IS OPEN TO WOMEN

University of Munich Admits Female Graduates.

AMERICANS ALREADY AT WORK

Rector Promises to Second Petition of United States Consul-General That American Women Students Be Given Equal Advantages.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—James H. Worman, United States Consul-General, of Munich, Germany, has reported to the State Department that the University of Munich has opened its doors to women students.

"Heretofore no women were permitted to matriculate in the German universities," he says, adding: "In several of them women have been permitted to attend lectures and have been allowed to take their degrees on examination by and with the consent of the faculties concerned." Continuing, the Consul-General says:

"For the present the University of Munich limits its admission of women by regular matriculation to such as possess the abituria of the German gymnasium, and they are admitted to this German High School on the same conditions as its male students. Lady students of foreign birth, graduates of colleges, but who do not possess the German gymnasial abituria, are admitted only as hearers, and with the consent of the faculty they may pursue a course of study and finally come up for a degree, but they have not yet been conceded the same rights that are accorded to that class of German female students having the gymnasial abituria."

The Consul-General says the rector of the university has promised to second the petition of the United States Consul-General to the Bavarian Ministry of Cultas that American women students possessing diplomas from reputable American colleges shall be conceded the same advantages that have been conceded by German Universities to graduates of reputable American colleges and universities.

Under the concessions temporarily made, Mr. Worman says, a number of American young ladies, graduates from American colleges, this term have entered on serious work in the University of Munich.

VIOLENT STORMS IN ITALY.

Naples Under Water, Turin and Milan Covered With Snow.

ROME, Nov. 29.—Violent storms and bad weather prevailed all over Italy, and in some places great damage has been done. Naples is under water, the Tiber is very high, and Turin and Milan are covered with snow.

Want Caribbean Islands.

PANAMA, Nov. 29.—The newspapers of the isthmus are asking the government of the Republic of Panama to occupy and establish sovereignty over the Islands of San Andres, Province of Albuquerque, as well as certain other smaller islands in the Caribbean Sea. The Department of Bolivar has hitherto exercised control over the islands.

The newspapers propose that the government shall negotiate for the transfer of the islands to the United States for use as a coaling station.

Stock Market Watches the East.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The future course of the stock market is now considered to depend to a great extent upon the Far Eastern situation. The last week's revival made further progress this week, especially in the mining market. This had an encouraging effect all around, and should Russia and Japan arrive at an amicable settlement of their difficulties it is believed that a period will be put to the long depression. Americans were somewhat irregular, though firm.

Will Land Mails at Plymouth.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Confirmation has been obtained of the statement that the American Steamship Line in February next would begin to land passengers and mails at Plymouth, thence proceeding to Cherbourg and Southampton.

The changes are made in order to expedite the delivery of the mails in London and successfully to compete with the Queenstown service, and also because of a desire to cultivate the Continental passenger traffic by way of Cherbourg, in competition with the German lines.

Murdered by the Mafia.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—Guiseppe Impozzato, a prominent Italian macaroni manufacturer, was killed tonight. The circumstances suggest the work of the Mafia as he was lured to an out of the way neighborhood on an apparently friendly mission.

During the excitement over the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessey, he was held as a suspect, but was released before the trial and lynching.

Tablet to Orsini Unveiled.

ROME, Nov. 29.—A marble tablet to Felice Orsini was unveiled at Omala today in remembrance of Orsini's struggles against Austria, which government condemned him to death. The unveiling gave an opportunity for fresh anti-Austrian manifestations. The demonstrations against Austria continue throughout the peninsula.

Cabinet Will Have Opposition.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Times' correspondent in Tokio cables that events there indicate the likelihood of a coalition and perhaps a fusion of the Seiyukai and progressive parties which will probably result in a strong opposition in the Diet to the Cabinet, unless the latter shows that some progress has been made in the negotiations with Russia.

Dr. Senn Will Recover.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 29.—Dr. Nicholas Senn, of Chicago, the distinguished surgeon, who has been suffering from blood poisoning contracted while performing an operation, and whose condition last night was alarming, was much better today and will recover. He was taken to Chicago tonight.

Insulted Hungarian Premier.

BUDAPEST, Nov. 29.—Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, failed in his attempt to hold two sittings of the Chamber on Saturday. The opposition wasted three hours in divisions by insisting upon roll calls, and they tried to howl the Premier down, assailing him with personal insults.

Brigands Now Gendarmes.

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—As illustrating the necessity for the reorganization of the Turkish gendarmerie in Macedonia, the Politische Correspondenz states that in certain parts of three vilayets over 30 per cent of the officers and men of the constabulary are former brigands or criminals.

Turk Soldiers' Longer Term.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.—An imperial irade has been issued prolonging the term of service of the infantry in the regular army from six to nine years, and that of reservists from eight to nine years. It is estimated the effect of this will be to increase the army to 250,000 men.

Sternberg Talks With Emperor.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Baron von Sternberg, German Ambassador to the United States, had an audience with Emperor William at the new palace at Potsdam today. The Ambassador leaves for Hamburg tonight and will sail from Bremen on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II December 1.

Burt Travels on Fast Train.

OMAHA, Nov. 29.—President Burt's special train arrived in Omaha on its return trip from the Lucin dedication this afternoon, after making the trip from Ogden in 24 hours, beating the time of the Union Pacific Limited for that distance by four and a half hours.

Dr. Decosta Made a Priest.

ROME, Nov. 29.—Dr. B. F. Decosta, formerly an Episcopal clergyman of New York, who was ordained a subdeacon in the Roman priesthood November 15 and a deacon November 22, was today ordained a priest by the Bishop of Fiesole.

Gales on Spanish Coast.

MADRID, Nov. 29.—Severe gales prevail throughout the northern portion of Spain, and shipwrecks and loss of life are reported from the coast. The Biscay steam fishing fleet suffered heavily, one vessel being lost with all on board.

Frederick Monument Unveiled.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—A monument to Emperor Frederick was unveiled today at Munchen-Gladaback in the presence of Prince Eitel Frederick, who attended the ceremony as the representative of Emperor William.

OLDEST GOSPELS LOCATED.

Two English Sisters to Lecture on Their Great Biblical Discovery.

New York Letter.

Mrs. Agnes Smith Lewis and Mrs. Margaret Dunlap Gibson, of Cambridge, England, are in New York to lecture on a great Biblical discovery, for which the University of Heidelberg recently upset all traditions by conferring degrees on the two women. They discovered what is known among scholars as the Lewis Palimpsest. This is a Syriac version of the four gospels, pronounced to be the oldest manuscript of the gospels yet discovered.

The earliest known date for a manuscript of the gospels before this discovery was 160 A. D., the date of Tatian's diatessaron. Hjelt, the Swedish philologist, backed by the German critics, declares on philogical grounds that the discovery made by the two English women throws the date of the earliest known manuscript of the gospels far back of that year.

Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Gibson, who are twin sisters, made a caravan trip of nine days into the heart of the Arabian desert to find this manuscript. They discovered it in a Greek monastery, almost as old as the Christian era, built on the side of Mount Sinai, 80 miles from the nearest building—a strange, old jumble of towers and dungeons, fortified by the Roman Emperor, Justinian, in the fifth century, and known to have existed 200 years before that.

A palimpsest is a parchment from which one writing has been erased to make room for another. In this palimpsest the second writing, clear and bold, was "The Lives of Holy Women." Between the lines and on the margin of this queer, rambling old record could be detected the faint tracery of an earlier writing, erased to make room for the second on the precious vellum. With the passage of time the oxygen of the air, combined with the iron of the ink, had made it again visible.

There they were, the four gospels, laboriously set down in Syriac by some early Christian of Palestine within 150 years after the crucifixion, afterward erased by some old mediaeval monk to make room for his "Lives of Holy Women." This work was photographed page by page.

The sisters bought a quantity of old writings from a dealer in Jaffa, among which Dr. Schecter, then of Cambridge University, found the first leaf of the original manuscript of the "Book of Ecclesiastes," written 200 B. C. This led to recovery of other parts of the manuscript. Previously there had existed only Greek and Syriac translations of Ecclesiastes.

CRAZY OVER BREAKFAST FOODS

Fad of Iowa Man to Try New Foods Makes Him Insane.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 29.—John S. Lovell, of Mount Ayer, is a victim of too much breakfast food. He was brought back home from Meriden, Conn., a raving maniac, as the result of trying to be the first one in his home town to try every new breakfast food.

From being a fad it became a mania, and he could not resist. He read every advertisement of every kind of breakfast food, and tried every one he could get. His friends noticed that he was becoming otherwise eccentric, and he was sent East on a visit to relatives, where he became violent, shouting conglomerate sentences made up of parts of the names of hundreds of breakfast foods. He has to be kept in restraint.

SMALL FIRE AT UNION DEPOT.

Flames Start From Defective Flue and Do Small Damage.

Fire broke out in the telegraph office at the Union Depot last night, and for a time bade fair to become a big blaze. It was promptly gotten under control, however, and the damage was but slight.

The flue from the furnace was defective, and the floor of the office caught fire. A good part of the floor was charred and burned, but little damage was done to the interior of the office.

THE DAY'S DEATH ROLL.

Edward Gould Richmond.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 29.—Edward Gould Richmond, one of the South's leading capitalists and manufacturers, died at his residence in this city today.

Rev. F. M. Bailey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Rev. F. M. Bailey, known all over California as Father Bailey, died here today at the age of 82. He was ordained a Methodist minister in Kentucky in 1843.

A Hunting Pastor.

New York Sun.

The Rev. G. C. Fritchie, known as the "Hunting Pastor" is dead. He was buried according to these directions, that he had left. Let my body be put in a plain deal coffin, with the plainest furniture possible; no shroud or cotton or wool on my body; merely surplice and stole; a plain grave, dug on the south side of the church between the chancel door and the east end of the church; no hearse or coach. Let a simple stone be put near the grave. Let the choir sing at grave, "Oh What the Joy and Glory Must Be." Mr. Fritchie had been known, when pressed for time, to put on his surplice over his hunting costume, and thus attired, perform a marriage ceremony.

For all troubles arising from urinary irritation, take Oregon Kidney Tea.

NO FRESH BUSINESS

Senate Will Spend Week on Routine Matters.

WAITING FOR HOUSE TO MOVE

Cuban Reciprocity Bill on the Calendar, but No Speeches Will Be Made—Inquiry in Care of General Wood.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Senate will not do any business other than of a routine character during the present week. It will meet Tuesday and unless the House manifests a disposition by that time to reach a final adjournment, will adjourn over to the following Friday.

The understanding is that the Senate will not originate a resolution for the adjournment of the session, but some Senators entertain the hope that the House will send over an adjournment resolution not later than Friday.

The Cuban reciprocity bill is on the calendar as the unfinished business, but no speeches will be made on it until after the beginning of the regular session, a week from tomorrow.

The committee on military affairs will continue its inquiry into the case of General Wood during the week.

COMMITEES NAMED THIS WEEK

Speaker Cannon Says Maybe Not Before Friday—Adjournment Talk.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The interesting features of the coming week's proceedings in the House of Representatives will be the announcement of committees by Speaker Cannon. This announcement is looked for Tuesday, on which day the first session of the week will be held. The speaker says, however, that there may be delays, in which case the members will not know their several fates as to committee assignments until Friday, when it is proposed to end the extra session, or perhaps until Saturday.

In just what manner the extra session is to end, whether by joint resolutions of the two Houses or by the operation of the constitutional provision convening the regular session, on the first Monday in December, is another interesting feature for the week's development. The precedents on this point are being spread before the Speaker for his guidance.

House leaders have taken the position that, no matter how the extra session ends, the responsibility for its termination, in the absence of the competition of the Cuban legislation, shall not rest with the lower branch of Congress. For this reason there is some objection to a joint resolution unless that form of adjournment should come from the Senate. Senate precedent, which is a matter of some weight, with that body, is to look for an adjournment resolution from the House. This has been the method of adjourning extraordinary sessions of Congress heretofore, and would seem to warrant the prediction that the regular manner will prevail, and that sometime during the week the House will make its proposition for adjournment to the Senate, which will be accepted.

In the absence of such a resolution, the plan suggested so far as the House is concerned, is to take a recess on Saturday, until a few minutes before 12 o'clock Monday, then adjourn the extra session and assemble the regular session precisely on the hour of 12. The extra session will be designated the first session of the 58th Congress, and the regular session the second.

In the absence of a quorum in the House during the week, the minority in that body will be in a position to shape the course of events to some extent. Representative Williams, the minority leader, announces that if the House meets Tuesday the attention of the country will be called again to "the spectacle of a Republican Congress in session, but nothing doing." Should the leaders of the majority not take this curtain lecture good naturedly and peremptorily cut it off, the point will be made by the minority that no quorum is present, which, under the rule, will necessitate a meeting of the House each day.

At each one of these meetings the same effort will be made by the minority to emphasize the inaction of Congress. Should the session proceed without a quorum in this manner, it would be impossible to originate or consider an adjournment resolution, in which case the extra session necessarily will expire by limitation.

MORGAN STICKS TO POINT.

Says Panama Must of Necessity Lose Its Independence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, holds tenaciously to the belief that if this Government constructs an Isthmian canal at Panama the very weight and pressure of National necessity will force us to extinguish any claim Panama may have of territorial sovereignty as an independent state.

He declares that it is known of all men that the new republic could not exist a moment without the military protection of the United States, and that she could not live, except as a perpetual pensioner, upon our bounty. Every public expense, he says, must be borne by this country, and the canal will have no protection of any sort that we will not provide.

Mr. Morgan believes that war with Colombia is inevitable, and he contends that she will prove no insignificant enemy, for he points to official reports to prove that war with her is a passion.

Hobson's Plan for Big Navy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Ex-Commander Richmond P. Hobson, of the Navy, has prepared a bill which he has requested Representative Wiley, of Alabama, to introduce in the House on the convening of the regular session, for the purpose, as he says, of making the United States the first naval power of the world during the next 18 years.

The bill makes a total appropriation of $3,750,000,000, a certain portion of which is to be used each year for new ships. Fifty million is made available for the present fiscal year, $60,000,000 for the next, and so on, increasing by $10,000,000 each year up to 1915, when a lump sum of $1,500,000,000 is made to carry on the programme to 1925.

Macedonian Guerillas.

A. G. Hales, in London Daily News.

Today I am sitting by a camp fire far away in the Macedonia mountains, with 40 or 50 wild-looking men sprawling about in all sorts of attitudes, revolvers in belts, bandoliers round girths (they don't wear them across the chest as we do), rifles always near their hands. They never part with their guns. On the march they carry them in their hands; when they rest, as they are resting now, they lay the gun so that the muzzle leans upon the thigh, where they can grip it as they leap to their feet at the first signal of danger, for the insurgent never knows the moment when he may have to dash off to cover and commence shooting for his life. When they sleep they cuddle the rifle, the beloved "pushka," in their arms, the butt between the knees, the barrel against the cheek. When they wake, the first thing they do is to shoot back the bolt, jolt out the cartridges, and clean the gun, and when it is cleaned they take it across to the officer in command, for him to inspect it. No Regent-street dandy is more vain of his linen than these fellows are of their pushkas. Every now and then a bird's call comes whistling through the forest. A moment and the call is answered from point to point all round the camp. As the sound dies away a sentry on duty in camp lifts his hand to his mouth, and the bird's call goes sailing through the trees again. The "birds" that are calling to one another so blithely are the pickets on duty. Last night they called to a different tune. I was lying awake trying to think out some work, for, tired as I was, I could not sleep. The sentry who was on duty was leaning lazily up against a big hazel tree, and as I looked at him I said to myself, "You beggar, you're having a sleep," and had half determined to pitch a pine cone at him to let him know that he was watched when he undeceived me in a manner that made me glad I had not done any cone-throwing.

A shrill, keen bird call rips through the night air. The sentry I had thought asleep bounds from the hazel trunk and sends another, high and shrill in answer, and up from his couch on the hard earth leaps Yankoff, like some great lion startled in his lair, his rifle in one hand, his long, broad Turkish blade in the other. Up leap the mountain men and rally round him. The insurgent banner flutters out on the night air, the old warlock who holds it will not quit it with life. Dry earth is heaped upon the camp fires, and they shudder out into blackness. We wait, and my blood is singing in my ears. The sentries come in on swift, silent feet. I note they all point in one direction. Yankoff laughs. The Turk is trying to surround him, the man who has surrounded them a hundred times, and foiled their plans as many times as he has hairs upon his head.

Oregon Against the World.

Salem Statesman.

Thomas W. Brunk, of near Salem, Or., the well-known breeder of Cotswold sheep, Poland China swine, Angora goats and Barred Plymouth Rock poultry, recently received an order from Guy M. Pease, of Farmington, Me., for a Cotswold ram and two ewes. This trio of Oregon longwools will be started for their new home in a few days. Not many months ago an expert sheep man of the East made the assertion that in the near future the breeders east of the Rocky Mountains would look toward the Willamette Valley of Oregon for the very best sheep and goats when they desire to infuse new blood of the highest type into their flocks. Mr. Brunk's sale is a pretty good indication that the expert's prophecy is coming true. As to the goats, that question was settled at the late American Royal Live Stock Show, at Kansas City, when three Angoras, bred near Salem, were bid in at auction for $1250.

Going Strong.

New York Press.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is not yet a "has-been," notwithstanding Rockefeller and Gould. The management has bought a brand-new cable for the ferry bridge at Cortlandt street.

Trunks and Bags.

The largest variety at Harris Trunk Co.

COMMENCES TODAY

Annual Exhibit of Holiday Pianos at Eilers Piano House.

Genuine Works of Art—Chickerings, Webers, Kimballs, the Beautiful Vose, the Lester, of Philadelphia, the Pease, the Bush & Gerts, the New Haddorf, and Many Other Fine Makes Included.

Are you interested in strictly highest grade pianos in fancy exclusive case designs, such as are not regularly included in the piano-makers' catalogues?

If so, you should not fail to inspect the present exhibit of costly uprights and grand pianos at Eilers Piano House.

Many fine pianos are regularly carried in stock here. The choicest products of the world's greatest and leading makers are to be found always at Eilers Piano House.

Thousands and thousands of fine pianos are sold each year by Eilers Piano House.

But never heretofore have such strictly exclusive and most costly instruments been displayed than just now during the holiday exhibit.

Detailed mention is impossible here at this time. If you are interested you should not fail to see the store and stock at the renovated warerooms of Eilers Piano House.

GET READY FOR SANTY

Sixteen fine pianos are already stored and set aside for thoughtful parents who have provided for their delivery on Christmas. Last year some 60 instruments were delivered by us as Christmas presents, and with but one exception every single piano was delivered on time as promised, and in perfect order. With far better facilities this year, we shall easily be able to accommodate a hundred deliveries.

Select your piano now, while this special exhibit is on, and we'll look after its careful and prompt delivery on Christmas eve.

A piano or an organ is the most acceptable and welcome Christmas surprise that you can make. Each member of the family is benefited by it, from grandpa down to the little tot.

MAY BE A PIANOLA

Twenty-six pianolas were sold last year as Christmas presents. We'll surely make the record 75 for this year. Carload is due now, and another carload is coming a few days later. The pianola makes master musicians of us all. Price is $250. Can be attached to any piano.

A WORD AS TO PRICES

Eilers Piano House possesses many unique facilities that enable us to sell a good piano for at least $100 less than the same grade and quality can be obtained for elsewhere. This is no mere idle talk, but has been demonstrated again and again.

Dealers who get their instruments from jobbing or wholesale houses, in San Francisco, and dealers who have to pay royalty to concerns that control the agency for their respective pianos, cannot possibly hope to sell pianos for the small prices asked at Eilers Piano House and live.

That explains the reason for the vastly greater and ever increasing number of sales made every day and every month, year in and year out, by Eilers Piano House.

AS TO OUR PIANOS

The best pianos made in America are sold by Eilers Piano House. Do not expect to hear of the good qualities of our instruments from dealers who have pianos of their own to sell.

EASY PAYMENTS

Payments for any piano or organ may be arranged to suit any reasonable buyer. Pianos are sold at cash prices and those requiring time payments will pay interest at 8 per cent per annum on deferred payments.

AS TO PRICES

No matter whether you wish to buy an ordinary upright piano such as is usually sold by dealers for $225 and up, and which Eilers Piano House is selling for $137 and $148 (brand new), or whether you want the choicest and most costly baby or concert grand piano, you will find at Eilers Piano House the very best pianos of their respective grades in greater profusion or variety than can be found elsewhere in the West.

Remember the place—Eilers Piano House, 351 Washington street, entrance near the corner of Park street.

CAUGHT IN TYPHOON

Thousands of Chinese Fishermen Lose Their Lives.

HUNDREDS OF JUNKS GO DOWN

Many Disabled Vessels Drift for Days, the Crews Suffering From Hunger and Thirst—Rescues by War Vessels.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 29.—Advices were received from South China by the Athenian of the loss of thousands of lives as a result of the destruction of several hundred fishing junks in a typhoon off Swatow. The havoc was awful when the gale swept down on the Chinese vessels. Masts were broken, rudders carried away, sails ripped and general destruction rife.

For days numbers of disabled junks drifted helplessly about, their occupants suffering greatly from extreme thirst and hunger. The Hong Kong Government tender, Stanley, rescued a number, picked up eight junks and taking 122 men off vessels that were abandoned. The Stanley then turned to the rescue, for the saved fishermen reported that there were 400 junks fishing off Swatow when the typhoon came on November 8. From the Stanley 57 disabled junks were seen showing distress signals. Several junks were towed to Hong Kong and then a third relief cruise made.

Meanwhile three torpedo boat destroyers, the naval water boat Cherub and a Chinese cruiser were sent out and rescued many. Several hundred men were taken from wrecked craft suffering greatly, some being without food or water from two to five days.

Of the 400 fishing junks at least 300 are disabled or sunk, and thousands of lives were lost.

JAPANESE PREMIER'S APPEAL

Asks Anti-Russians to Refrain From Demonstrations at Present.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 29.—Advices were received from Tokio by the steamer Athenian today that the dragging of the Russo-Japanese negotiations, and the manner in which Russia is using to delay to continue aggressive tactics for the policy of provoking Japan having lately given place to pressure upon China, is causing increased agitation in Japan.

Attacks against the delay of negotiations have lately concentrated in a charge that Marquis Ito is a Russophile, and after the publication of a strong memorial to the Marquis by the Anti-Russo Union, whose delegation was refused an audience by Marquis Ito, the Nippon, an anti-Russian paper, on November 10 suggested the assassination of Marquis Ito in verse which plainly counseled assassination. The issue was prohibited by the authorities, but not before it had been widely circulated.

The government is doing all possible to keep the jingo element under control. Premier Katsura, on November 11, summoned a delegation from the Anti-Russian Union and, after assuring them that reports of lack of unanimity between the elder statesmen and the Cabinet were untrue, urged them to counsel their society and others to refrain from attacks on the administration regarding the crisis, as such attacks might prejudice the national interest in the recent pressure on China by Russia and more particularly the occupation of Moukden, where Russia has 7000 troops, and has created great alarm at Pekin, where the Ministry was hastily reorganized.

Instructions have been sent to Chinese Ministers in America and Europe to sound the powers as to the situation. Viceroy Yuan Shi-Kai has strongly memoralized the government to decide on a resolute policy against Russia, claiming that Japan and America being inclined to resist Russia's aggression in Manchuria would support China. The reconstruction of the Cabinet has resulted in a marked stiffening against Russian demands.

As a result of the movement of Chinese and the memorials to the officials at Pekin, some asking for permission to dispatch troops into Manchuria against Russia, a second conference was held at Port Arthur between Viceroy Alexieff and the Russian officials.

A weekly newspaper printed in English has been established by Russians at Port Arthur to advocate an Anglo-Russian alliance.

EASILY CRUSH JAPAN.

Boast of Russian General to Chinese Railroad Director.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—According to the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail, a telegram from Tien Tsin to the Amiji reports a sensational conversation between General Wogack and Yuan Shai Kai, director-general of the Pekin-Shan-Hai-Kwan Railway, in which General Wogack is reported to have stated that the demand for the evacuation of Manchuria is unreasonable and impossible of fulfillment. Yuan Shai Kai replied to this that a third power would never consent to accept such a view.

General Wogack rejoined that a third power meant Japan, and that Russia could easily crush so small and poor an opponent at one blow, adding that China must accede to Russia's wishes.

JAPANESE ARMY MANEUVERS.

Forty Thousand Troops Divided Into Two Forces for Practice.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 29.—Advices from Kobe by the Athenian state that the Autumn maneuvers of the Japanese army, in which 40,000 troops are engaged, commenced on November 12, with General-Commander Oyama in charge.

The army is divided into two forces, the Eastern and Western armies. The Eastern force assembled on the plains of Settsu Province, with a detached force at Sasaiyama; the Western force landed from transports near Mihara and marched on the enemy via Okayama, Tsuyama and Fukuyama.

The Emperor is present at the maneuvers and several foreign officers are attached to the staff.

Would Negotiate With Corea.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Great Britain, in an interview had with him here today, said he believed his government considered it to be in the interest not only of Japan, but of other countries, that either Yongampho or Wiju should be opened to foreign commerce.

Japan, however, he said, would negotiate such a matter with Corea and not with Russia.

Russia Looking for Warships.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Daily Telegraph in this morning's issue, says it hears that Russia is trying to purchase the two battleships Libertad and Constitution, recently built in English yards for Chile.

The Libertad is making her trial runs and could put to sea at once, but the Constitution is not yet finished. Russia, it is said, wants these vessels to increase her Far Eastern squadron.

Alexieff Sends War Vessels.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Mail says that Admiral Alexieff, Russian Viceroy of the Far East, has sent the battleship Bottavia and three torpedo-boat destroyers to Chemulpo to support Russia's demands for redress in connection with the recent affray between Russian and Japanese sailors, regarding which the Russian Minister at Seoul maintains an unyielding attitude.

Escort of Dowager Empress.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 29.—Orders have been issued to the Governor of Suchau to send a picked force of Manchu troops to Pekin to escort the Dowager Empress on her intended journey to the West.

Not a Victim of Coppee Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Charles Gray, who was supposed to have been one of the victims of the wrecked French bark Francois Coppee, has turned up here safe and sound. It appears that Gray signed as a member of the crew at Newcastle, Australia, but just before the vessel sailed he gave up his berth to a sailor named Harr, whose home was in Lewiston, Idaho.

Congestion in New York.

New York Letter to Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Four new loops for trolley cars at the Brooklyn bridge were opened today, and will relieve somewhat the congestion at that point, but the improvement, made at a cost of about $100,000, is so insignificant in the city's great transportation problem that it merely calls attention to the deplorable conditions that obtain here. The general belief that the subway, new bridges and increased elevated service will within a few years give New York adequate transportation facilities is not shared by S. Whitney, a civil engineer and transportation expert, who has given the subject searching investigation. Mr. Whitney points out that in no time in the last 15 years has New York's transportation facilities been satisfactory, and he is exceedingly pessimistic over the outlook in spite of the new lines planned and under construction. According to Mr. Whitney, and he produces figures to prove his assertion, New York is growing now more rapidly in population than at any time within 30 years. Last year the elevated and surface lines in Manhattan Borough alone carried 752,490,000 passengers. Mr. Whitney believes that a population of 2,500,000 for Manhattan in 1915 is a reasonable estimate, and on a basis of 515 rides per capita (which was the average number last year a carrying capacity of about 1,500,000,000 passengers will be required 12 years hence. The expert shows that with all the new lines now contemplated only 1,243,000,000 passengers could be carried, leaving something like 253,000,000 unprovided for. In the other boroughs he believes conditions will be worse, and that greater plans still must be made and carried out if New York is ever to be relieved of the car crush.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co. Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

GREAT DOLL SALE

An Array of Pretty Dolls All Marked at Very Special Prices.
A Bargain Festival of Dolls.

$30, $35, $37.50, $40
LADIES' Tailor-Made SUITS
At Special $19.50

Great Sale of Laces

Every kind of Lace that you can think of, miles and miles of Laces.
Every yard at bargain prices.

65c and 75c STYLISH WOOL WAISTINGS At 50c Yard

12 1-2c KIMONA FLANNELES At 8c Yard

SALE OF MEN'S UNDERWEAR, BATH ROBES AND SMOKING JACKETS

BARGAINS IN BLANKETS, CURTAINS, COUCH COVERS, CURTAINING, LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.

Ladies' 35c Hosiery 25c
Children's 20c Hosiery 14c
Ladies' $3.00 Sweaters $1.75
Ladies' $3.50 Sweaters $2.00

ART DEPARTMENT

Sale of Cushion Tops, Bureau Scarfs and Linen Centerpieces

A bald head, or Ayer's Hair Vigor? You can't have both. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.