

Bohemia Nugget

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COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Germany, though its claims are clear, is willing to arbitrate the Venezuelan trouble.

The new army staff bill, if passed, will not be effective until the retirement of General Miles.

Italy has taken a hand in the Venezuelan affair and has demanded the same treatment as England and Germany.

Coal shortage in Nebraska is causing intense suffering, aggravated by the extreme cold weather prevailing throughout the state.

A joint resolution has been introduced in congress changing the term of president, making the term begin at noon April 30, instead of March 4.

The president has appointed Lloyd Garrison, Jr., now minister to Persia, to be minister to Japan. He has also selected Richmond Pearson, of North Carolina, at present consul general at Toluca, Persia, to succeed Mr. Garrison.

The announcement is made that Marconi has another invention, which he expects will startle the world. He will not formally announce it until the wireless experiments are completed, which he says will be before the end of the year.

Spain is trying to buy warships from foreign powers.

The first blizzard of the winter has swept Iowa and Nebraska.

Ice forming on the "third" rail of the New York elevated roads has stopped all trains.

The Venezuelan gunboats captured by Germany and Great Britain are now manned by British sailors.

A Rock Island passenger train was wrecked by a broken rail near Terrill, Tex., and the engineer and fireman killed.

Fire destroyed a five story building at Scranton, Pa., in which was located a wholesale grocery firm. The loss will amount to \$175,000.

An automatic machine has been invented that will clean more salmon than seven men. It will revolutionize the salmon canning industry.

The dock laborers strike in Marseilles, France, continues unbroken. The streets are now patrolled by troops and riots are of frequent occurrence.

Ice in Lake St. Clair clogged the intake pipes for Detroit's water supply so seriously that many factories were compelled to shut down temporarily.

General Miles will visit the German emperor.

The reciprocity treaty with Cuba has been signed.

The California end of the Pacific cable has been laid.

Negro voters of Alabama have formed a colored Republican party.

Three men lost their lives in a coal mine accident at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Secretary Hitchcock has suspended all timber land entries in the Pacific coast states.

The cold wave continues in New York and suffering is intense on account of the lack of coal.

Finley Peter Dunne, of "Mr. Dooley" fame, was married in New York to Miss Margaret Abbott.

Fire at Worcester, Mass., caused a property loss of \$250,000. About a dozen firemen were injured.

One of the coal operators called to testify before the commission stated that his company received about \$2.30 per ton for coal.

It is stated that President Castro has asked United States Minister Bowen to act as arbitrator in the controversy with Great Britain and Germany.

The postoffice at Castle Rock, Wash., near Percé, Rathdrum, Sand Point and Shoshone, Idaho, and Moro and Mt. Angel, Oregon, have been placed in the presidential class.

The senate rejected the proposal to admit Chinese to Hawaii.

Vice Governor Wright wants a lower tariff for the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says he does not want the presidency and will not run for it.

It is thought likely that Governor Taft will succeed Judge Shiras on the supreme bench.

Charles T. Yerkes, the capitalist, is a strong advocate of the labor union as organized in the United States.

There is much piracy being practiced in the waters adjacent to the Philippines. The small craft only are preyed on.

The Indian appropriation bill before the house carries more than \$1,000,000 less than the appropriation for the present fiscal year.

Thirteen anarchists were arrested in Rome after a desperate struggle. The police surprised them at a meeting while they were in the act of taking an oath with pistols to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel.

A civil war is in progress in Morocco. China will increase its standing army.

Secretary Shaw proposes to remit the duty on tea in bond.

It is the plan of the trusts to defeat Roosevelt for re-nomination. Secretary Root has recommended the laying of an all-American cable to Alaska.

The crown prince of Germany will probably visit the United States at the time of the St. Louis fair.

Hops still continue to raise in price, but big consumers are holding their orders in hopes of a decline.

MRS. GRANT DEAD.

Widow of Warrior President Succumbs to Heart Failure.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant died at her residence in this city at 11:17 o'clock Sunday night.

Death was due to heart failure, Mrs. Grant having suffered for years from valvular disease of the heart, which was aggravated by a severe attack of bronchitis. Her age prevented her rallying from the attacks. Her daughter, Nellie Grant Sartoris, was the only one of her children with her at the time of her death, her three sons, who had been summoned here, all being out of the city. There also were present at the bedside when she died came Miss Rosemary Sartoris, a grand daughter; Dr. Bishop, one of the attending physicians, and two trained nurses. Death came peacefully, the sufferer retaining consciousness practically to the end.

Julia Dent Grant was born January 26, 1826. She was married to U. S. Grant August 22, 1848.

Four children were born to her—three sons, Frederick Dent, Ulysses, Jr., and Jesse, and one daughter, Nellie.

The remains of Mrs. Grant will be deposited in the tomb at Riverside park, New York, where those of her husband now repose. Whether they will be taken there immediately or this ceremony postponed for a time could not be ascertained tonight.

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GREAT FIRE IN OHIO TOWN.

Sheet Steel Company's Mills Burned at a Loss of \$1,000,000.

Canal Dover, O., Dec. 16.—The corrugating mills, the paint shop, the store room and the building containing the four mills on the west side of the American sheet steel company's mills, were burned to the ground here last night, and the company is confronted with a loss of over \$1,000,000, nearly \$750,000 is finished product and the remainder in buildings and machinery.

A strong wind was blowing over the burning pile toward the office and the machine shop. Fear that these, too, might be consumed caused a call for help to be sent to New Philadelphia.

The fire engines from that city rendered good service. The office, machine shops, galvanizing department and the mills on the east side are all that remain of this great plant.

The loss is partially covered by insurance. A dozen railway cars standing at tracks were consumed.

REORGANIZE CONSULAR FORCE.

Bill to Classify and Provide for Examination of Applicants.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A bill has been introduced in the house by Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States.

Provision is made for the classification of consuls general and consuls, specifying the number and salary of each class, and for the examination of applicants and those now in the service.

Of the latter, those who fail to pass are to be dropped, but none can be called for examination within six months of the day of the passage of the bill.

Consuls general and consuls may be transferred by the president from one place to another of the same class. Special examinations are provided for those who may be sent where the United States exercises extra territorial jurisdiction.

Naval Training Station on Lakes.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Secretary Moody has transmitted to congress the report of the naval board, headed by Admiral Taylor, which was created to select a site for a naval training station on the great lakes.

The report recommends that the station be located on Lake Michigan, below latitude 43.30, and asks for an appropriation of \$250,000 to buy the land and develop the station, leaving the exact location to be determined later by the board.

Secretary Moody approved the report and points out that an immediate appropriation will prevent the raising of land values.

Union Men May Picket.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 16.—Judge Carter, in the supreme court today, issued an order restraining 20 union men by name from gathering at the plant of the Drop Forge company, where a strike has been on for several months, for the purpose of intimidating men who wanted to go to work.

The court refused to interfere with the peaceful picket, which he held to be legal. The order is a modification of a former decision, which restrained the entire union from gathering at the plants.

Blizzard Sweeps Ohio.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 16.—A heavy fall of rain and sleet last night was followed today by a sudden drop in temperature, a furious northeast gale and driving snow. Toward noon the storm reached the proportions of a blizzard, resulting in the demoralization of telephone and telegraph service in all directions. Serious delay was experienced by the trolley lines in moving traffic. Reports indicate that the storm is general throughout the lower lake region.

Fatal Wreck in Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 16.—A special train to the Star from Bucklin, Mo., says a serious wreck occurred on the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad tonight at 9 o'clock. A local freight was wrecked four miles west of Bucklin. A steam wrecker was sent from Bloomfield. The wrecker and engine went through the bridge at Yellow creek. Five men were killed and one other fatally injured and half a dozen others seriously hurt. All are railroad employees.

Contract for Rapid-Fire Guns.

Washington, Dec. 16.—General Crozier, chief of ordnance, has awarded a contract for the manufacture of 30 16-pound rapid fire guns and mounts to the Bethlehem steel works at its bid of \$3,930 for guns and mounts. The only other bid received was from the American & British ordnance company at a slightly higher figure.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

High Water Damages Eugene Woolen Mill—Minnesota Colony to Locate in Lane County—Ingram Wants Legislature to Aid Him—Oregon Odd Fellows Celebrate 50th Anniversary.

Free delivery of mail will commence in Albany March 1, 1903.

An Odd Fellows lodge has been instituted at Durkee, Eastern Oregon. There are about 30 members.

Probably the largest shipment of wool ever made from Independence at one time occurred last week. H. A. Donly shipped direct to Boston 120,000 pounds of wool. The shipment made up almost 10 freight cars.

The Linen county jail walls will be lined with three-sixteenths inch steel plates. The ceiling will also be covered with a network of steel bars. These improvements to the jail have been made necessary by numerous jail breaks in the past two years.

For weeks there has been a systematic hunting of reservoir sites throughout Eastern Oregon. It has developed that when the government committee gets at its work in this arid region it will find every available reservoir site taken by some one who has an eye to business.

A party consisting of about 40 Swedes and Norwegians have left Pendleton to join a larger party in the East, and at New York they will all sail for Europe. After a visit to their old homes the excursionists will return, and expect to bring many of their friends and relatives with them.

The new Oregon code, compiled by Judge C. B. Bellinger and W. W. Cotton, has been issued. This code was authorized by the last legislature and will hereafter be used in the courts in place of the codes heretofore in use. One thousand copies will be delivered to the secretary of state.

There is a movement on foot to divide the Eighth judicial district, consisting of Baker, Umatilla and Walla Walla counties, into two districts. Union and Walla Walla will constitute one, and Baker county will be constituted a judicial district by itself, if the plan is carried out. The reason for the change is that the district is so populous that there is too much for one judge to do.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Grants Pass last Saturday.

Local meat dealers of La Grande will establish a first-class packing house.

A colony of Minnesota farmers are negotiating for 20,000 acres of land in Lane county.

The warm and heavy rains of last week have raised the Rogue river to the highest stage it has known for years.

A two days' farmers institute was held at Lewistown, Polk county, this week. A good attendance was out and deep interest manifested.

Governor-elect Chamberlain is at work on his inaugural address. It will not be a long document, but will make a general survey of state affairs. He favors protection for public lands, flat salaries and a liberal appropriation for the Lewis and Clark expedition.

Fire destroyed the planing mill of W. D. Pine, at Rainier. Loss on building and contents, \$28,000, partially covered by insurance.

Frank S. Ingram, who was shot while Tracy and Merrill were making their escape from the penitentiary, and who lost his leg as a result, and has since been pardoned by the governor, is circulating a petition asking aid from the legislature to establish him in a small business whereby he may be able to make for himself a living.

The 50th anniversary of the organization of the first Odd Fellow lodge in Oregon was held in Salem December 6. There was a large number of members from all parts of the state present. The exercises were presided over by Silas J. Day, past grand master, 1868.

The high water caused considerable damage to the woolen mill in Eugene, and was sufficient to scare the proprietors regarding the prospect of what might happen if the water should go four feet higher, as it sometimes does. The machinery has been thrown pretty badly out of true.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 71¢@72¢; blue stem 79¢@80¢; valley, 74¢.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.00.

Flour—Best grade, 3.60@3.90; Graham, \$3.20@3.60.

Millet—Bran, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$9.00; alfalfa, \$8@9 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbank, 60¢@60¢ per sack; ordinary, 50¢@50¢ per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$1.75@2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@4.25; per pound, 10¢; hens, \$4@4.50 per pound; per pound, 10¢; springs, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; fryers, \$2.50@3.00; broilers, \$2.00@2.50; ducks, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13¢, dressed, 16¢; geese, \$6.00@6.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins 15¢@16¢; Young America, 16¢@17¢ factory price, 1¢@1¢ less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30¢@32¢ per pound; extras, 30¢; dairy, 20¢@22¢; store, 15¢@18¢.

Eggs—25¢@30¢ per dozen.

Hops—New crop, 23¢@26¢ per pound. Wool—Valley, 12¢@15¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@14¢; mohair, 26¢@28¢.

Beef—Gross, cows, 30¢@35¢ per pound; steers, 4¢; dressed, 6¢@7¢.

Veal—7¢@8¢.

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

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

Hogs—Gross, 6¢@6¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢@7¢.

VENEZUELAN ARMY.

Troops and Guns Sent to La Guayra and Volunteers Enrolled.

La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 13.—The British cruiser Indefatigable arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening from Guanta, the port of Barcelona, where she is believed to have been in search of the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador.

The German cruiser Vineta and the British cruiser Retribution left here at 6 o'clock this evening. It is supposed they have on board Venezuela's answer to the demand of the foreign powers, which arrived from Caracas on a special at 2 o'clock.

What is termed an inopportune demonstration and the strange method resorted to is the remittance to the Venezuelan foreign minister of the demands of Great Britain and Germany, which are freely criticized here.

The government has sent 2,000 men and 18 guns from Caracas to reinforce the garrison at La Guayra. These troops are camped at Cuacuar, distant one hour from La Guayra. All day and all night ammunition has been carried to Fort Lavilla, which crowns the harbor, and preparations are being made to resist the foreign forces.

Volunteers to the number of 926 men, all from La Guayra, have been armed today, and more are requesting arms. It is asserted here that the government can find sufficient men to resist the foreign forces, as the movement is popular. Everywhere one meets all classes and conditions carrying Mauser rifles.

The news of the capture at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, of the Venezuelan gunboat Belmar by the British cruiser Charybdis was communicated to President Castro by a representative of the Associated Press. The event caused great excitement.

The president has called on all Venezuelan citizens between the ages of 18 and 50 to take up arms in the defense of the country.

PAY OF COMMISSIONERS.

Senate Decides on a Lump Sum for Each of the Strike Arbitrators.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The senate late yesterday afternoon passed, with several amendments, the bill fixing the compensation of the anthracite coal strike commission, and it now goes to conference. Sentiment was strongly in favor of allowing the members of the commission who are not employees of the government a lump sum for their service, and after much debate \$4,000 was settled upon as the proper amount, thus taking the matter out of the hands of the president.

Several other amendments were adopted, fixing the expenses of the commission and the assistant recorders at \$10 per day, and leaving the question of the amount of salary of the assistant recorders and employees to the commission. The name of the commission was changed to "Anthracite Coal Strike Arbitration."

An amendment by Daniel, of Virginia, intended to prohibit officers in the civil or military branches of the government from serving on commissions or performing duties other than called for by law, provoked a lengthy discussion, and in response to appeals of Allison and Hoar was finally withdrawn. At 2 o'clock the vote was taken and there was a brisk exchange between Quay, who favors the omnibus bill, and senators who oppose it. Quay and Bates said they were ready to vote. Beveridge, Lodge, Hale and others protested against pressing the bill so soon after it was reported, and it went over until Monday.

Paris Exhibit at St. Louis.

Paris, Dec. 13.—The prefect of the Seine has submitted to the municipal council a memorial on the advantages to be gained by a liberal representation of Paris at the St. Louis exposition, and asking for an appropriation of \$36,000, which it is expected the council will grant. The memorial points out the Franco-American character of the exposition and urges a Parisian representation which will exceed in its artistic nature that of the Chicago world's fair.

People Turn on Ladrones.

Manila, Dec. 13.—Senator Daniel, governor of Rizal province, Luzon, has abandoned the maintenance of zones of reconcentration in his district, which were established to prevent the ladrones from receiving supplies. The people have promised to assist the police and constabulary in the campaign against the ladrones, and Governor Daniel has agreed to give them a chance. Many ladrones have already been arrested, and the plan of co-operation promises to be a success.

Build Up Japan's Navy.

Tokio, Japan, Dec. 13.—The question of Japan expanding her navy is still unsettled, though it is said to be obliged, as part of the secret conditions attached to the conclusion of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Marquis Ito, the ex-premier, is taking a deep interest in the matter, and is endeavoring to compromise the difficulties among the political parties with a view to effecting the expansion without having recourse to the continuance of the land tax.

Accept the Goldboro.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Robert T. Platt, of Portland, representing the receivers of the Wolff & Zwicker shipbuilding company, called on Secretary Moody today in company with Senator Simon, for the purpose of inducing the department to accept the torpedo boat Goldboro for the unpaid balance of \$20,000. He urged that, as the Goldboro now makes as great speed as other vessels of that same plan, 28.1 knots, it should be acceptable to the government.

Diamonds Stolen from Hotel.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Charles H. Blackman, a wealthy widow residing in the Kenwood hotel, has been robbed of \$6,000 worth of diamonds. The jewels were taken from her room in the hotel in daylight, and while the parlor, a short distance away, was filled with people. There is no clue to the thief.

TREATY IS SIGNED

TERMS OF RECIPROCITY ARRANGED BY DIPLOMATS AT HAVANA.

Must Now Be Approved by United States and Cuban Senates—Uniform Reduction of 20 Per Cent. With Specials by Each Country on Many Products—No Further Changes Likely.

Havana, Dec. 12.—A definite treaty of commercial reciprocity between Cuba and the United States was signed at 11 o'clock last night by General Blum and Secretaries Zald and Montes. It lacks only the signatures of Secretary Hay and Senator Quesada, and the approval of the United States and Cuban senates to make it operative.

Although the treaty provides for a uniform reduction of 20 per cent from the present tariff charges on Cuban products entering the United States, a parallel list of products has been drawn up in which is set forth the reduction on each item made by Cuba and the United States respectively. It is impossible now to make any material change in this list.

HAY HURRIES COLOMBIA.

Calls for Quicker Action in Panama Canal Negotiations.

Washington, Dec. 15.—At the instance of Secretary Hay, Dr. Herran, Colombian charge d'affaires, called at the state department to discuss the canal treaty negotiations, that the secretary might be able to report the exact status of the canal situation to the cabinet. Dr. Herran was unable to give the secretary any reply from the Bogota government as to the price which Colombia will accept for the lease.

It was explained to Dr. Herran that, in view of the many other weighty diplomatic matters pressing for attention at this time, and the growing impatience at the capital at the delay in the conclusion of the canal convention, immediate action by the Bogota government was imperative.

Dr. Herran today called the foreign office at Bogota the wishes of the state department, and called attention to serious complications which may arise out of the Venezuelan situation.

BANK ROBBERS' BIG HAUL.

They Capture \$30,000 in New Mexico and Escape to the Mountains.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Santa Fe, N. M., says:

A report reached Santa Fe late this afternoon that the private bank of Hillsboro, Sierra county, was held up by robbers, who escaped with considerable booty, as but a short time before cattlemen had deposited \$30,000.

The deed was done in broad daylight. The robbers made for the northern part of the county. After midnight three men were heard galloping at a furious pace through darkness, a leading camp, and were headed for the Black Range. A sheriff's posse is in pursuit.

The bank is owned by Pennsylvania capitalists, and is doing a large business. Hillsboro is off the railroad line, the nearest point being Lake Valley, a number of miles to the north. There is no telegraphic communication.

MEXICO IS INTERESTED.

Watching to See How Far the Monroe Doctrine Will Reach.

City of Mexico, Dec. 15.—El Imparcial, the liberal newspaper, in discussing the Venezuelan troubles, sees in the attitude of Germany and England an attempt to try how far reaching is the shadow, for some threatening, for others protecting, of the Monroe doctrine. Therefore all eyes are now turned toward the capital at Washington, for the situation may perhaps become very difficult for the American government.

The Mexican Herald says that blood is thicker than water for the Latins as well as for the Anglo-Germans, and that Latin America looks on at the present crisis with anxiety.

New Minister to Japan.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from John Barrett, dated Calcutta, stating that he regarded it his duty to continue his connection with the St. Louis exposition, and, therefore, declining the Japanese mission, which had been tendered him. It is understood that Lloyd Garrison, Jr., now minister to Persia, who was charge d'affaires at Constantinople, and in that capacity had much to do with the settlement of the American claims, will be the successor to the late Minister Buck.

New Government Buildings.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The house committee on public buildings and grounds reported favorably the bill appropriating \$7,000,000 to purchase a site for a court of justice building for the accommodation of the supreme court of the United States, the department of justice, national law library and international tribunals. The committee also reported the bill, which passed the senate, carrying \$2,500,000 for the construction of a new department of agriculture building, but cut the limit to \$1,500,000.

Silver Issue in Mexico.

Mexico City, Dec. 15.—The silver question continues to be one of the great topics of public discussion. It is now certain that the silver miners and farming classes will make common cause against the adoption of the gold standard. Meantime all prices are being raised, and there is much anxiety among the middle classes, especially wage earners and salaried men. The cost of living is considered to be out of proportion to incomes.

French Banks Losing Deposits.

New York, Dec. 15.—The withdrawals from the savings banks, says a Paris dispatch to the Times by way of London, in the last 10 days have amounted to \$2,000,000, as against \$500,000 deposited in the banks. Since the beginning of the year the withdrawals have exceeded the deposits by \$25,800,000.

TUMULT IN CARACAS.

British and Germans Arrested, Houses Stopped, Fights Burned.

Willemstadt, Caracas, Dec. 12.—There was a great patriotic demonstration in Caracas last night when the news arrived that the British and German warships had seized the Venezuelan war vessels at La Guayra. Crowds quickly gathered and paraded the streets of the capital, displaying banners and singing patriotic songs. Violent speeches were delivered at various points. The populace marched to the palace of President Castro, who addressed them. The mob then moved on to the German legation, shouting: "Death to the Germans!"

The windows were shattered with stones and attempts made to force the doors, but the latter resisted these efforts, and Madame von Pilgrim-Baltazi, the wife of the German charge, who has been ill in bed for the past two months, and therefore could not leave Caracas with her husband, was thus saved from violence. The crowd then marched to the German consulate and the residence of Dr. Koehler, again stoning the windows and attempting to force an entrance. The police made no effort to disperse the demonstration.

The excitement was still intense when, at 10 o'clock tonight, the government ordered the arrest of all German and English residents. One hour later 125 persons prominent in commercial and social life were crowded together in the police station. All the British residents were arrested except Albert A. Cherry, of the Venezuelan Central railway, and W. W. Wallace, manager of the telephone company, who escaped to a place of safety. Ninety-seven German residents were arrested, among them the German consul, Valentine Blohm, and Herr Knop, manager of the German Central railway. Herr Simms, chancellor of the German legation, was met by the police near Bolivar square and arrested.

Amid cries of "Death to the Germans!" and "Down with the foreigners!" the populace directed its way to the German residential quarter and gathered outside the Hotel Kindt and the German club, vociferating and uttering insults. The Belgian charge, F. S. Goffart, was arrested by mistake for a German because of his fair complexion. In spite of his vigorous protests, he was taken to the police station, but was released 10 minutes later.

On learning these incidents, United States Minister Bowen and Secretary W. W. Russell went at once to President Castro, and after a long conference succeeded in obtaining the release of Dr. Koehler, Madame von Pilgrim-Baltazi's physician, and Consul Valentine Blohm. Minister Bowen obtained the official authorization of the Venezuelan government to represent German and British interests during the imbroglio.

The government has placed an embargo on the British railroad to La Guayra and the German Central railway from Caracas to Valencia.

The populace is still greatly excited, and the situation is regarded as critical. The British and German flags have been publicly burned.