



NATIONAL.

The Cuban reciprocity bill was passed by the Senate by the decisive vote of 57 to 18. The President signed the bill the next day and issued a proclamation declaring the treaty to become effective December 27. The bill carries into execution the treaty which was ratified last March, and which provides for a reduction of 20 per cent from the rates of duty under the Dingley law on all Cuban articles imported into the United States and for a varying reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent from the established Cuban duty on articles imported into Cuba from the United States.

Mr. Hoar's resolution calling upon the President for such information as may be in his possession relative to the status of the Republic of Panama, when the treaty with that country was made, has caused much commotion. In this resolution Mr. Hoar declares that he desires to preserve the honor of the country, but says that the administration has committed an act of war against a friendly nation.

Perry S. Heath and George W. Beavers are held accountable for the "fraudulent employment" of subordinates, and as a result of inquiry the charge of "improper disbursements of public funds" has caused Messrs. Conrad and Bonaparte, who make the report on the charges of S. W. Tulloch, former cashier of the Washington city post-office, to advise an investigation of the Washington and New York post-offices.

The typhoid epidemic at Butler, Pa., is passing and conditions are generally improving. The epidemic is said to have been caused by the suspension of mechanical filtration of the water supply of the city. Over seventy deaths have occurred and about fifteen hundred cases have been reported.

Sixty people were killed in a train wreck on the B. & O. road in Pennsylvania. The train ran into a pile of lumber on the track.

FOREIGN.

Although the relations between Russia and Japan are seriously strained, no break has occurred between the two countries, and hopes are still entertained for a peaceful settlement of their difficulties. Great Britain and France urge moderation. Japan has demanded an absolutely free hand in Korea, both politically and commercially, and desires Russia to be regarded by Korea as a foreign power. It is understood that Russia's reply to this insisted on an acknowledgment of Russia's domination in Manchuria, and on the cession of two harbors in southern Korea for the protection of the Russian naval line between Vladivostok and Port Arthur.

Although newspaper headlines have been large with rumors of war between the United States and Colombia, nothing serious has happened, although preparations are being made for the closing of the Colombian legation at Washington. The Republic of Panama has been recognized by Great Britain, Italy, Nicaragua and Peru. Mr. Buchanan, United States minister to the Republic of Panama, presented his credentials to the provisional government, and was most enthusiastically received. It is announced that Panama will assume a part of the exterior debt of Colombia in proportion to the population of Panama, compared to that of Colombia. This will make Panama pay about a million dollars, if the conditions are carried out.

The Dreyfus Commission unanimously recommended a revision of the case by the Court of Cassation. The court will assemble next month to hear the case. The commission sets forth the reasons which caused it to make the recommendation. These include evidence not submitted to the court-martial at Rennes, and changes of testimony on the part of some of the witnesses before the court-martial. The war office is said to have chosen the regiment in which he will have the rank of lieutenant-colonel when reinstated.

The Governor of Alexandretta made an official call upon United States Consul Davis and formally apologized for the indignities suffered by the consul. Attarian, the naturalized American citizen, whose arrest by the Turkish authorities precipitated a riot and caused Consul Davis to leave Alexandretta, has been liberated on demand of the United States Government.