same guarantee which induced

HOLDS TRUMP CARD

Bowen Awaits Answer From Allies to His Demand.

HAS DELIVERED ULTIMATUM

inflicted upon Venezuela, and this list grows with every day's continuance of the blockade, but from the tone of the representatives of the allies here it is quite certain that they would resist to the ut-May Stir Up Venezuela's Other Cred Stors to Protest Against Giving Al-Hes Preference-United States Invited to Join in Protest.

The allies have not replied to Minister Bowen's proposition that all claim-

Mr. Bowen has addressed a practical ultimatum to the allies, which he keeps secret, but it is known that, in case of the rejection of his proposition, he will call together the representatives of the other creditors to protest against the seven other nations.

France has already entered protest against the claim to preference, and is said to have asked the United States to join her. Helland has also protested.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 39 .- The European allies have not yet answered Mr. Howen's proposition, made several days ago, that there shall be no preference of claims of Germany, Great Britain and Italy against Venezuela over those of other nations Minister Bowen thinks the delay should be construed in a hopeful light, on the ground that the delay in the answer of the powers indicates that they realize the im portance of the matter. He still expects a favorable reply to his contention, and believes that the questions at issue will be settled at Washington between himself, acting for the government of Venezuela, and the representatives of the powers.

It is reported that an answer to Mr. Bowen's demand has been received in Washington, but the report cannot be con-firmed officially, and the answer, if recelved, was not transmitted to Mr. Bowen. If the answer did arrive, the suspicion is that it was unfavorable to Mr. Bowen's contention, and in view of his positive attitude in the matter, was not presented to him, but was withheld by the representatives of the allies, in order that they might again impress upon their governments the importance of the question before submit ting a final answer.

It became known today that Mr. Bowen had addressed to the representatives of the allies what in a measure might be re garded as an ultimatum, as defining his position. Mr. Howen declines absolutely to discuss the question, but it is known that he said to the allies that if they persist in their determination to receive preferential treatment he would call together the creditor nations having claims against Venezuela, with a view to their making a formal protest against the de mands of those who participated in the blockade. The effect of this would be that the other seven creditor nations would be lined up against the three allied powers, with the result that the settlement of the whole matter in all probability might go to The Hague, if it is to be settled at all. This note is believed to be having its effect in staying the final determination of the question by the allied governments.

FRANCE SEEKS ALLIANCE.

May Join United States in Asserting Claims Against Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30,-- anere is reason to believe that the French Government already has sounded the United States Government to learn how much in common there may be between their interests in Venezuela. It is saw that there is a strong resemblance between the claims of the two nations; perhaps enough to link them together in resistance to any policy on the part of the allies which would tend to destroy or impair those interests. For instance, the United States, through a regular tribunal, the Venezuelan Claims Commission, has secured judgment against Venezuela for a considerable sum of money which Venezuela has been pay-ing in installments. Recently these payments have been delayed, and as the mon ey comes in large part from the Venezue-lan customs the United States may have very good legal right to protest against any conduct on the part -- the allies which will prevent its debtor from meeting its obligations to the United States.

France, by treaty and negotiations, has secured what amounts to a judgment against Venezuela, and claims that debtor must not be destroyed or Venexuela's means of meeting her payments to France impaired, as was the case by the adoption of the preferential treatment demanded by the allies,

These considerations are tending to draw France and the United States together in a policy that is likely to take issue

with that of the allies. Baron Gevers, the Minister of the Netherlands, called at the State Depart. ment today and talked over the Venezuelan situation with Secretary Hay from the standpoint of the unailled claimant nations, in which the Netherlands and the United States are included. Baron Gevers has been asured by Minister Bowen that the claims of the Netherlands will be fully cared for, and that as soon as the blockad-ing powers have withdrawn their ships he will take up the claims of Holland.

HERBERT SENDS WARNING.

Allies May Be Confronted by Conli-

tion of Other Powers. WASHINGTON, Jan. 38.—The British Ambassador sent a long cablegram to Lord Lansdowne yesterday afternoon stating what might be expected in case Great Britain and her two allies insisted on the preferential treatment for the blockading powers. The text of the cablegram can-not be published, but it informed the Foreign Office that Minister Bowen, in the event of a refusal of his proposition, would call upon the representatives of the other claimant powers in Washington and state to them that Venezuela was being forced by the triple alliance to yield to a plan which would affect seriously the interests of Plance, Belgium, Norway and Sweden, Spain, Denmark, Holland and the United

en this step is taken it is expected that France will make representations at once to London, Berlin and Rome pro-testing against any interference with the previous arrangement she has made with ly interchange of opinion between the va-Venezuela for settlement with claimant

If Mr. Bowen cannot adjust the claims with the allies, the purpose is to have The Hague arbitration tribunal pass on them. But just how the Venezuelan question is should be respected by the allies. This the Foreign Office officials say would be done, but it is pointed out at the Foreign to get before The Hague court in the event of Mr. Bowen's failure to adjust the differences is not quite clear. It is incon-Office that, as France has so far received no payments under the agreement, she will doubtless see the advisability of acceptoclvable to the Administration that there should be renewal of hostilities on the Venezuelan coast and more "putting on of the screws," no matter how Mr. Bowlen's work shall turn out. The Hague tribunal has naturally come into sight as a port of safety. But to place a case beclvable to the Administration that there

fore the tribunal requires the laying down of certain basic propositions on matters to be arbitrated and an agreement on the limitations to be placed on the arbitration, would be applied to the claims of Franciand other countries in the proportion of say, 5 per cent of the customs receipts and it is difficult to conjecture how all hands can be brought together on the complex and difficult problems involved in an arbitration protocol.

For instance, one point which undoubtedly would be very difficult to agree on

on her as offsets to the claims of the pow-ers. Mr. Bowen, already looking ahead, has prepared a long list of such injuries

nost the presentation of any such offsets.

Mr. Bowen spent a good part of the afternoon at the State Department, where

for a time he was in consultation with

Secretary Hay. The main object of his visit was to refresh his memory in regard

to a number of details affecting the claims

of the allies. It appears that before I was decided he should come to Washing

ton Minister Bowen prepared with consid erable care the entire case of Venezuel and forwarded it to the State Departmen

from the Legation in Caracas. The Wash

ington Government therefore has on file a full statement regarding the Venezuelan

dispute, which will prove of considerable

aid in the event that the United States, in common with the other claimant powers

is forced into the negotiations at Wash

POSITION OF FRANCE.

Recognition of Allies' Claim Would

Establish Dangerous Precedent.

PARIS, Jan. 30. - The Foreign Office here

received today lengthy official advices giving details of the rejection by the al-

lies of the proposal that France and other countries receive equal treatment in the Venezuelan settlement. The French offi-

cials had not doubted that equal freat-

ment would be recognized and this unex-

pected turn of events has caused mucl

bes not appear to be the purpose of the

French authorities to assume an impera-tive position, but rather to set forth what

they regard as manifestly the equities of

the French position with the view to in

ducing its further consideration and a

After conferring with those in author

ity, an official said that the French posi

tion is based on two principles. The first is that a pacific settlement between two

equal treatment with a war settlement. If not, a precedent will be established

the officials say, which would be an in-centive to war, as countries first adopting

force in the collection of claims would

have superior rights to those observing

the usual pacific means of settlement, The

view is strongly held here that the United States, France and Belgium are in effect

dangerous principle that a resort to war

The second principle of the French po.

sition is that the French Venezuelan set-

tlement is in the form of a treaty which

entities it to international recognition This was formally executed prior to the

doption of force by the ailies and while

Venezuela retained full independence in the exercise of her sovereign right to

make a treaty. Therefore it is maintained that this antedates rights rising from a

resort to force. It is not insisted, how-ever, that this prior treaty settlement en-titles France to priority in the division of

the customs receipts, as the officials hold that all the powers having claims should

view, and that the opposition came from the personal attitude of their representa-

tives. But the latest advices indicate

the sympathetic atilitude of the British Ambassador at Washington, Sir Michael

Herbert; the German charge, Count von Quadt, and the Italian Ambassador, Sig-

or Desplanches, who are restricted by

Full recognition is given of the evident

fairness of Minister Bowen. The subject is receiving careful consideration and

there probably will be further negotia-tions toward the presentation and accept-

The Council of Ministers today was oc-cupied chiefly with Foreign Minister Del-

casse's presentation of the state of for-

exuelan situation was included, but in the official statement of what occurred at the

meetings mention only was made of Mo

rocco and Macedonia, M. Delcasse's views

have been fully communicated to Ambas

sador Jusserand, who is expected to arrive at Washington tomorrow. The po-sition of the French officials in regard

to the claims of the powers is one of dignified firmness, but there is no sugges-

tion of a threat or of the possibility of

DEFINES MONROE DOCTRINE.

Captain Mahan Writes Article in

British Magazine.

dispatch from London to the Herald, con-

is pointed out that the United States con.

siders it "essential to her interests and to those of peace, to withstand the begin-

nings of action which might lead to Eu-

ropean intervention in the internal con-cern of an American state.".

Dealing with the Venezuelan dispute, Captain Mahan remarks: "Such an occurrence as the existing dif-

ficulty between Venezuela, Germany and

Great Britain engages instant and sensi-

tive attention. This does not imply a doubt of the wisdom and firmness of the government, but indicates an instinctive

political apprehension not elicited by

greater and immediate interests in quar-ters external to the American continents.

state is to the United States an obligation with the force of law. To permit no Eu-

ropean state to infringe them is a mat-

ponderant American power, but she does not aspire to be paramount. She does not find the true complement of the Monroe

Doctrine in an undefined control over

American states, exercised by her and denied to Europe. Its correlative is ab-

stention from interference in question

ALLIES TALK OF COMPROMISE.

Project to Take Care of French

Claims Next.

tecision regarding the division of the Venezuelan customs is still awaited. The opinion expressed at the German Embassy

and indorsed at the Foreign Office here is

that if the President is as anxious as the powers to end the difficulty, he would

agree to give them the preference de-

No protests on the subject of the prefer-

ly interchange of opinion between the va-rious European governments would un-doubtedly disperse any misunderstanding

over the aliled claims. Recently, it is as-serted. France arranged that her Vene-zuelan custems grants of 13 per cent

LONDON, Jan. 30.-President Castro's

territorially European."

r of policy.
"The United States is inevitably the pre-

"Not to evade the rights of an American

ance of the foregoing principles.

vereign nations is entitled at least to

ceptance

Ington in order to protect its interests,

would be the results of the present block-ade and whether or not Venezuela might not properly regard the damages inflicted BRITISH MINISTER SPEAKS. Denies Monroe Doctrine Is Infringer

ade.

-No German Alliance. LONDON, Jan. 30.-Lord Cranbourne Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs speaking tonight at the banquet of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, said the government's policy in Venezuela was die tated by the determination to defend the interests of her subjects, and that there was no infringement of the Monroe Doctrine. This was also the case, he con-tinued, with the United States, which would be a long time before making itself responsible for a disorderly state of affairs in Venezueia.

Lord Cranbourne declared "there is no German or European alliance, but Great Britain is ready to co-operate with the powers not only in South America, but n Asia, Africa and Europe,

Emphasizing the point that there was no alliance, but merely a co-operation with Germany, Lord Cranbourne strongly deprecated the attacks made by the British press on Germany. He reminded the au-dience of Great Britain's resentment of German criticism on the British opera-tions in South Africa, and said: "We ought to take care that we ou

selves are not guilty of a similar fault against Germany," Referring to the stricture passed on the pathy alleged to be displayed by the gov-rement in promoting Great Britain's commercial interests abroad, the speaker re marked: 'Under the free-trade system we have

nothing to offer in the negotiation of commercial treaties, and it is therefore use-less to complain of the passive policy of the Foreign Office."

Lord Cranbourne said he could not re-gret the fact that one result of the Brus-sels sugar convention had been to shake the confidence of all the foreign powers in this purely passive attitude of the British

UNCLE SAM GETTING READY. Cabinet Approves Action of Congress

in Strengthening Army. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- All the men us of the Cabinet were present at the meeting today, Secretary Moody having returned from his brief vacation.

The question of most serious importance efore the Cabinet related to Venezuela The action taken in Congress for the strengthening of the coast defense fortifications and the improvement of the naval and military establishments generally was referred to and cordially approved. It is made clear that the United States is not expecting and is not looking for trouble but the Administration is determined to be prepared for any situation that may

pacific allies, as they did not resort to force against Venezuela. It is insisted that the present attitude of the allies tends not only to prejudice the rights of the pacific allies, but also establishes the Secretary Moody announced after the meeting that no conclusion had been reached concerning the bids for the first-class battle-ships Washington and Tenis preferable to efforts to maintain peace, nessee, which have been under consideration for several days. He indicated that a decision might be reached soon.

GERMAN COLONY IS ANGRY.

Refuses to Celebrate Emperor's Birthday on Blockading Ship, CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 39.-The aptain of the German cruiser Gallliee which was anchored at Puerto Cabello of he occasion of the German Emperor's drthday, sent an invitation to the mempers of the German colony to celebrate the day on board the cruiser. All re-fused, one, the head of one of the chief receive equal treatments.

It was at first supposed that Great Britain, Germany and Italy favored this

firms at Puerto Cabello, answering: "Tell the Captain his invitation prises me, under the present circum stances, when Venezuela is suffering from unjustifiable aggression on the part of Germany. I will not attend nor allow any of the young German clerks employed by my firm to attend the celebration."

FOOD SCARCE IN CARACAS. Bakeries Close for Want of Flour-

shing. Twelve bakeries have had to close owing to the scarcity of flour. The news concerning the difficulties en-

ntered by Minister Bowen in his necontacted by simpler bowen in his he-contactions with the allied powers has caused, according to the correspondent, a great sensation throughout the country, where the public is anxiously and im-patiently awaiting the raising of the

AFTER MORE WARSHIPS. Reported Negotiations With Chile

for Vessels Now Building. NEW YORK, Jan. 30.-La Tarde, the Liberal party newspaper of Santiago, asserts that negotiations are in progress for the sale to the United States of the two Chilean warships now being built in England, says a Herald dispatch from Valparaiso, Chile. The paper adds that Chile and Argentina are discussing the advis-ability of following a joint international NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The February number of the National Review, says a tains an article by Captain Alfred T. Ma-han on the Monroe Doctrine, in which it

LADRONES ARE DEFEATED Philippine Constabulary Kills Eight and Forces Surrender.

MANILA, Jan. 30 .- Eight ladrones and one constable were killed in an encounter at Ormoc, West Leyte Province, Tues-day. The fight was a hard one, but the nstabulary ultimately won by a daring

One hundred and fifty ladrones surren dered at Ormoc the following day. The district had been disorderly and it is believed that the surrender of these men will lead to its pacification.

The bodies of the three American vol-

inteers, including Mr. Osborne, a teachwho were killed at Bolinac, Province Zambales, recently in a fight with ladrones, have been recovered. Malanga. a noted bandit, who was among the ene-my's dead, directed the fight. The Amercans charged and killed him before they were surrounded and killed

CAPTAIN ALLEN IS CHIEF. Will Head Philippine Constabulary

as a Brigadier-General. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Captain Henry E. Allen, Sixth Cavalry, today was de-tailed as Chief of the Philippine Constabulary, with the rank of Brigadler-General, He has been the head of the present force

since its organization in July, 1901. The law which went into effect today authorizes the detail of four Assistant Chiefs to the Constabulary, each with the rank of Colonel, but these details have not been made yet. It is more than probable that Captain David J. Baker, Twenty-sixth Infantry, now Assistant Chief of the Con-stabulary force, will be detailed as an As-sistant Chief and promoted.

Accepts Philippine Court Position. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.-John T. Mc-Donough, of this city, former Secretary of State, announced today that he would accept the appointment as Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, which was tendered him several days ago by President Roosevelt.

Explosion in Oil Refinery.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 30.—As a result of an explosion at the works of the Stand-

of the allies would be more than wiped out, taking as a basis the average customs receipts, and the balance remaining

MINERS WILL GIVE EVIDENCE IN REBUTTAL NEXT WEEK. the allies to promise to raise the block-

> Mine Foreman Rebuked for Discharging a Witness-Miners Pick Flaws in Averages of Wages.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.-With the exception of the presentation of statis-ics, the coal operators closed their case before the Coal Strike Commission today and it is expected the striking miners will begin calling witnesses in rebuttal on Monday. No session will be held tomorrow. The miners will take up three or four days in rebuttal next week, after which the Commission will adjourn until which the commenced the following Monday. The arguments will consume the greater part of the week, commencing February 9. Up to date, the Commission has heard 490 wit-

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company occupied all of today's In the forenoon session counsel for the

miners and the paymaster of the Read-ing Company differed in their views as to the reliability of averages shown in the wage statements handed to the Commission by the company.

It developed during the sersion that a miner who testified before the Commission at Scranton had lost his place because he was in Scranton and the Commission exacted a promise from the Superintendent of the company that he expressed the opinion that it was not right to deprive him of his position for testifying before the Commission. The miner, J. P. Clarke, had been unexpectedly summoned and went to Scranton without first notifying his foreman, John E. Davis. On the third day of his ab-sence the foreman filled his place and afterward refused to reinstate him.

Adam Boyd, of Shenandoah, division superintendent of the Philadelphia & Reading Iron & Coal Company, who was on the witness stand yesterday, contin-ued his testimony today. On cross-examination the witness said the company would rather let its mines drown than to give recognition to the union.

Several of the company's mines were flooded. If the steam men had not been intimidated there would have been no difficulty in keeping the workings free of

Jacob P. Jones, of Pittsville, paymaster of the Philadelphia & Reading Iron & Coal Company, presented to the commission a statement showing the annual carnings of the contract miners at the Reading Company's Bear Ridge, Good-springs, Kohlner, Potts, Draper, Indian Ridge, Preston No. 3, Richardson and Turkey Run collieries. These were sected by the commission from the 37 collieries for the purpose of preparing wage statements. The statement shows that 24 men who worked an average of 285 shifts during 1991 earned \$1000 and over; 32 worked 254 and earned from \$906 to \$1000; 46 worked 249 and earned \$800 to \$900; 86 worked 244 and earned \$700 to \$800; 130 worked 230 and earned \$600 to \$700; 188 worked 214 and earned \$500 to 600; 140 worked 180 and earned \$400 to \$500; 136 worked 143 and earned \$300 to \$400; 16 worked 103 and earned \$200 to \$300; and 09 who worked an average of 28 earned less than \$200.

Mr. Jones was subjected to a long cross-examination on the statement of the average wages of the contract miners. Counsel for the miners, in order to show the unreliability of averages, took one of the Indian Ridge collieries as an example. The average annual wages of the miners at this colliery was \$662.82, accordminers at this colliery was 8852.82, according to the company. The miners' counsel showed that 490 men figured in this average and that only 20 men, or four percent, got the average of 8852.82 or more, and that 476 men, or 96 per cent, received wages under that average.

New Law Wanted by Miners. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan, 30.-A threat made by the Indiana coal operators to withdraw from the central competitive district wage agreement and convention now being held here between the opera-PARIS. Jan. 31.—The correspondent of the Matin at Caracas telegraphs that food supplies in that city are rapidly diminshing. Twelve bakerles have been been and convention now being held here between the operators of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, indiana and Illinois, because the miners are pressing the passages of a hill supplies. ing the Indiana operators to employ shot-firers to do the blasting in the mines after the miners are out at night, has brought out the information that the step that the miners are taking in Indiana will be taken before the Legislatures of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois. After laws have been obtained in these four states the miners will move on the Legislatures in

the 20 other mining states.

The miners say that this movement is for the purpose of bringing about better ventilation in the mines. This has led the operators to demand that they fire the shots, as a rule, just before they leave the mines in the evening. The miners say they will not recede from their stand

Advance for Santa Fe Firemen. LOS ANGELES, Jan. 30.-General Manager A. G. Wells, of the Santa Fe lines west of Albuquerque, has announced that the firemen on all the Coast lines of that mpany will be granted an increase wages amounting to, it is reliably stated, or 6 per cent. The firemen requested an increase of 10 to 15 per cent, exact amount of the increase granted has not been given out. The new scale is effective from the first of the year, dating back 29 days.

WAR COMES IN HONDURAS Presidents of Other Republics Try to Dietate Choice of President.

PANAMA, Jan. 30.-The intervention of the Central American republics in each other's internal affairs have brought about most critical situation. President Manuel Estrada Cabrera,

of Guatemala, is in favor of the elected or Guatemaia, is in layor of the elected president of Honduras, Manuel Bonilla, while General Zelaya, president of Nica-ragua, and General Regaldo, president of Saivador, insist that the retiring Presi-dent of Honduras, General Terencio Sierra, shall continue in the Presidency,

Meanwhile the revolutionists are pre-pared to start a rebellion in Salvador, and according to the latest news, the Salvadorean and Guatemalan armies, com-manded by their respective Presidents, Cabrera and Regalado, were on the frontler, accompanied by revolutionary refu-gees and on the point of hostilities. According to previous dispatches the re-tiring President of Honduras, General Sierra, had refused to turn over the

Presidential power to Senor Bonilla, and had made efforts to persuade Congress to declare the latter's election null, while Senor Bonilla had retired to Amapala laland, where he had gathered his followers and a quantity of munitions of war and had threatened to start a revolution if he did not obtain his rights.

A later dispatch announced that the

Honduran Congress had approved the elec-tion of Bonfila. A dispatch from Panama, January 20, reported that General Varahona and Manuel Rivas had organized a force on the frontier of Guatemaia, and started a revolution in Salvador. The President of Salvador, Senor Regalado, had left the capital to engage the rebels.

ONLY LAND SPECULATORS. Cubn Will Not Be Tender With

Americans on Isle of Pines. HAVANA, Jan. 36.—General Nunez, Governor of the Province of Havana, in which the Isle of Pines is included, says that the government has directed the municipal officials in the Isle of Pines to collect the taxes which the American residents there decline to pay. In default of payment, the officials will have recourse to the

courts. Governor Nunez attributes the memorial on the subject, recently sent to Washington by the American residents, solely to land speculators, who, he alleges, misinformed the buyers to the effect that the Island was bound to belong to the United States.

CUBA DOES NOT WANT THEM Spanish Guns Are Old and Considered Worthless,

HAVANA, Jan. 30.-The interest dis played here in the claims presented by the Spanish Minister at Washington for pay-ment for the Spanish guns left in the Cuban fortresses is only lukewarm, and, even if it should appear that the ownership of the guns is vested in Spain, it is not probable that the Cuban government will nsent to pay for them. The guns in question number 40 in all but all save four 11 and 12-inch Krune

guns are considered of too old a type to be worth purchasing. Chinese Are Not Immune. MAZATLAN, Mex., Jan. 30.-There were four deaths from the plague today. A Thinaman died today, which upsets the heory that the Chinese are immune.

TO AVENGE HIS BROTHER Englishman Seeks Murderers, Who Have Been Shielded.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 30.-John R. Bird. f Sachfort, England, has arrived in El teno, Okla., to investigate the death of his brother, Arthur Bird, who was murdered three years ago. For some time af-ter the murder the relatives of the dead man knew nothing of the circumstances. When the facts were made known to them would reinstate him, this concession be-ing secured after Chairman Gray had Bird believes will be crowned with the an investigation was started, which John conviction of the guilty parties. A Pink-erton detective is said to have been working on the case for some time, and, with the assistance of local attorneys vidence will be presented to the Fed-

eral grand jury next month.

At the time of the murder no indictment was returned, and for this reason the Federal officials have taken hold of the case. There was some surprise casioned recently when United Sta Marshal Fossett sent a deputy to El Renoto subpens the Federal grand jury. Here-tofore this service has been placed in the hands of the Sheriff. The matter has been so closely guarded that the author-ities at Washington are believed to be behind the investigation being made by Mr.

Bank Robber Gives Up Plunder. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Jerry Ritchmeyer, who was arrested on the charge of being one of the Steeleville, Ill., bank robbers was taken to his home on Pine street today and he revealed the place of concealment of \$35, part of the \$509 stolen from the bank. Ritchmeyer declared the money was given to him by one of the who robbed the bank.

Whole Family Slain With Ax. TENEHA, Tex., Jan. 20.—Charles Rowe de wife and three children were found lead at their home near here today. The three children were slaughtered with an ax, and Mrs. Rowe's throat was cut.

TO SEEK NORTH POLE. Expedition Will Be Commanded by Captain Edwin Coffin.

EDGARTOWN, Mass., Jan. 30.-Captain Edwin Coffin, of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, a veteran whaler, says he is to command the William Zeigler Arctic ex-edition, which will start from Tromsoe, Norway, in June, and make another effort o reach the North Pole, Mr. Zelgler has

placed no limit on the expenses, "One thing I shall insist upon," said Santain Coffin. "Is the selecting of men. I shall have every man on board a Yankee, and I shall pick them from the most ex-perienced ice sailors of this section." Captain Coffin purposes to provision the America for about three years. There will e about 200 Arctic dogs to draw the sledge party. He will push directly from Franz losef Land and then work up in the Arc-tic floes as far as the ice conditions will

OVERMAN IS ELECTED.

Democrat Succeeds Pritchard as the North Carolina Senator.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 30.-The General Assembly of North Carolina today form-ally elected Lee S. Overman, the nominee of the Democratic caucus, as United States Senator to succeed Senator Pritch-The joint vote was 138 for Overman and 21 for Pritchard.

Oppose Lumber Tariff.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 30 .- The House today dopted the Senate resolution asking Min-esota Senators and Congressmen to favor the repeal of the tariff on lumber which is declared to be "contrary to the principle of protection," a continued belief in which is announced in the resolution.

Prohibit Sale of Cigarettes. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 30.—A bill was passed by the House today prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or cigarette

Wyoming Indorses Statehood. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 30.—The Legis-lature today adopted a memorial to Conress favoring the omnibus statehood bill

Another Ballot in Vain.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 30.—The ninth ballot or United States Senator today was withut result.

Honor Roll at Annapolis. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 39.—The Academy Board of the Naval Academy to day announced the final standing of the members of the 1963 class, which will be graduated on February 2. There are six star men, each of whom is not better than 80 per cent in all examinations, Donald R. Battles, of West Mill Creek, Pa, and Alexander H. Van Buren, of Howell, Mich., are the honor men. Among the others are: No. 22, Milton Smith Davis, San Francisco; No. 35, William Edward Taylor Newman, San Francisco; No. 36, Martin Kollogg Metcalf, Berkeley, Cal.

Illinois College Celebrates. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 20.—Illinois College today celebrated the receipt of endowment gifts of \$200,000 and its recent endowment girts of sawkw and its recent affiliation with the University of Chicago, William R. Harper made the principal ad-dress this afternoon, and tonight President Harper, Governor Yates, William J. Bryan and Judge Carter were among the

Hair Vigor

Makes the hair grow

because it is a hair-food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and restores color to gray hair. \$1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

RIVAL CORONERS TRY TO PLACE BLAME FOR VAILS WRECK.

Operator Blamed the Conductor, But Has Fled and Cannot Be Found-May Be in Mexico.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 39.—Two Coroner's juries, both claiming jurisdiction, have been in session all day and neither one has finished taking evidence in the effort to identify the 14 unidentified victims and o place the responsibility for Wedne day's disastroue wreck. Superintenden Seroufe, of the Tucson division, testified before both juries. His evidence tended to place the responsibility for the nonde-livery of orders to No. 7, the westbound passenger train, upon Operator Clough at Valls Stations

Brakeman Lees, of No. 8, the eastbound physical train, testified that immediately after the collision he was ordered to pro ceed to Vail's Station, four miles east, and notify the Tucson office of the wreck. When he arrived at Vall's, he found Nough standing in the door of his office. lough said:

is anyone killed?" evidently knowing a wreck had occurred. Lees answered that a number had been killed. Clough is reported to have said: 'I don't care much about cars being

destroyed, but I am sorry I killed any passengers." He said: "Parker, conductor of No. 7, did not take all his orders and that was the cause of the wreck appeared to be excited and exceedingly Agent Mann, of Vall's Station, also day

perator, said Clough called him a few sinutes after No. 7 had pulled out of Vail's and said Parker, the conductor, did not take all his orders. "He left this one," said he, pointing to one lying on the counter, and which was the order to pass

No. 8 at Esmond Siding.

The evidence established the fact that the eastbound passenger train was running 5 miles an hour and the westbo States 40 miles an hour when the collision took

place.

Both juries have taken the testimony of all the witnesses except Clough, who can-not be located, and Fireman Gilbert, of No. 8, whose condition will not permit of his appearing or testifying.

The whereabouts of Operator Clough is mystery. He was in Tucson late in he afternoon of the day of the wreck and gave his evidence to Superintendent beroufe. He was then suspended from luty pending investigation, since which time he has been seen by no one. Officers have been looking for him on all sides. The railroad officials say they cannot lorate him. It is the opinion of the officials and of the agent at Vall's that he feared either arrest or violence at the hands o the people and has left this country, probably going to Mexico. A telegram was received from his mother today by Agent Mann to be delivered to him. It read: s horrible, but be brave for my sake, believe it will be all right."

Both undertakers here agree that 14 is the number of recognizable bodies that were taken from the wreck. How many more are lost is absolutely impossible to

COLLISION ON PENNSYLVANIA. Two Trainmen Killed and Three Seriously Injured.

HAZLETON, Pa., Jan. 20.-A fast freight train from Wilkesbarre for Phil-adelphia, on the Schuylkill division of the Pennsylvania Road, coilided head-on with a freight train this evening near Lofty, nine miles south of Hazleton. The engineer and fireman of the freight frain were killed; the engineer and the fireman and colored porter on the passenger train were severely hurt, and seven passengers

were severely nurt, and sever were slightly injured: The dead: Robert M. Over, engineer. Fred Gearhard, fireman, Seriously injured. Seriously injured: Israel Carey, engineer. John Smith, fireman. Harry Hayward, colored porter.

May Have Been Burned in Wreck. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- Some anxiety is felt here for the safety of Captain W. S. Overton, of the Artillery Corps, who San Franc first of the present week. Nothing has been heard from him since his departure, and it is thought here he was on the train which was wrecked on the South-ern Pacific near Tucson, Ariz. He had transportation over that line.

Two More Dead at Graceland. PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 30.—William McKeck and J. Everett Reighton, both of Plainfield, victime of the railroad wreck near Graceland Tuesday evening, died to day, making the number of dead 23. The condition of Samuel McCarthy, fireman of the Reading Flyer, is critical.

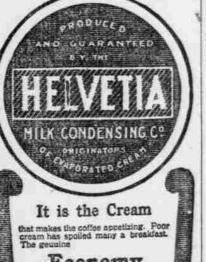
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ing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but are sometimes inherited. How do they manifest themselves?

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