

Dayton Herald.

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DAYTON, OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected From the Telegraph Columns.

Machinists of Cleveland, O., have been ordered out.

Booneville, Iowa, is being terrorized by striking miners.

General Kitchener has occupied Prieska, in Cape Colony.

The crown prince of Austria and Count Lonyay were married at Vienna.

The Boers at Allival North are still holding a position in the big hills on the Free State side.

J. F. Allen, of New Orleans, has bought 1,000,000 Paris exposition tickets at a speculation.

The will of Philip D. Armour, Jr., was proved and admitted to probate. The estate is valued at \$8,000,000.

John F. Norton, a Northern Pacific switchman, was run over in the yards at Tacoma, Wash., and died a few hours later.

The slayer of Goebel is said to be a mulatto, who is now supposed to be hiding in the wilds of one of the mountain counties.

At Buda Pest, Hungary, 24 peasants were drowned by the capsizing of a boat, in which they were crossing the Danube during a gale.

Lieutenant Seaton Schroeder, present secretary of the naval inspection board, has been selected to succeed Captain Leary as governor of Guam.

Osman Pasha, the hero of Pierna, is dead. In 1876 he defeated the finest troops of the czar in three pitched battles, which cost Russia over \$0,000,000.

Eight ladies of the sultan's palace at Constantinople have been sent into exile for machinations in connection with the sultan's fugitive brother-in-law, Mahmud Pasha.

The city council of Astoria, Or., passed an ordinance authorizing the chief of police to pay a bounty of 5 cents each for all rats caught or killed within the city limits within the next 90 days.

The house committee on foreign affairs has decided to investigate the alleged murder of Charles E. Macrum, ex-consul to Pretoria, relative to the opening of his official mail by the British authorities.

Sir William Van Horne, former president of the Canadian Pacific railway, is interested in a project for the consolidation of all the railways in Cuba. For the development of this project Sir William has \$25,000,000 at his disposal.

The Boers have 40,000 fighting men left.

President Kruger does not expect any aid from the powers.

The Boers have blown up the bridge north of Bloemfontein and are retreating to the north.

Central American governments are opposed to the Davis amendment to the Hay-Panama treaty.

Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations and in charge of the French reciprocity treaty, said that notwithstanding the purpose to extend the time for the exchange of ratifications, he proposes to do all he can to obtain ratification during the present session.

Elizabeth T. Struble, editor of the Nautilus, a Christian science newspaper, at Sioux Falls, S. D., pleaded guilty in the federal court to sending obscene literature through the mails, and was fined \$200. Mrs. Struble refused to pay the fine and was taken to jail.

The differential freight rate of 10 per cent on the Canadian Pacific between the East and San Francisco is abolished. This is the outcome of a meeting held in Chicago, at which agents of the American lines threatened to secure legislation debaring the Canadian Pacific from participating in traffic originating in the United States if the differential were continued.

Much concern is being shown by the German government in the threat made by Montague White that the Boers will destroy Johannesburg to prevent it being made the base of the British operations against Pretoria. The Berlin authorities will strongly oppose such action, because of the damage which will be done to the property owned by Germans.

Great excitement prevails in San Jacinto, as it has been discovered that part of the San Jacinto mountain has slipped into a subterranean cavern. A territory covering 60 acres, at an elevation of 4,000 feet, was dislodged by the recent earthquake and has slipped 150 feet lower than it had previously stood for centuries. The face of the new valley is thickly traversed with fissures and cracks.

Diplomats in Constantinople believe Russia aims at commercial protectorate of northern Asia Minor.

The American Political league, a new organization, will hold a national convention in Boston July 4.

Congressmen and senators have 15,000,000 packages of seeds to distribute among their rural constituents.

Nearly all the progressive railroads are abandoning wooden cars and adopting the steel built structures.

The cure of worldly love is divine love for the world.

The advanced price of turpentine, raisins and naval stores is making hundreds of Florida producers rich.

Dr. John P. Wood, of Coffeyville, Kan., claims to be the oldest practicing physician in the world. He is 99 years old and still makes daily visits to many patients.

The war department issued the statement that the receipts of public funds of the Philippine islands, beginning August 18, 1898, and ending December 31, 1898, amount to \$9,699,000.

LATER NEWS.

The plague at San Francisco has been stamped out.

Revolutionists of Colombia are pressing the government for reforms.

Many naval officers ask for retirement, but most of them are doomed to disappointment.

Colonel Plumer is on half rations, and the relief of Mafeking is further off than ever.

The Behring sea patrol is now to be resumed, owing to the failure of boundary negotiations.

Hon. John M. Stone, for 10 years governor of Mississippi, died at Holly Springs, after a short illness.

The Merchants National Bank, of Rutland, Vt., has been wrecked by its cashier. The defaulter is in jail.

Lord Salisbury has apologized to the United States for the opening of ex-consul Macrum's mail at Durban.

Revolution in the province of Entre Rios, Argentina, has been completely quelled by the government troops.

The Boers have adopted a new method. Their forces are broken into small bands and seriously harass the British.

The total British losses up to date, exclusive of the invalids sent home, are 16,418 in killed, wounded and missing.

At a meeting of Boer sympathizers at Bradford, England, dead cats and other unsavory missiles were hurled at the speakers.

End of China is at hand. Partition among civilized nations is likely to be accomplished before the inauguration of the new century.

The United Irish-American societies met in New York city and passed resolutions condemning the proposed visit of Queen Victoria to Ireland.

State Mine Inspector Owens, of his annual report, places the coal output of Washington during 1899 at more than 2,000,000 tons, 250,000 tons in excess of 1898. He estimates the output for 1900 at 2,500,000 tons.

Arizona is to have an ostrich trust. All birds at Pasadena, San Antonio, Los Angeles and other points in the United States, will be moved to Phoenix.

A. Y. Pearson, a New York capitalist, will have absolute control of the ostrich feather industry of this country.

Ira F. Bride, one of the oldest and best-known auction pool sellers and bookmakers in the country, died in Detroit, aged 85. Mr. Bride was one of the firm of Bride & Fitch, that has handled big pool selling privileges on the principal Western race tracks for years.

Boers are retiring from Koonstad.

Lord Roberts has not yet advanced from Bloemfontein.

The Puerto Rican appropriation bill was signed by President McKinley.

Several Cleveland, O., concerns have granted the demands of the striking machinists.

Rear-Admiral A. H. McCormick retired commandant of the Washington navy yard.

The Norwegian schooner Friton has been wrecked at Dunkirk, Ireland, and 10 of her crew drowned.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Kid McCoy have been matched to fight July 4, 28 rounds at catch weights.

Two murderers at Emporia, Va., were lynched after the militia that had protected them were withdrawn.

Fifty thousand laborers on the island of Puerto Rico are without work, and whole families have died from starvation.

The Philippine commission will be taken to Manila on the transport Hancock, which will sail from San Francisco on April 18.

One man was killed and five injured by a cave-in at Whitehall, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, 10 miles south of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Alaska mail service is meeting with great success. Mail was recently transmitted from Circle City to Washington in 30 days.

Wharton Golden, in his testimony at the trial of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, of Kentucky, said, "John Power told me they had two negroes to kill Goebel."

Eben S. Boyce, of Tacoma, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. He brutally shot his wife February 10, while she was acting as cashier in a restaurant.

The government of Austria-Hungary has replied to the South African appeal for mediation in the war that it was only possible to take such a step when both belligerents desired it.

Through the breaking down of the first floor in a factory building in New York city, which was totally destroyed by fire, three firemen were killed and two injured. Property loss \$50,000.

The court of inquiry convened by Rear-Admiral Watson, at Manila, to investigate the loss of the cruiser Charleston, exonerated the officers and men from responsibility for the loss of the ship.

An Iowa concern is making farm wagon wheels of steel.

Electrical power can be transmitted with profit 80 miles and used as steam is used.

Of the 25 men who have filled the governor's chair in Indiana, Gov. Mount is the only one living.

Pennsylvania factory inspectors report 2,228 accidents last year, three-fourths of which were due to carelessness.

The Mississippi legislature has passed a law forbidding the sale of cocaine except when prescribed by a physician.

In Virginia a company has been formed to make artificial marble of lime, salt and marsh-mallow root, together with cement.

Mrs. Amelia Jolley, aged 72, whose second husband died a year ago, was married in Wilkesbarre, Pa., the third time to Daniel Reese, aged 32.

Dr. Arnold C. Klebs, speaking at the Academy of Sciences in Chicago, said that 100,000 persons die of consumption each year in the United States.

SEA GOLD DREDGING

Secretary Root's Reply to the Senate's Resolution.

MERELY PERMITS GRANTED

No Law to Prevent Prospecting Under Water if Navigation is Not Obstructed.

Washington, March 26.—Secretary Root today transferred to the senate his reply to the resolution requesting information on the war department's practice of granting permits for gold dredging off the Alaskan coast. He states that no concessions or grants to excavate the gold-bearing ore of the sea at or in the vicinity of Cape Nome or in other Alaskan waters have been made by the secretary of war or any other official of the war department, but that permits have been given under the navigation act of March 3, 1899, to excavate or dredge for gold at points where there can be no hindrance to navigation. He states that prospectors must secure such permits to avoid liability to heavy fines under the act. The secretary adds:

"As this statute was designed solely for the protection of navigation, it has been the practice of the war department to grant permits to persons desiring to work in the exercise of the discretion vested in the chief of engineers and secretary of war by this statute, to relieve all citizens applying from the obstacle imposed by this statute as long as their proposed operations do not, in fact, interfere with navigation. All applications made under this statute have accordingly, so far as it has been possible to dispose of them, received favorable attention. No application of this description has been denied. Upon two, permits have been granted. Upon a third, papers had been prepared and were awaiting the secretary of war's signature at the time of the passage of your resolution. Three others were approved by the chief of engineers, and were in the hands of the judge of the court for the preparation of the necessary papers. Eleven others are still in the office of the chief of engineers in process of examination upon the question whether they interfere with navigation. Four more, just received, are in the office of the secretary of war, and will today be sent to the chief of engineers. Unless otherwise directed by congress, the secretary of war will deem it his duty in his law, to grant permits in all of these cases and upon all other similar applications by citizens of the United States; provided that the proposed work does not affect navigation."

A Negro's Six Victims.

Raleigh, N. C., March 24.—A negro, Tom Jones, commonly known in the country as "Preacher Jones," this morning murdered Ella Jones and her oldest daughter, Ida, with an ax, and then set fire to the beds in which lay the bodies of his victims and four sleeping children, ranging in years from a babe one month old to the largest boy, who was not more than 5. The four children were burned to death. The crime was committed at Garner's, a little town five miles east of here. The murderer, according to the story of little 7-year-old Laura Jones, who escaped with her younger sister, deliberately struck the mother four times and then made two cuts into the body of the oldest child. He then fired the house.

When the people heard the story of the murder, they went to Jones' house to arrest him. They found that his clothes still bore stains of fresh blood, and that his hands were covered with blood.

Ice George Floods a Town.

Monroe, Mich., March 26.—Owing to an ice gorge late in position of the Third ward of this city is under 100 feet of water, and the current of the Raisin river is running down Front street on the south and Elm avenue on the north. Great damage has already been done. The city authorities have decided to dynamite the ice gorge.

Sawmill Boiler Exploded.

New York, March 24.—One of the elevators in the seven-story factory building at 247 Center street broke its cable today and fell seven stories, injuring three of its occupants internally. The injured are: John Podda, 17 years old; the elevator boy; Bernard Katzung and Anton Schroeder, of Brooklyn.

Adopted by the Senate.

Washington, March 26.—The senate today adopted the conference report on the Puerto Rican tariff bill by a vote of 55 to 15, practically a strictly party expression. No Democrat voted for the report, but Stewart, Silver, of Nevada, voted with the Republicans. The time of discussion was consumed mostly by Tillman, who made a fierce attack on the measure, and accused the Republican senators and the Republican party of indifference, hypocrisy and "dirty work."

Goebel Suspect.

Frankfort, Ky., March 26.—The preliminary examination of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with abetting the assassination of William Goebel, began today before Judge Moore. The courthouse was guarded inside and out by militia and scores of deputy sheriffs with Winchester rifles to prevent possible interference from mountaineers, who were reported on their way to Frankfort, but their presence was unnecessary, as the mountaineers failed to appear, and no disorder occurred.

Victims of Cannibals.

Vancouver, B. C., March 26.—A shocking story comes by the Warimoo from Dutch New Guinea of the capture by the natives of three officers of the steamer General Pel. The captives were subjected to the most horrible tortures and were devoured while yet living by the cannibalistic natives. While the General Pel was in Dutch New Guinea, four of her officers went ashore and were about to take photographic views, when they were surrounded by the natives, and three of the naval men were taken prisoners.

BAD NEWS FROM MANILA.

Rebels Capture Quantities of Guns and Ammunition.

San Francisco, March 26.—The steamer Hong Kong Mara brings from Hong Kong news of a surprising state of affairs existing in the Philippines. The correspondent of a Hong Kong paper sent the following uncorroborated letter to his journal:

"Manila, Feb. 15.—It is a strange state of affairs that exists in the Philippines today. Improvement is visible in nearly every quarter. Civil governments are rapidly being established in every town of importance, and garrisons and patrols are in process of extension wherever Americans hold territory, and yet it is an undeniable fact that since January 1 the insurgents have captured a number of rifles and quantities of ammunition from the Americans, almost equalling the sum total of American captures from the insurgents."

"Besides this, the casualty rate for the last two weeks will come very close to being heavier than at any other period of the insurrection, with the exception of the time of the outbreak and the fortnight beginning with March 25, 1899. These are hard facts to swallow, and somewhat alarming to the barge."

"The threatened guerrilla warfare that was heard of on every side seems to be a stern reality, and parties of 50 or smaller numbers are ambushed and 'jumped' day after day. Supply trains, small escorts and scouting parties are the special objects of attack, and the country seems to be full of small, roving bands, waiting at every convenient corner until the prey is caught."

"In one or two instances heavy patrols have quickly avenged these raids by setting out immediately hunting down and killing as many of the marauders as possible. These lessons have not been forgotten, and in the immediate districts there have been no repetitions of the trouble."

"The authorities are giving the question considerable attention, and every effort will be made to insure the public safety, for on this depends the future of the country. England's policy in India is frequently discussed, and her swift and severe punishments are looked upon as a model. The arms were probably captured from commissary trains."

GREAT STEEL FIGHT ENDED.

Carnegie and Frick Settle Their Differences—Reorganization.

Pittsburgh, March 26.—The differences between H. C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie have been settled. The parties interested have agreed upon a plan of reorganization, the new concern to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

The Carnegie Steel Plant, Ltd., becomes a stock company with a capital of \$200,000,000, to \$250,000,000, the famous "ironclad agreement" is wiped out, all litigation between the partners in the Carnegie Company is dropped, and H. C. Frick, the ex-president of the company, virtually secures all he has contended for.

These facts are embodied in an authorized statement issued tonight by the company.

At the capital of the Carnegie Company, Ltd., is \$250,000,000, under the discretion vested in each bag of stockholder, each partner will hold either eight or ten times the amount in the corporation. As Mr. Frick holds 6 per cent of the company stock in the Carnegie Steel Company, he will receive in stock of the new concern, \$12,000,000 if it is capitalized at \$200,000,000; \$15,000,000 if the figure is put up to \$250,000,000. His contention in his suit that this stock was worth at least \$15,000,000, and he sued to recover the difference between that and the amount offered him when he was invited under the "ironclad" provisions to resign.

The Frink Heirloom.

Berlin, March 24.—The German cruiser launched today at Kiel received the name Frink Heinrich and was christened by Princess Henry, of Prussia. She is built-armed with plate 100 millimeters thick at the water line. She has an indicated horsepower of 15,000, and is capable of making 20 knots an hour. She carries two 24-centimeter guns in two revolving towers, six 15-centimeter guns in casemates, four 15-centimeter guns in revolving towers and numerous smaller guns, with four torpedo tubes. Her displacement is 8,800 tons.

To Witness an Eclipse.

San Francisco, March 24.—William H. Crocker has offered to defray the expense of sending out a party from the Lick Observatory to observe the total eclipse of the sun on May 28. A complete outfit of instruments will be taken. A station has not yet been definitely chosen, but it will probably be Barneveld, a small town near Atlanta, Ga.

Sawmill Boiler Exploded.

New York, March 26.—The James Nickum sawmill, six miles southwest of here, was destroyed by a fearful boiler explosion this evening. Three men are dead, one will die and three others were injured. The dead are Thomas Sullivan, Clifford Van Buren and Martin Carey. Lon Van Buren, the engineer, had his skull crushed in and both arms broken.

Murdered by Moonshiners.

Raleigh, N. C., March 24.—Governor Russell is officially informed that last night four masked men went to the home of George Rittel, a negro, near Carthage, and attempted to hang him, but he broke away. He was caught, however, horribly mutilated and hanged and shot. His murderers are believed to be moonshiners.

He who lights the candle at both ends, may expect soon to burn his fingers.

Victims of Cannibals.

Vancouver, B. C., March 26.—A shocking story comes by the Warimoo from Dutch New Guinea of the capture by the natives of three officers of the steamer General Pel. The captives were subjected to the most horrible tortures and were devoured while yet living by the cannibalistic natives. While the General Pel was in Dutch New Guinea, four of her officers went ashore and were about to take photographic views, when they were surrounded by the natives, and three of the naval men were taken prisoners.

MANY FROM EUROPE

Marked Increase of Immigration in Past Year.

ONE-FOURTH ARE ITALIANS

Conditions and Facts Shown by Report of New York Superintendent of Labor Statistics.

Albany, N. Y., March 27.—The annual report of John Mackin, state superintendent of labor statistics, says: "Immigration returns for the quarter ended December 31, 1899, show an increase of 23,012 more than in the last three months of 1898. In the latter quarter the arrivals numbered 51,880; in the same three months of 1899, 74,892. The largest proportionate gain of those races recording at least 2,000 arrivals was made by the Slovaks. The Polish race was second, the Croats and Slavonians third."

"In point of numbers the Southern Italians still retain the lead in immigration, the arrivals of that race being nearly one-fourth of the total. There were 18,149, or 24.2 per cent, of that class who landed during the quarter which ended last December. Next in the numerical order come the Hebrews, with 10,076; Poles, 5,401; Slovaks, 4,236; Germans, 3,118; Scandinavians, 4,439; Northern Italians, 4,140; and Irish, 3,745."

"Of the 72,892 immigrants arriving during the quarter, four-fifths were destined to the states composing the North Atlantic division, of which group the state of New York received the largest number. Those who went to the West division numbered 2,388."

NOT MUCH PROGRESS.

British Operations Checked in South Africa.

London, March 27.—Except for the "unfortunate occurrence," as Lord Roberts calls it, which resulted in the killing of Lieutenant Colonel Crabbe, Lieutenant Colonel Coddington and Captain Trotter, the campaign presents no new features. The mishap to the guards' officers is a testimony to their bravery, but not their discretion. They tried to capture. The Boers took refuge on a kopje, where three of their comrades were hidden, and within five minutes every member of the British party was hit.

Apparently little progress is being made toward the relief of Mafeking. A private telegram from a lieutenant at Kimberley, dated Wednesday, March 21, announces that he was at the point of starting for Mafeking, presumably with the relief column.

General Sir Forester-Walker and Prince Alexander, of Teck, have left Cape Town for Bloemfontein.

It is reported from Ladysmith that Van Rensselaer's pass brigades with guns.

Taxation in Cuba.

Havana, March 27.—Governor General Wood has recently had interviews with persons of influence, who have strenuously urged the taxation of valuable property, rather than each bag of sugar as it is manufactured. Those who hold this view contend that under the present system impediments are thrown in the way of production. They point out that many valuable estates have been laying idle and unproductive for years, some even having complete sugar plants. The owners, who are rich men, are living in Paris, Madrid and other European cities, quite untaxed for their property in Cuba.

General Wood feels that if these properties are taxed, their owners will be forced either to sell them or to make them productive.

The meeting called today of those favoring universal suffrage resulted in a failure. The only persons present were about 50 negroes and several small boys.

Arrival of Shipwrecked Seamen.

New York, March 27.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer Olinda from Cuban ports were 30 stranded colonists from La Gloria and 25 shipwrecked seamen. Twenty of the latter are from the Norwegian steamer Frannes, which was swept ashore on Hog Sty reef, in the Bahamas, March 2, and became a total loss, already reported. The crew landed on the reef with provisions, and they were picked up by the steamer Admiral Schley, and landed at Fortunate island. The other five shipwrecked seamen were from the American schooner Hattie Godfrey, which was lost on Romano reef.

Utah Mormons Go to Mexico.

Chihuahua, Mex., March 27.—The several Mormon colonies in this state have been increased in population by the arrival of over 5,000 Mormon immigrants from Utah during the last two months. The colonies were established under concessions granted by the Mexican government.

Tramp Killed a Brakeman.

Brook Haven, Miss., March 27.—John Perkins, a freight brakeman, was shot and killed near here this afternoon by Moses Angeline, a tramp, who was stealing a ride. It is feared a mob will be organized to lynch him.

Clinton Liberal Institute Burned.

Fort Plain, N. Y., March 27.—Fire today entirely destroyed the Clinton Liberal Institute building, entailing a loss of \$95,000. The institute was a college preparatory school and military academy, owned and conducted by the Universalists of the state, and occupied a large five-story building. The building was not occupied, the Easter vacation being on. The armory was saved. Most of the faculty and students lost their personal effects.

Yaqui Caught in a Trap.

Sonora, Mex., March 27.—General Torres' force of Mexican troops has fully 800 Yaqui Indians surrounded a short distance north of Torin, and the early surrender or the complete annihilation of the rebels is considered certain. The Indians have been caught in a trap, and their only means of escape is to cut their way through the ranks of the government troops.

Department Store Destroyed.

Knoxville, Ia., March 27.—Culver & Co.'s department store was burned today. Loss, \$85,000.

NO MORE CIGARETTES.

Their Use Will Not Be Permitted in Weather Bureau.

Washington, March 28.—Chief Willis Moore, of the weather bureau, has issued an order prohibiting persons connected with the service from smoking cigarettes during office hours, and stating further that those who smoked cigarettes at any time would be mentioned in the confidential reports which are made quarterly to him by chiefs of the several offices and divisions throughout the entire service. Chief Moore said today:

"The order was issued after careful consideration and a thorough investigation of the evils resulting from cigarette smoking. It will stand. In this service we are compelled to maintain a very strict discipline, in order to secure satisfactory service. Some of our men who are regarded as most thorough and competent, doing every detail of their work with the utmost promptness and accuracy, gradually became careless and lax. I sent inspectors to investigate, and in a number of cases it was found to be directly attributable to the use of cigarettes. I am not proud, nor do I wish to assume any authority whatever over any privilege which the employee of the service should have, but, as a public servant, I feel that it is my duty to correct any evil that may exist even if I am overstepping my authority. The order applies to the entire force of the bureau throughout the entire service. Cigarette smoking must cease. Cigarettes and pipes are not barred."

MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

One Chicago Firm Agrees to the Demands of the Men.

Chicago, March 28.—Over 100 striking machinists, formerly employed by the Siemens & Halske Company, today returned to work for that corporation all their demands for a nine-hour working day and a minimum scale of wages having been granted. The firm, however, refused to recognize the business agent, otherwise the "walking delegate," and negotiations were conducted through a shop committee, which will hereafter negotiate with the management in place of the business agent. All difficulties that may hereafter arise will be referred to arbitration for settlement. The settlement of the strike is looked upon in the nature of a compromise, though both sides claim a victory.

Labor leaders claim that negotiations are being conducted with other shops for the return to work of the striking machinists under similar conditions. Efforts of several other machinery manufacturers to open their shops today met with failure, as no men appeared for work in response to advertisements.

Backbone of Strike Broken.

Chicago, March 28.—The Times-Herald says: "The Machinist Union claims to have made such progress with individual firms as to have practically broken the backbone of the machinists' strike in Chicago. The new form of agreement adopted by the machinists, which does away with nearly all the objectionable features, has been signed by 22 firms, and it is expected that today 700 of the 6,000 striking machinists in Chicago will be back at work under the new agreement."

"FREE STATE OF ACRE."

Twelve Revolutionary Chiefs Ask Withdrawal of Brazilian Forces.

Rio Janeiro, March 28.—The chief of the revolutionary government at Acre have requested the withdrawal of all the Brazilian forces, naval and military, affirming that free Brazilians will never become Bolivian. The request, or protest, ends thus:

"Independence or death! Long live the free state of Acre!" It is signed by 12 chiefs.

There is serious danger of complications between the state government of Amazonas and the general government at Rio, owing to the fact that the people of the Amazon valley, as well as of the state government of Acre, in favor of aiding the Brazilians of Acre, estimated at 23,000, against the Bolivian government, and the insignificant Bolivian population of Acre, estimated at 2,000. The people of the state of Para are bitterly opposed to the intervention of the central government in favor of the Bolivian authorities in Acre, and the leopards of Para and Amazonas will firmly oppose all interference by the Brazilian military forces. Letters received from the City of Acre say the independent state of Acre has sent a diplomatic note to the governments of Austria-Hungary, Germany, Italy, Great Britain, France, Spain, Switzerland and Portugal, requesting them to recognize the independence of the new state.

British Consul Fatally Struck.