



EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Two tramps were killed in a freight wreck on the Northwestern in Iowa.

Another call has been made on the governor of Pennsylvania for troops in the strike district.

J. P. Morgan is opposed to the re-nomination of Roosevelt, and is working hard to defeat him.

A hair and feather factory in Chicago was destroyed by fire. Several persons were overcome by smoke. Loss, \$7,000.

Trail in New Mexico stripped trees of fruit and lightning set fire to the capital, which was saved after a hard fight.

The Colombian revolution has broken out in a new place. Conditions are much disturbed on the north coast, near the mouth of the Magdalena river.

A Sacramento river steamer burned at her dock in San Francisco. Several passengers were more or less severely injured.

A New York man is suing a street car company for \$5,000 on account of an accident which compelled him to shave off his whiskers.

All is in readiness at Fort Riley, Kan., for the war maneuvers.

A balloon explosion at Vienna resulted in the death of 30 persons.

Fire at Birmingham, Ala., destroyed property to the value of \$220,000.

Roosevelt is being urged to announce an extra session of congress in 1903.

Postal receipts of Oregon and Washington for the past year show a good increase.

Cholera has broken out again in Egypt and many cases are being reported daily.

Three men were badly injured by an explosion at the Willamette Iron Works in Portland.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the car's train while he was on his way to St. Petersburg.

An electric car at Akron, Ohio, jumped the track, injuring a dozen passengers more or less severely.

A French aeronaut with a new flying machine has made two unsuccessful attempts to cross the Mediterranean.

The Lime Branch, the largest vessel ever entering the Columbia river, is now loading at Portland. The steamer has a carrying capacity of over 8,000 tons of cargo.

By a cave-in at a West Virginia coal mine four miners lost their lives.

Hayti is taking active steps to end the civil war, fearing American intervention.

General Miles considers the coast fortifications of the Northwest to be in excellent condition.

The cable steamer laying the trans-Atlantic cable from Victoria, B. C., covered 164 miles the first day.

The death list of the Alabama church disaster is growing. One hundred and ten dead are reported.

Explorer Baldwin, who has just returned from an Arctic expedition, holds the old idea of an open polar sea as baseless.

An Ohio school teacher has lost his position because he made white girls and colored girls who had been quarreling kiss.

Ten thousand people attended an open air mass meeting in New York organized in sympathy with the striking coal miners.

The American Line steamship St. Paul, which arrived at New York a few days ago, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire on her way across the ocean.

England has sent a cruiser to Colon to protect British interests.

A barbed wire plant at Pittsburgh was burned, destroying property worth \$150,000.

The next meeting of the International Sunday School convention will be held in Jerusalem in 1904.

The United States will station a war vessel in the tropics and be prepared for emergencies at all times.

The sovereign grand lodge of the Odd Fellows has made a national organization of the Patriarchs Militant.

A panic in a Birmingham, Ala., Negro church cost 78 lives, and as many more were seriously injured.

Two wrecks occurred on the Northern Pacific in Washington, in which an engineer was killed and several passengers injured.

Russia has set October 8 as the date for the withdrawal of her troops from Manchuria.

A mob attacked a Pittston, Pa., colliery, and after driving the nonunion men from the mine, set fire to the breaker. Considerable damage was done before the flames were controlled.

Stanley Spencer, an English aeronaut, made a successful flight of 30 miles over London in an airship of his own invention. The craft was completely under his control during the entire trip.

The sword has been abolished as a cavalry weapon in Canada.

M'LEAN TRANSPORTS COLOMBIANS.

American Commander Carries Out Terms of Prospective Treaty.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The navy department is in receipt of the following cablegram from Commander McLean, of the cruiser Cincinnati:

"Colon, Sept. 22.—The United States guards and guarantees traffic and the line of transit. Today I permitted the exchange of Colombian troops from Panama to Colon, about 1,000 each way, the troops without arms, in train guarded by American naval force in the same manner as other passengers. Arms and ammunition in separate train guarded also by naval force in the same manner as other freight."

A belief, which has grown so strong that it can no longer be disregarded, is held in Central and South American diplomatic centers here, and it should be stated that the impression prevails in spite of emphatic expressions of high officials of the United States government to the contrary, that the large naval force which has been sent to keep the traffic open across the isthmus will prevent, by its very presence, the continuation of hostilities along the railroad on any extensive scale, and soon bring them to a halt altogether; that the force has been sent there in anticipation of an early signature of the Panama canal treaty, and that it will be kept there to maintain order and quiet along the strip from Panama to Colon, which, by the terms of the prospective treaty, the United States is to control.

TIMBER CAN BE SAVED.

If Taken Out of Burnt District and Used Within Three Years.

Portland, Sept. 25.—J. A. Buckley, who controls a large amount of timber land in Skamania county, Washington, in the region so recently devastated by the forest fires, has just returned from an inspection of the damage wrought by the destructive blaze. Mr. Buckley says:

"The fire worked eastward from Wind river to the Lewis river country, burning a strip of territory from 10 to 15 miles wide all the way. This strip is about 10 miles back from the river and lies in nearly an easterly and westerly direction. The timber on eight or nine townships was destroyed, and it is estimated that it amounts to 4,000,000,000 or 5,000,000,000 feet in all. A good deal of it is simply killed, and can be saved if it can be cut and brought out within the next few years."

"The fires were started by careless settlers and campers, who build a blaze up against a big cedar log, and then go away and leave it burning. It soon spreads and then all the surrounding country becomes involved. Such fires were started near Stevenson and Washington, and they were, I think, the main causes for the forest fires that followed."

PINS HIS FAITH ON PUBLIC.

Gompers Says If They Knew the Situation the Strikers Would Win.

Washington, Sept. 25.—President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, last night made an address before the Central Labor Union. He said he believed that if the people knew the exact conditions which have prevailed in the anthracite region for the past quarter of a century they would raise such a hue and cry that the men who own the mines and the operators would not dare oppose the strikers in their demands, so great would be the indignation of the public.

Resolutions were adopted petitioning congress at its next session to institute a thorough investigation of the conditions in the anthracite coal region, with a view to remedial legislation.

DEATH IN GAS EXPLOSION.

Four Miners are Dead, Five Injured, and Seven Missing.

Fairmount, W. Va., Sept. 25.—Four men are dead and five others are lying in different wards from cuts, bruises and other injuries as a result of a gas explosion at a coal shaft located at Stafford, this county, today. In addition to these, seven more men are missing. This evening a force of men are searching the mines for the lost miners. The disaster was caused by the gas from a leaking pipe being ignited from a lamp carried by one of the miners now lying dead.

Oil Fuel on Atlantic Liner.

New York, Sept. 25.—The American line steamer Kensington arrived today from Southampton. The Kensington has been laid up at Newcastle, England, for some time, overhauling and installing a plant for the use of oil as fuel. On the way from Newcastle to Southampton the oil was used successfully, but as the plant was not quite ready for an extensive voyage the full test was put off until the return trip from this port.

United Mineworkers Recognized.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 25.—The Plymouth mines tonight signed the scale promulgated by the Huntington convention and agreed to recognize the United Mineworkers of America. This will put about 500 men to work.

Major Powell Dead.

Haven, Me., Sept. 25.—Major J. W. Powell, director of the bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian institute at Washington, died at his summer home here. He had been critically ill for some days.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Past Week—Brief Review of the Growth and Development of Various Industries Throughout Our Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The taxable value of Lake county property is \$1,599,033, an increase of \$78,486 over last year.

A movement has been started in Albany to print 75,000 pamphlets for advertising Linn county in the Middle West.

The Salem school board has fixed the salaries of all teachers in that city, other than principals, at \$40 per month.

The district fair and carnival at Baker City, which closed last Saturday, was a very successful affair from every point of view.

An unknown disease, baffling in its nature, is creating havoc among the sheep in some parts of Lane county, especially on the prairies along Coyote creek.

With proper facilities for irrigating the land, Baker county will in time become one of the chief agricultural counties in the state. Considerable improvement along this line is already being made.

Fruit growers in Polk county say that the prune crop will not only be light this year, but that brown rot has attacked the Italian prunes in some sections, and that this will further decrease the yield.

A test of the well sunk by the state at the penitentiary has been made, and the result is quite satisfactory. In the trial water was pumped through a 4½ inch pipe at the rate of 72,000 gallons every 24 hours.

Eugene Horton, son of the Oregon City postmaster, has received notice that he has been selected as alternate from the First congressional district for admission to West Point, and has been ordered to report to a board of officers at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for mental and physical examination.

Oregon's 42nd annual state fair, which closed on the 20th, was the most successful exposition in the history of the agricultural association. The fair was a success not only financially, but in point of exhibits, which were representative of the diversified agricultural and horticultural interests of the state. Enough money was made to pay for the new buildings and improvements.

An effort will be made by the next legislature to cut down the expenses of the state printing office.

The pulp mill near Skamokawa, which was recently destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt at once.

The office of Indian agent at Umatilla has been abolished and the agency and school placed in charge of a bonded superintendent.

Dallas citizens have voted to enter into a contract for the construction of a new water works system to the extent of \$12,000.

The Oregon Woolgrowers' association, in a session at Pendleton, adopted strong resolutions favoring the continuation of the scalp bounty law.

The assessor of Yamhill county places the gross value of all property in that county at \$5,125,262.25.

The game law regarding Chinese pheasants has been grossly violated in Linn county, but Game Warden Quimby finds it almost impossible to do anything.

An immense warehouse is being erected at Medford. It is expected to be completed in time to receive the apple crop, the harvesting of which will commence about October 1.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 61½¢@62¢; blue stem, 64¢@64½¢; valley, 62¢@64¢.

Barley—Feed, \$19.00; brewing, \$22.00.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.05@3.75 per barrel; graham, \$2.95@3.20.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18.00.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.00; gray, 95¢.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60¢@65¢ per cental; ordinary, 50¢@55¢ per cental; growers prices; sweets, 2.00@2.25 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 25¢@27¢; dairy, 17¢@20¢; store, 12¢@15¢.

Eggs—22¢ for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12¢@13¢; Young Americas, 13¢@14¢; factory prices, 1¢ 1½¢ less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@4.00; hens, \$1.50@5.50 per dozen, 11¢@13¢ per pound; springs, 11¢@13¢ per pound, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3.00@4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13¢@14¢, dressed, 15¢@16¢ per dozen; geese, \$4.00@6.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 2½¢@3¢ per pound; dressed, 6¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6½¢; dressed, 7¢@7½¢ per pound.

Veal—7¢@8¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¢@3½¢; steers, 3½¢@4½¢; dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound.

Hops—16¢@17¢; new crop 20¢@22¢.

Wool—Valley, 12¢@15¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@14¢; mohair, 25¢@26¢ per lb.

TROOPS TO THE SCENE.

Striking Miners Resist Sheriffs, Who Call on the Governor for Aid.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 24.—Sheriff Schadt, of Lackawanna county, tonight telegraphed Governor Stone to send troops to his assistance. The sheriff had just given to the newspapers a proclamation announcing he would call the troops if the lawlessness did not cease, when he received a series of telephone calls to quell disturbances up the valley. He found on investigation that the situation was such that he could not cope with it, and sent a call for troops. Adjutant General Stewart called the sheriff by telephone, and had a long talk with him. The adjutant general suggested a peace of citizens be called upon for assistance. While the sheriff was preparing to act upon this suggestion he received more reports of violence up and down the valley, and at once sent another urgent telegram to the governor, calling for immediate assistance, and the Thirteenth regiment, with headquarters here, was ordered out.

The worst of tonight's outbreaks occurred at Archbold. A crowd of 200 strikers, mostly foreigners, ransacked the quarters occupied by the 40 men employed at the Raymond washery of the Ontario & Western company, while the men were at work, and then meeting with the men as they were returning, drove them back to the refuge of the washery. The mob then returned to the colliery proper, drove out the engineers, firemen, pumpmen and guards and took possession of the breaker. The plant of the electric light company, which is supplied with steam from the breaker, had to shut down, and the whole region around was left in darkness. In the attack on the breaker, two men were shot, one a striker and the other a workman.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Miles McCandless was attacked and shot at by a mob at Oliphant. The steam pipes of the Pennsylvania Coal company's colliery at Old Forge were blown up with dynamite tonight. Two colored cooks at the colliery were rescued by deputy sheriffs from a crowd that was hastening to lynch them.

RAIN DID MUCH GOOD.

Saved Crops, Stopped Fires, and Insured Winter Grazing.

Denver, Sept. 24.—The continuous rain that fell over the entire eastern portion of Colorado, beginning with a heavy precipitation last night at 8 o'clock and continuing until about noon today in a milder form, has saved the late crops and placed the ranges in splendid condition for the grazing of cattle during the coming winter. All reports from different places in the mountains are to the effect that snow fell during the night to a depth varying from three to eight inches, and that the forest fires that have been burning for a month or more have been quenched. It seems that the rain and snow were general on the eastern slope of the Rockies from Montana to New Mexico. On the western slope the precipitation was fitful.

CUBA WANTS TROOPS TO GO.

Secretary Root intimates that its desire will be gratified.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The government of the United States is to be required to terminate the last vestige of its authority in Cuba. The war department has been advised formally by the department of state that President Palma has notified Minister Squires that he desires the American troops remaining in Cuba to be withdrawn.

Secretary Root, while he has not come to any conclusion, has intimated that the troops might be withdrawn. It is a matter that could not be hastily decided.

Bolivian Dispute May Be Settled.

Santiago, Chile, Sept. 25.—The formal exchange of treaties between Argentina and Chile, providing for arbitration and limitation of armaments, has taken place amid great ceremony at the government house in the presence of President Rioses, the Argentine minister, Senator Portella and delegates from the diplomatic corps and the local authorities. It is reported that a prompt settlement of the questions in dispute with Bolivia, is likely, and that it will result in stability to this part of the world.

Coal Miners Make an Offer.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 25.—A delegation of miners called at the office of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company tonight and submitted a proposition to return to work if they could have assurances that President Baer will adjust all local differences at the collieries. The delegation will have a conference with the company's officials tomorrow morning, and it is believed a settlement will be reached.

Relief Funds Inadequate.

Tamaqua, Pa., Sept. 25.—Strikers' pickets patrolled the Panther creek colliery today in an effort to prevent nonunion men from going to work, but no violence is reported. Those in a position to know say that if a break occurs in the strikers' ranks here it will be due to the small amount of relief being distributed. It is claimed that \$2 a week is the largest amount a married striker can secure.

Boxers Continue Operations.

London, Sept. 24.—In a dispatch from Shanghai, the correspondent of the Standard declares that Boxerism in the province of Szechuen has not yet been subdued. The premises of the China inland mission at Meichow have been destroyed, but no lives were lost. The Boxers, according to the correspondent, are threatening three cities, Tanchien, Hung Yen and Kaiting Fu.

TOUR ABANDONED

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS LAID UP BY AN ABCESS.

His Affliction is the Result of the Recent Trolley Car Accident—Operation was Performed Successfully and President Placed on His Special Train—Case is in No Wise Serious.

Indianapolis, Sept. 25.—President Roosevelt's Western trip came to an untimely end in this city yesterday. He was found to be suffering from a swelling of the left leg, between the knee and the ankle, that required immediate surgical attention, and instead of being taken to his train to continue the journey to Fort Wayne and Milwaukee, he was conveyed to St. Vincent's hospital, where he was operated on. The operation occurred at 3:45 o'clock, and lasted only a short time, when he was taken to a private room in the hospital to rest. After taking a light luncheon at 7:30 P. M., he was conveyed on a stretcher to his train, which had backed up on a "Y" near the hospital, and at 7:50 the train left for Washington.

The accident which befall him at Pittsfield, Mass., when a trolley car crashed into his carriage, is responsible for the sudden ending of the president's trip, and his being compelled to undergo the operation. In that accident his knee was badly bruised and an abscess quickly formed which gave him some trouble, but not enough at first to interfere with his plans. Dr. Lang, his official physician, together with Dr. Richardson, who accompanied him on the trip, deemed it advisable yesterday to consult other doctors. Accordingly Drs. Oliver and Cook were called to the Columbia club, where the president was to be entertained at lunch. They decided that an operation was necessary, and that it should be performed at once. This decision was arrived at before luncheon, but was not allowed to interfere with the meal.

The announcement came as a thunderclap out of a clear sky. The president appeared in such good health otherwise that it was hard to believe that he was about to undergo an operation. He had delivered an address earlier in the day before the Spanish-American war veterans, and also addressed the citizens of Indianapolis from the balcony of the Commercial club. He was the picture of health, and many comments were made during the early part of the day on how well he looked. It was noticed, however, that he walked with a slight limp.

BIG FIRE IN ISLAND CITY.

Destroyed Mills, Wheat and Houses, and Threatened Entire City.

La Grande, Or., Sept. 25.—Fire in Island City, yesterday afternoon, destroyed \$55,000 worth of property. The Pioneer flouring mill caught fire at 3:30 o'clock and was completely destroyed, together with an adjoining grain elevator. The flames spread rapidly and in a short time the Island City Mining & Milling Company's implement warehouse was in ashes. Continuing the fire destroyed a barn, shop, blacksmith shop, tannery, three residences and the only church in the town.

A high wind was blowing at the time and it looked for a while as though the whole town was doomed. Everything was at the mercy of the flames, with no protection, excepting what could be afforded by hand pumps and water buckets. By hard work two warehouses containing 60,000 bushels of wheat were saved, though some 30,000 bushels near by were consumed.

The value of the mill plant is estimated at \$2,000, with \$20,000 insurance on wheat and mill. The value of the implements, machinery and warehouse is \$31,000; insurance, \$14,000. There was no insurance on the residences, and only \$1,000 on the church. The mill will be rebuilt at once.

Big Car Shortage in Sight.

New York, Sept. 23.—An official of one of the leading trunk line railroads is quoted by the Journal of Commerce as expressing the belief that in the near future the railroads of the country, particularly those reaching the Atlantic seaboard, will experience one of the worst car shortages in their history, due to the demand for an early movement of crops and the crush of general merchandise traffic. Should the coal miners' strike be settled soon the shortage probably will be greatly aggravated.

Show Train in Collision.

Choctaw, O. T., Sept. 23.—An east bound Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf freight train ran into the rear of the Sells-Downs show train here at 5 o'clock this morning. Two sleeping cars of the show train were completely demolished, and many of its occupants were pinned beneath the wreckage. Two persons were killed and 28 injured, all but four seriously. All of the casualties were in the show train.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

Six Hundred Marines Awaiting Orders to go to Panama if Necessary.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Secretary Moody has finally decided to augment the United States naval forces on the isthmus by the addition of 600 marines if Commander McLean's advice indicate that these are needed. He has given orders to Commander Pillsbury, of the United States ship Prairie, now at Boston, to proceed with his ship to Norfolk. At that point 600 marines will be gathered ready to take ship when Secretary Moody's advice indicate the necessity for their presence on the isthmus.

The Panther should arrive at Colon within a day or two with 380 marines aboard, so that, with the Prairie's men and the marines on the Cincinnati, who are already ashore at Colon, the United States will have what is regarded as an ample force to carry out its treaty obligation of maintaining free traffic across the isthmus.

Orders have also been sent forward to the San Francisco, now at Norfolk, to coal and provision and proceed to San Juan, Porto Rico, there to await any emergency which may arise. There is only one United States warship now in Venezuelan waters. The little gunboat Marietta, and the Montgomery are due to arrive shortly at Cape Haytien.

The object of the department in sending down the San Francisco, it is stated, is to have a vessel ready to meet a call for reinforcements, either in Venezuela, Hayti or the isthmus. The duty assigned to the San Francisco should not be confused with that given the gunboat Bancroft. That vessel is to be sent to the isthmus to meet a call for reinforcements, either in Venezuela, Hayti or the isthmus. The duty assigned to the San Francisco should not be confused with that given the gunboat Bancroft. That vessel is to be sent to the isthmus to meet a call for reinforcements, either in Venezuela, Hayti or the isthmus.

It is expected that the San Francisco will get away in three or four days.

TO BEGIN RAIL-LAYING.

Columbia River & Northern has Finished Grading—Equipment on the Way.

Portland, Sept. 23.—Work on the Columbia River & Northern, from Lyle to Goldendale, has reached the stage at which rail laying will soon commence. Of the entire 42 miles of the line, 25 have been graded and considerable of the remainder has been graded in part and needs only finishing up. Rock work in cuts and fills is now keeping the construction gangs busy. A large shipment of rails has been received from Hamburg, Germany, and the work of track building will be commenced in a few days. A second shipment of 2,000 tons of rails will arrive on the Holyrood in about 15 days.

General Manager H. C. Campbell has received information that the equipment for the road will leave Chicago this week. The equipment consists of two locomotives, two passenger cars and 55 freight cars, which will be sufficient for the needs of the road for the next few years. Mr. Campbell is also informed that three grain warehouses, each 60 by 150 feet, have been constructed along the line of the road, and that one of these will be enlarged 50 feet to meet the needs of the business tributary to it. As there are now no railroad facilities in the Klickitat valley, and the farmers and lumbermen must do all their freighting by team to Grants or The Dalles, the progress of construction of the new road is a matter of no small concern to the residents of Goldendale and the rest of the valley. The road will be in operation about the first of the year.

TO REWARD ARMY OFFICER.

General Chaffee Recommends a Medal of Honor for Williams.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Lieutenant Kenneth P. Williams, First infantry, has been recommended by General Chaffee for a congressional medal of honor for his skill and bravery in leading the relief expedition to the rescue of the marine detachment, which completed the now famous march across the island of Samar. A noteworthy portion of General Chaffee's letter reads as follows:

"Not again in your military career, nor in that of the men accompanying you on this arduous undertaking, will conditions likely arise that will render you the opportunity of rendering such unselfish and never-to-be-forgotten services to your country, which entitles you to greater thanks and to the nation's gratitude."

Rear Admiral Rogers' letter states that "the marine detachment would undoubtedly have perished to a man, had it not been for the indefatigable exertions of Lieutenant Kenneth P. Williams."

ALASKA RAILWAY ROUTE.

Located from Tanana River to Summit of Alaskan Range.

Seattle, Sept. 24.—W. G. Atwood, chief engineer and topographer of the Alaska Central Railway company, arrived from the north today, and in a report made to the local representatives of the company states that a feasible route has been found from the Tanana river to the summit of the Alaskan range. Other reports received from parties in the field are that the former proposed route from Resurrection bay to the Tanana has been slightly changed and the line will now extend due north. Atwood also reports a big coal field on the Catwell river, about 30 miles south of the Tanana, fully 200 miles square. Along the bank of the river the veins extend to a depth of 1,000 feet. He reports deposits of fire clay between the veins. Copper ore was also found, the waters of the river containing so much that fish cannot live in them.

South African Colonies Assessed.

London, Sept. 24.—The Daily Mail this morning says the government has decided that the new South African colonies are to be required to pay \$500,000 toward the cost of the South African war. The colonies are, however, to be allowed ample time in which to make this payment. Mining profits will probably be taxed 10 per cent more than they were before the war, and money will also be obtained by granting all kinds of concessions.

Postoffice Building Collapsed.

Minot, N. D., Sept. 24.—The postoffice building here collapsed this evening and is a total wreck. About 15 persons were buried in the ruins.

NATIONS AT OUTS

GREAT BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA MAY SEVER RELATIONS.

Venezuela Will Not Give Up the Island of Palos, Over Which Great Britain Recently Raised Her Flag—Respective Ministers May be Given Their Passports at Any Time.

London, Sept. 24.—The Associated Press is in a position to announce that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela are on the verge of being severed.

Any day, almost any hour, may bring the announcement that the British minister at Caracas has been given his passports, with corresponding action toward the Venezuelan representative in London. The present