THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1903.



the left of the King and the Prince of Wales on his right.

Striking Scene in Chamber.

pearance. Behind them sat the Peeresses

place on the throne at his side. On arrival of the members of the House

out the House. Immediately after the con-

The members of the House of Comm

Speech, of the King.

tions with all the foreign powers continu

"My Lords and Gentlemen: My rela-

"The blockade of the Venezuelan port

has led to negotiations for the adjust ment of all the matters in dispute. I re joice that a settlement has now been ar-

rived at which has justified the blockad

ing powers in bringing all hostile naval operations to an immediate close.

"Negotiations have taken place for an adjustment of the questions which have

arisen in regard to the boundary of my ms in North America and that

of the territory of Alaska. A treaty pro-viding for the reference of these ques-tions to an arbitration tribunal has been

The speech next referred to the Balkan

"The condition of the European prov

After noting that Austria and Russi

"I trust that the proposals will prove sufficient for the purpose, and that I shall find it possible to give them my

The King next mentioned the Aden hint.

questions and to the removal of many occasions of misunderstanding "

signed and ratified."

ered methods of reform

support.

question, saying:

slowly dispersed.

friendly.

INDORSE MONROE DOCTRINE

King Edward Opens Parliament in State, and Makes Speech Outlining Policy-European Powers Bent on Reform in Macedonia.

Walking two and two at a slow place. On arriving opposite the throne, they howed, then moved toward the Princesses, bowed again and finally took up positions flanking the throne. Hand in hand, the King and Queen en-tered and advanced to the steps of the throne, up which the King assisted his consort. Both then turned and faced the House. The King wore a scarlet Field Marshal's uniform. By his side stood the Queen with a small diadem on her head LONDON, Feb. 17 .- When the House of Commons assembled for the transaction of buginess this afternoon the Speaker Mr. Gully, read the King's speech to a Queen, with a small diadem on her head and the front of her robe of dark velvet covered with diamonds. Over her shoulders somewhat slim house. Mr. Granton, Conservative, moved the address in reply to the speech, and in so doing expressed she wore her purple robes of state. When the high officers of the Crown had taken satisfaction at the termination of the up their positions the King seated him Venezuelan blockade, and the fact that self and motioned to the Queen, who took throughout the difficult affair a cordial relation had been maintained with the United States of Commons the King put on his plumed Field Marshal's hat and read the speech, every word of which was audible through-

Mr. Greville, Conservative, seconded the motion. He referred to the Irish land bill in terms which elicited aproving cheers

from the Irich members. The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who was loudly cheered, fol lowed. He said he desired information on the subjects of Venezuela and Macedonia, and on the great question of the settle-ment of affairs in South Africa. In Venezuela, he said, the cloud had happliy passed, but it was a black cloud and one which many people through might which many people thought might have been avoided. It might have had dangerous consequences and it was in the inter

est of the country to inquire how it had been led into such a difficulty. Sir Henry commented on the fact that Germany was not mentioned in the King's speech in connection with Venezuela. There were people in this country, he con tinued, who were of the opinion that Great Britain should not associate with Germany under any circumstances, but he did not sympathize with that view, although he

admitted there had been much abuse and signifier of this country in the German press. The speaker was opposed to co-operation with Germany in a matter like the Venezuelan trouble. Germany was strong, but rough. Germany also was not favorable to the Monroe Doctrine. If there had ever been a case for arbitrathere had ever been a case for arbitra-tion, the Venezuelan affair was one, and if this course had been adopted in the first place a great precedent would have been established toward the peaceful set-liement of international questions.

Inces of Turkey gives cause for serious anxiety. I have used my best efforts to impress on the Sultan and his Ministers the urgent need of practical, well-consid-Referring to South Africa, he said they might have differed in the past over the war, but, now that the war was over, he urged that they all work for the common purpose of laying the foundations of a new life in that part of the world. He heartily have been considering the reforms which the signatories of the Berlin treaty should recommend to the Sultan, the speech adds: acquiesced in the sentiments and desires expressed by the Colonial Secretary for the fusion of the two white races in South Africa, but he wanted to know if Mr. Chamberlain's acts were subject to the approval of his colleagues. If a bargain was made, who was to speak with authority for the nation? erland dispute, and the Somaliland expe-dition, and then turned to South Africa on which he said: "The progress of events in South Af-rica has been satisfactory. The visit of the Colonial Secretary has already been

In conclusion, Sir Henry, who epoke for an hour and a quarter, criticised prowth of the national expenditure. Premier Balfour, in reply, said Mr. Chamberlain had consulted his colleagues,

the Colonial secretary has already over productive of the happlest results, and the opportunity it has provided for per-sonal conferences with Lord Milner and the Ministers of the self-governing colo-nies and the representatives of all inter-ests and opinions has greatly conduced to a smooth adjustment of many difficult constitues and to the removal of many "We entirely indorse and make our

Ne entries inderse and make our-pelves responsible for the general policy be has declared in South Africa." Mr. Balfour referred briefly to the Brus-lels sugar convention, which, he reiter-ated, did not interfere with the most faarea, on antion claus of commercial treaties. He also announced that the government had decided not to penalize sugar from any of the colonies. In regard to the con-litions prevailing in Macedonia, Mr. Balfour said they were a constant menace to

the peace of Europe. The administration of the laws was defective there. An incor-

AGREEMENT IS SIGNED

TO SETTLE UNITED STATES CLAIMS AGAINST VENEZUELA.

Powen Makes Terms With Hay and Begins Negotiations With Other Nations-Foreign Comment.

all in full court dress, glittering with jewels and wearing their coronets. Just before the royal procession entered the electric lights were turned on full, the WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Secretary-Hay for the United States and Bowen for Venezuela today signed a protocol providbuzz of conversation ceased, the doors were opened and the Prince of Wales and a number of Princesses entered. They were followed by the stately procession. ing for the adjustment of claims against ezuela by a commission to meet at Caracaz. Eight heralds in their tabards led the way, walking two and two at a slow place.

This Commission will consist of two nembers, a Venezuelan and an American, to be appointed respectively by President Castro and President Roosevelt, and In the event of disagreement, an umpire, to be appointed by the Queen of the Neith-lands. It is expected that the Minister for Foreign Affairs will be appointed as Vene-zuela's representative, and that either Mr. Bowen or Mr. Russell, the United States Charge, will be named to represent

the United States. Baron Gevers, the Minister for the Netherlands, called at the State Department today and gave notice of the ac-ceptance by Queen Wilhelmina of the task imposed upon her, her consent having been previously sought by both parties to the arbitration. The protocol signed today is expected to

serve as a model for similar instruments to be arranged with the other claimant powers. The articles of the protocol follow:

Terms of the Protocol.

clusion of the reading, the royal proces-sion was reformed and the assemblage Article 1. All claims owned by citizens of the United States of America against the Republic of Venezuela which have not been settled by diplomatic agreement or arbitration between were then summoned, and on their ar-rival the Lord High Chancellor, Earl Hals-bury, kneeling, handed the King the speech, which His Majesty read from the steps of the throne, as follows: the two governments and which shall have been presented to the commission hereinafter

named by the Départment of State of the United States or its legation at Caracas shall be examined and decided by a mixed commission, which shall sit at Caracas, and which shall consist of two members, one of whom is to be appointed by the President of the United States and the other by the President of Ven-

ezuela. It is agreed that an umpire may be named by the Queen of the Netherlands. If either of said Commissioners and the umpire should fail or cease to act, his successor shall be appointed forthwith in the same manner as his predecessor. Said Commissioners and umpire are to be appointed before the first umpire are to be day of May, 1963.

The Commissioners and the umpire shall meet in the City of Caracas on the first day of June, 1963. The umpire shall preside over their deliberations and shall be competent to decide any question on which the Commission-ers disagree. Hefore assuming the functions of their office, the Commissioners and the umpire shall take solemn oath carefully to examine and impartially decide, according to justice and the provisions of this convention, all claims submitted to them, and such oaths shall be entered on the record of their proceedings.

The Commissioners, or, in case of disagre ment, the umpire, shall decide all cialmu-upon a basis of absolute equity, without re-gard to objections of a technical nature or to

gard to objections of a technical nature or to the provisions of local legislation. The de-cisions of the Commissioners, or. In the event of their disagreement, those of the umpire, shall be final and conclusive. They shall be in writing. Awards shall be made payable in United States gold or its equivalent in sil-

Article 2. The Commissioners or 1 case may be, shall investigate and decide

the case may be, shall investigate and decide such claims upon such evidence or information only as shall be furnished by or on behalf of the respective governments. They shall be bound to receive and consider all written doc-uments or statements which may be presented by them or on behalf of the respective govern-ments in support or in answer to any claim, and hear oral or written arguments made by the agent of each government on every claim. In case of their failure to agree in opinion on any individual claim, the umpire shall decide. Every slaim shall be formally pre-sented to the Commissioners within 30 days from the date of their first meeting, and the Commissioners shall be bound to examine and decide upon every claim within six months commissioners shall be bound to examine and lettle upon every claim within six months rom the day of its formal presentation, and n case of their division.

to "I am giad to be able to state that the inter imposing ceremony coincided with the disappearance of the drouth and agri-cultural distress in Western India, and that the prospects for both agriculture and commerce throughout the entire em-pire are more encouraging and satisfac-tory than for some time past."

tion in favor of the Monroe Doctrine, so that all the world may know where she stands and thus remove any doubt what-ever that Germany is with the United States and that Germany has absolutely no occasion to be hostile to the Monroe Doctrine and on every occasion will sup-Doctrine and on every occasion will sup port it.

VIEW OF VENEZUELA.

Monroe Doctrine Made Clearer-Effect of Anglo-German Alliance.

PARIS, Feb. 17.-The Temps today, re-clowing the Venezuelan settlement, says: "The controversy throws light on a phase of the Monroe Doctrine heretofor in the shade-that the United States, while insisting on the principle of independence and integrity of the New World, at the same time is very desirous not to assume new and more extensive responsibilities

for the Spanish republics." The Temps also says it considers An-drew Carnegie's offer to pay the money for the first payment to Germany to be a "significant evolution of modern society, showing the power of the capitalist be-fore a nation of the first rank," and declares that The Hague court receives scant recognition, "as the powers have been careful to prearrange the settlements so as to avoid their submission to The Hague. On the whole, however, the Temps considers the settlement to be a triumph for the cause of international peace and a distinct recognition of arbitration by the great military and naval powers, and expresses the belief that the British Min-

duty.

and

weak and waste away.

convince any one

istry was fortunate in reaching a settle-ment before Parliament reopened. The Journal des Debats gives prominence to a lengthy London dispatch on the termination of the Venezuelan incident and the British-German alliance, which says:

"In spite of popular hostility to the al-liance, the capital fact remains that Germany succeeded in engaging England in an alliance contemplating the use of the British fleet in a war movement." Con-tinuing, the Journal des Debats declares this is a grave departure for British pol-icy, which must be secretly considered by the other European powers.

WHY HAGGARD IS ANGRY. Russell Relieved British Subjects

Without Consulting Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-Some light is thrown upon the unpleasant reference made by Mr. Haggard, the British Minister at Caracas, to United States Charge d'Affaires Russell and published in the British blue book yesterday, by a naval officer now stationed at Washington, who was in Venezueian waters and frequently at the American Legation during the pe riod referred to by Mr. Haggard. With-out going into details, it appears in this officer's statement that by trying to as-sist some British citizens in their dis-tress without first losing the time necessary to hunt up and confer with the Min-ister, the American Legation incurred the III will of Mr. Haggard and the difficulty got to be rather personal, so that all the exchanges between the two Ministers have been of a most formal character

ARMY TO FIGHT REBELS.

Castro Loses No Time About Renewing Hostilities.

CARACAS, Feb. 17.-The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda, which the German warships tried to capture in the Lake of Maracsibo, and which was the cause of the shelling of Fort San Carlos by the German vessels, has salled from here with 1200 men and 2,000,000 rounds of cartridges on board for a destination which was not announced, but is believed to be Tuccais, where the troops will be landed to assist the government in crushing the revolution. The revolutionists near Tuccais ceived during the night of February 12 369 boxes of ammunition, which were land ed on the coast by the scho ed on the coast by the schooners Augusta and Prinzessen, from the Island of Curacad.

CIVIL WAR IS RESUMED.

Rebels Post Placards and Castro Sends Out Soldiers.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Feb. 17.-II is asserted on reliable authority here t.at placards reading, "Death to Castra," and "Down with Castro," were posted in the streets of Caracas on Sun-day last. It is further asserted that 500



PREPARED ONLY BY DR. KILMER & CO. der, pain or dull ache in the back, joints muscles; makes your head ache and BINGHAMTON, N. Y. back ache, causes indigestion, stomach Sold by all Druggists. and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kil-

(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four

you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its stanchest friends today are those who had almost

given up hope of ever becoming well again. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can pur-chase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name Swamp-Root-Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

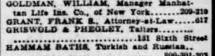
Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Free by Mall.

EDITORIAL NOTE.-If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder obles, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian.

HOTEL BURNS AT MIDNIGHT | OUTRAGE ON AMERICANS. Two Lives Lost and Guests Flee to Seized and Searched by Hondurian Gunboat at Gun's Muzzle. Safety. PORT HURON, Mich., Feb. 18 .- The St. CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- Charles Kuttler, of

Clair Hotel, one of the largest hotels in this city, was destroyed by fire at an

004-600-606-603-603-613-613-613 CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE CO.; J.F. OLSEN, Gen. Mgr.; G. Bernard, Cashier.212-3 CORNELIUS, C. W., Phys. and Surgeon...206 COLLIER, P. F., Publisher; S. P. McGulra, GALVANI, W. H., Engineer and Draughts MAR GEARY, DR. E. P., Phys. and Surgeon.... GIEST, A. J., Physician and Surgeon...709-GILBERT, DR. J. ALLEN, Physician...4014 GOLDMAN, WILLIAM, Manager Manhat-Dubuque, Ia., has arrived here from Puerto Cortes, Honduras, with the news that he and a party of 10 business men



AINSLEE, DR. GEORGE, Physician...413-414 ANDERSON, GUSTAV, Attorney-at-Law..612 ASSOCIATED PRESS; E. L. Powell, Mgr..500 AUSTEN, F. C., Manager for Oregon and Washington Bankers' Life Association of

407-408

rgeon...400 reon..709-719 ian...401-403

THE PALATIAL

early hour this morning. A man named Worthy, employed at the hotel as a yard-man, is missing, and is believed to have been burned to death. Milton Campbell, nerty Tabuard Strategies and the tribune from New Orleans. The of Cleveland, O., and other cities, had a fireman, was fatally crushed under walls All the guests made their escape, many of them rushing out in their night clothing when they awoke.

mer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer (Swamp-Root is plea and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

hours' if on examination it is milky of cloudy. If there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention. No matter how many doctors you may have tried-no matter how much money

ptible government was needed to introfuce the primary elements of order in

Mr. Balfour defended the action of the British government toward Venezuela, and declared it was impossible to lay the papers before the House at present Broadly speaking, concluded Mr. Balfour the negotiations were carried out with greatest regard not only for the ing of the American people and Govern nent, but for the feelings of Venezuela. The debate was then suspended.

The night session lasted two hours, th House adjourning at 11 o'clock, withour being marked by an important incident Bir Charles Dilke and Austen Chamberand the former asking for further infor-mation concerning the British alliance with Germany in the Venezuelan dispute and criticiaing the British expedition against Kano, Northern Nigeria. Austen Chamberlain briefly repiled re-rarding the Kano expedition defaudice

parding the Kano expedition, defending nanner in which the campaign ha been conducted.

Throughout today's debate a noticeable feature was the general listlessness dis played, even Sir Henry Campbell-Barner man and Mr. Balfour failing to evoke any

The debate in the House of Common on the address to the throne does not promise to be very exciting. The most formidable amendment is threatened from the Ministerial ranks in the shape of an attack on the army reform scheme of Mr. Brodrick, the Secretary of State for War, which Winston Churchill will be the ing spirit.

It is understood that the Irish land bill will not see the light of some weeks, the Ministers not yet being agreed on its financial details.

OPENS PARLIAMENT IN STATE.

King Edward Rejoices at Venezuela Settlement-Reforms in Ireland. LONDON, Feb. 17.-King Edward, ac-companied by Queen Alexandra, and sur-rounded by the court and all the officers of state, opened Parliament this after-

Early in the morning the vaults of the houses were searched for imaginary con-spirators, as usual, by the yeomen of the guard, carrying ancient lanterns and useess halberds.

The movements of the troops, taking up ons along the route of the proces tion, followed, so the crowds which had been attracted by the fine weather and desire to witness the royal pageant did not lack entertainment during the long wait, royal procession, consisting of six state carriages, escorted by Life Guards Buckingham palace at 1:30 P. M. Their Majesties were seated in the last carriage, which was drawn by the eight Hanoverian horses which have figured in

all the recent royal ceremonics. The King and Queen reached the Victoria tower through the Mail, the Horse Guards and Whitehall. All the great offi-cers of state, in varied uniforms, were assembled at the royal entrance of the House of Peers to receive the King. The procession, which was identical with that of the previous similar ceremony, formed and headed by the pursuivants and heralds, marched to the robing-room,

heralds, marched to the robing-room, Their Majesties being immediately pre-ceded by the sword of state, carried by the Marquis of Londonderry. After the robing the procession reformed and with a blast of trumpets advanced to the Peers' chamber, the Duke of Devon-shire. Lord President of the Council, pre-petter Their Materities with the imputed ceding Their Majesties with the imperial crown, which he carried on a cushion. The King then seated himself on the throne with the Lords bearing the cap of main-tenance and the sword of state standing on his right and left. The Queen out on

penditure would inevitably be large, and with promising the introduction of bills dealing with the Irish land question, London education, sugar bounties and the London docks. In regard to the Irish measure the King said:

measure the King said: "It will, I trust, complete the series of measures which have already done much to substitute single ownership for the costly and unsatisfactory condition still attaching to the tenure of agriculture over a large portion of Ireland."

a large portion of Ireland." He laid special emphasis on the words, "signed and ratified," in the paragraph "signed and ratined," in the paragraph of his speech referring to the Alaska boundary, showing evident satisfaction at the fact that he was able to make such an

The King and Queen returned to Buck-ingham Palace at 3 o'clock. The crowds everywhere greeted them with enthusiasm.

ACCEPTS MONROE DOCTRINE.

Duke of Devonahire Declares British Policy Toward Venezuela.

LONDON, Feb. 17.-On the reassembling of the House of Lords, the Duke of Rox-burg, Unionist, moved the address in re-

burg, Unionist, moved the address in re-ply to the King's speech and the Earl of Leitrim seconded the motion. Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader, opened the debate for the opposition. He rejoiced exceedingly that the Venezuelan dispute, which, although arising from just grounds, was petty and might have imperiled Great Britania, cood relations with the United Britain's good relations with the United States, was now passing away and he trusted that the final settlement would tend to establish good relations between England, America and Germany. Lord Spencer congratulated the government on the agreements to refer the Alaskan boundary dispute to a commission and then proceeded to deal in detail with the Macedonian question. The Duke of Devonshire, Lord presi-dent of the Council, replied on behalf of

the government. He spoke at consider-able length on the Venezuelan affair, dwelling on the possibility of a future difficulty between Venezuela and the powers which were concerned in the ques-tion, as Venezuela at present apparently had no actiled experiment. He brutted had no settled government. He truste however, that the result of the reference ent. He trusted to arbitration would be satisfactory, and pointed out that the negotiations involved an element of risk and the fact that they an element of risk and the fact that they had been brought to the present stage reflected credit on those in charge of them. Continuing, the Duke of Devonshire said: "Great Britain accepted the Monroe Doc-trine unreservedly, but to have abstained from enforcing claims which she believed to be just and essential to her honor would be to make the Monroe Doctrine an object of distingt

object of dislike for every

power. power. In the course of a reference to the sit-uation in South Africa, the Duke said that the government had no idea of supersed-ing Lord Milner as High Commissioner. In conclusion he said that he hoped that the land bill might afford a settlement of

the Irish question. The motion providing for the address in reply to the King's speech was then agreed to and the House adjourned.

Madame Humbert's Heart Weak.

PARIS, Feb. 17.-Madame Therese Hum-bert, the central figure in the Crawford litigation, has complained of suffering from an affection of the heart caused by confinement and the preseiding Judge has ordered a medical examination and post-poned the proceedings which were set for

Articles 4. Reasonable compensation to the Commissioners and to the umpire for their ervices and expenses and other expenses of aid arbitration are to be paid in equal moleties

said arbitration are to be paid in equal moleties by the contracting parties. Article 5. In order to pay the total amount of the claims to be adjudicated as aforesaid and other claims of citizens or subjects of other nations, the government of Venezuela shall set apart for this purpose and allenate to no other purpose, beginning with the month of March, 1903, 30 per cent, in monthly pay-ments, of the customs revenues of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, and the payments thus set aside shall be divided and distributed in conformity with the decision of The Hague tribunal.

In case of the fallure to carry out the above charge of the customs of the two ports, shall administer them until the liabilities

and shall administer them until the insulities of the Venezuelan Government in respect to the above claims shall have been discharged. The reference of the question above stated to The Hague tribunal will be the subject of a

separate protocol. Article & All existing and unsatisfied awards in favor of the United States shall be promptly paid, according to the terms of the espective awards.

French and Mexican Claims. Following promptly the signing of the protocols for the settlement of the United Bowen began negotiations with M. Jus-serand, the French Ambassador, for the djudication of claims of citizens of chants are protesting against the measure France against the South American Re public. The French Ambassador will public. to obtain certain instructions. The French claims against Venezuela, aside from those which already have been adjudicat-

ed, approximate 11,000,000 bolivars. Mr. Bowen tomorrow will communicate with the Mexican Ambassador regarding a protocol for settlement of claims of its

citizens against Venezuela. Mexico's claims amount to less than \$100,000. A comparison of the terms of the pro-tocols signed by Mr. Bowen with the representatives of Germany, Great Britain and Italy, with the one signed with the United States, shows that in the protocol with the United States a definite time is fixed for the meeting of the commission to settle the cliffins, which must be decided in six months, and that the awards are to be payable in gold or its equivalent in silver, while in the protocols with the European allies there are none of these imitations.

TAKE ALL LATIN AMERICA.

Advice of German Court Poet to the United States.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.-Ernest von Wilden bruch, Emperor William's favorite con temporary poet and sometimes for that reason called the court poet, has writ-ten an article on "Germany and the Monree Doctrine." In which he says it is clearly in line with Germany's interest and policy to join with the United States in maintaining the doctrine, and expresses the hope that the United States will ex-

"This," he says, "may be the great. "This," he says, "may be the great. est struggle of the 20th century. It will be a contest of the Germanic race against Latindom. Germany started the struggle against it in 1870, and America continued to 1950. It to the instituble strife of it in 1898. It is the inevitable strife of the Germanic against Latin races. In this struggle no German can be in doubt as to where his sympathies and activity should go."

Herr von Wildenbruch urges Germany to make an explicit and positive declaramen left Chracas Sunday to attack force of revolutionists which occupied a position three hours' march from the Venezuelan capital.

Castro Sends Thanks to Uncle Sam NEW YORK, Feb. 17.-The Associated Press has received the following cablegram from President Castro;

"Caracas, Monday, Feb. 16.-I charge the Associated Press to transmit, together with my gratitude, my sentiments of deference to the people of the United States.

"PRESIDENT CIPRIANO CASTRO."

Castro Levies War Duties

CARACAS, Feb. 17.-A Presidential de-cree issued today establishes a war contribution in the form of an extra duty of 30 per cent to be levied on all imports. The export duty on coffee is made 2 bolivars per bag weight; on cocoa 16 bolivars and on hides i bolivars per 190 pounds.

Last Warship Is Gone. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The Navy Department today received the following cablegram from Commander Diehl, of the Marietta, dated Willemstad, February 17: "Raised blockade. War vesse drawn from all blockaded ports." War vessels with

Protest Against War Tax. PARIS, Feb. 18 .- The correspondent the Matin at Caracas telegraphs that the establishment of the war tax of an extra 30 per cent on imports, etc., had produced a bad effect in commercial circles. Mer-

Captured Fishing Boats Returned PUERTO CABELLO, Feb. 17.-The German Commodore yesterday returned to their Venezuelan owners 15 fishing craft and schooners which had been cap-tured by the German war vessels. The Vineta is still here.

TORNADO'S WORK.

(Continued from First Page.)

afternoon in company with Martha Bar rett, colored stewardess of the steamer. At 6 o'clock this morning the river steamer Pettit hove in sight and rescued the almost frozen survivors. . .

The Olive was a small screw steamer, owned by J. A. Pretow, of Franklin, Va., and had been plying between North Carolina and Virginia for several years. She left Franklin last evening for Edenton, and had aimost reached her destination when the tornado struck her. She was built in 1869, and was of 287 tons gross, 120.9 feet long, 20.4 feet beam, and 27 feet depth of hold.

NORFOLK, Feb. 17.-A dispatch from Suffolk says that the crew of eight who embarked in the lifeboats was picked up after rowing four hours by the tug Gazelle and landed at Tunis. It was learned tonight that a white man named Wilder of Colerraine, N. C., is also among the drowned, making the 18th victim.

Can't Break lee-Jam. VIENNA, Feb. 17.-The attempts to break up the ice-jam on the Vistual near

break up the ice-jam on the Vistual near Szechuczin by dynamite have failed. The towal is threatened with destruction. The people are suffering greatly. The floods have compelled them to kill their animals and devour the flesh raw, all their food, cooking utensils and belongings having been swept away by the floods, which ex-tend for many miles.

The property loss is \$100,000.

FIREMEN SAVE MANY LIVES. Occupants of Burning Building

Overcome by Smoke.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18 -- Quick work by fir men saved the lives of a number of persons who lived in the five-story brick building at 1 to 3 North Clark street, early this morning, when a fire broke out on the third floor of the structure. Clayton Bush, proprietor of the beer and concert hall on the first floor, and his wife and chil-dren were carried from the burning building and cared for by the police. Other persons living in the building were overcome by smoke and carried out by the firemen and policemen. Loss, \$75,000.

Big Fire in Quebec.

QUEBEC, Feb. 17 .- Fire today destroyed La France's bookbindery, Mercler's office George Belleu's wholesale dry goods store, the rooms of the Canadian Yacht Club and the offices of the Canadian Express Company. Loss, \$190,000.

Carpet Store Burned at Winnipeg. WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 17.-A. F. Banfield's carpet store was destroyed by

fire today, Loss, \$180,000.

SCIENCE SAVES COKER'S LIFE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 17.-Dr. Benwith cancer, almost covering the entire face. One large malignant growth on the jaw under the eye was as large as a turkey egg. The patient had been exceeding. ly ill for weeks, probably the results of burning treatment he had been subjected to before coming to Dr. Bye. Those that

he could scarcely walk.

of cancer and heal the ulceration. ceiving the treatment at the doctor's place, there are over one thousand re-

ceiving the home treatment direct or through their family physician,

dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS "It is always sunrise somewhere in the world." E. T. Grove was 250 Pears' Soap is sold all over.

the world.

Established 1799.

bound for the mouth of the Patusa River ROLLISTER, DR. O. C., Physician and to look after timber and fruit-land in-vestments. Off the north coast, a Hon-duras ironclad gunboat stopped the schooner, put a number of sailors on board and searched the ship for contra-

band goods. "While a band of soldier-sailors were going through our clothes and others confined themselves to searching the schooner, a platoon of the crew of the gunboat stood on the deck of the boat with rifles leveled at us," Mr. Kuttler said

"We had to throw up our hands, and when the searching was over we were taken to Puerto Cortes as prisoners of war. We were finally released after ex-

periencing many hardships." The commander of the gunboat attempt-ed to smooth the matter over by inviting Kuttler and his party to a luncheon at his plantation across the bay from Puerto Cortes. He also entertained them on

board the warship. Bill to Tax Wyoming Coal.

To Settle Belgian Claims,

the Belgian claims against Venezuela

Easy to take, easy to operate-

better than cure. Tutt's Liver

Pills will not only cure, but if

Sick Headache,

ABSOLUTELY CURE.

axative Bromo Quinine

in 2 Days

Tutt's Pills

Liver Ills.

Prevention

CHEVENNE, Wyo., Feb. 17 .- The lower house of Wyoming Legislature has passed a bill taxing the gross output of coal mines, despite strenuous opposition. The vote was 40 to 5. A similar measure had twice been defeated in the House. It is freely predicted that the bill will meet its death in the Senate.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 17.-M. Vanderhyde, the Belgian Minister at Caracas, will pro-ceed at once to Washington for the pur-pose of participating in the settlement of

PAGUE. QUIMSY, L. P. W., Game and Forestry URGEON OF THE S. P. RY. AND N. P. HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS: Captain W C. Langfitt, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., 810 VESTER, A., Special Agent Manhattay

taken in time will prevent TOOD, DR. W. L., Physician 412-413-414

> Offices may be had by applying to the superintendent of the building, room 201, second floor,



THE MODERN APPLIANCE - A positive way to perfect manhood. The VACUUM TREATMENT curss you without medicine of all nervous or diseases of the zenerative or-gans, such as lost manhood, exhaustive drains, varioocele, impotency, etc. Men are quickly re-stored to perfect health and strength. Write for circular. Correspondences confidential. THE HEALTH APPLIANCE CO., rooms 47-48 Eafe Deposit building, Seattle, Wash.

Railroad Man of I. & V. Railway Liv The Non-Irritating ing at Marco, Ind. ecial Dispatch to The Oregonian Cathartic amin F. Bye, of this city, has perfected a wonderful cure of cancer in the case of Mr. Jefferson Coker, who was afflicted Hood's Pills

have witnessed the cure pronounce it most marvelous, as Mr. Coker was so weak Cure All

