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Can You Think of Anything More Appropriate? There is no Christmas gift that will be such a lasting pleasure to every member of the family as a PIANOLA We invite your attention to our descriptive readers in following magazines:

MULES FOR THE BOERS. SAILORS HAVE MALARIA. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 8.—Major Eckersley of the British Army, passed through Memphis tonight for Lathrop, Mo., where the British government has concentrated 100,000 mules and horses, which have been purchased to restock farms in the Transvaal.

GUNS TALK NEXT

Ultimatums Are Sent to Venezuela.

BY BRITAIN AND GERMANY

Warships Are Assembling on Her Coasts.

MINISTERS LEAVE CARACAS

Balfour Announces That Efforts at Amicable Settlement Have Failed, and Now the Two Powers Are Prepared to Enforce Claims.

Great Britain and Germany have each sent an ultimatum to Venezuela in regard to the wrong done there.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Great Britain and Germany have presented ultimatums to Venezuela, which will be followed up by the seizure of the customs unless a satisfactory settlement is forthcoming within a brief period.

"It is a reasonable time in which Venezuela can satisfy the injured governments. Both notes are practically identical, although the amounts of the claims differ. The notes merely reiterate the continued disregard by the Venezuelan government of all our representatives, specify their claims and demand immediate action on the part of President Castro's government in connection therewith."

The British government's case is practically identical with the statements made in previous dispatches from London, in which it was first announced that the action was contemplated.

Should the British ultimatum meet with a hostile reception, the British Minister, W. H. D. Haggard, has been instructed to go aboard a British warship, or if that is impracticable, to go into the neighboring British colony.

Premier Balfour's announcement in the House of Commons this afternoon is regarded as merely the obvious culmination to the situation which daily has been becoming more critical for the past three months.

The Foreign Office says: "There is not the slightest desire to coerce Venezuela, and if any answer had been made to our repeated protests and demands, no such action as now taken would have been proceeded with. It was the persistent and insulting disregard of all representations which compelled us to move. It is now too late in the day for anything but purely diplomatic arrangements for the satisfaction of our injuries. When the fleets have assembled there is scarcely time to deal with bankers and a financial settlement, which should have been suggested long ago and would have been welcomed by both Germany and ourselves. However, any bona fide proposition will receive careful attention. Reconstruction in commercial affairs is always better than liquidation and, if the reconstruction of the Venezuelan finances can be accomplished to the satisfaction of our diplomatic claims and individual losses, both Germany and Great Britain will have achieved their ends."

MINISTERS LEAVE CARACAS. After Handling in Ultimatum, They Go on Board Warships.

CARACAS, Dec. 8.—The British Minister, W. H. D. Haggard, and the German Charge d'Affaires, Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, left Caracas at 3 o'clock this afternoon for La Guayra, where Minister Haggard went on board the British cruiser Retribution and Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi boarded the German cruiser Vineta.

Yesterday afternoon the British Minister and the German Charge d'Affaires deposited at the private residence of the Foreign Minister, Lopez Barralet, separate demands; the British demand being for the settlement of claims and other matters arising out of the last revolutions, and the German demand being for the payment of the interest on the German loans and other claims. The demands are without any specification as to the time given for an answer, but they are in the form of an ultimatum.

At 3 o'clock today Minister Haggard, his secretary, Grant Duff, and the Chancellor of the Legation, Godfred, left Caracas in company with the German Charge d'Affaires, Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, for La Guayra. On the arrival of the train at the latter port, at 5 o'clock, 30 officers met the diplomats at the station. Minister Haggard and the other members of the British Legation went on board the British cruiser Retribution, while the German Charge d'Affaires boarded the German cruiser Vineta. The Ministers left Caracas without previously notifying the Venezuelan government, probably in order to avoid any hostile demonstration.

Yesterday and today being festivals in Caracas, all the public offices are closed, and it is impossible to see any one in authority regarding the departure of the Min-

TO BRING PEACE

Mission of the Civic Federation.

AMERICANS AND BRITISH

How the Former Excel as Workmen.

MOSELEY TELLS SOME FACTS

Annual Meeting of Great Organization in Occasion of Notable Speeches by Hanna, Adams, Moseley and Ireland.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The first annual meeting of the industrial department of the National Civic Federation was begun here today. Senator Hanna called the session to order and made an address of welcome, in which he said:

"In extending welcome to you, I also wish to extend congratulations. I am glad to be able to say that your experience in the last year have proved to those who are charged with the responsibilities of this work the fact that the great mass of the American people are in sympathy with the organization and its work. This great industrial question has come to the surface, and is demanding due and careful consideration by the people of the United States. No more important question claims their attention than this one, which seeks to bring about a better relationship between capital and labor. The object of the meeting today is to discuss every phase of this question."

Mayor Low made an address of welcome on behalf of the city. Among those present were: John G. Milburn, of Buffalo; Louis Nixon, Bishop Potter, Cornelius N. Bliss, President Eliot, of Harvard; Archbishop Ireland, John J. McCook, Charles A. Bonaparte, of Baltimore; James A. Chamberlaine, of Pittsburg; Theodore J. Shaffer, James Duncanson, Daniel J. Keefe, James O'Connell, James M. Lynch, Henry White, John Mitchell, Charles H. Taylor, Jr., president of the American Publishing Association; Fred Towne, Charles H. Castle, A. B. Smith, William Mahone, ex-Senator Thomas M. Palmer, of Michigan; John Graham Brooks, Cambridge, and John A. Hobart, of England.

Time the Great Healer. At the meeting of the industrial department, Charles Francis Adams made a speech, in the course of which he said: "Sound and fruitful legislation cannot be improvised. It is idle to talk in language as empty as it is grandiose of 'curbing' and 'regulating' potentates and powers of such large and yet vague character as those that labor and capital are now continually bringing into the field by any patented method. A government regulation which shall be satisfactory to them must rest upon a broad and well-considered basis of experience."

"It is equally futile to suppose that this

IDENTICAL IN SPIRIT Are Two Ultimatums, Showing Unity of Action.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The German and British ultimatums to Venezuela were presented at 3 o'clock yesterday at Caracas. The ultimatums are identical in spirit, but not in form. Each embodies the respective claims of the two countries and is consequently different. Some announcement on the subject would have been made by the government to the Reichstag today, had the House been in session. A statement will be made tomorrow orally by Chancellor von Bulow or read by President von Ballestrem. The Bundesrath already has been informed that the Foreign Office is unwilling to disclose the text of Germany's ultimatum, as such a step would be against all precedents and because it would also be discourteous to Venezuela to publish the text without giving that country an opportunity to reply. Neither is an intimation given as to what force.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.



ILL WITH TYPHOID FEVER. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Cornelius Vanderbilt is ill of typhoid fever at his home in this city. He has been confined to his bed for a week. At the house it was said today that the patient was comfortable and that no complications would result. Dr. Flint, who is attending Mr. Vanderbilt, issued the following bulletin on the patient's condition today: "Mr. Vanderbilt had a very restless night, but, medically speaking, he is as well as can be expected." Dr. Flint called in Dr. Janeway for a consultation on the case today. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—This bulletin of the condition of Cornelius Vanderbilt was issued at midnight by Doctors Flint and Janeway: "Patient is resting quietly. No complications."

PLAN OF TRUSTS

To Defeat Roosevelt for Renomination.

MARK HANNA THEIR CHOICE

Failing on Him, They Want Fairbanks.

LEADERS ARE BEING SOUNDED

Hitchener Sends Out Letters, Asking Opinion—Trusts Propose to Block Action Against Them, Then Use Fact Against Roosevelt.

A clearly defined scheme of the trusts and their political friends to prevent President Roosevelt's nomination for the Presidency in 1904 has become known.

They are working for the nomination of Senator Hanna; or, if his health should forbid, of Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana. The trusts hope to create an argument against Roosevelt by securing the defeat of any legislation to regulate them, and then use the fact that they had not done so to nominate a trust candidate.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 8.—It is evident that a great many public men are considering Senator Hanna as a Presidential possibility. These are the men who are closely identified with, or are supposed to represent, large corporate interests and capital. They are watching everything in the closest manner, and, if there is a possibility of defeating Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination they will not hesitate to plunge into the campaign. As the situation now stands, all of them recognize the great popularity of the President throughout the country and are aware that unless something occurs to change that condition he will surely be nominated.

At the same time they figure that 15 months will elapse before the states again elect delegates to the National convention in 1904, and that in that time the wave of popularity for Roosevelt, which is now believed to be at its height, will subside, and the country will be ready for another man. Those who are watching this matter closely say that capital has been very much alarmed because

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