phasized the point of taking the ground

Agreement Is Reached With Panama.

ALL DIFFERENCES ADJUSTED

Roosevelt's Executive Order Was Issued Yesterday.

PRESIDENT AMADOR ASSENTS

Effectiveness of the Document is Dependent on the Adoption of the Gold Standard, According to Previous Promise.

EFFECT OF THE ORDER.

......

Sustoms receipts of canal ports to be turned over to government of Pan-

Panama tariff to be reduced to 10

United States to have complete con trol of sanitation and quarantine in

Panama postage to be reduced to 2

PANAMA, Dec. 4.—The differences be-tween the United States and Panama which made necessary the visit of Secretary of War Taft to the Isthmus were settled today by the issuance of an executive order signed by Secretary Taft for President Roosevelt and assented to in a letter by President Amador of Panama. The order provides that no trade by the United States at either end of the canal, supplies for the construction of the canal and articles in transit being excepted. This turns the customs receipts

Panama agrees to reduce her tariff from 15 per cent ad valorem to 16 per cent. This reduction applies to all goods except wines, liquors, alcohol and opium. Panama also agrees to reduce her consular fees and port charges to 60 per cent of the rates at present charged.

Absolute free trade is to apply between the canal zone and the Republic of Pan-Vessels entering the canal ports Colon and Panama and vessels entering the latter ports are extended the same privileges in the canal ports.

Jurisdiction Over Harbors.

Complete jurisdiction is granted the United States in the harbors of Colon and Panama as to sanitation and quarantine

Panama reduces her rate of postage to 2 cents and is to furnish all stamps in the Republic and in the oanal zone. The zone authorities are to purchase stamps from Panama at 40 per cent of their face

The order of Secretary Taft is to ineffective unless Panama shall put into effect the gold standard, according to the currency agreement of June 20, 1904. It also makes a stipulation regarding citizenship rights to Panamanians in the canal zone and provision is also made in the order for maintenance by the United States of important highways, partly in and partly out of the canal zone, and also for the building of a hospital. The order is made effective December 12, 1904, and the full text of it is as follows:

Text of Executive Order.

"Paname, Dec. 2, 1904.-By direction of the President it is ordered that, subject to the action of the 58th Congress as contemplated by the act of Congress ap-

Section 1, No importations of goods, wares and merchandise shall be entered the tax of 1 per cent on gold coin ex-at Ancon or Cristobol, the terminus ports ported from the Republic of Panama. of the canal, except such goods, wares and merchandise as are decided in article 12 of the treaty between the Republic of Panama and the United States, the ratifications of which were exchanged on the 28th day of February, 1904, and except goods, wares and merchandise in transit across the isthmus zone for a destination without the limits of said isthmian zone. and except coal and crude mineral oil for fuel purposes to be sold at Ancon or Cristobol to seagoing vessels, said coal and oil to be admitted to these ports free

of duties for said purposes.
"It is provided, however, that this order public of Panama shall reduce the advalorem duty on goods described in the act of the National Convention of Panama, passed July 5, 1904, and which took effect October 12, 1904, from 15 per cent to 10 per cent and shall not include articles described in other schedules of said tariff, except on all forms of wines, liquors, alcohol and oplum, on which the republic may fix higher rates; second, unless ar-ticle 28 of the constitution of the Repub ile of Panama, as modified by article 146 thereof, shall remain in full force and unchanged so far as the importation and sale of all kinds of merchandise are concerned; third, unless the consular fees and charges of the Republic of Panama in respect to the entry of all vessels and importations into said ports of Panama and Colon shall be reduced to 60 per cent of rates now in force, and, fourth, unless ods imported into the ports of Panama and Colon and consigned to or destined subjected in the Republic of Panama to any other direct or indirect impost or tax

Use of Ports on the Isthmus.

'Sec. 2. In view of the proximity of the port of Ancon to the port of Panama and the port of Cristobol to the port of Colon, the proper customs or port officials of the canal zone shall, when not inconsistent canal sone shall, when not inconsistent with the interests of the United States, at the instance of the proper authorities of the Republic of Panama permit any ves-

el entered at or cleared from the ports f Fanama and Colon, together with its argo and passengers, under suitable reg-lations for the transit of the imported merchandise and passengers to or from the territory of the Republic of Panama, to use and enjoy the dockage and other facilities of the ports of Anon and Crisfacilities of the ports of Ancon and Cris-tobol, respectively, upon payment of proper dockage duties to the owners of said docks, provided, however, that recip-rocal privileges as to dockage and other facilities at Panama and Colon, together with suitable arrangements for transit of imported merchandise and passengers to and from the territory of the canal zone shall be granted by the authorities of the Republic of Panama, when not inconsis ent with the interests of any vessel, to-gether with its cargo and passengers, entered at or cleared from the ports of Ancon and Cristobol; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall affect that mothing herein contained shall affect the complete administrative, police and judicial jurisdiction of the two govern-ments over their respective ports and harbors except as hereinafter provided in section 8; provided also that vessels en-tering or clearing at the Port of Panama shall have the absolute right freely to anchor and discharge their cargoes by lighterage from and to Panama at the lighterage from and to Panama at the usual anchorage in the neighborhood of the Islands of Perico, Flamenico, Naos and Culebra, through and included in the harbor of Ancon, upder the provisional delimitation as amended under section 5. hereafter, and to use the said waters o said harbor for all lawful comercial pur

Clearing of Vessels.

"Sec. 2. All manifests and involces and other documents in respect to vessels of cargoes cleared or consigned for or from the ports of Panama and Colon shall, as heretofore, be made by the officials of the Republic of Panama. All manifests, in ices and other documents in respect to the vessels cleared or consigned for or from the ports of Ancon or Cristobol shall be made by efficials of the United States.

Free Entry to Canal Zone.

Sec. 4. No import duties on cargoes of sarges of any kind whatever shall be imposed by the authorities of the canal on goods, wares and merchandise more upon goods, wares and merchandles imported, or upon persons passing from the territory of the Republic of Panama into the canal zone; and section 5 of the executive order of June 2, 199, providing that duties on importations into the canal zone are to be levied in conformity with such duties. as Congress has imposed upon foreign merchandise imported into ports of the United States is hereby revoked; but this order shall be inoperative unless the au-thorities of the Republic of Panama shall grant by proper order reciprocal free im portation of goods, wares and merchandise and free passage of persons from the territory of the canal zone into that of the

Harbor Lines Are Defined.

5. The provisions of this order for the canal zone or the Republic of also shall not be operative except upon Panama can enter the ports established the condition that the delimitation of the cities and harbors of Colon and Panama signed on the 15th day of June, 1904, by the proper representatives of the government of the Republic of Panama and of the canal zone, shall be provisionally of these ports over to the Government of enforced, and while the same shall remain in force with the consent of both parties thereto the provisional delimitation shall include not only the terms set forth in the writing thereof, but also the following:

"That the harbor of Panama shall in city to the south and east thereof, extending three maritime miles from mean low-water mark, except the maritime waters lying westerly of a line drawn from a stake or post set on Punta Maia through the middle island of the three islands granted free entry to the ports of known as Las Tres Hermanes and extending three marine miles from mean low-water mark on Punta Maia, which water shall be considered in the harbor

"Sec. 6. This order also shall be inor erative unless the proper governmental authorities of the Republic of Panama shall grant power to the authorities of the canal zone to exercise immediate and complete jurisdiction in matters of sanitation and quarantine in the maritime waters of the ports of Panama and

Section 7 refers to the establishment of

"Sec. 8. This order shall not be operative unless the currency agreement made at Washington, June 29, 1904, by the representative of the Republic of Panama and the Secretary of War of the United States, acting with the approval of the President of the United States, for the establishment of a gold standard of value in the Republic of Panama and proper coinage shall be approved and put into execution by the President of the Republle of Panama, pursuant to the authority conferred upon him by law of the Repub-lic of Panama, number 84, approved June

24, 1994, and unless the President of the Republic of Panama, in order that the operation of the said currency agreement in securing and maintaining a gold stan-dard of value in the Republic of Panama may not be obstructed thereby, shall, by virtue of his authority, conferred by law number 6, enacted by the National Assembly of Panama on June 6, 1994, abolteh

Voting Privileges to Natives.

"Sec. 9. Citizens of the Republic of Panama shall have, so far as concerns the United States, entire freedom of voting at elections held in the Republic of Panama and its provinces or municipalities. at such places outside of the canal zone der such conditions as the Republic may determine; but nothing herein is to be construed as intended to limit the power of the Republic to exclude or restrict the rights of such citizens as it may deemed judicious.

Building of Highways.

"Sec. 10. The highway extending from be eastern limits of the City of Panama. as fixed in the above-named provisional delimitation of June, 1904, to the point still further to the eastward, where the road to Savannah crosses the zone line (which is five miles eastward of the center axis of the canal) shall be repaired and maintained in a serviceable condition at the cost and expense of the authorities of the canal zone, and also in like manned the said road from the said dastern limits of the City of Panama to the railroad bridge in the City of Panama shall be repaired at the cost of the authorities of the canal zone; but this order shall not be operattive unless the Republic of Pan ama shall waive its claims for compensa-tion for the use in perpetuity of municipal

buildings located in the canal zone Construction of a Hospital.

"Sec. 11. The United States will con struct, maintain and conduct a hospital or ospitals either in the canal sone or for the treatment of persons insane or afflicted with the disease of leprosy, and any indigent, sick, and the United States will accept for treatment therein such persons of said classes as the Republic may request; but this order shall not be operative unless, first, the Republic of ject expres Panama shall furnish without cost the years ago." requisite lands for said purposes if the

(Concluded on Page Three.)

Chief Object of United States Navy.

COST WILL COME HIGH

Estimates Will Increase for Years to Come.

SPLENDID VESSELS BUILDING

More Warships Launched the Past Year Than Ever at Any Time by Any Nation on Earth, Says Secretary Morton.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF SECRE-TARY OF THE NAVY.

Greater appropriations for the Navy. More officers and men for new ves-

Ships to be kept in good repair and target practice kept up. Torpedo-boats cannot take the place et battleships.

Thorough preparedness at all times for war. Younger men in command of ablpa Building of vessels at private yards; navy-yards to be used mainly for re-

Guns, armament and ammunition not all be made at Government factories.

Wireless telegraphy under public Form of government for Guam Isl-

anders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.- Secretary of the Navy Morton, in his annual report, made public today, says:

"The naval estimates for the fiscal year are large, the largest ever submitted, notwithstanding the fact that they have been cut down from those gent in by the bureau more than \$17,000,000. We have asked for less than the money actually required to ntinue the naval programme as laid down by the General Board, of which Admiral Dewey is the head, notwithstanding all who have studied the question care fully agree that this programme should be carried out.

"The past year was an important one in the history of our naval construction. Never before were so many warshing launched by this or any other nation in one year. Vessel for vessel and type for type, I believe our new ships will compare favorably with those of any navy affoat, and every American should be proud o the progress and character of the work now being accomplished, not only in construction but in all branches of the serv

Cost of Navy Will Increase.

"New ships necessarily require morofficers, more marines and more enlisted men and the appropriations are quite postoffices and post services as noted likely to increase steadily for some years to come. The more ships we have, the greater our fixed charges will be and the greater our facilities necessarily must be in the way of yards and docks, and the ability to make repairs and take proper care of the fleet.

"It is just as essential to keep our ships in thorough repair as it is to build them in the first place and to permit them to run down for any length of time and go without repairs would be the height of folly. It costs a great deal of money to keep the fleet moving in maneuvers and target practice, but this is the only way officers and men can gain experience at sea, and it is our well-defined policy to maintain a high standard of efficiency throughout the service.

Insurance Against War.

"Last year the Navy cost a little over \$1 per capita. It cost little compared to what war would cost, and it is the best insurance we have against war. We want such a Navy in style, size and sand that no other navy will desire an engagement with us. It is our greatest exhibit in favor of peace. We are bound to occupy a prominent position among the great nations of the earth, and while doubtless we shall always be in the lead in every international movement to promote peace, it is much better for us to be at all times so well prepared for war that war will never come

"I am sure that the people of the United States will approve of a Navy that is well prepared at all times to take care of their defenses and to protect their position in the world. This is all we are trying to accomplish."

Secretary Morton speaks of the need for more officers and men in the Navy, say-

ing: It is useless to build ships unless pro vision is made to man, care for and use them." On the question of battleships

versus torpedo-boats he says; Value of Torpedo-Boats.

"The lessons of the war in the East thus far are the same as those of the Spanish War, with respect to the relative and use of battleships, torpedo-boats and destroyers. Weight of metal, heavy guns and hard hitting, whether at long or short range, still do the most effective work. The day of the battleship is not over, and the sphere of the lighter vessels, while important, is auxiliary only.

"These conclusions, reached by the General Board and the Board of Construction as the result of careful study of naval progress and present conditions in the light of the events of the past few months in Eastern seas, confirm in a most striking manner our own views on the subject, expressed more than two and a half

Secretary Morton then quotes from a letter addressed by the President in Feb. Puget Sound steamers cutting rates. Page 11.

mary, 1902, to the Secretary of the Navy which the Chief Executive place of first importance to the heaver vessels of modern fleets; concluded that in the future, as in the past, battle ships must hold the battle line; and em-

Six Times They Strive to Drive

the Victors Away.

AWFULSLAUGHTER ON SLOPES

Prompt Action in Bringing Up Japa

nese Reserves Wins the Terrible

Struggle at 203-Meter Hill

and Red Hill.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES

AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

TOKIO, Dec. 5.-Unofficial details re

ceived here of the capture of 202-Meter

Hill show that the struggle began at 1

P. M. on the 27th, when the besiegers con-

centrated the fire of their heavy guns on

the parapets of Red Hill, 309 meters south

of MG-Meter Hill. After that the infantry,

advancing in widely extended order from

Four consecutive charges were deliv-

ered between 3 and 4 o'clock. The fourth

succeeded, but during the night the Rus-

sians made their counter-attacks. The

third, which was especially furious, drove

the 28th, the Japanese, instead of advanc-

ing by way of Red Hill, made a direct

Attack Begins at Dawn.

The attack began at daylight and was

continued with desperate resolution, the

Japanese advancing into the valley be-

tween the two hills. They received the

full fire of both forts and were decimated,

but, sweeping on, stormed the slopes of

203-Meter Hill and captured the southeast

In the meanwhile another force effected

southeast face. These operations were

very costly to both aides. Numerous land

grenades were thrown by the Russians as

well as by the Japanese. The 29th Rus-

sian regiment made a furious counter-at-

tack and bore the Japanese back from the

southeast corner, swept them down and

poured shells into them, which mowed

signs of weakening. The Japanese made

a renewed rush from trenches of the

Reserves Arrive in Time.

pushed home their attack and the whole

After this Red Hill was carried easily,

but during the same night the Russians

whose large reinforcements had been

fortress was occupied at 8 P. M.

possession of the stronghold.

lodgement near the parapet at the

on 203-Meter Hill,

corner of the northern face.

them down.

At 5 P. M. the R

ants were very heavy

ing distance.

that the place of the Admiral in war, and probably also in peace, is on the best Russian Reserves Find fighting chip of his squadron. President's Judgment Upheld. Fortresses Taken. After noting that the President's judgment as set forth at that time regarding

that of the naval experts today, the Sec "With respect to the place of the tor FIERGE CHARGES pedo-boat it is remarkable that no terms

the place of the battleship in the Navy is

can be found in which to state present conclusions with more clearness and precision than those employed in a report by you more than six years ago (February 1898) while Assistant Secretary of the

Secretary Morton then goes on to quote from the President's letter of that date in the course of which the President said: "Nothing could be more foolish than the talk of substituting torpedo-boats for battleships and cruisers. Except when working at night or under conditions which favor a surprise, the torpedo-boat is absolutely helpless against any seagoing ship armed with rapid-fire guns, whether the ship be large or small, and under no circumstances is it fit to do rough work at sea or to perform any of the duties taken as a matter of course by regular seagoing craft." The Secretary, continuing,

"The General Board and the Board of Construction, after weighing the results of recent developments, have reached conclusions in full accord with those expressed by you in the paper above quoted and a schedule of naval construction in harmony with these views will be submitted later."

Lessons From Present War.

"The chief object of our Navy," continnes Secretary Morton, "is to prevent war," and on this subject he quotes the chief of the Bureau of Navigation, as follows:

"Although it is still too early to draw final conclusions from the affair in the Far East, one cardinal military principle has received new and striking confirmation-that is preparedness and the swiftness of action which can be successful only with thorough preparedness. Readiness for immediate action on the outbreak of war requires that the whole field shall have first been maturely considered, and that all probable operations and contingencles shall have been suitably pro vided for, down to the smallest detail whose need can be foreseen." He con tinues:

"It is only fair to say the work now being done by the General Board, with Admiral Dewey at its head, is directly in the line of preparation for war, and is of the greatest value."

Secretary Morton says that our interests in the Far East and elsewhere have become so important that the Navy should have one or more officers of high rank available for service wherever their presence may be appropriate, and he cor in the recommendation of the chief of the Bureau of Navigation that provision be made for two Vice-Admirals of the Navy. Secretary Morton also concurs with the chief of the Bureau of Navigation in the opinion that officers of the Navy attain subject says:

Younger Men in Command. 'It is no disparagement of the senior

officers of the service to say that we

(Concluded on Second Page.)

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War in the Far East. Russian reserves arriving too late charge 203 Japanese reserves brought up at critical mo ment win day of awful carnage. Page 1.

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Russian litterati reported to have held enthusiastic anti-autocracy meeting. Page 1. C. R. Flint, of New York, negotiating the chase of South American war vessels Foreign. Crown Prince of Italy baptized with great

pomp at the Quirinal. Page J. Norway negotiales a mysterious war loan Ten thousand people take part in parade Bonor of Diar' inauguration. Page L.

Domestic, Dr. Chadwick cables from Europe stands by his wife, who, he says, has been cruelly abused. Page 2. President and cashier of failed Cleveland bank are put under arrest. Page 2.

World's Fair structures, built at \$15,000,000, sell for \$355,000. Page 5. Pacific Const. Eastern Washington shows the larger centage of growth during the year. Page 4 Idaho ranchers shoot horses driven on range

claimed by them. Page 4. tobbers crack safe at Hood River and secur \$400. Page 4. tranger found dead at Astoria with head in a washtub. Page 4.

International six-day bicycle race is started in Madison Square Garden. Page 5 Tacoma wins from Los Angeles in batting rally, 5-2. Page 5.

Portland and Vicinity. Elks hold impressive memorial service for departed members. Page 10. Neighborhood Guild-House dedicated. Page Much talk of erecting new High School build-ing on East Side. Page 10. ing on East Side. Fage 10. Municipal election occurs in Milwaukie today,

Socialists declare patriotism is ignorance. Page 7. Defects in primary law are discussed. Page & Many saloons found by police to be open after hours. Page 12. Hundreds seek positions at the Exposition Page 10.

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Marine. Tonnage en route for Portland the smallest in 20 years. Page 11. New York shipping men state there of American ships for wheat. Page 11 state officers to restrict number of licensed pileta. Page 11.

tinued from 4 o'clock in the morning till At first the Russians repeatedly clos series of hand-to-hand struggles, the as-saliants falling back and again advancing. Finally, after terrible losses on both side the Russians retreated to Anzishan and Esteshan, leaving the Japanese in assured

GERMAN VESSEL REFUSED COAL English Foreign Office Finds She Has Supplied the Russians. CARDIFF, Dec. 5.-It is stated that the

captain of the German fellier Captain Menzell has been forbidden by the gov-ernment to ship another cargo of coal from here. The Foreign Office took this action on proof that a former cargo taken by the Captain Menzell had been discharged to the ships of the Russian Pa-cific squadron off Dakar.

The action of the Foreign Office was taken under the foreign enlistment act. The collier was discharging coal she had already loaded and will be permitted to take only sufficient to carry her to the searest home port. It is rumored that the government is ndeavoring to arrange with Germany oint action to prevent the coaling of the

Russian fleet by German ships. GRIPPENBURG IS AT HARBIN.

Russian General Will Take Command of Second Manchurian Army. HARBIN, Dec. 4.-General Grippenburg

has arrived here and will remain two days. He will take command of the second Manchurian army. A large warehouse of the Red Cross So clety here has been burned, entailing a

great loss of supplies.

An entertainment given by the Patriotic League at a theater here realized a large sum for the benefit of soldiers at the front Chinese report that four divisions of Japanese reinforcements have arrived The men, it is said, are mostly undersized

List of the Pacific Squadron.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 5 (2 A. M.) Captain Clado (who was detached from the Baltic squadron to give evidence be-fore the North Sea Commission) published in the Novoe Vremya today a memoran-dum submitted by Admiral Skyrdloff to the Emperor last Spring, giving the composition of the squadron to be sent out to

The list includes the ships of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's command and also of the third squadron, including the coast chased, shall use the Turkish flag.

defense ships Slava, Nicholas I and Al exander II, the cruisers Koroloff, Posad-- Abrek and Volvoda and several tor-pedo-boat destroyers "in case need for further reinforcements should make it necessary to desputch part of the Black Sea fleet."

JAPANESE CORPSES STRIPPED General Kuropatkin Reports Incidents

on Manchurian Battlefields.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 4.—General Kuropatkin telegraphs under date of De-cember 3. reporting unimportant skir-mishes. He states that Russian scouts cember 3, reporting unimportant skir-mishes. He states that Russian scouts found at one point on the left flunk 17 Japanese corpses entirely stripped of clothing: probably by local inhabitants. General Kuropatkin also relates the dis-covery of two wounded Russians, who had been overlooked and left in the trenches since October 16. One of them, who had been less severely wounded than his fellow, procured food by searching the bodies of the slain, and upon this they had subsisted for 45 days.

Friends Say He Will Be Great Poetmaster General

DARDANELLES CLOSED NOW.

England Might Modify Treaty at the End of the War.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—In an editorial discussing the question of the Black Sea fleet, the Daily Telegraph declares that it is impossible that Great Britain should consent to a modification of the treaty which would permit the exit of the Russian fleet; but if, at the conclusion of the war, Russia is willing, it is probable that Great Bri-tain would consent to a modification of the treaty which would open the Dardanelles to all powers alike

CHEFOO REPORT UNCONFIRMED Russian Experts Say Captured Fort Is of No Advantage.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 6 (2 A. M.) Neither the Admiralty nor the War Office is able to confirm a report from Chefoo that the Japanese have been unable to hold 203 Meter Hill, but this news is quite ordance with expectations, Experts here are convinced that the capture of 203 Meter Hill will be of no advantage to the Japanese unless they can gain pos-session of the neighboring forts. Kinklatung and Ukistum, reached charg-

Shanghai as Military Depot. LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Morning Post's orrespondent at Shanghal telegraphs as

"Russia practically is converting Shanghai into a depot for her military and navel stores. A local German butcher has received a Russian order for several million pounds of meat. Large quantities the Japanese back. On the morning of of coal are held on Russian account. The infringement of Shanghal's neutrality is arousing great indignation

Movements of Russian Fleet. RREST, Dec. 4.-The Russian torpedooat destroyer Prougitelny sailed for Tan-

gier today. The Russian cruisers Oleg and Izumrus and the transport Okean have arrived here. The cruiser Rion and two torpedo-boat destroyers have sailed for Aigiers.

Not for the Far East.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 4.—Admiral Wirineus, Chief of the General Staff of the Russian navy, when questioned tonight said be knew nothing of any intention to send the Black Sea fleet to the Far East. He believed the question had not been mooted.

IN FEAR OF UPRISING.

Soldiers and Police Guard the Streets of St. Petersburg.

southwest corner, but the Russians did not move. The casualties of the assail-SPECIAL CABLE ST, PETERSBURG, Dec. 5.-Yesterday passed quietly and but for the ominous presence of soldiers and policemen at every corner and near every house where gatherings of malcontent Russians might At this critical moment reserves were sent into the Japanese fighting line and have taken place, St. Petersburg wore an with shouts which rang over whole Port aspect of profound peace and Sabbath Arthur the assailants hurled themselves rest. A few arrests were made of people who persisted in gathering in small groups, but those who obeyed the orders against the Russians, who finally, at 7:20 P. M., broke into groups of 20 and 30 and retired suddenly. Almost simultaneously to go about their business were not further molested. the assailants at the southeast angle

According to all appearances the gov ernment is distrustful of the utter lack of sued to the police and military has been revoked. Nearly all leaves of absence have been denied the soldiers and it appears from statements made by reliable immoned by telegraph and had arrived informants that the government fully exjust too late, delivered six desperate pects an outbreak counter-attacks, the last of which con-

This morning there was a reappearance in spots of the seditious proclamations which caused the extraordinary measures of precaution on the part of the author-ities on Saturday. So far as can be learned the police have not succeeded in arresting any of the persons responsible for the document or for its distribution, but a careful watch is being kept. It is generaly argued that owing to the rapid ity and thoroughness with which the city was put under military guard the radicals have postponed action and will probably strike a sudden blow when it is least ex-

The opinion prevails that those who inaugurated the propaganda made a mis-take by announcing that they were ready and that they are now blding their time Rumors were heard on all sides yesterday that meetings of revolutionaries were be ing held all over the city. No arrests have yet been announced, however. This does not lessen the feeling of disquietude and serious apprehension is felt for the

The only event of importance, news of which reached the public, was a meeting of eminent literary men held yesterday in Povloff's Inn. The cream of St. Peters lisko and Maxim Gorki were the principa speakers. In their addresses they paid glowing tributes to Minister of the Inerior Sviatopolk-Mirski, unanimously in forsed the Zemstvos memorial and passed resolutions praying for a Russian consti-

A poem was read denouncing th bureaucracy for carrying on an unjust war in Manchuria. Many ladies were in tears when Gorki, in a scene of enthusiasm' kissed one of the orators. The meeting closed at 3 o'clock in the morning amid shouts of "Down with the autoc

CARRIES MUCH COLLATERAL. American Said to Be Negotiating Sale

of South American War Vessels. LONDON. Dec. 4 .- The correspondent a

Petersburg of the Standard telegraphs as follows: "Charles R. Flint, of New York, ar-

rived at Moscow on Tuesday and stayed at the National Hotel under the name of Charles Raniett. He proceeded on Wednesday by way of Warsaw and Odes-sa for Constantinople. It is rumored that Mr. Flint brought a letter of credit on the Rothschilds for \$35,000,000, the amount payable for the Argentine and Chilean warships, for the purchase of which Russia is said to be negotiating; and on his visit to Constantinople he will endeavor

Cortelyou Will Retain Chairmanship.

NEW MAY BE HIS ASSISTANT

Postmaster-General.

WYNNE TO BE PROVIDED FOR

Retiring Official, Appointed Only Temporarily, is to Have Choice of Consulships Strong Trio of Roosevelt Men.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 - (Special.)-Mr. ortelyou will remain chairman of the Republican National Committee indefinitely and his assumption of the office of Postmaster-General, which is scheduled to take place about January 1, will make no difference in his discharge of the duties of national chairman. His friends predict he will make the greatest Postmaster-General the country has had in many years. That is a great executive post, a business office, and if there is anything in the world Mr. Cortelyou loves it is business and work. It will be quite a triumph for this young man to rise to the head of the great department which he entered 20 years ago as a clerk.

Mr. Wynne, the retiring Postmaster-General, may have his choice of Consulships. It was well understood that his appointment was only temporary when made. There is no vice-chairman of the committee at the present time, but the chairman is authorized to name one whenever he gets ready. He may name Mr. New, who did such good work during the recent campaign.

With Cortelyou, Elmer Dover and Harry New, all devoted friends of Mr. Roosevelt, at the head of the national committee the aspirants for 1908 are wondering if the President means to keep a tight grip on the organization and have something to say when the time comes to name his

Oklahoma Wants Statehood. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- "The flag of ur republic will not be complete until on its field of blue is placed the rising

star of Oklahoma," says the annual re-

port of Governor Ferguson, of Oklaoma, made public today. The report With 700,000 people, \$540,000,600 worth of property, the major portion of our public expenses bestowed on our schools, and unprecedented advancement along all lines of enterprise, it seems that Congress should give us authority to exercise in

full the rights of American citizens. Keifer's Mission in Congress. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 4.-General J.

Warren Keifer, ex-Speaker of the National House of Representatives, who has been re-elected to Congress from the Sev-enth Ohio District, has issued a statement in which he announces that his mission is to secure legislation to prevent the disfranchisement of voters in the South.

Fairbanks Calls on President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Fair-banks was at the White House tonight for

some time in conference with the Presi-ient. Senators Aldrich of Rhode Island

and Depew also called during the evening. the latter to pay his respects DIAZ REVIEWS THE PARADE.

General Joe Wheeler Given Marked

Attention by Mexican Officials. MEXICO CITY, Dec. 4.-Fully 10,600 people took part in the parade today in honor of the inauguration of President Diaz, while hundreds of thousands thronged the streets along the line of

The procession was reviewed by Pres. ident Diaz, Vice-President Corral and a brilliant company of ladies and gentlemen from the balconies of the National Palace. Among the distinguished Northern visitors was General Joseph Wheeler. who has been singled out by the govern-ment and military officials for marked

BURNED IN THEIR HOME.

Woman and Two Children Perish Before Her Husband's Eyes. PITTSBURG, Dec. 4 .- In a fire that destroyed their home here tonight, Mrs.

Rock Perry and two of her children were burned to death. The husband and two other children were forced to witness the tragedy without being able to afford aid. All Guests Do Not Escape. DENISON, Tex., Dec. 4.—Three persons were burned to death in a fire that de-

Thirty-five guests escaped from the build-ing by jumping from second-story win-KRUGER'S BODY LIES IN STATE

Thousands View Remains of the Dead

stroyed a rooming-house here today,

President at Cape Town. CAPE TOWN, Dec. 4.—The body of the late President of the Transvaal Republic, Paul Kruger, is lying in state in the Huguenot Memorial building, where it is

daily visited by great crowds

Rio Grande Loses Bowron. PUEBLO, Colo., Dec. 4.-W. H. Bowron, for some time past superintendent of the first division of the Denver & Rio Grande Rallroad, has resigned to accept the position of general superintendent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. Mr. Bowron's successor has not been named.