



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.

Negotiations for Cuban reciprocity will be renewed by Secretary Hay.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Two of the largest anthracite coal companies in Pennsylvania are to consolidate.

The Alaska salmon pack shows an increase of 400,000 cases over that of last year.

As far as the evidence in the Molineux case looks very bad for the defendant.

Another man has been arrested for holding up the Northern Pacific train in Montana.

W. J. Bryan's special train collided with a freight in Colorado, and three people were injured.

The cholera death rate in the Philippines is constantly going higher. At present 75 per cent of the cases prove fatal.

Colombia's delay in presenting canal note is probably due to its being vexed over American activity at Panama.

The business man who is contented with his business has stopped growing. The man who says he has business enough, therefore has no need to advertise, has reached the full flood of the tide.

But after the flood is the ebb always. It is a law of nature that nothing shall remain in a state of rest. Everything grows, or it decays. No business can remain at a standstill for any considerable time.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, has been recalled.

A riot over nonunion labor at Chicago resulted in injuries to seven men.

A wealthy Quincy, Illinois, farmer has been arrested for the murder of his daughter's suitor.

The chief of the naval ordnance bureau reports in favor of sacrificing speed for armament in the construction of battleships.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, in a speech to Montana farmers, said his road would make another cut in freight rates soon.

A Northern Pacific special agent has expressed his doubt of the man arrested for holding up a train in Montana a few days ago being the right one.

President Roosevelt celebrated his 44th birthday October 27. He spent the day attending to his customary duties. Many messages of congratulation were received.

A Louisiana train was wrecked by running into a drove of cattle. The engineer and a tramp were killed and the fireman fatally injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

A Wyoming woman has been arrested for having four husbands.

The fire relief fund raised in Washington amounts to a little over \$5,000.

Minister Henry L. Wilson declines to be transferred from Chile to Greece.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson has been formally installed as president of Princeton university.

A Dunsmuir, Cal., constable was slain by thugs because he had run them out of town.

Frank Norris, a well known novelist, died at San Francisco from the effects of an operation.

Senator Hanna says his purpose in politics is to establish better relations between labor and capital.

Major Generals Corbin and Young are home from Europe, where they have been inspecting foreign armies.

England is becoming alarmed at the condition prevailing among the Irish. Shipments of arms to the island have been prohibited.

Three persons were seriously and a great many others slightly injured as the result of an explosion in the rapid transit subway of New York.

Roosevelt has issued the order to reduce the army to its minimum strength.

The cruiser Olympia is being detained at the New York navy yard for lack of a supply of coal.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, has issued a general order withdrawing the troops from the coal fields.

The coal strike arbitration commission has perfected an organization. Judge Gray was chosen chairman.

It has been announced that H. R. Nickerson, vice president and general manager of the Mexican Central railroad, has been offered the presidency of the Southern Pacific.

All members of the New York building trades threaten to go on strike. Seventy-five thousand men are involved.

Orders are to be placed at once for the manufacture of the new three-inch guns to supply the field artillery. It will require 180.

One of the worst storms that ever raged in the Behring sea raked the Nome coast from October 11 to 14. Three lives were lost in the Nome sea and a large amount of damage was done to buildings along the water front.

FOUND RUSSIAN SURVEYS.

Old Monuments Located as Indicated by Anglo-Russian Treaty.

Seattle, Oct. 30.—Advices were received from Juneau on the steamer Dolphin, which arrived today, that the missing Russian boundary monuments, which have been so energetically searched for by Lieutenant Emmons for the past two seasons, have been discovered by a prospector of the Porcupine district named James H. de Blondevan. He is a native of Marseilles, France, but he has been interested in the Porcupine district and the modus vivendi strip for several years. Through his friendship with the Chilkat Indians he gained information which gave him a clue to the position of the first monument. From this start he followed along and discovered several more of the old landmarks put up years ago by the czar's followers. The line marked by these monuments is about five miles inland from Pleasant camp, which is 17 miles from Klukwon. The latter is five miles from tidewater, on the Chilkat river. This makes the Russian survey line approximately 27 miles inland to the Summit—less than 10 marine leagues, and just where it would be expected to be from the language used in the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825. The Rainy Hollow district is within American territory.

LITTLE HOPE FOR CHINA.

Southern Portion Reported in a Terrible State of Lawlessness.

Tacoma, Oct. 30.—"It will take 100 years or more of hard work and the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars to civilize Southern China." This statement is made by Henry W. Huntzler, a Methodist Episcopal missionary, sent out by the Chinese mission two years ago to the Chosong station in Southern China. He is now on his way back to Chicago on account of ill health.

"In Southern China murder is as frequent as meals, and it is called custom instead of crime. Natives have little or no moral laws. There is marriage law, but it is only for protection of male inhabitants. A Southern Chinese woman, once married to a man, can never desert him. A man can have as many wives as he likes.

"Slave traffic is rampant in all parts of the southern provinces. Fathers dispose of their daughters and wives in the same manner as in this country we dispose of livestock. Notwithstanding conditions, within three years since our mission was opened we have made 260 converts. We have established two schools, and our meetings are well attended."

BANK SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

The Robbers Take Their Time, While Pals Keep Off Intruders.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 30.—At Prairie City, early this morning, robbers dynamited the safe of the Iowa State bank and secured an amount approximating \$4,000. They exchanged a fusillade of shots with local officers and escaped. Night Watchman Erskine discovered four men approaching the bank at 1 o'clock. One of the men cornered him and kept him covered with a rifle for three hours, while another broke open the bank door and worked on the safes. The other two men patrolled the street, and by a system of signals were able to hold at bay several citizens attracted to the scene. Five dynamite shots were fired by the man in the bank before he succeeded in getting at the cashbox. At 4 o'clock the men escaped, after firing a number of shots to terrify the citizens and shooting through a door at Erskine, who had opened fire. A posse was quickly formed and is now on the trail.

PLANS FOR CRUISER OUT.

Tennessee Will be a Powerful, Instead of a Fast Boat.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Acting Secretary Darling has settled the question which has divided the naval construction board relative to the proposed armored cruiser Tennessee, by accepting the recommendation of the majority of the board, which is in favor of power instead of high speed. The decision was influenced, perhaps, by Admiral Melville himself, who assumed the acting secretary that the majority plans, though short in speed, would give the government a most formidable and desirable warship. Therefore, by direction of Mr. Darling, Judge Advocate General Lemly today sent out advertisements calling for proposals for the construction of two armored cruisers of the Tennessee class of about 14,500 tons displacement, the bids to be opened January 6, 1903. The construction board now will perfect the plans for two small gunboats to be advertised soon.

For Chinese Trade.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say: The management of the Harriman lines is preparing to make a vigorous campaign for increased Oriental traffic. With this end in view, orders will be given for the construction of four mammoth ocean going steamers to ply between Portland and Asiatic ports. The cost of the steamers will be between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 each, and construction will begin at once.

Got the Wrong Man.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 30.—A special to the Miner from Missoula says that Vanhazendoot, who was held on suspicion of being the lone bandit who held up the North Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific at Bearmouth last week, has been released by the authorities. Trainmen who confronted the prisoner today were unable to identify him as the robber.

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.

Governor Geer is making a tour of the eastern part of the state.

Judge Gray, a prominent citizen of Astoria, and a native of Oregon, is dead. He was 63 years old.

The merchantable lumber of the Cascade forest reserve is estimated at 50,000,000,000 feet, board measure.

The assessment valuation of Marion county has increased 4 per cent during the past year, according to the assessor.

Senator Mitchell has departed for Washington, where he will take up his labors prior to the opening of congress.

The Willamette river is "changing its course at Salem and threatens to leave that city high and dry unless steps are taken to stop it.

Men under governmental supervision have been doing considerable dynamiting in the Willamette near Independence the past week. Several large snags and boulders were dislodged, making the upper river transportation much safer than last winter, when two or three steamers were sunk by running into submerged snags.

The Willamette Valley Prune association, of Salem, is shipping three carloads of prunes a day and is operating its packing house day and night. All prunes are shipped in boxes bearing the association brand. Sales are being made on the basis of price of 2½ cents for the four sizes in bags and a half cent more for fruit in 25-pound boxes.

Judge Burnett has rendered a decision which seems to be very sweeping in its effect and which will prevent hoppers from recovering possession of hops covered by the ordinary contract. The decision is to the effect that the contract is a mortgage and that the grower can discharge it by paying the money advanced to him, with interest.

Hops have reached 25 cents at Salem and a good many sales are now looked for.

Three hundred goats were shipped to Montana from Monmouth a few days ago.

Two new steamers, one for the Columbia river and one for Puget sound are being built in Portland.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new Booth-Kelly sawmill at Springfield. The company hopes to have the mill in operation by the first of the year. It will have a capacity of 250,000 feet of lumber per day.

Oregon has a most promising copper district in a section little known. This is the Innaba, on the Snake river, not far from where the Seven Devils is located on the opposite side. As yet little development has been done.

The recent rains throughout the Willamette valley have enabled the farmers to push the work of fall seeding. All fruit is picked and other fall work over and a few days more of good weather will enable the farmers to finish seeding.

Printers of Oregon City have formed a union.

The Necanicum spruce lumber company, of Seaside, is making some extensive improvements to its plant.

A majority of the Lewis and Clark fair directors favor a special session of the legislature to make an appropriation for the exposition. They believe this should be done at once in order to let the other states have an opportunity to see what we have done in the matter and allow them to act accordingly.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—WallaWalla, 67¢@68¢; blue-stem 73¢@74¢; valley, 67¢. Barley—Feed, \$21.00 per ton; brewing, \$22.00. Flour—Best grade, 3.20@3.50; Graham, \$2.90@3.20. Millstuffs—Bran, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$17. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.05@1.07½; gray, \$1.02½@1.05 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7.50; cheat, \$8 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60¢@70¢ per sack; ordinary, 50¢@55¢ per cental; growers' prices; Mercet sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.25; per pound, 10¢; hens, \$4@4.50 per dozen; per pound, 11¢; springs, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; fryers, \$2.50@3.00; broilers, \$2.00@2.50; ducks, \$4.50@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, young, 12¢@13¢; geese, \$6.00@6.50 per dozen. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14¢@15¢; Young America, 15¢@17¢; factory prices, 1¢@1½¢ less. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¢@30¢ per pound; extras, 30¢; dairy, 18¢@20¢; store, 12¢@15¢. Eggs—25¢@30¢ per dozen. Hops—New crop, 25¢@25¢ per pound. Wool—Yal, 12¢@15¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@14¢; mohair, 26¢@28¢. Beef—Groceries, cows, 3¢@3½¢ per pound; steers, 4¢; dressed, 6¢@7¢. Veal—7¢@8½¢. Mutton—Gross, 3¢ per pound; dressed, 6¢. Lambs—Gross, 3½¢ per pound; dressed, 6½¢. Hogs—Gross, 6½¢@6½¢ per pound; dressed, 7½¢@7½¢.

PEACE BOARD MEETS.

Anthracite Coal Strike Commission Holds Short Session—Work Outlined.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The anthracite coal strike commission yesterday in the hearing room of the interstate commerce commission held its first conference with parties to the controversy in the anthracite regions. There was a full representation of both operators and miners and members of the press, and a number of other interested parties were present. The commission occupied the elevated seats generally filled by members of the interstate commerce commission, Judge Gray, as president, occupying the center. President Baer tendered the commission a special train which, was declined, the members deciding to ask or accept no favors.

The commission met at 2 P. M. Mr. Mitchell, president of the United Mine-workers, Walter Edward Wehl and District President Fahay appeared for the miners, and the coal carrying roads were represented as follows: President Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading; E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of the Pennsylvania coal company and Hillsdale coal and iron company; Alfred Walter, president of the Lehigh Valley; W. H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawana & Western; David Wilcox, vice president of the Delaware & Hudson; John B. Herr, vice president of the Scranton coal company and Elkhill coal and iron company; J. H. Torrey, attorney for the Lehigh valley company.

The proceedings covered about two hours' time, and were given up entirely to a discussion of the time and method of proceeding with the proposed investigation. The commission decided to begin its work next Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, the first day of the investigation to be devoted to a physical examination of the miners and the homes of the miners, starting in the vicinity of Scranton. The entire anthracite field will be covered. There was much discussion over a proposition made by the commission to have expert accountants appointed to audit the accounts of wages and classification of miners to be made by the operators for use of the commission, but no decision was reached on this point beyond the announcement by the chairman of the commission's intention to appoint such an accountant in case his services should be found necessary.

Judge Gray, the president of the commission, read the order of the president creating the commission, and in a general way outlined the procedure to be followed from the presentation of the issues. He stated that in accordance with the immemorial practice among English speaking peoples, the commission would first receive the statement or demands of the miners, who were to be regarded for the purposes of this case as the prosecutors. The reply of the other side would then be heard, Judge Gray said, in order that the commission might have before it a definite issue.

CHICAGO SWITCHMEN AGAIN.

Demand an Advance of 5 Cents an Hour or a Strike Will be Ordered.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Grand Master Morrissey, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Vice Grand Master W. G. Lee, have arrived at Chicago to look after the interests of the 7,000 yardmen employed in the Chicago district, who have presented a demand to the railroads for an increase of 5 cents an hour. The railroads have been notified that an answer is expected by next Friday.

The action taken by the Chicago yardmen is said to be the first step in the movement which started in Kansas City last June, when the chairmen on the scale committee of all systems, representing both the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors, met in joint session and decided to demand a general increase in wages for all members of both organizations. The question was submitted to a referendum vote of the membership of both organizations, and this vote is not all in yet. About three-fourths of the entire vote is now in the hands of the executive officers of both organizations, and the remainder is expected before November 1. The Chicago district of the switchmen is, however, separate, and the vote was almost unanimous in favor of demanding the increase.

NO MORE AID NECESSARY.

Miners are Now at Work, and Can Take Care of Themselves.

New York, Oct. 29.—Daniel S. Jacobs, chairman of the miners' defense fund committee of the Central Federated union, said, at a meeting of that body today, that as the strike of the anthracite miners had been declared off the committee did not think it necessary to levy any further contributions for the miners.

For Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Washington, Oct. 29.—In his annual report the chief of ordnance recommends for erecting an ordnance workshop at the Puget sound navy yard, also a storehouse for guns. Fifty thousand dollars appropriated last session for ordnance machinery is asked for immediate use in commencing work on the workshop. Negotiations are in progress looking to acquisition of a site on Dye's inlet for a naval magazine.

Sharp Naval Battle Promised.

Colon, Oct. 29.—The safe arrival of the Colombian cruiser Bogota at Panama promises a sharp naval engagement in isthmian waters very shortly, as American gunners are on board the fleet. The government's hopes are now centered in the career of the Bogota.

VESSEL GOES DOWN

STEAMERS CAPITAL CITY AND TRADER COLLIDE ON PUGET SOUND.

An Immense Hole was Torn in the Hull of the Former and She Sank—Twenty Passengers Aboard, but All Escaped—Court of Inquiry Will be Necessary to Place the Blame.

Tacoma, Oct. 30.—The well known sternwheel steamer Capital City, Captain Edwards, operating between Olympia, Tacoma and Seattle, and the small Canadian freighter Trader, Captain H. Parsons, which was en route from Steveston, B. C., to Tacoma with a cargo of canned dog-fish salmon for export on the steamer Tremont, collided about 6:30 last evening off Dash point, three-quarters of a mile past Brown's point, towards Robinson's point. The Capital City was sunk. No one was seriously injured, although the Capital City had about 20 passengers aboard.

An immense hole was torn in the sternwheeler's hull, on the port side, just abaft of the forward companionway. She filled rapidly, and had barely time to run for the beach, where she sank. It was within a couple of hours of low tide when the mishap occurred, and the after top of the Capital City's house sat barely out of water, her paddle wheel entirely out of sight. Forward the main deck was clear. At high tide only the Texas was out of water.

The Trader's stem was torn off and a hole gouged in her bow above the water line. She made port in safety. A court of inquiry will be necessary to determine blame for the accident. The captain of the Trader claims that he signalled twice to pass the Capital City on the starboard side. The first whistle was not answered, but the second was responded to with the starboard signal. The next thing he knew the Capital City attempted to cross his bows. He did not see the trader. The night was perfectly clear.

CONTRABAND OPIUM SEIZED.

Chinese Steward on Government Vessel Charged with Smuggling.

Seattle, Oct. 30.—Eighty pounds of opium, which a Chinese steward on the coast survey steamer Gedney will be charged with attempting to smuggle from Victoria to Seattle, was seized aboard the cutter by customs inspectors today. Eight parcels, worth in the aggregate \$1,024, were found in the steward's department. Gong Gee, the steward, is in the county jail awaiting trial for attempting to smuggle a countryman on the same points on the same voyage. A strange feature is the smuggler's cool nerve in selecting a government vessel for a vehicle with which to carry on his illegal practice. Secretary Shaw's son, a guest on the Gedney, was induced by some representative of the Celestial to say that Gong Gee wanted his effects thrown overboard. This gave the officers a cue to search for opium.

SMUGGLING WORK EXPOSED.

Many Contraband Chinamen Have Been Conveyed from Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 30.—What appears to be a gigantic smuggling conspiracy for conveying contraband Chinamen from Mexico to California has just come to light here. For the past six months a half dozen United States marshals and secret service men have been working on the case, but the facts only became public today. It seems that the Chinamen have been stowed away in box cars of outgoing freight trains and carried as far West as the California line.

For these services the Chinese agent is said to have paid \$100 for each man smuggled to Tucson and \$150 for each one carried to Yuma. It was reported today that certain trainmen had been discharged for participation in the conspiracy, but this report has not been verified.

JURIST VENTS HIS SPITE.

America Now Understands How and Why It Lost the Samoan Case.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The officials here find an ample explanation of the adverse decision of King Oscar in the matter of the Samoan claims in the statement that comes from Stockholm to the effect that the king's decision was influenced by three jurists, one of whom was M. Cedarkranz, at one time chief justice of Samoa. It is stated that while filling that important post, M. Cedarkranz came into frequent collision with Judge Chambers, the American land commissioner, who afterwards succeeded Cedarkranz as chief justice, and it is believed that the personal ill-feeling that followed undoubtedly influenced the character of the advice given to King Oscar.

Korea Breaks Pacific Record.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—The Pacific mail company's new steamer Korea arrived at noon today from Yokohama, breaking the record across the Pacific. The steamer made no stop between the coast of Japan and her home port, and came flying through the water at the average of nearly 500 miles a day. Yokohama, in a direct line to San Francisco, is 4,700 miles. The Korea made the passage in 10 days, averaging 470 miles a day.

Entire Freight Train Burned.

La Porte, Tex., Oct. 30.—An engine spark today started a small prairie fire. A freight train following fanned the blaze and cotton on a flat car was ignited. The entire train was burned.

TITLE IS VALID.

Report of Attorney General Knox Says Panama Canal May be Sold.

Washington, Oct. 28.—"The title to the Panama canal is valid," is the gist of the report to President Roosevelt by Attorney General Knox on his investigation of the offer of the Panama company. The next step, on the part of the United States, will be to negotiate and ratify a treaty giving to it the rights demanded under the canal legislation of last session. President Roosevelt will do everything in his power to secure the completion of such a treaty in time for presentation to congress at the coming short session, as he believes ample time intervenes for accomplishing this object. Should the Colombian government delay or decline to accede to the conditions laid down by congress, thereby causing a postponement until the first session of the Fifty-eighth congress, there is a possibility that the president will again take under consideration the construction of the canal over the Nicaraguan route. The opinion prevails here, however, that a treaty of satisfactory character will be negotiated, and that the first steps looking to the construction of a canal will be undertaken early next year.

BOLD BANDIT TAKEN.

Man Who is Believed to Have Held Up the Train in Montana is Captured.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 28.—Deputy Sheriff W. W. McCormick arrested near Bonita today a man believed to be the individual who, single-handed, held up the North Coast Limited passenger train and murdered Engineer O'Neill near Bearmouth. The man's size and general description answer to that of the robber. He gives the name of Alfred Vanhazendoot, and at times tries to talk with German accent and again uses plain English. He is of medium stature, has heavy shoulders and is inclined to stoop, and wore when arrested a gray suit of clothes and a peculiar little cap of blue color, and had two 45-caliber Colt's revolvers strapped to his body.

He acknowledges he was at Gold Creek the night previous to the hold-up, and says he is a tie maker looking for employment and that he was en route to Missoula when he passed through Gold Creek. He explains his slowness in getting over the ground and his not being seen all day yesterday along the road from Gold Creek to Missoula by stating that he missed his road shortly after leaving Gold Creek and had to retrace his steps. The officers discredit the man's story.

JAPANESE BARRED.

Washington Court Decides They Cannot Become American Citizens.

Olympia, Oct. 28.—The supreme court, in a decision handed down today, decides that a Japanese cannot become a citizen of the United States. The point came up directly in the matter of the admission of a young Japanese lawyer to the bar of this state. Takuji Yamashita, of Seattle, passed a very creditable examination for admission to the bar in the examinations last May, but the law making citizenship a qualification for admission to the bar of this state is very plain and is undisputed. The main point in the case which was presented to the supreme court in the form of briefs was whether a native of Japan could become a citizen of the United States, and whether the superior court of Pierce county acted within its jurisdiction in granting naturalization papers to Yamashita. The decision on this point covers a matter on which it is said there is no recent decision by any court, and it therefore becomes a matter of wide interest.

WRIGHT GIVEN A VOTE.

Recorder is Added to Coal Strike Peace Commission—Both Sides Agree.

Washington, Oct. 28.—At the request of the members of the anthracite coal strike commission, and with the assent of both the operators and miners, President Roosevelt has appointed Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the commission, a member of that body. Mr. Wright has accepted the appointment. Mr. Wright, as recorder of the commission, has received replies from most of the coal mine owners who are parties to the controversy, indicating their acceptance of the invitation of the commission to attend the conference to be held for the purpose of agreeing upon plans for the hearings to be given by the commission, and also a reply from Mr. Mitchell, saying he would be represented at the meeting.

CUBANS UP IN ARMS.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 28.—The International Brotherhood league sent to New York by the steamer Orizaba today 20 children, whose destination is the league school at San Diego, Cal. The representatives of the league offer to educate free an unlimited number of intelligent children. Their operations are being opposed by the Cuban press, the Catholic church and Protestant missionaries, who declare the league is making proselytes to Buddhism.

New Torpedo Boat to be Tested.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—The submarine torpedo boat Grampus, recently built at the Union Iron works, is in drydock here being made ready for her official trial on the bay. This will include not only the submarine trip, but a cruise of some distance, with perhaps a test of her efficiency in approaching a vessel unawares.

Explosion of 600 Kegs of Powder.

Fairmount, W. Va., Oct. 29.—The Fairmount powder works, located 18 miles from this city, was damaged to the extent of \$30,000 by the explosion of 600 kegs of powder. No one was injured. The machinery was completely wrecked and iron was thrown for miles around.

CANAL IS DELAYED

COLOMBIA PUTS UP THE PRICE ON THE PANAMA ROUTE.

United States is Now Asked to Pay \$10,000,000—The Old Figure \$7,000,000—Wants Yearly Payment of \$600,000 to Begin at Once, Instead of Waiting 14 Years—Negotiations Not Closed.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The long expected response of the Colombian government to the proposition made by the state department for the negotiation for a canal treaty on the lines of the Spooner act has reached Washington, and was presented to the state department by Mr. Herran, secretary of the Colombian legation. It is difficult to learn the exact nature of this communication, but it is known that it is not altogether an unqualified acceptance of the state department's proposition. It is, however, friendly and dignified in tone, and does not close the negotiations by any means, though it unquestionably sets back the date of final agreement by opening up new topics for argument.

For one thing, the Colombian government is now entirely dissatisfied with the small amount of the payment to be made to it by the United States under the terms of the protocol, which it is proposed to use as the basis for the treaty. This sum is \$7,000,000. Colombia wants at least \$10,000,000. Moreover, the original proposal looked to await 14 years before beginning the payment of annual rental, the amount of which was to be fixed then by mutual agreement. Colombia now asks the United States to agree at once upon a lump yearly payment of \$600,000, which will largely increase the immediate cost of the enterprise. The Colombian government clings to its contention that it has no constitutional authority to alienate any Colombian territory, and reiterates that the best it can do to meet the language of the Spooner act, which looks to perpetual control by the United States over the canal strip, is to make a 100-year lease, with a distinct stipulation that the same shall be renewable by the United States at the expiration of the first century.

TRUE VALUE OF TEXAS OIL.

Geological Survey Says the Field Equals Russian District in Size.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The Texas-Louisiana oil field is discussed exhaustively in a report of the United States geological survey. The existence of petroleum in the Gulf Coast Plain, which extends inland for 100 miles, has been known as far back as 1860. The report says the extreme porosity of Spindle-