-Brooklyn

Printing Ordered

RIOTS AT CHURCHES

Catholics Resist Officers of French Republic.

ENTRANCE IS PREVENTED

Enforcement of Separation Law Causes Riots in Many Cities. Hose Is Turned on Mob. Rouvier Is Sustained.

PARIS, Feb. 1.-Everywhere in France the actual putting into operation of the clause of the church and state separation bill which provides for the making of in-ventories of the property of the churches has aroused a storm of protest. In sev-eral provincial parishes Catholics have gathered in the churches and made such strong resistance that the government commissioners were unable to enter the

In Paris today violent scenes took pla in several churches, notably that of St. Clothilde. An inventory of the property of the Church of St. Roch has not yet been made, owing to the opposition of the congregation, but the defenders of the Church of St. Clothilde succumbed before the assault of an armed force which acted on the avowed intention of the govern.

do n the avowed intention of the govern-ment to use every means at its disposal to compel obedience to the enactment. In the Chamber of Deputies this after-moon Premier Rouvier's reply to an in-terpellation on the subject by a Socialist Deputy, M. Allard, was given amid great uprour. The roar. The government however, se-red a vote of confidence by 334 against , after the Premier had assured the Chamber that the government was desir-ous of using tact and moderation in car-rying out the law, but that it was fully termined to perform its duty, no matter what the cost.

A dispatch from Dijon says fresh disturb-

ances broke out today in front of the Church of St. Michael. The square was closed only after the free use of fire hose and the efforts of mounted gendarmes.

Many arrests were made.

All except 17 of those arrested at the Church of St. Clothilde were released to-

ATTACK ON GERMAN STEAMER

Fire Upon Unknown Schooner in Danish Waters

LEITH, Scotland, Feb. 1.-The German day in ballast, reports that she was fired upon by the crew of a schooner known nationality in the Cattegst (a large arm of the North Sea), at 9 o'clock on the night of January 27. Elfie shots were fired at a distance of a ship's length, and the first mate of the Gemma,

who was on the bridge, was wounded.

The mate says that he could distinctly liear the crew of the schooner shouting and that he believes the language used was Finnish. Swedish or Russian Alter. was Finnish, Swedish or Russian. Alto-gether half a dozen shots were fired which the schooner sailed to southward. The steamer made no at-tempt to stop her.

The wounded mate received surgical at-

tendance here, and the bullet was ex-

ITALIAN CABINET BEATEN. Opposition Demand for Reform Wins in Chamber.

ROME, Feb. 1.-There was a long violent debate in the Chamber of Depu-ties today over the statement of the government as to its programme. The mem-bers of the opposition contended that the bers of the opposition contende homogeneity of the Cabinet against the fulfillment of the programme of reforms, which they said was of the most imperative necessity at the present moment. The opposition also accuse the Ministry of having clerical leaning Notwithstanding the interposition of ex-Premier Giolitti in behalf of the government, the vote of confidence was lost by

STILL PRODDING BALFOUR.

British Tariff Reformers Insist or Chamberlain as Leader.

LONDON. Feb. 2.-The controvers ver the leadership of the Unionist party in Parliament is daily waxing warmer. The Daily Mail, with an inspiration, this morning declares that it will be absolutely useless to press Mr. Chamberlain to account the leadership has been the leadership. to accept the leadership, but in the same breath it insists that tariff reform is the only possible policy, and points to the necessity of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Cham-berlain coming together forthwith to ar-range a meeting of the party for the settlement of the problem.

TAX PROJECT IS ADOPTED

Details to Sultan.

Moorish Delegates Object and Refer

ALGECTRAS, Feb. 1.-The Moroccan conference, at its session today, adopted without modification the draft of the taxation project. The Moorish delegates raised a number of objections, and will refer the proposals to the Sultan at Fez. The question of reforming the customs duties was not considered. duties was not considered.

The conference adopted the committee's report giving 'a general plan for taxes largely under the control of the diplomatic and consular body of Tangler and ad journed until Saturday.

Christian's Funeral Arranged.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 1,-It is now said that the funeral of King Christian take place February 14 or 15. All the rooms in the hotels have already been reserved for innumerable representative of foreign states, tourists and relatives.

SHOWING UP BOSS DURHAM Big Graft in Insurance Department

of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 1.—The legislative inquiry into the financial methods employed by the Insurance Department of Pennsylvania and the fees of insurance commissioners and the actuary was begun today, and the session continued late tonight. Much sensational territory sensational testimony was elicited. Under the resolution authorizing the inquiry, it must be concluded by next Tuesday. The chief witnesses in the session of today and tonight were Samuel W. McCulloch, who has been deputy insurance commissioner for many years, and Robert H. Forester, actuary, who has also held the actuary, who has also held that posi-tion for a long time. The law of the state allows the insurance commis-sioners to retain the fees and the tes-timony of the witnesses. timony of the witnesses shows that in secent years these fees have grown

David Martin, of Philadelphia, is the present commissioner of insurance. He, on July 1 last, succeeded to the position of Israel W. Durham, the recently deposed leader of the Repub-lican party in Philadelphia. Mr. McCulloch testified that during

Mr. McCulloch testified that during the last term of insurance commissioner he (McCulloch) had paid to J. Clayton Erb, of Philadelphia; R. M. J. Reed, Ed J. Davis and Israel C. D. Stone, at fixed periods each year, certain amounts, although these men had no official connection with the department. This was done by instruction of Mr. Durham. Mr. Erb was understood to be the private secretary of Mr. be the private secretary of Mr.

R. M. Forester, the actuary, in testimony, said that, while he had heard Mr. Erb claimed to have the appointment of actuary, it was never so understood about the office, but he had been told by Mr. Durham that "every-thing Erb says goes." Mr. Erb, never-theless, it is said, never performed any of the duties of the office.

Mr. Herwitz, counsel for Erb, in his cross-examination, produced a paper bearing the official seal of the department and addressed to the 'Officers of the fire and marine insurance compa-nies of Pennsylvania," showing that Mr. Erb was an actuary and examiner of the department. Mr. Forester said his own fees ranged from \$3900 to \$4000 a year, the remainder being turned over to the insurance commis-sioner. The money for Commissione Durham was, by instruction, handed over to Mr. Erb. During Commis-sioner Durham's term from 1899 to July, 1966, Mr. Durham was given \$5000 and Mr. Erb \$141,223. He paid the commissioner sometimes in checks and other times in cash. To the commissioners preceding Mr. Durahm, Mr. Forester testified to having made pay ments as follows:

George B. Luber, \$15,883; James H. Lambert, \$28,183, and the latter's son-in-law, E. H. Eckel, \$7396.

REBELS DEFEAT COSSACKS

AN ARMED TRUCE RESTORES PEACE AT VLADIVOSTOK.

Rebels Killed in Battle Buried With Military Honors -- Cossacks Withdrawn From City.

VLADIVOSTOK, Tuesday, Jan. 30.-The funerals of the M men who were killed by the machine guns January M, near the Commandant's house, were held yester-lay. The interments were made with ull military honors. The cannon on Tiger Hill thundered a salute, while choir composed of soldiers chanted dirges.

Two immense processions in which there were thousands of soldiers, sailors and civilians carrying red flags and singing revolutionary songs and headed by the regimental band, escorted the bodies to the cemetery. The service was con-ducted by both Catholic and Oxthodox priests, and the coffins were covered with wreaths bearing such inscriptions as "To the Eternal Memory of the Martyrs and to the Eternal Shame of Their Assas-

The funeral of Colonel Uremnoff, one of the three officers killed by the mutineers January 22, was held today. The condition of the Commandant, General Selivanoff, who was wounded, is im

A great popular petition for the parden of all the mutineers who return volun-tarily to their allegiance has been signed. It is indorsed by the members of the y administration, who are seeking to diate in order to avoid further blood-d. This petition will be forward

the Emperor.
In addition to the 22 men killed in the demonstration of January 23, 400 were wounded. Fighting in the town continued for the following two days between the Cossacks and the revolutionists and mutineers, in which the Cossacks were un-able to hold their own. Colonel Uremnon was shot by the men of his own regiment. General Mode, who succeeded to the command, agreed January 25 to with-draw the Cossacks and release the pris-oners. On January 27 the soldiers issued the following proclamation:

the following proclamation; "Comrades and Citizens: The city is now guarded by our volunteers, instead of by the Cossacks, who have been re-moved. Let the fighting cease and order

ARMED TRUCE WITH REBELS

Mutineers Forced Withdrawals of Cossacks From City.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.-The reason for the obstinate and mysterious allence in the dispatches from Viadivostok with regard to the supposed termination of the mutiny, intimated in General Linievitch's laconic dispatch of January 28. "The city is quiet, the mutinous sailors have been disarmed," as explained tonight in a dis-patch to the Associated Press from Viadivostok, dated January 30, serves to reveal the actual conditions in the fortress. Instead of the mutiny being crushed, the restoration of order was due to a tacit

of the Cossacks from the city. Trouble is likely to flare out until the Emperor answers the petition for amnesty to all the mutineers, if they voluntarily return to

Cossacks Throw Rebels Through Ice.

VICTORIA, B C., Feb. 1.—A dispatch just arrived here by the Steamship Empress of China says that in connection with the revolutionary outbreak in Si-beria Cossacks threw over 1500 into Lake Baikal through holes in the ice. This massacre followed a battle between the garrison at Irkutsk and Cossacks in which more than 1500 were killed.

Saghalien refugees, collected at Habwak, made common cause with the revolutionists, and are said to intend making a raid on the island when the ice breaks

Must Rebuild Wrecked Ships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The House committee on merchant marine and fish-eries decided today to make a favorable report on the bill introduced in the Senate by Frye and passed yesterday by that body, which provides that the commis-sioner of navigation may issue a regis-ter to foreign-built vessels when such ves-sels shall be wrecked in the United States, and such ship shall be purchased and re-paired by a citizen of the United States, providing the cost of repairs comis three providing the cost of repairs equals three-fourths of the cost of the vessel when

Killed Some Other Donaldson.

LONDON, Feb. 1.-The dispatch to the Central News from Capetown saying that the Canadians there were enraged over an alleged outrage by German sol-diers at Swakopmund. German Southwest Africa, who were said to have shot and killed Dr. Anson Donaldson of Brockville, Canada, appears to have been the result of mistaken identity. Dr. Donaldson salled from Liverpool January 31 for the west coast of Africa en board the Elder-Dempter Company's steamer Sapele, on which vessel he has been serving as surgeon since last July.

Lady Grey Injured in Runaway.

LONDON, Peb. 1.-Lady Grey, wife of Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, was thrown from a trap while driving near Ellingham, Northumberland, this afternoon and sustained concussion of

Togo Will Come in April. TOKIO, Feb. 1.—It is announced upon reliable authority that Admiral Togo will visit America in April with two armored cruisers.

lay and found that it was filled with oil. We ripped the packing out of one of the dryest of the life-preservers, sprinkled it with oil. intending to make a fire, as one of the men said he had some matches in an oil bag. The matches were wet, however, and we could not make the fire " In answer to questions by the inspector

fiscipline on the ship upon the fact that there seemed to be much confusion in giving orders when the lifeboats were lowered. The boats were not properly ered, and were not handled as if the men in charge of them were used to doing that sort of thing. There were no sailors or officers sent out with the passengers in the lifeboats, and we were left to shift

"We at once began searching for a way to get up the bluff," continued the wit ness. "I finally found a place that looked feasible. I went back to the boys and we began to climb, It was hard work We were compelled to cling to little roots ferns and crevices. When we reached the crucial point, the boys behind gave me a boost and I landed on a bit of ledge From there I was able to pull the boys up and did so one by one

Insane From His Injuries.

"We thus gained the top, and once there the last man up told me he had found a man on the beach and he be lieved him to be insane. I said I would not go without trying to get him to the top, and with that I climbed down to the beach again. "I found the man without trouble. He

was a pitiful sight. His face had been completely mashed in by the rocks and he was absolutely insane.

"I tried to drag him toward the cliff, but he persisted in going back to the water. I don't think he would have lived anyway. He was too far gone. I could do nothing with him. I finally found two life-preservers and tied them on him. then dragged him as far away from the water as I could and left him."

After the party of nine survivors left the beach and struck inland, Mr. Bunker says they encountered snow. The witness declared that his object in striking inland was to secure assistance and to get those with him and himself in a place of safety owing to their demoralized con

"I explained," said the witness, "that we would soon encounter houses as I believed we were south of Cape Flattery on the Washington shore and farmers resided near. When we struck the rude trall that extended along the telegraph line, three alternatives presented themselves to my mind.

Three Plans Present Themselves.

"One was to follow the rude trail up the coast to the westward, for I was sure we should come to a station of some kind by keeping along the line. The second was to proceed along the trail in the opposite direction. The third alternative

us to go back to the bluff overlooking se wreck and stay there. I was not sure that the Valencia was equipped with proper life-saving apparatus to shoot a line ashore. Furthermore I did not know how far out the vessel might be, and again it was so early in the morning that we should be obliged to wait a considerable length of time before it would be light enough to do anything.

'In my judgment the idea to go west along the trail appeared the best and I so stated to the rest of the boys and they agreed to proceed in the way I indicated

Council of War Held.

going west, but some of the boys a little later wondered, and naturally enough, if it would not have been better to have gone the other way. At this point I called them all together, for it was discouraging to think that there might be possible dissension and I didn't want the party divided. I was convinced that the only plan was to select a definite oblect of accomplishment and to stick to it and I so informed them and after that we all went along."

Bunker declared that the men to the party were in a pitiable condition. Two of them were without shors, one man was suffering great pain from a sprained ankle, a fourth had an injured hand and

was otherwise injured. The witness said it was with great diffitelegraph but and that for a time he had grave doubts of being able to get all of the men there. Bunker is a robust man and said that physically he was in the best condition of any one of the nin when they reached the hut.

Could Not Return to Wreck.

"It would have been a physical impossibility for me to have returned to the wreck that night," said the witness, "and the heavy rain that night so flooded the banks of Darling River, which we had crossed, that even Logan, the lineman, could not reach us until Thursday."

The witness said that he found the cork in life-preservers washed ashore to have crumbled. He was of the opinion, he said, that the cork had been pressed, but had fallen apart after being soaked in the water and buffeted in the breakers.

"I was led to believe from my observations," he said, "that the cork in these preservers was made of the old stoppers from bottles."

A cork life-preserver was shown the witness, and he said it was of better quality than the ones he saw at the scene of the

Tules Soon Soaked in Water.

The witness' objection to tule preservers was that they became heavy after being in the water for a time. He found one, he said, that was just barely floating. "Its specific gravity," he said, "was

nearly the same as the water in which it was immersed. In all fairness, I wish to state that this belt had a quantity of sand in it, and, of course, this added some weight to It." The witness asked the inspectors, after

he had been shown a tule belt which had been in the water for 63 hours: "Do you think it is the best kind made?" "I think it the most buoyant," replied

inspector Whitney. During the recital of his answer to the charges made against him, and throughout the hearing, for that matter, Bunker's auditors showed intense interest. Tears

speaker had finished, and Captain Turner "Mr. Bunker, my opinion in this matter has changed materially since I have heard your statement."

glistened in the eyes of many when the

The inspectors and others present she hands with the witness at the conclu

of the hearing and extended their sym-

f the efforts at saving life made pard the Valencia. He said that Dukin found, and when he pulled on it the rope parted. Of the life preservers found on the beach, Bunker testified the tule preservers were so heavy they sank and would be an impediment to one who used them. Another class of preserver was that made of chipped cork, compressed into bricks. Neither, he asserted, was of

ing that of the ten persons who went off with him on the first life raft, only four were saved. One died aboard the raft. Two went insane on shore. One died there and two, including D. N. Peters of Chicago, jumped off the raft into the water.

DEFENDS ACTION OF THE QUEEN

Captain Langley Says Tug Czar Did Not Go Close Enough

SEATTLE, Feb. 1.-The first witness to e called this morning was Herbert P. scher, a pilot of the Pacific Coast Company, who took steamer Queen to Victoria the day she was dispatched to aid the Valencia. "The weather was stormy and the sea

very rough," said Captain Beecher, "and when we arrived the Valencia's bow was pointing outward with her stern set in toward the shore. "How close to the wreck did you get?"
"About half a mile. We had eight fathoms of water. We thought that too close for a heavy sea and we got out."
"Could you see the people on the Valencia?"

them lashed to the rigging and on the hurricane deck."

officers in regard to the lowering a boat?" Afraid to Lower a Boat.

"Captain Cousins communicated with Captain Langley, Captain Irving, Captain get a boat away, that is, with the boats we had. The sea would have smashed them before they could get the cars out." "Could you tell if the Valencia had broken up?"

The pilot-house and fogward deckhouse were gone, the foremast, mainmast and after deckhouse were still there."
"How long did the Queen remain off the

ene of the wreck?"
"Until about 12:30 o'clock."
"Were there any boats lowered at all?" Yes, we tried to put a boat over the What was the condition of the sea?"

"It was heavy."
"Were there any combers?"

"You had no authority to issue orders on the Queen?" "Were you there when the City of To-

Topeka Did Not See Wreck.

"Yes; I don't think the City of Topeka saw the wreck. We told them where it

"Why did not the Queen stay longer?"
"From my own knowledge, I don't know. But I am given to the belief that some one issued orders for her to return."
"Had the City of Topeka arrived at this

"Were there any other vessels there?"

"Any when you arrived?" Where was the tug Czar?"

"At Carmanah."
"If you had been in command of the Queen could you have done any more?"

Proud Saxons Other Side of

was the opinion that the Queen could do nothing?"
"We believed that a smaller vessel ould have gotten in.

"How high were the seas running?" "Outside the sea was not large. they were breaking 20 or 25 feet high."
Captain Beecher stated that when the
wreck was discovered, he cried out: "My,
God, if she's on Seabird rocks there's no "My

Captain Langley on the Stand.

Captain Wallace Langley was the next witness called. He testified that he had had 25 or 26 years' experience on the sea both on the Atlantic and Pacific "Could anything have been done by the captain of the Queen to save the Valencla's passengers?

e wind was blowing too hard. The could have gotten in, but I don't boats could have gotten in, but I don't think they would have gotten out again. A raft might have accomplished it, be-cause a raft can live where a small boat

"Could anything have been done with "Yes, a tug could have gotten in there, for a tug can be handled better."
"Do you think the Queen went in as close as was safe?"

"No, but we had a reason for not doing What was your reason?" "We wished to assist them in the best way possible, and there were tugs there and we thought they would go in."

Blames the Tug Czar.

"Do you think the tug Cair went in a close as possible?"
"No, sir. They didn't go in close enough to ascertain whether there was any life on her for they told us they saw no one." "Do you think a lifeboat, that is, one of the regular surfboats such as are used in the life-saving service, could have gotten

"I think one could have rendered valable assistance."
Samuel Hancock, chief cook of the Valencia, was next called. He said he was in bed when the ship struck.

in bed when the ship struck.
"I went on deck after she went on," he said, "and I heard the captain order the lifeboats swing out. There were no orders given to lower them to the water."

BODIES ARE NOT IDENTIFIED Descriptions Given of Two Men and

Two Children. VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 1.-Tonight's dispatches from Bamfield and vicinity tell of bodies of wreck victims being accumu-lated at Bamfield for shipment. The tug Wyadda brought in two of these found by Indians near Cape Beale, one being that Indians near Cape Beale, one being that of Fred Ericksen of St. Paul: the only unidentified being a man 5 feet 11 inches, weight about 200 pounds, with light hair and mustache, five gold-crowned teeth in lower jaw, nine in upper jaw, supposed to be J. R. Graham of Los Angeles.

The tug Lorne also brought in two bodies, both of which had been embalmed by the indianteer.

The description of these follows: One man, aged #0, sandy hair and mus-tache, 5 feet 7 inches high, 140 pounds; only two upper teeth, plate probably lost; both forearms tattooed, heart on right forearm, anchor on left; wearing black serge suit and light overcoat. Another man, 5 feet 6 inches, 169 pounds, dark hair and mustache, bald in front, full forehead. upper teeth false, wearing light gray cut-away suit. Identification by effects is dif-ficult, as they have been mixed by search-ers who found the bodies. The bodies of ers who found the bodies. The bodies of two children, a boy and a girl, which were landed from the steamer Queen City to-night, have not been identified. The de-scription of the children's bodies follows: The girl is about 2 feet 3 inches high, dark hair, and between 4 and 5 years old, dressed mostly in white cotton, with a red and white striped pinafore or dress, rather poorly clothed. The boy is 2 feet high, about 2 years of age, dark hair, and The revenue cutter Perry and Queen City reached port tonight from Bamfield, and both report a heavy sea rolling in at the scene of the wreck, making landings

recover bodies most difficult Sydney van Wyck, of San Francisco. whose sister. Miss Laura van Wyck, was among the wreck victims, went to the scene on the Perry at 9 P. M. to search

for her body.

The body found at Long Beach today has been identified as V. M. Crane, stew-ard of the Valencia. The body was de-composed, and could not be brought over the trail to a landing-place, where it could be taken off to the revenue cutter Grant. which went to secure the body, conse-quently it will be buried by the officers of the Grant at Long Beach. As it is thought bodies are now drifting farther to the westward, the tug Wyadda will search the

coast line between Amphitrite Point and Clayouquot tomorrow. A telegram received tonight from Constable Carter by Superintendent Hussey says he is leaving tomorrow on the tug Lorne, bringing all bodies available. The constable wires that II bodies were buried at the scene of the wreck by Line Logan, but on instruction from Victoria they were exhumed, and will be brought down. One is said to be identified as Lefsler, but no such name is given in the passenger or crew list.

The police report the offer of a reward for bodies found has incited the Indians to work, and it is expected that those men who know the coast better than the other searchers will accomplish much.

BODY CARRIED 35 MILES.

Carried Far Westward From Scene of Valencia Wreck.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 1.—Bodies of victims of the Valencia wreck are beginning to scatter, the last recovered being picked up at Long Beach to the westward of Barclay Sound, 35 miles by direct line from the scene of the wreck.

Twenty-two bodies have been recovered to date. The first bodies to be brought to Victoria were landed this evening by the coasting steamer Queen City. These bodies, those of William Sibley, Jr., of Scattle, and two children, thought to be Mark's children, were taken in charge by the Coroner. An inquest will be held. Today the tug Lorne brought two other bodies to Bamfield, one of them being that of Gus Ericksen, a secondclass passenger. Seven more bodies were left on the shore, the heavy swell preventing them being brought off, and efforts will be made to secure

them tomorrow. That an incentive may be given to the Indians of the island coast to recover bodies, the provincial Govern-ment has offered a bonus to the In-dians of \$10 for each body found. News to this effect is being carried to

the different villages.

The Government has given positive instruction that all bodies must be brought here, and after efforts have been made to identify them and the custom authorities have taken charge of the effects found on them, the remains will be turned over to the steamship officials for disposition. either to be interred here or shipped

MUST IMPROVE HER ARMY

BRITAIN HAS NOT REACHED JAPANESE STANDARD.

Their Bargain.

TOKIO, Feb. 1.-An elucidation of the nterpellation of the Minister of War. General Terauchi, at a meeting of the budget committee of the Diet yesterday, shows that M. Oishi, leader of the Proster as to the extent of the expansion of the Japanese army which will be necessitated by an enforcement of the provisions of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. In army was now undergoing a development equal to that of the British navy. He asked if the British army did not require mprovement in order to avoid a one-sided

General Terauchi replied in the affirma tive, evidently mindful, it is explained, of the provisions contained in article 7 of the agreement between Great Britain and Japan, which was signed August 12 last.

Article 7 is as follows: "The conditions under which armed as-sistance shall be afforded by either power to the other in the circumstances men-tioned in the present agreement and the means by which such assistance shall be made available will be arranged by the naval and military authorities of the contracting parties, who will, from time to time, consult one another fully and freely

on all questions of mutual interest. OPENS EYES OF THE BRITONS

Japanese Statement Helps Roberts'

Movement for Army Reform. LONDON, Feb.2.—The explanation in the dispatch from Tokio of yesterday's date elucidating the reply of Governor Terauchi, the Japanese Minister of War, to the interpellation of M. Oishi regarding the British army, is accepted by the ma-jority of the London papers as satisfac-

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THE WHEEL

OF LIFE

By ELLEN GLASGOW

Author of "The Voice of the People," "The Deliverance," Etc.

ory. The long editorials on the matter, nowever, do not conceal the feeling of impatience that the question should be raised n such a novel manner and in a way of-

Second Large

passions.

-New York

fensive to the British amour propre.

The Daily Mail still insists that it is a public slight upon a friendly and allied nation which calls for diplomatic protest It declares that the Japanese embassy admits that General Terauchi's reply con-stitutes a breach of international etiquette.

The Daily Telegraph, representing the general opinion, thinks that the incident has caused an unnecessary fuss. It assumes that the Minister merely reaffirmed the clause of the agreement to the effect "that the contracting parties will, from time to time, consult one another upon all questions of mutual interest,"

An important outcome of the incident

sppears to be the realization by the Brith public that the Anglo-Japanese treaty

involves some responsibilities which hith-erto have been unnoticed, but even there the papers do not agree. The pro-Japa-nese Morning Post, for example, argues that there is nothing in the terms of the treaty requiring either power to modify its naval or military arrangements. It is generally admitted that the matter will provoke questions regarding the efficiency of the army at home, and indirect-ly it gives point to Field Marshal Lord Roberts' campaign for a better army Much satisfaction is expressed over the announcement just made that four officers of the British army and three of the Indian army will proceed to Japan annually, remaining there for two years. The officers from Great Britain will study the Japanese language, and those from India will serve with the Japanese regi-

MURDERED FOR HIS PAY Marine From Bremerton Is Found

Packed in Trunk at Norfolk. NORFOLK. Va., Feb. 1,-The murdered body of Walter P. Dolsen, aged 28, dis-charged from the United States Marine Corps here on Saturday last, after an hon erable service of five years, was today found packed into a trunk, which had been purchased by his alleged murderer, and in which it was intended to place Dolsen's clothing and ship the whole away

from Norfolk before the murder could be discovered. Charles F. Taylor, aged 23, with whom Dolsen had been living at a lodging-house here, where the murder occurred, has fied. Robbery is supposed to have been the notive for the murder. Three hundred dollars, which Dolsen is known to have

had, is missing. Dolsen was from Bremerton, Wash., to which place he intended returning to visit

Ankeny Asks for Lighthouses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Roosevelt was urged by Senator Ankeny today to use his influence to have light-houses erected on the Pacific Coast near the point where the wreck of the steam-ship Valencia occurred a few days ago with appailing loss of life to its passengers and crew.

Will Not Readjust Transport Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The House

ommittee on Pacific railroads decided to

day to make an adverse report on the

Bonaparte Would Pardon Miller. WASHINGTON, Feb. L-Secretary Bonaparte has recommended to the President, through the Department of Justice, that Midshipman Miller, of Kentucky, sentenced to dismissal from the Naval Academy for hazing, be par-

'ushman bill authorizing the accounting

officers of the Treasury to readjust the accounts of the Southern Pacific Railway

and other companies for tra-Army and Navy men since 1896

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