, uncovering, stepped forward. All hats came off, and the men remained bareheaded throughout the ceremony, under the misty rain, for nearly half an hour. The Lord Mayor's voice was strong, and his oratorical words were distinguishable a block away while he read the warrant of the Privy Council to the herald. Thereupon the spectacularly attired herald, bareheaded also, for the third time delivered the proclamation. Probably no one 50 feet away heard his words until, at the end, he raised his voice and shouted "God Save the King," putting particular stress on the words. When the Lord Mayor finished reading the warrant with the words, "His Majesty, King Edward VII," the crowd for the first time cheered feebly, seeming to feel that too great a display of enthusiasm for the King might appear to partake of disloyalty to the memory of the departed Queen. It was only when the herald shouted, "God Save the King," that the populace responded heartily with cheers, many people echoing the shout of "God Save the King" and waving their hats.

The Lord Mayor, in the meantime, proceeding to the Mansion House, stepped out on the upper balcony, and said in ringing tones: "Join in singing from the bottom of your hearts 'God Save the King.'"

The response was uncertain, for the people present feared to undertake the unfamiliar words until the common Sergeant (legal adviser of the corporation) led off, whereupon hundreds joined in. This was repeated three times, each time hundreds more taking up the singing, until it became a mighty roar. Then came more cheers for the King and Queen Consort, hearty but solemn and of a vastly different sort from the shouts heard for Queen Victoria's jubilee. There was an undertone of mourning. Then the Life Guards and officials from the West End moved away, and the crowd broke up.

The city officials gathered about the table in the Mansion House, and raised their glasses, drinking the health of King Edward VII, who had been proclaimed according to the ancient ritual.

TRANSPORT CONTROVERSY.

Portland Shipowners Underbid by Seattle Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Representative Moody called at the War Department again today concerning the transport controversy, and endeavored to ascertain what the probabilities were for Portland to secure the next contract. He learned that at the present time there were two Seattle transports offered to the Government, one at $10,000 and the other at $20,000 in the aggregate below the price asked by the Portland owners, and that on this basis the latter could not consistently be entertained. The Quartermaster-General expressed a desire to recognize Portland for a fair share of the patronage on an equal basis with other points, but stated that his course would not be approved should he discriminate in its favor when prices at neighboring points were materially lower.

Upon receipt of Senate joint memorial No. 1, introduced by Senator Williamson, Representative Moody called upon Secretary Hitchcock and Secretary Wilson, and was assured that they knew nothing of any legislation transferring the supervision and control of forest reserves from the Interior to the Agricultural Department. There was, however, they stated, a proposition to take from the Agricultural Department into the forest reserve service, for purely forestry questions, the forestry scientists, to co-operate with the superintendents and rangers, and to report their observations on forestry culture direct to the Secretary of the Interior, the direct control of the reserves remaining, as heretofore, in the Department of the Interior. No legislation is required in the reorganization. It is believed by the two Secretaries and Commissioner Hermann that the change will be mutually beneficial to the grazing as well as to the forestry interests.

The agricultural appropriation bill carried the following Pacific Coast item: Vessel-reporting stations, Fort Canby, $4000; Port Crescent, $3000; Tatoosh Island, $5000, with $20,000 additional for cable to mainland in case wireless telegraphy proves ineffectual.

Senator Foster appeared before the commerce committee today, and explained the necessity for the adoption of his amendments to the river and harbor bill.

IN DEEPEST MOURNING

AN ORDER ISSUED TO ALL LOYAL BRITISHERS.

The Coronation May Not Occur Until Next Year—Proclamations in Other Cities and Towns.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—An extraordinary gazette published an order in council "that it is expected that all persons, upon the present occasion, the death of her late majesty of blessed and glorious memory, will put themselves into deepest mourning." Another order in council substitutes "King" for "Queen" and "Edward" for "Victoria." It also inserts "Our gracious Queen Alexandra, George, Duke of Cornwall and York, and the Duchess of Cornwall and York." The fact that the court goes into mourning for a year, and the fact that the public is enjoined to go into the "deepest" mourning, leads to the supposition that the coronation will not occur until 1902.

The instruction that the Duke of York is to be named in the prayer book "Duke of Cornwall" seem to throw light upon the much-debated question of the heir apparent's title. It was supposed that the title "Prince of Wales," which belongs only to a son born of the King," would be conferred upon the Duke of York, but the gazette announcement seems to indicate that this will not be, and the Duke of York will henceforth be known as the Duke of Cornwall.

King Edward VII has been proclaimed in many cities and towns in the United Kingdom, the usual procedure being that the Mayor, attended by the other members of the corporation, has read the proclamation in the Town Hall or marketplace. In Dublin, uniformed heralds proclaimed Edward VII at one of the castle gates in the presence of the Lord Lieutenant, Earl Cadogan and the Irish Privy Council. An immense assemblage attended the proclamation.

The Colonial Office announces that an immense number of telegrams of condolence have been received from colonial governments and public officers in the colonies. Cardinal Vaughn sends word that he will bring from Rome a special message from the pope to the new King.

The following Princes of Germany will attend the funeral: Prince Henry of Prussia, Prince Arnulf of Bavaria, the Grand Duke of Hesse, the Prince of Saxe-Meiningen and the Prince of Hohenzollern. Prince Henry of Orleans is expected, and Rear-Admiral Cervera will accompany Spain's Ambassador extraordinary.

THE QUEEN'S ILLNESS.

Authoritative Account From the British Medical Journal.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The British Medical Journal publishes an authoritative account of the last illness of Queen Victoria. It says the Queen's health for a year had been failing, with symptoms mainly of a dyspeptic nature, accompanied by impaired nutrition and periods of insomnia, and later there were slight transitory attacks of aphasia. In the general arterial system there were remarkably few signs of age. After alluding to the symptoms of somnolence increasing the cerebral exhaustion which Her Majesty's strong will enabled her to hide from momentary visitors, the Medical Journal confirms the Associated Press information, saying that Thursday her mental confusion was more marked and a slight fluttering was observed in the right side of the face. Thenceforward aphasia and facial paralysis became permanent. It is important to note, the Medical Journal adds, that, notwithstanding the great bodily weakness and cerebral exhaustion, the heart's action was steadily maintained to the last. The pulse was always regular and the temperature normal.

King's Return to Osborne.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—King Edward, escorted by a squadron of the Horse Guards and accompanied by the Duke of York, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and others, left Marlborough House at 11 o'clock to take the train for Osborne. A royal salute in celebration of His Majesty's accession, was fired at noon in St. James' Park. The crowds still thronged the streets through which His Majesty passed, and the great cheering was in strong contrast with the silence which greeted His Majesty's arrival in London.

Orders have been issued to the channel squadron and all other available ships to assemble at Spithead February 1, the date of the removal of Queen Victoria's body from Osborne. It is understood that the warships will form a double line, through which the royal yacht, bearing the body, will pass.

The vagaries of an apparently harmless lunatic occasioned some excitement at Victoria station. During the entraining of the King a well-dressed individual, bearing a letter addressed to His Majesty, was permitted to pass the barriers. He hurried to an equerry and said he wished to present the letter to the King personally. The man was handed over to the police. The envelope contained only a telegraph form on which were the words, "I wish to see my beloved Queen."

In the French Chamber.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—At the opening of the Chamber of Deputies today, the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, said:

"In announcing to the Chamber the event which has just closed a reign in which is bound up almost a century's history, the government wishes to pay tribute to the homage and respect which the world tenders to the memory of Queen Victoria, and, gauging the sorrow of the English nation by the affection displayed for its sovereign, the government bows respectfully before the affliction with which England is stricken."

The Premier's remarks were cheered. The president of the Chamber, M. Deschanle, said the Chamber would join in the regrets the government has just expressed. The debate on the law of associations was then resumed.

Messages to Canadian Officials.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 24.—The following cablegram was received today by Lord Minto, Governor-General of Canada:

"London, Jan. 24.—His Excellency, Governor-General: Your telegram of January 22 received, and has been laid before His Majesty the King, and I have received His Majesty's thanks for the loving sympathy extended to him and to the royal family by the people of Canada, and their great sorrow. The King is deeply moved by the many kind messages which have reached him from all parts of the Dominion. CHAMBERLAIN."

In reply to a message of sympathy sent by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, High Commissioner for Canada, the following has been received:

"Am much touched by your kind telegram of sympathy, and ask you to kindly convey to the inhabitants of the Dominion of Canada my warm thanks.

"EDWARD."

The Queen for Peace.

NEW YORK, Jan 24.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says:

In her last lucid rally before death, the Queen summoned the Prince of Wales and the Kaiser to her bedside and besought them, as they loved her, to avoid war and maintain peace. The Prince and the Kaiser knelt and swore to do all in their power to reign in peace, never to allow England and Germany to clash, and to endeavor to induce all other nations to do likewise.

THE HEIR APPARENT, GEORGE DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK, AND HIS WIFE.

French Tribute to Victoria.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, referring to the death of the Queen in the Senate today, said the Queen had acquired singular authority outside of her own Empire and universal respect.

President Loubet today paid a visit, lasting a quarter of an hour, to the British ambassador, Sir Edmund J. Monson, at the embassy to express his condolence on the death of Queen Victoria.

Services at Craig-y-Nos.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—At the suggestion of Adelini Patti, memorial services in honor of Queen Victoria, conducted by Father Bernard Vaughan, took place yesterday evening at Craig-y-Nos Castle, Wales. The musical portion was arranged by Mme. Patti and was extremely beautiful. She and the tenor, Santley, sang.

The Sultan Was Affected.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 24.—The Sultan, who is much affected by the death of Queen Victoria, has wired King Edward VII an expression of sympathy at his loss and felicitations on his accession. Signs of mourning are general here. The newspapers deplore Her Majesty's death as that of a sincere friend of Turkey.

Condition of Dowager Empress.

HAMBURG, Jan. 24.—The condition of the Dowager Empress Frederick continues satisfactory. Lately she has not suffered any pain, but this does not imply improvement. However, Her Majesty's sorrow and personal loss, owing to the death of the Queen, has been borne with comparative fortitude.

Courts Go Into Mourning.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 24.—The Belgian court will go into mourning for eight weeks.

ROME, Jan. 24.—King Victor Emanuel has ordered that the court go into mourning for a fortnight.

Sympathy of the Burghers.

PRETORIA, Jan. 24.—Signs of sorrow over the death of the Queen are everywhere visible. Even the burghers show a respectful sympathy. It has been suggested by influential burghers that an amnesty proposal would have the effect of greatly hastening the return of peace.

Czar Goes to St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan 24.—The Czar left Livadia yesterday on the royal yacht, taking a train for Sebastopol, leaving in the evening for St. Petersburg, where the court goes in mourning.

King Charles Goes to London.

LISBON, Jan. 24.—The King of Portugal will start direct for London on Saturday.

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MORE BONDS LISTED.

Union Pacific Issue to Take Up Short Line Securities.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Application has been made on the stock exchange for the listing of $3,000,000 Union Pacific bonds, issued to reimburse the treasury for outlay on property. The bonds, it was learned at the office of the company, are part of a $10,000,000 issue, authorized principally for the purpose of taking up the Oregon Short Line A's. These are now being issued by the trustees as required to reimburse the treasury for outlay, mostly for equipments. Much of the cost of these betterments comes out of current earnings, but it was thought wise to pay part of them by means of these bonds, the issuance of which brings the bonded debt of the company up to the $100,000,000 authorized. A large amount of money has been expended on this road since its reorganization by the Harriman syndicate, and some heavy payments have become due within the past six months.

The Mineworkers' Scale.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 24.—The scale committee of the United Mineworkers of America spent the afternoon in close discussion, and the members announced at the conclusion that a report will be made probably Monday morning.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

THE SALOON SMASHER

IRATE KANSAS WOMEN ATTACK MRS. NATION.

Crusader Severely Beaten in the General Fight That Followed—The Work to Go On.

ENTERPRISE, Kan., Jan. 24.—A street fight between women, led on one side by Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon-wrecker, and on the other by Mrs. John Schilling, wife of the manager of the saloon wrecked yesterday, occurred here today. As a result, Mrs. Nation swore out warrants against Mrs. Schilling and her husband and Mrs. William Bittner, charging them with assault, and the Mayor swore out a warrant against Mrs. Nation, charging her with disturbing the peace. All were arrested and taken before Judge F. B. Holt. Judge Holt bound all concerned except Mrs. Nation over for trial at 1 o'clock tomorrow. Mrs. Nation was found not guilty of disturbing the peace and was released. It is asserted that when the attack on Mrs. Nation was made this morning there were cries of "Kill her, kill her." Mrs. Nation returned to the home of Mrs. Hoffman to doctor her wounds, and, as she declared, to "prepare for tomorrow." Much excitement prevails over the affair, and business is practically suspended.

At 10 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Nation, in company with Mrs. C. B. Hoffman and some other W. C. T. U. leaders, entered a store two doors away from William Schook's saloon, which is still unmolested. Mrs. Nation, apparently to give him warning that she would attack his place, sent for Schook. He complied, but before many words were exchanged between them, Mrs. Nation was assaulted by a crowd of women favoring the saloons, who had organized last night and had been awaiting today's threatened destruction of saloon property.

A general fight between the women ensued, during which a woman, heavily veiled, rained blow after blow upon Mrs. Nation with a horsewhip. Men drawn to the scene became interested spectators, but offered no aid to either side. Quiet was restored only when the police interfered. Mrs. Nation was badly bruised.

The men are taking no part in the controversy aside from encouraging the women on their respective sides, and to furnish bail when arrests are made.

"I am going to finish my work," said Mrs. Nation, determinedly, as she closed the busiest day of her tour last night, and, taking her at her word, the Chief of Police today swore in a dozen extra police.

At Abilene, where Mrs. Nation threatened to make her next onslaught, the saloon-keepers have placed guards at their places.

Mrs. Nation declared she has encountered more trouble here than at any place yet visited by her. At a meeting held here today by local temperance workers, the Mothers' and Sisters' Aid Society was organized, with Mrs. C. B. Hoffman as president. Mrs. Nation says its purpose is to suppress saloons, by law if possible, but by force if necessary.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hoffman, who have housed and upheld Mrs. Nation in her work at Enterprise, seem to enjoy the event, and say that the work should proceed. "She is like John Brown," said Mrs. Hoffman, "and is doing the same work for good." Mrs. Hoffman accompanied Mrs. Nation on her trips around town, and if it were not for the protection of the Hoffman family she would have fared much worse than she did.

Mrs. Nation has had Mrs. Schilling, the saloon-keeper's wife who assaulted her, arrested on a county warrant. She told Mrs. Schilling she would forgive her if she begged her pardon. The woman refused, when Mrs. Nation said she would send her to the penitentiary. Mrs. Nation has sent for County Attorney Smith to bring criminal proceedings against Mrs. Schilling, and says she will prosecute her to the utmost.

"I am receiving many invitations to visit towns," said Mrs. Nation tonight, "and I am much encouraged. The work must go on in every state, and I am confident that we can do it that way. I have received an invitation to go on the stage in Chicago in 'Ten Nights in a Bar Room,' at $75 a week, but will not accept it, as it is not notoriety I am after. Women in Wichita are organizing and are demanding the closing of saloons there. If it is not done, they will smash them worse than I did."

Hope Next on the List.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Carrie Nation left Enterprise tonight for Hope, Kan., where she will hold a meeting of the temperance women tomorrow afternoon. From there she will go to Kansas City Saturday and will begin operations there. There are two joints in Hope, which is a small village 20 miles south of Enterprise, and the liquor people there are terror-stricken at the knowledge of her coming.

Topeka Saloon-Keepers Worried.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 24.—The numerous saloon-keepers of Topeka are much worried over the possibility of Mrs. Nation coming here. There have been several reports that she would be here before long. The owners of the joints have prepared elaborate barricades for their doors, and have engaged the services of watchmen, so that it will be a difficult matter for Mrs. Nation to gain entrance to the saloons.

MALE SALOON WRECKER.

Chicago Man Gave a Good Imitation of Mrs. Nation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—A man, who later gave his name as Fred Lawrence, entered a saloon at No. 1622 Clark street tonight, and, after remarking that he "would give an imitation of how they do things in Kansas," proceeded to smash the fixtures. Grabbing a chair, the stranger smashed it into bits on top of a table. He then kicked over the stove, broke a few more chairs and battered down a wineroom in the rear. The bartender picked up a revolver to protect himself if the wrecker came toward him. Whirling a chair about his head, the man let it go, and it landed among a lot of glasses behind the bar.

"Down with the liquor traffic!" he shouted, as he ran out to the street and gathered up an armful of cobblestones. "I'm Mrs. Carrie Nation, of Chicago, and I'm going to put a few saloons out of business before I get through," he shouted, as he began to hurl the stones through the windows.

The bartender came out to the door and fired five shots at the man, none of which took effect. A riot call was sent in and a wagon-load of policemen hurried to the scene. Lawrence was locked up, charged with malicious mischief. The bartender was also arrested for discharging firearms within the city limits.

VERDI IS DYING.

The Composer's Friends Are Gathered at His Bedside.

MILAN, Jan. 25.—It is announced that Verdi, the composer, has suffered another relapse and a fatal issue is imminent. His friends are gathered at his bedside.

Boers Expect Filibusters.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 24.—It is believed that the presence of invading Boers in proximity to the western coast is due to preconcerted plans with European filibusters to land a large consignment of arms and ammunition at some point between Nolloth and Lamberts Bay.

Many traitors have succeeded in enlisting in the local forces, and there have been numerous arrests.

The sale of Reynolds' Weekly Newspaper, of London, and the Review of Reviews and Truth has been prohibited here, as it was feared that they have been circulating among the Dutch.

Denmark Wants to Sell Islands.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 24.—During the debate on the budget in the lower house of Parliament today, the chairman of the finance committee announced that a majority of the committee were disposed to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States, if satisfactory conditions were obtainable. He added that from a purely economic standpoint, it was advisable to sell the islands, as they cost the treasury more than they were worth.

Kruger's Eyes Treated.

UTRECHT, Jan. 24.—An operation was performed on Mr. Kruger's eyes this morning by Professors Nellen and Dhrenimans. The operation was perfectly successful.

Perished in Hurricane in Norway.

TRONDHJEM, Norway, Jan. 24.—Thirty-five persons perished in a hurricane at Perro, January 22. Sixty boats were sunk in the harbor and eight houses blown away.

The Hazing Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The committee which is investigating the hazing of Booz had before it today the last witness who will be called to testify. He was F. C. Cunningham, teacher at the Hamilton Institute, New York City, who formerly was a cadet at West Point, and tentmate of Cadet MacArthur, a son of General MacArthur, who was severely hazed, according to the testimony adduced at West Point. Mr. Cunningham entered the academy in June, 1898. He described the hazing of MacArthur in July, 1898. He said he reeled into the tent after being hazed and went into convulsions. Asked as to what was done to MacArthur, Cunningham replied that they had done everything which came under the head of hazing.

Wireless Telegraphy in Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 24.—Advices from Honolulu have been received of the putting in practical working operation of the system of wireless telegraphy between the City of Honolulu and the various islands of the Hawaiian group. Stations have been established on all the islands. The tests showed good working. The service includes all the islands except Kauai. By means of a cable messages can be sent from Lanai to the Island of Maui. By this means and by telephone all the group is in close communication.

Negro Shot to Pieces.

MINDEN, La., Jan. 24.—At Doylins, a station on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railroad, about 10 miles from here, a young negro named Larkington attempted an assault upon the wife of a young farmer named Walker, but was frightened away. Today he was identified by Mrs. Walker and, in charge of several citizens, was being brought to the Minden jail, when the party was overtaken and the negro shot to pieces by a crowd of men.

The Venezuelans Surprised.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The steamer Caracas, which arrived in this country Tuesday from La Guaya, brought an official communication from Dr. E. Blanco, the Minister of General Affairs, to Charge Pulido. They make strong representations as to the strict neutrality which Venezuela has observed all through the asphalt controversy, which is between rival companies, and not one involving the government. Surprise is expressed at the threatening attitude of the United States.

Sequel to a Klondike Wedding.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Grace M. Anderson has brought suit against Charles J. Anderson for a divorce on the ground of cruelty, and he brought suit against her to recover 40 United States Government bonds of the par value of $10,000, cash amounting to $22,000, and gold dust and nuggets worth $19,000. Anderson made a fortune in the Klondike. His wife was Grace Drummond, an actress. They were married at Dawson City, in June, 1899.

Declared a Draw.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 24.—The Scanlan-Neil fight was declared a draw in the 20th round. Sharkey, who acted as timekeeper for Neil, announced to the house that he would challenge the winner of the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight.

Treasurer's Bond Approved.

COLFAX, Wash., Jan. 24.—At a regular meeting of the City Council last night, the bond of City Treasurer H. G. De-Pledge, for $10,000, was approved. Hon. Levi Ankeny and E. T. Coman are sureties.

E. M. Jackson.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Jan. 24.—E. M. Jackson, general superintendent of the Chicago Telephone Company, died here last night. He had been in ill health for some time.

Oldest Yale Graduate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Benjamin D. Silliman, the oldest graduate of Yale College, died today in his 96th year, at his home in Brooklyn, of pneumonia.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Today's statement of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$127,794,176
Gold	73,190,969

The Remarkably Fine Quality

Now imported of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry is the talk of the town; 113,441 cases in 1900, or 79,293 cases more than any other brand, evidences the high appreciation this wine enjoys.

Whom Did She Mean?—Mr. Blurt—I'd hate to be that man Wiggles; he has to ask his wife for every cent he spends. Mrs. Blurt—Good for him; I know a woman who has to ask her husband for every cent she spends, and usually gets only half she asks for.—Ohio State Journal.

THE WORST IS OVER

SIGNING OF AGREEMENT ENDS FIRST STAGE OF NEGOTIATIONS.

Prince Ching Considers the Requests Reasonable, and Thinks America Should Agree to Them.

PEKIN, Jan. 16.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The agreement was delivered by the Chinese Plenipotentiaries this evening, thus relieving the anxiety of the foreign envoys, who had begun to fear that, in spite of the promises made, something might occur to prevent delivery.

There is a general feeling of satisfaction among the foreigners and soldiers. Most of the latter look anxiously forward to leaving China this year. Although no orders have been received, the Australians expect to be the first British troops to go—presumably as soon as the river opens, which is usually during the first week of March.

Friends of Emperor Kwang Hsu have informed the Russian Minister, M. de Giers, that the Emperor desires to return as speedily as possible to the capital and will do so as soon as he is assured that the foreign troops will leave. His Majesty would like to start to Pekin immediately after February 22, when the Chinese New Year begins. The journey will probably take six weeks.

The note which accompanied the agreement delivered by the Chinese Plenipotentiaries reiterated the Chinese objections already published, adding thereto a request for the immediate return of the public buildings and the total cessation of military expeditions, the desire for a definition of the limits of the legations, and also a desire for the removal of the troops as early as possible.

The German and French officials seem to think it unwise for the troops to leave Pekin for several months. The French especially object to what they call "the cowardly behavior of other nations in not protecting the Chinese Christians." For that reason, they believe it will be necessary to keep the troops at least another year. The English, Americans and Russians seemingly think a gradual withdrawal can be made as soon as the river opens about the beginning of March.

The Chinese are anxious to have the indemnities payable to the different nations adjudged before an international committee. A majority of the Ministers here seem to think that their governments may make separate arrangements with China. The Ministers will hold a meeting shortly to consider the next step to be taken. No formal reply will be sent to the Chinese objections, but they will be considered.

Prince Ching says he considers the Chinese requests reasonable and feels sure that the United States will agree to them, as well as most of the other nations.

"The question of indemnity," says Prince Ching, "has two sides. Some of the allies have conducted warfare in a fashion unparalled in the history of civilization. Chinese merchants and private citizens assert that valuables have been looted, amounting to immense sums, and it would only be fair to take these largely into consideration when the question of indemnities is discussed. Tien Tsin, Pekin and all the cities and towns have been absolutely stripped, while priceless treasures belonging to private individuals have been confiscated, irrespective of all ideas of modern warfare. I feel confident that the good feeling of the allies will make a due allowance, and I look forward to getting a satisfactory reply to the questions we have asked when we meet the foreign envoys. We will then consider the other points."

The Military Base.

TIEN TSIN, Jan. 24.—Preparations are being made in Tien Tsin to make it the military base for the coming Spring and Summer, when, it is believed, a majority of the troops in Pekin will encamp in this neighborhood preparatory to gradual debarkation. Great quantities of ice are being stored and options are being obtained upon a majority of large buildings in the foreign concessions.

Robber Bands in Chi Li.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Count von Waldersee, in a dispatch to the War Office from Pekin, January 21, says: "There are many bands of robbers in the Province of Chi Li. The British lost two men while engaging the robbers near Shan Hai Kwan." He alludes to three German columns moving throughout the province.

British Fleet to Be Increased.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Jan. 24.—It is said here that the first-class battle-ships Ocean and Canopus have been ordered to hurry to Chinese waters from the Mediterranean in connection with the dispute with Russia over the Ilott and Blonde Islands.

It Has Helped Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Dr. Morrison, in a dispatch to the Times from Pekin, complains that Great Britain had withdrawn her protest in the Shan Hai Kwan railroad affair thus facilitating Russia's designs in Manchuria.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents

Keep Your Bowels Strong.

Constipation or diarrhœa when your bowels are out of order. Cascarets Candy Cathartic will make them act naturally. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Doctors Say;

Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.

The Secret of Health.

The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Cure all Liver Troubles.