

DISTRESS BY BLOCKADE

The Food Supplies of Venezuelans Cut Off.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR COMMISSION.

Italian Ambassador Will Likely Preside Over the Conference—Germans Fear that the Foreign Subjects in Venezuela May Not Be Safe After Minister Bowen's Departure—A Large Gathering Sees Minister Bowen Off.

Washington (Special).—A cablegram received from Minister Bowen at the State Department conveys the information that he sailed from Lagayra for the United States Sunday, and he should be in Washington within a week or 10 days.

The Minister also stated in his message that considerable distress is being felt through the operation of the blockade in the cutting off of food supplies.

While arrangements have not yet been made for the meeting of the Venezuelan commission, some attention has been given to the subject, and it appears that the United States government will be expected to provide accommodations for the body. It is probable that accommodations will be procured in one of the hotels here, for the State Department has no available room to devote to such purposes.

Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador here, is, by virtue of seniority, entitled to preside if the proceedings are to be in the nature of a joint meeting, and his long diplomatic service is regarded as peculiarly fitting him for the important work imposed upon the commission. All four of the prospective members of the commission, namely, Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador; Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, and Count Quadt and Baron Sternberg, as well as Minister Bowen, will speak English perfectly, and it is likely that this language will be the official communication in the commission's proceedings.

That there may be no delay in laying Italy's claims against Venezuela before the joint commission soon to meet in Washington, the Italian ambassador, Signor Mayor des Planches has cabled the Foreign Office at Rome asking that Baron Aliotti be ordered to bring to Washington at once all the papers in the case which are now at the Italian Legation at Caracas. Baron Aliotti, who was formerly second secretary of embassy here, and was later promoted to be first secretary at Buenos Ayres, is now aboard the Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan in Venezuelan waters.

Minister Riva was given leave of absence after presenting Italy's ultimatum to Castro, and, although diplomatic relations between Italy and Venezuela have not been resumed, the Baron has remained aboard the warship in the capacity of what might be termed a charge d'affaires expectant, rather an anomalous position in diplomatic circles. Baron Aliotti, if ordered to Washington, will also be expected to remain here temporarily as secretary to the Italian representative on the commission.

BLOWN TO BITS BY DYNAMITE.

Workmen Killed in Explosion—A Panic Among Women.

Philadelphia (Special).—One man was killed, half a dozen were injured and the women's wing of the House of Correction was partially wrecked by the explosion of several sticks of dynamite in No. 3 shaft of the new filtration plant at Holmesburg, a suburb. The dead man, who was a laborer, was blown to pieces. The women's wing of the House of Correction adjoins the shaft on the south. The women were at breakfast when the explosion occurred, and when the building began to shake there was a wild rush to get out, resulting in a panic. The women were gotten out in safety and quickly escorted to another part of the building. Eight hundred panes of glass in the north wing of the building were broken, and the force of the explosion was felt for many miles.

FROZEN FOR LACK OF FUEL.

Two More People Killed While Picking Coal at Chicago.

Chicago (Special).—With thousands of carloads of coal lying in cars within the city limits two persons froze to death Sunday because there was no fuel to heat the rooms in which they lived. The victims are Mrs. Esther Bennett, found frozen in a fireless little room at 1233 La Salle avenue, and baby Mary Hillers, who died of the cold in her mother's arms at 1341 Northwestern avenue. An unknown man and boy were killed while picking up pieces of coal along railways. Hard pressed for coal to run its packing plant, the firm of Armour & Co. is said to have confiscated three carloads of fuel consigned to a city pumping station.

Carnegie's Offer Accepted.

Philadelphia (Special).—Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$1,500,000 for the erection of 30 branch library buildings in this city was formally accepted by the trustees of the Philadelphia Free Library. The City Council will also accept it. Mr. Carnegie, in a letter to John Thomson, of the Free Library, suggests that \$50,000 be expended in the construction of each branch.

A Carnegie Partner Killed.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Andrew McWilliams, one of the junior partners of Andrew Carnegie, and superintendent of carpenters at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, was struck and killed by a yard engine.

Insured for \$1,000,000.

Philadelphia (Special).—One of the biggest life insurance policies ever issued has been written out by the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company for John M. Mack, the well-known Philadelphia contractor and politician. The amount of the risk is \$1,000,000. There is only one other man in this country who carries an individual policy for that amount in one company. He is Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, whose life is insured by the Mutual Company of New York.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Bessie E. Toone, daughter of Robert Toone, auditor of the Texas Division of the Union Pacific Railroad, and a niece of President Newman, of the New York Central, eloped with Joseph Williard, leading man at the New American Theatre, Chicago. They were married in that city.

Andrew Overick, wealthy proprietor of a Polish boardinghouse in Pittsburg, was murdered, and William Szwabowski was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

Mrs. Walter L. Brockett, a well-known elocutionist, was instantly killed and her four-year-old son fatally injured in a runaway accident at New Haven, Ct.

The United States Court of Appeals in New York gave a judgment against Kipling in his suit against the publishing firm of G. P. Putnam & Sons.

A special grand jury in Chicago will investigate the alleged conspiracy between coal operators, railroads and coal dealers to increase the price of coal.

Mrs. Virginia Heinisch has withdrawn her caveat to the will of Jacob S. Rogers, which bequeaths \$6,000,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Four men who are alleged to have held up a Burlington train at Marcus, Ill., were arrested and taken to Mount Carroll, Ill., for trial.

A mortgage for \$1,000,000 has been placed on the Maumee Valley Railway Company in favor of the Morton Trust Company of New York.

In Southbend, Ind., the people, unable to secure anthracite, are burning beans.

Col. A. B. de Frece died at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Arapahoe Indians are reported to be starving.

Members of the Havana Merchants' Union informed the Cuban Senate committee that unless American merchants tried to suit the taste of Cuban merchants the increase in American trade under the treaty would not be over 30 per cent.

Heavy snowstorms prevailed east of the Mississippi river, and freezing weather extended over Kentucky and Tennessee and the southern half of the cotton belt.

At the court-martial trial of Major Glenn at Manila, a native sergeant testified that he witnessed the killing of four guides by order of Ramos, a scout.

The Illinois Court of Appeals decided that the men who operated a cart cannot enforce contracts based upon the fictitious prices that ensued.

It is reported that W. G. Hunter, Jr., son of United States Minister Hunter, has been acquitted in Guatemala of the murder of Fitzgerald.

Miss Margaret Dale, whose brother committed suicide about three months ago, took carbolic acid in New York and died from the effects.

Foreign.

In Germany it is generally accepted that Baron von Holleben's leave of absence is practically a recall on account of lack of skill in handling his end of the Venezuelan negotiations.

President Castro's reply to the allied powers gives satisfaction in London and Berlin. The question as to the time for raising the blockade on the Venezuelan coast is being discussed.

The sentence of death passed upon Henry Vidal, the murderer of women at Nice, has been commuted to penal servitude for life.

Robert S. McCormick, the newly appointed United States ambassador to Russia, has arrived at St. Petersburg with Mrs. McCormick.

Vienna's advice from Macedonia report new atrocities, and it is said the people are fleeing from the country in large numbers.

A thousand of the unemployed people in London marched through the streets to attract attention, but there was no disorder.

No agreement has been reached in the negotiations between Russia and China on the subject of the Manchurian customs.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of King Victor Emmanuel II. was observed by a pilgrimage to his tomb.

The City of Vienna, Austria, maintained its record for suicides.

Madame Humbert, in a preliminary examination in Paris, is reported to have said that the story of the Crawfords and their millions was true, that she took the responsibility of the whole affair and that her family had nothing to do with it.

Six hundred people attended a banquet in Berlin, the principal dishes at which consisted of horse-meat in various forms. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals gave the "feast" to encourage the sale of old horses for food.

Count A. von Quadt-Wykraditsky, counselor of embassy and first secretary, has been appointed charge d'affaires at Washington pending the leave of absence granted on account of illness to Baron von Holleben.

French troops were ordered out to disperse a riotous mob on the race-course at Marseilles. The crowd, enraged over a bad start in a race, demanded the money bet and committed depredations.

Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, younger brother of the Crown Princess of Saxony, will endeavor to induce his sister to break off her relations with Giron and take up her residence in Austria.

Richard Lampre, secretary of the new Panama Canal Company, denied that any German offer of any kind had been made for the Panama Canal property.

General Botha announced at a meeting of burghers in Pretoria that \$25,000 had been collected in America and Europe for the relief of destitute Boers.

Financial.

Lehigh Valley is now earning more than 8 per cent on its \$40,000,000 of capital stock.

New York banks have gained nearly \$1,500,000 from the Treasury this week.

Bank of England still keeps its discount rate at 4 per cent.

There is more talk about combining the Gould Western lines into one corporation.

Standard Oil will name two directors of the American Sugar Company to succeed the retiring members.

KING OF SPAIN IN PERIL

A Man Fired at One of the Court Carriages.

BUT THE BULLET MISSED THE MARK.

Alfonso Heard the Shot and Put His Head Out the Carriage Window, But the Queen Mother Quickly Dragged Him Back—Man Who Fired the Shot Reported to Have Said He Wanted to Kill the Lord Chamberlain.

Madrid (By Cable).—While King Alfonso, Dowager Queen Christina and the court were returning from church a man, who afterwards gave his name as Feito, fired a pistol at one of the carriages in the royal procession. The bullet went wild and no one was injured. The King heard the shot and put his head out of the carriage window, but he was immediately dragged back into his seat by the queen mother. The escort of civil guards threw themselves upon the would-be assassin and overpowered him.

Feito was taken to the police station, where he said he did not desire to kill the King but the grand chamberlain, the Duke of Sotomayor, at whose carriage he had aimed.

He was searched, and in his pockets were found unmailed letters marked "Registered," and addressed to President Roosevelt, King Edward, the Emperor of Germany and the president of the High Court of Justice at Mexico, and also receipts for a number of registered letters and a visiting card of the mayor of Madrid.

Feito later was put under examination by a magistrate, to whom he repeated his statement as to the object of his shooting. He insisted that he was not an anarchist, and said his wife, a French woman, had confined him in a lunatic asylum. The prisoner, in making this statement, did not appear excited, but there are indications that he is insane.

The Minister of the Interior has telegraphed to the prefects in the provinces that the attempt was directed against the Grand Chamberlain and not against the King.

A police sergeant, who was the first to seize Feito, makes the following statement:

"After the King's carriage had passed, Feito, who was standing in front of me, raised a pistol and fired at the second carriage in the procession. Before he could fire a second time I struck him with my sword. He cried:

"You wish to kill me, but I seek the life of the Duke of Sotomayor, who is the cause of all my troubles."

The Duke of Sotomayor, however, was not in the second carriage. It was occupied by the Marquis de La Mina, the court grand equerry, and two palace guards.

Questioned as to what reasons he had for wishing to kill the Grand Chamberlain, Feito said the Duke of Sotomayor had offered him a position at the palace, but had failed to fulfill his promise.

TO RECORD BRAIN ACTION.

Pneumograph Being Used on a Girl With Lost Memory.

New York.—Searching for the "lost chord" is the vagrant memory of Madeline Clark, or Church, as she has variously called herself. Hypnotism is being used by the staff of the Psychopathic Hospital connected with the New York Infirmary. The girl was found wandering on the street recently unable to recall her identity. By the use of a marvelous machine, the pneumograph, the erratic course of the girl's mind is recorded in chart form. This machine produces an odd series of wave lines showing increasing respiration as the girl makes efforts to answer questions. The pen is electrically connected with a band about the patient's chest.

SANG HER JAW OUT OF SOCKET.

Miss Mershon Also Dislocated It By Yawning, It Is Said.

Chicago (Special).—Miss Bernice Mershon, 18 years old, was singing at a concert when her lower jaw became dislocated, says a dispatch to the Inter-ocean from Marion, Ind. She succeeded in getting it back in place, but a short time later, when she attempted to yawn, the jaw was again dislocated. A doctor attempted to replace the jaw with his hands, but was unable to do so. He then procured clamps and finally succeeded in getting the jaw back into its socket. It was then placed in splints and bandages. The physician who has charge of the case said Miss Mershon had weakened the lower jaw by constant singing.

Twin Sisters Froze in Blizzard.

Sisseton, S. D. (Special).—Twin daughters of Ole Thorson, a farmer 12 miles west of here, were frozen to death in the recent blizzard, according to information just received. They set out for home with their father, but lost their way and wandered all night, perishing before dawn. The father was not badly frozen. The girls were 14 years old.

Fire Destroys a Hotel.

South Haven, Mich. (Special).—The Colonial Hotel here and several other buildings were destroyed by fire, the total losses aggregating about \$50,000. Owing to a high wind the fire department had hard work preventing the destruction of the entire business portion of the town. Frozen hydrants caused a considerable delay before any streams could be turned on the flames.

Suicide By Fire.

Meridian, Miss. (Special).—A blaze was seen in the home of Policeman W. D. Boyd and the door was broken open in the dining room the body of Mrs. Boyd was found upright in a chair, the clothing entirely burned away and the body severely scorched. In another room Mr. Boyd was asleep in a bed. Mrs. Boyd had been in ill health for some time. A few hours before the fire Mrs. Boyd placed her 10-year-old daughter in charge of a friend, with instructions as to its reading should anything happen to herself during the night.

WITH THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

House Committee Votes to Favorably Report Gold Standard for Philippines.

The House Committee on Insular Affairs agreed to favorably report the bill introduced by Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, to establish a currency system in the Philippines, with certain amendments, one change proposed being that the gold coin of the United States and the silver coin authorized in the bill shall be legal tender in the islands. The bill as introduced provided that lawful money of the United States should be legal tender. The committee says in the report in explanation of the bill: "The object of the bill is not materially to change the money now in use in the islands, but simply to give stability of value to it, and especially to the ratio between the Philippine silver coins and the gold dollar of the United States. It is the fluctuation in this ratio caused by the depreciation in silver—amounting to 30 per cent during the last year, which has resulted in such great injury to the business interests of the islands, besides involving a loss to the insular treasury of approximately \$1,000,000 in gold.

Printing of President's Message.

A resolution offered by Representative Henry C. Smith, of Michigan, after reciting that "Whereas, Congress has heretofore authorized the printing and distribution of the messages and documents of the President, and whereas, it is stated that said messages and documents are being printed and distributed by one or more concerns or printing establishments in such a manner that the public are led to believe that the same are official," authorizes the House Committee on Printing or some other committee to be appointed by the Speaker to investigate the matter.

Proposed Limit to Fortunes.

Representative Griffith, of Indiana, by request, introduced a joint resolution proposing a limit of \$10,000,000 to fortunes in the United States. The resolution proposes an amendment to the Constitution giving Congress power to make this limitation. It sets forth that fortunes in excess of \$10,000,000 are a "nuisance and a menace," and declares that if the framers of the Constitution could have foreseen present conditions they undoubtedly would have inserted some such provision.

Thanks to Chaffee and His Army.

A joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Gen. Adna R. Chaffee and the officers and men who served with him in China was introduced in the Senate by Senator Foraker. Senator Hoar presented a resolution tendering thanks to the officers and men of Company C, Ninth Infantry, who were at Balangiza, Island of Samar, on the occasion of the massacre which occurred there September 28, 1901.

Draught Animals for Philippines.

The Senate Committee on the Philippines took favorable action upon an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill suggested by Senator Lodge, appropriating \$2,500,000 for the purchase of draught animals for the Philipinos. The measure was prepared in response to a suggestion by Governor Taft, and the funds are desired to supply stock in place of that destroyed by disease.

Substitute for Pure Food Bill.

Senator McCumber, chairman of the Senate Committee on Manufactures, reported from that committee a substitute for the pure food bill, which recently passed the House. The substitute strikes out the provision of the bill requiring the Agricultural Department to fix a standard of purity for foods and drugs, and confines itself largely to prohibiting interstate commerce in adulterated or misbranded articles.

Bill to Increase Pensions.

Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, introduced a bill in the House providing that an applicant for pension or increase of pension shall, upon arriving at the age of seventy years, be held to be wholly disabled and entitled to the maximum rating of \$12 per month in the administration of the pension act of June 27, 1890.

Cost of Consular Service.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs concluded the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, which will be reported to the House. It carries approximately \$1,900,000, which is less than the estimates and less than the appropriation of last year.

To Protect Bank Depositors.

A bill was introduced by Representative Russell, of Texas, making it a felony for any officer of any national bank to receive any deposit of money or other valuable property after such officer has knowledge that such bank is insolvent.

In the Departments.

Rear Admiral George W. Melville, chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, has been placed on the retired list, having reached the age limit of 62 years. He may continue his services at the head of the bureau until his commission expires, August 9, 1903.

The decision of the court of inquiry, approved by General Bates, condemning Major Ayres for making unfounded charges against Captain Barnum, was received at the War Department.

By resigning his snug berth in Washington with a lieutenant colonelcy in sight to go to the Philippines with his company Lieutenant McKinley has won the admiration of army officers.

The Naval Board of Construction recommended the acceptance of the Cramps bid for the building of the battleships Tennessee and Washington.

President Roosevelt has sent a message to the Utah legislature urging that body not to elect a Mormon apostle as United States senator.

Senator Burrows told President Roosevelt that the best-sugar men would oppose the Cuban treaty unless a five-year clause is inserted.

United States Consul Monaghan reports that a crop of Egyptian cotton has been successfully raised in German East Africa.

The first formal wireless message across the Atlantic from this country will be sent by President Roosevelt to King Edward.

Senator McLaughlin urged President Roosevelt to reopen the Indiana post-office.

COAL TRAIN IS HELD UP

Citizens of Arcola, Ill., Find Relief From Fuel Famine.

PASTORS WERE INCLUDED IN RAID.

Efforts to Buy the Coal From the Railroad Company Were Fruitless and the Crowd of 500 or 600 People Set to Work to Unload It—Bankers and Other Prominent Citizens Took Part in the Raid.

Arcola, Ill. (Special).—Arcola, which in the past two weeks has suffered a fuel famine, now has coal to burn.

An Illinois Central train, loaded with 15 cars of coal, stopped here to repair the locomotive. The coal was confiscated by a body of citizens.

Efforts to buy the coal from the railroad company were fruitless and the crowd, which had increased to 500 or 600 people, set to work to unload it. Many prominent citizens assisted in the raid.

Among the number were Col. J. R. Beggs, president of the First National Bank; Thos. Lyons, president of the State Bank; Rev. Edward Beach, pastor of the Presbyterian Church; Rev. William F. Prout, pastor of the Free Methodist Church; Policeman Craft, prominent merchants and scores of other citizens.

The raid was an astoundingly cool proceeding. Fate in the guise of a broken engine brought the opportunity. Seizing their chance, a committee of leading residents presented themselves before the train crew and carried on a colloquy something like this order:

"We are a committee representing people of Arcola. We need coal and we want to buy this."

"We have no authority to sell you the coal," replied the spokesman of the crew.

"Will you, then, ask the officials of the railroad company in Chicago by wire if we can buy the coal on this train?"

"Certainly," said the trainman, appreciating that there was a ring of determination in the questions.

In due time the answer came back from Chicago that the company refused to sell the coal and that it must be taken through to its destination as soon as possible.

"Then we shall proceed to take your coal," declared the committee. "We are law-abiding, but the law of humanity in this case rises above the statutes."

"You will take the coal at your own risk," said the trainman.

"We assume all responsibility for that action," replied the committee. "You will make forcible resistance at your peril." The train shall not be moved until the people of Arcola are supplied."

Organized seizure was then resorted to. A weigher was selected and word was sent throughout the town that coal could be had for the asking. Teams rushed to the cars and the committee of citizens helped to fill the wagons, the amount each person obtained, together with his name. By 10 o'clock 500 teams were hauling away the confiscated coal as fast as they could. The work was kept up all day, and the fuel famine was broken.

That night the mercury went to two degrees below zero and a heavy snow, seven inches deep, fell, but there was no suffering, for all were warmed by the confiscated fuel. Those who had formed the mob of determined men went to church on Sunday and joined in singing "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow."

DASHED INTO CARS.

Signal Given Too Late to Stop the Fast Freight—Three Passengers Killed.

Ada, Ohio (Special).—Three men dead and fourteen or more other persons injured, one fatally, is the result of a collision between two trains on the Pennsylvania system on the main street of this city at 5 o'clock p. m.

The accident was one of the worst that ever occurred on this division of the Pennsylvania system, and was highly sensational in all its details, occurring as it did on the main street of the town at a time when the thoroughfare was crowded with people. Train No. 35, west-bound, for Fort Wayne, had started out of the station, but at the Main street crossing was compelled to stop on account of some accident to the air brakes. A flagman was sent back to notify No. 19, a freight going in the same direction, which was several minutes late.

Owing to the snowstorm the engineer of No. 19 was unable to see the signal in time to slacken his speed. His engine crashed into the rear of No. 35, which consisted of two coaches, the rear one being a combination baggage and passenger car, with another passenger car in front. Both were telescoped, and scarcely a passenger escaped injury of some sort. The engineer and fireman of No. 19 were also slightly hurt, but not enough to prevent them from rendering immediate assistance to those who were in greater distress.

Filipino's Want Taft to Stay.

Manila (By Cable).—The Filipinos intend to organize meetings and popular demonstrations to urge Governor Taft not to leave the Philippines. One large meeting has already been held, those attending filling the palace grounds. The general opinion is that if Governor Taft leaves Commissioner Wright will succeed him, and that Commissioner Ide will become Vice-Governor.

Hung Her Babes, Then Self.

Palmyra, Wis. (Special).—Mrs. Amelia Roller, of this place, hung her two children, Arthur, aged 3 years, and Clarence, aged 5 years, and then committed suicide by hanging herself. She is supposed to have been insane. In a note written to a friend before the tragedy Mrs. Roller said: "I am driven to it by gossips of Palmyra." A coroner's inquest was held and the jury's verdict was in accordance with the facts stated. Mrs. Roller had appeared as usual upon the streets during the day.

SEVEN MEN KILLED.

Several Others Likely to Be Added to the List—Wreck Near Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—As a result of a collision between a passenger train and the rear end of a freight train on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad at Cochrane Station, just above Duquesne, seven men are dead, one is dying and five others are injured.

The passenger train in the wreck was the West Elizabeth accommodation, which left Pittsburg at 3.20 p. m. It was on time and had a clear track, according to the signals displayed. At the siding at Cochrane it ran into the rear car of an extra freight which had taken the switch but failed to clear the main line.

The officials of the road attribute the disaster to the failure of Patrick Quinn, the rear brakeman of the freight, to see that his train had duly cleared.

When the passenger train came along the caboose of the freight overlapped the main track enough to catch the tender of the passenger engine, which was forced back upon the combination baggage and smoking car with terrible force. The thirteen passengers were jammed against the rear end of the car into almost a solid mass. Three of the victims were apparently killed outright, two of the other four were literally roasted to death, and the two who died on the way to the hospital were so badly burned that recognition was impossible.

Almost immediately after the impact fire from the stove in the smoker communicated to the wreckage, and the imprisoned victims were tortured beyond description.

CASTRO GETS AN ANSWER.

Was Delivered to Venezuelan President By Minister Bowen.

Caracas (By Cable).—The answers of the powers to President Castro's last proposal relative to arbitration were delivered to President Castro by United States Minister Bowen. A meeting of the cabinet was at once called to consider these communications.

It has been learned from an authoritative source that the answers of the powers delivered by Mr. Bowen have created a feeling of depression in Venezuelan government circles.

An interesting fact in connection with the presentation of the treaty is that the Venezuelan representative in the conference refused, upon the instruction of his government, to participate in the formulation of the document. All sorts of rumors are current in Caracas concerning President Castro's answer to the communication of the powers, but none of them is reliable.

German Position.

Berlin (By Cable).—That portion of the joint reply of the powers to Venezuela suggesting a settlement without arbitration only goes so far as to offer to treat for a settlement out of court after the payment of cash or the giving of a sufficient guarantee for the payment of \$35,000 to each power. This reservation remains as the fixed and only condition precedent to arbitration or negotiations direct for a supplementary agreement.

The German government would much prefer to close up the matter by negotiations through Minister Bowen while the blockade continues, than withdraw the blockade and adjust the claims through The Hague arbitration court.