

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS

ELECTRIC COMPANY MUST PAY FOR DAMAGES.

Live Wire Broken and Left Hanging in a Street Constitutes Negligence.

SALZEM, Or., Feb. 24.—The Supreme Court handed down decisions in five appeals cases today. The principal points of law decided are as follows:

That an electric light company is prima facie guilty of negligence in permitting a live broken wire to hang in the street, and the fact being shown, the burden of proving that company was not negligent devolves upon the company.

A sale of property on mass for delinquent taxes, when it was assessed in separate parcels, is illegal and the tax deed issued in pursuance thereof is invalid.

A silent partner who permits the public to deal with his firm without knowledge of his interests cannot set up his claims to the prejudice of creditors.

A contract to pay 5 per cent interest, with 8 per cent after maturity, is valid, and will be enforced according to its terms.

Philip Chapman, respondent, vs. Portland General Electric Company, appellant, from Multnomah County, Alfred F. Sears, Judge; affirmed. Opinion by Justice Wolverson.

This was an action for damages caused by plaintiff's horse coming in contact with a live electric wire on College street, in Portland, December 1, 1899. The complaint alleged that the defendant negligently allowed the wire to hang in the street, and that the horse came in contact with the wire without the negligence of plaintiff, whereby the injury complained of was sustained. The sufficiency of the complaint was challenged at the trial by objections to the introduction of evidence, by a motion for a nonsuit, and by a request for an instruction to find in favor of defendant. All motions were denied and judgment for plaintiff was rendered. The evidence showed that the horse in question was driven upon College street, about 3 o'clock in the morning; that it suddenly fell; that the driver saw the wire on the ground and started to turn from it; that after regaining his feet, the horse fell a second time; that the driver received a slight shock on approaching close to the wire; that the horse had a cut on its head and on its neck; that the wire was parted for an hour prior to the accident, but there was no one who testified that he saw the wire come in contact with the horse. The defendant averred that the plaintiff failed to make out a case, because the testimony did not show that the horse was injured by electricity. The Supreme Court holds that there was sufficient evidence upon this point for the jury to consider.

The defendant introduced evidence to show that it had taken certain precautions to secure and protect its wires; that it had an indicator to show broken wires; but on this occasion no link was indicated, and that the break in this case was caused by a storm. This was to show that the defendant had not been negligent, and at the close of the case the defendant moved for judgment on the verdict in its favor. This was refused, and the Supreme Court says:

"The only evidence adduced touching the negligence of the defendant is of the simple fact that the wire was found broken and hanging in the street, and that the injury to the horse ensued. No attempt was made to show the cause of the fracture, or to show any act of commission or omission, carelessness or negligence on the part of the defendant conducting the wires. This was sufficient? The defendant was engaged in the transmission of a subtle and dangerous energy along a public street by means of apparatus which was under its control. The dangerous character of the business imposed upon the defendant a very high degree of care in the maintenance of its apparatus in a safe condition, and thus to guard against the possibility of accident to those in the lawful use and enjoyment of the street."

It is, therefore, held that after plaintiff had shown the condition of the wires, and the consequent accident to the horse, a prima facie case, and the burden of showing that the company had not been negligent was imposed upon defendant. The question whether the defendant was negligent was one for the jury, and the case was properly submitted to the jury.

Other minor questions arose, one of them being in regard to evidence of reasonable value. Plaintiff proved that he paid certain prices for certain small repairs to his horse and harness, and did not show that the prices were reasonable. The Supreme Court says that ordinarily there should be evidence of the reasonable value, but "these small items of repair to a horse and harness are so common knowledge that we are disposed to let them rest with the jury, who are fully competent and qualified from their own experience to determine as to their reasonableness."

No error being found, the case was affirmed.

J. F. T. Brentano, respondent, vs. C. F. Brentano, appellant, from Marion County, R. F. Boise, Judge; affirmed. Opinion by Justice Wolverson.

The point of law decided in this case is that where two separate parcels of land are assessed separately, and then sold together for delinquent taxes, the tax deed is invalid, the Sheriff's return showing the irregularity.

"A Sheriff's tax deed is made prima facie evidence, under the statute, of the regularity of the tax proceedings, including the sale. This has the effect of throwing upon the plaintiff the burden of substantiating the irregularity complained of. In the case at bar, the Sheriff's return sufficiently shows the irregularity relied upon by plaintiff to vitiate the conveyance."

J. E. Willard, appellant, vs. C. A. Bullock, et al., respondents, from Multnomah County; John B. Cleland, Judge; modified. Opinion by Chief Justice Beane.

This was a controversy over the distribution of \$24,844.66, balance due from the City of Portland to the Bullen Bridge Company, on the contract for the construction of the Burnside-street bridge. The Bullen Bridge Company had the contract to furnish the labor and material for the work, and Willard was taken in as a silent partner in the construction of the substructure. All transactions were conducted in the name of the company, and at no time was Willard known to the public as a partner.

Being indebted to various persons for money and materials for carrying on the work, the company gave orders on the bridge committee in favor of the following persons: Commercial National Bank, \$10,000; North Pacific Lumber Company,

CONDITIONS IN MANCHURIA

BRIGANDAGE ON THE INCREASE IN THE INTERIOR.

Animosity of People Towards Russian Occupation is Growing—Japanese Very Active.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, after having made a visit to Niu Chwang, says, in a dispatch to his paper, that the conditions in the interior of Manchuria are unsatisfactory. He declares brigandage to be on the increase, and that the animosity of the people toward the Russian occupation is growing. The Russians regard the outlook with much uneasiness. The Japanese are extremely active and are found everywhere in intimate association with the Chinese.

Reciprocity in Canada. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 24.—The resolution by John Charlton on the question of reciprocity came up in Parliament today.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

CONDITIONS IN MANCHURIA

BRIGANDAGE ON THE INCREASE IN THE INTERIOR.

Animosity of People Towards Russian Occupation is Growing—Japanese Very Active.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, after having made a visit to Niu Chwang, says, in a dispatch to his paper, that the conditions in the interior of Manchuria are unsatisfactory. He declares brigandage to be on the increase, and that the animosity of the people toward the Russian occupation is growing. The Russians regard the outlook with much uneasiness. The Japanese are extremely active and are found everywhere in intimate association with the Chinese.

Reciprocity in Canada. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 24.—The resolution by John Charlton on the question of reciprocity came up in Parliament today.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

Map of Thunder Mountain country of Idaho, showing the only route to it that is now open to travel—by way of Council Meadows and Warrens. A practicable summer route passes by way of Grangeville and Lewiston.

made in the newspapers of America that a joint session of the two chambers of the States-General shortly would convene as required by the constitution, when any question of guardianship or regency, or case of emergency has to be considered, has occasioned much comment. In the most competent quarters, however, all knowledge of such a convocation, or reason therefor, is denied.

China Receives News Skeptically. PEKIN, Feb. 24.—The news from Japanese sources that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea has been received with a great deal of interest, but skeptically, because, if true, it might test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion. Favorable effects of the alliance, in giving confidence and stability to business ventures in Northern China are already noticeable. The court continues to manifest a friendly disposition toward foreigners and foreign enterprises.

For Reduction of Military Service. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after a debate lasting several sessions, adopted a motion, approved by the government, in favor of the reduction of military service to two years, which will be realized by the suppression of all exemptions, and by the re-engage-

ment of the newspapers of America that a joint session of the two chambers of the States-General shortly would convene as required by the constitution, when any question of guardianship or regency, or case of emergency has to be considered, has occasioned much comment. In the most competent quarters, however, all knowledge of such a convocation, or reason therefor, is denied.

China Receives News Skeptically. PEKIN, Feb. 24.—The news from Japanese sources that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea has been received with a great deal of interest, but skeptically, because, if true, it might test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion. Favorable effects of the alliance, in giving confidence and stability to business ventures in Northern China are already noticeable. The court continues to manifest a friendly disposition toward foreigners and foreign enterprises.

For Reduction of Military Service. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after a debate lasting several sessions, adopted a motion, approved by the government, in favor of the reduction of military service to two years, which will be realized by the suppression of all exemptions, and by the re-engage-

ment of the newspapers of America that a joint session of the two chambers of the States-General shortly would convene as required by the constitution, when any question of guardianship or regency, or case of emergency has to be considered, has occasioned much comment. In the most competent quarters, however, all knowledge of such a convocation, or reason therefor, is denied.

China Receives News Skeptically. PEKIN, Feb. 24.—The news from Japanese sources that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea has been received with a great deal of interest, but skeptically, because, if true, it might test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion. Favorable effects of the alliance, in giving confidence and stability to business ventures in Northern China are already noticeable. The court continues to manifest a friendly disposition toward foreigners and foreign enterprises.

For Reduction of Military Service. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after a debate lasting several sessions, adopted a motion, approved by the government, in favor of the reduction of military service to two years, which will be realized by the suppression of all exemptions, and by the re-engage-

ment of the newspapers of America that a joint session of the two chambers of the States-General shortly would convene as required by the constitution, when any question of guardianship or regency, or case of emergency has to be considered, has occasioned much comment. In the most competent quarters, however, all knowledge of such a convocation, or reason therefor, is denied.

China Receives News Skeptically. PEKIN, Feb. 24.—The news from Japanese sources that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea has been received with a great deal of interest, but skeptically, because, if true, it might test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion. Favorable effects of the alliance, in giving confidence and stability to business ventures in Northern China are already noticeable. The court continues to manifest a friendly disposition toward foreigners and foreign enterprises.

For Reduction of Military Service. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after a debate lasting several sessions, adopted a motion, approved by the government, in favor of the reduction of military service to two years, which will be realized by the suppression of all exemptions, and by the re-engage-

ment of the newspapers of America that a joint session of the two chambers of the States-General shortly would convene as required by the constitution, when any question of guardianship or regency, or case of emergency has to be considered, has occasioned much comment. In the most competent quarters, however, all knowledge of such a convocation, or reason therefor, is denied.

China Receives News Skeptically. PEKIN, Feb. 24.—The news from Japanese sources that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea has been received with a great deal of interest, but skeptically, because, if true, it might test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion. Favorable effects of the alliance, in giving confidence and stability to business ventures in Northern China are already noticeable. The court continues to manifest a friendly disposition toward foreigners and foreign enterprises.

For Reduction of Military Service. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after a debate lasting several sessions, adopted a motion, approved by the government, in favor of the reduction of military service to two years, which will be realized by the suppression of all exemptions, and by the re-engage-

ment of the newspapers of America that a joint session of the two chambers of the States-General shortly would convene as required by the constitution, when any question of guardianship or regency, or case of emergency has to be considered, has occasioned much comment. In the most competent quarters, however, all knowledge of such a convocation, or reason therefor, is denied.

China Receives News Skeptically. PEKIN, Feb. 24.—The news from Japanese sources that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea has been received with a great deal of interest, but skeptically, because, if true, it might test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion. Favorable effects of the alliance, in giving confidence and stability to business ventures in Northern China are already noticeable. The court continues to manifest a friendly disposition toward foreigners and foreign enterprises.

For Reduction of Military Service. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after a debate lasting several sessions, adopted a motion, approved by the government, in favor of the reduction of military service to two years, which will be realized by the suppression of all exemptions, and by the re-engage-

ment of the newspapers of America that a joint session of the two chambers of the States-General shortly would convene as required by the constitution, when any question of guardianship or regency, or case of emergency has to be considered, has occasioned much comment. In the most competent quarters, however, all knowledge of such a convocation, or reason therefor, is denied.

China Receives News Skeptically. PEKIN, Feb. 24.—The news from Japanese sources that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea has been received with a great deal of interest, but skeptically, because, if true, it might test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion. Favorable effects of the alliance, in giving confidence and stability to business ventures in Northern China are already noticeable. The court continues to manifest a friendly disposition toward foreigners and foreign enterprises.

For Reduction of Military Service. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after a debate lasting several sessions, adopted a motion, approved by the government, in favor of the reduction of military service to two years, which will be realized by the suppression of all exemptions, and by the re-engage-

ment of the newspapers of America that a joint session of the two chambers of the States-General shortly would convene as required by the constitution, when any question of guardianship or regency, or case of emergency has to be considered, has occasioned much comment. In the most competent quarters, however, all knowledge of such a convocation, or reason therefor, is denied.

China Receives News Skeptically. PEKIN, Feb. 24.—The news from Japanese sources that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea has been received with a great deal of interest, but skeptically, because, if true, it might test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion. Favorable effects of the alliance, in giving confidence and stability to business ventures in Northern China are already noticeable. The court continues to manifest a friendly disposition toward foreigners and foreign enterprises.

For Reduction of Military Service. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after a debate lasting several sessions, adopted a motion, approved by the government, in favor of the reduction of military service to two years, which will be realized by the suppression of all exemptions, and by the re-engage-

ment of the newspapers of America that a joint session of the two chambers of the States-General shortly would convene as required by the constitution, when any question of guardianship or regency, or case of emergency has to be considered, has occasioned much comment. In the most competent quarters, however, all knowledge of such a convocation, or reason therefor, is denied.

China Receives News Skeptically. PEKIN, Feb. 24.—The news from Japanese sources that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea has been received with a great deal of interest, but skeptically, because, if true, it might test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion. Favorable effects of the alliance, in giving confidence and stability to business ventures in Northern China are already noticeable. The court continues to manifest a friendly disposition toward foreigners and foreign enterprises.

For Reduction of Military Service. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after a debate lasting several sessions, adopted a motion, approved by the government, in favor of the reduction of military service to two years, which will be realized by the suppression of all exemptions, and by the re-engage-

ment of the newspapers of America that a joint session of the two chambers of the States-General shortly would convene as required by the constitution, when any question of guardianship or regency, or case of emergency has to be considered, has occasioned much comment. In the most competent quarters, however, all knowledge of such a convocation, or reason therefor, is denied.

China Receives News Skeptically. PEKIN, Feb. 24.—The news from Japanese sources that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea has been received with a great deal of interest, but skeptically, because, if true, it might test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion. Favorable effects of the alliance, in giving confidence and stability to business ventures in Northern China are already noticeable. The court continues to manifest a friendly disposition toward foreigners and foreign enterprises.

For Reduction of Military Service. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after a debate lasting several sessions, adopted a motion, approved by the government, in favor of the reduction of military service to two years, which will be realized by the suppression of all exemptions, and by the re-engage-

ment of the newspapers of America that a joint session of the two chambers of the States-General shortly would convene as required by the constitution, when any question of guardianship or regency, or case of emergency has to be considered, has occasioned much comment. In the most competent quarters, however, all knowledge of such a convocation, or reason therefor, is denied.

China Receives News Skeptically. PEKIN, Feb. 24.—The news from Japanese sources that Russia is trying to obtain a port in Korea has been received with a great deal of interest, but skeptically, because, if true, it might test the efficacy of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as a barrier to Russian expansion. Favorable effects of the alliance, in giving confidence and stability to business ventures in Northern China are already noticeable. The court continues to manifest a friendly disposition toward foreigners and foreign enterprises.

For Reduction of Military Service. PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after a debate lasting several sessions, adopted a motion, approved by the government, in favor of the reduction of military service to two years, which will be realized by the suppression of all exemptions, and by the re-engage-

ment of the newspapers of America that a joint session of the two chambers of the States-General shortly would convene as required by the constitution, when any question of guardianship or regency, or case of emergency has to be considered, has occasioned much comment. In the most competent quarters, however, all knowledge of such a convocation, or reason therefor, is denied.

TWO BOTTLES CURED HER

One of a Thousand Nurses Who

Praise the Wonderful Work of

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Miss Teresa Cartel, the beautiful Sister who won so much credit by her untiring efforts in nursing the wounded after the Maine explosion, is one of more than a thousand nurses who have testified to the wonderful results of Paine's Celery Compound among their sick, debilitated and exhausted patients.

Sister Cartel herself was cured of one of the most serious affections of the liver by only two bottles of this marvelous restorative.

Paine's Celery Compound has accomplished more in behalf of suffering humanity than any other discovery in the history of medical science. It has rescued from a sick bed thousands of despairing victims of disease. Men and women in all walks of life have been permanently cured by its use. Old and young, the feeble and the infirm, praise its curative powers. It is the one true nerve tonic. If taken in time, it never fails to restore to activity weakened kidneys and a sluggish liver. The body has been made firm and healthy with impure blood and bile that originate in a diseased liver. Cirrhosis, jaundice, fatty degeneration, cancer and dropsy often result from a diseased liver. The appetite is impaired, the blood is filled with poisonous principles, the skin becomes yellow, digestion is deranged, a morbid

condition arises, emaciation sets in, followed by a general feeling of debility. These are the main symptoms of a diseased liver. The liver, stomach and kidneys are the great nerve centers. Paine's Celery Compound never fails to restore them to healthy and vigorous action. It purifies the blood, tones up the system, eradicates