

VISIT PANAMA

Secretary Taft Will Show
Fear of America Undue.

NO IDEA OF CREATING COLONY

President Desires Republic to Know
Aims of This Nation—Party
Will Go in November.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The president has instructed Secretary of War Taft to proceed at an early date to Panama to confer with the president of that republic with a view to compromising the differences that have arisen between the two countries.

Senor Obaldi, minister of Panama to the United States, held a conference with the secretary of state and secretary of war, and the secretary of war invited the minister to accompany him on his trip to Panama. It is impossible to say exactly when the secretary of war can leave for Panama, but probably on November 14.

It is his purpose to go to Panama on the army transport Sumner from New York. Secretary Taft is authorized by the president to take with him whoever he pleases in connection with the work at hand, and while the personnel of the party has not yet been arranged it is thought it will be a large one.

Representing Panama will be Minister Obaldi. Admiral John G. Walker will go as a representative of the canal commission. Judge Charles Magoon, the law officer of the commission and the bureau of insular affairs, and who has been of much assistance in framing orders and regulations for the canal strip, also will be of the party. The members of the senate and house committees dealing with the isthmian affairs will be invited. As the entire trip, it is expected, can be made inside of a month and little legislation is expected within the first two weeks of the approaching session of congress, it is believed the committee will find time to make the trip. One reason why Secretary Taft desires the committee's attendance is because he feels as they must legislate for the next ten years concerning the canal strip they will be better qualified for this important work by a personal knowledge of conditions on the isthmus.

There were rumors to the effect that Secretary Taft's trip was caused by friction between the three controlling elements on the isthmus, the Panama government, the American minister and the canal commission, but Secretary Taft explicitly denies this.

WILL RESTORE LANDS.

Tracts in Oregon, Washington and Idaho to Be Opened.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Within a short time the secretary of the interior will restore to entry additional lands in Oregon that have been withdrawn temporarily for forest reserve purposes. In addition to the lands recently eliminated from the Blue mountain and Wallawa withdrawals, the proposed eliminations will embrace an aggregate of 582,940 acres. These are lands found not suitable for forest reserve purposes. A large part of the lands soon to be restored to entry are included in the Rogue river withdrawal in Southern Oregon.

There will be further eliminations in Washington, making the aggregate area restored to entry in that state 225,000 acres. In Idaho even greater restorations are to be made, aggregating 1,420,800 acres in all. All these eliminations are made under the order of the president who has become convinced that withdrawals recklessly made are withholding from settlement large areas of lands that might otherwise be taken up. In all, 5,107,500 acres of such lands are soon to be thrown open to entry in various states.

Violent Storm in Florida.

Miami, Fla., Oct. 21.—A violent storm broke over this place Sunday about midnight. Telegraph wires were blown down and the railroad tracks were obstructed and not until today was communication restored. The storm attained a minimum velocity of 75 miles an hour. The chief damage here on land was done by rain. In the surrounding country the fruit and vegetable crops were damaged to a considerable extent. The schooner Melrose, with a crew of eight and four passengers, was wrecked.

To Avenge Murder of Missionary.

Washington, Oct. 21.—John Tyler, American vice consul general at Teheran, Persia, has cabled the state department that the shah has telegraphed the crown prince of Persia to arrest immediately the murderer of Dr. Labori, the American missionary who was killed many months ago by fanatical Persians. Some of the men already have been apprehended, and the telegram is understood to mean that the others are to be brought to justice.

Harris Is Appointed Inspector.

Washington, Oct. 21.—President Roosevelt today appointed Ira Harris as supervising inspector of the steamboat inspection service of the Second district of New York, in place of Robert S. Rodie, removed.

STIR UP PANAMA.

American Canal Commissioners
Anger Republic.

New York, Oct. 22.—A World special from Washington says: "Matters have reached a point where a strong hand is required to prevent not only open rupture with Panama but scandal in connection with the canal commission. During its short stay on the isthmus members of the commission developed a feud among themselves, while they were involving the administration in trouble with Panama and the result will be that two or more of the commissioners will be asked to step out as quietly as possible after the election."

"One of the two chief reasons for sending Secretary Taft to the isthmus clothed with plenary powers is that he may fully investigate the conduct of all the commissioners and decide which ones shall be removed. The immediate impelling reason for his trip is to restore friendly relations with Panama. The president and Secretary Taft have known all along of the friction between the commission and Panama and Mr. Barrett, but it was not until Mr. Barrett submitted his report on isthmian affairs that there was any suspicion that some of the commissioners had been violating the president's orders. At the same time, it was revealed by Mr. Barrett's report that the isthmians are on the verge of open revolt, with resort to arms, against what they regard as the high-handed and unwarranted actions of the canal commission in direct violation of the canal treaty, both in letter and spirit."

"The president was astounded at the startling news brought by Mr. Barrett. He sent for William N. Cromwell, counsel for Panama. It was demonstrated by Cromwell that the methods employed by Admiral Walker and General Davis only served to anger the people of Panama. The extent to which those commissioners, who are slated for removal, have offended is not divulged, but it is charged that some of them have secretly conveyed information of great value regarding protective contracts to favored firms."

LABOR IS SCARCE.

Louisiana Planters are Trying to
Secure Foreigners.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—A great scarcity of labor exists in Louisiana, and the effect is being felt not only on the plantations, but also on the extensive levee work now in progress. Forty-nine state and district contracts outside of the work being done by the federal government are under way. They cover many miles of new levee and repair work. Most of these contracts are required to be finished by January 1, but the contractors are unable to obtain laborers. Agents of the contractors are in the city seeking hands.

There are also representatives of planting interests here today to meet the incoming steamer Liguria with over 1,500 Italian immigrants. None of these laborers are contracted for, and the agents of the planters have come to make terms with them as soon as they leave the ship. Country negroes continue to gravitate to the city, and that is given as one of the causes for the scarcity of labor.

LOST 30,000 MEN.

Japanese Have Suffered Terribly
at Port Arthur.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says: According to a camp-follower, who has been for some time with the Japanese army now besieging Port Arthur, and who is at present in Chefoo, having arrived from Dalny, the number of Japanese killed before the forts has reached 50,000. He says the mikado's men recklessly attacked the strongest positions, making bold rushes in masses, the soldiers being stripped of their accoutrements and clothing. The result was that the Russian machine guns mowed them down.

He also asserts there is some talk among the officers and men that leads to the belief that the Japanese mean to try to carry the inner forts and citadel this month.

Supplies From Bay City.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—Quartermaster Major Devol has received instructions from Washington that hereafter San Francisco will be the point from which all western posts will receive their supplies. According to the orders sent out by the department, all depots in the western third of the United States are to be abolished and the 15,000 troops now located in Western United States, Alaska and the Philippines are to be cared for by one station in this city. Supplies will be kept sufficient to last a year.

British Troops Snowbound.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The headquarters of the British Tibetan force, consisting of two companies of mounted infantry, is snowbound at Pari, a fortress near Boutan, Tibet. The command marched through Pari Jong Pass in the midst of a blinding snow storm, during which it went into camp. Two men died during the night. The snow is drifting and the road has been obliterated, which may compel the force to remain.

Red Cross to Give Assistance.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—As a result of the visit here of a delegate of the Russian Red Cross central committee, the German Red Cross society has decided to send further assistance to the seat of war, and will erect a German hospital at Irkutsk, Siberia, and will provide it with military ambulance trains. Negotiations are in progress regarding a similar offer to Japan.

RACE OF WAR

Russians Try to Make South
Shore of Hun.

ROADS ARE IN THEIR FAVOR

Retirement Is Ordered After Ter-
rific Fighting, in Which Much
Damage Is Inflicted.

Liao Yang, Oct. 19.—General Oku, commanding the Japanese left, has advanced from his position on the south bank of the Shakkhe river in the direction of Chienlinchangtee, 15 miles north from Hang Cheng, with detachments pushing on the double quick to the west of Fushung, and the east of Fuling. It is General Oku's object to make impossible the retreat of the Russian right along the railway. The enemy's main force is based at Chienlinchangtee, extending for three miles northward with isolated bodies of troops on both sides of the railroad. Russian reserves are located above and below the bridge leading across the Hun river, northwest of Manhaipao, and the Russian right is hastening to reach this position.

The rearguard has already been engaged by the Japanese, but the Russian scouts posted on the hills east of Mandafu were observed yesterday afternoon and a change of plan of Russian retreat is expected.

The retreat of the Russian right was preceded by a terrible attack on the part of General Oku's forces, which resulted in a stubborn struggle lasting over three hours, covering a territory of nearly five miles. The Russian artillery directed a steady fire at the extreme right flank of the Japanese left, forcing it to retreat one mile across a series of low hills. There a rally was effected and reinforcements were received from General Oku's main army.

The extreme right returned to its original position, supported by heavy artillery fire from three strong points. After an artillery duel of less than half an hour, the Russian fire opened all along the line and a furious attack was delivered by the Russians, which temporarily stopped the Japanese advance. The enemy was repelled, but repeated the attempt to dislodge the Japanese vanguard six times, being worsted in every instance, but inflicting great damage and sustaining terrible losses.

After the sixth advance the Russians turned to a hasty retreat. They left their dead and several guns behind, but managed to take with them the greater number of the latter and their wounded.

CZAR MUST TAKE INITIATIVE.

Baron Hayashi Says Japan Cannot
Judge if It Is Time for Peace.

London, Oct. 19.—The Japanese minister here, Baron Hayashi, in an interview today, on the result of last week's fighting, said to the Associated Press: "The war will be continued through the winter, which in some respects is more suitable for operations than the summer. The next point of real importance to be taken is the Tie Pass. When that is accomplished there is nothing to prevent the Japanese advance to Harbin."

The minister expressed the utmost confidence in the immediate continuation of the Japanese advance, adding: "With reference to the peace negotiations, I can only say that the desire for peace is but a natural feeling of humanity, and the result of the horror we all feel at the awful carnage now taking place. But it is late in the day to be terrified at what is happening. It should have been foreseen and prevented. It is not for Japan to judge if the time has arrived to talk about peace. This rests with the government of Emperor Nicholas."

Time to End War.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The war in the Orient has enlisted the closest attention of the administration, and it is felt that the time is approaching when it will be in order for the great neutral powers to move toward the restoration of peace. President Roosevelt has from the first stood ready to use his good offices to stop hostilities, but he has been the unbroken rule of our government to wait until it is assured that both sides to a controversy of this kind are willing.

Larger Fleet of Kosmos Liners.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Six new steamers are to be added to the fleet of the Kosmos line, to ply in the freight trade between this port and Hamburg. The vessels are to be larger and faster than those now running to this port, and are to be equipped with passenger accommodations. The Kosmos line at present operates steamers between Puget sound and Hamburg, via this port, Mexican, Central and South American ports.

Russia After Fast Cruisers.

London, Oct. 19.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent gives credit to the report that Russia is purchasing seven fast cruisers, three each from Chile and Argentina and one from Brazil.

JOY IN RUSSIA.

Army Is Said to Have Assumed
the Offensive.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—There is jubilation throughout the city over the news that General Kuropatkin has resumed the offensive, and the holiday which began with little heart closed brighter. The crowds in the streets and the illuminations in honor of the czar's birthday gave a tinge of brilliancy to an evening otherwise depressing, through a constant drizzle of rain. Newboys up to midnight raced through the thoroughfares with evening extras, shouting "Great Russian victory," and the crowds bought the papers greedily. Groups of men in brilliant uniforms, or in evening dress at the hotels and restaurants, discussed the change in the fortunes of war, but, as a whole, the population was slow to take fire. News of the earlier reverses had been received stolidly, and the reports of Russian successes and the capture of guns were quietly accepted with satisfaction, but with considerable reserve.

The emperor marked the day by appointing his youthful heir chief of the cadet corps, and by a ukase pensioning the survivors, widows and orphans of the Turkish-Russian war and promoting all the retired captains of the Turkish-Russian war to the rank of lieutenants colonel.

Japanese Retreat Cut Off.

Mukden, Oct. 20.—It is reported that the Russian army is advancing. Rain is hindering everything. The rivers are bankfull and the fords are impassable. There are no bridges. Supplies of all sorts are delayed. News has just been received that the Japanese left flank has been driven back with heavy loss and its retreat cut off. A Russian regiment is now being hurried to the scene in the hope of completing the rout. There was fighting today on both sides of the great Mandarin road.

THOUSANDS MAY BE LOST.

Emigrant Ship With 2,200 People
Reported to Have Gone Down.

London, Oct. 20.—The Standard prints a dispatch from Vienna in this morning's issue, stating a rumor is prevalent at Fiume, on the Adriatic coast, that a Cunard liner with 2,200 emigrants on board, which left that city last week, has sunk off the Spanish coast in a storm.

Considerable excitement has been created here by the report, although it is believed if such a calamity had occurred, London or Liverpool would have received news of it from a point nearer the alleged scene of the disaster than Fiume.

Telegraphic inquiry made at Liverpool, where the Cunard line has its British offices, elicited no further news. One of the officials declared he had received no such report, and as far as he knew, none of his colleagues was in possession of more information than was given to the world by the Standard. The Standard is a reliable paper. It prints the rumor without commenting on it, simply giving it for what it is worth.

MINERS' STRIKE ENDED.

Colorado Men Looking for Situations
Wherever They Can Get Them.

Denver, Oct. 20.—The strike of coal miners of district No. 15, United Mineworkers of America, which has been on for a year, has been practically closed up, according to a dispatch to the News from Trinidad, Colo.

The commissaries are closed, most of the tents have been taken down and the men are looking for situations wherever they can get them. All the men who were on strike up to October 12 are given union clearance cards.

It is understood that those of the strikers who desire transportation to other fields will be so provided.

William Howells and John Simpson, president and secretary, respectively, of district 15, will not be candidates for re-election for their respective offices at the Mineworkers' election, which occurs by referendum vote during this month. Robert Smith seems to be in the lead for president and Harry Douthwaite for secretary.

Transfer of Alaska Commemorated.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—In commemoration of the 37th anniversary of the transfer of the territory of Alaska to the United States, Alaska day at the world's fair was observed today. One of the features of the ceremony was the unveiling in the Alaska pavilion of a bust of William Henry Seward, secretary of state, when the purchase was made. The presentation speech was made by Francis Lemoine Loring, of New York city, to which Governor John G. Brady, of Alaska, responded. Addresses were made by several.

Withdrawn From Entry.

Butte, Oct. 20.—A Miner special from Great Falls says: The local land office today received instruction to withdraw from all forms of entry 276,480 acres of land, in connection with the Milk river irrigation project. Part of the tract withdrawn lies northwest of Havre, extending irregularly from the line of the Great Northern to the international boundary, comprising part of the chain of lakes, reservoir sites and lands along Milk river.

Coal Mine to Close.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 20.—The directors of the Allegheny Coal company have decided to suspend operations indefinitely at their Hawick mines next Saturday. This will almost depopulate a village of 1,000 people.



THE MOTHER'S RIGHT.

"I once knew of a legal dispute about a child which ended in a way that somehow reminded me of the judgment of Solomon," said Lawyer George A. Dupuy. "It happened that in a St. Louis hospital a young woman whose husband had left her gave birth to a child. She was a very poor young woman, friendless and unfortunate. In her extremity of poverty, on the advice of some humane person, she agreed to leave her infant for adoption. Sorrowfully parting from it, she went away to her home in a remote part of Missouri."

"The child was adopted by a well-to-do family at Litchfield, Ill. There for several months it was cared for tenderly. Then, one day, the mother appeared on the scene. Her husband, having acquired some means, had returned to her, whereupon she determined, if possible, to regain possession of her child."

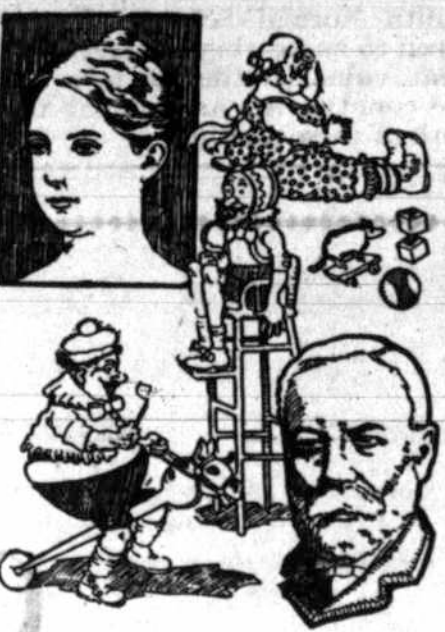
"I have come for my baby," she timidly said on reaching its home in Litchfield.

"For answer the woman who had adopted the child produced a revolver. 'You get out of here,' she said. 'If you touch that child I'll blow your head off.'"

"The mother brought proceedings in court for the recovery of the child. The case brought a big crowd of farming folk one day into the courtroom at Hillsboro, the county seat of Montgomery County. Judge Phillips, afterward of the Supreme Court of Illinois, presided. The case lasted far into the night, and the scene in the crowded and lighted courtroom was dramatic. The rival claimants for the little morsel of humanity of course were there, the mother pale and anxious, the other woman with the child, beautifully dressed in rich materials, in her lap. While the woman who had adopted the child was giving her testimony the judge directed that the mother be allowed to hold it. The affecting way the parent wept over and caressed the child, and the way it clung and cuddled to her, as if by instinct, produced a deep impression in court."

"It was after midnight when Judge Phillips rendered his decision to the effect that there having been no regular legal form of adoption the child should be returned to its mother. The latter, on hearing this, fainted and was carried out of the courtroom. Then the other woman with stern determination proceeded before the spectators to strip the baby of all its costly finery and to dress it in the poor garments in which she had received it."—Chicago News.

THEY GAVE A BABY BALL.



MR. AND MRS. HAGGIN.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggin gave a "baby ball" at their palace, in Lexington, Ky. Men and women were dressed in infants' attire. The favors consisted of children's playthings, although many of the articles were adorned with costly jewels.

Kimmeret.

When Emmert had company she scarcely ate a bite. She thought 'twas vulgar to display a hearty appetite.

When pa would say, "Now, Emmert, here's what you like—a wing." The dainty maid would sweetly say: "I cannot eat a thing."

She ate so little that the guests in chorus would declare They didn't see how she could live Upon such scanty fare.

But when the company had gone— I tell it with regret— You'd scarce believe a girl could hold The stuff that Emmert.

A Sarcastic Bishop.

Many good anecdotes are told of the late Bishop Dudley. He could administer a rebuke delicately; but on occasions he took care to see that the point was plain. One of the wealthiest members of his church, as well as one of the "closest," told him he was going abroad.

"I have never been on the ocean," he said to the bishop, "and I would like to know something that would keep me from getting sea-sick."

"You must swallow a sixpence," responded the bishop. "You'll never give that up."

False Deduction.

"That man," remarked the great detective, "is evidently married."

"Wrong again," rejoined his friend. "He was run over by an automobile last week."

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Arrives Yakima.....	5:40 P. M.
No. 1, returning:—	
Leaves Yakima.....	7:15 A. M.
Leaves Corvallis.....	11:30 A. M.
Arrives Albany.....	12:15 P. M.
No. 3, for Detroit:—	
Leaves Albany.....	10:00 P. M.
Arrives Detroit.....	6:00 P. M.
No. 4, from Detroit:—	
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