FIGHTING AT BARBACOA

ALBAN'S ARMY CROSSED BRIDGE, AND IS MARCHING ON COLON.

Insurgent Forces Retreat Before Him—One Hundred Conservatives Killed and Wounded in Battle.

COLON, Nov. 26.—The General Pinzon reappeared in Colon harbor this morning. Her commander said there were only 100 men out of the original 600 troops carried by the vessel now on board the gunboat. The others had been landed at Porto Bello, about 30 miles distant from Colon. The presumption is that the 500 men are marching overland to join the government forces under General Alban, now at Mamei.

The Panama Railroad steamer Orizaba, from New York, November 19, arrived at Colon this morning, having on board 100 marines, who are to relieve the time-expired men of the United States battle-ship Iowa, now at Panama. The marines were embarked on board a train and were taken to Panama.

The Liberals retreated from Emperador owing to lack of ammunition. They admit having lost 60 men in killed and wounded at Emperador, and that among the number was Colonel Oyas, but they claim that the government loss was over 150 in killed and wounded.

The armored train which went over the railroad yesterday, having on board Captain Perry and the machine guns, and flying the American flag, was sent as a demonstrative force, and will not be continued daily.

At 4:40 P. M. the overdue passenger tain, with marine guard on board, has just arrived here. The train brings news to the effect that General Alban, with about 300 government troops, has crossed Barbacoa bridge, and is continuing his march to Colon. He is now at Tavernilla, where he is resting. The Liberal forces continue to retreat before him. They explain their retreat by saying they have no ammunition. All the fighting today occurred at Barbacoa bridge. Passengers by the delayed train assert that fully 100 Conservatives were killed and wounded during the fighting there, and that the Liberal losses were insignificant. The Liberals are now approaching Gatun station, about five miles from Colon, and it is believed a decisive engagement will probably be fought tonight or tomorrow morning at Monkey Hill cemetery, distant one mile from the limits of Colon.

The trains which left here this afternoon for Panama with the Iowa marines and the passengers from the steamer Orizaba were delayed in transit, but reached Panama safely.

Reports current here this afternoon that the General Pinzon had bombarded Porto Bello have been found to be unreliable.

KEPT TROOPS OFF THE ROAD.

Colombians Object to Action Taken by Captain Perry.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The reported action of Captain Perry, the naval officer in command of the United States forces on the Isthmus, in declining to permit any of the Colombian or rebel troops to make use of the railroad, may give rise to an interesting question. The Colombian Government feels that it has the right to use this railway to forward government troops. This right is based on the fact that the road is on land over which Colombia has sovereignty and is operated under a government concession. Colombia retains an interest in the road to the extent of $250,000 per year. Moreover, the Colombian authorities say the rebels have not had their belligerent rights recognized by this or any other government, so that they have no status as carrying on warfare.

A cablegram was received at the Navy Department just at the close of business this afternoon from Commander McCrea, of the Machias, at Colon, advising that the Colombian gunboat General Pinzon, which left Colon for the East, had returned. Commander McCrea also acknowledged the receipt of the department's instruction, sent yesterday, advising him of the course which he is to pursue in the present situation on the Isthmus. It was impossible for the Navy Department officials to decipher the greater portion of the dispatch, and it was returned to him for repetition.

A cablegram received by the State Department at noon today from Consul-General Gudger, at Panama, reports that traffic is moving unmolested, but gives no other details of the situation.

A brief dispatch came to the Navy Department this evening from Captain Perry, of the Iowa, now at Panama. The Captain simply stated that he was in communication with Commander Delano, of the gunboat Marietta, stationed on the Colon side of the Isthmus, which fact leads the authorities to believe that the commercial connection between the two places continues uninterrupted.

From the Conservative Standpoint.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Consul-General DeBrigard, of Colombia, said today that he had received a cablegram from General Alban, describing the situation at the isthmus. Alban, he said, denied that Panama was full of Liberal sympathizers. General Diego A. Castro, who was at the consulate, said that both Colon and Panama were free ports; that the temporary occupation by the rebels would not amount to much, and that under existing treaties the United States was bound to preserve order in that section. He said that at the present time Colombia had 32,000 trained soldiers in the field. Of this force, 7000 men could readily be concentrated to support Alban on the isthmus, but the government did not consider it necessary at the present time to make an assault on the little rebel bands.

STATE OF THE ARMY.

(Continued from First Page.)

that the President now be empowered to organize the volunteer forces, whenever called out, in the manner provided for by the act of March 2, 1899, for the organization of the volunteer force which has recently returned from the Philippines, with such modifications as shall be necessary to give effect to the views above expressed."

Trans-Pacific Cable.

The Secretary says:

"The chief of the signal corps again urges attention to the great importance of an American trans-Pacific cable. The requirements for the use of such a cable by our own Government in Hawaii and in the Philippine Islands, are so great that either it should be constructed and owned by the Government, or, if constructed by a private corporation, the landing right should be granted upon such conditions that the owners shall always remain, in fact, an American corporation and shall be subject to such control and regulation by Congress as will insure Government control when necessary and commercial freedom in the use of the cable at all times."

The Secretary says that while veterans of the Civil War who remain in the Navy are permitted to retire at a grade higher than they have reached in the active list, he asks that similar provision be made for the veterans in the Army.

The Secretary says Major General Wesley Merritt, Major General John R. Brooke and Major General Elwell S. Otis are practically unrewarded for their distinguished services during the Spanish and Filipino Wars and adds:

"None of the three can receive any recognition for his services under the existing law, except that General Otis, from the ranking Brigadier General became the junior Major General on General Merritt's retirement. I recommend, as a slight recognition of the obligations of the country to these officers, that Congress authorize the President to place them upon the retired list as Lieutenant Generals."

The creation of orderly social conditions in Alaska, the Secretary says, has left little for the troops there to do except the construction of telegraph lines and military roads. Appropriations for these purposes are recommended.

The report briefly reviews the work of the Army in the Philippines, which is highly praised, and makes special mention of the capture of Aguinaldo by Brigadier General Frederick Funston. It says:

"The operations of the field forces were so vigorously and unrelenting that more than 1000 contacts occurred between our troops and the insurgents from May, 1900, to June 30, 1901, in which the insurgent casualties were: Killed, 2854; wounded, 1188; captured, 6573; surrendered, 23,085; with a total of 15,632 rifles and nearly 200,000 rounds of small arms ammunition captured and surrendered. Our casualties during the same period were: Killed, 245; wounded, 490; captured, 118; missing, 20.

Much has been done in the past year, says the report, to reduce the expenses of the Army, and the heads of departments have been sent to the Philippines to ascertain wherein additional retrenchment can be made.

The Government of Cuba, present and future, is considered at considerable length, the report showing a most hopeful condition.

CONGRESSMEN RETURN.

Tell of the Mishap of the Warren in Japanese Waters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Among the passengers of the steamer Doric, released from quarantine today, were Congressmen Mercer, Jack, Gaines and Green. They have been to the Philippines and will report on the condition of affairs there at the next meeting of Congress. They were on the Sheridan when she got into trouble, and were transferred to the Warren. When that vessel went ashore they thought the end of the world had come. Congressman Mercer said:

"The Warren was in charge of the pilot when the accident happened, and had it not been for the presence of mind of Captain Barneson I do not know where we could have landed. As it was, the transport struck with a force that brought us up all standing. A Japanese steamship was making the passage through the Inland Sea at the same time we were. It kept crowding us, and, in spite of danger signals and all kinds of blasts, took no notice, but held on its way. Finally it came to a question of going ashore or going full speed ahead and making a rush to get through. Then the captain took charge of the ship, and, accepting the chances, made a rush to get off the lee shore. He succeeded, but the vessel struck a submerged rock and had a small hole knocked in the hull, besides having several plates loosened. The pilot wanted to take her to the nearest port, but Captain Barneson knew his ship and carried her to Kobe, where repairs could be made. The pumps were kept going during the run, but at no time was there any danger.

"There was no trouble at all in the navigation of the Warren, and I think both master and pilot were blameless. Furthermore, I think Captain Barneson acted like a skilled seaman and I don't think anybody in our merchant marine wants anything better than that said about him. It was an unavoidable accident, due to the crowding of the Japanese steamer, but nevertheless we had a lucky escape."

Congressmen Weeks, of Michigan, and De Armond, of Missouri, will arrive here on the transport Hancock next week.

Englishman Will Be Deported.

MANILA, Nov. 26.—Paterson, an Englishman, the secretary to Sixto Lopez, who was smuggled ashore by Fiske Warren, of Boston, was taken before the collector of the port, when he called at the Custom House for his baggage. The collector insisted that he take the oath of allegiance, and as Paterson refused to do so he will be deported.

The United States lighthouse steamer General Alva has been towed into Sorsogon, Southeast Luzon, with her shaft broken.

Bill in Mexico Which Has a Bearing on Chinese Immigration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The Call says that according to the Mexican Parliamentary Chronicle, the Minister of Public Works and Colonization of Mexico has recommended for passage by the Congress of his country a measure which has an important bearing on the Chinese immigration question.

It is a bill granting a concession to M. F. Tarpey, John E. Bennett or any company they may form, giving them the entire fishing privileges of the Mexican Coast—on the Pacific Ocean—contingent on their building and operating a steamship line between Mexico and China, and another line for coast trade.

The company is to be free from taxation of any kind, and is to be allowed to land passengers anywhere on the Mexican Coast, which is more than 1000 miles in extent.

In January of this year Mr. Tarpey, who is a well-known politician, was president of the Pacific Charter Company that claimed to have secured concessions from the Mexican Government to establish steamship lines between Mexico and China for the purpose of colonizing the Mexican Republic with 1,000,000 coolie laborers, many of whom, it was feared, might cross into the United States.

John E. Bennett is the attorney for the Chinese Consulate in this city, and it is pointed out that the concessions which the Mexican Congress is asked to grant to him and to his associates are similar to those of the Pacific Charter Company, of which the same men were organized, claim to have received a year ago.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The President today made the following appointments:

War—Captains of Infantry, James W. Clinton, William A. Burnside, Frank C. Boles, Alexander T. Overshine, Harry E. Eames, Robert Field, Benjamin M. Hartshorne, Jr., George S. Goodale, Arthur O. Koewin, Houston V. Evans, Harry H. Tebbett, Russell C. Langdon, Reynolds J. Burt, James N. Pickering, Dennis E. Nolan, Charles E. Russell, Frederick W. Lewis, Arch B. Stewart, Clarence N. Purdy.

Navy—John B. Buchanan, assistant surgeon, rank of Lieutenant, junior grade; Edgard Thompson, passed assistant surgeon, rank of Lieutenant, junior grade.

Hotel Thieves Arrested.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Four employes of the Grand Pacific Hotel—Rose Mallin, Fredrika Weisse, Phoebe Williams and Walter Johnson—have been arrested, charged with the theft of $1400 worth of silver, cutglass and other hotel materials. Detectives claim to have evidence of a large conspiracy of hotel employes whereby the big hostelries of Chicago had been robbed of $12,000 to $15,000 worth of property.

Iglesias Calls a Mass Meeting.

SAN JUAN, Nov. 26.—Santiago Iglesias, agent of the American Federation of Labor, has called a mass meeting of the local labor associations for next Thursday. This is his first step toward the fulfillment of his mission here as commissioner by Mr. Gompers to unite the various organizations and ultimately bring them into the American Federation of Labor.

Inspecting the Presidio.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Lieutenant-Colonel M. H. Whitney, aid to General Miles, is in this city, inspecting the Presidio military reservation. Lieutenant Bennett and 62 recruits from Columbus Barracks, O., have arrived in San Francisco. The Fifteenth Cavalry is scheduled to sail for Manila December 10.

Stops the Cough and Works off The Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

THE STRIKE A FAILURE

FEW SWITCHMEN AT PITTSBURG WALKED OUT.

Only One Railroad, the Lehigh Valley, Was Seriously Affected—Many Apply for Strikers' Places.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.—Judging by apparent conditions, the switchmen's strike, begun this morning, has proved a flat failure. The strike was ordered by the Switchmen's Union of North America, and the claim was made early in the day by the union officers that every road in the city, with the exception of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, would be tied up completely. The developments of the day, however, demonstrated that only one road, the Lehigh Valley, was seriously affected. On this road but one crew was at work, and the road is badly crippled. The company officials, while admitting that freight traffic has been practically suspended, say that within 24 hours they will have all the men they need, and work will be resumed as usual. The other roads affected were: the Baltimore & Ohio, 25 men out; the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, four men out; the Pennsylvania, 15 men out. One hundred and fifty would be a high estimate for the local men who struck. None of these roads suffered much inconvenience because new men were readily secured to take the places of the strikers and some of the men, upon discovering that the strike order had not been generally obeyed, returned to their places.

A meeting of the union was held this afternoon, and the claim was made that the strike was a success, as far as it had gone, and that within 48 hours the members of the union, about 700, would be out. The demands of the switchmen call for the enforcement of the standard scale of wages. This calls for 27 cents an hour for day foreman and conductors, the night men to receive 2 cents more per hour, their work being more difficult and dangerous. Under the new schedule, the day helpers and brakemen are rated at 25 cents an hour and the night men at 27 cents. The switchmen claim that the tonnage handled by them in this city is much greater than that handled by men in other cities.

It is claimed that the Monongahela connecting lines signed the scale today, but the officials of the other roads say they are more determined than ever not to sign. The strikers have not the sympathy of the other trainmen's unions. W. G. Lee, first grand master of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, is in the city, and says the members of his organization will oppose the present movement. Should the condition in the Allegheny Valley, as it existed today, continue longer than two days more, the mills and factories along the Allegheny River dependent on it for raw material will be compelled to close.

The strikers tonight gained nine men in the Ormsby yard of the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston Railroad. This is the principal yard of the road on the south side and the defection has crippled the company considerably. The officials may be able to put on new men tomorrow. The strikers claim to have crippled the Baltimore & Ohio in the Glenwood yards. They say that only one crew out of the 12 regularly employed is at work and that no attempt to move freight is being made.

When the Lawrenceville meeting adjourned the men were very reticent. The announcement made was that the strike of the switchmen had been indorsed. It is believed that the trainmen will refuse to handle trains unless switched by union men. The strikers late tonight say their ranks now number almost 600. They predict that other unions will follow the lead of the Lawrenceville meeting.

KENTUCKY MINERS' CAMP.

Strikers Preparing to Stay There All Winter.

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Nov. 26.—The striking union miners at Nortonville have again established a camp and appear to be prepared to resist any attempt of the authorities again to remove them. From Thomas Rooney, a member of the official board of the United Mineworkers of America, it was learned that the new camp was established yesterday with 50 charter members, all armed, and one large tent. It is the general opinion that before the campers can be dispersed again more troops than are now on the ground will be necessary to enforce the mandate of the court. President James D. Wood and Vice-President Kit Barnaby, Board Member Read, Attorney Everett Jennings and Jerome Johnson called upon Judge Hall today for the purpose of making a formal demand upon the Judge to return the tents and other camp paraphernalia taken by the Sheriff last Sunday when the campers were arrested. Judge Hall declined to grant the request. The action on the part of the union officials is a notification that an attachment will be issued against County Judge Hall for the recovery of the union goods. The trial of the 21 union prisoners taken from the camp at Nortonville last Sunday has been postponed until tomorrow.

The latest report from the camp at Nortonville is that a contract was let by the union men today for the building of a temporary house, 20x100 feet. The building is to be used by the campers as a home during the Winter, and they will claim it as their place of legal residence. There were at least 100 men in and around the camp late this afternoon.

The dead body of Bert Williams, a union miner, was found near Nortonville today. The Coroner's verdict was that he was shot by unknown persons.

Not Creating a Strike Fund.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.—President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, emphatically denies the report from Wheeling that the association lodges in that district are to vote on an emergency assessment for the creation of a gigantic strike fund by the time the agreement with the United States Steel Corporation expires, eight months hence. He says that about six or eight weeks ago he authorized the levying of an assessment of 10 per cent, but this was to make up a fund having for its purpose the caring for men who, since the great steel strike, have been unable to secure employment. Furthermore, the unions are without authority to vote on assessments, that authority being vested entirely in the officers of the Amalgamated Association.

PROMOTION FOR PORTLAND RAILROAD MAN.

A. B. C. DENNISTON, OF THE GREAT NORTHERN.

As was noted in a dispatch printed in The Oregonian yesterday morning, the position of general Western passenger agent of the Great Northern Railway, made vacant by the death of Richard Clarence Stevens, at Seattle, November 18, has been tendered by General Passenger and Ticket Agent Whitney to A. B. C. Denniston, who for the past six years has been city passenger and ticket agent of the company in Portland. Mr. Denniston has the offer under consideration. He will leave tonight for St. Paul for a conference with Mr. Whitney, which will determine his future course.

Mr. Stevens was for many years a personal and business friend of Mr. Denniston, and his death came as a personal loss, rather than merely as the loss of an associate in railroad service. Both were in the same railroad field in the East before either came to the Pacific Coast, and they were much together. On this account Mr. Denniston does not feel like discussing his possible connection with the vacant office. He admitted yesterday that he had been offered the position by Mr. Whitney, but he had nothing more to say about it.

Mr. Denniston began railroad service at the age of 19, in the employ of the Flint & Pere Marquette line in Michigan. At the close of six and a half years with that company, during which he had worked up to the position of relieving agent, he left that road and went to the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad as assistant ticket agent in Omaha, changing to the Union Pacific in February, 1888, and becoming assistant to Harry P. Deuel, city passenger and ticket agent. In August, 1895, he came to Portland as city passenger and ticket agent, succeeding C. C. Donovan. If he accepts the new position he will remove his family to Seattle.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Russell Munger.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 26.—Russell Munger, a well-known pioneer music dealer, with theatrical and musical friends all over the United States, died today at the Rochester Hospital for the Insane. He occupied a leading position in Northwestern musical circles for many years.

Prominent Minneapolis Lawyer.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 26.—R. L. Stillman, a prominent Minneapolis attorney, died in an interurban car last night of apoplexy. Mr. Stillman was born in Chester, O., in 1851. He was a prominent member of the Royal Arcanum, and well known as a politician.

Judge Clarence Selah.

O'NEILL, Neb., Nov. 26.—Judge Clarence Selah died at his home early today, of typhoid fever. He published papers at O'Neill and Ewing during the early history of the state. He was prominent in politics for many years.

Professor Joseph H. T. Bussey.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 26.—Professor Joseph Henry Thayer Bussey, professor emeritus of New Testament criticism and interpretation at Harvard University, died today in his 74th year.

Martin Hogan.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Martin Hogan, the Irish patriot, died today at the county hospital. He was 93 years of age.

United States Consul Fletcher.

GENOA, Nov. 26.—James Fletcher, United States Consul in this city, is dead.

Mass for Dead Boers and Filipinos.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Rev. Joseph F. Mendi, rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Montclair, N. J., announces that at 8 A. M., Thursday, he will celebrate a high mass of requiem for the repose of the souls of the Filipinos "who died fighting for the rights of their country," and the Catholics who have been slain fighting with the Boers in South Africa. Father Mendi said the mass was intended as a tribute to those who had died in the defense of their homes and families. It is also in the nature of a protest, he said, against the acts of both American and English Governments.

Lord Curzon Criticized.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Lord Curzon has not escaped the usual fate of Viceroys in India; he has been sharply criticised by the official and military class for disregarding the precedents of British administration in India, and showing undue consideration for native rights and interests.

HONORS TO VON HATZFELD

KING EDWARD NOT AFFECTED BY GERMAN AGITATION.

Turkish Government Explains the Recent Mush Affair—Fighting With Armenians.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Full military honors were paid to the remains of Count von Hatzfeld-Wildenburg, the late German Ambassador to the Court of St. James, who died here November 22, when the body was removed from the embassy here this afternoon and taken to the Victorian Railway station on its way to Germany. This exceptional step was entirely due to the initiative of King Edward, who quite unexpectedly notified the relatives of the deceased diplomat that he desired to pay this unusual tribute to the Ambassador, who had untiringly labored in the interests of the good relations of the two nations. Half a battalion of foot guards were stationed at the German embassy and half a battalion of the same troop was on duty at the railroad station. The coffin was borne to Victoria Station on a gun carriage, and escorted by the First Life Guards. One battalion of the Cold Stream Guards and 100 of the First Grenadiers formed a special guard of honor. Representatives of the British Foreign Office and other departments were in the funeral procession.

Much significance is attached here to this unusual military tribute. It is suspected that King Edward commanded that these honors be paid, and it is understood that the British Government desired to show that it was not affected by the anti-English tempest in Germany.

THE CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Terms on Which the Imperial Government Accepts the Offer.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 26.—Following is a copy of a cablegram which has been received by the Governor-General from Mr. Chamberlain, the Secretary of the Colonial Department:

"The Imperial Government gratefully accepts the offer of the corps consisting of not less than 600 men, to be raised on the following terms: Men to be able to ride and shoot; second, Imperial yeomanry rates of pay to be accepted, namely, cavalry rates to date of embarkatio; and yoemanry rates subsequent, ly; third, Canadian Government to provide horses, saddlery, uniforms, boots, etc., Imperial Government to provide arms; fourth, officers to be nominated by the government; fifth, medical conditions as for Imperial yeomanry; sixth, preference to be given to men who have had previous service in South Africa and to single men; married men and widowers with children to be accepted provided that they understand that no separation allowance will be issued."

At a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon, a cablegram was sent to Mr. Chamberlain approving the scheme. Colonel Evans, of Winnipeg, has been offered the command.

The Concentration Camps.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Herman Van Broeckhuysen, a Boer preacher, addressed a meeting of Boer sympathizers here tonight. He said:

"There are 34 concentration camps along the railroad. They are surrounded with barbed wire fences 10 feet high, and outside of those fences armed British soldiers are on guard. The women and children sleep on the bare ground, in tents or open barracks. They are allowed one-half pound of meat, one-quarter of an ounce of coffee, two ounces of sugar and a little salt every day. They are practically living skeletons. In England and Wales the average death rate is 18 in 1000. In these camps the death rate was 264 in 1000, while the death rate among the children was 433 in 1000."

Discussion of Refugee Camps.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 26.—In pursuance of the plans of Continental socialists to secure a simultaneous discussion of the Boer refugee camps in South Africa by various Parliaments, a socialist member today secured the consent of the chamber to discuss during the coming week an interpellation inviting the government to announce the steps which it intends to take in order to stop "the horrors of the South African War," especially to prevent the extermination of women and children by starvation and misery in the concentration camps.

THE TURKISH EXPLANATION.

Why the Armenian Convent at Mush Was Seized.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Costaki Anthopulo Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to Great Britain, has given out the Porte's explanation of the seizure of an Armenian convent in the neighborhood of Mush by Armenian revolutionists and the subsequent surrounding of the convent by Turkish troops. The Ambassador says that bandits have been ravaging the country, and extorting money and goods from the Armenian population, murdering those who refused to comply with their demands. These bandits took about 60 women and children as prisoners to the monastery, and Andranik, the leader of the bandits, tried to obtain money by threats from the Armenians of Mush. Thereupon, in order to protect the women and children, the imperial authorities surrounded the monastery with Turkish troops. Some fighting occurred, during which two brigands and a Turkish Corporal were killed. British and Russian Consuls repaired to the scene and testified to the correct attitude of the Turkish soldiers. The brigands kept up a hot fire from the monastery, and, being well provisioned, they were able to offer a stout resistance. This official statement from the Turkish Ambassador does not explain how the affair ended, but a dispatch received subsequently from Constantinople says that the brigands fled and the Turkish troops were withdrawn.

A PARISIAN TRAGEDY.

Husband Publicly Killed His Faithless Wife and Her Lover.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—A tragedy characteristically Parisian was committed in the heart of Paris today. At the corner of the Boulevard des Capucines and the Place L'Opera, a husband shot his faithless wife and her lover in full view of hundreds of people. The Opera Square was filled with promenaders at lunch time, when a cab drove across the square, followed by a man running. A policeman regulating traffic stopped the cab in front of the Cafe de la Baix, enabling the pursuer to overtake it, when the man drew a revolver, thrust it through a window of the vehicle, and fired twice, killing the woman, who was inside. The man in the cab, the woman's lover, opened the other door and tried to flee, but the husband sprang after him and blew his brains out before the spectators could interfere. Then the husband approached the policeman, handed him the weapon and surrendered. All the actors in the drama belong to the working class.

Why the Greeks Are Rioting.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26.—Dr. Basil L. Gildersleeve, of Johns Hopkins University, the noted Greek scholar, discussing the peculiar situation in that country, said that while an appropriation to translate the gospels into modern Greek must seem to Americans to be a small matter to raise a fuss about, it was a serious thing for the Greeks.

There have been many translations of the scriptures into modern Greek, but none of them have been sanctioned by the Greek church. They have been published by Protestants, and, though distributed by colporteurs and missionaries, they are not in any sense "official" or approved by the church of the country, which is the great conservator of pan-Hellenism. Professor Gildersleeve remarked that the Protestant propaganda in Greece seemed to him hopeless. The people would listen politely to what must be said, but it would make absolutely no impression upon them; they would treat it with quiet contempt. They regard themselves as the heirs of all the glory of the Greece of old, and consider that the wars with the Turks are only a repetition of the wars of the ancients with Persia. Their devotion to the ancient language displays itself in many ways.

Liverpool Bank Robberies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Concerning the Liverpool bank trouble the London correspondent of the Tribune cables:

The appearance of the pugilist, Burge, in Bow street as the alleged accomplice of the bookkeeper, Goudie, of the Bank of Liverpool was the first stroke of Inspector Forest, who has taken charge of this remarkable bank robbery. The coolnes of Goudie was phenomenal, for when the detective accountant was trying to trace a missing check of £9000, the bookkeeper is reported to have made a false entry with a fresh pen, and is said to have walked out of the bank. All the details are now known as to methods pursued by Goudie and his confederates in the colossal bank frauds at Liverpool. Goudie knew the nature of the accounts in his ledger, and became familiar with the customer's checks. He is alleged to have supplied expert forgers outside with information as to the amounts which would pass without exciting suspicion. The checks were forged on this information, crossed and honored in due course by the Bank of Liverpool.

Sale of Battle Abbey.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The historic Battle Abbey and the estate of 6000 acres surrounding it were sold at public auction today for £200,000. A real estate agent was the successful bidder, but he refused to give out his client's name. All that could be learned was that the buyer was not an American, and it does not appear that any American was represented at the sale. The Duke of Norfolk and Lord Rosebery have been mentioned as possible purchasers of the property, which Captain Forester, grandson of the late Duke of Cleveland, recently inherited, but declined to keep.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—It is now reported that William Waldorf Astor is the purchaser of Battle Abbey.

The Chinese Indemnity Bill.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The Chamber of Deputies, after a stormy sitting this afternoon, passed a second article of the Chinese indemnity bill. Previous to the passage of this article, however, and in spite of the government's opposition, the Chamber adopted by large majorities two amendments to the bill. The first provides for the publication of a detailed statement of the expenses of floating the loan, and the second is directed to setting aside a sufficient sum with which to pay pensions to the troops wounded in the French expedition.

Increase in German Securities.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The increase of 91,000,000 marks in government securities, shown by the statement of the Reichsbank, is explained by the assertion that this increase is caused by the bank making advances to the imperial treasury upon treasury notes against the bank which were floated after January 13 this year.

Hurricane at Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.—The wind blew here yesterday with hurricane violence from noon until 7 o'clock, and did much damage. It is feared that the steamers at the mouth of the Hoogly received the brunt of the storm. Telegraph communication is interrupted.

Plague at Sassoun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—United States Consul Heenan, at Odessa, Russia, reports to the State Department that it is rumored the plague exists at Sassoun, Turkey, in a severe form.

Uitlanders and Milner.

DURBAN, Nov. 26.—The Uitlander committee has issued a report of the interview with Lord Alfred Milner, Governor of the Transvaal and High Commissioner in South Africa. The report asserts that in this interview Lord Milner said that compensation to British subjects on a general scale would be impossible. The amount required would be so enormous that the idea could not be entertained. With regard to the war debt, the report says Lord Milner expressed his belief that the British Government would not lay a heavy burden on the Transvaal.

Reassembling of the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—There was a full attendance of members and spectators at the reassembling of the Reichstag today. The committee having the matter in hand has decided that the debate on the tariff bill is to begin December 3.

German Navy Estimates.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The Bundesrath today adopted the navy estimates for 1902, aggregating 269,000,000 marks, which is 3,400,000 marks less than the budget committee's estimates.

Failure of a Victoria Merchant.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 27.—Thomas Earle, member of the Dominion House of Commons, and one of Victoria's leading wholesale grocerymen, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. He announced last night that his regular mercantile business was not able to bear the burdens of outside speculations. Mr. Earle has been in business in Victoria for 49 years, and was looked upon as one of the solid men of the city. He enjoyed considerable popularity, being three times elected a member of the Dominion House. A statement of the assets and liabilities will be made today.

Agreed to Arbitrate.

LAPAZ, Bolivia, Nov. 26, via Galveston.—The Peruvian Minister, Senor Osman, and the Bolivian Minister of Foreign Affairs have signed a protocol submitting to arbitration the pending questions between their respective countries.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers and others whose occupation gives little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness.

Webfoot Hard Wheat Flour

Is milled in the most approved manner.

THE OLD WAY

Of Treating Stomach Trouble and Indigestion, a Barbarous and Useless One.

We say the old way, but really it is the common and usual one at the present time and many dyspeptics, and physicians as well, consider the first step in attempting to cure indigestion is to diet, either by selecting certain food and rejecting others, or to greatly diminish the quantity of food usually taken.

In other words the starvation plan, is by many, supposed to be the first essential in the cure of weak digestion.

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for stomach trouble has been proven time and again, but still the usual advice, when dyspepsia makes its appearance, is a course of dieting.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting or starvation to a person suffering from dyspepsia because indigestion itself starves every organ and every nerve and fiber in the body.

What is needed is abundant nutrition, not less, and this means plenty of good wholesome, well-cooked food, and some natural digestive to assist the weak stomach to digest it.

This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted, and this is the way they cure the worst cases of stomach trouble.

The patient eats plenty of wholesome food, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest it for him.

And this is in accordance with nature and common sense, because in this way the whole system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food, whether the stomach works or not. One of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 1800 grains of meat, eggs and similar food.

Any druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remedy of extraordinary value, and probably is the purest and safest remedy for stomach troubles.

No person suffering from poor digestion and lack of appetite can fail to be immediately and permanently benefited if they would make it a practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Prevention better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS ABSOLUTELY CURE.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

Orientals and Art Goods

Those who love the beautiful in art are cordially invited to inspect our direct importation of recent and antique Oriental pieces.

The senior member of our firm during his stay in the Orient, made a personal selection of

Porcelains, Satsuma and Cloisonne Oribe Pottery, Carved Ivory, Antique Bronzes, Brass Koros, Inlaid Porcelain on Sterling Silver, Shin Shin Vases, Etc., etc.

There are no duplicates, there have been no exorbitant commission charges, the genuineness of every piece is assured, and the opportunity thus presented to the people of Portland is unequaled.

Connoisseurs pronounce our display as being absolutely the finest ever shown in this city. Our holiday selections will satisfy every possible requirement of fastidious and careful buyers.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

Colds

You first take cold, then you cough. Then you have a doctor. He says it's bronchitis, and he orders Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is his favorite prescription for colds and coughs. If he knows of anything better, tell him to give it to you.

"I had a very severe cough for many weeks. Nothing relieved me until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This rapidly and entirely cured me."
J. J. Hargrave, New York City.

25c., 50c., $1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.