

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The Maryland democratic plurality is 12,375.

Representative Hermaan is working for a place on the river and harbor committee.

It is said King Peter, of Serbia, has announced his intention of abdicating in favor of his son.

All European powers have indorsed the attitude of the United States in the Colombian matter.

Colombia says she will be able to put down the revolution if the United States keeps her hands off.

Senate and house leaders can't agree as to the method of putting the Cuban reciprocity treaty into effect.

There are 2,000,000 sheep on the Oregon ranges. The worth of this year's wool output is placed at \$2,550,000.

Governor Chamberlain has not yet decided whether or not he will call an extra session of the legislature to remedy the defects in the Oregon tax law.

Z. F. Clark, a Portland man who has invented a steel hardening process that will make armor plate bullet proof, has been offered \$100,000 for his patent by New York capitalists.

The Dreyfus case is to be again revived.

Two more Americans have been assassinated on the streets of London.

Senate and house leaders are bound to crash over Cuban reciprocity programme.

After an interval of a month the Venezuelan arbitration case has been resumed.

Cable cars at Kansas City, Kan., collided in a fog. One person was killed and 51 injured.

The senate committee will stand by Smoot, the Utah senator, despite numerous protests.

The San Francisco street railway arbitrators have rendered a decision granting an increase in wages.

Six men were killed and ten injured by an explosion at the United States naval arsenal at Iona Island, N. Y.

Authorities in Wyoming may clash over the Indian trouble. The Indian agents want those under arrest released, but the governor refuses to do so.

Haynie, of spotted horse fame, has been convicted of highway robbery in Seattle. He always drove to and from the scene of operations behind a spotted horse. His wife held the lines while he did the holding up.

The epidemic of yellow fever in Texas continues to spread.

Alexander J. Dowie, the Zionist leader, indorses Roosevelt.

During October there was coined at the various mints of the United States \$3,672,120.

The case of W. H. Machen, charged with postal fraud, has been set for November 23.

T. A. Wood, of Portland, has been discharged from practice before the pension bureau.

Congressman Jones, of Washington, will introduce a bill giving Alaska a temporary government.

The sea dredge Chinook has arrived at the mouth of the Columbia river and will commence work at once.

The German mail steamer Duisburg has been wrecked near Lisbon, Spain. Most of the passengers were saved.

A reward of \$5,000 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the persons who wrecked the Santa Fe train at Ashlapha creek last week.

A petition signed by a large number of Filipinos has been received at the navy department asking for the establishment of a gun factory near Cavite, P. I.

In the state elections just held the democrats elected the mayor of Greater New York, and governors in Kentucky, Rhode Island, and Maryland. The republicans carried Ohio, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Iowa and Nebraska.

A blaze at the vatican, Rome, destroyed \$50,000 worth of property.

China is trying to interest the United States in her behalf in the Manchurian trouble.

Nearly 3,000 men are idle at Lorain, Ohio, because of the shut-down of the large steel plant there.

Postmaster General Payne will ask for about \$15,000,000 more than the last congressional appropriation.

A conflict with Russia is regarded by Japan as sure, sooner or later, and she will not yield one point in the present controversy.

Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, recommends an appropriation of \$140,000 for the Puget Sound navy yard.

Senator Mitchell will oppose the policy of leaders in congress for economy with a vengeance, and will work for a liberal river and harbor bill.

The Cuban congress has convened, and President Palma in his message praised Roosevelt and stated that the prospects of reciprocity with America are bright.

The Oregon supreme court holds that no tax levy can be made next January.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, is quite ill at Scranton, Pa.

Wyoming will most likely secure the chairmanships of the irrigation committees in the coming congress.

Governor Dole has been appointed district judge for Hawaii. Secretary Carter succeeds him as governor.

There is now only one county seat town in Montana which has no railroad communication with the outside.

The Toronto board of trade has passed resolutions declaring consideration of annexation with the United States impossible.

DID NOT FIX LINE.

Alaska Commissioners Let One Stretch Go—No Data to Work On.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Contrary to the general understanding, it developed in Washington today that the Alaska boundary commission, recently in session in London did not finally locate the entire boundary line between British and American territory, but a stretch of over 139 miles between Kate's Needle and the Devil's Paw, two prominent mountain peaks lying southeast of Skagway, is yet to be definitely located. Because of the failure of the commission to determine the location of this line the joint surveying commission that will be charged with marking off the boundary as recently determined will be unable to operate over this stretch of territory, which is about one-fourth of the entire length of the boundary that has long been in dispute.

It so happens that the country lying between Kate's Needle and Devil's Paw is desolate, and apparently worthless mountains of snow and ice. The determination of the actual location of the boundary is therefore of no immediate importance, but should mines be discovered, or should other resources be discovered, there would be a repetition of the dispute that has existed all over Southeastern Alaska since the discovery of gold in the territory.

The boundary commission did not have before it sufficient data to enable it to fix this portion of the boundary with any degree of satisfaction.

PREDICT ITS SUCCESS.

Passengers From Panama Also Say Americans Favor Revolt.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—When the steamer San Juan, which arrived here today, left Panama, October 29, the preparations for the revolution were well under way, and secession was talked everywhere upon the streets. Evidently, the government has known for at least two weeks that a crisis was approaching.

Passengers on the San Juan who came from Panama and various points in Central American republics are agreed that the revolution, which the cable reports as in progress, was most carefully planned, and they predict its success. They also state, according to the Evening Post that the diplomatic representatives of the United States are favorable to the revolutionists.

The men at the head of the secession movement are friends of the Panama canal and want the canal built by the United States and maintained under the military protection of the United States.

Among the San Juan's passengers was John Jenkins, United States consul-general at San Salvador, who said:

"The independent government now being formed in Panama will always remain there. The Bogota government is out of place and has no reason for longer existence."

RUSSIA THREATENS CHINA.

Will Assume Charge of Manchuria Unless Demands Are Met.

Tokio, Nov. 7.—Reports from Peking say Russia now threatens to assume sole charge of the government of Manchuria unless China promptly demises Yuen, the taotai of Mukden, and decapitates another mandarin who recently punished disorderly Chinese bandits in Russian employ.

The action of Russia has caused considerable resentment against the czar in Chinese official circles. It is looked upon as a move to establish a more active attitude of Russia is not borne out by her actions. A number of the high officials continue to advocate the addressing of a forcible appeal of protest against Russia's attitude to the powers, with a request that they interfere to preserve the integrity of the Chinese empire.

Grief May Kill Booth.

New York, Nov. 7.—Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation army, sailed for England today on the Cedric in response to a cablegram from General William Booth, the head of the army. It was said the commander had become so overcome by the sudden death of his wife that General Booth wished him to take a few days of rest. It is said General Booth is suffering greatly from the shock of his daughter's violent death, and on account of his age it is feared the result may be serious.

Transport in Typhoon.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—The United States army transport Thomas, which arrived at Honolulu today, had a hard battle with a typhoon on the voyage from Nagasaki, and narrowly escaped destruction. She was severely battered up by the storm, and several men on board narrowly escaped death. News of the trying experience of the Thomas reached here in a cablegram to the marine exchange. The Thomas encountered the typhoon October 25, and bucked into the teeth of the gale for 12 hours.

Told to Prepare for Strike.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 7.—In all probability a general strike of the union employees of the local packing houses will be ordered within the next 24 hours as an outcome of the sausage-makers' strike at Chicago. Officers in this city of the Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butchers' Union received word today that the strike would be called. Should such an order be issued, it would, it is estimated, affect 1500 men and 800 women in the Kansas City plant.

Porte Absolutely Rejects Plan.

London, Nov. 7.—The Constantinople correspondent of the London Daily Mail writes the Sultan has absolutely rejected every one of the proposals contained in the joint note of Austria and Russia, demanding that the Macedonian reform be carried out under the direction and supervision of officials appointed by the two powers.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

HOLD ON TO YOUR PRUNES.

Advice Given to Growers by ex-Commissioner Reynolds.

Salem—"Prunegrowers who have not already sold their fruit should hold it for a price that will give them a fair profit," says Lloyd T. Reynolds, formerly horticultural commissioner for the second district.

"Dealers are around offering to pay a basis price of 1 1/4 cents. Probably a majority of the prune crop this year will average in the 50-60 to-the-pound size, and at this basis growers would get only 3 cents a pound for their fruit. Since the cost of labor and fuel has advanced, 3 cents a pound is about the actual cost of production. Growers are cutting their own throats when they sell at such figures."

"The condition of the fruit market does not warrant such low prices. France had a very short crop and is buying prunes heavily in this country. The dispatches from New York tell us that the packing houses in this country have had difficulty in filling the orders as fast as they are received. The apple crop of the United States is 1,000,000 barrels short and prices for that fruit will be high. Canned goods have advanced very materially. In every view of the situation I can see no reason why prunegrowers should not receive a fair price, if they will ask for it."

"It seems to me to be certain that all the prunes will be wanted and the proper course for the growers is to wait until a living price is offered. I do not advise holding for speculative prices, but for a living price. Oregon prunes this year are of first-class quality and they give satisfaction wherever sold."

LIEU LAND REJECTIONS LARGE

Land Agent West Puts Records in Order and Others Figures.

Salem—State Land Agent Oswald West has just completed the classification and filing of the correspondence and papers relating to state lieu land selections in Oregon. Heretofore the records have been in confusion and one seeking information regarding any particular selection would have difficulty in finding it. Now the records are arranged so that any desired information may be had at a moment's notice. The list shows that the lieu land selections upon mineral base, which have been passed upon by the Federal Land Department within the past year or two aggregate 74,000 acres, of which about 4,000 acres have been clear listed and about 70,000 have either been rejected or is still pending with the outlook poor for its approval.

Pendleton Owns Its First Park.

Pendleton—Pendleton is now the owner of a city park. For years such a move has been agitated, but nothing was done until a week or so ago, when the council bargained for the property in the east part of the city, where the water supply is secured. The money has been paid over and the deeds filed. The land was purchased from Jesse S. Vert, consisting of one entire block, and for which she received \$1500, and four lots from V. Stroble. The city purchased this property to prevent buildings from being erected there.

Water a Scarce Article.

Pendleton—There is a scarcity of water throughout the county. Complaints can be heard from sheep and cattle men that it is difficult for them to get a supply for their herds and flocks. Many of the wells have gone dry. Some of the creeks and streams of the district, which have always been well supplied with water, have also gone dry. Such a condition has not been known for years. This is probably entirely due to the long dry spell which has visited this part of the Blue Mountain district this summer.

Release of 171 Mortgages.

Pendleton—The Pendleton savings bank has filed with the county recorder releases of 171 mortgages. This is the biggest bunch of mortgages that has ever been paid off at one time for a number of years. The banking company held the mortgages, principally against farmers, sheep and cattle men. The amount of some of the mortgages was as high as \$16,000, while some of them were as low as \$50. They averaged \$1500, making the total amount paid \$256,500.

Put Up Much Fruit.

Ashland—The Ashland Preserving Company, which has been operating an extensive cannery in this city the present season, will close operations for the year this week. The season has been longer than usual and there have been more people employed than ever before, the average number of operatives being 40 and 10. Manager Charles Pierce reports that during the four months' run the plant has canned 15 tons of Bartlett pears, 21 tons of peaches, 10 tons of string beans and seven tons of blackberries.

Wood \$7 a Cord.

Pendleton—There is a scarcity of wood in Pendleton. This is due to the lack of cars to bring it from the Blue Mountains, from where Pendleton gets her supply. There seems to be plenty of wood at the belt. Prices are exceptionally high. Fire is selling at \$7 per cord and pine at \$6.50. This price is nearly \$1 higher than last year. Coal is selling at \$8 per ton.

Sale of Great Timber Tract.

Astoria—A deed has been filed for record whereby the Oregon & Montana Lumber Company, of Helena, Mont., sells to Samuel McClure, of Stillwater, Wash., 1566.29 acres of timber land in the Lewis and Clark district. The consideration named is \$1000, but it is supposed a much higher price was paid.

Vacancies in Legislature.

Salem—Not only will a special session of the legislature be necessary to cure the defect in the taxation law, but a special election will be necessary to fill several vacancies in the legislature. The vacancies must be filled before the session is held, according to the language of the constitution.

WILL MANUFACTURE STAVES.

Houlton Will Have a Plant That Will Employ 100 Men.

St. Helens—It is now a settled fact that the Western Coopers Company, composed of Kentucky capitalists, will build a large stave factory at Houlton, on the Northern Pacific railroad, just on the outer edge of the corporate limits of St. Helens. A dozen men are already at work getting camps ready in the woods, where the bolts for the staves will be cut up and split into the usual size.

A factory site has been purchased from W. H. Dolman, at Houlton, which has ample space for staves and side tracks. Options have been secured on several tracts of timber land, and a contract has been entered into with the Oregon Wood company to float down 500,000 cords of stave bolts annually. Construction work will begin on the factory at once, and the management state that fully one hundred men will be employed in the mill and timber.

This company owns factories in Kentucky, Arkansas, Georgia and at Seattle and Aberdeen, Wash.

MILL IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

Pennsylvania Capitalists Preparing for a Heavy Cut of Vimbler.

Roseburg—The Kelleher-Skelley Lumber Company has just been incorporated here, by W. J. Kelleher, John K. Skelley and W. H. Sykes with a paid up capital of \$50,000. The company has already acquired about 5000 acres of fine timber land on Billy Creek, a few miles west of Yoncalla, in this county.

A sawmill building has already been erected and part of the machinery is now in place. The plant will have a daily capacity of 50,000 feet of lumber to begin with, and will be ready for operation within 30 days. A flume will be put in from the mill to carry the product direct to the Southern Pacific railroad track at Drain, where a lumber yard will also be established.

Looking for Reservoir Sites.

Ashland—H. E. Green and J. E. Reese, of the hydrographic branch of the United States Geological Survey, arrived in Ashland last night from San Francisco. They are in the reclamation service and will cross the mountains eastward from here on an extended exploration and investigation trip to locate possible sites for reservoirs for the storage of waters for irrigation purposes. They go to Payson, Ariz., Fort Klamath, The Agency, Sprague River Valley, Bly and Bonanza, and their itinerary will take in all the Modoc lava beds and the Honey Lake district.

Good Fall Planting Weather.

Pendleton—With the exception of several days of rain about the first of October, there has been no wet weather or in the section of the Blue Mountain district for several months. The last heavy showers, however, came at a time when they were badly needed, putting the ground in excellent shape for seeding. The long dry spell since that time has made ideal weather for fall planting. The greater portion of the seeding of this district is now done and a heavy rain will be greatly welcomed by the tillers of the soil.

In the Sugar Beet Fields.

La Grande—The sugar beet factory here has already this season received 10,000 tons of beets, and has worked over 7000 tons, which means 16,000 sacks of sugar. It is expected that about 1000 tons more of beets will be received by the factory this season, and that the run will continue until about November 10. So far the beet harvest has proved a success. Although there was a shortage in the crop, the sugar material in the beet was heavier than last year.

October Asylum Report.

Salem—The report of Superintendent J. F. Calbreath, of the State Insane Asylum, for the month of October shows that the general health of the patients is good. The total cost of articles consumed was \$7163.99, and the expenditure for salaries \$5999.10, or a total of \$13,163.09. The average daily enrollment was 1329, making the cost per capita per day \$9.99, and per capita per day 32 cents.

Malheur County Clean-Up.

Baker City—General Manager O. C. Johnson brought in the clean-up of a 60-day run from the Rich Creek placer mine of the Eldorado Mine & Ditch Company, of Malheur county, today. The clean-up amounted to about 800 ounces valued at \$16,000. R. E. Corburn, of Carroll, Ia., is the principal owner of the diggings.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; blue-stem, 70c; valley, 75c.
Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$22; rolled, \$21.
Flour—Valley, \$3.75 to \$3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.75 to \$4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.20 to \$4.50; Graham, \$3.35 to \$3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55 to \$4; rye wheat, \$4.50.
Oats—No. 1, white, \$1.07 1/2; gray, \$1.05 per cental.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$20; chop, \$18; linseed dairy food, \$19.
Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; clover, \$13; grain, \$11; chest, \$11.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2 to 30c per pound; dairy, 16 1/2 to 20c; store, 16c.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15c; Young America, 15c to 16c; factory, 10 1/2 to 11c less.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10 to 10 1/2c per pound; spring, 11 1/2c; hens, 11 to 12c; broilers, \$2.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14 to 15c per pound; dressed, 16 to 18c; ducks, \$6 to 7 per dozen; geese, \$7 to \$8.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30c; Eastern, fresh, 24 to 26 1/2c.
Potatoes—Oregon, 50 to 65c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2 to 3 1/2c.
Hops—1903 crop, 12 to 22c per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Valley, 17 to 18c; Eastern Oregon, 12 to 15c; mohair, 35 to 37 1/2c.
Beef—Dressed, 6 to 6 1/2c per pound.
Veal—Small, 7 1/2 to 8c; large, 8 1/2 to 9c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, 4 to 5c; lamb, dressed, 6c.
Pork—Dressed, 6 to 6 1/2c.

ASK FOR EXTRA SESSION.

Montanans Want Legislature to Remedy Existing State of Affairs.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 5.—A Helena dispatch to the Miner says that petitions from all sections of the state are pouring into the governor's office asking that an extra session of the legislature be called to remedy the state of affairs existing in Montana as a result of the suspension of the Amalgamated mines and smelters. Governor Toole as yet has made no announcement as to his determination in the matter.

A move is on foot to have a memorial presented to the legislature, in the event it is convened in extra session asking that body to submit to the voters of Montana an amendment to the constitution providing that eight hours constitute a workday for miners and smelting men.

Notwithstanding Mayor Mullin's order, every gambling house in the city was open all night. The four big establishments were notified to close at midnight, but they paid no attention to the order. Long after 12 o'clock the houses did a rushing business.

President William Scallon, of the Anaconda mining company, and F. Augustus Heinz, both deny that any negotiations are on for the purchase of the Heinz properties in Butte. This morning followed a report emanating from Boston to the effect that Mr. Heinz had been offered \$15,000,000 for his Butte mines.

PANAMA REVOLT.

Independence of the Isthmus Has Been Proclaimed.

Panama, Nov. 5.—The independence of the Isthmus was proclaimed at 6 p. m. today. A large and enthusiastic crowd of all political parties assembled and marched to the headquarters of the government troops, where General Tovar and General Amaya, who arrived this morning, were imprisoned in the name of the Republic of Panama. The enthusiasm was immense, and at least 3000 of the men in the gathering were armed.

The battalion of Colombian troops at Panama favors the movement, which is also thought to meet with the approval of at least two of the government transports now here.

The seeming inactivity on the part of the government in not preparing some defense when rumors of the uprising became rife are looked upon as showing confidence in the reports made by General Obaldia, the governor of the department of Panama, who issued a manifesto thanking all political parties for the adhesion promised to the government when it was reported a heavy force was marching in the vicinity of Panama.

The streets of Colon today presented somewhat the same appearance as during the days of the revolution. Several hundred troops, who arrived today from Savannah on the Colombian gunboat Cartagena, with their wives, are quartered on the street corners. The battalion consists of 450 soldiers, all well supplied with ammunition, under the command of General Llovera, who left for Panama today, but the troops still remain here.

SUBMERGED WRECK.

Found in Twenty-Five Fathoms of Water in Barclay Sound.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 5.—A report has been made to Captain Gaudin, Agent of Marine, that a submerged wreck, seemingly of an iron vessel, has been found lying in 25 fathoms of water off Amplitrite Point, Barclay Sound. Fishermen have come in contact with the wreck when trolling and the fact that their lines, when cleared, showed rust and iron stains, indicates the possibility of it being an iron vessel. The vessel is five miles from shore.

Captain Richmond, commanding the station, intimating a possibility of the wreck being that of the British warship Concor, which foundered in December two years ago. Wreckage from the Concor was found by search vessels in that vicinity, but there is nothing to indicate that it is that lost warship, for many wrecks have occurred near by within the past year.

Give Up Indian Hunt.

Douglas, Wyo., Nov. 5.—John Morton, a member of the Douglas posse, says the Indians who shot Sheriff Miller and a deputy in a bloody battle Saturday have separated, and each party is taking a different trail. The posse was unable to follow the lead, and the pursuit was temporarily abandoned. It is the opinion of many of the officers that the Redskins cannot be caught until they return to the reservation, and as fast as they come into the Pine Ridge agency they will be taken into custody.

Dowie's Again at Home.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Weary and travel-stained, John Alexander Dowie's "Restoration Host" today returned to Zion City from New York. It was near midnight before the last of the eight special trains bearing the returning followers of Dowie reached home. The return of the host was the occasion of a holiday in Zion City, and as each train reached its destination the travelers were given a rousing welcome by the members of the colony who had remained at home.

Fire Causes Million Loss.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Fire which started tonight on the Citizens' steam boiler at Troy raised for two hours before it was under control, and destroyed several large buildings on River street between Broadway and Second streets, including the beautiful exceeding \$300,000. All telegraphic communication throughout Troy was crippled for an hour. The loss will exceed \$1,000,000. No loss of life or injuries to persons are reported.

Russia Sees Peace at Hand.

Paris, Nov. 5.—M. Savinsky, secretary of Count Lamorod, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an interview this evening said Russia desired peace in both the near and far east, and is not anxious for Mikado's forces, as some of the journalistic press would try to show. A solution of problems that have been puzzling the two countries, the secretary says, is near at hand.

WAITS ON AMERICA

BRITAIN WILL LET HER PASS ON INDEPENDENCE OF PANAMA.

There is a Strong Feeling That It Would Be a Good Arrangement for the United States to Preserve Order Among All Central American States—England Will Indorse Our Action.

London, Nov. 9.—The British officials' attitude toward the events at Panama is that it is entirely the United States' affair. This feeling, with the consequent comparative apathy, appears to be shared in all diplomatic quarters in London. Except in the unlikely possibility of some outside interference, no action is contemplated by the British, or so far as the Associated Press is able to ascertain, at the various Embassies here, by any other government. Upon request of the British diplomatic or consular representative in the disturbed region a war vessel would be sent to protect the rights of subjects of Great Britain, but such a request would not be encouraged, as Downing street is of the opinion that the force the United States is sending to the isthmus is more than sufficient to maintain the safety of the foreign residents.

The question of the recognition of Panama's independence entirely depends on the action of the United States. If Washington communicates to the powers that it intends to recognize the independence of Panama, it is not likely that there will be the slightest objection on the part of Great Britain, while, according to the views of the diplomats here, the other European powers probably will quickly follow suit.

There has long been a strong feeling in British official circles that it would be an excellent arrangement if the United States would undertake the preservation of good order and the stability of all the Central American states. This feeling is well known to the American diplomats in England. At the German Embassy here, a representative of the Associated Press was informed that there was not the faintest likelihood that Germany would take any steps in the matter. If the United States is satisfied to recognize Panama's independence, doubtless Germany will cordially agree to it.

On all sides America's paramount interests and rights to deal with the situation single handed are recognized by the diplomats, though the Globe, in its usual anti-American tone, declares that on account of the proximity of the West Indies the British Government should take a hand in the matter. The other afternoon papers, however, comment on the correctness of the United States' attitude and the reasonableness of anticipating a solution of the interoceanic canal problem from the independence of Panama.

AMERICA FOR IT.

President Sends Orders Recognizing New Panama Government.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The United States government has recognized the de facto government of Panama. It was announced at the state department after the return of Secretary Hay from the cabinet that instructions had been sent to United States Minister Beaupre at Bogota, assuming that he has not left the capital yet, and to Mr. Ehrman, the United States vice-consul at Panama, and now acting consul there, to inform the governments of Colombia and Panama, respectively, that the de facto government is recognized.

The decision to recognize the de facto government of Panama was arrived at after a protracted session of the cabinet today, at which every member was present except Secretaries Root and Wilson. The president emphasized the importance of the recognition of the de facto government. With the withdrawal of the Colombian officials, the Isthmus was left entirely without a government unless that established by the secessionists should be recognized, and this step seemed necessary for the transaction of the routine business of the United States on the Isthmus.

America Heads the Navv.

Panama, Nov. 9.—General H. O. Jeffries, a graduate of West Point, has been appointed commander of the Pacific fleet by the provisional government. Carlos Constantino Arosmena has been made assistant secretary of foreign relations. Troops of the new republic will be sent to Colon at once. The provisional government has already organized the military force commanded by General Domingo Diaz. All the soldiers forming the division fought with the government or liberal army during the last revolution.

To Exclude Foreign Ships.

Havana, Nov. 9.—The importers and exporters of Cuba have sent Mr. Place, one of their number, to Washington, as their representative to endeavor to have the reciprocity treaty with the United States so framed that the benefits to be derived from it will accrue only in the case of goods exchanged in Cuban and American bottoms. This is intended to exclude English, Spanish and German trade, carried in vessels of any of these nationalities, from the results of reciprocity between the United States and Cuba.

Massacre All the Germans.

London, Nov. 9.—According to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, the Bondelzwarr tribesmen, who are engaged in a native rebellion in Demaraland, succeeded in capturing Warmbad, a German fort. They burned the fort and village, massacred all the Germans and took the English families prisoners. A relieving force from the north engaged a large body of the natives and heavy fighting ensued, the result of which is not known.

Mormon Buy Famous Jail.

Koosauk, Ia., Nov. 9.—The Mormon church has purchased for \$1000 the old jail at Carthage, Ill., in which Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet, and his brother Hiram, were killed by a mob in the early history of the state.

CHINA BEGS