EEK THE DROWNED

ierce Storm Makes Fleet's Work Dangerous.

ISLANDERS PATROL BEACHES

Remains of Victims Are Identified by Rings and Letters—Little Hope That Any More Survivors Will Be Found.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—No further tidings have been eceived from the ill-fated passengers of he wrecked steamer Clallam, and there re little or no grounds for hope that thers may be found alive, for all day esterday and until far into the night he storm kept up with fury, making the ork of deep-sea tugs searching for vicims and wreckage one of difficulty and anger.

No further bodies have been recovered, nd of five brought yesterday all have een identified, the fourth proving to be he remains of C. F. Johnson, of Vicoria, a relative of Chief Justice Hunter, f the provincial court there. This body as identified through a letter addressed the Justice, dated in Portland and gned "Agnes," while the fifth body is hat of Archie Hudson, a young man onnected with the steward's department.

The tug Sea Lion returned early this morning from the vicinity of the wreck, bringing only a small quantity of flotsam and no news of the location either of the wreck or of the victims of the disaster.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the tug Holyoke, which rendered first and most valuable service to the sinking Clallam, and then went back to resume the rescue work, returned from a day's absence, during which she communicated with all the settlers along the shore of San Juan Island, with the result that a force of 50 volunteers are now carefully patrolling the beach, while three steam launches and the boats from the United States cutter Grant are engaged in the waters adjacent to the shore. Under these arrangements any bodies which drift shoreward will be recovered.

The remains of Eugene Hicks were taken today in a special boat to his home n Friday Harbor. The other bodies are still held here awaiting instructions.

SAVED BY THE PILOT-HOUSE.

V. H. Grimes Survives the Wreck of the Clallam.

SEATTLE, Jan. 10.—The day's developments in the steamer Clallam disaster are he recovery of the bodies of eight more the victims and the appearance in life W. H. Grimes, one of the passengers eported drowned. Thirteen bodies, all id, have been taken from the waters of he Straits of Juan de Fuca. Those reovered today include:

MISS LOUISE HARRIS, of Spokane.
MRS. THOMAS L. SULLINS, of Mount Ricker.
MISS GALLATLEY, of Victoria.
MISS ETHEL DEPROSE, of Tacoma.
ALEX HARVEY, a deckhand on the Clallam.
THREE UNIDENTIFIED WOMEN.

MISS LOUISE HARRIS, of m

These are all at Victoria.

The Victoria tug Albion on her way to Vancouver, picked up the Clallam lifeboat No. 1, containing the remains of Miss Deprose, and near it the body of another, since identified as that of Mrs. Sullins.

The body of Miss Gallatley was found at Clover Point, near Victoria, and the body of Miss Harris came ashore at Beacon Hill Park.

The bodies of Harvey and three unidentified women were found off William Head, near Victoria. All of the bodies recovered today are those of persons drowned from the three lifeboats which were lowered from the Clallam about 5 o'clock Friday afternoon, when the vessel was almost within sight of Victoria. They were carried on by the wind and tide.

The Albion will patrol the Vancouver Island coast for two days. She has been chartered for this purpose, and the search will be prosecuted under the direction of the provincial police.

The tugs Sea Lion and Richard Holyoke, which rendered such valuable life-saving service when the Clallam went down, concluded their search around Smith, Lopez and San Juan Islands late this afternoon, and returned to this city tonight. They found no bodies today.

The tug Masters informed the coast residents of these islands, and search parties were formed by the islanders saying that they would cheerfully patrol the beach and render any other assistance in their power.

There can be no doubt that all three of the boats lowered from the Clallam capsized or had their occupants swept out of them. Various survivors are positive that they saw all three boats at a time when none had a single occupant.

Grimes, the unexpected survivor, was among the last to leave the Clallam. He and five or six others after being washed into the sea, managed to climb upon the pilot-house, which had been swept from the deck. They were rescued by the tug Holyoke and taken to Port Townsend yesterday.

IFE PRESERVERS ON BODIES

econd Boat to Leave Vessel Found With a Dead Woman Passenger.

SEATTLE, Jan. 10.—The tug Albion, on her way from Victoria to Vancouver, this morning picked up lifeboat No. 1 of the steamer Clallam. It contained the body of one woman and another was found floating but a short distance away. They were identified as those of Miss Louise Harrison, the daughter of W. J. Harris, the Spokane mining millionaire, and Mrs. Thomas Sullins, of Seattle.

Miss Harris was on her way to visit Mrs. H. C. Bellinger at Crofton, near Victoria, B. C. This boat is evidently the second launched from the ship, as it was in this boat that Miss Harris and Mrs. Sullins are known to have embarked. The bodies of both Miss Harris and Mrs. Sullins had life preservers buckled around them. Miss Harris was identified by a ring marked with her initials, L. H. Miss Harris was a young woman of unusual beauty.

The provincial police have chartered the tug Albion to patrol the Coast for two days in search of bodies. The quarantine tug Earl has been dispatched by the quarantine inspector to search the water in the vicinity of Albert Head. The Edna, Grace and a fleet of other small vessels are taking part in the search and parties of men on foot are patrolling all the beaches.

Another body was picked up along the shore near Beacon Hill this morning. This afternoon it was identified as that of Miss Ethel Diprose, a nurse in the Fanny Paddock Hospital at Tacoma. She was on her way to Victoria to visit her sister, Mrs. J. W. Challoner.

The body of Miss Gallatley, daughter of A. J. C. Gallatley, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Victoria, was brought in late this afternoon from off Clover Point.

The body of Alex Harvey, a deckhand on the steamer, was found near the quarantine station at Williams Head.

Wealthy Pittsburger a Victim.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—Homer H. Swaney, one of the victims of the steamer Clallam wreck, was formerly a prominent iron and steel man of this district, and was on his way to Victoria to complete the purchase of some iron mines in which a number of local capitalists were interested. About five years ago Mr. Swaney and a syndicate from here erected a plant at Irondale, near Port Townsend, Wash., and the company put up the first blast furnace on the Pacific Coast.

REFUSED AN UPPER BERTH.

Small Incident Which Caused N. P. Shaw to Meet Death at Sea.

Among the list of those lost in the Clallam disaster appears the name of N. P. Shaw, a wealthy shipowner of Victoria, B. C.

There is an interesting Portland end to the story of Mr. Shaw's death, which shows how small events may change the entire course of a human life.

Mr. Shaw was in Portland Thursday and intended going from here to Sacramento, Cal. He went to the office of the Pullman Company for the purpose of reserving a lower berth in the Southern Pacific train southbound, but was told by W. H. Boot, the local manager, that he could get nothing but an upper. Rather than undergo the inconvenience of an upper berth, Mr. Shaw told Mr. Boot that he would alter his plan and return home from here. He went north by the Northern Pacific and later took passage for Victoria on the ill-fated Clallam. Among the 50-odd persons who perished in the wreck he was one.

Had he taken an upper berth on a southbound sleeper last Thursday, in all probability he would be alive and well today. It was a melancholy trick which fate served him. By such small incidents are life and death determined.

C. F. Johnson's Body Brought Home.

The body of C. F. Johnson, who was drowned in the wreck of the steamer Clallam Saturday morning, has been recovered. News to this effect was received yesterday by Mrs. Gordon Hunter, who has been visiting Mrs. Frank Harrington, of this city, and, accompanied by Mrs. William King, her sister, and her mother, Mrs. C. F. Johnson, Mrs. Hunter departed for her home in Victoria, where the body of her father has been shipped for burial. Mr. Johnson departed from here on Thursday, leaving his wife and daughter to visit in Portland for several weeks longer, to which fact they owe their salvation from a water grave.

IT MAY COME AFTER ALL.

Renewed Effort to Secure Christian Convention.

It is barely possible that Portland may yet entertain the convention of the Christian Church in 1905. In spite of the very emphatic letter written by the clerk of the church to the secretary of the conference after Dr. J. F. Ghormley had as good as secured the convention for Portland, to the effect that the church here could not entertain so many visitors, Portland is much favored as a meeting place for that year, and Dr. Ghormley has not yet given up the idea of having it come here.

It has been stated by prominent officers of the First Christian Church that the principal reason the convention was objected to was the fact that it would take several thousand dollars ready money to entertain it, and considering that the church has a debt of $8000, it was deemed unwise to spend that much money in entertaining a convention when it could be applied to liquidating this debt.

This explanation is satisfactory, but it does not excuse the emphasis or abruptness of the letter, nor the reflection it cast upon Dr. Ghormley's zeal in behalf of Portland.

Before leaving for California, Dr. Ghormley had interviews with several ministers of the city, and in the case of Rev. E. L. House, of the First Congregational Church, it is known that he secured promises of all the assistance he needed to make the convention a complete success. Dr. House most magnanimously placed the auditorium of his church at the command of the convention and also offered to help provide for the entertainment of visiting pastors through members of his congregation.

"We always did things that way in the East," said Dr. House, "and whether it was a Methodist, Presbyterian or Christian conference meeting, other churches were always ready to come to their assistance with what aid was needed. I am more than willing to extend the hospitality of my church and feel that I can rely upon my congregation to a member to do the same, if necessary."

With such generous offers as this, it does not seem improbable that Dr. Ghormley may yet carry the day and that Portland will entertain the Christian Convention during the year of the Lewis and Clark Fair.

WORLD TODAY DOES NOT THINK

Bishop Cranston Predicts Grave Evils From Indifference to Religion.

"Public opinion is a fraud."

"Society is a sham and a deceit."

"The world is traveling too rapidly for Christian safety."

"The trouble with the children of God is that they don't think."

"Modern Christians do not give an average of 15 minutes a day to serious meditation."

"The very fact that we are being swept forward by this tremendous current proves that we are not doing any serious thinking."

These and many more epigrams of like character were driven home by Bishop Earl Cranston yesterday morning at the Taylor-Street Methodist Church. Taking for his text Psalms lxii:5, "My soul, await thou in silence for God alone," Bishop Cranston signalized his return to Portland by preaching a most impressive sermon, of which serious thought and meditation were the keynote. He declared that the world was traveling so fast that its people were forgetting to think, and that the present age was getting to be one of no deep convictions. In the hurry and pell-mell rush for business and money-making Bishop Cranston saw a grave danger. The church, he said, had been caught up in the maelstrom, and Christianity was being swept along, and all because the followers of God's teachings were not devoting time to serious thinking.

The divine drew a pretty picture of the Buddhists and Brahmins and the time they gave up to silent meditation, and how at last they received their inspiration. He insisted that not one in ten members of the congregation gave up 15 minutes to serious thought of God, and he made an exceptionally strong plea for them to devote at least 30 minutes out of each day to religious thought. If this were done Bishop Cranston predicted that a religious uprising, such as would turn the world upside down, would result.

"There can be no soul salvation without thought," said Bishop Cranston. "You must separate yourself from the mass, for the only honest hours we have are those that are spent alone. It is impossible to think an honest thought in public. We have improved on the teachings of the ancients too rapidly for safety, in the rush and hurry we have forgotten to think seriously, deeply and, unless more time is spent with God, a mighty crash will follow. Habit possesses mind, and unless we get into the habit of daily thinking of God we are lost."

Dog's Death Saved Mrs. Gloss.

Mrs. Edward Gloss was yesterday debating whether to be sad or happy. The yellow dog that met his death Saturday night by coming in contact with a live electric wire was her property, and she valued the animal highly. He was a fine Irish setter, with a pedigree of length. "I should really be thankful, though," she said yesterday. "I am sure that the dog saved my life." Mrs. Gloss, in company with Miss Sarah Bates, was walking along Thirteenth street at the time the live wires were on the sidewalk. The dog was running ahead, and as soon as he stepped on the wire fell over dead. It was dark and Mrs. Gloss would not have known it was there but for the warning given by the death of the dog.

QUESTION IS CLOSED

Secretary Hay Replies to the Colombian Envoy.

HIS SUGGESTION RESENTED

Sending of Correspondence to the Senate Not Yet Decided Upon by the President—Reyes May Do Good by Remaining.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Secretary Hay yesterday sent another communication to Rafael Reyes, the Colombian Envoy, in response to his protest against the action of the United States regarding affairs on the Isthmus of Panama. While State Department officials decline to make any official statement as to its nature, it is understood that in a general way it follows the lines laid down in the reply to General Reyes' first note, which practically declines to reopen the Panama question.

General Reyes' second note differed in some important respects from that first sent by him to the State Department. The first contained a general statement of the grievances, important and minor, which Colombia alleges against the United States under the treaty of 1846. This note also, while not specifically making a protest, by its very nature involved the presentation of one later on. The second communication, to which an answer was returned yesterday, dealt with considerable detail on certain special considerations and presented an emphatic formal protest against the action of the United States in Panama matters.

Secretary Hay's answer, it is said, follows the lines of the recent message of President Roosevelt to Congress on the Panama question, justifying the steps taken by the United States on the subject. The Secretary's reply does not discuss with General Reyes one matter which he urges in his second note, namely, the transmission to the Senate of the correspondence which has passed between himself and the State Department.

It is known that the officials of the State Department resented the suggestion of General Reyes as highly improper, and for this reason its answer does not discuss the request. The matter of sending the correspondence to the Senate has not yet been determined on by the President.

The sending of the note to General Reyes yesterday prevented his contemplated trip to Baltimore for treatment by a specialist, for which he had made arrangements the day before. General Reyes' last note also contained some references to the submission of disputed points to arbitration, but State Department officials say there is nothing in the present situation for The Hague tribunal, if any reference to that court was intended.

General Reyes is ready to leave the city at any time for Colombia, where his personal and political interests require his attention. It was said tonight that he might leave this country within the next ten days, but no information was obtainable from General Reyes on that subject tonight, as he declined to see newspaper reporters, on the plea that he was very busy.

From the standpoint of the State Department, there is no reason why he should hasten his departure, as he might very well remain and render considerable service to his country. The suggestion was made tonight that possibly he might remain and make an effort to open diplomatic negotiations with Panama, through its representative here, for the adjustment of such questions as the assumption by Panama of a portion of the exterior debt.

Some suggestion also has been made, although not officially, of a reunion of the two governments under the name of the Republic of Colombia, Panama to have an autonomous government, with absolute authority to deal with all questions relating to the control of canal matters.

Troops to St. Andrew's Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to the Navy Department from Rear-Admiral Coghlan, commanding the naval forces of the United States on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus of Panama, says that a sailing vessel which has just arrived at Colon reports the arrival of 300 Colombian troops at St. Andrew's Island.

This island is off the coast of Nicaragua, but belongs to Colombia. It is believed that the troops are those which left the mouth of the Atrato River some time ago bound for the north. It is believed they went to St. Andrew's Island to put down a secession movement which it was announced had some shape.

Rear-Admiral Glass reports that the Colombian gunboat Bogota has returned to Buena Ventura, the cable port on the Colombian coast. The Bogota was reported leaving Buena Ventura, going in a southerly direction some time ago, and it was believed she was on her way to Ecuador.

Enhances His Popularity.

PANAMA, Jan. 10.—At the banquet given by the junta last night to William I. Buchanan, the United States Minister to Panama, and other diplomatic representatives and United States naval officers, Buchanan, in answering the speech of Senor Arango, expressed himself eloquently on Panama and its future, and outlined what the world expected of the new republic.

Mr. Buchanan's popularity, which has been growing from day to day, has been greatly enhanced by his speech last night.

THINKS JAPAN WOULD WIN.

Prospective War Is Discussed by Former Missionary.

War between Japan and Russia was discussed yesterday, both from the standpoint of a Japanese of long residence in the United States and from that of an American who lived for years in Japan. The Sunday Club of the Young Men's Christian Association heard the discussion.

S. Ban, a Japanese of many business interests in Portland, and on the lower Columbia, spoke for a few moments, telling how the threatening war clouds of the Orient looked to one of his nationality.

Dr. H. W. Schwartz, for many years a Methodist missionary in Japan, and now head of the Japanese missions of Portland, told of his personal experiences during the war with China, and compared the strength and weakness of the two ill-matched nations which are growling at one another.

T. Alba, Japanese Vice-Consul in Portland, was on the platform, but on account of his position could not speak upon the subject.

Stout and prosperous appearing, a man of business of two hemispheres, is S. Ban. "Japan is not acting selfishly," said he. "She is acting as well for the interests of all nations. She is trying to preserve the territorial integrity of China and Corea, and to aid the commerce of the Orient."

"The whole Japanese nation is ready for war. Japan will fight for the sake of right, as once did the United States," said the Japanese, and the patriotism of the Americans in the audience was stirred to the hand-clapping point. "Japan will sacrifice her own safety, if necessary, to protect the safety of the world." Mr. Ban told his hearers how the army and navy of Japan was divided with some statistical information.

Dr. Schwartz was not hampered by the difficulties of language as had been his predecessor, and he spoke out his mind upon the subject. After telling of the early political history of Japan, Dr. Schwartz told what he knew from personal observation.

"The newspapers say that by delay Russia is gaining an advantage over Japan. But instead Japan is the real gainer. It is true that Russia may be able to bring a few more men across the Siberian Railway, and to get a few more ships into Asiatic waters, but had Japan started war six months ago, half the world would not have known what it was all about. Now she has gained the sympathy of the world by waiting for the reply of Russia.

"The longer war is delayed, the stronger becomes the influence of Japan in China. Before the war the Chinese had a great contempt for the pigmy islanders, as they called the Japanese. But after the war the eyes of China were opened. They had been defeated because the Japanese had adopted civilized ways, and they thought that perhaps it was time for them to take on a little civilization, too.

"Today the Japanese in China is no longer called a pigmy, but an 'honorable teacher.' China now looks more to Japan than to America. Young Japanese have positions of influence all over China. The Chinese newspapers are usually owned and managed by Japanese. They even get their news from Japan. If China is gobbled up by European nations, it also means the partition of Japan. Both nations know this. Who can believe but that the Chinese soldiers with Japanese officers will be able to turn back the Russian army? The Chinese with good officers make good soldiers.

"China has tricked Russia. She will not remain neutral if war occures with Japan. She may not declare war, but she will furnish Japan with men and munitions. It may not be safe to prophesy, but I believe that Japan will be victorious even against a larger force, either in a naval battle or on land. The Japanese are the quickest people on earth.

"It has been asked whether Americans would be safe in Japan in case of war. I can answer that they would be as safe there as in this country. From purely selfish motives, if nothing else, the Japanese could not allow Americans to be injured.

"For the 20 years that I have known the Japanese they have been preparing for this war. The soldiers have stood all the long years of training with this end in view; they have not wavered nor complained.

"There is no corruption or grafting in the Japanese army or navy. When officials have been caught at this, they have been severely punished, even though they were of high rank.

"A local newspaper said editorially that our sympathies should not be entirely with Japan, as Russia was Caucasian and Christian, while Japan was Asiatic and pagan. Is Russia Christian with all its religious intolerance and the history of the Siberian prisons? Is Japan pagan? There is absolute religious liberty in Japan, as in this country. The president of the Japanese Parliament is a Christian, and there is a general good feeling toward Christianity throughout the country."

H. W. Stone, general secretary of the association, said that, as a proof of the statement that Russian was not a true Christian nation, no branches of the Young Men's Christian Association were allowed to be established there. In Japan, however, an association could be found in every city, the Portland association helping largely in the support of one at Nagasaki.

The auditorium was decorated with flags loaned by Mr. Ban. The national flag of Japan, with its blood-red moon on a white ground, was in one corner, while the seldom-seen battle flag of similar design, but with 15 diverging stripes, occupied the center of the stage. In the other corner hung the Stars and Stripes.

Eight young Japanese sang the national hymn before the addresses. To Caucasian ears it is a quiet and plaintive threnody, but with the subtle suggestion of an army beating time running through its strains. The battle song, with slightly more swing and rhythm, was also rendered. The regular musical programme was supplied by Driscoll's Orchestra.

HEAVY TAX IN DOUGLAS COUNTY

Twenty-Three Mills for State and County Purposes.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 10.—(Special)—The annual tax levy just made by the County Court for Douglas County for the current year aggregates a total of 27 mills on the dollar for state and county purposes. The several sums to be raised by this levy are:

State tax	$ 42,262.25
School tax	34,176.00
County tax	55,600.00
Road tax	16,650.00
Indigent soldiers' fund	1,112.00
Total for year	$149,830.25

This is far the heaviest tax levy ever made in Douglas County. Last year's levy was 23 mills, and the aggregate of taxes was $119,592.72, this county's portion of state taxes then being but $26,220.00. These levies are exclusive of special city, special school and special road taxes.

In the Roseburg school district yesterday a special tax of 5 mills was levied for school purposes for the year, a decrease of 3 mills from the levy of last year. For the city of Roseburg the regular tax of 5 mills has been levied by the City Council.

The annual sale of real property for delinquent taxes was held by the Sheriff here yesterday afternoon, and most of the parcels were taken up readily by individual purchasers, who, in most cases, asked no interest on their bids, in case the property should be redeemed within the time prescribed by law.

Charged With Making Trouble.

VICTOR, Colo., Jan. 10.—Arthur Parker, of Butte, Mont., a member of the Western Federation of Miners, has been arrested by the military authorities here. He has been here three weeks and the military say he was sent here to foment trouble and assist in the prolongation of the strike.

Bulgarians Lose in Battle.

SALONICA, Jan. 11.—A force of troops has been sent to Kumanova, 18 miles northeast of Uskub, where a strong Bulgarian band has invaded Turkish territory.

Fighting is reported to have occurred at Kochana, 50 miles southeast of Uskub, the Bulgarians losing 100 killed.

New York Dental Parlors

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Teeth extracted and filled absolutely without pain by our late scientific methods. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. These are the only dental parlors in Portland that have the patent appliances and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns, undetectable from natural teeth and warranted for ten years, without the least particle of pain. Gold crowns and teeth without plates, gold fillings and all other dental work done painlessly and by specialists.

Gold crowns, $5; full set teeth, $5; bridge work, $5; gold filling, $1 up; silver fillings, 50c.

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A full page of the Sunday Oregonian was devoted to OUR GREAT JANUARY SALE

Ten full pages of the Oregonian would not suffice to fully exploit the thousands of bargains that are on sale here today.

Every new fabric, the latest and best ready-to-wear garments, all furnishings for your home, all articles for personal use, all the thousands of articles that are in this establishment are greatly reduced in price.

You can save many dollars by purchasing here right now.

In addition you have the satisfaction of knowing that all the merchandise is first class and entirely new this season.

DEMOCRATS TO TALK

Theme Is Investigation of Postoffice Irregularities.

PANAMA TREATY WEDNESDAY

Republican Leaders Then Hope to Keep Measure Before the Senate to the Exclusion of All Other Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—At the beginning of tomorrow's session the Senate will resume consideration of the Penrose and Carmack resolutions for an investigation of irregularities in the Postoffice Department. There are still some Democratic Senators who desire to be heard on this matter and Senator Spooner has intimated his intention to make a more extended reply to Senator Carmack's charge that Postmaster-General Payne has been at all lukewarm in the prosecution of frauds in his department.

The understanding is that this question will not be allowed to retain its place before the Senate in its present shape for a great length of time, as Senator Gorman, the leader of the Democratic Senators, has expressed a willingness to have the resolutions referred to the postoffice committee, there is no doubt that it will be so referred when the discussion comes to an end.

The nomination of Mr. Buchanan to be Minister to Panama remains unacted upon and discussion of it will be resumed at the executive session of the Senate. Senator Lodge, of the committee on foreign affairs, has given notice of his intention to move to lay on the table Senator Morgan's motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Buchanan's nomination was confirmed, but will not make the motion until it is evident discussion is exhausted. The motion when made will be undebatable, and if it prevails will bring discussion to an end.

Other questions are expected to be taken up during the week, including a bill providing for a forest reserve in the Southern Appalachian Mountains, and the resolution pertaining to good roads. Senator Burton has given notice of a speech on the forest reserve bill and Senator Latimer of one on the good roads proposition. Mr. Latimer's notice is for next Thursday, but Mr. Burton has fixed no definite time for his remarks. He will make an effort to secure passage of the bill after making a speech.

It is considered probable that there will be more or less speechmaking on the various resolutions pertaining to the Panama Canal question, but there is no definite programme in this respect.

Senator Cullom expects to report the Panama Canal treaty after the regular meeting of the Senate committee on foreign relations next Wednesday. The Republican leaders intend to urge the promptest possible consideration of the treaty and after it is reported to the Senate will try to keep it before the Senate constantly, to the exclusion of all other business.

Appropriations Before the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The House during the present week will pass the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, thus disposing of the second of the big supply measures. The committee on appropriations expects to report the bill to the House tomorrow and to call it up the following day. It is expected the debate will not take such a wide range as it did when the pensions appropriation bill was before the House and that it can be disposed of within a couple of days.

The indications now are that the urgent deficiency bill, the next to follow, will be reported to the House the last of this week or the first of the following week. It is desired to get some of the appropriation bills over to the Senate as early as possible. There are a few minor measures about ripe for action, which will be taken up from time to time.

Unless the appropriations committee shall be ready to report the urgent deficiency bill by Saturday, the House may be in session only five days this week.

May Not Solicit Votes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Postoffice Department has issued instructions to the Postmaster at Boston prohibiting postal employes from soliciting votes in a competition. A contest has been started there by a newspaper to determine the most popular postal employe by the largest number of votes.

The regulation forbids employes from soliciting votes in such contests. This regulation applies to the entire postal service.

Chicago Leads for Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Democratic campaign leaders are beginning to gather in this city for the meeting of the National committee, which meets at the Shoreham Hotel in this city Tuesday to select a time and place for the next Democratic National Convention. Convention boomers from Chicago, St. Louis and New York have opened headquarters at the Shoreham.

It is believed Chicago is at present in the lead as to the convention city and that the convention will be held about two weeks after the Republican convention.

Citizens and Marines Clash.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 10.—In a fight between citizens and marines at the Portsmouth Ferry dock, Lawson Cuddy and Joseph Flynn are fatally cut and Robert Dadden, Benjamin Marks, Frank Benedict and Joe Donohue, marines, are held by the police pending the results of the wounded men's injuries.

More serious trouble was averted by a large detachment of police charging t ferry-house and fighting their w through the combatants to stop a sq of marines on an incoming ferry-b from landing. The cause of the figh not known.

SPLITS UNIONIST PARTY.

Chamberlain and Duke of Devonshire Write Sharp Notes.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—An acrimonious correspondence between the Duke of Devonshire and Joseph Chamberlain is published this morning. The Duke, who is president of the Liberal-Unionist Association, formed at the time the Liberal party split on the home rule question, wrote to Mr. Chamberlain suggesting that the association should dissolve, owing to difficulty of location of the funds, now that the party had become divided by the fiscal controversy.

Chamberlain, in a long rejoinder, said he thought it best to "let sleeping dogs lie," but that if the Duke of Devonshire wanted to make a fiscal test question he had "best take a vote of the members of the association and let the defeated party retire."

The Duke replied, objecting to such a violent disruption of the association, and asking for a friendly discussion of the arrangements for dissolution.

Mr. Chamberlain closed the correspondence by announcing that as the Duke will not accept his views he is determined to call a meeting on his own responsibility, and the course to be pursued will be decided at this meeting. The correspondence between the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chamberlain is considered as completing the disruption of the Unionist party.

Full Powers for Arbitration.

ROME, Jan. 10.—King Victor Emanuel has signed decrees giving Foreign Minister Tittoni full powers in connection with the arbitration treaty between Italy and Great Britain, which will be signed in Rome when the British Ambassador has been similarly empowered.

Ayer's

What would you do the next time you have a hard cold if you couldn't get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral? Better think this over.

25c., 50c., $1.00. Sold for 60 years.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
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AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation.
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