

COMES TO OUR TERMS

U. S. Minister Powell Has Carried His Point at Santo Domingo.

SOME HEAVY FIGHTING ABOUT CITY.

Dominican Government Agrees to the Provisions of the Protocol Regarding the Santo Domingo Improvement Company—A Victory for the American Interests—Insurgents Routed.

San Domingo (Special).—United States Minister Powell has finally carried his point against the Dominican government that it should agree to the provisions of the protocol regarding the Santo Domingo Improvement Company.

The government informed the Minister that it would accede to his request, carry out the provisions of the protocol and appoint arbitrators today. This is considered a great victory for the American interests.

There was heavy fighting here. The forts around the city were engaged with the insurgents and there was considerable cannonading on both sides. The town was not damaged and the situation is unchanged.

The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here.

Business is at a standstill.

Washington (Special).—Confirmatory information of the attack on San Domingo City by the revolutionists reached the State Department in a dispatch from Minister Powell. He reported that the revolutionists were attacking the city on three sides. There were no other details in Minister Powell's cablegram.

The case of the San Domingo Improvement Company against the Dominican government has been one of long standing. The improvement company had contracts for making various improvements and for certain harbors, privileges and dues, which contract the Dominican government afterwards took away from the company. The former sought the assistance of this government, and asked it to secure its just rights.

MANY MILLIONS DIVIDED.

William L. Elkins Estate Valued at Over \$25,000,000.

Philadelphia (Special).—The will of William L. Elkins, the financier, was filed for probate with the register of wills of Montgomery county, where Mr. Elkins resided. The value of the estate was not mentioned in the document, the sum stated being \$100,000 and upwards. The testator's fortune is estimated at from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

The only bequest to charity contained in the will is the sum of \$240,000 to be devoted to the care of an institution for female orphans of Free Masons upon a plot of ground devised for the purpose. The testament makes no provision for the maintenance of the orphanage. The will directs that the asylum be conducted and managed by the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania.

The Elkins art collection is bequeathed to the City of Philadelphia after the death of the testator's last heir. The bulk of the estate goes to Mr. Elkins' family and relatives. The largest individual bequest is made to Marie Louise and Felton Elkins, his grandchildren, who will receive \$1,000,000 each upon attaining their majority. His coachman and valet are each bequeathed \$1,000.

Accommodation Wrecked.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—One person was killed, four were severely injured and a number of others were slightly bruised in the wreck of the East Aurora accommodation train on the Pennsylvania Railroad a short distance east of this city. The engine and one coach went into the ditch and the second coach was tipped half way over, but remained upon the roadbed. The engineer, Alonzo Cole, was hurled under the train and killed. It was said that the danger signal was thrown against the train when it was on the bridge. The engineer stuck to his post and tried to check the train, but the distance was too short.

Shot Girl Who Rejected Him.

Gallatin, Mo. (Special).—Ida Aster was shot and fatally wounded by Elmer Venable, a well-known man of this city, because she had refused his offer of marriage. Venable, who is a widower, drove the girl from her home by threatening her, and shot her down in the street when she was begging for her life. The girl was shot four times, two of the wounds being mortal. Venable disappeared in the darkness and has not yet been apprehended.

Will Not Kill Himself.

New York (Special).—Isabelle Courtney, a chorus girl, who attempted suicide by stabbing herself three times in the breast with a small dagger, was arraigned before Magistrate Breen, in the West Side Police Court, charged with attempted suicide, and upon her promise not to repeat the act she was discharged. The girl told Magistrate Breen that she did not know what she was doing. She was discharged from the prison ward at Bellevue Hospital.

15,000 Bulgarians Killed.

Salonica, Macedonia (By Cable).—According to an official statement the Bulgarians killed during the disturbances in European Turkey from April 15 to the present time a total of 15,000.

Vienna.—Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader, in an interview at Kistenid, Bulgaria, said the insurrection in the Vilayet of Monastir has cost the lives of 1,200 insurgents and that 130 villages have been burned. The revolutionary organization, he added, continues operations.

His Boots Blows Off.

La Porte, Ind. (Special).—A boiler running a corn shredder on the farm of Thomas Cole exploded with great force and instantly killed "Tom" Cole, whose head was blown off, and fatally injured his son Harold, and George Bowen, the engineer. Another son of Cole may die. Thomas Cole was lifted a hundred feet into the air and his boots were blown off, but he was not badly hurt. Two horses were killed. The engine was carried clear over the shredder and into the barnyard near by.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

J. N. Evans, president of the board of regents of the Nevada State University and one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Nevada, died from the effects of a fall.

M. Vacherot, the chief gardener of the City of Paris, arrived at New York on his way to St. Louis to superintend the laying out of the seven acres allotted to France.

A last train on the Illinois Central Railroad was wrecked in a collision near Kentwood, La., and 20 negroes were killed and 20 negroes and 3 white men injured.

Three robbers held up the night watchman of Mapleton, Ia., and after taking from him his gun and jail keys they locked him up in a cell in the jail.

The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session at Omaha, appropriated more than \$700,000 for work in nearly 30 countries.

Waldemar Sorokomosky, a tiled Russian, was stabbed in New Orleans, and Henry Haynes was arrested on the charge of doing the cutting.

The Builders' Exchange League in Pittsburg caused a lockout, which, they say, will be maintained till sympathetic strikes are declared off.

Former aldermen of Grand Rapids, Mich., are being arrested as a result of the confession of former City Attorney Lint K. Salisbury.

The mills of the Inland Steel Company, at Indiana Harbor, Ind., were closed, the employees striking on account of a reduction in wages.

It has been decided by the Cuban Cabinet that no recognition will be given by the Cuban government to the new Republic of Panama until that republic has been recognized by some of the other Latin-American governments.

The annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was begun in Cincinnati. The president, Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens, delivered her annual address.

The American Federation of Labor, at its session in Boston, sent a message of good wishes to the striking Chicago street car men.

Fourteen branches of nurses were represented at the annual council of the Guild of St. Barnabas, which met in Hartford, Conn.

President Palma has signed the grant of \$50,000 voted to General Gomez for his services as head of the Cuban army.

There was another exciting day on the Cotton Exchange in New York, and new high records were made.

The messenger boys of the Harvard Square office of the Western Union Company were supplanted by girls.

Chicago (Special).—The trial of William L. Elkins was hanged in Michigan City, Ind., for the murder of his father-in-law.

Judge Auten, in Sunbury, Pa., gave an opinion deciding that the decision of the Anthracite Strike Commission was not legally binding on either the miners or operators.

The Clyde liner Cherokee, which ran the blockade in Dominican waters, returned to New York, after having made her usual stops at Santo Domingo ports.

It is rumored that there will be a number of dismissals in the New York Post-office as the result of the investigation recently made.

About 200 miners from Summerville and Soulsville have driven the Chinese miners out of Soulsville and the Black Oak mines.

The United Daughters of the Confederation, in session at Charleston, S. C., discussed the plans for the Jefferson Davis monument.

Fire that started in Love's dry goods store in Albion, Ia., destroyed a block of business houses, entailing a loss estimated at \$300,000.

In spite of bitter opposition, the old directors of the American Mailing Company were elected at the meeting at Jersey City.

Mrs. William Smale was arrested in Harveyville, Kan., on suspicion of being concerned in the death of her husband.

The Italian cruiser Liguria, with the Duke of Abruzzi in command, sailed from New Orleans for San Domingo.

Elmer Venable, of Gallatin, Mo., shot and fatally wounded Miss Ida Aster because she refused to marry him.

Ferrets.

General Jimenez, head of the Dominican revolution, is on the French steamer St. Simon, which has left Port-au-Prince, Haiti, with the intention of forcing the blockade of Puerto Plata, on the northern coast of Santo Domingo.

While it is reported at Peking that Japan is dissatisfied with the slow progress of the negotiations between that country and Russia, French official advices show a distinct improvement in the situation.

Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader, who has returned to Bulgaria, says the insurrection in the vilayet of Monastir has cost the lives of 1200 insurgents.

The Servian government declined to buy two palaces of the late King Alexander offered for sale by former Queen Natalie because the price asked was \$500,000.

A high Russian official says that Russia wants peace, but is prepared for war. As a result of the Czar's visit to France and Germany, it is believed in St. Petersburg that these powers came to an understanding regarding the Eastern question.

The Turkish Foreign Minister has informed the Russian and Austrian Ambassadors that the Porte would give a satisfactory reply to the demands for reforms in Macedonia.

It is reported at Peking that a fight has occurred between Russian and Chinese imperial troops and that 10,000 Chinese troops have crossed the frontier into Manchuria.

The arguments before the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal at The Hague have been concluded.

Financial.

It is stated that Rockefeller has sold short 100,000 shares of Pennsylvania this week.

Pacific Mail is successfully manipulated and bobs up and down at clips of 2 per cent.

Bright prospects for the Cuban reciprocity treaty boosted Sugar shares 3 per cent.

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance has raised its call money rates to 5 per cent, owing to the heavy demand for loans.

Union Pacific, Erie and Atchison are named by traders for leaders in the next bull raid.

The Underwriting Syndicate sold an immense block of United States Steel 5 per cent. bonds.

WORDS OF CHRIST FOUND

Archaeologists Make Strange Discovery in Egypt.

PAPYRI BURIED OVER 1,600 YEARS.

Hitherto Unknown Sayings of Jesus Dug Up by Archaeologists About One Hundred Miles From Cairo, Egypt—Some Variations From Accepted Text—Were Probably Written to Thomas.

London (By Cable).—Many hitherto unknown sayings of Jesus Christ have been discovered in Egypt by archeologists who have dug up papyri, buried since the second century, 100 miles south of Cairo. Dr. Bernard P. Grenfell, who has been engaged in Egyptian excavations since 1894 at the general meeting of the Egypt Exploration Fund here, gave the following details:

Accompanied by Dr. Hunt, Dr. Grenfell found a rich ptolemaic necropolis at El-Hibeh. The bulk of the documents from one mound consisted of a collection of sayings of Jesus. They are all introduced with the words, "Jesus saith," and for the most part are new. The ends of the lines, unfortunately, are often obliterated. Apparently all the sayings were addressed to St. Thomas. One of the most remarkable is:

"Let not him that seeketh cease from his search until he find, and when he finds he shall wonder; wondering he shall reach the kingdom, i. e., the kingdom of heaven, and when he reaches the kingdom he shall have rest."

Dr. Grenfell remarked that enormous interest would be aroused by the discoveries, on account of the variations they disclosed from accepted texts. One variant of the mystical saying, recorded in St. Luke, "The kingdom of God is within you," was of great value, as the saying in the papyrus appeared in quite different surroundings from those attributed to it by the evangelist and extended far into another region.

According to Dr. Grenfell these sayings formed the new Gospel which is traditionally associated with St. Thomas.

An interesting variation of the Gospel according to St. Luke, eleventh chapter and fifty-second verse, ("Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge; ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered,") reads in the papyrus: "Ye have hidden the key of knowledge, ye entered not yourselves and to them that were entering in ye did not open."

Another fragment contained a discourse of Christ, closely related to passages of the sermon on the mount, and a conversation between Christ and His disciples, in which Christ answered the question as to when His kingdom will be realized, saying: "When ye return to the State of innocence which existed before the fall."

A valuable find was made in papyrus, written in Latin, giving the text of the Epistle to the Hebrews, and an epitome of Livy's history, written in Greek, with other papyri, covering the period 150-137 B. C. threw much new and valuable information on the history of the world and marked the recovery of hitherto lost classical literature of Egypt.

A quaint instance of the business method in vogue in 137 A. D., is shown in the discovery of an amusing contract whereby a slave-boy was to be taught shorthand for 120 drachmae. The payment was arranged on a thoroughly business-like basis, 40 drachmae down, 40 on satisfactory evidence of progress and 40 on the attainment of proficiency.

ASSURANCES OF RUSSIA.

United States Satisfied That the Czar Will Not Interfere.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It is stated officially here in relation to the story printed by an Odessa Russian newspaper that the United States contemplated a military occupation of Mukden that at no stage in the Chinese negotiations has the State Department contemplated a recourse to the military arm of the United States.

The assurances that had been received here from Russia quite satisfied the department, that, regardless of any military or political movement by Russia in Manchuria, there would not be any attempt made to interfere with the United States' trade in that quarter; so that from a trade standpoint it matters little whether Russian or Chinese troops garrison Mukden, the force of the new treaty between China and the United States being recognized by Russia.

A Head-on Collision.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—In a head-on collision of freight engines near Bradley Junction, on the Cambria and Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Fireman A. M. Wealand, of Altoona, and Brakeman A. J. Eberly, of Cresson, were killed. Engineers J. H. Buck and V. E. Quartz were severely injured, the former it is thought fatally. The collision was due to a misunderstanding of orders.

Will Be a Great Trial.

St. Petersburg (Special).—About 300 witnesses and 50 lawyers will appear at the trial, which opens Thursday, of the persons arrested on the charge of participation in the massacre of Jews at Pishineff in April last. All the mayors, marshals and nobles of Bessarabia will sit in judgment on the prisoners.

Collieries to Open.

Shamokin, Pa. (Special).—The Hickory Ridge, Swamp, Richards and Pennsylvania collieries, which employ 3500 men and boys, will resume operations next week after an idleness of about two months. The collieries were formerly operated by the Union Coal Company, but that company having become extinct the collieries passed into the control of the Susquehanna Coal Company, which is controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Princeton Won.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).—Yale went down to defeat before the men of Princeton in the annual football game on Yale field by a score of 11 to 6. The contest, which was one of the most spectacular ever witnessed on Yale's gridiron, was stubbornly fought throughout. Until the last five minutes of play, when Dewitt, the Princeton captain, kicked a marvelous goal from "placement" and broke the tie score of 6 to 6, the result was in doubt.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Wood is Held Up.

The nomination of Robert Shaw Oliver, of New York, to be assistant secretary of war, was ordered to be favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. No action was taken on the nomination of Brigadier General Leonard Wood to be major general in view of the request made in executive session by Senator Teller that he be given an opportunity to make inquiries concerning General Wood's military record. Senator Proctor, acting chairman, will call a second meeting of the Committee on Military Affairs within a few days. He said it is the intention now that the meeting shall be public and a hearing granted to all persons opposed to the nomination of General Wood.

The committee voted to recommend the confirmation of the appointment of Major General Samuel B. M. Young to be lieutenant general, vice General Miles, retired. The appointment of Brigadier General Samuel S. Sumner to be major general, made prior to that of General Wood, was ordered favorably reported.

As long as the nomination of General Wood is held up about 100 nominations of others will remain unacted upon, at their promotion depends upon that of General Wood.

He Will Save Time.

If Speaker Cannon carries out his present plans, after the House has discussed the Cuban Reciprocity Bill, he will appoint a number of his other House committees, so that they may proceed at once with the work of preparing the great appropriation bills for the coming fiscal year. There are 14 of these bills, and the Speaker is anxious to have them presented and passed by the House as soon as possible during the regular session beginning next month, so that they can get to the Senate and become laws before the summer. The appropriation bills have always been the great obstacles to an early adjournment of Congress during the long session, and Speaker Cannon, from his experience as chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House, knows that the sooner the House committees begin work on them the greater the chance for an early adjournment. The estimates for the appropriations are submitted to Congress on the opening day of the regular session of Congress, but there is a great deal of preliminary work many of the committees can do this month in hastening the drafting of the bills.

Porto Rico's Pica.

A conference was held at the executive offices between the President and the officials of the Island of Porto Rico—Charles Hartzell, secretary of the island government; Samuel Lindsay, commissioner of immigration, and W. F. Wiloughby, treasurer. The island officials urged the President to exert his influence to the end that Porto Rico might be enabled to market its coffee crop to advantage, their suggestion being that treaties be negotiated by the United States with foreign countries, providing that they should not pay Porto Rican coffee duties as such duties at present give the island planters profitable markets. Senator Foraker, of Ohio, also had a talk with the President about Porto Rican affairs, bringing to the President's attention some cablegrams from Governor Hunt. The President will discuss fully the affairs of the island in his forthcoming annual message to Congress.

May Reprimand "Fighting Bob."

The Secretary of the Navy has given serious consideration to a complaint of the officers composing the court which tried Assistant Paymaster Rishworth Nicholson regarding the language used by Rear Admiral Evans in disapproving his findings. It was stated today that the regulations permit reprimand under the circumstances on a case to express himself with vigor, but not to the extent of arraigning the court and reprimanding its individual members. Admiral Evans was not called on to explain to the department. Should he do so on his own motion, however, it is considered that he would be notified that he had gone outside of his function as a reviewing officer.

Intigues in a Postoffice.

Postmaster General Payne directed the dismissal of Anne Dreyer, Samuel Kober, Joseph Dreyer, and Birdie Knott, clerks in the St. Louis Post-office, for alleged conspiracy to secure the removal of Postmaster Baumhoff, of that city. These clerks were suspended March 9 and 10, and their personal belongings under the service is now ordered to be returned to the investigations of the charges made against Baumhoff. The Civil Service Commission a week ago requested Postmaster Baumhoff's reasons for suspending these clerks, and, on his report, made a decision sustaining the postmaster's allegations of a conspiracy against him.

Bunau-Varilla at White House.

President Roosevelt formally received M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, the duly accredited envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Panama to the United States. The reception of the minister marked the birth of the new Republic of Panama into the family of nations and paves the way for negotiations between the United States and the infant republic precisely as they may be conducted between any two sovereign nations.

In the Departments.

The State Department has no information of the marching of a Colombian army upon the isthmus. Envoy Bunau-Varilla says it is easier to march from Cape Town to London than from Bogota to Panama.

The House Ways and Means Committee favorably reported the Cuban Reciprocity bill.

A bulletin issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission shows a large increase in the number of railroad casualties during the year.

A delegation of Creek Indians, in behalf of their tribe, submitted a list of grievances to Indian Commissioner Jones.

Senator Hanna will succeed Senator Morgan of Indiana, as chairman of the Committee upon Inter-oceanic Canals.

Counsel for the defendants in the postal cases were allowed to make extracts from the records of the department.

Seven United States warships are now guarding the interests of the United States on the Isthmus of Panama.

The President will have to revise a part of his message he had written to be submitted to Congress at its regular session. It refers to the Panama Canal situation as it was before the isthmus had revolted.

The United States is seeking to have the port of Niju, Korea, opened, while Great Britain and Japan have combined in a view of opening the port of Yon-gampho.

Senator McComas introduced a bill establishing the eight-hour day.

MR. A. H. GREEN MURDERED

"Father of Greater New York" Shot By Negro Servant.

KILLED AT HIS OWN DOORSTEP.

Delusion That Mr. Green Had Slandered Him—The Negro Makes No Attempt to Escape, But Curses His Victim While Miss Green Holds the Head of the Dead or Dying Man In Her Arms.

New York (Special).—Hon. Andrew H. Green, famous lawyer, once the partner of Samuel J. Tilden, and known as the "Father of Greater New York," was shot and killed at Thirty-ninth street and Park avenue at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon by Cornelius M. Williams, a negro. Williams was at once arrested.

The murderer, who gave his residence as 156 West Twenty-sixth street, and his age as 43 years, fired five shots, four of which took effect.

Mr. Green was shot as he was entering his residence, 91 Park avenue. After firing four shots into his victim's head the negro put the revolver in his pocket and stood in the vestibule calmly waiting for a policeman to come and arrest him.

The negro, it appears, was standing in the vestibule of the house, when some words passed between him. Mr. Green entered the gate. Then Williams opened fire.

Williams declares that this is the conversation that took place: "I said to Mr. Green: 'Why do you take it upon yourself to circulate this scandal about me?' " "What scandal?" said Mr. Green. "You know what scandal. You met me in West Fifty-third street, and wanted to know why I was living in a negro lodging house."

"I don't know anything about it," said Mr. Green. "Go away from me."

"You do know about it, and you will have to die for it. With that I opened fire."

Williams told this story very coolly as he sat in the captain's room in the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station. After he had finished this recital he leaned back in his chair and very coolly remarked:

"I am not justified before man, I am before God."

The arrest of Williams was made by Policeman Houghtaling. The officer was going up Park avenue when the shooting took place. He says that he reached the house just after Williams had fired the last shot. The negro had been standing in the vestibule all the time, the officer says. The negro simply put the revolver back in his pocket, leaned against the door, folded his arms and smiled.

Houghtaling took the empty revolver away from him and then hustled him off to the police station. When searched a dispossess notice was found in his pocket. This was for rooms at 426 West Fifty-seventh street. The house was owned by Mr. Green. The notice was issued in August last, and the police believe that this is the real cause of Williams' action.

When Mr. Green fell passers-by rushed to his assistance. His niece and the servant came from the house. He was dead before anyone reached him, but a near-by doctor was summoned.

WRECK IN A DENSE FOG.

Two Heavy Freight Trains Crash Together—Engines Killed.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—Two heavy freight trains, one of them a double-header, collided in a dense fog near New Hope, Ky., on the Knoxville Division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Engineers Graves, Connor and Sturgis, and Firemen Reynolds, Leyden and Leach were killed, Head Brakeman R. E. Hume fatally injured, Brakeman Abner Winkler badly hurt.

The trains met on a reverse curve at the top of an embankment 30 feet high. The three engines were completely demolished, and nearly every car of both trains landed at the foot of the hill. Fire soon broke out, and 15 cars of the merchandise and coal were destroyed. Special relief trains were sent out, and the bodies of the trainmen were recovered. Hume, who was the only one of the men found alive under the wreckage, had his jaw torn off and was otherwise badly hurt. The corps of rescuers had, after much difficulty, taken Hume from under a car of coke, and were bearing him toward the special train when a carload of gunpowder reached by the flames exploded with terrific force.

Fortunately, none of the recuing party was injured. Brakeman Winkler jumped and was badly hurt.

She Took It Coolly.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—Mrs. Nancy Jeanette Flood, convicted of the murder of John London, was sentenced to life imprisonment. Mrs. Flood took the sentence without a quiver, keeping up a most marvelous exhibition of nerve. To Barney Fingleton, her alleged companion in crime, she said: "Well, Barney, they beat us."

Just Missed the Magazine.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—A fire broke out on the torpedo destroyer Lawrence which barely missed the magazine. The boat was moored in the midst of the flotilla. Lieutenant Curtis and five seamen were overcome in a heroic fight against the flames.

Biltmore Leads.

Asheville, N. C. (Special).—The deal which has been pending for some time between George W. Vanderbilt and Edgar B. Moore, of Kenilworth, for the lease of the Biltmore estate was completed. With the exception of 1000 acres immediately surrounding the Biltmore mansion, Mr. Moore will have control for 10 years of an area of 125,000 acres. This tract of land will be converted into hunting preserves.

Threatened a Governor.

Denver (Special).—A man giving his name as John Otto was arrested this afternoon at the State House while attempting to gain access to Governor Peabody's private office. It is said that he is the author of several letters threatening the life of the Governor and fixing three o'clock this afternoon as the time for carrying out the threat.

The nomination of Robert Shaw Oliver, of New York, to be assistant secretary of war was ordered to be favorably reported by the Senate committee.

SITUATION IMPROVING AT PANAMA.

Colombian Capital Reported to Be in a State Bordering on Revolution.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The State Department has received a cablegram from United States Minister Beaufre, at Bogota, dated November 9, in which the minister states that large crowds were parading the streets on the 8th inst., crying "Down with Marroquin!"

There was a mass-meeting denouncing the President and calling for a change of government.

Hundreds gathered at the palace, and the orator, a prominent national general, called for the resignation of the President.

The gathering was dispersed by the troops, several persons being wounded, but there were no fatalities. The city was under martial law and well guarded by soldiers.

The legation of the United States was under the protection of the government, but there were no indications of hostile demonstrations.

The residence of Lorenzo Marroquin (believed here to be a senator and son of the President) has been attacked with stones.

To Receive Bunau-Varilla.

When M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla returned from a conference with Secretary Hay he said that he would be received by the President at the White House on Friday at 9.30 o'clock as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the Republic of Panama to the United States. This hour, he said, will mark the passing of the de facto government to a de jure stage.

M. Bunau-Varilla first will call at the State Department on Secretary Hay, who will accompany him to the White House and make the presentation. The ceremony will occur in the blue room. These details were arranged at the conference this afternoon.

M. Bunau-Varilla announced that he would cable his government, advising that it decline to allow General Reyes to land unless he bore full credentials as Colombia's minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to the Republic of Panama.

The reply of the State Department to the protest filed by Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, was forwarded to him. It was merely a formal acknowledgment that the protest had been received.

Berlin's Friendliness.

Mr. Tower, our ambassador at Berlin, has cabled the State Department that he has been requested by Baron Richtoffen, the German foreign secretary, to inform the Washington government that the report that Germany intended to become involved in the isthmian situation is entirely without foundation.

Mr. Tower adds that he was further assured by the foreign secretary in a most earnest and sincere manner that the question of Germany's interfering in Panama simply did not exist.