HAIL OF SHELLS

Sent by German Ships on San Carlos.

VENEZUELANS HOLD OUT

Though Walls Are Badly Battered, They Will Not Yield.

GERMAN AIM WAS NOT GOOD

Many Shots Missed Fort and Hit Village-Object Was to Force Entrance to Lake Maracaibo-Negotiations Delayed.

The German ships renewed their bombardment of Fort San Carlos, which mands the entrance to Lake Maracaibo, yesterday morning, and continued it for several hours The walls are hadly battered, and the

Venezuelans lost 12 killed and 15 hadly wounded, but they still have five guns in action, and will not surrender It is estimated that the Germans fired

1500 shells, and their aim was poor, for 60 per cent of the shots fell in the village and did not reach the fort.

The object of the bombardment was to force an entrance to the lake and canture the Venezuelan gunboat Miran-

da, which lies there. Officials at the German Foreign Office profess ignorance of the bombardment. In London and Rome it is disapproved, and is expected to hamper arbitration negotiations.

MARACAIBO, Jan. 22 .- The bombardment of Fort San Carlos by the German cruisers Vineta, Panther and Falke was continued yesterday afternoon until 6 o'clock. It was resumed this morning at daybrenk. Seven or eight shells were hurled at the fort at 4 o'clock at long range. They all fell short.

At 6 o'clock the Fanther, being of light draught, closed in and again became actively engaged. The fort replied. At 8 o'clock the engagement was proceeding as fiercely as yesterday.

Twelve dead and 15 hadly wounded Veneguelan soldiers were counted in the fort at 7 o'clock last night by the correspondent of the Associated Press. He left the fort for the mainland at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Panther left her position close to Fort San Carlos, which she took up earlier in the day, and at 2 P. M. withdrew and jointd the fleet.

At 5 o'clock the correspondent of the Associated Press in a rowboat approached the side of the fort out of range, and from this point witnessed the long-range fire of the German cruisers, which continued from 3 until 6 o'clock. The Vineta and the Falke were close together and nearer the fort than the Panther.

preparations for what the morrow might dications that the blockade will not be A fisherman from the village of San Carlos has arrived here in a canoe with his family. Two of this men's children were nary basis. killed by shells from the German cruisers. He reports that more than 25 Indian fishermen have been killed or wounded at San

Carlos. The fishermen there are helpless. Last night there was a demonstration on the streets of this town. The people paraded, but there were no words of hatred or insults as they passed the German stores, which are numerous in Maracaibo

PANTHER ENTERS THE LAKE. Germans Have Destroyed Fort and

Gained Their End. PARIS, Jan. 22.-From Caracas, the correspondent of the Matin says in a dis-atch upon the bombardment of Fort

patch San Carlos, that the fort has been de east carlos, that the fort has been de-stroyed and that the limited range of the fort's guns prevented them from be-ing effective against the German cruisers. The Panther has entered Lake Maraicabo, according to the Matin, but the other vessels were prevented from following by their greater draft. The British cruiser Tribune and the

Italian cruiser Carlo Alberto are anchored before La Guayra. The latter is in communication with the Vineta by wireless telegraphy.

STATE DEPARTMENT RETICENT. Bowen Busy on His Mission, Which May Be More Dimeult.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22-A cablegram has been received here from Mr. Russell American Charge at Caracas, confirming the press report to the effect that three German warships began to bombard Fort San Carlos yesterday. The cablegram does not indicate the result of the bombard-ment and in fact contains no details.

There is a singular reticence on the part of the State Department officials, sud-denly developed in connection with the uelan situation and especially with Ven reference to the German bombardment which may be significant of the gravity with which they view the situation. There is no longer any talk of exerting friendly reference to the German bombardment, but it is difficult for the department to answer Congressional callers, who are seeking for a reasonable explanation. An annoying feature of the situation is the probability that there may be seri-ous interference with Minister Bowen's mission, in which the United States, though not officially concerned, is deeply

interested. "There were many rumors afloat to the effect that the State Department had taken steps to point out to the foreign officials at London, Berlin and Rome its view on this subject, but this could not be confirmed, and today it was stated that at the present time the attitude of the United States must be one of patient wait-

Secretary Hay still remains at his home Such business as Mr. arsing a cold. wen has to do with him is transacted The Minister was up at an at his house. The Minister was up at an early hour this morning, and disappeared from his hotel, so it was said, as cards were refused save to the German charge, Count Quadt, who returned unexpectedly from New York last night. He had been awaiting the arrival from Europe of his family. So it is a fair supposition that his sudden return to Washington, without meeting them, was brought about by the intoward turn in Venezuelan affairs. Count Quadt also had a long conference at the British Embassy with Sir Michael Herbert, and he also paid a call at the Italian Embassy, where the Ambassador, who is suffering from a slight indisposi-

who is sumpring from a senior indepen-tion, was unable to see him. It was stated that nothing in the nature of an answer to Minister Bowen's propo-sition for a removal of the blockade as a condition precedent to negotiations had been received from any of the European Forelers Offices although it is admitted Foreign Offices, although it is admitted ere is a free exchange of notes between a Embassies and the European capitals Later Mr. Bowen appeared at the State ariment and had a short talk with Dr. and with Third Assistant Secretary Plerce. He is making a number of semiofficial calls on the foreign embassies and legations, other than the allies, and it is

believed that this is in punsuance of his general duty of adjusting any proper claim they may have against Venezuela. It is the understanding that none of the countries which refrained from joining in the blockade will be permitted to suffer by Venezuela in consequence of its forbear ance, but that its citizens who have suffered as a result of the Venezuelan revo-lutionary movements and other causes will, when it comes to a settlement of its claims, he placed upon an equality with claimants from Great Britain, Germany

KNOW NOTHING IN BERLIN.

German Officials Admit Bombard-

ment May Irritate Americans.

Office nor the Navy Department has re-ceived reports of the bombardment o

admit they knew the Vineta was pro ceeding to Maracalbo, but they did no

the impossibility of getting prompt re-

purpose of the Panther in its first action

General Bogusiavski, retired, the well-known writer on military matters, dis-cussing the press telegrams says: * "The commander of the Panther in the

WILL DELAY SETTLEMENT.

British Officials Aroused to Serious

Effect of German Action.

LONDON, Jan. 22.-The British govern-ment is entirely in the dark regarding the

reasons for the aggressive action of the

German naval authorities in again bom-barding Fort San Carlos at the entrance

of Lake Maracalbo. The Foreign Office is apprehensive of the result of the bom-

The only press comment on the second

by the British as by the Americans

The diplomatic circles are much aroused

against Fort San Carlos.

make any further statement.

over the first affair."

bardment.

nselves."

BERLIN, Jan. 22 .- Neither the Foreign

and Italy.

raised for the present and that the nego-tiations at Washington will proceed with perhaps a modified form of blockade or some similar arrangement as the prelimi-

hary pass. The Foreign Office points out that every-thing depends upon the disposition of the Venezuelan government. Should the forthcoming negotiations with Minister Barna with the power that Venezuela forthcoming negotiations with a Bowen satisfy the powers that Venezuela is determined to do everything possible to meet her obligations, the powers will terminate the blockade at the earliest terminate the blockade at the earliest possible moment. The belief is expressed that President Castro's offer to set aside the customs as a guarantee may prove to be a workable basis for a satisfactory solution of the present difficulties.

BAD IMPRESSION IN ROME. But Italian Officials Will Not Criti-

cise Action of Ally. ROME, Jan. 22 .- The second bombardent yesterday of Fort San Carlos by the German warships has produced an un-favorable impression here, as the necessity for a recourse to violence is co ered to have passed. Government officials are most cautious in expressing opinions the matter, in view of the peculiar situation of Italy, that country heing allied with Germany independently of the Venezuela affair. Up to a late hour to-night, the Foreign Office had received no representation from Washington regarding the bombardment,

CAN'T UNDERSTAND REASON. Venezuelan Officials and Foreign

Residents Condemn Germany. CARACAS, Jan. 22 .- The German bom-ardment of Fort San Carlos is incomprehensible here. The shelling was be-sun without any warning whatever. All the foreign residents of Caracas are greatly disaatisfied at the action of the and the maintenance of the Presidency. We cannot take it ill of a man under such circumstances if he resists excessive demands. The coercion of Venezuela is

> NEW UNITED STATES MINISTER TO PERSIA.

Lloyd C. Griscom to Japan, the President has appointed an able and new incumbent is Mr. Richmond Pearson, of Asheville, N. C., pros-Princeton and a lawyer, was for-merly a Consul in Belgium for sev-

inal team which played a famous chess match by cable with a team com posed of members of the British Parliament in 1897, the contest resulting in a

generous attitude in the matter of claims. The correspondent here of the Associated Press questioned Foreign Minister Baralt today concerning the bombardment. Dr. Baralt said: "What more can we do than accept the

terms of the powers and send Mr. Bowen with full powers from Venezuela to ne-gotiate at Washington? Have we refused to agree to the terms?"

It takes six hours to go in a boat from Maraicabo to Fort San Carlos. Communication being very difficult, little news of the bombardment has reached Caracas, The Indians, the boatmen of Maraicabo, refuse to go out to the fort except when paid very liberally.

THINK GERMANY WAS RASH.

ezuelan government maintains a fair and in the interest of great capitalists and Krupp firm has a share in it. Such vio lence should be resorted to only in the

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1903.

DEFENDS GERMAN POLICY

VON BULOW ANSWERS' ATTACK OF

SOCIALIST.

Says Navy Is Defending German

Prestige-Does Not Intend Aggres-

sion by Enlarging the Navy.

BERLIN, Jan. 22 .- During the budget

debate in the Reichstag today, Herr Bebel ascribed the government's deficit to the

which had already been relegated to the

The United States, Herr Bebel said,

had entered into the competition for arm-aments and, owing to her great resources

and energy, would soon outstrip Europe. Herr Bebel said further the empire's ex-

penditures for the army and navy were likely to grow even greater under the

present conception of the foreign policy

Germany wanted to be first everywhere. Its attitude toward weaker states would

never be tolerated toward itself. Its action

speaker asked, can the Panther's bom

bardment of Fort San Carlos be justified?

Following the transfer of Minister

deserving Southern Republican to

the office of Minister to Persia. The

ent United States Consul at Genoa

Mr. Pearson, who is a graduate of

eral years, and afterward served for

a time in the North Carolina Legis-

lature. He was one of the active

organizers of the fusion party which

overthrew the Democracy of that state in 1804, and was twice tri-

umphantly elected to Congress, once

as an independent protectionist and

again as a Republican. He ran for

a third term, but the certificate of

Naval Constructor Richmond Pear-

Continuing Herr Bebel remarked:

oward Hayti was brusque, and how, the

second rank.

most extreme cases." Chancellor von Bulew said in reply: "Herr Bebel has defended the singular behavior of the Venezueian government again with a degree of animation such as I have seen in no European newspaper. President Castro doubtless will read Herr Bebel's speech with the greatest delight at his morning coffee. Let me further remark that the question at issue between Venezuela and the powers is not merely one of claims, but the defense by the powers of their prestige, which has been

strengthened by the presence of the new CANAL TREATY SIGNED Ambassador. "It is believed that M. Cambon's pres-ence will soon result in a full under-standing providing for the co-operation of France and Spain in the affairs of the disturbed Morocco district." COLOMBIA AT LAST AGREES WITH

UNITED STATES.

Right of Way Across Panama Isth

mus Is Granted, With Full Po-

lice Control to United States.

tween the United States and Colomb

ter and that recourse to the Nicaragua

Canal project might be forced on the Government of the United States. But this week events took a more favor-

structions and authority to Dr. Herran.

its representative in the United States

that made possible a conclusion of the long negotiations. The principal obstacle for some time to the conclusion of the

treaty, it is understood, has been the price that the United States was to pay in the

It could not be learned tonight what was

the question of the extent to which con-

mean a relinguishment of sovereignty by

was a difference as to the lifetime of the

lease of the strip of land in question, the final result being a practical cession in perpetuity to the United States for canal

purposes and incidental police contro and protection of the canal right of way.

ized to acquire from the Republic of Co

lombia, for and on behalf of the United States, upon such terms as he may deen

able turn, and Colombia transmitt

Spain May Mobilize Fleet. MADRID, Jan. 22 .- Marine Minister Toca has asked the authorities of Cadiz

Ford and Cartagena to inform him promptly in regard to the readiness of the fleet to mobilize. It is presumed this inquiry was made in connection with the situation in Morocco.

LYNCH'S DEFENSE NOT GOOD. Court Holds Naturalization Does Not

Excuse Acts of Treason.

enormous expenditures for the army and navy and to the "futile efforts to play the first role in the world," which Ger-many was unable to do. The govern-ment, he continued, was afflicted with the "maled of LONDON, Jan. 22.-The court in which colonel Arthur Lynch is being tried on the charge of high treason was again crowded today. After reading the deposi-"malady of suddenness," which defeated its own aims. The speaker instanced the rearmament of the Army with artillery tion of an American, Louis Handley, who said Colonel Lynch had compelled him to take up arms in behalf of the Boers at Glencoe, but who had got off through the intervention of the American Consul, counsel for the defense submitted that the isoner was protected by the naturalization laws. He claimed that a man was entitled to become an alien at any time, even after the outbreak of war. He referred to the War of Independence, said there were at least 20,000 men of British birth in the American mercantile marine, and asserted that there were 20,000,000 peo ole in America who possessed the two ationalities

Counsel contended that Colenel Lynch took up arms in behalf of the Transvaal without secrecy and under the mistaken belief that the naturalization act per-mitted this. In any event, counsel added if the court decided the prisoner was British subject, he ought to be tried in Australia, where he was born.

shape of a cash payment, and by way of annual rental for the strip of territory along each side of the canal right of way. The Attorney-General, Sir Robert Fin lay, replying for the prosecution, argued that Colonel Lynch procured naturaliza-tion for the purpose of fighting against the price finally agreed on. Some time ago there was a hitch over his own country, and added that even could naturalization cover the prisoner's the question of the extent to which con-trol by the United States over this strip of land should go, Colombia objecting on the ground that the provisions required in the treaty by the United States would mean a subjective of consider to be subsequent actions, it could not cover his anterior reason, namely, adhering to the "Queen's enemy and declaring his willingless to fight against her forces." Colombia over part of her territory; but this matter was amicably adjusted, as

The court decided that the naturaliza-tion act afforded no defense in the present case. Naturalization was preceded by tak-ing an oath of allegiance to the enemy, which was a treasonable action. The case was then adjourned.

AUSTRIA WILL EXHIBIT.

But Only Such Products as Can Over. come Tariff Obstacles.

Herran, the Charge d'Affaires of Col-VIENNA, Jan. 22 - At the request of the overnment, the Vienna Chamber of Comnerce convened a meeting of Austrian export manufacturers to discuss partici-pation in the St. Louis Exposition. Representatives of many prominent firms were present. The debate was a long one and had special reference to the possibillty of selling goods in the United States in the face of the high tariff. Sixty-seven treaty to the Senate manufacturers engaged in the export trade signified their willingness to send exhibits to St. Louis. The general feeling was expressed, however, that only such classes of manufactures should particl. gotlated. The section follows: "That the President is hereby authorpate in the exposition as reasonably could hope to meet the tariff situation, thus avoiding a repetition of the disappointment which was experienced by many of the firms that exhibited at Philadelphia and Chicago without the slightest chance of doing business in America. The president of the Chamber will re-

port the result of the meeting to the Ministry of Commerce, which will then unsider the advisability of Austria formally participating in the exposition.

SORRY HE HAD TO LEAVE.

Von Holleben Pays Compliments to

Roosevelt and United States. PARIS, Jan 22-Dr. von Holleben, the etiring Ambassador to the United States, who arrived here yesterday from Cher-

who arrived here yesterday from clart-bourg, is still suffering from his recent illness. The Ambassador said today: "I regret that I was too II at the time of leaving to call personally on President Rooseveit and Secretary Hay. As is well known, I have the best regard and admi-ention for the President and I shall take ration for the President and I shall take him of my

of the United States solemnly pledged th people of the ceded territory that the same would be incorporated into the union of states and the people thereof admitted to the enjoyment of all the rights of citi-

"That the National conventions of the repeatedly pledged the support of their representatives in the United States Senate and House of Representatives to the admission of the Territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona to the sisterhood

of states. "That the House of Representatives, in compliance with the treaty and the obligations of its members, passed a bill WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-The treaty enable the people of Oklahoma, New Mex-ico and Arizona to form constitutions and state governments and to be admitted into for the construction of the Panama Canal by the United States was signed today in he Union on an equal footing with the original states.

this city. No details of the signing of the treaty were obtainable tonight, but at the Presi-dential reception at the White House to-"That said bill embodies the hopes and aspirations of the people of New Mexico, who are well fitted to assume the form of amplished fact at last leaked out. Later government provided for in said bill, as is evidenced by the fact that New Mexico the news was confirmed in official quar-ters. It had been intended not to make the signing of the canal treaty public until tomorrow, but the news apparently has made more educational progress dur-ing the last decade than any other part of the Nation, and has a common set was too good for some of the friends of the canal to keep. Fears had been enter-tained until this week that Colombia system the peer of any in the Nation; that within her boundaries there is taxable property of the value of more than \$300. would not be willing to accede to the wishes of the United States in the mat-000.000

"That New Mexico has sufficient population who have manifested their devotion and loyalty to the United States by fucnishing more soldiers for defense of the Analyzing more soldiers for detense of the Government, according to population, in Convist, American oth the Civil and Spanish-Americ Wars than any other commonwealth in the Nation. The people of Oklahoma and Arizona are likewise entitled to the bless ings of statehood, and because the people of these three territories have an inhe rent right to such admission by virtue f Independense; because such admissie is vouchsafed them by the policy pursue by the Government of the United States in the admission of nearly all the states to the Nation at a time when they were less fitted to assume self-government than are calahoma, New Mexico and Arizoni at the present time; because a territoria form of government is intolerable and ob noxious to a free and ambitious people because it is an incongruity under Amer ican institutions and should be maintain only so long as absolutely necessary t prepare its people for self-government; because it is a denial of the right of the people to take part in the affairs of the Nation which requires allegiance and support from it, and because capital has not complete confidence in such form o government and reluctantly lends its all

The canal treaty was signed at Secre-tary Hay's house this afternoon, Mr. Hay acting for the United States, and Dr. to the development of its resources, "We, therefore, petition your honorable We, therefore, petition your honorable body to pass at the earliest date possi-ble, consistent with the rights of an courtesies due to every one of the mem-bers, said omnibus bill now pending." A similar memorial was addressed to th Legislatures of Arkansas, Colorado, Kan-sas, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Norti Dakota, South Dakota, Oregon, Utah Washington and Wyoming, praying thos Legislatures to memorialize Congress o bla, who had been specially given full power to negotiate the treaty, signing in behalf of Colombia. The treaty will have go to the Senate for ratification, and it believed it will be transmitted to that body tomorrow. It is stated that details of the agreement will not be made public in advance of the transmission of the egislatures to memorialize Congress of Section 2 of the Porter act, which was approved by the President June 28 last, behalf of the passage of the omnibus bil Resolutions of thanks were also adopte to all Senators and Representatives fay prescribes certain of the terms regarding the acquisition of the strip of land for the orably disposed to the omnibus bill. anal, etc., upon which the treaty was ne-

WILL FIGHT THE TRUST.

Implement Dealers Object to Con tract Offered by Harvester Trust.

easonable, perpetual control of a strip of KANSAS CITY, Jan. 22.-Speakers a today's session of the convention of the Western Association of Retail implement and Vehicle Dealers again discussed the harvester question and counselled patients and, the territory of the Republic of Co-ombia, not less than six miles in width, extending from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean, and the right to use and dispose of the waters thereon, and to exharvester question and counserve the In-and conservatism in the fight on the In-ternational Harvester Company. At the thread it was stated distinctly the cavate, construct and to perpetually main-tain, operate and protect thereon a canal of such depth and character as will afford onvenient passage of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean, which harmonious relations between the inte national company and the dealers wou not be restored until the objectionab control shall include the right to perpet-ually maintain and operate the Panama Raliroad, if the ownership thereof, or a controlling interest therein, shall have clauses in the contract are eliminated, at least modified, and other cylls affe ing the profits of the men who seil to th been acquired by the United States, and also jurisdiction over said strip and the ports at the ends thereof; to make such farmers remedied. It developed th neither the companies in the merger n the independent manufacturers want cut prices

police and sanitary rules and regulations as shall be necessary to preserve order A resolution adopted recommends th extension of reciprocal trade arrangements with other countries wherever th and to establish such judicial tribunals as may be necessary to enforce such rules and regulations. The President may acsame may be made to the advantage ntry and favors the early



son Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac affair, off Santiago, Cuba. Mr. Pearson was one of the members of the Con-

election was given to his Democratic opponent. The latter was, how ever, unseated by the House, and Mr. Pearson was readmitted to Congross. Mr. Pearson became Consul to Genoa in 1901. He is an uncle of

Richmond Pearson.

The first two vessels, at a range of 4% miles, poured in a continued rain of shells on the fort, and only stopped firing with the advent of dusk at 6 o'clock. At this hour the German vessels retired seaward. after having made a second ineffectual attempt to land troops in the village of San Carlos, situated at the base of the

Walls Badly Battered.

fort.

At 7 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the correspondent, who was accompanied by a government telegrapher bearing a telegram from President Castro to the Commandant of San Carlos, landed on the island and entered the fort. The walls of the fort are terribly hammered, and there were many evidences of the firing. Twelve dead Venezuelan soldiers were counted behind the ramparts, and 15 other men, seriously wounded, were lying on a low platform. The fort is literally covered with pieces of broken shells. It was seen that a great many of the German shells had not exploded. The magazine had a narrow escape, two shells having come within an ace of penctrating it. The walls of the fort which face toward the entrance of the lake suffered particularly, and were greatly damaged.

It is estimated by the Commandant, General Bello, that the German ships fired more than 1800 shells at Fort San Carlos. Although the damage inflicted is very great, it is not all that could be expected from a continued fire from modern highpower guns. The village of San Carlos suffered greatly. The aim of the German gunners appears to have been inaccurate, for more than 60 per cent of their shells exploded in the village before reaching the fort.

The cannon mounted at San Carlos have not sufficient range to reach the Falke and the Vineta, so the fire from these vessels the vineth, so the first from these verses was not returned, as they kept out of range of the Venezuelan artillery. The Vineta and Falke are of too great draught to cross the bar. The Panther alone can do this, and this fact explains why the best-mentioned cruiser was the only one last-mentioned cruiser was the only one to come in close to the fort.

Will Continue Defense,

Some of the artillery on the fort has been destroyed by the German fire, but there are still five guns that can be fired. General Bello is a soldier of remarkable courage and daring. He has shown great bravery, and is in no way intimidated. He will not abandon the fort, but will resist as long as it is possible for him-to do so. He swears that on January 17, the occasion of the first bombardment, the Panther fired upon him first, without reason and without provocation. The report that the biggest of the attacking vessels was either an English or an Italian ship is untrue. It is known that all three vessels were German.

The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda is in Lake Maracalbo. It was doubtless the intention of the Panther, in trying to pass the fort and get into the lake, to capture this vessel. The passage over the bar that leads into the lake is narrow, and the fort commands it. General Bello is confident that he can sink the Panther if she attempts to get by, with the fire of the guns remaining to him.

Wednesday night passed without incident, and the garrison of San Carlos restad from the fight of the day and made London Journals Say Bombardment Was Right, but Not Wise.

10

LONDON, Jan. 23.-The opinion of Gen-eral Boguslawski, of Germany, that the bombardment of Fort San Carlos was fully justified by the necessity of making the blockade effective on Lake Marsicabo and that the German ships would have neglected their duty if they had permitted the transportation of coffee from Colombin to Venezuela to continue, finds sup-port in the English press. This, however, does not prevent the publication this morning of universal expression of regret at the serious complications which have been brought into the difficulty by Ger-Fort San Carlos. At both places it was declared that no orders were given to bombard the fort. The naval officials many's action

asion also is felt at the prob-Apprel able effect of the bombardment on Amerianticipate a bombardment. The officials can public opinion. The Daffy Telegraph, the Morning Post and the Standard adadmit that the incident is likely to "re-new anti-German agitation in the United mit that Germany may have been tech-nically within her rights, but they doubt her wisdom in risking offense to the United States and in confirming President States" and say they recognize the dis-advantage Germany is placed in through ports from Venezuela. The Foreign Of-fice does not even know what was the Castro in his irreconcilable attitude

Bad Impression at Washington,

The German government has received WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- The continued a communication from its Charge at Washington, saying that Minister Bowen ardment of Fort San Carlos by the Germans seems quite incomprehensible to has seen the representatives of the allies separately. The Foreign Office admits that the officials of the Administration in Washington. The bombardment has created a decidedly unfavorable impresthe subject discussed was the raising of sion here and a feeling of genuins regret at a time when negotiations looking to a settlement of the difficulties between the blockade, but the officials decline to make any further statement. The Foreign Office is very impatiently awaiting official news from Maracsibo. The German newspapers express amaze-ment at the fact that the government had not arranged for prompt information, "particularly in view of the nervousness of public opinion in the United States." General Bornidayki, retired the meth-Venezuela and her European claimants seemed almost under way. ----

CUSTOMS CONGRESS ENDS

Plans for Expediting Shipments and Unloading of Vessels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.-The Customs Congress of American Republics concluded its sessions today. No action was taken with regard to the application of the Monroe Doctrine. A resolution was adopted recommending that goods in tran-sit be allowed to pass free of duty through a country to which they are not con-signed, providing the customs regulations of the country through which they pass have been complied with. The report of the committee on vessels

was adopted, embodying four points: First-That the congress recommend to the governments represented the adop-tion, so far as practicable, of the net reg-ister tonnage as the basis of national charges on possals

charges on vessels. Second-That the governments furnish to the Bureau of American Republics at the earliest practicable day a statement They say no decision has yet bardment. They say no decision has yet been reached on the question of the sus-pension of the blockade. It was hoped that matters would have progressed fur-ther before now, but this was largely based on the belief that Minister Bowen would reach Washington earlier than he of the practice of custom-house procedury relating to the entry and clearance of vessels, together with models of the docks

at present in use relating thereto. Third-That to facilitate the prompt dia-patch of vessels the congress recommends that instructions be issued to Collectors of Custôms to authorize, on request, preparation of outward cargoes in ad-vance on arrival of the yeard subject to bombardment appears in the St. James's Gazette, which repudiates the aggressive-ness of the Germans and mays it trusts "the Americans will understand that the German proceedings are as little approved vance on arrival of the vessel, subject to the necessary customs regulations. Fourth-That the congress request that

instructions be issued to permit the load-ing and unloading of cargoes during the night and holidays, Sundays included, except national holidays, to permit the sim-ultaneous loading and unloading of car-goes in the same vessel, in the discretion by the news of the bombardment, but the officials of the various embassies seem as ignorant as the Foreign Office regardof the duly constituted authorities.

ing its cause. The belief prevails that the step taken by the German commander will seriously delay the settlement of the question in dispute. There are many in. So many diseases depend on impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most widely useful medicine.

President Castro's ac repudiated our just claims." In answering Herr Bebel's attacks upon Germany's naval expenditure, the Impo-

rial Chancellor said When Herr Bebel says That naval officers, retired and on waiting orders, have written articles claiming that our fleet must be strong enough to annihilate the British Navy, I answered him that this, of course, is a fancy picture which is found in the literature of all people. point only to the imaginary battle of Dorking, which no responsible statesman dreams of and which no reasonable man in Germany regards as possible. We follow no aggressive plans but purpose merely the defense of our coasts and the protect

tion of German interests and citizens abroad. "Herr Bebel said that the expression 'our future lies upon the water' contains an aggressive aim toward other powers. We intend nothing of the kind, The expression quoted does not mean that we want to drive any power from the sea, but we have just as good right to sail the seas as any other nations have and the new German Empire has this right, too." Chancellor von Bulow later in his ad-dress said that Herr Schaedler (Bavarian

member of the Center party) had re-marked the other day that the Germans were more hated than loved in the world "I regard this wide generalization as in sincere," continued the Chancellor. "I be lieve we have trustworthy political friends and that the world has not forgotten the radiant genius of the German people. I recently referred to a 'wild poet' who was unfavorably disposed toward us. I am glad to note today that the Belgo-French author, Maeterlinck, who is now in Berlin, has not improperly character-ized the German people as 'the moral conscience of the world.' But even if so uch hatred and dislike for us prevails as Herr Bebel, too, seems to assume, then, in my opinion, hatred and envy (and hate is usually born of envy) are sweeter than

pity "Let us keep our powder dry. Let us not quarrel too much among and nobody will run foul of our wagon."

MILES AT ST. PETERSBURG. Missed Meeting the Czar-His Servant

Had Smallpox.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.-Lieutenant-General Miles and his party left here today after exchanges of official calls. The at Saskatoon. United States Embassy was notified that the Czar desired General Miles' presence at the first court ball of the season, His Majesty's indisposition from influenza preventing the General's reception prior to that function, but the latter was unable to wait.

General Miles was delayed at Moscow alle on his way here, owing to one of his servants suffering from smallpox. The man was left in a hospital there and the General's baggage was disinfected.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.-Lieutenant-General Miles and his staff will arrive in Berlin on Saturday. .

FRANCE AND SPAIN AS ALLIES. Cambon May Arrange Joint Action

to Pacify Morocco. PARIS, Jan. 22.-The Temps today rinited the following from Madrid: "Ambassador Cambon presented his letters to the King today. The Epoca publishes a series of articles recalling the Ambassador's services to Spain dur-

ing the peace negotiations with the Unit-ed States, and the Epoca and Heraldo and all the Liberal press express the de-

size to see the commercial and political so serio relations between Spain and France recover.

tion and through the manner in which he repudiated our just claims." leaving. Pleasant personal messages were exchanged with Secretary Hay on the eve of my sailing.

"I count my stay in America one of the most plensant and profitable experiences of my life, for I have seen the wonderful energy and colossal developments of America and Americans."

DEBATE IS CHOKED OFF.

Drastic Measures to Stop Exposure of Krupp Affair in Reichstag.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 -- A great fsensation has been created through Germany by the action of the president of the able to prevent further business. All busi-Reichstag in prohibiting a Socialist mem-ber from criticising the strong speeches against the Socialists, delivered at Isen and Breslau, a disputch to the Tribune from London pays. It is believed that there is a great deal more behind the Krupp affair than has been made public and that therefore the official classes are most anxious that it should not be brought up in the Reichstag. The Social. ist organ. Vorwaerts, publishes a powerful manifesto, appealing to the German people, and the Socialist committee has out longest. summoned 31 public meetings for this evening in the capital alone, for the pur-pose of agitating the matter.

In Memory of Good Queen.

LONDON, Jan. 22 .- The second anniver LONDON, Jan. 22.-The second aniiver-sary of the death of Queen Victoria was today observed at Windsor, London and elsewhere by the depositing of wreaths on statues erected to her memory, and by memorial services. King Edward and the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family were present at a service held at the Frogmore mansoleum. The sarcopha-gus of Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort was decorated with plants and flow-ers. Subsequently salutes were fired in celebration of the accession of King Edward.

British Colony for Canada.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 -- A party of British colonists, consisting of 2009 persons, will sail from Liverpool on March 21 for St. John, N. B., according to the London correspondent of the Tribune. Rev. J. M. Barr has the authority of the Dominion government to take out these emigrants, and foreigners will not be permitted to on the territory reserved for them

Consul Hubbard T. Smith III,

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Consul-General Gowdy has received a dispatch from Nice, say-ing that Hubbard T. Smith, the vice and deputy Consul-General of the United States at Chiro, was taken ill at Genoa and is now in the Protestant Hospital there. Mr. Smith was seriously ill at Cairo and was granted leave to go to Nice for recumeration. It is prosumed he suffor recuperation. It is presumed he suf-

ROME, Jan. 22.-Queen Helena today re-selved Ambassador and Mrs. Meyer most cordially in private audience, and ex-pressed the friendliest sentiments for

Crown Princess Has Influenza.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan.' 22-The Ger-nan Crown Prince Frederick William is still suffering from influenza, which i universal here.

Duke of Tetuan Is III.

MADRID, Jan. 22.—The Duke of Tetuan, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, is so seriously ill that he is not expected to Trust him.

QUAY HOLDS THE WHIP. Will Let No Debated Bills Interfere

With Statehood Bill.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-

ngton, Jan. 22.-Quay is holding up the Senate, and as long as he can hold the minority of the Republicans and the solid Democratic strength together he will be

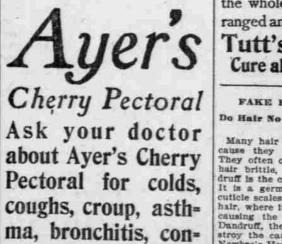
> ness defers to him and any Senator who wishes to get through some little bill to which there is no objection has to sue for it to the Pennsylvania Senator, He has made little or no objection to such bills as long as they do not lead to debate, but he does not intend to allow any bill to come up which the opponents of the statehood bill can expand upon. It has been evident for some time that it is

merely a question of which side can hold There is no doubt about a majority being for the statehood bill. This its opponents concede, but they claim that it is a sort of brigandage on the part of Quay to take less than one-third of the Republicans of the Senate and join with the

Democrats. The Republican leaders claim that the majority of the Republican party ought to control, rather than a minority which has made an effective combination with the Democrats. At the same time it is not believed that a statehood bill will pass at this session.

APPEALS TO THE SENATE. New Mexico Asks Other States to In-

dorse Claim of Statchood. SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 22-Both house of the Legislative Assembly of New Mex-ico late this afternoon passed the follow-ing memorial to the United States Senate: "That on February 2, by the treaty of Gaudalupe Hidalgo, entered into between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, the territory embraced within the territories of New Mexico and Arizon was ceded to the United States. "That by that treaty the Government



sumption. He knows. 25c., 50c., 31. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

tion of the pending reciprocity treatly now before the Senate. Edward Heeny, of Severance, Kan., wi elected president.

France Hopes for Reciprocity.

PARIS, Jan. 22.--M. Jusserand, the ne Ambassador of France to the Unite States, had a lengthy conference with th Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, today, a the latter's residence on Franco-America affairs-the reciprocity treaty and Ven zuela. The French officials continue how zuela. The French officials continue hop ful that the treaty will be ratified. The Ambassador is not likely to take an actipart in the Venezuela negotiations, as t French claims have already been art trated. M. Jusserand expects to sail of the La Touraine, Saturday.

After Dinner To assist digestion, relieve distre after eating or drinking too hearth to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Doctors Say; **Bilious and Intermittent Feve**

which prevail in miasmatic di tricts are invariably accompation ied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowe The Secret of Health The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism man, and when it is out of orde the whole system becomes d ranged and disease is the resu Tutt's Liver Pill Cure all Liver Troubles

FAKE HAIR PREPARATIONS Do Hair No Good, but Often Cause

to Fall Out.

Many hair preparations are "fake" cause they are merely scalp irrital They often cause a dryness, making hair brittle, and, finally, lifeless. D druff is the cause of all trouble with h It is a germ disease. The germ ma cuticle scales as it digs to the root of hair, where it destroys the hair's vital Gauging the heat to fell and To causing the hair to fall out. To d Dandruff, the germ must be killed. stroy the cause, you remove the effer Newbro's Herpicide is the only hair pr aration that kills the dandruff ge thereby leaving the hair to grow lux antly. For sale by all druggists. S 10 cents in stamps for sample to The E picide Co., Detroit, Mich.

