NO EXTRA SESSION

Senators Will Avoid One if Possible.

CONFERENCE ON SHIPPING BILL

It Will Be Pressed as Long as Possible Without Endangering the Appropriation Bills-Democrats Opposed to Night Sessions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The opposition to the shipping bill and the disposition manifested in the Senate today to delay its passage resulted in the calling of a Republican committee on order of business this afternoon for the purpose of considering ways and means to secure action on the bill. A decision was reached to ask for earlier daily sessions than have

been held heretofore, and to make an effort next week to scenire night sessions. There was also a general discussion of the Senate Calendar and the possibility of

ahould be an effort to get action upon the Spooner Philippines bill. The conference also considered the posi-tion of the subsidy bill relatively to the appropriation bills and so far as there can be said to have been a decision, it was to press the subsidy bill as long as it can be pressed without endangering the appropriation bills. Senator Alison had given notice earlier in the day that he would ask to have the Senate take up the District of Columbia appropriation bill next Monday, and it is understood he agreed to postpone that for a few days if it should appear that by so doing he could promote the interest of the sub-

As a result of the conference, Allison later in the day moved that tomorrow's session begin at it o'clock. The minority Senators made no dissention to this, but they did not hesitate to say that an effort to hold night sessions would be met by a demand that a quorum should be constantly retained in the Senate.

Captain Johnson Appointed Admiral. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The President today sent the following nominations to

Army-Volunteers, Edward N. Bowen, of Massachusetts, acting assistant sur-geon, to be assistant surgeon of volun-teers, with the rank of Captain; regular, Second Lieutenant D. K. Major, Jr., Fourteenth Infantry, to be First Lieutenant. Navy-Captain Mortimer L. Johnson, to be Rear-Admiral; Commander Franklin Hanford, to be Captain; Lieutenant F. J. chall, to be a Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenants, junior grade, to be Lieuten-ants, George Mallison, Walter Ball and Joel R. P. Pringle.

ported: heyenne, Wyo, stena, Moni. att Lake City

Pension Court Bill Defented.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The bill for a washington, each to appeals which has attracted considerable attention as a G. A. R. measure, met a reverse in the House committee on invalid pensions today, where, by a vote of 6 to 7 a motion to report was defeated. A sub-committee consisting of Representatives Norton, Graff and Minor, was then named to perfect the desagriment bill providing to deal, directly and indirectly, represent its fect the department bill providing for pension appeals.

Election Amendment Invalid. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 1.-The Supreme Court this morning announced that the decision of the lower court on the Titus biennial election amendment was affirmed. This knocks out the amendment to the titution, and results in a state eltion being held this Fall in Iowa.

WU AS A LISTENER.

The Chinese Minister at a Baltimore Banquet

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.-The annual banquet of the Merchants and Manufactur-ers Association last night brought to-gether a large number of distinguished men, among whom were four United States Senators and a dozen or more Congressmen, and nearly all the prominent officials of the State of Maryland. The Chinese Minister. Wu Ting Fang, was the chief guest, and his personality aroused greatest interest, as did also his reaponse to the toast of "Our International Relations With China." Senator Daniel Relations With China." Senator Daniel, of Virginia, discussed "Commorce and the Nicaragua Canal"; Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, talked about "The Broadening Horison of National Duty"; Senator Burrows, of Michigan, told of "National Pipanetal Problems". mancial Problems"; Senator Culberson, of Texas, spoke on "The Common Interests of Baltimore and the Southern States," and Professor Walter Wykoff, of Prince-ton University, discussed "Industrial

Minister Wu took notes during the early responses, his pencil being noticeably rapid during a passage in Governor Smith's speech, in which that official referred to the acquisition by this country of the Philippines, Porto Elice, possibly of Cuba, and a "elice of China." Mayor Hayes followed Governor Smith

and made a hit with Minister Wu by say ing. "I don't agree with the Governor. We don't want any part of China," which sentiment the Chinese Minister vigorously

Senator Daniel, after fully discussing the problems connected with the comple-tion of the Nicaragua Canal, declared that vote will always be recorded against "the partition of the Chinese Empire in any way or manner whatsoever," at which sentiment Minister Wu clapped his hands. A moment later he appeared equally pleased when the Virginia Senator launched a vigorous philippic against the locting of the Chinese cities, towns and villages in the name of Christianity. Senator Thurston followed and declared

that, having taken the Philippines, we were bound to keep them, and that it is our constitutional duty to govern them as a part and parcef of the United States. He asserted that any person who encour-ages the revolutionists in the Philippines is a traitor to his country. Minister Wu followed Senator Thurston.

"I am wiser now than if I had spoken There seems to be a difference of a on the Nicaragua Canal quesopinion on the Nicaragua Canal quesis a farmer. In my country we have four great classes, the second of which is the farmer, the fourth is the merchant. As a foreign diplomat I know nothing of your politics, and I am not here to appear prove or condemn your system of govern

"I am told that your Governor is considering the question of calling an extra ses sion of the Legislature to disfranchise—whom? Not the Chinese, for they are already disfranchised, but the illiterate, and the Chinaman is not illiterate. I will

not ask nor expect special favors. We ask only that the Chinese who come here should be treated exactly as other forshould be treated exactly as other for-eigners are treated. There is no reason to fear that the 400,000,000 Chinese will ever immigrate here. The fear that this country will be flooded by Chinese is ab-surd. Why do you single out my coun-trymen in your preventive measures when you permit the laborers of all other coun-tries to enter your boundaries?

"The evil of oplum smoking is urged against up. We have valued tried to

"The evil of oplum smoking is urged against us. We have valuely tried to break it up in China. You have it in your power to prevent it here. The importation of oplum could be prevented here. If you do not prevent it, you will suffer as we do. The remedy so far as this country is concerned is in your hands, not ours. We cannot, for political reasons, prevent it there, but if I understand your laws, you can prevent it here if you wish to do so. If you want to extend your trade in China, study our ways and meet our requirements. Our ways and meet our requirements. Our merchants are honest. Study our meth-ods and conform to them. The commer-cial Interests of your Nation and of mine desire that the peace of the world shall be maintained."

BIGGEST DEAL YET.

(Continued from First Page.)

negotiations are pending for the control of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which would meet the Union Pacific at both Omaha and Kansas City, and afford a direct route to Chicago, where traffic will be divided among the trunk lines which are already being operated on the the Senate Calendar and the possibility of an extra session of Congress. The opinion was general an extra session should be avoided if possible, and the suggestion was made that later in the session there thanks to chicago & Alton already connects with the conductor of the Chicago and the Illinois Congress to Chicago, and the Illinois Congress. tral connects at Omaha, and also pro-ceeds to Chicago. At Chicago connection is made with the Baltimore & Ohio for the Atlantic seaboard, and thus is estab lished a complete "Harriman" transconti-

nental route.

It may perhaps be a coincidence, but It may perhaps be a coincidence, but it certainly appears highly significant, that the announcement of the purchase of the control of the Southern Pacific should follow so closely upon the purchase by Harriman of the Central Chicago Terminal Transfer Company and its connecting lines. A week ago Mr. Harriman bought the Deutsche Bank holdings of this company, through Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who are interested with him in that deal and who are likewise interested with deal, and who are likewise interested with him in the present deal. The yards in and about Chicago are owned by the Terminal Company. They comprise 760 acres, with a total of 250 miles of track. The company also owns the Grand Central Passenger Station, and 3500 feet of docks on the Chicago River.

The Price Paid. The consensus of opinion of men interested in railroads and stock markets is that the price paid for the Huntington shares was about \$50 per share. The Speyer holdings are known to have aggregated about \$50,000, if not \$60,000, so that, with the Huntington block, the new interests have 1,000,000 shares, or half of the capital stock. Rumor has it that the Speyers got \$68 a share for their stock. It is stated on authority, however, that the Speyers have not sold their Southern Pacific bonds.

Chairman Tweed was requested to make some statement dealing with the re-ported change of control, but he twice de-Omnibus Public Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.— The House climed to say anything. With Acting Vice-President Gates, of the Southern Pacific, Mr. Tweed is an executor of the seminitude of cost of a number of public buildings. The following revision of increases was made before the bill was reported: pean clients. According to current re-ports, they were anxious to acquire pos-session of the Huntington shares. It is said they made an offer for the entire block, but the price offered was unsatisfactory. It was then, according to Wallstreet gossip, that the Harriman syndi-cate stepped in, obtained an option on the Huntington shares, and named to the

roads, its stock being capitalized at \$200,000. The properties concerned in the deal, directly and indirectly, represent, it is said, an investment of \$500,000,000. The Harriman syndicate is supposed to be di-vided into portions of one-eighth, E. H. Harriman holding two of these, and the rest being distributed as follows: J. P. Morgan and W. K. Vanderbilt, one-fourth; Rockefeller interests, one-eighth; George, Gould, one-eighth; Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

The history of this transaction dates back to shortly before the death of C. P. Huntington, last Summer. Mr. Hunt-ington, to whom overtures for the acquiington, to whom overtures for the acquisition of his stock were made, declined to sell. His helrs, however, were more ready, but they refused, as well as Mr. Speyer, an offer of \$50 a share, which the syndicate made to them for the whole of their holdings. It is understood that they named a price, favoring \$50 a share as the one they would consider. Such an as the one they would consider. Such as

offer was made, it is said, but it was not actually accepted until today.

H. E. Huntington, nephew of the late C. P. Huntington, arrived here today, but declined to talk.

James Speyer, late tonight, said: "I re-ceived an offer for my holdings of South-ern Pacific stock, and I have parted with them at the figure agreed up "Will you state what the figure was, or who was the purchaser?" "No; that would be contrary to my

agreement with the purchaser, who de-sires the facts to be kept secret. No, I cannot say what was the amount of my "Does this sale include or have anything

to do with the Huntington holdings?"
"I am speaking altogether of my own stock. Whatever may have been done in regard to the Huntington holdings will have to come from others. There is no doubt, however, that some arrangement was made with regard to them."

Cabinet Discussed China Question. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-At the Cabine meeting today Secretary Hay spoke at some length on the situation in China. It developed that the plenipotentiaries of the powers are not making as rapid prog toward a settlement as was hoped and that many disturbing questions arisen in consequence. Whether arisen in consequence. Whether our forces in China should be increased, and whether it would be necessary to make arrangements for more permanent quar-ters for those who are now there, were among the questions touched upon. The Cuban constitution was also a

subject of discussion. Much regret was expressed at the seeming deadlock in the constitutional convention, by which the adoption of a constitution may be long delayed.

"Fakir" Tucker Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. — Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, who sailed on the Campania last Saturday in the hope that he would reach the bedside of his father before he died, will arrive in England too late. A cable dispatch just received by the Salvation Army conveys the tidings of his death. He was known to members of the Salvation Army as "Fakir" Tucker. He was the son of an English officer.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund. exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Lazative Brome-Quinine Tableta. Al druggists refund the money if it fails to curs E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Mc.

FOR THE THREE NEW PROTECTED CRUISERS. Contracts Will Probably Go to New

Neafle & Levy, Philadelphia. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- Bids for the

port News, Bath Works and

construction of three protected cruisers were opened at the Navy Department today.

The attendance of bidders was neither as large nor as representative as in the case of the last opening. It is doubtful if the Cramps or the Union Iron Works if the Cramps or the Union Iron Works have been unrepresented before in any bldding since the birth of the "new Navy." One of the Moran Bros. of Seattle, was the solitary representative of the Pacific Coast interests, but did not bid. There were only four bids in all.

The first bid opened was that of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. They offered to build a \$700-ton cruiser with a speed of 22 knots in 35 months for \$2,741,090. The Bath Iron Works offered to build a cruiser of the same proportion.

cruiser Philadelphia has arrived at Callao. All on board are well,

REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY. Principal Appointments Have Been Decided Upon by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-There will be no delay at the War Department in ex-ecuting the Army reorganization law. The reorganization scheme engrossed almost the entire attention of the military authorities today, and the result will be offi-cially promulgated in general orders as soon as the bill shall have been signed by the President. The matters which will re ceive the earliest attention are the ap-pointments of the Generals and field offi-cers, and the recruitment of the 10 addi-tional regiments of infantry and cavalry authorized by the bill. Recruiting sta-tions have been established at all the prin-cipal centers of population, and all officers in this country have been assigned to re-

the War Department, and will be sub-mitted to the Senate without delay. These to build a cruiser of the same propor-tions for \$2,750,000, which is exactly the figure available after making the reduc-tion on account of armor limit fixed by Congress. The William R. Trigg Com-

DELEGATE FROM HAWAII



ROBERT W. WILCOX, AGAINST WHOM CHARGES OF TREASON HAVE

Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia, It offered to build a cruiser on the department's plan in 38 months for \$2.740,000.

These cruisers are designed to be the

The act of Congress authorizing this class of cruisers states that the vessels should earry "the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their type, and have the highest speed compatible at the results of the new law. ing qualities and great radius of action Admiral Hichborn, Chief Constructor the Navy, who has been foremost the preparation of plans for the building of the 'new Navy," says that in an engagement the new cruisers would be able to cope with and prove more than match for some of the armored cruisers f foreign navies, The new yearels are to be named the

St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charles-ton, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the bilippines. Their trial displacement will be about 9700 tons each; they will be quipped with 21,000 horsepower, twincrew engines and will have a speed of 22 knots per hour. The vessels will be 424 feet in length and 66 feet in extreme Their bunkers will have a capacity of 1500 tons. The main side armor will be four inches in thickness all around, as will also the upper and lower casemate armor. Two and a half inche of stoel plate will encase their protec live decks. The main decks of the cruis-ers will be supplemented amidships with covered superstructures, within each o which will be located four six-inch rapid fire guns and six 14-pounders of the same type; outside the superstructures will be two more six-inch guns located on the nter line, one forward and one aft. On the gun deck the greater batteries will be located, of eight six-inch, 12 14-pound and four 1-pound rapid-fire guns. Sixteen rapid-fire guns are to be placed on the

superstructure deck and bridges. The remainder of the batteries will be located to the centre tops of the military masts. Electric ammunition holsts will supply the guns with the greatest rapidity, making it possible to huri against an enemy a broadside of about 12 tons of solid

metal a minute. The vessels each will have four lofty smokestacks, 78 feet above the load water line, providing draught for the 16 straight water-tube boilers situated in four watertight compartments. These bollers, toother with the engines, will be protected by the side armor, sloping deck armo and a 12-foot coal bunker. The inner bot tom of the vessels will extend to the undersides of the protective decks, above which a cellulose cofferdam, 30 inche wide extends the length of the cruiser wide extends the length of the cruiser. All the latest improvements in construction are to be provided for the accommodation and comfort of the officers and crew. In commission, the number of officers will be 25, and the crew will number 125 men, for which are provided 16 boats, ranging from a 25-foot steam cutter to a 16-foot dingry, besides two punts and two life rafts.

life rafts. It has been believed in some quarters that the three cruisers could not be built within the limit of cost named by Congress. However, a calculation, based or the price to be paid for the unsheathed armored cruisers, would tend to disprove this theory. The average cost of the three unabsethed armored cruisers of 13,400 tons trial displacement and 22 knots speed is to be \$2,765,335 each, or \$221 22 per ton. At this rate a cruiser of \$700 tons dis-placement would cost \$2,727,834, or \$72,166 less than the amount appropriated, namely \$2,800,000. As about \$100,000 will, be required for armor out of the sum appropriated ' has been necessary to eliminate certain items from the specifications as in the case of the sheathed battle-ships. Cramps' contract price for the Maine, an 18-knot battle-ship of 12,500 tons displace-ment, was \$2,880,000, or \$235 per ton.

The Philadelphia at Callao. LIMA, Peru, Feb. 1.-The United States

pany, of Richmond, offered to build one cruiser for \$2,780,600, being the limit of cost fixed by Congress, or two cruisers for \$5,480,000. The last bid was the lowest, and was submitted by the Neafle & Levy though it is possible that General Merthough it is possible that General Mer-riam will be made a substitute for one of the four named. Among the officers men-tioned as likely to receive commissions as Brigadier-Generals are Generals Bates most formidable vessels in the world of their class. They will resemble closely the type of second-class armored cruisers and might be easily mistaken for such.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The monthly tatement of public debt shows that at he close of business, January 31, 1900. the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$1,094,595,878, a decrease for the month of \$4,586,432. The debt is re

..\$1,001,500,260

Total\$1,387,608,851 This amount, however, does not include \$763,537,279 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand held for

MINERS AND OPERATORS.

Prospects for an Agreement Are Not Bright.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 1.-The second day's session of the joint conference of the coal operators and miners was called to order by Chairman John Mitchell, of the miners' union. There were 499 mine delegates present, and 182 operators. W. D. Ryan, of Illionis, moved that Iowa and Michigan delegates be admitted to the conference. President Mitcheli and Vice-President Lewis, of the miners union, spoke in favor of their admission The vote resulted in a tie, and the chair decided that the motion was lost. During the afternoon session, President

Mitchell moved that the operators pre-sent their scale, which was declared car-ried, and F. L. Roberts, while stating that the operators had no scale, said they wanted the scale of last year reduced 10 per cent per ton, with corresponding re-ductions in all other work. The operators then requested that the miners pre sent their proposition. President Mitch-ell responded on behalf of the miners, out-lining their demands. The prospects for an agreement are not bright, and negotiations promise to be protracted.

Operators Considering Reduction. SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 1.-There is persistent report throughout the Connell-ville region that the coke operators are considering the advisability of a 15 per cent reduction in wages.

New Record for Mile Run CHICAGO, Feb. I.-Eugene Bliss, a freshman in the University of Chicago, yesterday broke the indoor record for the varsity track in the mile run, doing the distance in 4:47 2-5. The former record was 4:48 3-5 and was held by B. B. Smith

LONDON, Feb. 1.-A dispatch from Pretoria announces that Pretorious, one of the leading Boers, has surrendered. Pretorious states, however, that the Boers are as determined as ever to fight.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY. ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Tour drugglat will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT talls to cure Ringworm. Tester, Old Dicers and Bores. Pimples aftil Blackheeds on the face, tiching Bumors, Dandruff and all SRID Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price Soc. If your drugglat should fall to have it send us foc in jossage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not eattefactory we will promptly return your money. Your drugglat will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE AROMO-QUINING Tablets, which have a National reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

REPORTED IN CAIRO THAT SEVEN THOUSAND WERE KILLED.

It is Supposed the Chiefs Rebelled During the Absence of Menelik at the Egyptian Frontier.

PARIS, Feb. 1.-A dispatch to the Prancals from Cairo says news has been received there from Abyssinia of a great battle in which 700 were killed. It is supposed the chiefs rebelled during the absence of King Meneilk, who has gone to the Egyptian frontier in connection with the delimination of the Egypto-Abyssinia frontier.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Calro says severe fighting is reported in Abyssinia. The casualties are said to

The foreign office officials know nothing of any difficulty in King Meneitk's territory, but it is not unlikely they think that certain malcontent chiefs may have taken advantage of King Menlik's absence from the capital to foment

THE RUSSIAN BUDGET.

Some Facts in Minister de Witte's Aunual Statement.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—Americans or Englishmen who generally leave budgets, annual estimates and balances, tax bills and appropriation bills to the statesmen, politicians and lobbyists, would be astonished at the intensity of interest in the Russian budget. It is an engrossing topic of conversation in wide circles a month before and after publica-The reasons for this are not diffioult to find. The first is that the annual estimates in Russia, owing to the direct intervention of the Government in every sphere of business and of life, directly affect an infinitely greater number of people than in England, America or in-deed any other European country. The second is the comparative paucity of pub-lic utterances by this Government. The Minister of Finance is the only Minister who has a stated time for general re-marks. His report on the annual esti-mates corresponds to some extent with the rPesident's message and with the speech from the throne of monarchs. The statements that were published here January 1 (old style) are worth the interest which is taken in them. A fully intelligent reader of the figures wor have a fair knowledge of what goes on Russia. It is safe to say there are few such readers outside of the ranks of the Government. A just appreciation of the document would require six months' study. Nevertheless even the inexpert can learn much from even a casual Minister de Witte's address

the Emperor, which was no doubt made at Yalta before the budget was made to the Council of State, instead of afterwards as is usually the case, contains many interesting passages which could not be telegraphed on account of the length of the document. In discussing the unfavorable state of the country, economically considered, Min-ister de Witte, in the budget, gives sev-eral causes which, in his opinion, show the wars in South Africa and in China as disturbing factors. One of these is the general economic progress of the United States. It is gratifying to note that Minister de Witte couples his appre-ciation of American growth and prosperty with no re-echo of the Austrian statesman Goluchowski's proposal of a continental league against American prod-

ucts. According to the authorized trans-lation Minister de Witte says:

"There is another cause of a specific character which acts very strongly in the same direction, however. Of late years the position of the United States of America in the world's money market has un-dergone a serious change. Notwithstand-ing the expenses entailed by the Spanish War, American capital has taken a far smaller share than Europe in undertakings outside the country. A series of good harvests conduced greatly in raising the economic condition of the country. Side by side with the growth of capital and

the development of industry involved thereby, the export trade of the United States made great progress, which in-sured a favorable balance of trade and balance of payments.
"Since 1897 the flow of gold into the United States has constantly been in ex-cess of the outflow; the abundance of money in the American market has led to large investments in European loans. Although part of the debt due to America

from Europe for exchange of goods and for money invested in loans is covered by the interest and dividends on American securities placed in Europe and their re-importation, still, even taking this into account, there is a considerable balance in favor of America which Europe pays in gold. Thus the trans-Atlantic republic attracts considerable of the resources of the Old World."

This discussion is apropos of the diminu-tion of gold stocks compared with for-mer years. At the close of 1900 the gold mer years. At the close of 1800 the gold stocks amounted to 1.422,300,000 rubles or about \$750,000,000, of which 684,500,000 rubles was in circulation and 807,800,000 was in the state bank and the treasury. The stocks at the close of 1839 were 1,565,400. 000 rubles, or 74,100,000 larger. At that time the bank and treasury held \$27,000,000 rubles, and there was only \$22,400,000 rubles in circulation. The bank notes in circulation are covered to the amount of 146

Referring to the estimates of the cost of the Chinese troubles to date as \$2,000,000 rubles, Minister de Witte states that this sum is composed of grants above the catimates made to the Ministries of War, Marine, Interior and Communications to cover the outlay required in 1900 in order to put the troops of the Amur and Siberian districts on a war footing. He says that of course this sum "together with the extra assignments to be made for the purpose in 1961, does not form the only expenditure to be borne by the United States as a consequence of the United States as a consequence of the compileations in the East and does not embrace all the losses caused by Russia by these lamentable occurrences."

Part of the expenses have fallen on other departments and local resources," he losses sustained by the Manchurian Railway have already affected the bud get of 1900 in the form of loans to rail-

FOUGHT ALL NIGHT. Battle Between Sheikhs and the "King of Arabia."

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.—Reports have arrived here of a sanguinary battle mear Kowelt, on the Persian gulf, between the Sheikhs of Kowelt and Binrashid, who calls himself King of Arabia.

Binrashid had 20,600 men, armed with tiles while the Sheikhs had 10,000 men. rifles, while the Sheikhs had 19,000, all mounted and carrying rifles. Blarashid marched on Koweit and the Sheikhs advanced to meet him. The battle lasted from sunset until dawn. Blarashid charged repeatedly but he was completely outed by the Sheikhs, who captured great

German Affairs.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.-Professor Von Stradonits, who was the leading German her-aldicist, published a statement that Em-peror William on his paternal side is a direct descendant of Mary Queen of Scots, through Sophia Dorothea, who died in 1757, and Prince Augustus William, who died in 1878. At the coming Eastertide the Prussian

school system will be introduced in the Reichland. The court theater at Dresden has accepted the new opera of M. Ignace Jean Paderewski, and the work will have its first presentation in May.

The Reichstag, by a large majority, has

an altercation.

Emperor William's shooting record for 1990 remains behind that of 1899, showing not ald her in any manner if she should 1862 game, of which 7500 were pheasants what they crussed here.

and 146 deer.

The Frankfurter Zeitung learns that
Dowager Empress Frederick is so much
improved that it is not unlikely she may live for years.

German Demand for Indemnity. HONG KONG, Jan. 31.-It is reported from Canton that the German Consul there has demanded an indemnity of \$100,000 for each man wounded in the recent outrage on the West River and \$50,000 for other damages.

Piracy is increasing to such proportions that the Consuls have demanded but ter protection for the waterways. The Viceroy replied to their demands that he was doing all that was possible, but the Consuls are not satisfied. It is not un-usual for a dozen outrages to be reported from the river in one day.

Rumor of Earl Li's Death. LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Tien Tsin cor-respondent of the Standard, wiring Thursday, says it is rumored Thursday in Tien Tsin that Li Hung Chang is dead.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The Foreign Office has no news of the death of Li Hung Chang, as reported by the Frankfort Gazete. M. Richon, the French Minister at Pekin, has not alluded to his illness for some time, so it is supposed it is not serious. serious.

Croker Pays His Income Tax. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Richard Croker arrived at Wantage from the Continent Wednesday and drove to the Mont House, Letcomb. He came to London yesterday. He has paid his income tax of \$5000 on the official estimate that he was in receipt of \$100,000 a year. He has abandoned his appeal it the face of the inquisitorial character o the questions he would be compelled to answer, and a false answer to which woull render him hable to a heavy fine.

No Russian Loan. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—The Russian Minister of Finance, M. De Witte authorize the Associated Press to deny all reports of intended Russian loans pa ticularly the \$50,000,000 loan said to hav been arranged with a syndicate of Amer ican insurance companies. The story cir culated that an order was recently issued giving to foreigners contracts for Rus-sian railroad material and restricting foreign orders in other departments, is also authoritatively denied.

Basutos Accept the New King. MASERU, Basutoland, Feb. i.—Chief Le-othodi and the chiefs of numerous other nations assembled here today to hear the nations assembled here today to hear the proclamation of the accession of King Edward VII. Lerothodi and others spoke in praise of the late Queen, saying they considered that they had lost their greatest friend. Lerothodi said that through her the Basutos had remained a nation and they accepted King Edward as the great chief of Rasynoland. great chief of Basutoland

The Punishment Question. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-A dispatch to the Herald from Pekin says: At a meeting of the Ministers Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister, informed a colleagues that he had received instru tions giving him discretion to waive his insistence on the death pensity.

Miss Astor Engaged. LONDON, Feb. 1.—The engagement of the Duke of Roxburge to Miss Pauline Astor, daughter of William W. Astor, has been definitely arranged. The wedding will take place some time next Summer.

French Torpedo-Boat Sank. HAVRE, Feb. 1.-The French torpedo boat No. 24 sank last evening within a mile of the harbor as the result of a boiler explosion. All the crew were lost with the exception of two.

SALOON MEN WARNED.

Mrs. Nation Suggests a Conference

With Topeka "Joint" Keepers. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 1.-Mrs. Carrie Nation today sent a personal letter to all the saloon-keepers in Topeka warning them to stop their business. The letter was addressed to "The Joint Keepers of Topeka. My Dear Hell-Bound Sinners." Mrs. Nation suggested in the letter that the "joint" keepers appoint a place of meeting with her at which the situation could be carefully canvassed and the de-cision concerning the future disposition of the "joints" arrived at. She intimated that forcible means would soon begin if they did not heed her advice and close up

Mrs. Nation Going to Chicago. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 1-A. C. Rankin, of Pittsburg, Pa., who is en route home from the temperance convention that has just been held at Topeka, said that Mrs. Carrie Nation, accompanied by her husband and three or four of her followers will come to Chicago the latter part of next week, probably stopping a day each at Kansas City, Des Moines and Sioux The object of the visit," Mr. Rankin

said, "will be fourfold; to let the people know that they are not a lot of crasy women; to give Mrs. Nation an opports nity to present fairly the situation as it exists in Kansas; to arouse and quicken the temperance movement in other states, and to raise funds to carry out the cru-saders' lawsuits in Kansas."

It is promised that there will be no

damage wrought on this trip. However, it is said that future plans of the cru-saders include an extended tour of sa-loon-wrecking. Mrs. Nation has received invitations to lecture in many Eastern

Druggist Destroys His Liquor HIAWATHA, Kan., Feb. 1.-E. J. Eye noitz, a local druggist, today made public his determination to destroy all the liquo in his store. This afternoon he poure in his store. This afternoon he poured a barrel of whisky into the sewer and announced that Saturday he would probably destroy the remainder of his supply of liquor, including several barrels of wines and whiskies.

Muncle on the List. MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 1.-Mrs. A. B. Cus-sick, a relative of Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas salcon demolisher, says that Mrs. Nation Intends visiting Muncle in the near future. Mrs. Cuesick expects that the wrecker will make a demonstration here against the liquor-dealers. She also claims that Mrs. Nation will not divuige

Rheumatism What is the use of telling the rheumati-

that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated? He knows that his sufferings are very nuch like the tortures of the rack.

What he wants to know is what will per manently cure his disease. That, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla It corrects the scidity of the blood on which the disease depends, strengthens the atom-sch, liver and kidneys, and builds up the whole system. Try Hood's.

German orthography.

Numerous anow blockades are reported, specially in the Hartz district. The Rhine has risen dangerously as far up as Cologne.

At Moerchingen, in Loraine, on Employee William's birthday, First Lieuten-Muncle W. C. T. U. women, it is generally known, disapprove of Mrs. Nation's ally known, disapprove of Mrs. Nation's

Whitney's Purchase.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—When seen re-carding his purchase of Hamburg at the Bitter Root stud auction sale, William

C. Whitney said:
"I will send Hamburg to Kentucky at once and I anticipate that he will prove a sire worthy of his pedigree. There is no reason why he should not. He represents the best blood lines in the American ican stud book, a truly American strain, and you know what his record was as a racehorse."

New Officers Assume Positions. BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 1.—T. W. Bartlett, he new Game Warden, assumed his of-ce today, as did the chief cierk of the and department, C. B. Steunenberg, land department, brother of the ex-Governor.

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Trial package free by writing Mrs. T. C.

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Heat'y Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Droy's ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. Thes Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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