

NEW PLACE FOR LOEB

HEAD OF TRACTION LINE.

President's Secretary to Have Charge of Washington System.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Secretary William Loeb, Jr., will be elected to-morrow as a member of the board of directors of the Washington Railway & Electric Company, and within two or three days at the latest will in all probability be made president of the local traction syndicate.

Although the "Hibbs-Loeb crowd," as the secretary's following is called, has been proclaiming victory for its slate during the last two or three weeks, it was not really assured of the necessary votes until late last night.

Until the very last moment Mr. Loeb's friends were fearful that the stockholders in New York, who own a formidable block of shares, would succeed in breaking the slate.

Although the secretary is not talking for publication about what he will or will not do when he is elected president of the railway syndicate, it is understood that he will hold himself ready to leave the White House on very short notice.

Speculation over Mr. Loeb's successor has not travelled far from the White House. If the President names his new secretary in the order of succession at the executive office the place will go to Rudolph Forster, now assistant secretary.

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WOOD IN GRANT'S PLACE.

Commander in Philippines To Be Head of Department of East.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Major General Leonard Wood will leave the Philippines and give up the command of the island military division in a month. He will be succeeded on February 15 by Major General John F. Weston, now in command of the Department of Luzon.

General Wood will return to the United States by way of Europe, and is authorized to avail himself of a leave of absence for six months en route. It is understood that he intends to devote this period to rest and travel.

On his arrival in this country he will assume command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island, relieving Major General Frederick D. Grant, who will be transferred to Chicago, where he will take command of the Department of the Lakes, relieving Brigadier General W. H. Carter, who will succeed to the Department of Missouri, now temporarily in command of Brigadier General Charles Morton, who is destined for a command in the Philippines.

CORTELYOU FILES REPLY.

Azards for Panama Bonds Made to Highest Responsible Bidder.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The reply of counsel for the government in the suit of George W. Austin to restrain the Secretary of the Treasury from issuing Panama Canal bonds was filed to-day in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

In the reply it is alleged that the complainant is absolutely unable to fulfill his obligation to purchase \$3,000,000 of the bonds and that he is wholly without financial responsibility adequate to such an obligation.

It is averred that the defendant, after inviting all persons to bid for the bonds, selected those of the highest responsible bidders as most advantageous to the United States.

The Secretary denies that he allotted and expressed his intention to turn over the balance of \$3,450,000 of Panama Canal bonds to national banks at a price less than the bid of the complainant.

Concerning George A. Romer, of New York, who, it is averred in the bill, bid for \$3,000,000 of the bonds, the defendant declares he knows nothing except that "one George A. Romer, now said to be sojourning in the city of New York, is wholly irresponsible financially and otherwise disqualified to make a bona fide bid for Panama Canal bonds of the face value of \$3,000,000."

PANAMA PAPER UP AGAIN.

Ex-Senator Blackburn Defends Issuing of "Canal Record."

Washington, Jan. 17.—The question of the propriety of the Isthmian Canal Commission's issuing an official newspaper for the dissemination of information about the progress of the work at Panama caused a somewhat lively discussion in the hearing before the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals to-day. There was an echo of the debate in the Senate two years ago, when the literary bureau conducted by Joseph Bucklin Bishop, the present editor of "The Canal Record," was criticized as an attempt to circumvent the law.

Senator Blackburn, a member of the Canal Commission, asserted in reply that the canal was being constructed 2 1/2 miles from here and that it was quite unnecessary to have a newspaper of this kind. He said that there should be some means of acquainting its employees, and even Congressmen, as to what was going on in regard to the work.

Senator Flint took a similar view of the matter and inquired with some animation: "How about the State Department and its daily congressional reports? Is any fault found with the department?"

"He directed his query," said Senator Blackburn, "to the Isthmian Canal Commission, who are an innovation, and assurances were made in the open Senate that the publication would not be continued."

"The Senator is assuming that the Canal Record is of the same character as what he terms the literary bureau that formerly existed," interjected Senator Blackburn.

"It is far worse," replied Senator Culberson. "It is many times worse than the original institution that was condemned in the Senate by the Committee on Appropriations. At this time Bishop simply made a weekly report and gave information to the press for which he was paid an annual salary of \$30,000. Now he gives it out by publishing a weekly paper."

"That is where I dissent from the Senator," said Mr. Blackburn.

In discussing the subject of sanitation, Colonel Goethals expressed his opinion that should Congress provide a lump sum of \$2,000,000 annually it would be sufficient to maintain the health of the isthmus, providing extra expense could be incurred in emergency. "An outbreak of yellow fever," he said, "would cause a stampede from the isthmus and delay the work very seriously. However, I do not believe in carrying sanitation too far."

When asked as to the probable time of completion of the canal Colonel Goethals was loath even to hazard a guess, but he said it was generally supposed it would take six years longer.

DEPENDS ON THE SUPREME COURT.

Washington, Jan. 17.—It was announced at the Department of Justice to-day that if the coal-carrying railroads agree promptly to comply with the decision of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the provision of the Hepburn law prohibiting transportation companies from owning and operating coal properties, after May 1 it will not prosecute such companies pending the adjudication of the case by the Supreme Court.

After quoting the commodity clause of the Hepburn law requiring transportation companies to divest themselves of interest in commodities which they transport, except in the case of timber and its product, the department in its statement says:

It is clear that this clause, if valid, will make it impossible for many railroads which own coal mines to transport the coal to market after the date named, and it is understood that some of these railroads have been advised by their respective counsel that the above quoted provision of law is unconstitutional. The Department of Justice contemplates the institution of proceedings as soon as possible to determine whether a prompt determination of this question by the Supreme Court of the United States may be obtained. It is expected that the railroads concerned will cooperate with the government to this end, and if they do so in good faith, and if they in good faith and immediately obey the decision of the Supreme Court when rendered, it is not the purpose of the Department of Justice to prosecute them for a failure to comply with the terms of the act pending the decision of the Supreme Court.

WILL KEEP TROOPS AT GOLDFIELD.

Washington, Jan. 17.—President Roosevelt sent a dispatch to-day to Governor Sparks of Nevada stating that he would permit the troops to remain in Nevada for such reasonable length of time as would give the Legislature opportunity to organize a force to perform the police functions of the state. This information was in response to a communication from the Governor to the effect that the Legislature was perfecting legislation to that end. The dispatch read as follows:

MILLIONS FOR CANALS!

Captain Clark's Bill Has Modest Appropriation of \$378,480,470.09.

Albany, Jan. 17.—As far as colossal appropriations are concerned, the honors of the present legislative session will undoubtedly go to Captain William C. Clark, of Constantin, N. Y., who has completed his canal bill and says it will be introduced next Tuesday or Wednesday. He does not know who will introduce it. It will call for the modest sum of \$378,480,470.09 to improve the canals of the state. Captain "Bill" Clark was an emphatic advocate of the 1,000-ton barge canal proposition, which only called for \$101,000,000, and since that time the former canal barge navigators have been working on a gigantic canal scheme which embraces the enlargement to 1,000 ton proportions of all the existing canals in the state, all that have ever been used and abandoned and all that are ever expected to be constructed.

Last year Captain Clark obtained the introduction of a bill which not only proposed to enlarge all existing and defunct canals in this state, but also a few in Pennsylvania and Delaware. It was introduced by Senator Ackroyd, of Utica, whose business that of an undertaker.

AIMED AT MEDICAL LAW.

Robinson Bill Would Let Osteopathy Bars Down.

Albany, Jan. 17.—A remarkable bill introduced to-day by Colonel D. C. Robinson, of Elmira, by changing one word in the text of the medical unification law of last year proposes to break down completely the safeguards built by the legislators against admission to the practice of "osteopathy" of those who had no technical medical education or standing in their own line of work. It would accomplish what the most violent exponents of the osteopaths' cause fought for last year and what was denied by the Committee on Public Health of both houses on advice of more conservative osteopaths and physicians.

The medical unification law admitted osteopaths to practice in this state under certificates from the Board of Regents, just the same as the allopaths and homopaths, but provided that only such osteopaths should be admitted without examination as were in practice at the time the law took effect and could produce proof of a two-year's course in a school of osteopathy which came up to specified requirements. Assemblyman Robinson's bill changes the word "and" to "or" in an important sentence, making the effect of the law such that whoever was practicing osteopathy of any sort or degree could obtain a certificate without taking an examination as to qualifications.

This measure is believed to be an effort on the part of some of the "bonesetters" who clamored that their livelihood was being taken away by last year's law to obtain recognition now. Some comment has been caused here by the fact that the draft of the measure in the Assembly library bears the imprint "Moreland & Thurston." Colonel Robinson, who introduced the bill, defeated Sherman Moreland, majority leader last year, after a violent and bitter campaign.

CHINA BUYING GUNS.

An Urgent Order for Quick Firers Placed in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 17.—China has placed a large urgent order for quick firing guns in Paris. Whether the guns are purchased owing to the acute relations between China and Japan or on account of internal troubles in China is not known here.

SEIZURE OF CHEN-TAO.

Russia Alarmed by Korean Boundary Extension.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 17.—The Japanese occupation of the Chen-Tao district in Manchuria and the annexation thereof by Korea are attracting attention in St. Petersburg on account of the proximity of the district to Russian territory and its strategic importance in a possible campaign against Vladivostok. The "Novoe Vremya" to-day publishes a long dispatch from its Korean correspondent on this subject, and several other papers urge the Foreign Office to support China against the pretensions of Japan, which they say, affect the safety of the Vladivostok region.

The disputed tract is 275 miles long and from 20 to 75 miles wide. It lies between the Tumen River and its northern affluent and contains valuable silver mines. The Japanese contentions, it is said here, are based on a controversy regarding the identity of the Tumen River, which in the treaty of 1712 was named as the boundary line. The dispatches published here assert that the Japanese military commander is erecting new boundary stones and disregarding the landmarks set up in 1712.

ILLNESS OF POPE PIUS.

Acute Attack of Gout, but No Alarming Symptoms.

Rome, Jan. 17.—Various alarming rumors were in circulation this afternoon regarding the health of Pope Pius. They were to the effect that his holiness had suffered a stroke of apoplexy; that he had had a bad fainting spell, and that the heart trouble from which he suffers had suddenly grown worse. All were greatly exaggerated, however, as the Pope again is suffering only from the gout. The attack began last night and by morning had become so acute that by the advice of his physician, Dr. Petacci, his holiness postponed all audiences arranged for to-day and to-morrow, though he insisted that he would receive Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, and other officials in order to discuss the conduct of the business affairs of the Vatican.

Dr. Petacci does not attach much importance to the present illness. He attributes it to the advanced age of the Pontiff and to his refusal to comply with the physician's orders, both as to rest and to diet. His holiness, according to Dr. Petacci, says it is impossible to change his habits. The doctor says, however, that a few days of rest and of dieting will be sufficient to restore the Pope's health, as, aside from the gout, he is in perfect condition.

Later advices from the Vatican say that there has been a considerable improvement in the Pope's condition. His household believes that the indisposition will soon be over.

NEW KNIGHTS OF THE BLACK EAGLE.

Emperor William Presides at the Ceremony of Investiture.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—Emperor William, as Grand Master of the Prussian Order of the Black Eagle, presided to-day at the investiture ceremony of the knights of the order. These were Duke Robert of Wurtemberg, General Baron von der Goltz, commander of the army corps at Königsberg; Admiral von Tirpitz, Secretary of the Admiralty; Baron von Rhetbaden, Prussian Minister of State and Finance; Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, who represented Germany at the second Hague peace conference, and General von Stünzner. The ceremony was in the chapel of the order, an apartment of the royal castle at Berlin.

The knights in attendance to-day, among whom were five princes of the House of Hohenzollern and the rulers of several minor German states, marched from the altar to the ceremony hall in the chapel of the order. They were dressed in robes of sixteenth century design. They were preceded by heralds wearing tabards and high plumed hats, and trumpeters blowing fanfares. Each new knight knelt in turn before the Emperor, who stood on a dais in the chapel, and was struck three times lightly across the back with the sword in the hand of his majesty, who at the same time pronounced him a knight of the order.

When this title is bestowed on a commoner it carries with it hereditary nobility. The men invested to-day are all of noble birth.

B. & O. TO ENTER RICHMOND.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 17.—It was stated this afternoon that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad had come into Richmond over the tracks of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac in the early spring. The plan marked by the corporation is to build a new station was built in Washington to accommodate both lines. The Baltimore & Ohio owns a one-sixth interest in the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac. It is said the running time between Richmond and New York will be lessened about four hours.

NEW HOME RULE BILL?

Hint That Premier Will Favor a Radical Measure.

Glasgow, Jan. 17.—It is the belief that the Liberals have another Irish Home Rule bill in contemplation, and that it has received what is regarded as the significant support of Alexander Ure, Solicitor General for Scotland. This afternoon Mr. Ure was addressing the students of Glasgow University on the contest for the lord rectorships of the university, for which Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Premier, and Lord Curzon of Kedleston are contestants. He remarked that the Premier's name would be associated with many great reforms. "Home Rule?" suggested a voice in the audience. To this Mr. Ure replied:

"I fervently hope, and I am certain that my chief shares the hope, that his name will be associated with the granting to our fellow countrymen in Ireland of full and unfettered control of their own affairs."

LORD CURZON OPPOSES PREMIER.

Sharp Contest Expected Over the Lord Rectorship of Glasgow.

London, Jan. 17.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Prime Minister, and Lord Curzon of Kedleston have just been selected as rival Liberal and Conservative candidates for the lord rectorship of Glasgow University. A sharp contest is expected to ensue in view of Lord Curzon's recent complaint that he had been debarrd from entering the House of Lords by the ordinary channels by the refusal of the Premier to allow him to take his place with all the other former Viceroy of India on the benches of the upper house. When this statement was made it was presumed that when Lord Curzon retired as Viceroy of India he had intimated that as a former Viceroy he should be made an English peer, and that Sir Henry refused to recommend him.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

Signs of Change of Policy—Spain's Inactive Part.

Paris, Jan. 17.—Premier Clemenceau, M. Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Premier, who recently passed through the French capital on his way from Biarritz to London, had a long conference regarding the situation in Morocco, the result of which, however, has not been made public.

In face of the growing fanaticism of the Moors in favor of Mula Hafig, who now has been proclaimed Sultan at both Morocco City and Fez, the position of France in Morocco is increasingly difficult. Apprehensions are cropping up that perhaps France may have been backing the wrong man, and that it might be better to accept Mula Hafig if he does not repudiate the Algerians. The government is now marking time, pending developments. Active French support of Abd-el-Aziz, which at present would only injure his cause with the Moors in the interior, will now be withdrawn and a position of nominal neutrality will be assumed.

RUSSIA ALARMED BY COREAN BOUNDARY EXTENSION.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 17.—The Japanese occupation of the Chen-Tao district in Manchuria and the annexation thereof by Korea are attracting attention in St. Petersburg on account of the proximity of the district to Russian territory and its strategic importance in a possible campaign against Vladivostok. The "Novoe Vremya" to-day publishes a long dispatch from its Korean correspondent on this subject, and several other papers urge the Foreign Office to support China against the pretensions of Japan, which they say, affect the safety of the Vladivostok region.

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JAPANESE WENT; GREEKS STAY.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 17.—Trouble is impending at Mountain Home over the employment of foreigners to clear a large tract of land near that place. Some time ago the owners of the land contracted with a Japanese restaurateur to keep to clear and plant it with Japanese trees. He planned to put a force of Japanese at work, but was warned by white workmen that the restaurant would be blown up if he did so. That alarmed the Japanese, and, disposing of his restaurant, he left town.

A Greek then agreed to do the work, and yesterday he landed about a hundred of his countrymen at the town ready to get to work. Last night a body of the townsmen, well armed, visited the Greek camp and warned them to leave the country, giving them a day to comply with the order. The members of the mob were all masked. The Greeks called on the Sheriff for protection, and all are still at the camp. Serious trouble is feared.

SUFFRAGETTES CHAINED TO FENCE.

London, Jan. 17.—The arrival of the ministers at Downing street to-day to attend the first meeting of the cabinet was marked by a public demonstration of female suffragists. A large force of police was present, but the women succeeded in making their way inside the residence of the Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and five arrests were made before order was restored.

Some of the agitators had attached to their belts stout chains, which when they saw the police about to lay hands on them they threw around the iron railing in front of the building. The police had to break these chains before they could get the women away.

The women were arraigned in the Bow street police court. They refused to give sureties for their good behavior and were sent to prison for three weeks.

ACUTE CUBAN DISSENSIONS.

Havana, Jan. 17.—The "Discussion" (Conservative), in an article this afternoon, says that the reason the Washington government is determined to get out of Cuba, leaving the Cubans uncontrolled, is the absence of any representative body, corporation or force to demand guarantees, and that therefore it is imperatively necessary for such a representative party to develop within a year and demand guarantees before the withdrawal. This utterance is taken to mean the beginning of a campaign for a protectorate of some kind. The dissensions of the Liberals are more acute than ever, and there is no sign of bridging the breach between the Miquelistas and the Zayasistas.

The merchants of Santiago, who appealed to Governor Magoun to order the work of demarcation of their premises stopped, alleging that in the process of fumigation their stocks would suffer great damage, witnessed to-day the fumigation of one store without damage to its contents, and immediately withdrew their objection.

Charles M. Schwab and his party, who have been here since late in December, left here to-day for Palm Beach, Fla.

HOUSE TO PASS POSTOFFICE BILL.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The passage of the bill appropriating \$3,500,000 for a new New York postoffice on the Pennsylvania site is confidently expected by the members of the New York delegation in Congress. Having been unanimously passed by the Senate yesterday it will next be reported to the House by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, of which Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, is the chairman. It is understood that the entire committee favors the bill, the members realizing that an adequate postoffice in New York facilitates the delivery of mail all over the country.

Representative Olcott said to-day that he was certain the bill would be favorably reported by the committee and pass the House in the near future. He is already smoothing the way to that end.

FUNERAL OF E. H. STROBEL.

Bangkok, Siam, Jan. 17.—The funeral of Edward Henry Strobel, general adviser of the government of Siam and at one time Bemis professor of international law at Harvard, who died on January 15, was held here to-day and was attended by the King, the princes, members of the diplomatic corps and many citizens.

HY CELESTINS. STANDARD NATURAL. A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities. ALKALINE WATER. Standard Cure for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles and Gout.

Shoes. Our Annual Sale Ends Saturday, January 25th. Final Reductions in all Departments during the last week. Alexander. Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO. ENTIRE FLEET AT RIO. Signs of Change of Policy—Spain's Inactive Part. Continued from first page.

The American newspaper men accompanying the fleet on January 21. The above dispatch from Rio de Janeiro thoroughly establishes the falsity of a sinister rumor circulated in many American cities to-day of a grave accident to the American fleet. The rumor, originating in unscrupulous quarters, was systematically distributed from Boston to San Francisco, a number of newspapers being misled into printing the report, which was not only groundless, but was calculated to excite the gravest alarm among the friends and relatives of the thousands of officers and men aboard the American ships.

ARGENTINA TROUBLED. Fear That America Shows Undue Favor to Brazil. Buenos Ayres, Jan. 17.—There is no concealment here of the general disappointment felt in government and other circles in Washington, despite official communication from Washington accepting the invitation for the American torpedo boat flotilla to visit Buenos Ayres after calling at Montevideo, it is now doubtful whether Admiral Evans will accede to a deviation from the course between Montevideo and Punta Arenas. This situation is leading to a growing feeling that the United States is favoring Brazil at the expense of Argentina, notwithstanding the increasing importance of Argentina's imports from the United States. Although the battleship fleet was not expected to come here, owing to questions of the navigation of the River Plate and coaling difficulties, no obstacles of this kind can impede the visit of the smaller class.

HOUSE TO PASS POSTOFFICE BILL. New York Assured of \$3,500,000 Building, for Which Senate Has Voted. [From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Jan. 17.—The passage of the bill appropriating \$3,500,000 for a new New York postoffice on the Pennsylvania site is confidently expected by the members of the New York delegation in Congress. Having been unanimously passed by the Senate yesterday it will next be reported to the House by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, of which Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, is the chairman. It is understood that the entire committee favors the bill, the members realizing that an adequate postoffice in New York facilitates the delivery of mail all over the country.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE MEET. Mr. Benet Re-elected at Paris—President Hadley Speaks at Berlin. Paris, Jan. 17.—Lawrence V. Benet was re-elected president of the American Chamber of Commerce to-day. The feature of the dinner of the chamber to-night was the speech of Mr. Mason, the American Consul General, in which, amid much enthusiasm, he spoke of the successful conclusion of a tariff agreement between the United States and France, which, he said, ended the danger of tariff reprisals by the two countries. As evidence of the rapid improvement in the financial situation in the United States, Mr. Mason said that the invoices received at the consulate in the present week had become almost normal, for the first time since had heavy falling off in exports to America begun.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—The American Association of Commerce and Trade had its annual dinner here to-night. A large company of members and invited guests were present. Frank Hesseberg, president of the association, proposed toasts to President Roosevelt and Emperor William. President Hadley of Yale and William H. Schofield, professor of comparative literature at Harvard, made the principal addresses. Privy Councillor Goldberger, on behalf of the German business community, praised President Roosevelt as the best and truest friend of Germany. He said the German business man wanted a real and reasonable treaty of commerce with the United States. Referring to the recent financial crisis in the United States, Herr Goldberger said it did not disturb him. He knew the country had resources and men to overcome it, and that the depression would be of short duration.

PARTY UNION IN IRELAND. William O'Brien and Timothy Healy to Return to Nationalist Ranks. Dublin, Jan. 17.—The olive branch held out at yesterday's meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party, which indorsed the national directory of the United Irish League and expressed the opinion that the agreement recently reached between John Redmond and William O'Brien removed every objection which Nationalists outside the party had to rejoining the ranks, has been grasped by Mr. O'Brien and Timothy Healy, and the present prospect is that the next meeting of the party will find the two anti-Redmond leaders and their followers back in the fold. Mr. O'Brien wrote to-day to Mr. Redmond, welcoming for himself and Mr. Healy the motion passed by the Irish Parliamentary party yesterday, accepting the party's pledge and promising co-operation in making the reunion of the national forces cordial and complete. Mr. Redmond said in reply that he was exceedingly gratified with the communication, and that he was sure it was the wish of every one to bury past differences.

A Sweet You Can't Beat. Love "snaps" and ginger bread? They're best when made with Karo. Delightful on bread. Best for everything that's better with a syrup on. In all-fruit tins, 10c, 25c, 50c. CORN PRODUCTS MFG. CO.