

AT ANY SACRIFICE

Dissatisfied Panamians Stoutly Oppose a Republic

STONE THE U. S. CONSUL

Probability That There Will Be Much Trouble Before the Defeated Party is Pacified.

The excitement at Barranquilla increased with the spreading of the news of the secession of the isthmus, which was supplemented by exaggerated accounts of the alleged part played by the United States therein. Panama's declaration of independence was read from a newspaper by the prefect to a crowd assembled in the plaza and was greeted by furious outcries and shouts of "Death to the Panamanians"—and "Death to the Americans."

The prefect followed the reading by a speech in which he declared that the Colombian government would never permit the secession of the isthmus and would win back the lost territory at any cost. The crowd in the plaza indulged in many extravagant threats, impossible of execution.

United States Vice Consul Lovelace was sitting on a balcony of his house at Barranquilla when several stones were thrown at him. He retired indoors and was not further molested by the Colombians.

"LET US HAVE PEACE"

General Grant's Famous Letter Containing this Expression Found

The historic letter of General Grant accepting the nomination to the presidency and ending with "Let us have peace," has been found among some waste paper by a scavenger in Hartford, Conn. The letter was addressed to General Joseph R. Hawley, president of the national union republican convention. After General Hawley went to Washington as senator the letter disappeared and was believed to have been lost. Workmen taking waste paper from the cellar of the Courant building to send to the ragman tossed out a bulky envelope which was picked up by the men in charge and taken to the office. It proved to be the long lost epistle, the last paragraph of which reads:

"Peace and universal prosperity, with economy of administration, will lighten the burdens of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt. Let us have peace."

The letter is dated May 29, 1863.

A \$300,000 FIRE

The Business Portion of Albia, Iowa, is Completely Destroyed

Fire which started in the Love dry goods store at Albia, Ia., completely destroyed the business portion of that city, entailing a loss estimated at \$300,000. The fire fighting facilities consisted only of one hose wagon and it was entirely inadequate for coping with the flames, which spread rapidly to other buildings and wiped out an entire block. The principal losers are: Love Dry Goods company, Strausberger's dry goods store, Johnson's drug store, Albia State bank, Hawkeye Lumber company's building, two residences, a feed store and several barns.

Circumstances point almost conclusively to the operation of a gang of incendiaries in this town and possibly other places in this section of the state. Two fires were started simultaneously in the richest and most inflammable district of Albia.

International Labor Federation Proposed

The plan for the international labor federation was enthusiastically received by the convention of the American federation of labor at Boston. This international alliance was proposed by James O'Grady, fraternal delegate to the federation from the cabinetmakers and upholsterers of Great Britain, who urged that the laboring element in England and America work together in harmony. Delegate O'Grady's plan was supported by James Simpson, of Toronto, a member of the international typographical union.

The committee on resolutions made a report recommending the adoption of a resolution by James Wilson, of the patternmakers' league, that all affiliated bodies pay at least 25 cents per week dues to raise a monster fund for the benefit of the organization.

Chicago Wants Both Conventions

Chicago will have both the national conventions, if any effort is made to secure them. Members of the national committees are predisposed in favor of Chicago, which has all the essential attributes of a convention city. Ample hotel and other accommodations are assured, and the telegraph companies have agreed to go out without delay. These are the two weightiest considerations in the minds of those whose duty it is to select a place for the assemblage of national delegates.

Rock Island Will Spend \$14,000,000

The Rock Island's shop plant at Moline, Ill., is to exceed that of the Pennsylvania at Altoona. No less than eighty-two buildings will be erected, and it will be possible to do all kinds of repair work for both locomotives and cars. It will take three years to complete the work, and the cost of the structures and their equipment, it is stated, will be \$14,000,000.

National Grange Meeting in West

At Rochester, N. Y., a resolution was adopted in the convention of the national grange patrons of husbandry by George B. Horton, of Michigan, providing that the next meeting be held in Iowa or some other agricultural state in the middle west and that at least one day be given to an open delegation for the purpose of creating a sentiment among farmers in that part of the country favorable to the grange, where the order is not strong.

Smoke sometimes comes in volumes as well as books.

SPECIAL UNNECESSARY

Governor Mickey Will Not Call Special Session Now

"No contingency necessitating the calling of a special session of the legislature has yet arisen, and I do not think one will arise," says Governor Mickey. "I do not believe that the revenue law will be declared unconstitutional by the courts, although one or two sections may be knocked out. It should be remembered that if the new law is done away with the old law under which we have operated for a number of years will be by this very action re-instated. The state would still have a revenue law no matter what happened. There is no need of a special session, that I know of, and I am not considering the matter, so there is no occasion for worrying. A special session is an expensive and costly proceeding and should be called only on the most urgent necessity."

The principal agitation over the revenue law being declared unconstitutional is a little premature, as the law has not been knocked out. I am not considering the special session at all now."

FOOTBALL CURED HER

Excitement Did More for Her Than Ten Years Treatment

Enthusiasm aroused at a football game accomplished for an aged woman patient at the Dunning institution, Chicago, what ten years of treatment failed to do. From the time she was entered at the asylum the woman never spoke. Physicians had given up all hope of breaking her state of melancholia. The awakening came at a football game between St. Vincent college and Oak Park high school teams. Along with scores of crippled men and deaf and dumb women the silent patient's chair was so arranged that the occupant could see the gridiron. The game was a spectacular one and there was much cheering. The woman astonished the crippled women sitting beside her by saying, "What a degree of excitement attends this contest." Since then she has talked almost continuously.

Both Sides of Chicago Strike Question

The demands of the Chicago street car strikers in detail and the position taken by the company regarding them are subjoined:

Twenty-eight cents an hour on electric cars, \$2.50 a day on cable trams, with time and a half for overtime. The company says the increase is not possible as an advance was given a year ago and business does not warrant a further advance.

A work day of not more than eleven hours or less than ten. This was refused on the ground that it would hamper the company in its duty to the traveling public.

All employes to be union men. This was refused because it would give the union absolute control of the selection, employment, retention in service and discipline of the employes.

Car Strike Situation in Chicago

As a result of the tie-up of the surface lines in Chicago the elevated and steam roads traversing the strike-bound districts are taxed to their utmost capacity. Train service on all lines is doubled and every effort is being made to accommodate the thousands of additional passengers. Meanwhile buses, hacks and express wagons with improvised seats do a thriving business in transporting people to and from their places of business. The strike is the outgrowth of persistent efforts for increased wages and exclusion of non-union employes. About three thousand men, practically the entire force of the company's wage-earners, were idle, the number of men at any time running cars being but a small fraction of the number usually at work.

Iowa Olee Fighters Much Allee

By the over-ruling of a demurrer to an indictment by Judge Howe in the Polk county district court, Armour & Co. will be compelled to answer a charge of violating the oleomargarine law. It is the purpose of the state of Iowa through Dairy Commissioner H. R. Wright to take the matter to the supreme court to obtain a ruling as to whether or not it is a violation of the law to have the slightest tinge of yellow in oleomargarine. Judge Howe had passed on the matter favorably to the contention of the state, but the matter was referred back to the grand jury on a technicality. Armours demurred to the second indictment. Iowa farmers are back of the agitation to obtain a supreme court ruling.

A Sample of Siamese Humor

A number of Siamese, who had been engaged in a bloody revolt, were captured red-handed and sentenced to military execution. A platoon of soldiers was drawn up with loaded muskets before whom the doomed men were led out in squads of five or six to be shot, while those who were waiting their turn stood under guard, looking on. When the first volley was fired, the victims, torn by the storm of bullets, leaped into the air with violent contortions and fell dead. And this, to the poor wretches who were about to go through the same experience, seemed so fine a show and so excruciatingly funny that they were fairly convulsed with laughter.

Thirty Years for Murder

On a plea of guilty to a charge of murder in the second degree, Fred Irie, of Savannah, Mo., twenty-four years old, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for thirty years. The case has been of remarkable interest in that section.

English Gold Coming to America

Lazard Freres & Co. announce the engagement of \$100,000 gold from London. It is probable the gold is on the way.

The National City bank announces another engagement of \$500,000 gold in London.

The coal miners of Utah have been granted an increase of 10 per cent in their wages. Specials from the different camps show that the advance has been general, the rate of pay being raised from \$2.50 to \$2.75 a day.

THE FIRST PAROLE

New Kansas Intermittent Sentence Law in Force

REFORM BASIS OF PAROLE

An Opportunity Given Convicts to Have Credit for Good Behavior While in Confinement—A Good Law

The first parole from the penitentiary under the new intermittent sentence law has just been issued by the warden and board of directors of the Kansas prison. It goes to Fred Woolfe, who was sentenced from Leavenworth county in 1899 for manslaughter in the first degree. He killed a man named Ryan and was sent to the penitentiary for seven years for it. The minimum time of that crime is five years, and counting off his "good time" for good behavior he has now served the minimum, and is therefore eligible to parole, but he will be subject to the terms of his parole until the seven years are up. The county officials of Leavenworth petitioned for his release, and he has been promised steady employment for at least a year.

The basis of paroles granted under the new law is not the innocence of the prisoners but their reformation. Many men are sent to the penitentiary for crimes committed on the spur of the moment and who are not at heart criminals. They do not wish to be criminals and if surrounded by the proper restraints they would be good citizens. A prisoner must serve at least the minimum sentence of the crime for which he is imprisoned, but if the warden and directors of the penitentiary believe he has then reformed they may release him on parole, but he is subject to the parole until the maximum sentence for his crime may expire. For instance, the minimum sentence for larceny is one year and the maximum sentence is ten years. Heretofore the judge had fixed the sentence which he believes to be just and for new offenders it has generally run from one to three years. Under the new law the judge has nothing to do with fixing the time—he simply sentences the prisoner for larceny. After the prisoner has been in the penitentiary for one year, if he has complied with the prison rules, has learned self-restraint, and if the warden and directors believe he has reformed they may release him. But he is subject to his parole for nine years more. He must keep out of bad company and must keep the prison officials informed of his whereabouts and employment. If he violates the conditions of his parole at any time he may be taken back to prison without trial. This throws around the prisoner restraint and safeguards which tend to keep him straight, and by the time has parole has expired he has generally acquired a standing in his home community and has habits which will make him a good citizen. The new law is for the purpose of reformation instead of punishment or revenge.

A BARBER GOES WRONG

Leaves Defaulter and Deserts Wife and Child

M. W. Curtis, financial and corresponding secretary of the Independence barbers' union, secretary of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and recently elected delegate to the national meeting of the American Federation of Labor—all of which honors have been conferred upon him during a residence of some seven or eight months in Independence, Kan., left the city under a cloud, deserting his young wife and 9-month-old baby girl, besides being a defaulter in various sums aggregating about \$200. Not the slightest suspicion was entertained against his integrity.

He was active in union labor circles and was elected by the central body here as delegate to the national meeting of the American Federation of Labor, which meets in Boston, Mass.

Gambling is said to be responsible for his irregularities, and it is thought that he did not take much of the money away from the city with him.

Mrs. Curtis says she believed Curtis had deserted her and her babe. They did not get along well together, and the matter of simply losing her husband was of no apparent concern to her. She said he left her without a cent of money.

Prominent Nebraskans Want Pensions

Two Lincoln men are intended beneficiaries by bills introduced in congress by Congressman Burkett. One of them is General Victor Vifquain, whose services in two wars have won him distinction and whose long and severe illness has placed him in a position where the \$36 a month which the bill seeks to provide for him would doubtless prove decidedly acceptable. The other beneficiary is William McBrien, for whom a like amount is asked. Mr. McBrien has recently become totally blind. He was for several years a member of the local police force. Similar bills were introduced for the relief of J. A. McCormack of Falls City and J. M. Rutherford of Auburn.

More Free Rural Routes

These rural free delivery routes have been ordered established: Kansas—Aurora, Cloud county, 43 square miles; population, 884. Bea, Riley county, one route; area covered, 21 square miles; population, 416. Valley Center, Sedgewick county, one additional route, area covered, 27 square miles; population, 400.

Turkey Backs Lows Gracefully

Tewfik Pasha, the foreign minister, Constantinople, called on the Austrian and Russian ambassadors and notified them that the porte's reply to the latest note of the two powers on the subject of reforms in Macedonia would be speedily presented and that it would be satisfactory. This is in accordance with the views of the grand vizier, who opposed the previous rejection of the reform scheme and consequently was threatened with the deprivation of his office. His position is now secure.

COAL OIL IN KANSAS

The Standard Oil Company Buys 100 Acres at Neodesha

A deal has been closed whereby the Standard Oil company purchases of D. Busenberg 100 acres of land at Neodesha, Kan., on the east, for \$10,400. This gives the Standard a tank farm of 320 acres.

Already the Argo farm, bought some time ago, is covered with 30,000 barrel oil tank locations and with the rapidly increasing oil production it will not be long until this additional 100 acres will also be covered.

At present twelve large tanks have been completed and twenty-five more locations have been made. It is estimated that the Busenberg farm will accommodate about thirty large tanks.

The Standard will have a storage capacity here for nearly two million barrels of oil when both farms are covered with tanks as now planned.

S. H. Renfro sold his 120 acre farm north of town to Mrs. Busenberg, just after the sale of the Busenberg farm to the Standard Oil company. Mr. Renfro received \$7,200 in cash.

GREAT BID FOR SHOPS

Independence Offers \$10,000 Cash and 7 1/2 Acres to Missouri Pacific

The offer of independence to give the Missouri Pacific seventy-five acres of land in Elm park and \$10,000 bonus made a favorable impression on the officials and with all other factors equal independence has by far the best chance of getting the shops.

The company wants to be near Kansas City. The officials would be glad to build shops inside the city, if they could get land at a reasonable figure. The pieces they considered fitted for the shops can not be bought for less than \$100,000.

There is no doubt that if Kansas City were to offer a bonus and the figure was placed high enough the shops would be built in Kansas City. If there is any truth in the suspicion that the Missouri Pacific has been "bluffing" in an effort to get a big bonus from Kansas City, the "bluff" will not work.

STOCKMEN MUCH PUT OUT

They Believe the Order Against Free Passes Will Be Annulled

Live stock shippers are much put out over the action of the executive officers of the western roads, abolishing the practice of issuing free transportation to the men taking live stock shipments to the markets. They are making strong efforts to have the action rescinded.

The opinion is that the new agreement will not be carried out, as there are always some roads which will court favor with the shippers and if one or two break the agreement and grant free return transportation to stockmen the other roads will not be slow to follow. One prominent live stock shipper says:

"I can not believe that the big railroads of the west will carry out any such arrangement. When they have had time to reflect they must conclude that a ruling of this kind will result in loss rather than profit to the roads. The inducements for shippers to make a short haul to avoid paying railroad fare in returning and the reduced revenues from freight business would in most cases leave a balance on the wrong side for the roads when final results were figured."

They Need Coal and Take It

The strike of the soft coal miners in Colorado has already caused the cessation of commercial coal going over the roads of the state. The Denver and Rio Grande and the Colorado Midland have been playing the highway man for some days and complaints are coming into headquarters from shippers who have had their consignments snipped in the bud. The shippers have warned the roads guilty of coal starvation that they will hold them for a good round price for every pound of coal that is taken. One of the managers has made a courteous reply to the protests and threats of the shippers indicated, regretting the necessity of taking the fuel and averring that his road would pay the price asked. The Denver and Rio Grande have been stacking up coal for some time in anticipation of a strike and have probably a month's supply on hand for emergencies.

Title to Valuable Land in Doubt

A suit involving the title of 108 acres of valuable land in Kansas City, Kan., is pending in the supreme court, and a decision will be due at the December session. The land is said to be worth more than a million dollars.

Away back in 1859 the Wyandotte Townsite company gave to the city this strip of land along the Missouri river with the understanding that it should be used and improved for levee purposes. It was so used for a number of years, but more recently it has been leased to railroad companies and manufacturing plants by the city. Now the heirs of the members of the old townsite company allege that the failure of the city to use the land for the purposes for which it was given has caused the title to revert to the company, and they sue for possession. The lower court decided in favor of the city and the heirs appealed.

William Allen White, the Kansas author, left for Arizona for his health. He has been suffering with a cough and his doctors advised that he spend a few weeks in Arizona. Mr. White probably will write a description of the grand canyon of the Colorado for McClure's magazine while there.

Republican National Convention Called

A call has been issued by Chairman Hanna for a meeting of the republican national committee at the Arlington hotel, Chicago, Friday, December 11th, to fix a time and place for the national convention in 1904. Among the cities that want the convention are Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Boston. Chicago is believed to have the best chance to win, the date probably being the second or third week in June.

LOOKS LIKE WAR

Opinion at Washington that War is Certain

COLOMBIANS NOT SATISFIED

They Want Detailed Explanations of the United States' Relations With the Revolutionists

A revolution in Colombia is not impossible, according to an opinion expressed in a dispatch received at the state department from United States Minister Beaupre at Bogota. Mr. Beaupre described the feeling in the capital city as panicky.

The minister has delivered to the Colombian government his instructions sent to him by the state department, advising him that the United States has entered into relations with the government at Panama and commending to both governments of Colombia and Panama "the peaceful and equitable settlement of all questions at issue between them."

The Colombian government, according to Minister Beaupre, was disposed to ask for an explanation of the instructions, but the minister informed it that he regarded them as self-explanatory.

Mr. Bunau-Varilla, the minister from Panama, continued his efforts to secure recognition of the new government by other European nations.

He received a long cablegram from Panama expressing thanks to the government of the United States for its courtesy in offering the privileges of United States warships to General Reyes on his arrival at the Isthmus of Panama should he desire to go aboard one. General Reyes and two other Colombian generals are reported to have gone to Panama from Bogota on a peace commission.

THE NEBRASKA UNI'S WIN

They Defeat the Kansas University Team 6 to 0

Johnny Bender, Nebraska university's stocky football captain, and his ten teammates, pitted against Kansas university on the gridiron at Lawrence, Kan., and Bender won. Six to nothing was the final score of the fiercest, cleanest exhibition of the favorite college sport ever witnessed on McCook field.

The supporters of the Jayhawkers are rubbing their eyes in astonishment at the marvelous performance of the cornhusker captain, while the several hundred Nebraska rooters, who went from Lincoln to witness the struggle, have enshrined him as their idol.

Up-to-Date Football Records

- Nebraska 6, Kansas 0.
- Princeton 11, Yale 6.
- West Point 10, Chicago 6.
- Dartmouth 11, Harvard 0.
- Pennsylvania 6, Carlisle 16.
- Iowa 16, Missouri 0.
- Columbia 17, Cornell 12.
- Lincoln H. S. 26, Omaha H. S. 0.
- Mraletta 45, Western 6.
- Kentucky 52, Williamsburg 0.
- Ohio 27, Oberlin 5.
- Georgetown 33, Columbian 0.
- Minnesota 32, Illinois 0.
- Ames 11, Simpson 2.
- Drake 32, Grinnell 0.
- Rose Poly. 31, Butler 0.
- Eastern Illinois 29, North. Illinois 0.
- Earlham 11, Washburn 0.
- Lawrence 22, Beloit 0.
- Michigan 16, Wisconsin 0.
- Northwestern 0, Notre Dame 0.
- Haskell 23, Creighton 0.
- Indiana 70, DePaul 0.

Curtin Proves a Hero

The heroism of Lieutenant Roland Curtin and several seamen on board the torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence saved that craft from destruction. A lighted candle left by a workman on a wooden box in the vessel's forward compartment caused a fire which burned much of the Lawrence's woodwork before it was extinguished by Lieutenant Curtin and some seamen just before the flames reached the magazine in which a quantity of explosive was stored. In their battle against the flames Lieutenant Curtin and his men were so overcome by the smoke that they lost consciousness after the fight was won and were hurried on board the cruiser Olympia for treatment. Their conditions are not serious. The damage to the Lawrence was trifling.

Train Dispatcher was Responsible

Coroner Tutewiler, of Indianapolis, Ind., has rendered his verdict on the Big Four wreck which occurred October 31. The coroner blames B. C. Byers, the chief train dispatcher at Kankakee, who, he says, failed to notify the Indianapolis yardmaster that the special train was coming. Sixteen people were killed in the wreck, fifteen of whom were Purdue students.

The verdict exonerates the crew of the special train. The judgment of the Big Four officials was that this crew was responsible for the wreck because the train was not under control.

Seventh Annual Convention

The Texas Farmers' Improvement society has just held its seventh convention. This remarkable society is composed of 3,000 negro farmers, owning 50,000 acres of land, 8,000 cattle and 7,000 mules.

Alarming Railroad Casualties

The interstate commerce commission has issued a bulletin showing a large increase in the number of railroad casualties during the fiscal year closed June 30 last, as compared with the previous fiscal year. There were 3,453 persons killed and 45,997 injured the year before. The large increase is partially attributed to the gain in railroad traffic during the year and the increase of 12 per cent in the number of men employed in train service. It also is pointed out that accidents are now being much more fully reported.

FRIENDSHIP WORTH \$2,500

That Amount Left to Honorable Woman Who Loved Another

By a decision handed down by Justice Davis in the supreme court of New York, Miss Frieda von Schuckman will receive a policy of \$2,500 taken out in the John Hancock Mutual Insurance company of Boston by Herman O. Heinrich, who died recently. Heinrich, who had for many years been in love with Miss Schuckman, assigned the policy to her in consideration of natural love and affection on August 14, 1900. The insurance company paid the money into court. It was claimed by Walter R. Heinrich, the administrator of Heinrich's estate, as belonging to the estate. Justice Davis says the evidence shows that the plaintiff and the assured man had been friends for about ten years prior to his death, and that he was deeply in love with her, and had for several years called on her two or three times a week. He had asked her to marry him early in their acquaintance, but she refused to make a positive engagement, but promised to become his wife provided she found it possible to love him as a woman should love the man she was about to marry. Finding that she loved another person, she, in March, 1902, definitely refused to marry him. Justice Davis said Heinrich undoubtedly was aware of her love for another before he made the assignment of the policy to her, as letters written by him to her showed.

Formal Recognition of Panama

Formal official recognition of the new republic of Panama by the president of the United States took place when Mr. Philippe Buena-Varilla, envoy extraordinary minister plenipotentiary of the Isthmian government, was received at the White house, presented his credentials and exchanged with the president the usual speeches of amity customary upon the presentation of a new diplomat. Varilla, with his twelve-year-old son, drove first from his hotel to the state department and was cordially greeted by Secretary Hay, who accompanied Varilla to the White house. In the blue parlor Hay introduced the minister to the president, who expressed pleasure at the meeting. After the exchange of formal addresses, a brief conversation followed and the minister returned to his hotel, leaving Hay with the president.

Baking Powder Trust Agent Indicted

The Cole county, Missouri, grand jury indicted William Zeigler, of New York, president of the Royal Baking Powder company, for connection with alum legislation in the Missouri assembly of 1901. The indictment against Mr. Zeigler alleges bribery on three counts and states that the defendant was instrumental in securing the votes of certain state senators on the alum repeal bill of 1901 for which Legislative Agent D. J. Kelly of New York was indicted on three counts. It is believed that Mr. Zeigler was indicted upon the testimony of E. H. Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, who has been in close consultation with Attorney General Crow for several days.

School Tax in Kansases

The school taxes to be raised by the county school districts in Shawnee county this year will be \$51,629.12. The taxes raised last year in the 103 school districts amounted to \$50,459.70. The difference is but \$1,169.42, although in thirty-six districts the tax levy is lower, in thirty-three districts it is the same, and in thirty-one districts is higher than last year. The greatest difference in school funds will come from the tax paid by the railroads into the county school fund, which is prorated among the districts. The railroads paid into the Shawnee county school fund last year \$6,780.85, and this year will pay \$14,402.61, an increase of \$7,621.76.

Collapse of St. Louis Dry Goods House

The large dry goods firm of D. Crawford & Co., St. Louis, Mo., has filed bankruptcy proceedings in the United States district court and went into the hands of a receiver. D. Crawford and John F. Crawford, co-partners, acknowledged in writing their inability to pay the claims against them, and expressed their willingness to be adjudged bankrupts. The petition in involuntary bankruptcy was granted by Judge Adams, who appointed Hugh McKittick receiver. According to the joint petition of banks, it is alleged that the Crawford's assets are \$500,000 and the liabilities \$300,000.

New Dormitory at Salina

The work on the new \$12,000 dormitory at the Kansas Wesleyan university has started and it is intended to complete the masonry and brick work before cold weather begins. About \$9,000 of the amount necessary to erect the building has been raised, and it is expected that the remainder will be subscribed within a short time. Of the \$12,000, Salina will raise \$6,000 for the new dormitory, most of which is now in the hands of the committee.

No Troops Needed

War department officials have reached the determination that the situation at Panama does not warrant the sending of troops there. Both Secretary Root and Lieutenant General Young, chief of staff, authorize the statement to be made that no orders have been issued to any troops to proceed to the isthmus and that none are in contemplation.

It is claimed that the famous New Orleans bull clique which dictated prices of cotton to the entire world last summer has given place to a new, much stronger and better organized pool with almost unlimited resources. It was currently rumored among the members of the cotton exchange after the close of business that the new clique has already made arrangements to take about 150,000 bales of cotton on December contracts, and it will not wait for notices to be issued in that option, but will demand the actual cotton.