the Philippines, but "it has come in a small way in various branches so that the aggregate is very considerable."

The Governor points out among other ills from which the country is suffering

949 is church property exempt under the

aws."
Governor Taft commends to the com-

mission the benefits that might accrue

from the establishment in the islands of postal savings banks.

Governor Taft tells of the recently or-ganized independent Filipino Catholic church, and says the commission has stated it would take no part in relig-

Report of the Commission. The Philippine Commission in its annual report, which is the third it has

made, says at the outset:
"The insurrection as an organization to subvert the authority of the United

States in those islands is entirely at an end, and the whole of the Christian Fili-pino population, with the exception of a

few thousand people in the Moro country or isolated towns, are enjoying civil

ing civil government by marshaling the forces of the law against the lawlessness

and disturbances and in teaching the people of the Philippines net only that they have rights under the law, but also

that they cannot hope to enjoy such rules such as require courage and independence sufficient to grotect them against attempts by their fellow Fill-pinos to perpetuate the system of 'caciqueism' or, liberally translated, bossism.'"

The report says the Filipino laborers must be taught the independence and dig-

nity of labor under free government and adds:

"The organization of labor in Manlia, while brought about by a crack-brained insurrecto agitator for political purposes only, will, it is hoped, lead to an organization which will have much to do with inculcating this lesson."

"The Filipino people of the better class have read of the passage of the Philipine act with great satisfaction," the report recites, and further along it says:
"The coming year under the trying cir."

"The coming year under the trying cir-cumstances which now prevail will show

how much we may depend upon the con-servative and law-abiding character of the controlling elements of the Filipino

The commission urges that it is the duty of the United States to secure the

Philippines as stable a currency as that used by the people of the United States, and concludes with the following recom-

mendations, which are urged on the at-

tention of Congress:

1-The establishment of a gold standard

in the islands and of banking corpora-tions empowered to issue circulating bank notes under proper safeguards.

2-The reduction of at least 75 per cent of the Dingley rates of duty upon goods imported into the United States from the

3-An amendment of the Philippine act so that the additional limit upon lands which may be sold to or be held by individuals or corporations from the public domain shall be increased to 25,000 acres.

or in the alternitive so that the govern-ment shall be given the power to lease for 80 years, upon competitive biddings from the public, lands aggregating in any individual or corporate lessee not more than 30,000. It says this legislation is necessary to the development of the

is necessary to the development of the islands, and as the government is offering 65,000,000 out of 70,000,000 acres in the archipelago there is no danger of concentration of ownership in individuals or

4-That the Philippine act may be

amended by repealing the limitation which forbids an individual or corporation

from holding an interest in more than

ne mining claim. 5-That all bonds issued by the insular

government under the authority of the Philippine act shall be free from state,

6-That an amendment be made to the

Chinese exclusion act giving the power to the government by law to admit a fixed and limited number of Chinamen

into the Philippine Islands, who are cer-tified to be skilled laborers, on the bond

of the enforcement of these restrictions

The commission thinks unlimited admis-sion of Chinese would be unwise.

From Guatemala.

is now in Guatemala, saying that God-

frey Hunter, Jr., who killed W. H. Fitzgerald in Guatemala City, had been

threatened with assassination prior to the

killing if he refused to leave the coun-

shoot Hunter. None of these men

Mr. Castleman further says that the shots that killed Fitzgerald were fired in self-

the Legation Balley had been threatened by the alleged conspirators.

Railway Employes Expect Answer.

a strike and that negotiations will be car-ried on in a friendly manner.

Revolutionists Can't Buy Arms.

Restoring Manchurian Palace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 4.-The restora

United States

and municipal taxation in the

The organization of labor in Manila,

"Much remains to be done in perfect-

MARKLE'S SIDE OF IT

Independent Operator's Answer to Miners' Demands.

THE MEN WERE WELL TREATED

Grievances Complained Of Had Never Been Presented by Miners Until Agitators Got to Work Among Them.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.-The answer of G. B. Markle & Co., independent coal operators, to the demands of the miners was made public here today, and will be submitted to the strike commission when it reassembles in this city tomorrow. The answer was written by John Markle, man-aging partner of the firm. It says that the mines, which are worked under a 30 years' case, dating back to 1890, employ 2400 men. A physician and assistants, who are paid by subscriptions from the men, are always on the premises, while a nurse is employed by Mr. Markle. Stores for the sale of general merchandise are maintained for the accommodation of the men, but they are not required to deal there. The an-swer says that demands were presented by where says that demands were presented by the miners in 1897, when an agreement to settle differences by arbitration existed between the miners and the company. "Work at the mines," says the answer, "continued uninterruptedly until the latter

part of 1900, when John Mitchell made his headquarters at Hazleton and endeavored to organize the Markie employes. In Sep-tember, 1900, another list of grievances was presented, and the company agreed to arbitrate, but the men struck before their grievances had been submitted to arbitration. Finally differences were adjusted and the men returned to work on October 29, 1900."

"From that time until the strike was de-clared last May, the condition of labor in ur mines was altogether satisfactory." The answer says that between 1900 and 1902 many requests were made for the correction of alleged grievances, which were all taken up and considered and acted upon; but neither individually nor collectfvely, orally or in writing, did the men make any complaint in reference to the method of collecting the dues for the doctors, nor was attention called to any defect in respect to ventilation or unfair treatment at the store, nor as to the size of the cars, nor as to the slope-cleaning, nor the docking, until April. 1962, and we had every reason to believe that, taken as a whole, the men were entirely satisfied with the conditions of their employment. "In the course of the hearings at Scran-

ton complaint was made of the size of the cars, but in reality the size has not been changed, as will be proved by the testimony of the builders, who will be produced. It was also alleged that the docking was excessive, but the accountant will testify that it was low sizes and alleged that the docking was excessive, but the accountant will testify that it was low. testify that it was less than 2 per cent. Objection was also made that the full 16 per cent advance was not given. The manner in which the advance was com-poted was repeatedly explained to the men, and it will be shown by the expert accountant that it was correctly calcu-

Referring to the appointment of the

ommission, Mr. Markle says; "As we had not been parties to the corice under which the Anthracite Strike Commission was apopinted and the strike declared off, we were not willing to permit our men to return to work without distinct understanding that they would bide by the award to be made by the commission. Notice was accordingly post-ed that those wishing to secure employ-ment should call at the office and bring with them the brass checks which they When this notice was posted we informed that some of the men objected on the ground the men should be taken back in a body, and the rumor was started to the effect that they would be ondition of going to work. Many of notices were torn down, pickets were stationed in the neighborhood of the office and along the lines of the road, to prevent men coming to the office, where they might have learned the truth and arranged for a resumption of work.
"Meanwhile, I had been informed that

the same men who had been making trouble during the strike were taking a leading part in intimidating and threatening any one coming to the office and returning to work under the conditions specified. On the morning of Monday, October 27, 1902. I ordered notice to give up possession of the houses to be served upon 12 men who had been active in preventing the men from resuming work. No at-tempt was made to collect the arrears of rent which had accrued during the strike. and, the notice to quit having been served October 27, judgment in ejectment was en-tered November 5, and the parties evicted

on November 6, 1992."

The net earnings of the evicted men for the year 1901, according to the statement, varied from 250 to \$1000. The answer fur-ther states that the father of the boy Chipple was killed as a result of his own negligence. He was not indebted to the firm at the time of his death. His earnings for the previous six months, from February to July, inclusive, amounted to \$230. Mrs. Chippie paid nothing on account of rent or coal. Henry Coll, one of the evicted men, had always received good wages Mr. Markle states. The snawer asserts that his wife did not die in consequence of the eviction, which occurred November 6, as she lived until December.

MAY BE RECOUNCILIATION Crown Princets of Saxony May Yield For Her Children.

VIENNA, Jan. 4.-Reports have been re ceived here from sources closely connected with the court of Saxony of a possible reconciliation between the Crown Princess of Sexony and her husband. The family of the Crown Prince are especially coninborn child, desiring its birth to occur under conditions permitting of proper identification and to prevent possible substitution, which it is supposed the Princess might attempt if the Crown Princes family attempted to claim the child. The Crown Prince is reported as even now us willing to abandon the belief that the born child may be his own. While I George angrily insists that his son's faith less wife be cast adrift, it is understood that the Crown Prince places no obstacles in the way of a reconciliation should his wife be willing to come back. It is naturally understood, according to report that it is possible to permit the Princes to return to Saxony and become Queen, but the suggestion is made that she reside in retirement near the frontier, where she could see her children occasionally. No effort will be made to negotiate with

Giron, who is regarded as a raw stu-nt, but it is thought that the Princess might be induced to accept the foregoing proposals on account of her love for her

Chinese Minister Will Marry, PEKIN, Jan. 4.-Sir Liang Cheng, Min ister designated to the United States will marry the daughter of the Chines Minister at Paris, Yu Keng, before leaving for Washington. The wedding prob will take place at Canton. Yu Keng's daughter was educated abroad, and speaks English and French.

She is one of the few Chinese women modern education and modern ideas.

No Programme for the House. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-No complete

ARE EASY TO COVERN for the first week of the new year. The leaders are very anxious to force the ap-propriation bills shead as rapidly as pos-

propriation bills ahead as rapidly as possible. The Indian bill is on the calendar, and headway is making in committee with the postofice, diplomatic, consular and District of Columbia bills. The latter, at least, will be reported to the House before the end of the week. Sherman of New York, chairman of the indian committee, is ill at Hot Springs, Ark., and his absence may delay consideration of the Indian bill. Until the appropriation bills get into the hopper the House will probably occupy its time with miscellaneous bills brought up under calls of committees. So Says Governor Taft of the Philippine Islands.

EFFECTS OF THE WAR LINGER

Distress Among People Would Excuse More Disturbance-Problem of Ludronism - Recommenda-DELHI, India, Jan. 4.-The Chapter of tions of the Commission.

the most brilliant functions following the durbar. It was attended by Lord Cur-zon of Kedleston, Viceroy of India, and Lady Curzon; the Duke of Connaught, representative of King Edward, and the WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The annual Duchess of Connaught, and scores of native Princes. Among the brilliant assem-blage were nearly 300 members of the Or-der of the Star of India and many Ma-public at the War Department today.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Jan. 3.—(Spe

cial.)-John W. Ferrier, a County

oner of Lewis County.

RECENTLY ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE OF MURDER



up under calls of committees,

INDIAN ORDERS CHAPTER

Brilliant Function Succeeding the

Indian Orders held last night was one of

Durbar-Americans Present

sioner of Lewis County

Washington, at the recent session of the Superior Court at Chehalls, was acquitted of the charge of assault with intent to kill R. H. Helcomb the jury being out only 20 minutes In early April, 1991, John W. Fer rier shot and killed B. E. Holcomb and at the same time wounded R H. Holcomb in the arm. The Hol-combs and Ferrier were neighbors, living on farms in the Big Bend of the Cowlitz River. The three men and Sam Ferrier, a brother of John, and another neighbor named Miller had met at a common point for the purpose of amicably settling neighborhood difficulty which had been brewing for several months John Ferrier and B. E. Holcomb had rifles. The settlement had progressed satisfactorily, and the men were about to part, when a endden nuarrel arose, and the shoot ing began. Ferrier's claim was that he shot in self-defense. The trial on the charge of murdering B. E. Holcomb was held in Chehalis in September, 1901, and lasted nearly a week. The verdict of the jury was an acquittal, John W. Ferrier was

born in Osage County, Missouri, 50 years ago. At the age of 21 he left the old homestead for Washington Territory, where he arrived in 1874, landing at Little Palls on the 20th of May of that year with his wife and one child and \$7.75 in money. Mr. Ferrier has always taken an active part in the public affairs of his neighborhood. Politically he is a Republican, and was elected to the office of County Commissioner in 1894, and again in 1900.

harajahs. About 40 Americans were present. These included Mrs. Adair, Mrs. L. Z. Leiter (mother of Lady Curzon), and Miss Daisy Leiter, Henry Phipps and family, of Pittsburg; P. Getty, of Chi-cago, and Miss Getty and Consul-General Patterson, of Calcutta, and his family.

The hall was aglow with bundreds of electric lights. The sliken garments and the uniforms of the Orientals blazing with jewels made the scene a most brilliant one. Lady Curzon and the Duchess of Connaught walked up the hall together, both attired in dresses of white and sil-ver, and wearing diamond coronets. They took their seats behind the golden thrones occupied by the Viceroy and the Duke. During the ceremony of investure the bands rendered music from the balcony.

When the herald and trumpeters an-nounced the beginning of the function, a red silk curtain at the foot of the hall was drawn aside and the grand procession through the building began. The sight was an impressive on

This morning Lord and Lady Curzon the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and all the distinguished visitors attended the state divine services conducted by the bishop of Lahore. Thousands of troops were formed in line, and the re the service were rendered by flag signals. A notable feature of the service was singing through megaphones by the bands-

Attempt to Rob Jewel-Room. LONDON, Jan. 4.-In a dispatch from Delhi, the correspondent of the Daily Mail

A body of Pathans made a hold attempt in broad daylight Friday to attack the guard and rob the jewel-room of the arts exhibition, where gems valued at \$1,250,000 were in keeping. Members of the police force and the jewelers present, after a scuffe, succeeded in folling the attempt. Entrance to the jewel-room has been made much more difficult.

SHREWD MOROCCO SULTAN Mukes Friends With His Brother and Discredits the Rebel.

TANGIER, Morocco, Jan. 4.-According o official news received here from Fez. the adroit move of the Sultan in bringing his brother, Mulai Mohammed, to the cap Ital has attained the desired object o depriving the pretender to the throne of his prestige and the latter has retired, dis-credited, to Laza. He has been deserted by a number of the local tribes, who dispersed to make sure of their booty. Bu-hammars, the pretender, having claimed the intention of enthroning Mulai Mohammed, his rebellion has no longer any rea-son to continue, as the Sultan has publicly reconciled himself with his brother and Mulai Mohammed has made a solemn en try into Fez, acclaimed by the populace. The Sultan has announced the appointment of Mulai Mohammed as Governor of ment of autail Mohammed as Governor of the Province of Fez, thus disproving the rumors that Mulai Mohammed aspired to the throne. When this had been done, ac-cording to the official authority for these statements, the tribes around Fex sworfdelity to the Sultan and denounced Bu hammara as an imposter whom they would prevent from coming to Fez. All immediate danger has disappeared. The routes from Fex to the coast are open It is said the Sultan is now preparing a large expedition with the intention of

Tribes Join the Sultan,

crushing the rebellion.

TANGIER, Morocco, Jan. 4 .- Advices r ceived from Fex under date of December 29 are to the effect that the members of Haina tribe, who were fighting for the pretender, have declared their allegiance to the Sultan. Twenty thousand troops have reached Fez from the Sus district. The Sultan has placed his brother, Mulai Mohammed, in command of the expedition against Buhammara.

Perkins Will Remain in Washington OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.-Senator Perkins feels so sure of re-election that he will not go to California. In this he differs from most of the men who are seeking another term in the Senate, who not only spent the holidays with their con stituents but will remain with them until after the legislative caucuses decide or the elections take place.

QUSINESS ITEMS.

If Buby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried ramedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothies the child, offices the gung allays all pain, cures wind colle and diarrhoea.

Mrs. Bezcon—In the good old days it was plain living and high thinking. Mrs. Lennox— Now, thank heaven, it is high living and no thinking.—Life.

gives a review of the results during the year's work of the commission and con-tains recommendations for legislative action by Congress deemed essential to the welfare of the Islanda.

After reciting a history of the estab-lishment of civil government throughout various provinces, Governor Taft says it has not been definitely determined what shall be done with respect to Mindanao, where, he says, hostility to the Americans does not extend beyond Lake Lanao Moros. The Governor is of the opinion that it may be possible to induce the Sultan of Jolo to part with some of the rights he claims to the Jolo group, and thus obviate many obstacles now encountered. The Moros, he says, do not understand popular government and do not desire it, preferring control by the Dattos. has not been definitely determined what Dattos.

"Possibly far in the future," he says control by the Dattos may cease. For the present, however, it is necessary only to provide a strong but sympathetic gov-ernment for these followers of Mo-

Governor Taft tells of the conditions that have made the Islands purchase about \$15,000,000 of food, and of the efthe only source of wealth in the islands The greatest blow to agriculture, he says, is the destruction of about 90 per cent of water buffalo, on which the cultivation of rice is almost wholly dependent. After speaking of the ravages of Asiatic cholera, Governor Taft says:

"The bane of Philippine civilization in the past was ladronism, and the present conditions are most favorable for its growth and maintenance. It is not cer-tain whether in the depressed state of agriculture, with the temptations to la-dronism, that the constabulary will be able, without assistance of the military. to stamp it out.

"Were there prosperous conditions in the country, it would not be a troublesome matter to deal with, but when want and famine are staring people in the face, the life of the freebooter forms to the desperate and the weak a very great attraction. Natural discontent with the government when suffering is at hand, promoted as it is by cholera restrictions and the high prices of rice and other commodities, which have been greatly enhanced by the depreciation of sliver might well have caused a new outbreak of the insurrection, and in my judgment it speaks wonders for the ease with which this country may be governed in normal times that we have had comparatively little disorder since the surrender of the insurgent arms in April."

Since the civil government was com-pletely established in the Philippine provinces throughout the archipelage in July of last year, the Governor says an American soldier has not been called on once fire a gun, the country having been policed by the constabulary, a force of

Ladrones Are Persistent.

"It may be," says Governor Taft, "that as the conditions grow worse, for they are likely to do so before they grow better, it will be necessary in a province like Cavite, where ladronism seems inbred in the people, to proclaim murtial law and even to call on the military to sup-press it, but it is still hoped that this may be avoided."

The ladrones of Hollo are character-ized as an organized band of cattle thieves. They are being rapidly stamped out. Governor Taft says that unless cariboo can be replaced or other methods of agriculture substituted which will prevent these animals being indispensable hereafter, the future for several years has a gloomy outlook

e depressed condition of agriculture the tendency to adronism in the Tagalog and in some of the Visayan provinces does not apply to those proy-inces where hemp is the chief product. "They are wealthy and prosperous," the report says, "and while their food costs more than it used to, they have money enough with which to make improv nents; school houses are being built, oads are being constructed, machinery, agricultural and other kinds, is being introduced, and there is every evidence of a forward movement.

Through the scarcity of rice in the Tagalog provinces, however, we must ex-pect disturbances from time to time from ladrones and their assistants, the Kati-

year of the hardest kind of work reliev-ing the people from the hardship and suf-fering likely to follow the failure of the rice crop and in suppressing ladronism and other disturbances, due to economic

distress. Governor Taft says the figures show that for the year ended June 36, 1902, the imports, exclusive of quartermaster's stores of all goods, were \$11,000,000. While the exports were about \$27,000,000. He says capital has seemed timid in coming to

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO that of fluctuation in currency. Touching the organization of labor unions, the Governor says that if properly directed the movement may give to the laboring classes a sense of the dignity of labor and of their independence. He regards the objection mide by the Filipinos to the introduction of Chinese into the islands to be logical and justified, and says: DRUGGISTS

Substation posteffice for quick service. Phone exchange "11." 9 receiving phones. Free photographic dark room. Free demonstrations in pyrography. "Another phase of the labor question which does not seem to have had its proper weight with the merchants of Manila in their demand for the admission of Chinese coolles is the great obstacle which such a policy would present to the opening by the United States of its markets to Philippine products.

"There are in Manila real estate and improvements assessable for taxation amounting to \$1.05.109, while there is non-assessable real property in the city to the amount of \$25.502.20, of which \$13.384.383 is public property and \$12.117.990 is church property exempt under the

OUR GREAT ANNUAL SALE

Drugs, Sundries

Rubber Goods **Leather Goods** Wines Liquors Cameras, Kodaks Photo Chemicals Soaps **Toilet Articles** and Household Goods

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GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF CITY

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LARGEST RETAIL AND WHO LESALE DRUG STORE IN A

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1000 Hardwood Toothnicks

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Extra heavy 5x7 perfect Plate	16c
Guaranteed 3 and 4-blade Knives, regular \$1.50,	89c
Guaranteed "Berg" Swedish Razor, regular	\$1,95
Hurd's high-grade Note Paper, regular 25c	11g
Box 250 white 6-inch XXX Envelopes,	29c
Quaker \$5.00 Bath Cabinet and Stove	65 32
Robinson, \$7.50 Bath Cabinet and Stove	. 25 95
1 dozen 6-oz. rolls Tollet Paper	310
1 dozen full count, 1000-sheet rolls Toilet Paper for	67c
RUBBER DEPARTMENT SPECIALS	
Continuous spray medicinal Atomizer	23c
Continuous Spray Atomizer, with throat, nasal and post nasal tips, screw top, large bulb, regular	d EOo
Family Bulb Syringe, 2 pipes,	230
Family Bulb Syringe, best red rubber, 4 pipes,	86c
Family Fountain Syringe, 3 pipes, 3 quarts	43c
Family Fountain Syringe, best maroon rubber, 3-quart, 1 year guarantee, regular \$1.50, for	
"Rex" Combination Fountain Syringe and Hot Water Bottle, regular \$1.35, for	Offic
Hot Water Bottles, 2, 3 or 4-quart, 47c, 5	
"Woodlark" red all-rubber Water Bottle, 1 year guarantee, for	92c

SPECIALS

The state of the s
Fancy Perfume Baskets, 30 elegant designs, 1 and 2-ounce fancy bottles perfume, \$1 to \$1.50 values, to close out. 236
Fancy Hand-Painted Calendars, 15 styles, \$1.00 and \$1.25 values, to close out, for
Ladics' Chamois Chest Protector, regular \$1.19

50c Ping-Pong Sets, 39c; \$1.50 Sets, 99c; \$2.00 Sets, \$1.29

GERMAN PRESS SAYS IT WAS NEVER RECOGNIZED IN EUROPE.

Guardedly Talks of Paying No Heed ter-Panie in Carnens.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.-The government is ithout information regarding the landing of German marines at Puerto Cabello, Veneguela. The Foreign Office says that if such landing occurred it must certainly have been transient and regards the reported seizure of the Customs-House at Puerto Cabello by German ma-

Several newspapers today in their yearly political reviews devote much attention to Venezuela and the Monroe Doctrine. The Vissische Zeitung (Independent Liberal) Germany's proceeding against Venezuela as entirely within the limits of international law. "Whoever has a claim against another,"

of the employer that for every Chinese skilled laborer employed he will employ a Filipino apprentice, and that he will return the Chinese skilled laborer thus introduced within five years after his admission to the country, and that he shall pay a head tax of not exceeding says the Journal, "tries to collect it, whether private individuals or nations. If anybody disputes our right to compel \$50 for each Chinaman so admitted to the insular government, to meet the expenses payment of the Venezuelan claims we must ask that person if he be willing to pay the debt himself, or give guarantee therefor. If so, the matter could be speedfly settled; but if this other person is unfilling to give such guarantees his ectious do not concern us. The United HUNTER WAS THREATENED States could settle the trouble between Germany and Venezuela in a moment if it Sam Castleman, Writing would stand good for the payment of our clakers; but the United States is unwilling to take this step and we cannot demand that it do so. In this case the United States should not hinder Germany LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 4.-A relative of Minister Godfrey Hunter, of Guatefrom pursuing the course that is deemed expedient." mala, has received a letter from Sam Castleman, formerly of Chicago, but who

The Vossische Zeitung refers to what it calls the "wild noise" in a portion of the American press, which declares that Germany has no right under the Monroe Doc-trine to take forcible action in Venezuela

and that Germany has not even recog-nized the Monroe Doctrine. try. According to Mr. Castleman, 36 witesses at the investigation of the shoot-"The latter assertion is correct," says the Journal, "No other European state ever recognized this doctrine and we being by the Guatemalan authorities said that six men had formed a conspiracy to lleve no European country will ever do so. The Monroe Doctrine is not adapted letter says, is now in Guatemala City, while two are no longer in the country. to become a subject of diplomatic negointion and the document hardly exists in which this doctrine is laid before any He also says that Secretary of European power with the request that this power make a declaration thereof." After reciting the history and the origin of the framer of the doctrine the paper asserts that the right of intervention claimed by the holy alliance has long since been abandoned. The countries of South America have been in a chronic state of revolu-ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.-Members of the general committees of the Order of Rail-way Trainmen and the Order of Railway

iductors, representing every railroad system west of Chicago, began gather-ing in St. Louis today for their meeting tion. Yet nobody in Europe dreams of intemorrow, when they expect an answer to their request made December 20 for a 20 per cent increase in wages. The increase will affect about 150,000 men. The issue of Napoleon's attempt in Mexico renders it probable that no European state will ever repeat the effort to estanlish itself in the Western Hemisphere.
"Later interpretations of the Monroe early arrivals assert that the matter is simply a business proposition, and that Doctrine," continues the Vossische Zei-tung, "do not involve the defined hege-mony of the United States over Central there has never been even a suggestion of and South America. The United States claims sugerainty over these countries with the right of intervention, but denies PARIS, Jan. 4.—In a dispatch from Caracas, the correspondent of the Matin to European countries the right to inter-fere in their political affairs. How far says that in spite of the successes of the such suzersinty extends and what rights Venezuelan revolutionists, their finances are not sufficient to permit them to obtain and obligations result from it has never been cleared up. Neither have the Central and South American states recognized munitions of war. It is underiable that the situation of the government is grow-ing more aggravated, continues the corthis suserainty, but they have decidedly rejected it owing to its repulsion of the Romanic and Germanic races. No Euroespondent, and that its resources are pean state has adopted any concession in this respect, and, finally, the United States itself has given no clear state-

ment of its aims.
"The Moaroe Doctrine does not belong tion by the Chinese government of the Imperial palace at Nukedan, Manchuria, has to international law, but to conjectural politics. It binds nobody and endows no-

SCOFF MONROE DOCTRINE body with rights, Germany has no obligation to recognize and no occasion to dispute the Monroe Doctrine. The South American states stand toward Germany as sovereign nations; they have all the rights and all the obligations of sovereign states, and have such obligations they must pay their debts. "Germany will establish its claims con-

siderately in form and energetically in

The Taglische Rundschau com that that hard realist, the Yankee, does not appreciate courtesies like the visit of Prince Henry and the gift of the statue of Frederick the Great, "but blows a few notes into the rusty and hourse Monroe trumpet and Germany must let that imsudent trickster, President Castro, ale while he laughs in his fist."

CASTRO WON'T ABDICATE. Laughs at the Iden-Blockade Causes Astonishment.

CARACAS, Jan. 4.-The report that President Castro proposes to abdicate or resign the Presidency is untrue. The correspondent of the Associated Press saw the President with regard to this matter today. The President laughed when questioned and then said thoughtfully:
"You are at liberty to say that I have

fought during two years to retain the su-preme power which was invested in me by the people of Venezuela. I will no ore abeliante than I will resign. Matos revolution without assistance from foreign powers will soon be past history.'
The course pursued by the allied powers in maintaining the blockade of La Juayra has caused astonishment among the foreign residents of this city. When the Dutch steamer Prinz Wilhelm I arrived off La Guayra to take on board the European mails the authorities at La Guayra sent the mail out in a small boat.

boat was stopped by the British cruiser on blockade and the mall, bags were taken on board the warship. The postal clerks who were in the small boats say the mall bags, notwithstanding their protests, were opened on board

TOOK DUTCH MINISTER AWAY. Large Numbers of Men Unemployed and Disorder Feared.

LA GUAYRA, Jan. 4.- The Dutch Cor sul here saw the captain of the British cruiser Tribune yesterday and secured permission for a steamer of the Dutch line to call off La Guayra January 7, and take on board Dr. von Leyden, the Dutch Minister to Venezuela, who is in ill Half the clerks employed in the Custom-

House here and all the members of the Coast Guard service at La Guayra, have been discharged. This means cutting off the revenue of 60 or more families. The La Guayra Custom-House will be closed

Ayers Hair Vigor

No hair? The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are coming, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. Tested for over half a cen-

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

without employment and rioting is feared, The government will doubtless have to employ urgent measures to maintain

The captain of the Tribune has sent a message to the Prefect of this port commending the behavior of the Venezuelan authorities up to the present time, but saying he would hold him, the Prefect, responsible for any injury to persons or property of British, German or Italian

RUN ON BANK OF VENEZUELA. Refuses to Exchange More Than \$2 for One Individual.

WILLEMSTAD Island of Curacao, Jan. 4.—There was a financial panic at Caracas yesterday afternoon. A large number of small traders and private depositors went together to the office of the Bank of Vene-suela for the purpose of exchanging their bank notes for silver. The bank refused to exchange more than \$2 worth for any one person, and at 4 o'clock closed The panic continued. Bills issued by the

bank are now selling for 80 per cent their face value. The leading firms at Caracas, notwithstanding the present elf-uation, have not presented notes for redemption, as they are all interested in supporting the bank.

A partial payment to the troops made yesterday, but it is not believed that these payments can be continued tomor-

Castro in Close Quarters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The aggressive movements of the Venezuelan revolutionists are being watched closely here. Late unofficial advices indicating great activity on the part of the rebels and reporting a menacing movement toward Caracas give the impression that President Castro's po sition is critical. It had been confidently hoped there would be a coesation of hostilities against the government so that there might be prompt action with respect to arbitration of the claims against Venezuela by the European allies,

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, billous, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills And you'll be all right in the morning.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. A CLEAR HEAD:

good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

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An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

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