Republicans Are Ready to Revise Tariff.

FAIRBANKS STATES POLICY

Investigation Must Prove Changes Are Necessary.

RECIPROCITY IS ESSENTIAL

Vice-President-Elect Discusses Issue at Length in Address Before Boston Home Market Club-Other Noted Men Speak.

The Republican party has revised tariff schedules in the past when revision was essential, and it will not hesitate in the future to subject them to careful scrutiny and alteration, so that our protective system may be just in its operation. Whenever change of schedules is essential in the public interest the alteration will be made; it will be made advisedly; it will be made, not in response to mere sentiment, but agreeably to sound economic necessity. Any other policy is tendency.—Extract from speech of Senator Fairbanks.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.-Before an audience of more than 3000 people Vice-Presidentelect Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, defined the attitude of the Republican Administration on the tariff question at the annual banquet of the Home Market Club in Mechanics' Hall tonight. Among the other guests were Governor John L. Bates of Massachusetts; ex-Secretary of the Navy John w. Long; Dr. W. H. Mon tague, of Toronto, a Privy Councilor of the Dominion of Canada; Governor-elec-John McLane, of New Hampshire, and Governor-elect Henry G. Roberts of Con-The speakers were Senator Fairbanks, Governor Bates, Mr. Long and Dr. Montague.

Ex-Congressman Robert T. Davis, of Fall River, president of the club, as pastmaster, made the opening address, and in referring to the principle of protective tariff which is fostered by the Home Market Club, said the leading members of the National House of Representatives and Senate would soon confer with the Administration on the subject of tariff

nature of such revision.'

Telegrams of regret were received sachusetts Senators. President Roosevelt's message follows:

"I regret extremely that I cannot be with you. I congratulate you on having the Vice-President-elect as your guest. Oregon coast. I wish you a most enjoyable evening."

Words of Fairbanks. Vice-President-elect Fairbanks in his

speech said: The expansion of our foreign commerce under Republican policies and Republican Adminis-tration is conclusive evidence of the fact that the Republican policies are not restrictive, as far as our foreign trade is concerned. In 1800, our exports of manufactured products to other countries amounted to only \$102,000,000, while last year they reached the enormous sum of \$652,000,000. We have been rapidly increasing our wealth through our foreign commer-

The balance of trade is greatly in our favor.

From the beginning of George Washington's first Administration to William McKinley's first term, the net balance in favor of the United States was \$385,000,000; since the beginning of President McKiniey's first term until March, 1904, the net balance in favor of the United States was upwards of \$3,560,000,000. It would seem the part of wisdom to hold fast to those measures and the Administration of public af-

While the tariff question is an old one, it is f continual and vital interest. It must not e overthrown or surrendered, either by ignorance or prejudice; it must be maintained by education, by intelligent discussion

Changes When They Are Necessary. The Republican party has revised tariff sched-ules in the past when revision was essential, and it will not besitate in the future to subject them to careful scrutiny and alteration, that our protective system may be just in its operation. Whenever change of schedules is essential in the public interest, the alteration will be made; it will be made advisedly; it will be made, not in response to mere sen nt, but agreeably to sound economic neces-. Any other policy is obviously unwise and turbing in its tendency.

The Republican party adheres to the doctrine commercial treaties of reciprocty which tend expand our commerce and develop American dustry and the interest of American labor industry and the interest of American labor and capital. It holds to the reciprocity which is the "handmaiden of protection," but not to that which is but another form of free trade, and which is hostile to the protective system. President McKinley has been quoted by the roemies of protection as favoring the Democratic system of reciprocity. The text of his mat great speech gives denial to such pretensions. His utterances were entirely free from unbilguity. No one could misunderstand them who did not desire to do so. He distinctly favored "sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production." "We should take from our customers," said he, "such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor," and he further declared that "If perchance some of our invites are no longer needed for revenues, and to encourage and protect industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad." It will be observed that he kept well in mind the home market and protection to our industries and labor. There is in these observations no suggestion of the abandonment by him of the great policy for which he lived and wrought as well. and capital. It holds to the reciprocity which

Election Shows Faith of People Election Shows Faith of People.

The result of the recent National election meds no interpretation. It plainly signifies that the people have unabated faith in the great principles for which the Republican party has wrought so well. It clearly indicates exceptional confidence in the soundraces and conservatism of Republican Administration. The power committed to us is to be used with prudence. We are to continue to adhere and uphold the great policies which have so well served us in the past. They are not to be undermined or subverted, they are to be upheld and maintained with wiedom and resolution.

Dr. Montague said the Dominion had

tried all forms of trade relations, from reciprocity to free trade. All these have been dropped in favor of protection. Since the time when protection was firmly established, the country has seen more prosperity than ever before. The speaker pointed out that today the policy of Canada is to allow to come in free all the necessities of life, but to maintain and protect the own industries against the protect its own industries against the

"I come here to tell you," continued Mr. Montague, "that no government could ex-ist in Canada today that does not main-tain the system of protection of Canada's

Mr. Montague then took up the subject of reciprocity between Canada and the United States. He said:

United States. He said:

We have tried, at various times, to secure a reciprocity treaty, and these attempts failed. Now, the conditions have changed. The United States is developing the great fields of the West, and you have a large abigment to the agricultural world. Cahnada is manufacturing products for her own people and is trying also for a great market. In Canada today, there is no party or no politician who is agitating for reciprocity, and there is no great desire for it.

Simple Key to The Whole Puzzle, Mr. Long said:

Mr. Long said:

The simple key to this whole puzzle of the protective tariff, construing its principles not marowly nor with partiality, but liberally and for the general welfare, is in the one word "adjustment"—the adjustment of the schedule to the needs of the time, shifting at reasonable intervals as they shift.

We already have with Canada the reciprocity of goodwill, of mutual respect and of mutual consciousness of our common obligations for the welfare of the continent of which we two are so large a part. And whenever and wherever, by more liberal trade relations and by mutual give-and-take tariff concessions which shall not impair the general industrial solutions on he connerved and promoted, we are for reciprocity in that respect also.

BOTH ARE "STANDPATTERS."

Washington Congressmen Will Oppose Tariff Revision.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 1.—Representative Jones, of Washington, called on the President to-day to pay his respects. On leaving the White House he was questioned as to his stand on the tariff question and said: "Washington sees no reason to start tariff revision now, and as to reciprocity, our last state platform declared against This put us on record in that repreached that we had prosperity, and that the protective tariff was largely responsible for this satisfactory condition, To tell them now that we ought to re-vise the tariff will contradict our campaign assertions. We are doing well in or own state.

Representative Humphrey has reached Washington and is attending the sessions of the Merchant Marine Commission, Humphrey, like Jones, is a stanch "stand-patter."

WILL WORK FOR SIUSLAW RIVER Hermann Will Co-Operate With San Francisco Delegation.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 1.-Representative Hermann appeared today before the rivers and harbors committee with the expectation of having a hearing so that he might prethe vibrations of various harder and river improvements along the Oregon coast, but was informed that the committee is giving no hearings. An arrangement has been made, however, for a hearing before the subcommittee, at which time Mr. Hermann will appear with the delegation for San Francisco, now en route "And." he added, "we are willing to to Washington to urge a liberal appropristand on their judment as to the time and ation for the improvement of the Siuslaw River. Mr. Wendling, a large shipowner of San Francisco, who is deeply from President Roosevelt and the Mas- interested in the Sluslaw trade, will head the committee. If permitted to do so, Mr. Hermann will also urge the subcommittee to make liberal appropriations for other rivers and harbors along the

Portland's Wish Made Known OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 1.-Senator Mitchell today presented to the Secretary of the Treasury a request, in accordance with the wishes of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, that the department grant the City of Portland at least one set of tenton scales to be located at some point on the water-front, for the purpose of facilitating the weighing and distribution of imported merchandise. The granting of the request would also tend to lessen port charges for entering ships. The Secretary promised to give the matter care-

Accepts Alaska Judgeship. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ngton, Dec. 1.-It is unofficially announced that the New York lawyer to whom the President tendered the Alaska Judgeship at Juneau has accepted, and that his appointment will be made within selection of the President and has no political backing. His identity has not been

TAFT'S MISSION A SUCCESS.

Agreement With Panama Regarding Canal Zone Is in Sight.

in progress between Secretary of War Taft, representing the United States, and the Panama government, looking to the settlement of points in dispute regarding the government of the canal zone, and an agreement may be said to be in sight. In order that possible complications may be avoided the conferences are being conducted in secret, and nothing will be given out until both sides are agreed. President Amador gave a banquet to-

night in honor of Secretary Taft. Sp were made by President Amador, ter of War Gludara, Minister Arosemena, Secretary Taft and William Nelson Crom

ROCKEFELLER GOING ABROAD. Son of Oil Magnate Is Advised by Physicians to Seek Rest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1-At the eighth an nual banquet of the Young Men's Bible Class of the Fifth-Avenue Baptist Church, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., leader of the class, has announced that within a week he would be on the ocean, bound for the would be on the ocean, bound for Messrs. Merges and Kraemer appearance wised by his physicians to seek rest by a to remonstrate against the brick paverness by the ment on Russell street being hid by the ment on Russell street being hid by the ment on Russell street being hid by the he would be on the ocean, bound for trip lasting three months because he is not in his usual good health.

There were 25 members of the class present at the banquet. No wines or liquors were served. Tobacco, however, was not tabooed, and the air was heavy Groce looks after Pine street for the city. with cigar and cigarette smoke when

City Auditor Devlin Gets a Little Tip.

REFUSES TO HONOR ROLL

Irregularity Alleged in City Engineer's Department.

MATTER TO BE INVESTIGATED

Examiners to Determine Whether Inspector Should Have Salary With Which He is Credited on the Regular Monthly Payroll.

One payroll of the City Engineer's Department has been held up and an investigation of a reported attempt to pad the roll was begun yesterday by sever-1 who will continue their

The investigation has concerned itself thus far with just one man, an inspec-tor whose identity is carefully hidden The self-appointed investigators want to learn whether other men who appear on the payroll in question, or possibly on other rolls of the same department, did actually perform work during November, as shown by the City Engineer's ac-

It is the custom in the City Hall for the payrolls of the various departments to be sent to the City Auditor's office on the afternoon of the last day of the month. It is reported that City Auditor Devlin had received a quiet tip that some-thing was amiss with one account. He therefore held up the inspector's roll when it came into his office Wednesday afternoon and declined to honor it until the charge had been investigated.

Councilmen Had Dip. Two or three prominent Councilmen had also received the same information, and a secret meeting was held early yester-day afternoon. Some sensational evi-dence was heard, it was reported. The Councilmen will not speak on what oc-curred at the meeting, and City Auditor Devlin positively declines to make any statement whatever.

coming on top of this is the unofficial amouncement of the experts who have by Muser Williams to examine the Tanner-Creek sorrer. The Mayor is not wholly satisfied with the report of the Council committee's experts. Messrs. Greenleaf, Cunningham, Kuleki and Williams.

Knight and Flynn. It was reported about the Engineer's office yesterday that the Mayor had selected D. W. Taylor, formerly Superintendent of Streets and now manager of the Portland Trinidad Asphalt Company intendent of Streets, as two of his examiners. It is also reported from another source that these men are to be engaged on recommendation of City Engineer Elliott.

Council Will Stand Fast.

While none of the Councilmen knew of the Mayor's selection yesterday after noon, it was most positively stated that if the new committee of examiners brought in a report contradictory to that of the four men engaged by the Council committee to make the first examination the Council would decline to retreat from its position taken when the first report was adopted. As part of the committee's report to the Council, it was then recmended that City Engineer Elliott and his assistant be removed. While the Councilmen are disgruntled at the Mayor's action, they can do nothing until he makes some report to the Council.

As to the personnel of the Mayor's examiners there will also be a test. D. W. Taylor does much of his as phalt work through city contracts. He works by the City Engineer's specifications, and the acceptance of his pave ments depends largely upon the City Engineer and the inspectors of his depart-ment. He will be forced to bring in a report that will practically clear the City Engineer of the charges of negligener made against him by the Council, or to substantiate the former report. To re-port that the sewer is "rotten" will doubly implicate the City Engineer. As to H. D. Gradon, a well-known civil a few days. This man is the personal engineer, it is known that he is a personal friend of Mr. Elliott.

CITY ENGINEER CRITICISED.

Property-Owners Appear Before Exec-

utive Board and Make Protest. City Engineer Elliott heard himself severely criticised before the street com-mittee of the Executive Board yesterday afternoon. Remonstrators against two improvements were present, partment received some hard knocks. T. Scott Brooke declared that he for one property-owner would never pay for the brick pavement on Pine street, so long as poor brick were laid. Contractor Lind, of Lind & Manning, the contractors on the pavement, produced samples of the brick and told of the tests made at the Willamette Iron & Steel Works. He said that several samples of the vitrified brick taken from the street had been to the square inch. Only one bad a pressure of 4700 pounds. When given 600 revolutions in a "rattler," a loss in weight of only 5 per cent had been found. Mr. Brooke said that he had witnessed a test made at the same place, and de clared that the brick taken from the street had broken at 1200 and 1500 pounds pressure, and that when put in the "rat-tler" they had quickly crumbled. As the property-owners are supposed to pay for vitrified brick, he protested. "These are not vitrified brick," said he. "This pavement is not being laid according to specifications."

Finally it was agreed that the prop-erty-owner and the contractor should

Otto J. Kraemer, son of the Russell

horrible condition of Overton street, where the improvement work was accepted but three months ago. Then he described Nineteenth street.

"I couldn't get any satisfaction out of the City Engineer's office, though I wrote to the City Engineer and wasn't answered," said he. "Finally I went to the Council and begged that body to do something. They ordered the contractor something. They ordered the contractor to fix it up, but it was too late. It seems that a property-owner must go around and beg everybody to get his rights."

"That was two years ago," said City Engineer Elliott, who sat just across the table from the indignant Mr. Krae mer. Mr. Glisan made an explanation which appeared to satisfy Mr. Kraemer and peace was restored.

WHITE CROSS PLANS FOR WORK Roosevelt Is Asked to Name President for New Society.

CHICAGO, Dec. L-At a meeting to night of the incorporators of the American White Crose First Ald Society, officers of the organization were chosen and plans made to extend the work not only

in Chicago but in other cities, Five vice-presidents were chosen, and President Roosevelt will be asked to name the president. The vice-presidents chosen are: Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. R. T. Crane, General J. B. D. Irwin, Cardinal Gibbons and Andrew Carnegie. Dr. Nicholas Senn was elected surgeon-

in-chief; Dr. J. B. Murphy, chairman of the board of directors; Edward Howe, National superintendent; F. L. Haskell, neurer, and Mrs. M. A. Hines, secre

A central body of 15, which will be the governing body of the association, was

he initial purpose of the organization is declared to be the education free of cost of all persons who may seek knowledge of the simple methods of giving first aid in the case of accidents. Ultimately the society expects to become National in Its scope.

TRYING TO RECOVER WEALTH Portland Man Finds Brother's Widow Has Been Deprived of Large Estate.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 1.—A special to the Dispatch from Sloux City, Ia., says J. B. Brown, brother of the late Mayor Brown, of Pittsburg, left here today for Pierre, S. D., where he believes his brother owned a ranch and a cattle company, embracing 20,000 acres of graz-ing land under fence and 225 acres of leased Indian lands.

Since Mayor Brown's death, in 1903, which was attended by sensational cir-cumstances, it is said here that a fortune estimated at anywhere from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 has disappeared. Since that time his brother, who lives at Portland, Or., has been searching for the property and has located about \$2.60,000 worth. He says he will bring suits to recover all the property he has unearthed, which is now in other hands, and will have it turned over to the widow, who was left almost destitute.

Rail Mill Resumes Operations. PITTSBURG, Die. to-The light-grade rall mill of the Edgar Thompson steel mill at Braddock, which has been shut down for six months, started today. It is offi-cially stated the entire steel plant will be in operation next Monday.

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ington, oppose tariff revision. Page 1. Domestic. St. Louis fair closes. Page 1. General Sherman Bell, of Colorado, challeng

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Schooner Water Witch and seven persons disappear on Poget Sound, Page 5. Ex-Sheriff of Lake County pardoned by Gov ernor Chamberlain. Page 5.

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Chirk Pair. Page 11. Peter Grant and Nate Solomon indicted for maintaining nuisance in form of gambling-Prosecution in land-fraud case will come to

close today. Page 14. Court-martial of Major Harry Rees may be concluded this afternoon. Page 10. Chief Hunt declares he will not tolerate looms being open after hours. Page 11. Board of Trade bolds annual meeting. Page 14.

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CROWDS THRONG CROUNDS

Never Since the Opening Was More Enlivenment Shown.

ONSLAUGHTS ON EXHIBITS

Palaces Are Soon Closed, However, and Turmoil is Averted-Francis, Dockery and Wells Speak at the Closing Exercises.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1 .- A brief but impressive ceremony held at the base of the Louisiana Purchase monument concluded the World's Fair at midnight. President D. R. Francis, accompanied by a number of the officials of the Exposition, congregated in the impromptu ros-

With the words, "Farewell, a long farewell to all your greatness," President Francis touched a small lever, and instantly the illumination throughout the grounds ceased. The Exposition was at an

The Exposition passed into history as probably having comprised the most representative collection of the esources, industries, art, people and customs of the world ever assembled. It was seven years after the inception of the project to hold an exposition to fittingly commemorate the 100th anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory before the portals were thrown open and the world was invited to attend. The duration of the exposition was seven months and during that time nothing occurred to throw a dampening effect on the interest or to detract from the exposition in any way. The best of order was maintained throughout, and no loss of life occurred

during the exposition from accidents. The man probably most prevenently known in connection with the World's Fair is the president, David R. Francis. and it was deemed fitting that the final day should be designated "Francis day

in his honor. "This exposition has been the work of my life," said President Francis. "It has consumed my entire time for the past four years, but every hour has been an hour of pleasure to me."

base of the Louisiana Purchase monument, where were held seven months ago the exercises that formally opened the gates to the world. On the opening day the vast multitude was buoyant in spirit and filled with a unanimous desire to give expression to good feeling. Today depression prevailed generally because the conclusion was at hand, and it was rather a quiet assemblage that formed a solid phalanx around the tall monument and listened to the farewell addresses. There was cheering, but it was the cheering of final leave-taking, and not the spontane ous outburst of enthusiasm.

The principal speeches of the day were by Governor Dockery and President Francis. Mayor Wells spoke briefly and introduced Governor Dockery, who said in

Address of Governor Dockery.

"In bidding farewell to the World's Fair, want to pay a tribute to the kindly feeling expressed toward this exposition by the President of the United States. In working to make the fair a success, we have been Americans, and not partisans. We have united in doing everything possible to contribute toward its success, and the President has shown unqualified interest throughout.

"What lesson do we learn from this World's Fair? I learned the lesson long ago that the United States is the mightiest power known to the world today. These exhibit palaces are the incarnation of the mighty forces of this great Republic. It is no longer a question. United States is a world power, and I want it to continue an enlarging world power. The St. Louis Exposition takes a long stride toward that contest of the seas of which I now warn the nations. We do not intend to send out warships, but we do intend to send out merchant ships, and we will contest on the seas for the trade of the world. We are going to whip in commerce if in no other way. After this exposition will come a better understanding among the nations, and I trust will result in peace that is univer-

Francis Warmly Greeted. The introduction of President Francis evoked long and enthusiastic cheering

When quiet was restored, he said:

"The results of this work cannot be adequately measured by the beauty of its landscapes, the grace and symmetry of its buildings, the comprehensiveness of its exhibits, the intelligence of its congresses. the elegance of its social features, nor by the ineffable pleasures conferred on its patrons, but time will be required to demonstrate that the thought and the labor and the sacrifices that have entered into it were not ill-advisedly bestowed. The compensation will continue to flow for at least a generation to come. Its influence will be felt and appreciated in widening circles as the years go by. It marks a new epoch in the intellectual and industrial advancement of the world, and the dawn of a new era in the international relations of governments and peo-

such a gathering within its borders, and a glory to any city to have been the scene of such an assemblage. It has brought health,

all countries closer together, and has elevated the world.

Those who have been engaged in the work will never cease to look back to it with pride. All who have shared in the spirit of the undertaking have had their views enlightened, their tastes cultivated, and their sympathies broadened. The millions of visitors who have entered these gates have, by their presence, encouraged this band of workers, and let us hope have taken away pleasant recollections of their experiences

"The distinguished guests which we have entertained have, by their words of encouragement and manifestations of interest, lightened our labors and incited us to renewed efforts. All who have come have contributed toward the consummation of an understanding upon which this outpouring of people at the end of the task stamps the approval of the people of

St. Louis, and of Missouri. "May this enterprise with which we have been connected for nearly seven years past, bring into still closer brother hood all the nations and all the peoples who have participated in it. May it deepen our patriotism. May it strengthen our love for a benign Providence that

After the cheering following President Francis' speech had died away, beautiful silver ten services, as tokens of esteem from the exposition management, were given to Mr. Francis and Treasurer William H. Thomps

Onslaughts Made on Exhibits. Promptly at 4 o'clock all the great palaces were closed, and visitors were excluded. In the Palace of Agriculture onslaughts were made on many of the ex-

hibits where the settings were composed of straw and fragile material, and for a time general demolishment was threatened, but prompt action in effecting a general ejectment put a stop to the

As the night drew on throngs concentrated in the main avenues to view for the last time the magnificent electric ilumination. One solid stream of humanity swept through the Pike from end to end. The spirit of revelry was there. Never since the opening had more enlivenment been shown at night on the grounds. Steadily the white electric bulbs silsouetted the exhibit palaces against the night, periodically the illumination of the as the challenged party, declined to terrace of states surmounting Festival Hall changed from white to red, then to green, and then back to white. Over on the burning words the two are hurling Agricultural Knoll the great floral clock clicked off the minutes of the departing pageant. And in the night rang out the ne of the massive bell as the midnight hour was tolled by the great clock. Instantly a hush seemed to pervade the entire grounds. The glowing electric bulbs slowly began dimming, the pulsations of the great engines that drove the cascades gradually died down. The light faded steadily, diminishing until but a faint glow was perceptible. Suddenly there was darkness, and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition had passed into his-

RECEIPTS ABOUT \$10,000,000.

Concessionaries Belleved to Have Taken in an Equal Amount.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1 .- While it will be im-Exposition Company before the middle of besides the December, Secretary Walter B. Stevens, of the World's Fair, made the following The closing exercises were held at the statement to the Associated Press tonight: of the admissions to the grounds up to 9 agreed to do while the writing of the o'clock tonight, we estimate that the at-tendance on "Francis day" will be a few fore ceased work upon it, and Bell, afthousand in excess of 200,000, and that the

"In round numbers the Exposition Company has expended \$22,000,000 since the inthe expenditures of the several states and the idea of a fight, saying Bell has a territories have reached a total of \$9,000, broad yellow streak in his composi-The receipts since the opening day, April 30, have amounted to about \$10,000,-000, consisting of admissions and concession royalties. In addition to these re-ceipts were the funds, amounting to about \$12,600,000, raised by subscription and appropriations to build the Exposition.
"While it is impossible to state exactly
the financial condition of the Exposition

Company on this, the closing day, debts against the company have been paid, a check for the first \$100 and I had with the exception of a few current accounts, salaries, etc., and this it is thought will consume nearly all the surplus, so that there will only be a very bus, so that there will only be a very bus, and I thought he was going to have a greated for trying to pass a small amount left for the stockholders.

"From the amount of royalties collected the Exposition Company it is estimated that the concessionaires on the Pike and by leaning on it heavily when he put parts of the World's Fair grounds have taken in at least \$10,000,000."

IGORROTES STARTED HOME.

Guardian Hears Theatrical People Propose to Obtain Several of Them. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.-Sixty-nine Igorrotes; men, women and children, depart-ed from the Government reservation at the World's Fair grounds tonight for Scattle, in a special train over the Burroute. They will sail for the nes on December 12. Governor lington route. r. K. Hunt, who has had charge of the Igorrotes at the World's Fair, stated to-night that the reason he was taking the Igorrotes away immediately upon ose of the Exposition was to avoid ha-as corpus proceedings, which he understood were to be instituted to obtain pos-

session of several of the Igorrotes for a theatrical project. "I am under heavy bond," continued Governor Hunt, "to return my people to-their homes in the Philippines, and, while several of them may not wish to leave the United States at this time, the agreement by which they came to the World' Fair contains no provision for their remaining, and I am held responsible for

GREAT UNREST IN VENEZUELA United States Is Closely Observing Washington, D. C., in 1899. the Progress of Events.

WASHINGTON, Dec. L-Reports reach the State Department of a very unsettled state of affairs in Venezuela. Many citizens have been put in prison for alleged political offenzes, public opinion is in-flamed, and serious apprehension for their safety prevails among the foreign ele-ment. The State Department is closely observing the progress of events there. It is patiently awaiting the final decision of the Supreme Court of Venezuela in the case of the American Asphalt concern. When that decision is handed down an-nouncement will be made of the policy to be pursued by this Government,

Cuban Vice-President Resigns. HAVANA, Dec. L-Vice-President Louis Estevez has resigned on account of ill

General Bell and Old Friend Fall Out.

FORMER REQUESTS A DUEL

He Balks, However, When Asked to Use Swords.

OPPONENT IS AN EXPERT

He is None Other Than Willard Hatch, Who Was Employed to Write History of Bell's Strenuous Life in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., Dec, 1 .- (Special.) --The storming of Port Arthur by the Japanese is not in it with the war being waged at present between two former friends, General Sherman Bell and Willard Hatch, the man he selected from an army of scribes to write the history of his strenuous life. They have quarreled. Hatch threatened a lawsuit and Bell retorted with a challenge to a duel. Hatch replied he was willing and named swords as the weapons. Bell, knowing that Hatch is one of the best swordsmen in the West, if not in the United States, demurred and asked that pistols be used. Hatch, give up his right to select his weapons, and here the matter rests, except for at each other.

Mr. Hatch smiled when he was asked about the duel today. He glanced significantly at his sword rack and said:

"I will not discuss that now." He declared that his adversary is something of a four-flusher, and that the lie direct has been crammed down Bell's throat more than once without disagreeing with his gullet.

General Bell says of Hatch that he is a "blackmailer, grafter, cheap grafter, confidence man. I should have him arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses. I entered into a contract with him and he has not lived up to its provisions. He had plenty of assistance from me in getting up articles for different papers, but when it came to writing a book he could not ble to obtain the actual receipts and make good. He came out to my house expenditures of the Louisiana Purchase several times, but always on something

book." When told of this, Hatch said Bell had failed to make payments as he ter a heated interview, challenged him attendance for the Exposition period will be in the neighborhood of 18,800,000. anywhere and at any time with the broadsword, and that he will sue him eption of the World's Fair project, and for breach of contract. He sneers at broad yellow streak in his composi-

tion. Hatch adds: "Rell entered into a contract with me to write the history of the labor troubles in Colorado during the last year and incidentally fill 500 pages with the doings of his life. Bell was to pay me \$200 for this work, \$100 down when I commenced the work and the authoritatively announced that all other \$100 30 days after. Bell gave me have me arrested for trying to pass a bogus check on him, but Bell gave it to his name to it."

General Bell was considerably

the duel. "Duel! Ah!" and he tapped the sixshooter in his belt. "I will not say any-

POLICE PREVENT HIS FLIGHT

Broker Who Is Short \$15,000 Tries to

wrought up when he was asked about

End Life When Discovered. NEW YORK, Dec. 1.-Oscar Adler, 28 years of age, who did a banking business under the firm name of Novak & Co. at 14 Avenue B., was arrested tonight as he was making preparations to escape to

For three days he has been in hiding at a hotel in Brooklyn. When the police broke in the door of his room he attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. He confessed to the police that he had misappropriated about \$15,000 entrusted to him by workingmen and women in Manhattan.

Foremost Theologian of Canada. TORONTO, Gnt., Dec. 1 .- Dr. William Caven, principal of Knox College, the foremost theologian of Canada, died to-

night, aged 74 years. He was one of the founders of the Pan-Presbyterian Council and president of the Alliance formed in Brother of King Is Very Low. MUNICH, Dec. 1 .- The death of Prince Frederick, of Hohenzollern, a member of the non-reigning Sigmaringen branch of

the family and a younger brother of King Charles of Roumania, is momentarily awaited. Ibsen is improving.

London Daily Telegraph this morning in a dispatch from here, Henrik Ibsen continues to improve and his condition is now regarded as satisfactory.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 1 .- Contrary to

the sensational report published in the

Earthquake Shock in Nebraska. WEST POINT, Neb., Dec. 1 .- A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 2 o'clock this morning.