

Hillsboro Independent

Issued Friday of Each Week

HILLSBORO.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

A window glass trust is being formed. General Funston has been placed in command of the American forces in Cuba.

Seattle subscribed more than \$500,000 in one day for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific fair.

An Alabama mob shot two of its own members by mistake while searching for a negro.

Ex-Governor Magoon, of the Panama canal zone, is to be provisional governor of Cuba.

Forty-four light storms were fought by the recent Gulf storm and four light keepers drowned.

President Palma was in tears when he departed from Havana with his family for their country home.

President Roosevelt says it will be his aim not to annex Cuba, but to restore the fallen republic.

Three of the largest packing houses in Chicago were convicted of selling short-weight lard and fined \$25 each.

Thieves have stolen many valuable treasures from the Vatican at Rome. Some of the plunder has been sold in England.

Four persons had bones broken and one girl was killed by street cars in San Francisco in one day, all in separate accidents.

Disarmament of Cubans is progressing rapidly.

Cuban Moderates accuse the Americans of forcing intervention.

Heavy rains are adding to the misery of the homeless people on the Gulf coast.

President Smith, of the Mormon church, has been arrested for polygamy.

The landing of American marines was welcomed as a great relief by the Cuban people.

Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador to the United States, had a narrow escape from injury in an automobile collision.

A hot wave has badly damaged the California grape crop. Thousands of tons of grapes are now fit for nothing but wine or raisins.

Cienfuegos was surrounded by 4,000 armed rebels when the American cruiser Des Moines arrived and landed a force which saved the city from pillage.

The body of Carey M. Snyder, who disappeared from Hillsboro last December, was found in the woods with a bullet hole through the skull, telling the story of suicide.

The Japanese war department has asked the government for \$135,000,000 to be used for the building of a new navy, including the repair of several captured Russian ships.

John D. Rockefeller is missing from his Forest Hill home.

The steamer Mongolia has started for San Francisco, leaking badly.

The Cuban situation adds many complications to Mr. Roosevelt's already strenuous job.

The Russian government is now taking final action towards the distribution of land to peasants.

Bernard Shaw says the new spelling reform is not much of a reform, consisting mostly of abbreviations.

The recent report of the killing of 26 United States soldiers by Cuban insurgents is declared absolutely untrue.

The total number of deaths from the recent Gulf storm is now placed at 125, and many points are yet to be heard from.

The report of Pension Commissioner Warner shows a decrease of \$12,470. There were 43,300 deaths of pensioners during the year.

Indications now are that at the coming session of congress the senate will throw many obstructions in the way of Roosevelt's policy towards Cuba.

General Thomas Halley Harris, brigadier general in the Union army during the rebellion, is dead, aged 93 years. At Appomattox he is said to have silenced the last battery ever placed in action by General Lee.

Still another plot to assassinate the czar has been discovered.

A new outbreak of Jew-haiting has occurred at Odessa, Russia.

A sister of Mrs. Howard Gould has married a Chinese coolie in San Francisco.

Taft will not use troops in Cuba if he can possibly get along with marines and bluejackets.

All preparations are complete for the inquiry into the doings of the lumber trust at San Francisco.

The Hill lines are said to have sold vast deposits of iron ore to the United States Steel corporation.

The Navy department has issued orders to prepare the receiving ship Hancock for use as a transport.

Governor Toole, of Montana, has announced himself a candidate for the United States senate to succeed W. A. Clark.

A Japanese terrorist is accused of refusing aid to the American steamer Mongolia, which went ashore at Midway Island.

Russian terrorists have offered a reward for the assassination of the czar.

The expenses of the San Francisco relief committee for September were \$121,878. The budget for October is reduced to \$49,507.

PLATT IN HOT WATER.

Fearing Divorce Suit Gains His Wealth to His Sons.

New York, Oct. 2.—Fearing a suit for divorce and in order to prevent his wife from obtaining a large settlement, Senator Thomas C. Platt, in the last few months, it is declared, has given away nearly all his fortune, so that his financial resources are no greater than those of a man of moderate means. From authoritative quarters the further statement comes that Mrs. Platt has been acquainted with her husband's procedure for some time and is striving to ward off the possible loss of a financial adjustment in her favor. At High Lodge, the Platt villa at Highland Mills, the victim Mrs. Platt said she was the former of a conspiracy and one of the most abused women of the times. "There are other Mac Woods in this case," she said; "dozens of them." Mrs. Wood is the young woman who recently threatened to sue Mr. Platt on a charge of breach of promise to marry. Mrs. Platt also said it was only her intervention that prevented the wife of another Senator prominent in Washington from being in the party on the much talked of trip to San Francisco.

"Senator Platt wanted a beautiful wife and he got one. Now he must pay for me," she declared angrily.

CABINET CHANGES.

Attorney General Moody and Secretary Shaw Will Resign.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Two retirements from the President's Cabinet are slated for the coming winter. They are those of Attorney-General Moody, whose resignation will become effective about December 1, and Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, who, according to present intentions, will retire in February. For one of the vacancies the President will nominate George Von L. Meyer, American Ambassador to Russia, but for the other he is not yet ready to announce a successor.

Mr. Roosevelt has sought to prevail on Mr. Moody to remain in the cabinet, but the latter, because of business arrangements, has found it impossible to do so. He would also like to have Secretary Bonaparte take Mr. Moody's place when the latter retires, but the former prefers the position at the head of the Navy Department.

Some suggestions have been made that Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, take one of the positions, but he also has expressed a preference to remain where he is.

REBATES GIVEN ON GRAIN.

Elevator Men Say Railroads Drove Them Out of Business.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—William H. Summers, of Decatur, Ill., was the first witness at today's session of the interstate Commerce Commission which is investigating the alleged rebate cases. Summers entered the grain exporting business over nine years ago. Three years ago, he discovered that Harris, Scoten & Co., grainmen of Chicago, and Rosenbaum & Co. were receiving an elevator allowance at New Orleans of 2 cents per hundred pounds from the Illinois Central railroad.

"The rate on grain for export via New Orleans is 12 cents per hundred," said the witness. "Two cents of that went to the export elevator interest, and the remainder to the railroad. The rebate allowed these firms prevented me from competing with them in the European market. I discovered they were offering grain in European markets at what it cost here. They had an actual advantage of 1 1/2 cents."

"I quit the export business, last winter, because I could not live, let alone make anything."

R. J. Barr, of New Orleans, told a similar story.

Yokohama Race Against Tariff.

Yokohama, Oct. 2.—The ocean race against the new and heavily increased customs tariff which went into effect at midnight, September 20, was easily won by the American, from San Francisco, September 14, for this port, and the Denbighshire, from Middlesborough, England, July 14, but the Sequola broke down at Singapore and is belated. The heaviest advances in duties are chiefly on wines, liquors, watches and metal manufactures.

Palma Martyr to His Country.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Senator Quesada, the Cuban Minister, entertains toward former President Palma feelings of the greatest attachment and sympathy.

"After attending 40 of the 73 years of his life in fighting for Cuban liberty, President Palma leaves the palace in Havana without a dollar," said Senator Quesada. "His private fortune, as well as the best portion of his life, have been patriotically poured out in the cause of his country."

Sikh Policemen Subdued.

Shanghai, Oct. 2.—The strike of the Sikh policemen in the British concession has been ended by the arrest and imprisonment of the ringleaders. The remainder of the force was mustered at the British consulate, where the chief of police and the Judge of the court cautioned the men against further insubordination. The police went on strike Sunday in order to enforce a demand for an increase in wages.

Kills Judge Advocate.

Arskabad, Russia, Oct. 2.—During the trial yesterday of the second section of the troops who mutilated here in June, an unknown man entered the courtroom and killed the Judge-Advocate, General Rinkevitch, and attempted to shoot the president of the court, General Ushakovskii.

The assassin was shot down by an officer.

TAFT WINS CUBANS

Believe He has Come to Uplift Fallen Republic.

SPEAKS AT HAVANA UNIVERSITY

Refuses to Evict Poor From Barracks to Make Room for Prisoners.

Havana, Oct. 2.—Governor Taft's acts today have gone far to win him a warm place in the hearts of the people whose destinies have been placed in his hands. Presiding this morning at the opening exercises of the University of Havana, he declared his mission here was solely for the purpose of uplifting the fallen Republic and restoring it to the path of prosperity, an announcement which was received with demonstrations of delight by an audience representative of the highest society in Havana.

Following this it became known that Mr. Taft and his Assistant Secretary of State Bacon had cabled for their wives to join them here, a step which cannot but be most agreeable to the Cuban people and which will strongly cement the bonds of affection between them and the American provisional administration.

Still another act of Mr. Taft is warmly commended as illustrative of his thoughtful consideration of the humbler classes. Learning that many poor families occupying the temporary dilapidated barracks at Camp Columbia were about to be summarily evicted by order of the Cuban authorities in preparation for the occupation of the quarters by the brigade of marines, Mr. Taft went to Camp Columbia in an automobile, explained that he had not been aware of the conditions and rescinded the order. He left the camp amid cheers and warm expressions of gratitude from the people.

The newly and this act of humanity spread rapidly and received the highest praise.

Much of the Governor's time today was occupied in receiving officials of the various departments and judges of the courts. With the members of the Supreme Court he held a long conference concerning the drafting of a proclamation of general amnesty. This decree is of the most importance, in view of the fact that at many points on the island, notably Cienfuegos, many persons are in jail awaiting the disposition of political charges.

Bible, Not the Word of God.

Detroit, Oct. 2.—Bishop Charles D. Williams, of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan, in an address to Y. M. C. A. members here on "The Bible and the Word of God," declared that the Bible was not the word of God and that the teachings to the contrary are the most prolific sources of unbelief in the church.

"Nowhere does the Bible declare itself the word of God. Yet we are told we must take it in its entirety. It is a venerable book and visitors are requested not to touch it, as it is the direct word of God, there is no other. 'Take the young man just out of college. He reads Genesis and finds impossible geology, astronomy and ethnology. His teacher, when questioned says: 'Manipulate it until it fits your sciences.' If too honest to handle the word of God craftily, the young man gives up the Bible. He refuses to stuff his religion."

"The Bible needs no defense; all it needs is a square deal. There are those who read it devoutly and diligently, but I never say the Bible is the word of God. I say the Bible and the word of God. To those who accept the entire book as the literal word of God I point out that it is nowhere so stated. Christ tore asunder the Old Testament, the law of Moses, and furnished new ones. Where the Old Testament directed men to hate their enemies the teachings of Christ were to love your enemies."

Another Typhoon at Hongkong.

London, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hongkong, dated September 29, says:

"The observatory signals gave warning of an approaching typhoon Friday afternoon, and by midnight a terrific storm was raging. The violent gale was accompanied by a phenomenal rainfall and was still blowing Saturday afternoon. The devastation by the typhoon of the 18th has been completed. The entire water front is again heaped with wreckage."

Taft's Advice to Cubans.

Havana, Oct. 2.—The flower of Havana society was present at the opening of Havana University. After the annual address Governor Taft presented the diplomas to the successful students and then made a notable address, the spirit of which was that the intervention of the United States was undertaken solely to assist Cuba and Cubans and that her future was dependent upon her young men. Mr. Taft spoke in English, pausing at every sentence for its interpretation.

Afraid of Thermometer.

Constantinople, Oct. 2.—A report that the Sultan is so ill that he has only six months to live is untrue. His ailment does not threaten any immediate serious results. The only danger consists in Abdul Hamid's objection to ordinary medical precautions. Under no consideration will he be having his temperature taken, as he is afraid of having a thermometer put in his mouth or under his arm lest the instrument explode.

Kansas to Oust Standard.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 2.—Suits were instituted in the Supreme Court today by Attorney-General Coleman under the state anti-trust act to oust the Standard Oil Company and the International Harvester Company.

DROWNED AT HIS POST.

Keeper of Lighthouse on Gulf Declines to Take Refuge on Tug.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 2.—The number of casualties in the great storm of last Wednesday is slowly increasing, as messengers arrive by planes which have heretofore been inaccessible. The total last night of the known dead was 75. This number was brought up to a certainty of 79, and a possibility of 102, by the reports which reached Mobile during the night and early today.

Four bodies not yet counted have been found at Cedar, and it is estimated that 23 lives have been lost from the oyster fleet around Cedar Point. This last estimate is not known to be accurate, and is probably somewhat exaggerated, for the reason that it includes among the dead every man aboard a fishing boat who has not been heard of since the storm.

It is known that some of the boats on which these men were being driven ashore, and it is entirely possible that some of the crews managed to reach the shore. It was managed to get the death roll up to this point in this vicinity to more than 125.

Mobile itself is rapidly emerging from the confusion caused by the storm. Large gangs were kept working all of Sunday in clearing the streets of debris, those of the street car lines have commenced to run, for the first time since Wednesday, the confusion at the docks is rapidly being repaired and business will be at normal action as soon as the railroads are able to run trains.

The keeper of the Barn Island light-house, just outside of Scranton, lost his life. The captain of a tug which came near the house at the commencement of the storm urged him to leave, but he refused to abandon his post, and in a short time was drowned. The lighthouse was situated on which the light-house was situated is said to have been carried away by the waves.

Five out of eight vessels at Ship Island at the time of the storm were beached and two will be total wrecks.

Several vessels, the names of which are not given, are ashore off Horn Island and the small islands marking the passage between Dauphin Island and the mainland have been destroyed. The beacon lights on this part of the coast are not greatly damaged.

The schooner Alice Graham, of Mobile, is known to have been lost, with her crew of six men. This boat has been pursued by an ill fate, and, besides having various mishaps from time to time, was wrecked in the great storm of 1893, when several people were lost from her.

Four bodies have been picked up in the water near Dauphin Island and have been buried there. Two were evidently sailors and two were boys. The people on Dauphin Island suffered great hardships during the storm, and for 24 hours were in great danger. The soldiers of Fort Gaines made a dangerous trip of 20 miles to the residences on the island, offering to give everybody shelter in cases of the fort, but the offer was in all cases refused, the people preferring to remain in their own houses.

Vancouver Troops for Cuba.

Vancouver barracks, Wash., Oct. 1.—To assist in protecting life and property and in preserving peace in Cuba—the "Pearl of the Antilles"—is the peaceful, rather than war like, mission which will start the Seventeenth and Eighteenth mountain batteries now stationed here across the continent to Newport News at an early hour today and which later will lead them to the scene of the present West Indian imbroglio. It will be the first time that these troops, equipped better than the foot or mounted soldiers of any other post in America to wage warfare among the mountain passes and inaccessible highlands of Cuba, have been away from the Columbia River garrison since their return from the Philippines nearly two years ago, save for their short duty to San Francisco to do their part following the earthquake.

Great Tract Was Flooded.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Reports that probably a dozen lives were lost and that hundreds of square miles of land were under 18 inches to four feet of water during the hurricane on the Mississippi river delta were brought here today. The inundated tract is mostly inhabited by fishermen and fishermen. Messages which left these villages last night said that up to that time several persons were still missing. The loss to the United States Marine Hospital quarantine station on Ship Island is about \$60,000.

Coal Running Short.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 2.—As the result of the strike of 5,000 miners employed at the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and the Fernie-Michel and Coal Creek companies at Fernie, a coal famine threatens the cities of the Canadian Northwest. The mines at Lethbridge have been closed down for several months and when the managers of the Fernie mine refused to discharge non-union miners, President Sherman, of the district organization of miners, called all his men out. Even the coke ovens are now shut down.

Six Added to Death List.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Six more deaths were added to the list of drowned in the Mississippi Sound region today. Captain Culver, his wife and four boatmen, who were on an island in Grand Bay on the Mississippi-Alabama state line when the hurricane began, have been given up for lost. Everything on the island was washed into the bay, leaving the place almost barren.

Another Storm is Coming.

Bureau tonight announced that another "tropical disturbance" is reported as approaching the Yucatan Channel from the east, but that there was no information available as to the intensity of the storm.

TAFT AS GOVERNOR

Cuban Congress Gives Up and He Assumes Control.

INTERVENTION WAS WELCOMED

Majority of All Parties Refused to Attend the Special Session of Cuban Congress.

Havana, Sept. 29.—American intervention in Cuba will be an accomplished fact today.

President Roosevelt's peace commissioners, although clothed with the fullest authority, it became obvious that the securing of peace was impossible, patiently withheld their hands from thus setting aside Cuban sovereignty until the last hope disappeared. This stage was reached at a late hour last night, when a majority of all parties refused to attend the session of congress called to act upon the resignation of members of the government and declared definitely that they would have nothing more to do with the government of Cuba.

As was expected, there has been much rapid denunciation of the course pursued by the American commissioner, who, it has been alleged, have acted unfairly towards the government, but the great mass of the residents of Cuba, Cubans, Spaniards, Americans and all other foreigners, welcome intervention as something for which they have longed throughout six weeks of unrest, disorder and ill-feeling.

The proclamation will be issued today. It will be signed by Mr. Taft, by virtue of the authority vested in him by President Roosevelt. It will create Mr. Taft provisional military governor of Cuba until he deems the country sufficiently pacified for civil government, whereupon he will call Beckham Winthrop, governor of Porto Rico, to act as civil governor.

NAVY IS SHORT OF MARINES

Urgently Needed at Cienfuegos. None Are Available.

Washington, Sept. 29.—An appeal for more men to assist in protecting property at Cienfuegos, Cuba, was received today by Acting Secretary Newberry, of the Navy department, from Commander Smith of the cruiser Cleveland, which is now stationed at Cienfuegos, together with the gunboat Marietta.

In addition to the regular complement of marines and bluejackets on the warships, 225 other marines were sent to Cienfuegos to assist in looking after foreign interests there, and at present the Navy department has no available men. Practically all the marines who were spared from barracks in the United States are on warships and are preparing to go to Havana. It is not believed by the Navy department that any of the men now at Havana or on their way there can be spared to assist at Cienfuegos.

Work of the Hurricane.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 29.—Between 75 and 100 lives lost, fully two score vessels driven ashore or wrecked in various parts of the Gulf of Mexico, damage amounting to \$4,500,000 in the city of Mobile, and two millions more at outside points, is the record of the storm which swept Mobile Wednesday and Wednesday night. No accurate estimate of the casualties can be made as yet, and it is doubtful if exact figures will be known for a week or more.

Funston's Paper, daily stamped, was at the hotel at Retford. Within a few hours of his death the claim was examined, allowed and settled.

Insured by Penny Paper.

New York, Sept. 29.—A special cable dispatch to the Times from London states that the heir of one of the victims of the Grantham disaster have received \$1,000 insurance, which was effected at a cost of 1 penny. The insured was a regular subscriber to a London penny weekly which insures its readers against accidents and death. His bag, containing a current copy of the paper, daily stamped, was at the hotel at Retford. Within a few hours of his death the claim was examined, allowed and settled.

Leased for Immoral Purposes.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 29.—The F. M. Hubbell company, which is the incorporated name for F. M. Hubbell, probably the wealthiest man in the state, was fined \$600 in Criminal court today for leasing property for immoral purposes. The judgment came after Judge Howe overruled the demurrer to the indictment and the defendant refused to enter a plea. There were six indictments against the Hubbell company, and a fine of \$100 was imposed in each. An appeal was taken in to the Supreme court.

Cold Storage Chickens Condemned.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Two cars of cold storage chickens and over ten carloads of meat were condemned yesterday by Chief Food Inspector Murray and his assistants, to say nothing of 15 carcasses of diseased cattle and four calves. The condemnation of the chickens was due to private advices received by Mr. Murray from Canada. When he learned that the lot had swamped him and was on the way to New York, he notified the authorities there.

Uncle Sam Owns Palma.

Washington, Sept. 29.—It is said at the State department that no doubt exists as to the American ownership and control of Palma's island, one of the small islands on the southeastern edge of the Philippines. About 18 months ago the War department requested the department of State to determine whether or not Palma's island was included in the Philippine group owned by the United States.

TROOPS OFF FOR CUBA.

Mobilization of Forces at Newport News Where Transports Are Ready.

Washington, Oct. 1.—American troops are now moving toward Cuba. Mobilization of the forces will be at Newport News, Va., for the most part, although a part of the expeditionary force to Cuba will be sent from New York and Tampa, Fla. Advices received at the departments of the military today indicate that the insurgents intend to lay down their arms.

The probability is the United States forces in the island will be landed only as a precautionary measure. So far as officials are advised no trouble of a serious kind is anticipated, but in accordance with instructions from President Roosevelt hurried preparations are being made for the sending of an expeditionary force of the army to Cuba.

The first American troops will be landed at Havana next Saturday. Meantime the marines and bluejackets from the American fleet in Cuban waters will protect American interests and support Secretary Taft, the Provisional Governor of Cuba, in the preservation of order and the protection of life and property.

In official circles here American intervention was regarded as inevitable. How long it may continue it is impossible to foretell. The nature of the intervention and the preparations for it indicate a supervision of Cuban affairs on the part of the American government for an indefinite period. Arrangements have been concluded not only for the expeditionary force of Cuba of about 5,600 men, but for a second force of equal numbers.

No orders for the mobilization of the second force, of course, have been issued, but if the men are needed all arrangements have been completed for hurrying them to Cuba at the earliest possible moment. Whether more troops than are included in the first expedition will be sent to Cuba will depend upon the developments in the island during the next ten days.

It is certain, however, that a sufficient force of American troops will be maintained in Cuba to support the provisional government and to insure security to life and property pending the establishment of a stable government by the Cubans.

WIRELESS CONVENTION.

Delegates From Thirty-one Countries Meet at Berlin.

Berlin, Oct. 1.—Delegates representing 31 governments will assemble here October 3, by invitation of the German government, with the object of reaching a common agreement for the exchange of messages by the use of various wireless telegraph systems, and to define the basis on which private wireless telegraph companies may operate with the consent of the governments.

The conference is a result of the Marconi Company having refused to allow its stations to do business with persons using other than Marconi apparatus. This controversy began soon after the Marconi Company, in 1901, set up stations for public telegraph purposes. The refusal of these stations to take messages sent in by the Slaby-Arc (German) apparatus brought about the international wireless telegraph conference, also by the invitation of Germany, in 1902. Eight governments took part, as follows: The United States, Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Russia and Austro-Hungary.

The delegates of six governments agreed in the final protocol to a series of recommendations looking toward the cooperation of all users of wireless. The delegates of Great Britain and Italy, because their governments had contracts with the Marconi, little had come of these recommendations. The Marconi Company has continued to set up stations and to refuse the messages of rival systems.

The most important act in the controversy in the conference was that of the United States in 1904 directing the Marconi Company to remove its apparatus from the lightship Nantuxet.

Germany will propose the conference that an international bureau shall be established for the control of wireless telegraphing, that each wireless station must be connected with the ordinary telegraphs by special lines.

Funston's Plans Indorsed

Washington, Oct. 1.—Acting Inspector-General Galbraith of the army, in his annual report, says that the general condition of the army has improved during the year as regards military construction, and that the troops are in a fairly satisfactory state of efficiency and readiness for field service. The plan suggested by General Funston, that the term of first enlistment be limited to one year, is favorably regarded in the report, because practically it would remove the blight of desertion.

Troops From Fort Sheridan.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Brigadier-General W. H. Cater, commander of the Department of the Lakes, received orders from Washington today, directing two battalions of the Twenty-seventh Infantry and the Fourteenth United States Field Battery, at Fort Sheridan, to proceed immediately to Newport News, where they will embark for Cuba, Colonel W. L. Pitcher, in command of Fort Sheridan, ordered two special trains of 12 cars each for Tuesday morning, and it is expected the troops will leave for Newport News Wednesday.

Railroads to Be Sued.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Attorney General Moody has directed that suits be brought against a large number of railroad companies to recover penalties for violation of the safety appliance law through failure to keep their equipment in proper condition. The largest number of violations attributed to any road is that of 51, against the Delaware & Hudson Company. The total number of violations is 181.

SCARES MODERATES

They Fear Uncle Sam May Give Jobs to Liberals.

FORCES CUBANS TO NEGOTIATE

Rebels and Government Will Treat With Each Other—Marines Needed Anyway.

Havana, Sept. 27.—The government party last night abandoned its basic contention that it is impossible to treat for peace with armed rebels, and proposed to negotiate directly with a committee of its opponents. It agreed to leave all points upon which understanding is not reached to the final arbitration of Secretaries Taft and Bacon. The government first suggested that it would treat with the Liberals if they would lay down their arms, but the American commissioners ruled that this stipulation was unfair and the Moderate representatives hold this view.

It is beyond question that both parties were brought to a more tractable frame of mind by the verbal ultimatum issued by Messrs. Taft and Bacon yesterday in the name of President Roosevelt, that, unless they consent to a fair arbitration, the United States must compel the same by a temporary military occupation. Such occupation, it was asserted, would not mean an erosion of sovereignty. It would continue only until new elections had been held, the government firmly established and order restored.

Whatever the outcome of the negotiations between the Liberals and Moderates may be, it is felt here that there will be need for all the American marines within reach, as there is little confidence in the ability of the rebel leaders to control their men when ordered to give up their arms and return to their homes.

It is tacitly understood by the unites of the two parties that, unless an agreement is reached this week, armed American intervention will ensue. The Moderates declare that the appointment of a committee to negotiate with the Liberals does not mean the conceding of new elections. The general disposition to get together is stronger.

NOMINATED IN NEW YORK.

Hearst for Democrats and Hughes for Republicans Will Lead Fight.