

# NO MORE PROGS

## Shaw Will Buy Government Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Secretary Shaw telegraphed instructions from Chicago this morning to the Treasury Department to give notice that he would purchase for the sinking fund on Friday and Saturday, the 17th and 18th inst., any United States 4 per cent bonds of the loan of 1898, and pay for them at the rate of 104, and interest to date of purchase. The department will also accept the bonds of the same issue until the close of business Monday, October 20, and pay thereon, on Saturday, the 18th inst. This will give an opportunity for any one to sell at the same price who may not be able to make immediate delivery. Bonds may be presented to the Treasury Department, division of loans and currency, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Chicago and New York.

## 1925 PAPER TO BE TAKEN

About \$20,000,000 Will Be Put in Circulation.

## FOURS' VALUE PLACED AT 137 1/2

Fear of the Usual Crisis at Crop-Moving Time Is Removed Beyond All Reasonable Doubt—Financiers Commend the Plan.

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## WHY SHAW TOOK THE STEP.

Belief in Sight for Banks Which Have Less Reserve Than Required.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who is making a campaign tour of this section of the country, in referring to the Treasury offer to purchase bonds as announced from Washington, said: "What amount of bonds will be delivered on this proposition I cannot say, but I have assurances indicating that the purchase will be successful. It will give face value, which will release a little over \$50,000,000. What few bonds there are held either by trust estates that would not be released at any price, or by those who need neither the money nor the interest, and prefer to hold the Government securities. As soon as the Government becomes a purchaser prices advance. Conditions which have made the purchase of bonds difficult at this time are local. The September statement revealed the fact that the banks of Lincoln, Neb., which should have had 25 per cent reserve, had less than 19 per cent, and the banks of Des Moines, which should have had 25 per cent, had less than 20 per cent. While the money for the bonds has gone largely to Eastern holders, it will very naturally find its way into all channels of trade."

## FINANCIERS PRAISE THE PLAN.

All Fear of the Usual Crop-Moving Crisis Is Removed Beyond All Doubt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The action of Secretary Shaw in offering to buy bonds for the sinking fund to relieve the present stringency in the money market is favorably commented on by financiers here. It is pointed out that the \$15,000,000 of 4s which the Secretary expects to obtain under this offer will result in putting into circulation in principal and interest about \$20,000,000, which will help in the crop-movng will, beyond all reasonable doubt, carry the country safely over the crisis which is annually expected at this period. Although the Secretary's offer was not made public until noon today, the Assistant Treasurer at 4 o'clock reported to the department that \$3,300,000 had been already deposited in the Subtreasury there. Of this amount \$5,000,000 in 4s, the acceptance of which the Secretary has had under consideration for several days. It is expected by tomorrow night at least \$7,000,000 additional will have been offered and accepted.

## SYNDICATE WILL SELL BONDS.

New York Bank Will Turn in \$15,000,000 Worth of Paper.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—It was definitely learned at the National City Bank today that a syndicate headed by that bank to sell \$15,000,000 in 1925 bonds to the Government. The syndicate is made up of the National City Bank, Harvey Fisk & Sons, Fisk & Robinson, Parson, Leach & Co. and Vermilye & Co. The Government having agreed to the purchase of \$9,000,000 of 4s, and an amount of \$6,000,000 of 4s bonds at the price named in Secretary Shaw's offer, \$5,000,000 were turned in today by the syndicate, and the remainder will be put in later. Some of the members of the syndicate are turning their bonds over to the National City Bank for delivery to the Subtreasury direct, but the Government checks made out at the Subtreasury in payment will all be made out to the credit of the National City Bank, which will make the distribution among the members of the syndicate. Vice-President Vanderlip, of the National City Bank, has represented Secretary Shaw in the negotiations with the remainder of the syndicate.

## INDIAN BOARD ASSAILED.

Official Says Members Are Allies of Granting Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Lieutenant-Colonel Randlett, United States Army, in charge of the Kiowa Indian reservation in Oklahoma, in his annual report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, vigorously assails the Indian Rights Association and the Government Board of Indian Commissioners. The attack is brought out by statements made at the last Lake Mohonk N. Y. Indian Conference, which the agent alleges are misrepresentations. "It is apparent," says the report, "that the time has come when the righteous should, in praying for the interests of this agency, pray God to save them from their friends, the Board of Indian Commissioners and the Indian Rights Association, the latter having developed as allies of grafting attorneys who seem bent on robbing the Indians of the magnificent provisions made for them by the act of Congress of June 6, 1890. This has encouraged the constant demand of Legislators and Congress that the possessions of this agency be given to the agency to take them from them, and has engendered the want of confidence and distrust which is disturbing the

# CADETS OBEY HAZING RULES.

## Superintendent at West Point Reports on Student Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Colonel A. L. Mills, superintendent of the Military Academy, has made his annual report to the Secretary of War. He says that the discipline of the Corps of Cadets of the academy has been very satisfactory throughout the year. He makes the following reference to hazing: "During the year there has been no relaxation of proper effort to make permanent the reforms already accomplished bearing on the treatment accepted new cadets by their elder comrades. The regulations governing the subject have been carefully enforced, and with but one exception that is worthy of note cadets have shown a soldierly regard for their obligations in the matter. The exception referred to—the first under the new regulations—is that of cadet who, without authority, made a fourth-class man assume a constrained position, and used threatening and abusive language to him. For this offense the cadet was brought to trial by court-martial, and being found guilty, was dismissed. No one conversant with the progress new cadets now make apprehends any ill-effect in training from the passing of this year." The maximum number of cadets is 452. The academic year opens with 41 cadets, divided into four classes. One cadet is from Costa Rica and one from Venezuela. As a result of the examination administered during the year the incoming class was 118.

## Health of the Cadets Has Been Very Good.

Although the barracks have been overcrowded, the report of health has reported that a great deal of malaria has existed, which was transmitted by mosquitoes. As a means of improving this condition, the report says that efforts will be continued to secure the permanent eradication of mosquitoes by draining and filling all pools and marshes in the vicinity, and by conveying water running from springs and reservoirs away under ground.

## Navy to Take Over Transport.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Acting Secretary Darling, of the Navy Department, conferred with Secretary Root, Quartermaster-General, at the War Department, on Saturday, the 15th inst. This will give an opportunity for any one to sell at the same price who may not be able to make immediate delivery. Bonds may be presented to the Treasury Department, division of loans and currency, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Chicago and New York.

## Hay and Root Meet Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Secretaries Hay and Root took luncheon with the President this afternoon, remaining at the White House more than an hour. Assurance was given that the conference was not significant, this opportunity being taken to discuss some pending matters unrelated to the coal strike.

## Root Approves Field Gun Design.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Secretary Root has approved the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Purchases as to the design of the new field gun.

## MEXICO DOESN'T LIKE IT.

Clerical Press Makes Caustic Comment on Pious Fund Decision.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 17.—El Tiempo, a leading liberal daily paper here, comments on the decision of the court in the Pious fund matter. The article says that the court might have condemned Mexico to pay an amount which would have ruined her, but instead it has pardoned the celebrated phrase, "Let nations perish, but let principles survive." As if the future of the country were to be subordinate to the prejudices of four or five men, it is said that the court has not only not taken into account the many years of self-sacrifice Mexico has had to pass to accumulate the sum in question which it included to use to give increased impetus to progress, but which by a stroke of the pen it is forced to deliver to California bishops, who, as the arbiters well know, will employ it in anything but the improvement of the unfortunate Indians in the north who have claimed it. El Imparcial, the Liberal morning paper, comments at length on the decision, which, it says, "proves that the arbitrators were not perfectly respectable, not superior, although they made a sufficiently meritorious effort to be impartial in declaring the interest must be paid in silver."

## WAR ON BIRDDEALERS.

New York Society Enters Upon an Extensive Crusade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—What promises to be a lively campaign on the part of the Audubon Society of New York State against the illegal traffic in birds and the sale of plumage, has been declared open at the annual meeting of the society in this city. At the close of an illustrated address on "The Present Demands for Birds for Millinery Purposes and What the Audubon Society Propose to Do About It," William Dutcher, of the executive board, read a statement addressed to dealers in birds and their plumage, in which, after rehearsing the state and Federal laws relating to the protection of non-game birds, the society warned dealers of its intention to prosecute all violators of the law. Three thousand copies of this statement, which is signed by Morris K. Jesup, president, Frank M. Chapman, chairman of the executive committee, and William Dutcher, chairman of the committee on laws, have been printed and will be sent to dealers, Audubon societies and persons and organizations interested in ornithology.

## Executives' Telegraphic Tournament.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—President Roca, of Argentina, has held a telegraphic tournament in Buenos Ayres, communicating with the syndicate in the Argentine central republics, cables the Valparaiso, Chile, correspondent of the Herald. At his request one of the Central and South American telegraph companies was connected at Buenos Ayres with the Argentina central office. President Roca conversed by wire with Minister Terry in Santiago. The line was put through to Rio Janeiro via Uruguay, and the manager at Santiago communicated satisfactorily for some time with Rio Janeiro on the wire with five repeaters.

## Great Electrical Power Project.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Engineers are investigating the possibility of using the Susquehanna River for the development of great electrical power, as is done at Niagara, and have reported favorably, says a Baltimore, Md., dispatch to the Times. Plans for the work have been completed with the exception of certain details of hydraulic engineering. It is proposed to furnish light and power to Baltimore and many towns in the northern part of the state between this city and the river, and also Elkon, Wilmington, Del., and other points east of the river.

## Schley Accepts Invitation.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 17.—Admiral W. S. Schley today accepted an invitation from the Commercial Club to be its guest at the club's banquet on November 19, which will be held to commemorate the signing of the John Hay treaty.

## Kruger's Health Faltering.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Cabling from Mentone, the correspondent of the Times says ex-President Kruger is in a failing health, and that the length of his stay in the Riviera will depend on his health.

# STRONG IS INSTALLED

## EX-PRESIDENT OF U. OF O. IN LIKE POSITION IN KANSAS.

President Hadley Makes the Principal Address, and Many Noted Men Attend Exercises.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Oct. 17.—Frank Strong, ex-president of the Oregon State University, was today installed as chancellor of the University of Kansas. The exercises were largely attended by the alumni and several noted educators were present. Among the representatives from outside colleges present was President Benjamin D. Wheeler, of the University of California. Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale, was the leading speaker. Governor W. A. Stanley spoke for the state, and Chancellor Strong, following, outlined his policy. Preceding the installation was a procession of the faculty and students from the main college building, where the exercises were held. The new hall had been beautifully decorated by the different classes and accredited of the college. There were 500 persons present. Hon. Thomas M. Poitier, of Peabody, Kan., a member of the board of regents, presided. President Hadley was warmly applauded when he arose to

## PROFESSOR FRANK STRONG.



EX-PRESIDENT OF UNIVERSITY OF OREGON INSTALLED AS CHANCELLOR OF UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

He dwelt upon the purposes of the American university, pointing out that the functions were different in various sections of the country. There were two ideas as to a university; one regarding it as a coping stone to secondary education, and the other as a place for laying the foundation for professional study and work.

"We should ask for the solution of our university problem," he said, "not in the enforced addition of a German course to an English one, but in a combination of the English spirit with the German organization. The great thing that the English colleges have always done, and the great thing that the best American institutions are doing in their collegiate courses, is to lead the student to value some other ideas besides the commercial one.

"To effect this combination will task the best efforts of the leaders of American education, but they are destined to accomplish it. For its accomplishment the student must be brought to realize that different individuals are an absolute essential. May the time be not far distant when there shall rise in the world of education, out of all the divergences of divorce, however, or some men who can lead to the realization of National Ideals as popular and yet as profound, as practical and yet as unselfish, as those which revealed themselves to the political vision of Abraham Lincoln."

## FIRST STEP TO BEEF TRUST.

Company Incorporated in New Jersey, With \$1,000,000 Capital.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—The United States Packing Company, which is understood to be the best combine, was incorporated here today with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. It is understood that this amount will be subsequently increased to \$2,000,000. The capital stock is divided into one-half preferred and one-half common. The dividends are to be paid upon the preferred stock semi-annually, but are not to be cumulative. The dividends, however, are to be at no time less than 1 per cent or more than 6 per cent per annum. The incorporators of the company are Horace S. Gould, Frederick S. Steward and Kenneth K. McLaren, all of whom are clerks in a New Jersey corporation agency.

## STORAGE BATTERY TRUST.

Trade of United States and Europe Will Be Controlled.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—It has just been learned, says the Herald, that another international combination has been formed in the storage battery business, which practically controls the patents and manufacture of storage batteries in this country, England and on the continent. The deal was accomplished, it is said, by New York financiers who visited London recently to settle the tobacco war. It was accomplished by the purchase of the English company controlling the manufacture of storage batteries, as well as the ownership of certain patents which hold good not only in the British Isles, but in some leading countries of Europe. It is said to be the intention of the new interests to begin a process of development work abroad, which will go hand in hand with States Fluoride Milling Company. In England, in particular, and in Germany, there is believed to be a great field for development work in the storage battery. The machinery end of the enterprise will be looked after by a Massachusetts electrical manufacturing company.

## MILL COMBINE'S BIG EARNINGS.

Extra Flouring Concerns Have Surplus of \$650,444 for Year.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Advance copies of the first annual report of the Standard Milling Company, the successor of the old United States Flour Milling Company, show a surplus, after accrued interest and organization expenses on bonds, of \$650,444. The balance sheet shows assets of \$15,617,128. These include the surplus earnings of the following: Duluth-Superior Milling Company, \$32,532 and the Standard Company's proportion of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Company, \$239,728. In his report, Chairman Brayton lves states that the company owns 21 mills, located in New York, Syracuse, Buffalo, Milwaukee, Duluth, Superior and Minne-

# WHITE RIBBONERS MEET

## NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE W. C. T. U. BEGINS ITS WORK.

Lady Henry Somerset, World's President, and Rev. Henry Sanders Among Notable Visitors.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 17.—With pleasing idealism and pathos, the 23rd annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened here today. Every state in the Union is represented. The sessions will continue until next Wednesday. Mrs. L. N. Stevens, president of the National W. C. T. U., and vice president of the World's W. C. T. U., presided. Lady Henry Somerset, president of the World's W. C. T. U., and Rev. Henry S. Sanders, of London, England, are among the distinguished workers present.

## Incipient Brokers Assail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Theodore Gilman and Winthrop Gilman, comprising the firm of Gilman, Son & Co., bankers and brokers, whose failure was announced yesterday, today assigned for the benefit of creditors, to Bainbridge Colby.

## Liquor Trust Re-elects Officers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the Distilling

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Company of America, the Kentucky Distillers' and Warehouse Company and the Standard Distilling and Rectifying Company, held in this city, the retiring officers in the various companies were re-elected.

## Land Trust Organized.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.—The National Land Trust, composed of candy firms all over the country, has been organized. St. Louis will be the headquarters of the combine. O. H. Peckham, of this city, was elected president; A. J. Walter, secretary, and F. D. Seaward, treasurer. The combination is now in effect.

## LABOR AND MACHINERY.

An Ancient Superstition Aably Brought to Book.

Minnneapolis Tribune.

In the communication immediately following a correspondent of the Tribune asks a question that has been repeated every time a labor-saving machine has been invented, and completely answered in many times in the record of human experience:

In an article under the headline, "How the Modern Farmer Farms," you say, in regard to the gasoline traction engine: "It looks as if the tank and gang plow, which have done much to lighten the burden of the farmer, would soon be superseded by more formidable engines, and the horses that draw them turned out to graze or sent to join the cavalry."

"It is estimated that with a machine of this kind one man can do the work of 20 horses, with their drivers." Counting one driver to ten horses, an intelligent answer to the question, "Would the nine drivers turned out of employment by each of these machines be turned out to graze or sent to join the cavalry with the horse or would they be supposed to join the already too large army of idle, but willing to work, infantry now roaming through the country?" An intelligent answer to a certain class of workmen.

What has become of all the men who used to swing scythes and cradles before the invention of the mowing machine was invented? What has become of the hand spinners and weavers of cotton and woolen fiber since the invention of looms? What has become of the laborers who used to make and mend machinery by hand? What has become of the workmen who used to spend laborious hours in tedious manual labor to accomplish that which is now done by machines with almost the speed of thought? If they are too idle through the country, persons who want men to do odd jobs cannot find them. Never was employment so abundant and labor so scarce as in the present period, when labor-saving machines were carried to the highest pitch of perfection.

After the first jar of transition, following the introduction of a new labor-saving invention, industry naturally adjusts itself to the new conditions so as to absorb the hand labor set free, and even to require more. Labor-saving devices cheapen production, and the reduced price increases consumption, until more money is required to operate the machines than formerly worked by hand to supply a scantier demand. It is true of every industrial labor-saving machine that it actually increases the total amount of labor employed by lowering price and increasing demand.

The typesetting machines, by which nearly all typographic is now done, have been in use just about long enough to give a useful answer to this question. That is, the adjustment of labor conditions to the new invention is complete, and the demand for the machine has increased the total amount of labor employed by lowering price and increasing demand.

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## PORTLAND AFTER CONVENTION.

Disciples of Christ Convention Will Be Invited West in 1905.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 17.—Nearly every seat in the Coliseum was filled when the first business session of the convention of the Disciples of Christ opened this morning. The convention proper was opened with an address by Mrs. J. S. McCleary, of Nebraska, who said the present convention was the largest in the history of the denomination. Reports were then heard. Mrs. Atkinson's report of the work done during the year in Iowa, by pastors and 71 other missionaries were being supported by the women's board. Thirty mission schools with 2000 pupils are being operated and two new stations have been opened during the year in India. The total amount of money raised last year was \$123,000.

Detroit is seeking the 1906 meeting, and Portland, Ore., is pulling for the convention in 1905.

The afternoon session began at 2:30 with a devotional period led by Dr. Ross Lee Ozer and Miss Eisele Gordon, of India, following which a report from the committee on India was read by Mrs. W. C. Payne, of Kansas, whose subject was the "United Mission Study Course." Her report was an excellent one, and was given by Mrs. M. F. Miles, of Cincinnati.

At 4 o'clock a members' conference was held, presided over by Mrs. Atkinson, of Indianapolis, the secretary of the women's board. At the evening session half an hour was devoted to prayer and devotional services, after which Dr. Suste Reinhart, a missionary to Tibet, delivered an address on her work in that country. Mrs. Reinhart's husband and child were murdered and she was captured in the heart of Tibet, and her rescue was a most stirring times was delivered in a most impressive manner.

## LIVESTOCK MEN IN SESSION.

National Association Spenser Shows Evil to Come From Beef Trust.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17.—The 18th annual convention of the National Livestock Association began here this morning. The convention will close tomorrow night. Dr. W. C. Brewster, secretary of the association, representing livestock exchanges in Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Peoria, Louisville, Fort Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and St. Joseph. After the reading of Secretary Baker's report, J. B. Blareford, of Omaha, read a paper on the beef trust. The combination just formed, he said, requires a capital of \$8,000,000 to absorb the property of the various packing companies. It will require a profit of \$100,000 a day to pay 6 per cent interest on this capital. When they add \$100,000,000 more of water stock, they will take a daily profit of \$250,000 to pay 4 per cent interest. When this combination sees fit to begin operations it will practically place a mortgage on every head of livestock in the United States. The mortgagor will have to be paid by the producers.

## Big Bankers Meeting Assured.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Arrangements for the 23rd annual convention of the American Bankers Association at New Orleans, on November 12 and 13, have been completed. The program, which has just been completed by the committee on arrangements, indicates that the meeting will be one of the most interesting in the history of the organization.

A number of amendments to the constitution will be presented, among them being one for the establishment of a section of the association to be known as the Savings Banks section, which shall meet annually in connection with the meeting of the association, and to embrace all matters relating especially to savings banks, with a similar provision for the National Trust Companies section, and be under the supervision of the executive council.

## Fraternity Union of America.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 17.—The Fraternal Union of America, which is holding its quadrennial session here, today elected the following supreme officers: Supreme president, P. E. Roose, of Oklahoma; National vice-president, John L. Handley, supreme secretary, S.

# REVOLUTION AT AN END.

## Haytian Forces Compel Firmness to Flee From Country.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department today from the Commander of the United States steamer Cincinnati: "Nicholas Mole, Hayti, Oct. 17.—St. Marie surrendered on October 14; national forces occupied town peacefully. Cincinnati arrived at Gonaves Wednesday noon. Firmly evacuated Gonaves October 15 and left by Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company's steamer for Mathewson, Bahama Island, with about 230 adherents, leaving no government at the place. Have landed forces for the protection of American Consulate and to preserve order. The Gorman gunboat landed forces also. National forces are near at hand, and it is expected they will occupy Saturday or next day. All quiet there. I am convinced practically the end of the revolution. I am returning to Gonaves immediately. I shall embark landing party and will proceed to Cape Haytien when affairs are settled at Gonaves. No attempt has been made to blockade ports mentioned in my last telegram (St. Marie and Gonaves). French cruiser D'Assas arrived Gonaves Thursday, October 15, 8 P. M. MASON."

## Rebels at Gonaves Capitulate.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Oct. 17.—The foreign Consuls at Gonaves, the headquarters of the revolutionists, after negotiating with General Nord, commander of the regular forces, have brought about the capitulation of the town. Government troops will enter Gonaves tomorrow, and it is hoped there will be no clash with the revolutionists. Detachments of marines from the Cincinnati, D'Assas and Falk are at present guarding the foreign Consulates there. The Consulates are filled with refugees.

## Minister Powell at Santo Domingo.

SANTO DOMINGO, Santo Domingo, Oct. 17.—United States Minister Powell has arrived here from Port-au-Prince, on a special mission for his Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Minister Powell has gone to Santo Domingo. In order to lay before the government of that country, the claim for indemnity of the Santo Domingo Improvement Company, an American corporation, which alleges that it has been unduly deprived of certain valuable franchises conferred upon it by the Domingo government.

## MORE QUIET IN COLOMBIA.

Perdono Wins That the Interior Is Quietly Settled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Replying to an inquiry by the Colombian Legation here, Governor Salarza, of Panama, says the report that General Fernandez has declared himself dictator of Colombia at Bogota is without foundation in fact. General Fernandez, who just arrived at Panama, and assumed command of the entire force of Colombian troops on the isthmus, says in a dispatch to the Legation that the interior of the country is entirely pacified.

## WANTS PEACE TO HASTEN CANAL.

New Commander of Colombian Troops Reviews Conditions.

PANAMA, Oct. 17.—General Pedomo yesterday notified the foreign Consuls here that he had assumed the functions of supreme commander of the Colombian forces on the isthmus as well as those of Minister of State, in an interview with the American Legation here, today. General Pedomo said: "With the exception of the Department of Panama, where General Herrera has his forces, and a few guerrillas here and there, the rest of the country is now under the Department of Magdalena and Bolivar, the republic is pacific. Traders travel through the country and are protected. The revolutionary leaders, Marin and San Martin, who have given much trouble, have been compelled to surrender. I received not many days ago advice announcing the retreat of the rebel leader Robles. In the Department of Bolivar, the rebels remain today, not more than 700 organized revolutionists. I have been very agreeably impressed with the American forces on the isthmus. At Cartagena, the American Consul visited me and was very kind and amiable.

"As the result of my conversation with the American Consul I have absolutely no fear that any difficulty will arise between Colombia and the Americans here, or in the remainder of the country. On the United States marines has been effective in maintaining free transit over the isthmus.

"I am a great friend of the United States, and in the future, I will endeavor to pacify the isthmus to make possible the meeting of the Colombian Congress and the construction of the canal by the Americans, and my sole object in pacifying the isthmus is to make possible the meeting of the Colombian Congress and the construction of the canal. On the arrival here of our newly acquired cruiser, the Bogota, from San Francisco, and she is expected shortly. I will concentrate my forces in this department and begin my campaign immediately. The Colombian government can send 52,000 men here, but 10,000 is all that I require."

## Rebellion Enters Upon New Year.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Three years ago on Thursday the present civil strife in Colombia began by General Tribulation in Bucaramanga. Department of Santander, which town was captured by assault, and afterward recaptured by General Williams, then Governor of Santander, cables the Herald correspondent at Panama: "The rebellion, now afterward spread over the republic, and still continues.

## NO MORE AMERICAN SHIPS TO GO.

Navy Department Concludes One Vessel Is Enough at Caracas.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It has been decided at the Navy Department that one United States vessel now at LaGuayra, the port of Caracas, is sufficient for the present needs. The Maritza, the vessel referred to, might in case of need quickly send a guard of marines and bluejackets to the United States Legation at Caracas if Mr. Brown desired their presence, and

# "The Survival of the Fittest"

Herbert Spencer's apt phrase is applicable to bodies corporate as well as individuals. That at the end of three-quarters of a century the

# GORHAM CO. Silversmiths

has outdistanced all its competitors means that it has survived because it is the fittest. An ever-wakeful vigilance has enabled it to preserve its original high standard and to maintain the purity of its silver, the beauty of its designs and the sincerity of its workmanship.