

The Hood River Glacier

"IT'S A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT."

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1902.

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HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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THE MAILS.
The mail arrives from Hood at 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the same days at noon.
For Clifton, leaves at 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 6 p. m.
For White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45 a. m.; arrives at 7:15 p. m.
From White Salmon leaves for Pulla, Glimmer, Trout Lake and Clifton daily at 9 a. m.; arrives at 2 p. m.
For Bingen (Wash.) leaves at 9:45 p. m.; arrives at 2 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

OK GROVE COUNCIL No. 142, ORDER OF PEACE.—Meets the second and fourth Fridays of the month. Visitors cordially welcomed. C. U. BAKER, Counselor.

ORDER OF WASHINGTON.—Hood River Chapter No. 12, meets in Odd Fellows' hall second and fourth Saturdays in each month. 7:30 o'clock. H. L. DUMBLE, President.

LAUREL REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, No. 77, I. O. F.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month. Mrs. W. O. ASH, N. G.

CANBY POST, No. 36, G. A. R.—Meets first and third Saturdays in each month at 2 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R. members invited to meet every Thursday night. J. W. RIGBY, Commander.

CANBY W. E. C. No. 16.—Meets first Saturday of each month in A. O. U. W. hall at 7 p. m. Mrs. B. F. SHORWATER, President.

HOOD RIVER LODGE, No. 105, A. F. and A. M.—Meets Saturday evening on or before each full moon. W. M. YATES, W. M.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 27, R. A. M.—Meets third Friday night of each month. A. N. BARN, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 23, O. E. S.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays evening of each month. M. L. COLE, W. M.

LETA ASSEMBLY, No. 103, United Artisans.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, work second and fourth Wednesdays, social, fifth and sixth. F. C. BRUSIS, M. A.

WALDO LODGE, No. 30, K. of P.—Meets in A. O. U. W. hall every Thursday night. W. A. PIERCE, K. of R. and S.

RYVERSIDE LODGE, No. 68, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. E. R. BRADLEY, Financier.

DELWELL LODGE, No. 107, I. O. F.—Meets in Fraternal hall every Thursday night. J. L. HENDERSON, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER TENT, No. 19, K. of O. T. M.—Meets in A. O. U. W. hall on the first and third Fridays of each month. WALTER GERKING, Commander.

RYVERSIDE LODGE, No. 40, DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. Mrs. E. R. BRADLEY, C. of H.

HOOD RIVER CAMP, No. 7202, M. W. A.—Meets in Odd Fellows' hall the first and third Wednesdays of each month. F. L. DAVIDSON, V. C.

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HOOD RIVER, OREGON.

CONSPIRACY SUSPECTED.

Unearthing of Deep Plot May Result from Arrest of a Chinaman.

Portland, Dec. 25.—Forged Chinese certificates are being manufactured by wholesale somewhere on the Pacific coast. At least the federal authorities have reason to believe so, facts having come into their possession through the arrest in San Francisco of Gen Chen, who had in his possession a counterfeit certificate.

About a month ago Chinese Inspector Dunn, of San Francisco, sent a certificate to David M. Dunne, collector of internal revenue in Portland, for examination. Mr. Dunne pronounced it a forgery and the holder, Gen Chen, was arrested in San Francisco. The forgery is a very clever one, the United States dies being imitated to perfection and every detail being minutely followed, even to the finished photograph.

The federal authorities here will not give out definite information about the case for fear it will defeat the ends of justice, but it is known that in some one of the cities of the Pacific coast a counterfeiting company is turning out forged certificates. The fine workmanship shows that the counterfeiters not only have a thorough and intimate knowledge of the inside workings of the interior department as regards Chinese affairs, but that they must be possessed of considerable means to carry on the business in such minute detail.

The tricks of the wily heathen have excused Uncle Sam trouble since the exclusion act was first put into effect. It is a constant warfare between their cunning linked with that of dishonest white men, and the federal authorities. They are as resourceful as Aladdin with his wonderful lamp, a d as soon as the officers "tumble" to one of their games they spring a new one. At the present time, it is claimed, there are in circulation 150 forged copies of habes corpus orders issued by Judge Bellinger. It is impossible to figure out how forgeries of these orders could have been made without the connivance of some of the attorneys handling the cases, and Judge Bellinger, it is said, has been aroused so that he threatened not only to disbar any attorney on whom suspicion might fall, but to prosecute him as well. The orders are issued in lieu of lost certificates and pass for such among the authorities but a Chinaman getting a bogus one generally uses it in another state, so as to escape detection the more easily.

A few years ago the government exposed a certificate counterfeiting gang in San Francisco and it is known that certificates have been manufactured in Victoria, B. C., but it is believed the present company is operating on a larger scale than ever before attempted. The prompt manner in which the officers detected the forged certificate purporting to come from Portland and presented in San Francisco, shows that they are wide awake.

NEEDS OF THE ARMY.

Corbin Explains Them and Gives Reasons for Favoring General Staff.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 24.—The fifty-fourth annual dinner of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, which was held here tonight, was made notable because of the attendance of several men distinguished in war and peace. The guests of honor were: Governor Nash, Adjutant-General Corbin, General S. B. M. Young and General A. R. Claffier, U. S. A.; John G. Milburn, of Buffalo, and Senator Hanna. These occupied the platform table, at which also sat Tom L. Johnson, Myron T. Herrick and others. The first speaker was Governor Nash, who referred to the growth of the State of Ohio, and especially of the City of Cleveland. The next speaker was Adjutant-General Corbin, who spoke to the toast "The Army and Its Needs." Major-General Corbin said in part:

"I have much that is satisfactory; our officers and men are of the best—sober, brave and intelligent. We are fortunate in having a permanent military establishment of volunteers. What is known as the 'regular Army' is in the highest sense a volunteer army, every officer and man taking service of his own motion. But perfection of organization is demanded—a harmonious and intelligent method of co-ordination and direction. Laws for the administration of the army have been drafted on the statute books in many parts without a continuity of legislative thought, so that, starting out with the Constitutional provision that the President shall have the Army and Navy, you soon overtake conditions which baffles and bother those charged with responsibilities connected therewith."

2,500 WERE KILLED.
Earthquake in Asia was Most Destructive—Famine and Pestilence.

London, Dec. 25.—A dispatch from New Marghian, Russian Turkestan, killed 2,500 people in and near that city, and destroyed 16,000 houses. The rumblings continue. The authorities so far have not been able to cope with the destitution of the starving, unsheltered people.

Coal Oil in Iowa.
Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 24.—Oil has been discovered coming from the bank of the Coon River, near Grant City, in Sac County. A quart of the oil sent to Ames College for an analysis is said to have been found to be 80 per cent pure. The discoverer, a woman, has quietly leased 60,000 acres in the locality.

For Reciprocity in Coal.
Washington, Dec. 23.—Senator Lodge introduced in the Senate a bill authorizing the President to remove the duty on coal coming into the United States from Canada, whenever the duty on coal from the United States going into Canada shall be removed.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Extensive Apple Canning Industry—Driving Logs Down Rogue River—Marion County's Prosperity—Oregan an Ideal Dairy Country—Salem Growing—Lots of Wood for Insane Asylum.

Salem is making preparations to enlarge her city limits. The superintendent of the Tunnelton mines, in the Gold Creek district, has gone to Denver to purchase a mill for the development of the properties.

Marion County's delinquent tax roll for last year is only \$3,000, the smallest in the history of the county. The original tax roll was for \$221,000 of tax money.

A joint "log-rolling" given by Ashland and Phoenix Camps, Woodmen of the World, was largely attended by delegations from Southern Oregon and Northern California, and was a grand success.

Burning of a heavy growth of tules on the shores of the Lower Klamath Lake attracted considerable attention from the neighborhood of Ashland, 70 miles distant. The reflection on the clouds was very brilliant. The fires were started to clear off the wild lands, while ice and snow would prevent spreading.

Prof. G. L. McKay, head of the dairy department of the Iowa Agricultural College of State, says: "There is no question in my mind but that dairy products and bacon pork can be produced cheaper in Oregon than in any other country in the world." Prof. McKay has visited Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, and England, and his investigations on this subject make him an authority unsurpassed.

Candidates for U. S. senator are exceedingly numerous.

Linn county jail is full to overflowing, the first time in several years.

The city elections at Monmouth were very quiet, there being only one ticket in the field.

A hobo was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for stealing a jar of jam. It was his second offense.

W. C. Russell, an actor, was arrested at Helix on the charge of having played a copyrighted play without permission.

Registration in Astoria previous to the recent elections showed more foreign-born voters than native Americans.

The O. R. & N. contemplates putting a dining car on its through trains and cutting out the stop at the famous Log Cabin eating house at Meacham for meals.

About 30 members of the Marion County Bar association will try to have a continental session of the criminal department of the state circuit court inaugurated at the coming session of the legislature.

A drive of 100,000 feet of pine logs is on its way down the Rogue river. If the drive is successful many more will follow, as there is a vast quantity of the sugar pine in the Upper Rogue river country.

An extensive and profitable apple-canning industry has been started up at Linnton. There is an unlimited supply of the fruit good for cooking, but for which there is no market in its natural state.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70¢71¢; blue stem 78¢79¢; valley, 75¢76¢.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.00.

Flour—Best grade, 3.60@4.10; grab, \$3.20@3.60.

Millet—Bran, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17½; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$9.00; cheat, \$8@9 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60¢70¢ per sack; ordinary, 50¢60¢ per cental; growers' prices; Mercad sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11¢; young, 10¢; hens, 11¢11½¢; turkeys, live, 13¢14¢; dressed, 15¢17¢; geese, \$5@6 per dozen; geese, \$6.50@7.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16¢@17½¢; Young America, 17¢@18½¢ factory prices, 11¢12¢ cream.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¢@30¢ per pound; extras, 30¢; dairy, 26¢@27¢; store, 15¢18.

Eggs—25¢@35¢ per dozen.

Hops—New crop, 23¢@26¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12¢@15¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢14¢; mohair, 26¢28¢.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¢3½¢ per pound; steers, 4¢; dressed, 6¢7¢.

Veal—7¢@8½¢.

Lamb—Gross, 3¢ per pound; dressed, 6¢.

Lamb—Gross, 3¢ per pound; dressed, 6¢.

Hops—Gross, 23¢@26¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢7½¢.

DEATH IN COLLISION.

Ten Killed and Twenty-Seven More Badly Injured on the Southern Pacific.

Byron, Cal., Dec. 23.—Ten persons were killed and 27 injured in a collision last night between the south-bound Los Angeles "owl" train and the Stockton flyer. It was a rear-end collision, the engine of the local plowing its way through the last coach on the owl, which was filled with Fresno people. The passengers who escaped instant death were hurled to the fore part of the coach, crushed between the mass of debris, their sufferings and danger intensified a hundredfold by the clouds of scalding steam poured out on them from the shattered boiler of the Stockton engine.

The "owl" left the Oakland Mole about 5 o'clock, and on the way to this point it was noted that there was a leak in the fine of the engine. This increased to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to stop here and take up a freight engine for relief. The train officials knew that No. 84, the Stockton local, was following a half hour behind and a flagman was sent back down the track to give warning of the presence of the "owl." It is said that the Stockton train in charge of Engineer McGuire and Fireman Joyce, got the warning signal in due time and gave the usual response with whistle blasts. Why the incoming train was not checked, however, has not been thus far explained, the men who could give the facts being numbered among the badly injured.

LATER REPORT.

Death List Has Now Reached 25, with Four More in Critical Condition.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—The latest revised list of the victims of the rear-end collision on the Southern Pacific railroad near Byron station shows that there are 25 dead.

There are still 20 injured survivors of the accident, but the condition of four of these is extremely critical, and additional names may yet have to be added to the death list.

An official investigation into the cause of the disaster has been begun by Coroner Curry, of Contra Costa county, who proposes to thoroughly sift the evidence in order to fix the responsibility. There appears to be no doubt that the Stockton flyer, which ran into the owl train, was signalled and that the engineer responded with a whistle and threw on the brakes. The question which remains open is whether or not the signal was given in time to avert the accident.

CANAL PROJECT MAY FAIL.

Senator Morgan Says Title to Panama Route is Insecure.

Washington, Dec. 22.—There were 20 senators in their seats when the Senate was called to order for the final session before the Christmas holidays. They heard a vigorous address by Morgan on the isthmian canal negotiations.

Morgan contended for the making good of contracts entered into by President McKinley with Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The negotiation of these agreements he characterized as a masterpiece of art, and said they were about to be trodden under foot. Why this was true was not a question for a Democrat to solve, but he could, at any rate, say he did not agree with the mind-readers and spirit mediums who had since declared that Mr. McKinley did not mean what he said in the contracts.

He then went on to express apprehension that if the United States did not avail itself of the opportunity to build a canal by the Nicaraguan route, none would be built and he said the appropriation of \$180,000,000 for the construction of the canal could be covered into the Treasury about June 23, 1904, if not used before that time.

Attention was called to the fact that under the Colombian law, only the Congress of that country can ratify a treaty. There had been no Congress there since 1899, and there was not likely to be any unless the Panama Canal Company should pay its expenses out of the \$3,000,000 on hand or the \$40,000,000 promised by the United States. He therefore expressed apprehension that a treaty that might be accepted by this government would fall of action in Colombia.

After quoting from the concession granted to the liquidators of the old Panama Canal Company, which Mr. Morgan said was also made a law of Colombia, he said:

"It is a surprise to jurists and laymen alike in our country that the Attorney General, in his opinion given to the President on the right and power of the new Panama Canal Company to revoke a title to the United States of its property in Panama, omitted to notice the prohibition in the concession and in the laws of Colombia, through which it derived all its property rights in Colombia."

To Create Game Preserves.
Washington, Dec. 24.—Senator Parkin, of California, today introduced a bill authorizing the President to set aside areas within forest reserves to be preserved as breeding places for wild animals, birds and fish. Within these areas all hunting, fishing and killing of game is to be prohibited at all times. The Senator has drawn his bill along lines recommended by the President, and with a further view largely to doing away with state protection of game within reserves.

Successful Trial Trip.

Rockport, Mass., Dec. 23.—The trial of the Monitor Nevada was held off Cape Ann today. As timed from the shore, the Nevada covered 35 miles in 2 hours, 9 minutes and 30 seconds, or at the rate of 13 knots an hour, allowing nine minutes for turning. Her contract called for 11½ knots.

MAY NOT ACCEPT

ROOSEVELT DOES NOT WANT TO ACT AS VENEZUELAN ARBITRATOR.

Thinks That The Hague Tribunal is the Proper Court to Decide the Matter—Should Allies Insist, He May Accept, Although He Realizes the Difficulties of the Undertaking.

Washington, Dec. 24.—President Roosevelt has not accepted the position of arbitrator of the Venezuelan controversy. In fact, when the official day closed he had not received formally or officially a request from the European powers that he act as arbitrator of the dispute. These statements were made on the highest authority.

In an informal manner the president has been notified that the European powers intimately concerned in the present South American difficulty desire that he should undertake the responsibility of acting as arbitrator of the points at issue between them and Venezuela. Thus far they merely have been "taking soundings," with a view, probably, of ascertaining how he would receive a formal proposal to act as arbitrator. The president, as soon as he received the first intimation that he was desired by the European powers, expressed emphatically his judgment that the matter to be arbitrated should be referred to the Hague tribunal. His views of the suggestions made have been conveyed to the European powers, together with a strong presentation of his reasons for the view he holds. No response of a formal nature to these representations has been received.

The president and Secretary Hay had a long conference today after the former's return from his Virginia trip. They carefully went over the situation as it had developed since Saturday, but it is understood that nothing has arisen during the past 8 hours to warrant a president in changing his opinion as to the undesirability of his acceptance of the position of arbitrator. So far as can be learned, no specific reasons have been advanced by the European powers for objecting to the arbitration of the Hague tribunal. It is held by the administration that the tribunal at the Hague was constituted to arbitrate just controversies as that which has arisen between Venezuela and the European powers, and that it would be desirable from this viewpoint that the dispute should go to that tribunal for adjudication.

How strong are the objections which the allied powers have to a reference of the Venezuelan difficulty to the Hague tribunal is not known to the administration at this time. Even the nature of the objections, if there are any, is not known. The negotiations looking to the selection of an arbitrator have not progressed sufficiently yet to develop such objections as the powers may have.

DIAMONDS FOUND IN OREGON.

Big New York Firm Developing Mine in Harney County.

Burns, Or., Dec. 25.—The fulfillment of the prophecy made 30 years ago by Professor Clayton, a geologist in the employ of the United States government, that some day diamond mines would be discovered in Oregon, is at hand.

The mine is in the Blue mountain range, 40 miles from Burns, the seat of Harney county. There is no question of the quality and quantity of the precious gems, but there is a question as to their commercial value. The stones thus far discovered are generally too small for the trade. They are no larger than a small pinhead. A few have been discovered that would sell for from \$30 to \$300, but they are rare.

Were diamonds malleable like gold, if there was any process known to science by which the miniature stones could be welded together, then Harney would no longer be known as the "cow county," and Oregon would rank with the diamond producing regions of the earth.

The commercial value of the diamonds is now being determined by the great diamond firm of New York, Tiffany & Company, whose confidence in the new field is sufficient to warrant them in furnishing the capital for further development. They are co-operating with the local owners.

The diamonds are found in layers of volcanic ash. Geologists and mineralogists agree that the formation being the volcanic ash of ancient origin, is the same as that indigenous to South Africa, where the largest diamonds in the world have been exploited. This is the formation that Professor Clayton referred to when observing the geological conditions of Oregon in his official capacity, 30 years ago. It is said to be next to the oldest formation found on the North American continent, only that through which the St. Lawrence river runs being older. The layers thus far mined yield only extremely small stones, but it is expected and hoped that other layers will be discovered that bear the precious gems of commercial importance.

To Wipe Out Cowey Island Bowery.

New York, Dec. 24.—The first important step for the acquisition for park purposes of 132 acres of land at Cowey Island, thereby wiping out the island's Bowery and converting the island into a national seaside resort, has been taken. At a meeting attended by many prominent residents of Brooklyn and officials of the plan was unanimously approved. The assessed value of the land proposed to be acquired by the city amounts to \$1,834,795.

PURE FOOD BILL.

Congress Passes Measure with Little Opposition—Text of the Law.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The House has passed the pure-food bill by a vote of 73 to 21. There was not a quorum present, but the point was not raised by the opponents of the measure. The speakers were Richardson of Alabama, Hepburn of Iowa, Gaines of Tennessee and Schirm of Maryland, for the measure, and Chandler of Mississippi against it.

A bill was passed to donate a piece of ground to Callam, Wash. at 3:30 the House adjourned.

What the Bill Includes.

The pure-food bill prohibits the introduction into any state or territory, or the District of Columbia, from any foreign country, or from any foreign country, or the shipment to any foreign country, of any article of food or drug which is adulterated or misbranded. The above inhibition is made to apply to any one shipping, delivering or receiving, within the regions named only, such food adulterated. Adulterations in the bill are defined as follows:

In the case of drugs, if sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and the drug differs from the standards of strength, quality and purity as determined by the test laid down in such pharmacopoeia, at the time of the investigation, so that its strength or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold; if it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article; and, in the case of a confectionery, if it contain terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow or other mineral substances, or poisonous colors or flavors.

In the case of foods, when any substance is mixed with it so as to lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength, so that such product, when offered for sale, shall tend to deceive the purchaser.

If any substance or substances have been substituted so that the product when sold shall tend to deceive the purchaser.

If any valuable constituent of an article has been wholly or in part abstracted.

If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinct name of another article.

If it be mixed, colored, powdered or stained in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed.

If it contain any added or poisonous ingredient which may render such article injurious to health.

If it be falsely labeled as a foreign product or imitation of another substance of a previously established name, or which has been trademarked or patented.

If it consists, in whole or in part, of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of animal unfit for food, or if it be the product of a diseased animal or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

The last section of the bill provides that any article of food or drug that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this bill, and is transported, or being transported from one state to another for sale, or if it be sold in the District of Columbia or the territories, or if it be imported from a foreign country, shall be liable to confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation in the United States courts. Such goods, if it also provided, shall not be sold in any state contrary to the laws thereof.

BLOCKADE IS ON.

All Venezuelan Ports are Closed—Grace Allowed Ships En Route.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 23.—Admiral Douglas, of the British fleet, has ordered the blockade of La Guayra, Caranero, Guana, Cumana, Curacao and the mouths of the Orinoco River. This blockade is now in effect. Days of grace are allowed as follows:

To vessels sailing prior to the date of the decree of blockade from the West Indian ports and from the east coast of the continent of America—Steamers, 10 days; sailing vessels, 20 days.

From other ports—Steamers, 20 days; sailing vessels, 40 days.

Vessels in the blockade ports will be allowed 15 days to obtain clearance. Violators of the blockade will be liable under the law.

It is intimated here that the blockade probably will not last longer than 30 days.

Germanes Harried Them.

Caracas, Dec. 23.—When the German cruiser Falke captured the Venezuelan schooner Victoria in the Gulf of Maracaibo, the captain of the vessel was given 10 minutes to leave his ship. A heavy sea was running at the time, and the small boat in which the Venezuelans disembarked was nearly capsized. As it was one of the schooner's crew was drowned. It has been learned that the captain of the Victoria was not aware of Venezuela's difficulties with Germany and Great Britain.

MARCHING ON CARACAS.

Rebel Army of 10,000 Said to Be Coming Towards the Capital.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 23.—It is reported here that the Venezuelan revolutionary General Penalosa, Rolando, Riera and Solague, with a force said to number 10,000 men, are marching on Caracas, and are believed now to be near that city. Cable messages coming from Venezuela to this port are subjected to censorship.

Chinamen Sent Back Home.

New York, Dec. 23.—United States Commissioner Benedict has ordered the deportation of 12 Chinamen who had not been registered under the exclusion act and could not show that they arrived in the United States before the passage of the act.