BALKAN CRISIS ACUTE ❋ CASTRO'S DEFIANCE ❋ BRITISH NAVY UPHELD

AUSTRIA RUSHES TROOPS IN SHIPS FOR DALMATIA

Feverish Haste Marks Embarkation of Soldiers for the Seat of Possible War.

THIRTY WAR VESSELS IN GULF OF CATTARO

Newspapers Are Forbidden to Publish News of the Movements of Armed Forces.

MARTIAL LAW IS EXPECTED

Should Hostilities Occur It is Believed That Military Rule Will Be Enforced.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

ZARA, Dalmatia, Wednesday.—I arrived here on my way from Agram. At Fiume soldiers and reservists are arriving continually and are immediately embarked on fast steamships of the Ungaro-Croata Navigation Company for the Gulf of Cattaro.

At each departure, both at Fiume and Zara, thousands gather around and salute the departing soldiers. Heartrending scenes are to be witnessed everywhere. Weeping wives with babies in their arms, sisters and mothers crowd the quays. Similar emotion is shown by the soldiers, for all are under the impression that they are going to war.

All the men are being called by telegraph to the colors. The naval reservists have been called out for the first time since 1866. Trainloads of soldiers are arriving daily at Trieste, Pola and Fiume and are despatched for Dalmatia as fast as they can be put on steamships. The Prime Minister of Hungary, Dr. Weckerle, issued a proclamation to the whole of Hungary forbidding the newspapers to report the movements of troops under penalty of five years' imprisonment or 8,000 kronen fine. The military authorities of Zara have issued a similar order to all editors of Dalmatian papers.

Thirty Austrian men of war are already at Teodo, the Austrian naval station on the Gulf of Cattaro. It is generally believed that should hostilities break out martial law will be proclaimed in the whole of Dalmatia.

BELGRADE PROTESTS AT AUSTRIA'S PLANS

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

BELGRADE, Wednesday.—Although the chances of peace were augmented during the last three days a current of pessimism yesterday suddenly passed over Belgrade on alarming news from Vienna to the effect that Austria, encouraged by the result of the steps taken by Russia in favor of peace, was proposing to impose high handed conditions humiliating for Servia. Everywhere in Belgrade, in the cafés, clubs and at the headquarters of the Committee of National Defence, meetings were held in order to exercise pressure on the government to force it to change its attitude, which is little appreciated by Austria-Hungary.

An old radical, formerly a colonel, demanded in the Skuptschina that the government give immediate orders for the mobilization of two divisions with the view of opposition to the great movement of Austrian troops on the frontier.

The reply of M. Novakovitch, the Prime Minister, this morning is as follows:—

"Our note to the Powers is appreciated everywhere except in Vienna and Berlin, which attacked the language in which it was couched. This was the origin of Count Forgach's note. The Powers happily maintain the desire to act to the end in favor of peace, and they turned toward Servia, asking her to give evidence of her sentiments of conciliation by unmobilizing. In spite of the fact she had a right to do so, in view of the feverish nature of Austria's mobilization, Servia resolved to remain faithful to her point of view and conform her actions to the desires of the Powers. She does not wish to take extraordinary measures, and maintains a complete desire for conciliation."

The Skuptschina received the reply with signs of approbation.

CLASHES ON FRONTIER.

Turkish and Bulgarian Troops Exchange Fusillades, but Soon Cease.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday. — The fusillades on the frontier between the Turks and Bulgarians, caused by the animosity of soldiers on each side, have ceased completely since midday, and the frontier guards of both nations have been withdrawn.

Hilmi Pacha, the Grand Vizier, to-day gave an exposé to the Cabinet of the lamentable situation in the interior, where anarchy and disorder continue. He declared he is using every effort to ameliorate the situation, and added:—

"If all elements, civil and military, do not do their duty I shall resign, as I do not desire to undertake, as chief of the government, entire responsibility."

The strike of Custom House officers has ceased, thanks to the presence of military, which contiues to occupy the customs.

King Peter of Servia Joins His Army in Clamoring for War with Austria-Hungary

GEN. NICOLAIEFF, SERVIAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

PRINCE GEORGE HARANGUING PEOPLE IN BELGRADE.
From L'Illustrazione Italiana.

Both Vienna and Rome Receive Disquieting Reports from Belgrade, Where the Chauvinist Minister, General Zivkovitch, Boldly Tells the Cabinet Demobilization Is Impossible.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

VIENNA, Wednesday. — The British tentative proposal for a conference has served to demonstrate clearly how badly informed is Downing street as to the sentiments existing at the Ballplatz. It was a makeshift affair meant to secure temporary peace, whereas Baron von Aehrenthal insists that differences with Servia and Montenegro in the present crisis, which is merely the climax of years of intrigue and bitterness, shall be settled in a thorough manner, peacefully if possible, drastically if necessary, thus ensuring lasting peace. This is why the British formula can find no favor here.

The Hungarian Prime Minister, Dr. Weckerle, will arrive from Budapest to-day, a sign that important decisions must be considered as the news from Servia is far from encouraging. General Zivkovitch, the Chauvinist Minister of War, who is backed by Prince George, at a meeting of the Cabinet told M. Milovanovitch it was impossible to demobilize the army, and the war party has evidently got the upper hand, and even King Peter has been persuaded to join in meetings in favor of war, in which the priests of the orthodox church are taking a leading part. These meetings are being held at Nisch.

The Neue Freie Presse, accepting war as a foregone conclusion, attributes it to Russia, declaring that it is due to M. Izvolsky, who is bitterly disappointed at the failure of his diplomatic efforts. The Resti Naplo declares that "peace is dead," while the Budapest Herlap proclaims that the direct intervention of the dual monarchy in Belgrade is more necessary than ever.

The Allegemeine Zeitung expresses the opinion that it is Russia's policy to keep the question unsettled. The official Servian journal Samouprava has issued a special edition to refute the report that the government has given way, as this caused a dangerous popular demonstration against M. Milovanovitch. The truth is the inner domestic conditions of Servia are growing very serious. The better class of people are fleeing into Bulgaria, and the troops, being unpaid, are taking to plundering.

At the Ballplatz this afternoon the British Ambassador made his appearance with another of Sir Edward Grey's naïvely constructed formulae, which are doomed, Baron von Aehrenthal having no use for formulae, which are a waste of time when what is needed is a clearly defined, hard and fast direct agreement with Austria-Hungary upon lines that admit of no double dealing or evasion. The Vienna Boerse to-day was panicky.

ANXIETY IN ROME AT WARLIKE NEWS

Foreign Office Believes, However, That Austria's Note Will Not Stop All Negotiations.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

ROME, Wednesday.—All to-night's news and telegrams from Berlin and Vienna greatly clash with the hope of peace expressed in the King's speech to-day and which seems very strange. The anxiety with which Italy has up to now viewed the possibility of a conflict is greater this evening in Rome, but there is not the least sign of commotion or disturbance such as that which some time ago broke out against the Austrian Embassy.

It is believed that if a conflict in the Balkans results the war will be localized and that Austria-Hungary will be able to act against Servia, as did Turkey against Greece in the last war, and without provoking intervention by the other Powers. It is believed at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that the note which Austria will present to-morrow at Belgrade will be in no sense an ultimatum, so that negotiations can continue.

BAR CASTRO FROM VENEZUELAN SOIL

Dr. Paul, Special Envoy, Declares Official Action Will Be Taken on Court Charges.

PARIS, Wednesday.—Señor Don Cipriano Castro, formerly President of Venezuela, arrived in Paris this afternoon from Dresden on his way to Bordeaux, where he will embark Friday on the steamship Guadeloupe for South America.

At the railroad station there was a big crowd curious to see the man who is said to have announced his intention of returning to Venezuela to reconquer his lost dictatorship. This audacious plan smacks enough of Napoleon at St. Helena to appeal to the French imagination. The government ignored the arrival of Señor Castro, but the police had taken precautions. These, however, were unnecessary, as Señor Castro's personal bodyguard of half a dozen burly Venezuelans furnished sufficient protection. These six men have accompanied the fallen President everywhere since he first landed in Europe last year.

The French Steamship Company announced to-day that it had been informed by the Venezuelan government that Señor Castro will not be permitted to land in Venezuela, that he will be arrested on the Guadeloupe if that vessel calls at a Venezuelan port, and that even the movements of the Guadeloupe in Venezuelan ports will be controlled by the authorities if Señor Castro is a passenger.

As a result of this communication the company will take Señor Castro only on condition that he leave the Guadeloupe before reaching Venezuela, either at Martinique or Trinadad.

This official negotiation to the steamship company was handed in by Dr. José de Jesús Paúl, the special Venezuelan envoy to Europe. Dr. Paul says in part:—

"Cipriano Castro is under criminal prosecution in Venezuela and, the high federal court having suspended his function as President, he is liable, in accordance with the laws of Venezuela, to imprisonment pending the result of the trial. A warrant of arrest can be executed even on board the Guadeloupe at the first Venezuelan port.

"In addition to the foregoing recent events oblige the Venezuelan government to regard Castro as a dangerous enemy to the new policy adopted by President Gomez. My government, therefore, considers it its first duty to avoid any menace to the public peace, and it is consequently prepared if necessary to forbid any ship having Castro as a passenger to touch at a Venezuelan port."

As soon as Señor Castro was informed of the notification of the French Steamship Company he made an announcement to the effect that he had not altered his determination to sail on the Guadeloupe. His spokesman was his brother, Don Carmelo, who volunteered the statement that he would stop at Trinidad, as if this port had always been his destination. "The climate of Trinidad is mild," Don Carmelo continued, "and it is the easiest place from which my brother can direct his immense business interests in Venezuela."

Although he declared that his brother had no intention of trying to overthrow President Gomez, he invariably referred to his brother as "President" Castro.

Señor Castro was fatigued and dined in his rooms. He denied himself to all callers. The Castro party plans to leave for Bordeaux to-morrow.

HEROISM IN THE SHACKLETON RIDE

Sledge Journey One of the Mighty Achievements of Polar Exploration, Expert Declares.

LONDON, Wednesday. — Lieutenant Shackleton's achievements and discoveries have brought a chorus of praise and admiration from other explorers, geographers and scientists.

M. Charles Bernacchi, who was physicist to the Discovery Antarctic expedition in 1901-1904, to-day said that the sledge journey of 126 days under such conditions as were described was one of the most magnificent feats in the annals of polar exploration. A man working in the Arctic regions requires thirty-six ounces of food daily, but the Shackleton party cut themselves down to twenty ounces. What that means, he declared, only those experienced can understand. Two hundred and fifty pounds dragged by each man was a fearful load.

M. Bernacchi is of the opinion that the geological and other results of the expedition corrobate the belief that the Antarctic region was at some remote period far warmer than it is now and also that the signs of less severe glaciation show that the climate is growing warmer and the ice cap on the Antarctic continent diminishing and receeding.

SHACKLETON'S FEAT PRAISED BY EXPERTS

CHRISTIANIA, Wednesday.—Captain C. E. Borckgrevink, who wintered in the Antarctic in 1900, considers the achievements of Lieutenant Ernest H. Shackleton, who reached within a few miles of the South Pole, of the highest importance. The discovery of coal in the unexplored regions traversed by Lieutenant Shackleton he deems of great interest, as coal also has been found on the Kerguelen Islands, while the Norwegian explorer Lausen discovered petrified wood on the American side of the Antarctic continent.

Captain Roald Amundsen, the discoverer of the Northwest Passage, was more reserved in his comments regarding Lieutenant Shackleton's expedition. He said that if the statements about the ascent of the ice barrier were true it was a wonderful achievement. He thought it a pity that, having apparently another month of favorable season, Lieutenant Shackleton was unable to continue his journey to the Pole.

CHILI PAPER CHIDES PERU.

[BY MEXICAN CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

VALPARAISO, Chili, via GALVESTON, Texas, Wednesday.—The newspaper La Union, commenting on the wreath affront, refers to the efforts of the Peruvian government to conceal their ominous intentions toward Chili with a view to floating new loans for armaments and adds:—

"We must insist that, just because public spirit in Chili before the wreath incident was decidedly in favor of a friendly adjustment of the question pending and because a most sincere and brotherly feeling dominated throughout Chili, therefore, the blow that Peru gave us has been doubly poignant, seeing that our tokens of affection were met with decided symptoms of ill will."

BAN RAISED ON AMERICAN MEAT

Cattle from the States of Maryland and Delaware May Be Landed in Britain.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 130 FLEET STREET,
LONDON, Wednesday.

The British Board of Agriculture will to-morrow revoke its order of November last which prohibited the landing in Great Britain of live animals from the States of Maryland and Delaware.

Animals from either of these States may be landed at any foreign animals wharf in Great Britain for purposes of slaughter.

The order prohibiting the landing of hay and straw from the States referred to, as well as the orders prohibiting the landing of live animals, hay and straw from the States of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, still remains in force.

KING PREDICTS RISE OF RUINED CITIES

Italian Monarch, Opening Parliament, Thanks Foreign Nations for Aid After Earthquake.

ROME, Wednesday.—King Victor Emmanuel opened the Italian Parliament today with the customary ceremony. The King and the Queen, accompanied by the royal princes, drove from the Quirinal to the Senate building, where they were enthusiastically greeted by the Deputies and Senators.

In the speech from the throne His Majesty recalled the terrors of the recent earthquake, and referred to the noble work of the Italian army and navy and the prompt response to the call for help received from foreign countries, saying:—"The grief of Italy was in reality the grief of the civilized world, and many nations offered the hearts and arms of their brave sons for the work of succor."

The King then expressed his gratitude to all who had contributed to the relief work, and said that Mesina and Reggio would rise again in the future to a position worthy of their glorious past.

AGAIN THANKS AMERICANS.

Mayor of Naples Sends Telegram of Gratitude to the Celtic.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

NAPLES, Wednesday.—As the Celtic was leaving for Gibraltar on her return voyage to America the Mayor of Naples sent a telegram to the officer in command as follows:—

"Once more I express to you the profound feelings of gratitude of the city of Naples for all you and your officers have done for the refugees from the catastrophe in Sicily and Calabria, begging you to be the interpreter of our sentiments to your government."

WAR OF STORES IS WAGED IN LONDON

Selfridge's Gigantic Establishment Makes Native Merchants Look to Laurels.

VISITORS THRONG SHOP

More Than a Million Persons Were in the Building on Opening Day.

RIVALS IN BITTER FIGHT

Managers of Harrod's Admit That Advent of American System Means Keenest Competition.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 130 FLEET STREET,
LONDON, Wednesday.

The first big dry goods store in London run on American lines, which was opened last week by Mr. Gordon Selfridge, formerly with the Marshall Field firm in Chicago, has stirred things up in this metropolis of conservatism. A desperate fight for existence is now being made by the rest of London's shopkeepers.

Selfridge's mammoth new store, in Oxford street, has aroused extraordinary curiosity, with the result that all the long established and world famous houses along Oxford street and Regent street have been compelled to get busy in their publicity departments. The newspapers have been reaping rich harvests from Selfridge's daily page advertisements. Mr. Selfridge has engaged a score of the most famous black and white artists in England to design cartoons, classical in effect, and this dignified method of attracting attention has created quite a sensation.

Compels Rivals to Advertise.

Every West End shop has been compelled also to resort lavishly to the advertisement columns of the newspapers, and it looks as if this publicity campaign will last many months. Several of the big stores are being refitted, renovated and structurally altered on a most extravagant scale to bring them somewhere in line with the new, up to date American store. Oxford street in all its history never had so many appeals to the feminine imagination as at the present time.

For London, some extraordinary schemes have been devised to attract customers. When Mr. Selfridge announced the opening day the managers of other stores found all sorts of excuses for holding celebrations and bargain sales. The biggest effort, perhaps, was put forward by Harrod's, in Brompton road. Harrod's is a gigantic concern, having a shopping area of thirty-six acres. Mr. Richard Burbridge, manager and director, who is well known in the United States, arranged that the sixtieth anniversary of the establishment of the store should be celebrated during the opening week of Selfridge's. The great bait held out to the public was free daily concerts of a high class nature.

Famed Musicians Play in Store.

The London Symphony Orchestra was engaged, while the artists included such world famed musicians as Sir Charles Santley, Mark Hambourg and Mme. Donalda. At the jubilee luncheon the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Lord Mayor of London and an imposing array of peers, knights and baronets were induced to give support to the old firm. Quite 250,000 persons visited Harrod's every day last week.

Hotels, tube railways, taxicab companies and a hundred and one other concerns are benefiting by the army of shoppers which is invading London to take part in the battle of stores, precipitated by the advent of the Chicago merchant in the heart of London's most exclusive shopping district. Asked by the HERALD correspondent what impression he thought he had made on London, Mr. Selfridge said:—

"The British public has taken us absolutely at our word. It believes what we said and it has demonstrated that it is quite in accord with the principles of merchandising which we have laid down as being the great principles upon which to build a business. We have asked the public to feel a sentimental interest or proprietorship in our concern.

Makes Appeal to Women.

"We have asked each woman to feel that Selfridge's is her West End home and she seems already to have done so. The one and a quarter million persons who visited the store last week all seemed at once to feel at home. The reason this vast army came here is that the public approves of the methods which we stand for. There are several thoroughly up-to-date, progressive and most admirable houses in London, and with these we join in trying to make London more than it already is—the shopping centre not only of Great Britain but for the hundreds of thousands of visitors who come over to England every year from the United States, the Continent of Europe and the British colonies.

"Already the public has looked at our prices and recognizes exactly what we advertised about them, namely, that they are the lowest—quality considered—in the world. It will not be difficult for us to maintain this advantage, as we pay no duty to the government and can buy in every market in the world cheaper than any other store in the world outside England.

"We shall sell the same quality gloves that Paris sells at a lower price than they can be bought for in Paris. We shall sell dress fabrics at lower figures than prevail in Germany, boots cheaper than in the United States, handkerchiefs lower than in London or Belfast. We shall sell all goods for a small gross profit, our object being not to get large profits on small sales but small profits on a big turnover. We have carefully blocked out a year's trading and we have fixed a policy in which we thoroughly believe."

When the correspondent dropped in at the managerial offices of Harrod's he found everybody working at top pressure.

"Of course Selfridge's will make us all have to 'buck up,'" said one of the directors, "and there is no denying that from now on it will be a case of the survival of the fittest, but we have a long start and have no intention of being snuffed out. Our trading profits have increased from £12,479 in 1891 to £198,322 last year, and although Selfridge's is bound to take some of our business London continues to grow, and we have not the slightest doubt that our profits this year will show another big increase."

ENGLAND'S POWER ON THE SEA SAFE

Brazil's Dreadnoughts Not Needed to Uphold Her Standard, First Lord Intimates.

REASSURES THE NATION

The Situation Far from Being Such as to Create Alarm, Mr. McKenna Declares.

FLAG DOWN AFTER 50 YEARS

Lord Charles Beresford Hailed with Enthusiasm at Portsmouth and in London.

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 130 FLEET STREET,
LONDON, Wednesday.

Mr. McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated in the House of Commons to-day that he declined to consider the advisability of purchasing one or other of the three Brazilian battle ships now under construction in this country. He added:—

"If we require more ships I think it would be better to build them ourselves, but we don't require any more ships at present. As regards the future, we will have ample time to build them."

Viscount Helmsley asked, "Supposing these ships were bought by a foreign Power, would it not upset the calculations of the Admiralty?"

"No," replied Mr. McKenna; "our present superiority for 1909-1910 is so great that no alarm need be created."

Accepts a War Ship.

LONDON, Wednesday.—Great Britain has accepted the offer made by New Zealand to give the Empire, free of cost, a fully equipped Dreadnought. Announcing the acceptance of this gift in the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith read a telegram sent to New Zealand expressing the government's "warmest gratitude for this generous and patriotic offer." Continuing, this communication said:—

"So far as the coming financial year is concerned, the provisions of the naval estimates afford ample security, but in view of the uncertainty existing regarding the character and extent of the demands that may be made on our national resources the following year, the offer of New Zealand to defray within that period the cost of providing a first class battle ship of the latest type and a second of the same type, if subsequent events show it is necessary, is most gratefully accepted."

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, commander of the Channel fleet, hauled down his flag at Portsmouth to-day, thus bringing to an end fifty years of active service. He was given a rousing send-off by some ten thousand enthusiastic friends and admirers who had gathered around the dockyard gates. The Admiral is now a free lance, and it is expected that he will take an active part in the agitation for a big navy. In response to insistent demands for a speech the Admiral said:—

"Although the Admiralty has ordered me to haul down my flag, which of course it has a perfect right to do, I feel I shall still be able to do service in other fields of labor. My chief thought always will be the efficiency of the fleet, as my first desire has been that the ships under my control should always be ready for war."

Hailed in London.

A huge crowd assembled at the station here to meet Lord Charles and he was greeted upon arrival by a deafening outburst of cheering. An impetuous spectator, Lady Reginald Talbot, gave expression to the national affection for the Admiral by throwing her arms around his neck and imprinting a kiss on his cheek. At the same time she called him "dear old Charlie," an appellation which was promptly adopted by the crowd.

GERMANY'S NAVAL BUDGET.

BERLIN, Wednesday.—The Reichstag today accepted the second reading of the naval budget without discussion, there being a general agreement among the leaders of the Parliamentary groups, excepting the socialists, not to debate the proposals.

ROME TRUNK CRIME MYSTERY.

Police Believe Murdered Pole Was Slain by Revolutionists.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

ROME, Wednesday.—There is nothing new in the case of the Pole whose body was found in a trunk here. It seems the police are convinced that they will never be able to discover the culprits, who probably have placed the ocean between them and justice.

Everything tends to prove that the victim was a spy who fell into the hands of revolutionists. His room was full of revolutionary books. It has been ascertained that the murdered man arrived from Boulogne the day on which he was killed and immediately went to the boarding house, carrying a small valise. This contained, perhaps, important documents which the murderers absolutely required. He was poisoned by cyanide of potassium and prussic acid. The idea of an ordinary theft is excluded, as the victim still had his watch on his person.

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 49 AVENUE DE L'OPERA,
Paris, Thursday.

The following American tourists visited the office of the European edition of the HERALD yesterday and signed their names on the visitors' register:—

Fenton, James, Buffalo.
Frank, M. H., New York.
Greenberger, Albert, New York.
Keeline, Arthur and Mrs., Omaha, Neb.
Letzen, A. C., San Francisco.
Mischo, H. J. and Mrs., New York.
Werner, Louis H., Boston.
Wilmer, Mrs. M., and son, New York.
Wolf, Milton and Mrs., New York.

'FOREIGN DEVILS' AGAIN MENACED

Movement Against Europeans Spreads in Districts Where "Boxers" Began.

AUTHORITIES ALARMED

Pekin Officials Are Worried by Activity of Big Knife Society in Shan Tung.

TROOPS SENT AGAINST BAND

Governor of Province Will Take Measures to Protect Foreigners, Especially Missionaries.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

PEKIN, Wednesday.—There is deep official concern here over reports that the anti-foreign demonstrations of the "Big Knife Society," in Southern Shan Tung, are, according to latest advices, assuming alarming proportions in the vicinity of Tsao Chu Fu.

The Governor of Shan Tung has ordered the despatch of troops and will adopt all measures for the protection of foreigners, especially missionaries. This is the same section in which the Boxer revolt started.

The Big Knife Society, a relic of the Boxers, was reported to be very active in the southern part of Ho Nan Province and in Western Shan Tung, in April, 1906. The society was then said to number twelve thousand and to be inspired by hostility to the educational scheme put in force by the Catholic missionaries. Their activity, however, took the form of pillage of towns. In Ho Nan they carried banners inscribed with the words "Down with the Manchu Dynasty."

JAPANESE SPIES HERE.

TOKIO, Wednesday.—A special despatch to the London Times, which has been cabled to Tokio, says that it has been proved that Japanese residents of America are acting as spies. But, it adds, every country, even the United States, employs men like these.

DEATHS.

DEE.—On March 24, aged 31 years, THOMAS J. DEE, dearly beloved husband of Nora Theresa, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bloomfield. Funeral from his late residence, 142 West 103d st., Friday at one o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. Boston (Mass.) and Concord (N. H.) papers please copy.

[*For Other Deaths See First Page.*]

A.—
A Cough Should Not Be Neglected.
"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" give relief.

"Let Your Malted Milk Be Horlick's.
Everybody knows why. A nourishing lunch, at fountain, hotel or home. An ideal food-drink for all ages."

The Truth Wears No Mask. The truth is, there is no malt extract "just as good" as JOHANN HOFF'S. Get the genuine, the kind that has been used for 60 years.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

EUROPE. 8

A.—A.—A.—

VICHY CELESTINS

Prevents Gout and Indigestion. Ask Your Physician.

AMERICAN LIFT VANS for MOVING HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE between Europe and America and between cities in United States; house to house without boxing; only safe, easy and sensible method. BOWLING GREEN STORAGE AND VAN CO., 18 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—THE FORMULA OF A HYGIENIC vegetable wine, unknown in Europe, a remedy for the most obstinate anæmia and all kinds of rheumatism; the inventor seeks a philanthropic financier to develop its production for the benefit of humanity; revenue 75 per cent; mark registered. D. GOUYEN, 203 rue Saint-Honore, Paris, France.

FOR SALE—AMERICAN PATENT of photographic studio lighted artificially, giving better results than the usual daylight ones. For particulars apply to W., 1404X, care HAASENSTEIN & VOGLER, GENEVA, Switzerland.

AIX-LES-BAINS, France—Regina Grand Hotel Bernascon; magnificent establishment; from the immense terrace one of the most beautiful panoramas of the Savoie is seen.
BERNASCON, Proprietor.

VILLA D'ESTE, Cernobbio, Lake of Como.—Very first class hotel; fine situation; immense park.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

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Do.	10	7
Do.	11	7
Do.	17	3 & 4
Do.	19	3 & 4
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