

NO APOLOGY FROM JOSEPH

LONDON PAPERS AGAIN FULL OF VON BULOW.

Comment That Is Inclined Further to Inflame the British Mind—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Count von Bulow again fills a large space in the morning papers, which print columns of extracts from the opinions of the German and foreign press and discussions of the matter by the Berlin correspondents. But the majority of the morning papers are busy with the indignation of the British press over the Chamberlain speech, and that Mr. Chamberlain himself conveyed the "assurances" mentioned in letters written to reach German public opinion. Beyond these letters, says the Daily Mail, "the only other assurances volunteered were at one of the Foreign Office receptions, and were verbal and unofficial. There had been no apology, retraction or withdrawal."

The London Afternoon Papers.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The stinging rebuke administered to Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, by the Daily Mail, in the Reichstag, at Berlin yesterday, for the references in Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Edinburgh October 25 last to the conduct of the German army in the war with France, 1870-71, has caused intense and widespread irritation here, and has markedly increased the bitterness of the Anglo-German dispute. The St. James's Gazette, which calls Count von Bulow a "swaggering pharisee," says:

"His offensive speech has brought the growing irritation between the two countries into a dangerous sphere, and Kaiser's telegram of six years ago was not more disastrous to mutual good relations than the studied affront on a British statesman who is honored by the country and on the country itself. Our attitude of easy tolerance is no longer compatible with our dignity as a nation. Even if von Bulow had been the head of a republican ministry dependent for its life on the fickle popular opinion, there would have been little excuse for his gross perversion of facts and breach of international comity."

The St. James's Gazette concludes with the expression of belief that the "pharisaical impudence of the German press is profoundly distasteful to the Kaiser, who is manifestly striving to stem the torrent which is bearing his empire toward the Niagara of disaster," and warns Germany that "both eastward and westward of her there is a menace which holds her armed to the teeth in sleepless vigilance, and when the expected catastrophe in Southeastern Europe leaves her alone behind the scenes, she may bitterly regret the loss of the good will of this country, which she is now flinging away with both hands."

The Globe accuses von Bulow of "deliberately pandering to the lowest and most ill-informed elements of public opinion in Germany," adding: "It is inconceivable that the Chancellor spoke thus without the approval of the Kaiser." The Globe then lectures Emperor William for "not checking the stream of foul lies and obscene caricatures in the German press." Referring to the forthcoming visit of the Prince of Wales to Germany, it says:

"It is a poor beginning of hospitality on the Kaiser's part to allow his Chancellor to indulge in language intentionally offensive to the whole British Empire." The Westminster Gazette also deprecates the regarding of Count von Bulow's speech as a cause for further disturbing the relations between Great Britain and Germany. Such comments as those quoted above, it is thought, may further inflame the public, already angered in consequence of snubs administered by Emperor William a few days ago in the North German Gazette. The Kaiser is the chief mouthpiece of the government, and in it a note appeared saying that the statement in the English press that the German Emperor had pressed the Prince of Wales to attend his birthday celebration was untrue and explaining that King Edward had suggested the visit and that Emperor William sent the invitation.

THE GERMAN DEFICIT.

Budget Presented in the Lower House of the Diet.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The Minister of Finance, Baron von Rheinbaben, in the lower house of the Diet today presented the budget for 1902, in which the ordinary estimates show a deficit of 70,000,000 marks.

This, however, the Minister explained, had been covered without special difficulty, thanks primarily to the imperishable services of the late Finance Minister, Dr. Miquel, whose wise foresight had collected a surplus, which at the end of 1900 amounted to 71,500,000 marks. Baron von Rheinbaben considers that it speaks well for the internal solidity of the state's finances, that despite the depression in trade during the past year, the demands of the exchequer were met without resort to extraordinary means. There seemed to him to be no occasion for pessimism. The budget estimated the Prussian revenue at 2,614,165,144 marks; the ordinary expenditure at 2,457,457,174 marks and the extraordinary expenditure at 148,799,570 marks. Compared with the revenue for 1901, the expenditure showing a decrease of 23,547,463 marks. The heaviest reduction in revenue comes under the head of state railroads, the estimated profit on which shows a decrease of 22,779,709 marks. Among the extraordinary expenditures an outlay of 27,830,000 marks is provided to supply the railroads with 550 additional locomotives, 550 passenger cars and 3500 freight cars.

CLAIMS AGAINST VENEZUELA

France Will Act Independently of Germany.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Frenchmen having claims against Venezuela are urging their government to adopt coercive measures. The government, however, is undecided whether to do so or not. Nevertheless, in view of the possibility of such action, it has informally sounded Washington on the feeling of the United States in the matter. It can be positively said that whatever action France may take will be absolutely independent of that of Germany, with which country there will be no co-operation in any case, the action of France will be nonpolitical, and will be confined to obtaining satisfaction for material injury to the interests of French citizens.

Three Wants a New Ministry.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—James Bryce, Liberal member of Parliament for Aberdeen, in the course of a speech to his constituents at Aberdeen today, advocated making generous terms with the Boers. He said that he was more concerned for the country than for the Liberal party, and would welcome any ministry, however composed, that would conclude an honorable peace. Mr. Bryce believed the country was tired of a ministry which had proved itself incapable of keeping peace or conducting a successful war.

Rioting in Spain.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The removal of the Governor of Saragossa, who is a Liberal, cables the Madrid correspondent of the Daily Express, "has caused a serious anti-clerical riot here. The populace accompanied the Governor to the railroad station with demonstrations of sympathy. They then broke into and set fire to a Jesuit monastery. The troops were called out and fired upon the people, many of whom were killed. The correspondent adds that the riot still continues."

Turkey Will Protect Tripoli.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Mail cables that he learns the Sultan of Turkey vainly sought to enlist French aid to prevent the Italian occupation of Tripoli. The Sultan then decided to fortify the capital, and Tripoli will be reinforced with a garrison which will be equipped with the latest and most modern weapons.

Servia Threatened With Revolution.

VIENNA, Jan. 10.—The Neue Freie Presse declares that the situation in Servia is exceedingly serious. The treasury is empty and officials of the army, excepting the garrison at Belgrade, are not paid. The Belgrade garrison has been paid for the sake of safety. If the government fails to secure a loan, a revolution is almost inevitable.

King Returns to the Turf.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—King Edward has entered in his own name several horses for the Spring handicap, the entries for which were announced today. Several Americans will be represented in the leading races, all of which are well attended. Spectators anticipate that the return of the King to the turf will give the sport an impetus which it lacked last year.

American in Ecuadorian Jail.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—D. C. Stapleton, an American, vice-president and general manager at the mines in Ecuador, of the Playa de Oro Mining Company, has been placed under arrest in Ecuador. The company has offices in this city, and Mr. Stapleton's friends here are unable to learn anything of a satisfactory character concerning the cause of his imprisonment. A letter has been sent to Secretary of State Hay, saying the government has arrested and imprisoned Stapleton in Esmeraldas for offenses of counterfeiting, he having used aluminum checks in paying workmen, and for his refusal to pay money, as required by law.

TRUSTEES ARE NAMED

MEY WHO WILL HAVE CHARGE OF THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.

Its Aims as Announced in a Statement by the Donor of the Ten Millions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Official announcement was made today of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Institution, which has been incorporated here under the \$10,000,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie. The only indication as to the form of the gift is that it will be in "5 per cent bonds." This is referred to in a single sentence as follows: "To increase the efficiency of universities and other institutions of learning throughout the country, by utilizing and adding to their existing facilities, and by adding teachers in the various institutions for experimental and other work in these institutions as far as may be advisable."

LEADING CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM NEW JERSEY.



Ex-Attorney-General John W. Griggs.



John F. Dryden.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Among the candidates who have entered the race for the seat of the late General Sewell in the United States Senate, the most prominent are Ex-Attorney-General John W. Griggs, of Paterson, and John F. Dryden, of Newark, president of the Prudential Insurance Company. The contest will be fought before the coming session of the New Jersey Legislature. Mr. Dryden is very popular in New Jersey, and stands a good chance to win. In 1875 he established the Prudential Company, and since 1881 has been its president. He is prominent in New Jersey politics, and was a Presidential Elector in 1876 and 1880.

Ex-Attorney-General Griggs is relying upon his popularity as an ex-Governor of the state and his excellent record as Attorney-General to place him in the lead in the contest. He has held a prominent place in New Jersey politics for many years. He was a member of the New Jersey General Assembly in 1876 and 1877, a member of the State Senate 1882-1888, President of that body in 1886, and Governor of the state from 1896 until 1900, when he resigned to accept the position in President McKinley's Cabinet. Since his resignation from the Cabinet he has devoted himself to the practice of law.

The board of trustees elected by the incorporators to carry out the purposes of the institution as indicated are: Ex-officio, the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the president of the National Academy of Sciences, Grover Cleveland, New York; John S. Billings, New York; William N. Frew, Pennsylvania; Lyman J. Gage, Illinois; Daniel C. Gilman, Maryland; John Hay, District of Columbia; Abraham S. Hewitt, New Jersey; Henry L. Higginson, Massachusetts; Henry Hitchcock, Missouri; Charles L. Hutchinson, Illinois; William Lindsay, Kentucky; Seth Low, New York; Wayne MacVeagh, Pennsylvania; D. O. Mills, California; W. W. Morrow, California; Elihu Root, New York; John C. Spooner, Wisconsin; Andrew D. White, New York; Edward D. White, Louisiana; Charles D. Walcott, District of Columbia; Carroll D. Wright, District of Columbia.

WORK ON SCHLEY CASE

ATTORNEY-GENERAL TRYING TO FIND ILLEGALITIES.

If He Succeeds, the Admiral Will File With the President a Formal Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Post tomorrow will publish a long article on the case of Rear-Admiral Schley, now being considered by the Attorney-General for the purpose of discovering whether there was any illegality in connection with the court of inquiry. It is understood that at the recent conference between the President and Rear-Admiral Schley the latter pointed out some alleged violations of law in regard to the court, and these matters have been deemed worthy of examination. The Attorney-General is not to pass upon the merits of the case, but will deal solely with its legal phase. If he should find that the court was properly constituted, that the precept was legally drawn, and that the rules of law were followed as to the evidence, it will then be within the province of the President to consider the case upon its merits. If the Attorney-General decides that there were illegalities, as claimed by Admiral Schley, the verdict of the court would be vitiated. It is understood that the Attorney-General's future course concerning a formal appeal in writing to the President will depend largely upon the decision of the Attorney-General. Admiral Schley, accompanied by Mrs. Schley, left here tonight for a 10 days' visit to Savannah, where they will be the guests of General W. A. Gordon.

NEW MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISE

Baker City Is Preparing to Go Into the Power Business.

BAKER CITY, Or., Jan. 9.—Baker City is preparing to go into the power business. With the completion of the new gravity water system, there is a great abundance of water for all private and public uses, and to spare. The pressure is very heavy, it has been found that by the use of small water wheels or motors power can be developed very cheaply, and it is the purpose to utilize this power supply system for the benefit of those using a small amount of power.

New Turn in Franchise Matter.

The matter of the granting of a franchise to A. B. Frome, of Portland, for the construction and maintenance of an electric light plant, has taken a new turn, owing to a proposition submitted to the City Council by the old company to lease its plant to the city, so that municipal ownership of the lighting business may be tried at once. The proposition has been referred to a special committee to consider and report at the next meeting.

Y. M. C. A. May Be Organized.

It is proposed to organize a Young Men's Christian Association in Baker City. A number of prominent citizens have become interested, and the movement will assume definite form in a few days.

The Pan-American Row.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—The delegates to the Pan-American Conference who are favorable to compulsory arbitration held a meeting today. They decided not to accept the proposal to present their plan in open session of the conference, and to allow it to be referred by the chair to the department of foreign relations for communication to the interested governments. As the matter remains unsettled, the Argentine, Bolivian, Paraguayan, Venezuelan and Dominican delegations will not attend tomorrow morning's session by way of protest against the unwillingness of certain delegations to allow their project fair play.

More Irish Envoys.

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish League, announced today that William Redmond and Joseph Devlin will sail for the United States at the end of the month to complete the work of organizing the League in America.

Batte Co-operative Store Robbed.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 9.—The Assayists' co-operative store was robbed last night of over \$100, much of the plunder being gold. This morning the police placed three suspicious persons behind bars, two men and one woman.

Call for Volunteers.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Post Office has issued a call for 9000 infantry volunteers, gradually to replace those now serving in South Africa.

Invention to Prevent Collisions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—From "The Nation" comes the news that Herr Barthelemy, an

Revolution in Chile.

No Crisis in Chile.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Jan. 8.—There is no truth in the report from Valparaiso that a Cabinet crisis is impending, owing to the explanatory note which was sent by Chile to Argentina in order to make the arbitration protocol acceptable.

Revolution in Paraguay.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 9. via Valparaiso.—It is reported here that a revolution has broken out in Paraguay. President Aceval, of that republic, is said to be a prisoner.

Heart Disease

Ninety Per Cent of It Really Caused From Poor Digestion.

Real organic heart trouble is incurable, but scarcely one case in a hundred is organic. The action of the heart and stomach are both controlled by the same great nerves.



the sympathetic and pneumogastric, and when the stomach fails to properly digest the food and it lies in the stomach fermenting, gases are formed which distend the organ, causing pressure on the heart and lungs, causing palpitation, irregularity and shortness of breath.

The danger from this condition is that the continued disturbance of the heart sooner or later may cause real organic heart trouble and, in fact, frequently does so.

Furthermore, poor digestion makes the blood thin and watery, and deficient in red corpuscles, and this further irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible thing to do for heart trouble is to insure the digestion and assimilation of the food.

This can be done by the regular use of effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain the necessary digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

Thousands of people keep well and vigorous by observing the rule of taking one or two of these tablets after each meal, or at least after each hearty meal.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain U. S. P. pepsin, diastase from malt and other natural digestives which act only on the food, digesting it perfectly and preventing acidity, gases and the many disagreeable conditions which accompany a weak stomach.

When Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are used you may know you are not taking into the system any strong medicine or powerful drug, but simply the natural digestive elements which every weak stomach lacks.

So widely known and popular have these tablets become that they are now sold by every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain.

"ALL WRIGHT-FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY"

WRIGHT'S VEGETABLE PILLS, New York.

OUR ANNUAL SALE. Does not mean the disposal of remnants, or old and shopworn goods, for we don't have any. We keep our stock fresh by hustling. Drugs don't grow stale in a store turning its stock every month in the year. List of products including Household Drugs, Sanford's Library Paste, Fountain Syringes, Cresta Bianca Souvenir Vintages, White Wines, Sauterne Souvenir, Red Wines, Photo Department, Razors, Strops, Pocket Knives, Bath Cabinets, Electric Batteries, Electric Belts, Truss Specials, and Toilet Soaps.