

The Santiam News

REGIO OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected from the Telegraph Columns.

A bill will soon be drafted providing for the taking of the 12th census.

Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson will go to Manila to supervise the raising of the sunken war vessels.

The steamer *Rialto*, which has just arrived from the town on the Lynn canal, reports that a thousand men from Dawson are making their way to the coast.

Francisco de Francia, who was shot dead by Antonio Roso after a saloon quarrel in San Francisco, is said to have been an agent of the notorious La Maffia Society.

One more request of the Spaniards was negatived by the peace commissioners. Ships and products of Spain will not be granted the same rights in Cuba and Porto Rico as those of the United States.

From the war department comes the announcement that it is proposed to send regular regiments to relieve the volunteers in Manila just as soon as transportation can be arranged. The volunteers will be returned to the United States in the order in which they left.

The finding of the court of inquiry concerning the abandonment of the *Infanta Maria Teresa* during the storm of October 29, has been made public. The court finds the abandonment was not due to any fault or neglect on the part of any officer of the navy, and does not think any further proceedings should be instituted.

While fighting fire in the dock of the Lehigh Coal & Coke Company at West Superior, Wis., a crew of men was caught by a bad cave-in, caused by the weakening of the pile foundation. Four were buried under thousands of tons of burning coal. One, John Malinowski, has been rescued alive, but is in a precarious condition. The other three have probably perished.

Of the emergency national defense fund of \$50,000,000, the navy department got the largest amount, viz, \$19,973,774. The war department expenditures of the emergency fund amounted to \$13,951,303. The state department received \$359,000 from the emergency fund. Of this \$100,000 has been transferred to bankers for this department in London for the use of the commission at Paris, and \$20,000 was advanced to the discharging officer for the commission prior to its departure for Paris.

Over 300 Kentucky tobacco growers met at Lexington to formulate a plan of action against the trust, which, they claim, threatens to deprive the growers of their just profits.

General Miles has completed his bill for the reorganization of the army. It is based on Envoys' lines and provides for the creation of three new officers, a general and two lieutenant-generals, and a total strength of 100,000 men.

An explosion of ammonia on board the marine hospital ship *Bay State*, as she was lying at a ship on the Brooklyn side of the upper New York bay, killed Robert Texas and seriously injured 15 men. The accident occurred in the ice-making plant.

Senator Hale has introduced in the senate a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to erect a monument, in Havana, to the memory of the sailors and marines who lost their lives by the explosion of the *Maine*. The bill is recommended by the navy department.

To shield the flag from desecration is the object of a bill to be presented to congress by the American Flag Association. It provides for punishment of any person using the flag for advertising purposes, for clothing or awnings or in any other manner which shall tend to its desecration.

Alex Hanson, a fisherman, about 50 years of age, was drowned in front of Astoria, Or. He was in a skiff that overturned, and he made no effort to save himself, although ropes and boards were thrown to him from a net above. He left a widow and several children.

The first of the appropriation bills, covering deficiencies for war expenses, reported to the house Wednesday, carried for the war department and military establishments, \$60,711,630; for the naval establishment, \$5,568,835; a total of \$66,280,465. This amount, however, is a transportation of funds heretofore allocated, but not available after the close of the present year. The unexpended balance of these war funds is estimated at \$91,816,165, of which the war department balance is \$61,216,261, and the navy balance \$30,600,000. The balances, therefore, are considerably more than will be re-appropriated.

Minor News Items.

The 20th body from the wrecked steamer *Portland* came ashore at Chatham, Mass.

Special Tariff Commissioner Robert Porter has sailed from Cuba for the United States, having completed his labors.

Five hundred and fifty men of the New York regiment have arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu to be mustered out.

The Lincoln theater, at Chicago, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$400,000.

The evacuation of the province of Puerto Principe, Cuba, has been completed.

The three masted, coal-laden schooner *Vancouver* was wrecked on the Rhode Island coast Sunday night, and the captain and mate drowned.

The German reichstag has opened. Emperor William, in his speech, declared in favor of the czar's disarmament proposition in the interests of peace.

LATER NEWS.

Three people were burned to death in a fire in a Brooklyn flat.

President McKinley will make a tour of Porto Rico and Cuba.

Only two men were killed in the Washburn (Idaho) mine disaster.

Ten deaths as a result of suicide, and accident is the record of one Sunday in Greater New York.

Germany is now said to be seeking an ally and wants the friendship of Uncle Sam. German Ambassador von Holleben has been commissioned to settle whatever difference exist.

An area of 20 blocks in the 28th ward in Brooklyn was inundated by raging waters, which washed out the foundations of houses, tore down trolley and telegraph poles, imprisoned people in their homes.

Charles W. Miller, of Chicago, last year's six-day champion, won the great bicycle race at Madison-square Garden again this week, beating the world's record (his own) by 24 miles. He made 2,007 miles, and rested but 24 hours in the 142.

Unprecedented secrecy obtains as to the conditions of the construction of the Shamrock, the challenger for the America's cup. Not merely are the most strict precautions taken to prevent a leakage of the details of her construction, but even the place where she is being built is kept secret.

The foreign exhibitors have been seriously affected by the decision of the Paris exposition committee to reject the suit of a Swiss embroiderer against a French manufacturer who copied his design. The effect of the decision is that designs and patterns in the foreign exhibits of 1900 may be copied with impunity by French manufacturers, unless exhibitors possess a manufacturer's license in France.

The battleship Massachusetts struck a reef or shallow obstruction near Diamond reef, off Cape William, Governor's island, N. Y., while on her way from the navy yard to the naval anchorage of Tompkinsville, 3. 1. The damage wrought was considerably greater than was at first supposed, and it is believed fully 90 days will be required to put the vessel in condition to go to sea, even if she is not vitally hurt.

The authorities are making an effort to break up witchcraft in Alaska. It is practiced among the Indians, who are very superstitious. News from Alaska says: Charles Watson, John McCubin and John Halpin lost their lives by the premature explosion of a bomb.

They were working on the grade of the White Pass & Yukon railroad, between camps 9 and 10. They were charging a hole when the explosion occurred. Their bodies were horribly mangled.

A big gale in San Francisco harbor caused much damage to shipping.

The pottery trust has completed its organization under the laws of New Jersey, capital, \$10,000,000.

Steamer *Romania* has sailed from Savannah for Havana with the first regiment, North Carolina, to help garrison the turbulent city.

The Paris court of cassation has granted a stay of proceedings in the Piquart trial, and thereby invoked the force of the anti-Dreyfus press.

A mining suit involving property valued at \$13,000,000 has been entered in the courts of California by a Montana syndicate against prominent California capitalists.

In a recent public address in Washington Colonel von Goetzen said that the only good volunteers among the United States troops during the late war were the Rough Riders.

It is now understood that Major-General James F. Wade, president of the United States evacuation committee, will be appointed by President McKinley military governor of western Cuba.

The supreme court of Nebraska has decided that the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Bartley will have to make good that official's shortage and stealings from the state, amounting in all to about \$700,000.

D. H. Howard, a New Mexico cattle dealer, with two detectives, is on the trail of Gillet, the Kansas plunderer, on whom Howard is \$40,000 short. Howard will ask the governor of Kansas to issue requisition papers for his extradition to New Mexico.

The British Columbia mills are again receiving lumber orders from Cape Town, South Africa, after a period of two years, during which little or no lumber was shipped to that district. Two vessels are at present under way to Victoria to receive cargoes for Africa.

Sam Smith, train robber, has been sentenced to be hanged at Eldorado, Kan., for the murder of citizen Harford, who was one of a posse that resisted Smith and his partner, Tom Wind. Wind pleaded guilty to second-degree murder and was sentenced to 20 years.

The Spanish government has issued the following semi-official note relating to the president's reference to the loss of the *Maine* in his message to congress: "Spain has been treated by the conqueror with unexampled cruelty and is resigned to her fate, but she can not tolerate President McKinley's accusation, for she is conscious of her complete innocence."

Senator Hale, of Maine, chairman of the naval affairs committee, has introduced a bill to revive the grades of admiral and vice-admiral of the navy.

The United States government will build a railroad and a wharf in Cuba at once. The wharf is to be at Tricororia, and the railroad will extend from that point to the military camp at Regla, seven miles away. This railroad will be the first to be built in Cuba under other than English auspices, backed by English money.

The president has sent to congress the nomination of Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be ambassador to Mexico, having been raised to the rank of ambassador. Mr. Clayton's promotion followed under an act of congress.

The Episcopal ministers of Trenton, N. J., have adopted resolutions protesting against the seating in congress of Representative-elect Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah. The resolutions recited that the seating of a man who practices polygamy would violate Christian civilization.

INSURGENTS STORMED CITY

Hollo Assaulted the Night of December 1.

TOOK ALL BUT ONE TRENCH

According to a Spanish Report, They Were Finally Repulsed With Great Loss—Deaths at Manila.

Manila, Dec. 13.—According to reliable sources received from Holo, capital of the island of Panay, the Visayas group, the insurgents attacked Holo the night of December 1 and captured all the Spanish trenches, except one. They then notified General Rios to remove the women and children, and to attempt to break the attack on the following night.

When these advices left Holo, General Rios was expecting reinforcements and field guns, and the plan was for the Spanish gunboats to shell, if the insurgents effected an entrance. The foreign residents were greatly alarmed, and all merchandises have been ordered outside the harbor.

Meanwhile the Spanish authorities have been advised that the Tallano troops are looting, in disobedience of orders, and cannot be restrained.

On the other hand, the Spanish treasury is in a state of alarm, reports that the insurgents around Holo were repulsed with great slaughter December 5, while attempting to storm the last entrenchment. According to this story, 500 insurgents were killed or wounded by the machine guns.

Deaths at Manila.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Major-General Otis, commanding at Manila, has made the following report of deaths in his command:

"December 8.—Fred J. Norton, private, company F, Second Oregon, dysentery; Frank M. Hilde, private, company A, Second Oregon, dysentery, heart failure.

"December 9.—Harry G. Hibbards, corporal, company K, Second Oregon, typhoid fever."

FILES HER PROTEST.

Spain Accepts the Consequences Naturally.

Madrid, Dec. 13.—The government entirely approves the memorandum of protest against the action of the United States commissioners, filed by Senor Montero Rios, at Paris.

The memorandum protests against the refusal of the Americans to surrender the securities deposited in the treasury of Cuba and Porto Rico by private Spaniards, remarking that "never has a civilized nation committed such an act of violence."

Secondly, it protests against the ultimatum demanding the Philippines.

Thirdly, it protests against the position in which those Spaniards are placed who desire to remain in Cuba.

Fourthly, it protests against the reference to the destruction of the *Maine* in President McKinley's message to congress. On this point the memorandum says:

"Spain has proposed arbitration, but the United States has refused to give her the right which is granted to a criminal; namely, the right of defending herself. The Spanish commissioners leave the care of fixing the responsibility for the explosion to the entire world, which will say whether those are responsible who desire the truth, or those refusing to seek it."

The newspapers generally express relief at the signing of the treaty. The independent press, most of the provincial papers and the Carlist and republican journals attack both political parties, conservative and liberal, reproaching them equally with having brought the country to the present pass.

El Imparcial alone publishes the contents of the treaty, which produces a less unfavorable impression than had been expected, owing to the commercial and other concessions to Spain.

El Liberal says: "The Paris negotiations offer a far sadder spectacle than the ships which are bringing back our repatriated soldiers, deplorable as the condition of the latter is."

Several members of the United States commission have declined at first to publish the text of the treaty, but Senator Fry made a strong plea yesterday for the observance of courtesy toward the United States senate, and his arguments prevailed.

Further details, however, have been learned as to the wording of the treaty, which provides that Cuba is to be relinquished and that Porto Rico and the Philippines are to be ceded. The Americans are to pay for the repatriation of the Spanish troops from all the colonies. The Spaniards are to return all prisoners held by them. They are to retain possession of all military stores and munitions of war in the Philippines, and of such ships as have not been captured. The commercial treaties between the two nations, which the war ruptured, are to be renewed at the convenience of the two nations.

Arrowsmith, Ill., Dec. 10.—The private bank of Taylor & McClure was last night entered by robbers, who secured \$4,000 worth of negotiable paper and escaped.

Newport News, Dec. 13.—Henry Hettit, private, company I, First Kentucky regiment, was killed, and Henry C. Behm, private, company B, same regiment, was seriously wounded last night by a sentinel who was stationed at the gangplank of the transport *Berlin*, which brought the regiment from Porto Rico. The men started to leave the transport, but did not have a pass. They ignored the injunction of the sentinel to stop, and when they attempted to pass him, he struck each of them over the head with his bayonet. Hettit's skull was fractured, and he died three hours later. Behm was transferred to the hospital last night. He will recover.

The Sultan Promises to Pay.

Constantinople, Dec. 13.—Oscar Straus, United States minister to Turkey, had an audience with the sultan, Friday. The sultan was exceedingly cordial, and it is understood assurances were given to the American minister regarding a satisfactory settlement of all questions between the United States and Turkey, including the payment of indemnity for American losses in Armenia.

DEATH OF GARCIA.

The Cuban Patriot a Victim of the Southern Climate.

Washington, Dec. 13.—General Calixto Garcia, the distinguished Cuban warrior and leader, and the head of the commission elected by the Cuban assembly to visit this country, died here this morning, shortly after 10 o'clock, at the Hotel Raleigh, where the commission has its headquarters.

The sudden change from the warm climate of Cuba, with the hardships he had there endured, to the wintry weather of New York and Washington, a responsible for the pneumonia which resulted in his demise. He contracted a slight cold in New York, which did not assume an alarming stage until early the part of last week. Last Tuesday night, General Garcia, a company with the other members of the commission, attended a dinner given in his honor by General Miles, and it was a result of the exposure that he contracted the pneumonia which terminated in his death.

His last words, were words of great meaning, in which he gave orders to his son, who is on his staff, for the battle which he supposed was to occur tomorrow, and in which he understood there were only 400 Spaniards to combat. Just before he died he embraced his son.

Rev. Father Magee, of St. Patrick's church, was called to bury the day, and was with General Garcia until the end, administering the last rites of the Catholic church. Other members of the commission and Mr. Rubens, their counsel in this country, were also in the bed-chamber when the end came.

The remains were immediately prepared for burial, and were placed on a large table in the room in which he died. A big Cuban flag served as a covering, and the head rested on one of smaller dimensions. The face and bust were left exposed to public view. The features had a remarkable lifelike appearance, and gave no indication of the suffering which the deceased had borne. Just above the head rested a magnificent floral piece of red and white ribbon. By direction of Major-General Miles a detachment of soldiers from battery E, Sixth artillery, under command of Lieutenant Cox, was detailed as a body guard for the remains.

General Garcia, whose name will ever be linked with those of other patriots who have fought against unequal odds for the freedom of his country, has had a most active and varied life, most of which has been spent in fighting for the cause of Cuban liberty.

Which he had the satisfaction of seeing accomplished, a short time before his death. He was a man of culture and refinement, of splendid education, and came from a distinguished family of Jaquima, of Santiago de Cuba province. He was born in Caguay, October 14, 1839, and was therefore in his 60th year.

BRYAN'S RESIGNATION.

Chinese Declaration for Lieutenant Colonel Bryan.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 13.—General Keifer, who is in command of the remaining troops of the Seventh army corps since General Lee's departure for Cuba tonight, confirms the rumor of Colonel W. J. Bryan's resignation of his command. Both General Lee and General Keifer endeavor to induce Colonel Bryan to stay in Cuba, but were unsuccessful.

Lieutenant-Colonel Vitquain, of the Third Nebraska regiment, who will succeed Colonel Bryan upon the latter's resignation, received notice today from the Chinese legation at Washington that the emperor of China had conferred upon him the decoration of the Order of the Double Dragon in recognition of his services to the Chinese residents of the republic of Columbia, when he was United States consul at Panama. Lieutenant-Colonel Vitquain is a graduate of the royal military academy of Brussels, and served in the army of the present king of Belgium. He served throughout the civil war in the Union army, and was breveted brigadier-general by Abraham Lincoln.

RETURNS TO HAVANA.

Major-General Lee Sailed Last Night With His Staff.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 13.—General Lee and staff sailed for Cuba this afternoon on the transport *Panama*. Crowds of people lined the wharves as the transport passed down the river. As the tugboat cut loose, the siren tumbled from the Spanish cruiser *Almirante Oquendo* after the battle of Santiago, but to provide additional services for the important centers in the archipelago, which will immediately fall under American domination with its accompanying responsibility for the security of life and property.

At the present time the government is wholly without available transports in the Pacific ocean to move its army, but the dispatch of two vessels from the Atlantic, it is believed, will therefore be particularly advantageous for the double purpose of bringing home from Manila such volunteers as can soon be spared, and increasing the transport fleet in the Pacific. The three regiments of regulars have not been selected, but as none but those now in New York state and other Atlantic garrisons can be spared, the conclusion was forced upon the authorities that economy as well as rapidity of action required them to be sent by way of the Mediterranean instead of journeying across the continent and then undertaking the trying and monotonous voyage on the Pacific with no haven of rest after leaving Hawaii.

FOUND IN THE BALDWIN BOYS.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Another body was taken from the ruins of the Baldwin hotel late last night. Wrecked bodies delving in the debris on the Market street side turned up charred mass of flesh, which at the morgue was pronounced to be the remains of a human being. There was absolutely nothing to indicate the identity of the corpse, which is believed to be that of a woman. Several letters were discovered near the body, but they are not supposed to throw any light on the mystery, as they are directed to Mrs. Benjamin Wetherby, who, with her husband, belonged to the building unharmed. The Wetherbys were now on their way to Portland, Or. He is a traveling salesman for a Massachusetts shoe house.

Spaniards From Manila.

Baltimore, Dec. 13.—The Spanish steamer *Buenos Ayres*, from Manila November 9, arrived today with repatriated Spanish troops. There were 60 deaths on the steamer during the voyage.

Yokohama, Dec. 12.—The government has introduced in the diet a bill providing for increasing the land tax by 14,000,000 yen toward the estimated budget deficit of 300,000,000 yen. The remainder of the amount required will be raised by other taxation. It is believed the proposals will lead to a rupture of the understanding between the cabinet and the liberals.

The polar fox changes the color of its coat in summer. It is always black in winter. It is so white that the animal can scarcely be seen as it scampers over the snow.

ACCEPT THE NEW ORDER

Philippines Are Not Hostile to the Americans.

WORD FROM DEWEY AND OTIS

Authorities Look for No Difficulty in Securing the Release of Spanish Prisoners—Conditions Improving.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey, summarizing the existing conditions at Manila, and such points in the Philippines as have been visited by his officers. Advice also has been received from General Otis, the commander of the United States military forces in the islands, and they both go to show a notable improvement in conditions and the growth of a better spirit among those factions of the natives which promised to give trouble. This fact is particularly gratifying, as the United States government is already giving considerable attention to the best means of hand to reduce the pledge it was placed under by the treaty of Paris to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine natives. There are about 500 clerical prisoners, and the government is confident that their captors will deliver them upon proper representations from General Otis and Admiral Dewey, made possible through Consul Wilman. It may be necessary to call the navy into service in this matter, but the reason that some of the prisoners are held in captivity on other islands than Luzon, which can be reached best and most effectively by Admiral Dewey's ships.

Besides these clerical prisoners, the Americans themselves hold nearly 15,000 Spanish soldiers as prisoners, men captured at the fall of Manila. These are actually on parole about the city, and the question is how are they to be returned to Spain. This must be settled by the peace commissioners at Paris.

TROOPS FOR MANILA.

Next Expedition Will Cross the Atlantic Ocean Instead of Pacific.

New York, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The next regiments to start for Manila will embark at New York about the end of this month, and will go through the Suez canal. The expedition will consist of three regiments of regular infantry, distributed between two of the largest converted transports owned by the government, with perhaps a convoy of two warships. Arrangements are now being made for this expedition by Assistant General Corbin as rapidly as possible, in view of its great importance, and especially as it involves cooperation by the state and navy department authorities, as well as those of the war department.

The decision to use New York as the point of embarkation instead of San Francisco, whence all the earlier forces started for the Philippines, was reached by General Corbin after a careful review of a number of considerations, chief among which was the urgency for haste. The early completion of the treaty of peace with Spain renders indispensable a prompt increase of the American forces, not only at Manila, but to provide additional garrisons for the important centers in the archipelago, which will immediately fall under American domination with its accompanying responsibility for the security of life and property.

At the present time the government is wholly without available transports in the Pacific ocean to move its army, but the dispatch of two vessels from the Atlantic, it is believed, will therefore be particularly advantageous for the double purpose of bringing home from Manila such volunteers as can soon be spared, and increasing the transport fleet in the Pacific. The three regiments of regulars have not been selected, but as none but those now in New York state and other Atlantic garrisons can be spared, the conclusion was forced upon the authorities that economy as well as rapidity of action required them to be sent by way of the Mediterranean instead of journeying across the continent and then undertaking the trying and monotonous voyage on the Pacific with no haven of rest after leaving Hawaii.

Actual steaming distance for full powered vessels from New York to Manila, via Suez, is given by naval hydrographers as 11,605 knots, while that from San Francisco to Manila, via Hawaii, is given as 7,000 knots. To Manila from New York by way of the Cape of Good Hope is 13,555 miles, and by way of the Straits of Magellan and Samoa it is 16,900 miles.

SEVERE WIND STORM.

Gale Blew Ninety-Six Miles an Hour at Point Reyes.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The storm which raged all over the Pacific coast last night and today was one of the most severe ever recorded by the weather bureau. It extended from the northern border down to Texas and across the Pacific as far east as Nebraska. In this city the wind attained a velocity of 45 miles an hour, but at Point Reyes, right in the teeth of the gale, it blew swept along at 90 miles an hour. Considering the great velocity of the wind, the damage done to shipping was slight, and \$10,000 will pay for everything, including the charges of towboat men for extricating vessels from dangerous positions.

A traveler can now go around the world in 90 days.

Explosion at Powder Works.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 12.—Five powder mills in the yard of the Dupont powder works, near here, exploded this morning; Robert Molhney, John Wright and John Moore were killed. Eight other men were seriously injured. Michael McCann, John Mathin and Samuel Stewart are likely to die. The explosion was due to the fact that a car of powder being wheeled into the pressroom overturned, the wheels of the car running on the tracks by friction set the powder on fire. The flames quickly ran to five different points, there being five distinct explosions of great violence.

To Perpetuate the Gold Standard.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—The board of directors of the Chicago board of trade have adopted resolutions urging McKinley to call a special session of congress for the enactment of legislation for the permanent adoption of the gold standard.

Air presses on the body of every man with a weight of 20,000 pounds.

In proportion to its size, a fly walks 10 times as fast as a man can run.

ENGLAND WILL CONSENT.

To the Modification of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

New York, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley is in favor of opening negotiations with Great Britain for the purpose of modifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty so as to permit the construction and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States.

Should congress during the present session fail to enact the pending Morgan bill the president also favors entering into negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica looking to the construction of the canal under the auspices and control of the United States.

On the authority of a high official of the administration it is stated that there is absolutely no foundation for the report that Great Britain, through Sir Julian Pauncefote, has protested to the state department against that feature of the president's message dealing with the canal question. On the contrary, the authorities have every reason to believe that the British government will consent to any reasonable modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty that the president may desire, so as to remove the obstacles which it places in the way for the control of the canal by this government.

No stipulation as to the officials on this point that negotiations will soon be under way which it is hoped will culminate in an agreement especially intended to give this government the right to construct and control the proposed waterway.

STILL REACHING OUT.

Russia, Germany and France in the Fastidiousness of China.

Shanghai, Dec. 12.—John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Siam, has returned here after visiting Peking and the principal cities and ports. He says the situation in China is one of a most critical nature, and Manchuria is no longer Chinese, but Russian territory. He asserts that Vice-Chiang, the chief northern port for the movement of American products, is also practically Russian, and is liable to be closed any day.

The only permanent safeguard to paramount American and British interests, Barrett says, is immediate and united action by the interested governments to defend their territory in the Chinese empire, to force reforms in the government, to prevent further concessions of ports and provinces, and to insist upon an "open-door" policy in all the ports of China, including the spheres of influence of Russia, Germany and France.

Otherwise, Barrett contends, the impending partition of the Chinese empire will seriously curtail the influence of the United States and British influence in Asia.

WATERSON FOR EXPANSION.

Where England Has Succeeded, America May Experiment.

New York, Dec. 12.—The Patria Club held its first meeting of the winter tonight, and entertained and listened to Colonel Henry Waterston, of Louisville, the speaker of the evening. Colonel Waterston spoke on "Our Country, Its Dangers and Its Hopes, Past, Present and to Come." He declared himself in favor of the policy of national expansion.

"I am not disposed," he said, "to agree with the optimistic young American who believes that the United States is bounded on the north by the aurora borealis, on the south by the equator, on the east by the rising sun, and on the west by eternity, but still I think somewhat that way.

"As for expansion, I think that what England has done with Africa, America may attempt. If Dewey had only sailed away—but he did not, at home he nailed the Stars and Stripes, there they must stay. We must either go forward or backward, and we cannot go backward without loss of self-respect.

"The anti-expansionists ask how we can take these new responsibilities when our own government at home is admittedly corrupt. On the other hand, we are a nation of producers hindered by overproduction. We must have a greater market. Also, the Philippine islands are not further from the Golden Gate today than was San Francisco from Washington when California was annexed. The centralized power of modern civilization annihilated space and kills all together. All national expansion for us is but America, the boy, grown to manhood and naturally reaching out."

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