

could be able to offer inducements to the Rapid Transit Commission that would put them in a class with Belmont. Doubtless Mr. Belmont will insist that the city furnish credit for future subway on the same basis on which the present subway was built and relieve the new subways from the payment of taxes.

The present subway does not pay taxes. It was built with a lease of fifty years and a renewal option of twenty-five more and the city has interest on the money the Belmont people may lend it per cent a year as a principal payment.

At the end of fifty years this 1 per cent a year will have paid the initial cost of building the tunnel. The contingency that threatened the builder of new subways was that he would have to pay taxes on the tunnel the same as on any real estate or special franchise. Controller Street said that this ought to be agreed to by any bidder and the earnings of the Belmont tunnel seemed to justify this demand.

With two bidders it would have been possible to have exacted this. With Belmont in supreme control it is doubtful if the city can compel any bidder to agree to such favorable terms.

The view of this city official was concurred in generally last night by those who have kept a close watch on the subway development. The routes laid down by the Rapid Transit Commission last spring, which will be built on soon if the city can get a tenant, are briefly as follows:

- East Side Route—First-ave. from The Bronx to the Battery.
West Side Route—Ninth and Columbus aves. to 125th-st.
Route No. 3, East Side—Third-ave. from The Bronx to Battery Park.
Route No. 4, Seventh-ave. from 42d-st. to Battery Park and north to 149th-st.

These are the main Manhattan routes. The fifteen others are connecting and Brooklyn and suburban routes.

When Mayor McClellan was told yesterday about the merger of the Metropolitan with the Belmont interests he looked much surprised. When asked if the city had money with which to build subways of its own, if the Belmont people would not build them on terms favorable to the city, he said:

The city's debt margin is apparently about \$50,000,000. Actually it is about \$50,000,000. The Mayor's answer seemed to be an admission that the city could not build subways and operate them itself without further legislation.

McDONALD SURPRISED.

Not Consulted by Ryan in Traction Deal with Belmont.

One question suggested last night by the Belmont-Ryan traction deal was "What will become of the plans of John B. McDonald and his friends for new subways?" Mr. McDonald was the contractor for the present subway. He bid for the contract and made the subway possible after the Rapid Transit Commission had been trying vainly for years to get a responsible bid for the undertaking.

He was an officer in the Interborough Rapid Transit Construction Company, which Mr. Belmont formed to finance the undertaking, and he had general oversight of the work to the time of its completion. About the time the subway was ready to be opened for traffic, however, Mr. McDonald confirmed reports that he and Mr. Belmont had disagreed, saying bluntly: "Wall Street has no use for the contractor after the dirt is off his shovel."

When the Metropolitan interests began to compete with the Interborough for new subways, Mr. McDonald severed all connection with the Interborough, and he and his friends acquired a block of Metropolitan Securities stock to enable him to become an officer and director of the Metropolitan Securities Company. It was announced then that Mr. McDonald would be at the service of the Metropolitan in the construction of new subways that the Metropolitan might be able to build with the consent of the Rapid Transit Commission.

Mr. McDonald was asked last night how the Ryan sale to Belmont would affect his subway plans, and he replied that he thought he would play golf for a day and think about it. Asked if the Belmont-Ryan deal had been a surprise to him, he said:

"You may say," Mr. McDonald said, "that I heard of it this morning for the first time. You may say for me also that my pick and shovel will be at the service of the city in the building of new subways, if they are needed, no matter who may be in control of the subways."

Beyond that Mr. McDonald could not be induced to make any statement. He flatly declined to make any comment on the Belmont-Ryan deal or to discuss his relations with Mr. Ryan in plans for new subways. "It looks," said one of Mr. McDonald's friends, last night, "as if Mr. Ryan had made use of Mr. McDonald's alliance with the Metropolitan to get a better price for his stock in the deal with Mr. Belmont. With a practical and successful subway builder like Mr. McDonald interested with him in plans for new subways, Mr. Ryan held an advantage over Mr. Belmont. Mr. Ryan may think he has sold Mr. McDonald back to Belmont in the deal. If so he has made a mistake. Other interests may combine with the subway builder in plans for new subways that would be independent of the traction trust."

CALLS BELMONT DEAL CALAMITY.

Transfer of Ryan Stock May Tend to Municipal Ownership.

Speaking of the transfer of the Ryan stock to August Belmont, Albert B. Boardman, at his home, No. 46 West 53d-st., said last night that he looked upon the deal as a calamity, but not as great a calamity as if some man with less broad minded principles than August Belmont had secured the control. "It means," said he, "the elimination of substantial competition. Belmont is a man of unusual breadth of mind. This will increase the demand for the municipal construction of roads. As long as there were two responsible bidders in the field it would have been absurd for the city to construct roads and operate them. With Ryan eliminated, it means that if the Rapid Transit Commission wants a subway built on the West Side, or anywhere else, and Belmont does not think it will pay, he will probably decline to build it. That forces the city to build it, and it will have to take the chance of finding some responsible party to operate it, which means that the public may have to pay two fares, for it is not likely that the operating company will issue transfers. In other words, it limits the construction to what Mr. Belmont is willing to build."

YOUR AILMENT IS NATURE'S REPROOF. To overcome that ailment You require Nature's Assistance. ENOS FRUIT SALT is Nature's Own Remedy.

ODELL STILL IN FIGHT.

Continued from first page.

In the suggestion of Mr. Wadsworth for the Speakership. "My activity, you understand—not my interest," he quickly added.

The Governor said there seemed to be an impression in some quarters that an attempt to "punish" or discriminate against the speaker of the Assembly was involved in the suggestion of Mr. Wadsworth. He did not so consider it, he said. He believed there would be fair play for all, and that the whole situation lay within the control of the Assembly, not the hands of the Governor at all.

He said he did not consider the conference of Assemblymen in New-York to-day necessarily in opposition to the candidacy of Mr. Wadsworth. When he saw the list of men reported as in attendance upon the conference he said that some of them had pledged to him their support. Mr. Wadsworth, Phillips, of Albany, who, as chairman of the Republican Assembly caucus committee, had called the conference, had assured him personally of co-operation, and he did not care to see Phillips' action as a violation of that pledge.

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NO PROTEST SIGNED.

Assemblymen's Meeting Takes No Action Against Governor.

Thirty-seven members of the legislature attended the conference at the Cadillac yesterday, called by Assemblyman Phillips to sign a protest against Governor Higgins' alleged dictatorial attitude in selecting a candidate for Speaker, and for the further purpose of agreeing on an opposition candidate. No protest was signed and no candidate was agreed on.

Those at the conference included Messrs. Rogers, Carrier, Scoville, Cowan, Smith, of Dutchess; Gray, of Dutchess; Cox, Foster, Wood, O'Neill, Donohue, Surpless, Fish, Steffens, Stanley, Young, Rock, Storey, Prentice, Agnew, Wells, Gates, Hastings, Yale, Merritt, Wemple, Chamberlain, Santee, Lupton, Fowler, Cunningham, Walnright, Apgar and Nevins. Telegrams were received from two or three saying they were in sympathy with the object of the meeting.

Assemblyman Wadsworth was not at the conference. The members at the conference were equally divided between Wadsworth and Merritt. Many of those present are against the control of State Chairman Odell, but they were in favor of an independent stand against dictation from Governor Higgins.

"Wadsworth has 111 votes," said Assemblyman Hooker, manager of Mr. Wadsworth's campaign. "He has 111 votes, and he has 111 votes."

Assemblyman Rogers of Binghamton, was in a bitter mood, and made no concealment of his feelings. He chatted with his friends. After a session lasting three hours and a half, Assemblyman Phillips said:

"No action was taken, but all the members exchanged opinions freely on the situation." While the conference was in session Assemblyman Wadsworth, who was at the Hotel Manhattan, said:

I am confident of election by a good majority. There is no talk about a compromise. None is possible. Nine out of thirteen Brooklyn Assemblymen will support me, and I think that most of the New-York County members will come to my support. The only man who will hold to Odell's attack on the President and Governor Higgins will not help his side. It will be the other way. I believe that the Governor is right in his criticism of Odell, and it is fully able to take care of himself. I am much gratified by the victory of Herbert E. Parsons.

Assemblyman Louis Bedell, of Orange County, representing State Chairman Odell's home district, was not at the conference yesterday.

Assemblyman Wadsworth said last night that he was going to Washington to-day to spend Christmas with his family. "Are you going to see the President?" he was asked.

"I haven't any appointment with him," said Mr. Wadsworth.

BUSY DAY FOR PARSONS.

New President Outlines His Plans for Reorganization.

Congressman Parsons, the new president of the Republican County Committee, was busy all day yesterday receiving congratulations and answering rings of his telephone. His victory over the Odell organization of the committee was one of the most memorable struggles in the history of local politics.

Mr. Parsons would not discuss his plans of reorganization yesterday further than to admit that the matter of reorganizing the county's Assembly districts was the most important task in sight. This work is done by the Board of Aldermen, but the Aldermen are not working in conjunction with the leaders, and it is assumed that they will do so this time.

Mr. Parsons has had two or three experts analyzing the population figures with a view to making new division lines for the Assembly districts. It is expected that the lower part of the city will have several districts, and consolidation. This, necessarily, will bring about a struggle between leaders of the consolidated districts for the control of the new districts. The new conditions will make lively contests in both the big parties next September. In the northern part of the county it is expected that the new conditions will bring about strong rivalry for leadership honors.

Congressman Parsons said that the county committee's debts amount to about \$10,000, but he predicted that he would be able to raise money for the county committee and its work.

The Odell men were angry yesterday over the decision of the Board of Aldermen to name Odell as candidate for Sheriff last fall, and candidate of the Odell men for the office of Sheriff. Odell was not at the meeting of the committee. Neal went into a combination with the Parsons men, and, as a result of that combination, it is understood, he is to be "recognized" by an appointment to an important office within the gift of Governor Higgins. Just what the Parsons men will do with the Odell men, Neal himself refuses to say what it was. It is expected that the Parsons men will make the "recognition" arrive.

The Parsons men had a good deal to say yesterday about the advice given the new President by William Halpin, the retiring president. It was while the cheers were still sounding over the victory of the Parsons men that Mr. Halpin, addressing his remarks to Mr. Parsons, said: "I want to say to you, Mr. Parsons, that if you want to succeed, you must be governed by the opinions of the committee rather than by outside influences."

SURPRISED AT MALBY.

Congressmen Think Him Audacious in Meddling in Speakership.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The course of State Senator George R. Malby, of New-York, in criticizing Governor Higgins for the interest the Governor has taken in the selection of James W. Wadsworth, as Speaker of the New-York Assembly has caused amazement to members of Congress in Washington. That a Senator should himself actively take part in the selection of the Speaker of a co-ordinate branch of the legislature is regarded here as extraordinary in itself, but that he should, after having done so, criticize the Governor for showing an interest in the selection of the Speaker is declared to be the height of audacity.

It is declared to be obvious that the Governor's interest in the subject was dictated only by a desire that the best man should be selected, and that the Republican party in the State should have an opportunity of making a creditable record. His interest is therefore considered

proper, but for a member of the State Senate actually to work for the selection of a Speaker for the General Assembly passes the comprehension of politicians here.

"Imagine a member of the Senate coming over to the House and indicating to us whom we should elect Speaker, telling us that we did not want 'Uncle Joe' Cannon, but some other man, or criticizing the President and talking wildly of impeaching him because he expressed his preference for 'Uncle Joe' as against the field," said a member of the House to-day, and his auditors, all members of the House, agreed with him that any member of the Senate who attempted such a course would be laughed out of court.

Republicans in Washington are generally disposed to regard the attack of Governor Odell on the President as fortunate rather than otherwise. The importance of political happenings in the Empire State is keenly recognized by Republicans from all over the country, and they all appear to regard Mr. Odell's attack as his swan song.

They declare, moreover, that it is far better for the Governor to have spent his wrath on the President than to have engaged in a quarrel with some other Republican in the State, as that might have torn the Republican forces in the Empire State in two. They point out, received the highest honors New-York could confer before he received the extraordinary testimonial rendered by the entire nation at the polls in November last year, that he cannot be accused of acting from any personal ambition; and if he has lent his influence to the reorganization of his party in his own State, it must be because he appreciated the need of such reorganization and had the interests of the party and of the State at heart. Mr. Odell's attack, therefore, cannot, it is held, do otherwise than solidify the party and pave the way for a Republican victory next year. Every Republican member of the national House devoutly hopes.

REACH NO RESULT.

Manhattan Assemblymen Confer But Do Not Decide on Speaker.

After a conference of two and a half hours at Reiserweber's, 88th-st. and 8th-ave., last night, nine of the sixteen Republican Assemblymen of Manhattan failed to endorse any one for the Speakership. It was understood that at another meeting, to be held to-night, at which a larger attendance is expected, James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Governor Higgins' candidate for Speaker, will be endorsed.

It was not until 10:30 o'clock that the conference was called to order. The nine Assemblymen present were: Young, Stanley, Agnew, Prentice, Steffens, Wells, Francis, Rock and Krulwich. Three others, Long, Eckman and Farnham, were absent, but they would stand by the decision of the caucus.

Before the conference it was understood that the Assemblymen would declare themselves against any candidate put forward by ex-Governor Odell and in favor of their own nominee, Assemblyman Agnew, as the successor of the late Senator Nixon.

When they emerged after midnight, though, from behind the portiere which protected them from the hungry horde, they simply smiled in answer to questions.

"We simply adjourned, that was all," said Mr. Agnew. "At to-night's conference, however, it is likely that Assemblyman Wadsworth will be endorsed by the Manhattan Assemblymen of Manhattan. These sixteen votes will be an important factor in the Speakership contest in Albany."

An unsuccessful effort was made to unite last night with the Republican members-elect of the general laws in a general committee on charters and other matters. It is expected that most of them will stand with their colleagues from Manhattan.

PAGE TO DO ELSBERG'S WORK.

Senator to Represent Republican Organization of This County.

The election of Senator Alfred R. Page, vice-president of the New-York County Republican Committee, was recognized yesterday by a broader significance than had been noted at the outset. It was learned authoritatively that Senator Page is to be the representative of Albany of the Republican organization of the county and that, under his direction, the effort is to be made to have a more effective and aggressive representation at the State Capitol.

In this position Senator Page will succeed Senator Elsborg, who, during the regime of Mr. Halpin, occupied this position at Albany.

The first step to strengthen the New-York position at Albany, an effort is to be made to divide the Senate Cities Committee by the appointment of a new committee on charters and other matters in general dealing with matters of vital importance to New-York City as well as other cities. Mr. Parsons will ask the appointment of Senator Page to the chairmanship of this committee in recognition of the New-York County organization's share in the recent reorganization of party control in the State.

An effort will also be made by the local organization to have Assemblyman Ezra P. French, of this city, Mr. Parsons' Assemblyman, named as chairman of the Assembly Cities Committee, thus giving New-York City, what it does not now possess, the chairmanship of an important Assembly committee.

TO CLEAR CALEB POWERS.

Patient in California Hospital Says He Has the Evidence.

Bakersfield, Cal., Dec. 22.—Charles E. Ehler, now in the County Hospital suffering from a wound said to be self-inflicted, to-day told Superintendent Buckens of the hospital that he had information, which, he alleges, would clear Caleb Powers, formerly Secretary of State of Kentucky, now under sentence of death for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel.

A few days ago Powers wrote from Kentucky to Ehler, saying:

I see by a press dispatch that you may be an important witness in the Goebel murder. For six years I have lain in prison and three times I have been sentenced to death for a crime of which I am innocent. If you have any information that will throw light on the death of Governor Goebel, declare yourself and aid in proving my innocence.

Ehler said that he could give testimony which might save Powers, and he intimated that if Powers' execution were imminent he would give such testimony. Ehler said that he would not declare himself fully "because it would implicate others."

WITNESS DRAWS LINE.

Will Only Tell What Gas Commission "Should Know."

William N. Dykman, counsel for the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, threw some life into the meeting of the Gas Commission yesterday by declaring that he intended to make a distinction between what the commission should know and that the clients of Senator Page and a certain newspaper were got to do with it. We are informed that they sent people over the river to Brooklyn to induce consumers to make complaints.

After this protest the meeting was adjourned until next Wednesday.

JOSEPH RAMSEY, JR., IN DEMAND.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Pittsburgh, Dec. 22.—Joseph Ramsey, Jr., while here yesterday, received a flattering offer to become head of a new railroad which the Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt systems are endeavoring to build in West Virginia. Mr. Ramsey was here to attend the closing of the Little Kanawha deal. Mr. Ramsey has not decided to accept the proffered place.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Hitching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will send you a FREE TRIAL OF THIS CURE FOR PILES. It is guaranteed to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Chester Billings & Son. Successors to Randel, Baremore & Billings. Established 1840. Holiday Gifts in Diamond and Gold Jewelry. Finely Adjusted Watches. Billings Court, Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street.

THE STRIKE SPREADS.

Continued from first page.

The government has been dispatching trains under military guards over all the lines, although regular schedules have not been maintained. Soldiers with flags on their bayonets have been doing duty as switchmen.

The strikers are enraged over their failure to suspend traffic. They stopped a train from Berlin last night outside of St. Petersburg and ordered the engineer out, but the soldier guard drove off the strikers.

The engineer of a Kursk train was shot dead in the cab while entering St. Petersburg. M. Nemechaff, Minister of Communications, has issued an order that all employees failing to report for duty to-day will be dismissed. Arrestors will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Throughout the city notices signed by the Prefect of Police have been posted, announcing that in accordance with the strike law, agents who incite the people to strike by using threats will be arrested, and are subject to a fine of \$250 and imprisonment for three months.

The landlords throughout the country were empowered by an imperial ukase made public to-day to organize guards for the protection of their property.

The Circum-Baltic Railroad has been destroyed for a considerable distance by falling rocks. It is suspected that this destruction is the work of the rebels who are interested in stopping the return of troops from the Far East at this time.

It is reported here that the disorders at Pskoff, 162 miles southwest of St. Petersburg, have assumed great proportions, and at Vilorsk, on the Warsaw line, a squadron of dragoons has been besieged for three days.

The news from the Baltic provinces continues bad. Fredericestad has been taken by the insurgents and Kreutzburg is surrounded and standing a siege.

"The Novoe Vremya" to-day printed a rather provocative article against the Jews, pointing out that for the first time yesterday a revolutionary manifesto was signed by a Jewish organization. The paper says that, although the organization and revolutionary organizations have always contained many Jews, they have never before dared to put their names to a document. "The Novoe Vremya" also says that the rich Jews are taking advantage of the situation which they have helped to create and are buying up abandoned estates.

The authorities last night succeeded in getting a sufficient number of sailors from Cronstadt to operate all except one of the electric lighting plants. The inhabitants of the places where the electric lights were out were compelled to fall back on candles and kerosene, and the searchlight mounted on the spire of the Admiralty Building again illuminated the Nevsy Prospect, as it did during the October strike. Cavalry and infantry patrols guarded every block, and machine guns were stationed at several points.

A store of arms and bombs was seized on the Schusselburg-ave., yesterday, and a crowd of a thousand strikers of the Nevsy works was charged and dispersed by Cossacks, who used the flats of their swords and whips.

A correspondent who visited the various quarters yesterday saw dozens of workmen between soldiers with fixed bayonets being marched off to prison. In the industrial districts many of the strikers seemed to have only the vaguest ideas of what they were striking for, replying "Because we are ordered to do so" to questions on the subject.

To shake the workmen's faith in their leaders the government has distributed thousands of copies of a circular signed by "The Union of Russian Workmen" setting forth the arrest of the committeemen of the Moscow telegraphers who are carousing at a restaurant as an example of how the workmen's money is spent.

The city pharmacies generally remain open, the drug clerks, who have just emerged from a protracted struggle, disregarding the summons of their union to strike. The stores are open as usual, and the street cars are running.

The boldest of all the bold pronouncements of the revolutionists is a handbill with which Tsarkoo-Seio was flooded to-day. Professing to allude to a terrorist plot against the Emperor, the handbill says:

There will be a little puff of smoke. Pay no heed to it, as the result will be the best thing possible for everybody.

The police have been baffled in their efforts to find the printers and distributors of these bills.

FREE BALLOT REFUSED.

Emperor and Cabinet Deny Suffrage to People.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 22.—At a session of the Cabinet presided over by Emperor Nicholas it was decided that universal suffrage should not be granted.

It was decided to extend the privilege of the ballot to the small rentpayers in the cities, as well as small landowners in the country, the workmen and the educated classes. The Douma will be convoked in March.

As far as St. Petersburg is concerned, the battle seems certain to be going against the strikers. Unless better results are obtained elsewhere or the fight enters on a distinctly new phase, the leaders will be compelled to beat a general retreat in order to save their prestige. Ten thousand men in the Semliovsk Mills returned to work, and 12,000 employees of the Putiloff Iron Works, it is said, will go back Monday.

TROOPS RULE IN POLAND.

Martial Law Proclaimed in All Districts—A Failure.

Warsaw, Dec. 22.—A proclamation was gazetted this morning, establishing martial law in all the ten governments of Russian Poland and appointing ten temporary military governors.

The failure of the important banking house of Maurice Nelken was announced to-day. The difficulties of the concern are attributed to the political situation.

MORE MASSACRES IN CAUCASUS.

Armenians Killing Tartars at Rate of 500 a Day, Consul Says.

London, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to "The Evening Standard" from Constantinople says that the Turkish consul at Batoum reports that the Armenians are massacring Tartars at the rate of five hundred daily.

OPEN EVENINGS. Metrostyle Pianola. The Pianola Piano. A gift to every member of the home of an inexhaustible fund of home enjoyment. Purchasable on Easy Monthly Payments. The Aeolian Co., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., Near Thirty-fourth St., New York.

RAILWAY LINES CLOSED.

All Business at Minsk Ceases—A Leader Arrested.

Minsk, Dec. 22.—The general strike has begun here. All the stores are closed.

Kostroma, Dec. 22.—The railroad employees here struck to-day. All traffic has ceased.

Yaroslavl, Dec. 22.—Traffic on the railroad here is interrupted by the strike.

Boronezh, Dec. 22.—The employees of the Southwestern Railway struck at 10 o'clock this morning in obedience to the directions of their union. The crews of passenger trains hauled the travellers to large towns before abandoning them.

Kieff, Dec. 22.—M. Shupensky, assistant chief of the Southwestern Railway system and vice-president of the Railroad Congress, was arrested to-day.

ESTHONIA IN REVOLT.

Rebels Control Many Cities in the Baltic Provinces.

Reval, Dec. 22.—The insurrection in the Baltic Provinces has now extended to Esthonia where, in accordance with resolutions passed at a convention held at Dorpat in Livonia, the population of this province is driving out the Russian officials and electing new local administrators.

The insurgents last night attacked a train bearing a detachment of rural guards near Taps in this province, but they were driven off and the train reached Reval in safety.

Immediately after this occurrence the railroad employees and other workmen here voted to join the Pan-Russian strike. To-day everything is closed.

Riga, Dec. 21.—Officials, owners of estates, priests, doctors and others of the better class are arriving here under the escort of the garrisons of their respective localities, leaving all the government and private properties in the hands of the revolutionists.

Goldingen, Courland, Dec. 21.—A committee of the people has compelled the district Governor, Baron Ropp, to send the troops away from here. The town is now under the control of the revolutionists.

Libau, Dec. 22.—Order has been restored in Libau, and most of the reserves called out when the outbreak occurred here have been replaced by other men of the reserves. Warships are expected here daily.

PLAGUE A NEW PERIL.

Epidemic Said to Threaten the Russian Nation.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Tageblatt" telegraphs as follows, under to-day's date:

Slowly but surely the danger of a great plague epidemic advances. Nothing more can be done to suppress it, and already the infection covers an area of 150 by 300 miles. Owing to the lack of doctors it is impossible to isolate the sick.

RAPID SPREAD OF STRIKE.

Paris Hears That Communication on All Lines Has Been Stopped.

Paris, Dec. 22.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the "Temps" says:

The strike now covers the whole of Russia. The "Novoe Vremya" admits that with unprecedented rapidity all communication with provinces and abroad has been stopped. It is expected hourly that the Ministry will be rendered entirely helpless.

MANCHURIAN DOOR OPEN.

Chino-Japanese Treaty Guarantees Sixteen Ports.

Peking, Dec. 22.—The Chino-Japanese treaty was signed to-day by Baron Komura and M. Uchida in behalf of Japan and Prince Ching and Viceroy Yuan-Shi-Kai in behalf of China. The Chinese commissioners say the treaty relates solely to Manchurian affairs and that the reports of a Chino-Japanese alliance are false.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Important details of the treaty between China and Japan signed at Peking to-day have reached the State Department by cable. China consents to lease to Japan the Liao-Tung Peninsula, at the Southern extremity of which are Port Arthur and Dally. This territory formerly was held by Russia under lease from China. China concedes to Japan the control of the railway on the peninsula northward as far as Chang-Chun. This is the point of junction of the line to Kirin with the Russian Siberian Railway, and probably will mark the division between Russian and Japanese control.

China also concedes to Japan the right to build a railway from Antung, on the Yalu River, to Moukden, probably along the line of the old military or caravan road. It is provided, however, that at the end of a certain period the road may be purchased by China.

Most important of all the provisions of the treaty is an article whereby China agrees to open to the world's commerce sixteen principal ports and cities in Manchuria, including Harbin, the modern Russian capital of the province and its most important railroad centre. This marks in the opinion of the State Department officials the final success of the long struggle by the United States for the open door.

FAMINE IN NORTHEAST JAPAN.

Thousands of Persons Reported on Verge of Starvation—Plague at Kobe.

Tokio, Dec. 22.—An eyewitness of the extent of the famine in the northeast provinces who has just returned reports the condition of the people to be really deplorable. The advent of winter has found thousands on the verge of starvation, and speedy relief alone will save them. Measures of relief will be vigorously taken up here and assistance from sympathizers abroad will be welcome.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 22.—Far Eastern ports are declaring a quarantine against Kobe on account of the increasing prevalence of bubonic plague there. General Daniloff, superintending the embarkation of Russian prisoners in Japan, asks that no more be embarked at Kobe because of the plague.

MONUMENT FOR MORMON FOUNDER.

South Roynton, Vt., Dec. 22.—A party of fifty Mormons arrived to-day from Utah. Ohio and New-York has been declared a day of dedication of a monument erected to the memory of Prophet Joseph Smith, founder of the Mormon religion, on the site of a farmhouse in Sharon where he was born one hundred years ago.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

has been used for over SIXTY YEARS BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHEN THE CHILD SUFFERS FROM COLIC, OR IS UNCOMFORTABLE FROM DIARRHOEA, OR FROM THE EFFECTS OF TEething. It is the best remedy for all these ailments, and is sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure you get the genuine. Price, 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

REFRIG