

EPITOME OF THE DISPATCHES

Interesting Collection of Items From Many Places Culled From the Press Reports of the Current Week.

Manzanillo, Cuba, is now fully controlled by the American authorities.

A plan to dismember the republic of Switzerland is under discussion in Europe.

Twelve men, it is said now, were killed and 23 wounded in the riot at Virden, Ill.

Mrs. Nancy Geer, wife of the governor-elect of Oregon, expired suddenly of heart disease in Omaha.

All Spanish civil courts in Philippine territory now subject to American control have resumed business.

The government now has 55 warships in course of construction. When completed, the United States navy will rank third.

Secretary Alger has wired Governor Tanner, of Illinois, placing the Fifth Illinois volunteer infantry at Tanner's orders, in case the state militia is insufficient to end the coal troubles.

The Spanish mail steamer Reina Maria Christina has sailed from Havana for Spain with 1,073 officers and troops, 651 cases of military archives and a heavy cargo of ammunition.

As a result of eating canned lobsters, shrimps, and clams, two Knights of Pythias, J. I. Jones and Charles Young, who live near Rainier, Or., are dead, and Walter Farrow, of the same lodge and town, is critically ill from the same poison.

The government has apportioned the prize money for the men of our warships. Sampson gets the lion's share, Dewey the next largest sum, while Schley will receive less than some of the captains. The men will receive from \$30 to \$200 each.

The imperial Chinese government has granted to the Peking syndicate of London the right to open and work mines and to construct and operate railroads in the empire free from Chinese control. This is the first concession ever granted by the Chinese government to a foreign syndicate.

The annual report of Land Commissioner Hermann estimates that over 11,000,000,000 feet of public timber has been destroyed by fire during the past 25 years. The report says forest fires form the main subject for the attention of the land office, now threatening, as they do, not only the growing forests but the forest lands whose productivity they retard indefinitely.

The report that the treasure of the khalifa was found at Khartoum and forwarded to Cairo is without foundation.

Alexandria advices received at London say that the troops who have just returned to Khartoum are dying off like flies from enteric disorders.

Jesse James, jr., son of the notorious bandit, has been placed under arrest for complicity in the many train robberies in the outskirts of Kansas City.

The anniversary of the death of Charles Stuart Parnell was observed in Dublin with a procession and exercises at the grave of the home rule leader.

Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, has expressed the opinion that the anti-foreign policy recently adopted by China would be modified upon representations being made by the powers.

An unknown white man was burned to death in a negro church at La Flore, Miss, by the negroes, who thought that because the man was ill he must be affected with yellow fever. The church was entirely destroyed.

The Bear Island or Pillager Indians will surrender, and the threatened war has been averted. The recalcitrants have agreed at a conference to come into the agency as soon as details of the terms are arranged.

A terrible experience is related by Samuel Ensign, an American. He was deprived of his liberty for 18 long years, and robbed of all his worldly possessions, and thrown into a Cuban dungeon. He finally escaped and returned to his native land.

Two bloodless uprisings have occurred at Guam since American rule was established. Both were quickly quelled. Spanish priests incited the natives to deeds of violence. The American flag was hauled down on each occasion, but soon replaced by the local police. A young sailor is now running things for Uncle Sam.

A rear-end collision between two O. R. & N. trains occurred at Sullivan's gulch, near Portland. Two engines were wrecked, four box cars smashed into kindling-wood and the caboose of the first train wrecked and thrown down a steep embankment into the water. Almost miraculously no lives were lost. The trainmen saved themselves by jumping.

LATER NEWS.

The Oregon legislature adjourned sine die Saturday.

A genuine blizzard visited the Middle Western states, doing considerable damage.

A Polish priest has sued the Catholic church for \$50,000 for excommunicating him.

It is said in London that the French must either withdraw from Fashoda or go to war with England.

The German government has now decided to appoint permanently a naval attache at Washington, who will reach his post in January.

The British ship Blengfelt, from New York, burned off Margat, England, early Monday morning. Eleven of the crew, besides the captain's wife and children, perished.

Seven barges, containing 300,000 pounds of naphtha have been burned at the petroleum port of Astrakhan, Russia. Three persons were killed in the conflagration, and several others injured.

The war department has received a detailed description of the fortifications of Havana. Besides old guns, there are 43 new guns. These guns are principally of the Hontoria and Ordenez pattern, but there are a few Krupp among them.

In a head-end collision between two freight trains near Great Falls, Mont., due to a misunderstanding of orders, Engineer Charles Goddard and Brake-man Robert T. Jones were killed, and Fireman A. L. Ritchie was probably fatally injured.

The government will undertake the transportation of Christmas boxes for soldiers at Manila. A steamer will start from San Francisco early in November, so packages must be forwarded soon. Only small quantities of sweet things will be accepted.

It is announced that Montreal and Quebec are to be thoroughly fortified as part of the scheme for the defenses of Canada. Colonel Daiton, chief of the imperial defense commission, is in Montreal, completing plans for the fortifications of the cities.

A curious method of aiding charities has been initiated in Paris, where, it is announced, the saloons of the high aristocracy, which have hitherto been extremely exclusive, will be opened to strangers, on reception days, for a money consideration, which will be applied to the charitable works of which the lady of the house is a patron.

A reception was tendered the army heroes at the Omaha exposition.

Colombia will risk no future trouble and diplomatic relations with Italy have been reversed.

It is reported that Gen. Maximo Gomez has been selected for president of the Cuban republic.

A military plot against the French government was discovered and frustrated by prompt action.

The International Typographical Union in biennial session at Syracuse, N. Y., voted to abolish the referendum.

A cabinet crisis has occurred in Cape Colony, South Africa, and the assembly has voted a want of confidence in the government.

Murderer John Miller was hanged at San Quentin, Cal., for the killing of James Childs in San Francisco, in November, 1896.

The American peace commissioners were entertained in Paris with a private theatrical performance, arranged in their honor by Figaro.

Frauds amounting to millions of dollars have been discovered in the Chilean arsenal. Senor Navarre, the chief accountant, has committed suicide.

The Paris peace commissioners cannot agree over the Cuban debt question. The Americans claim the matter is irrelevant, because the United States is not annexing Cuba.

It is reported in Manila that Macabulos, chief of the five northern provinces of the Philippine islands, has rebelled against Aguinaldo, and that fighting has taken place between the opposing factions.

News to the effect that large numbers of political prisoners have been horribly tortured in Ecuador by order of the government, has been brought to San Francisco by the steamer Panama.

Han Ky, the Korean minister of justice, has been dismissed for having permitted the brutalities perpetrated by the populace on the bodies of the men recently hanged for conspiracy to poison the emperor.

Chief Sweeney, of the Chicago fire department, while directing his men at work on a fire, fell into a manhole and was severely injured. The engineer of the building, John Meldrum, was killed, and two other men were scalded by escaping steam.

Lieutenant Briands has written a letter saying that the voyage of the Obdam from Porto Rico was not fraught with danger or suffering. The sensational newspaper stories of fire on the transport and to the effect that the wounded and sick soldiers being brought home were badly fed, are denounced as unfounded and ridiculous.

FIRST DEMAND OF SPAIN

Flatly Refused by American Peace Commission.

SETTLED BY THE PROTOCOL

Americans Positively Decline to Assume Responsibility for the Cuban Debt—Two Week's Labors.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The American and Spanish peace commissions closed their first two weeks of labor here today, and the progress made has been chiefly by negative action, owing to the attitude of the Americans.

The first article of the protocol provided that "Spain will relinquish all claim to sovereignty over and title to Cuba." The Americans opened their case by the assumption that little or no action was necessary regarding Cuba on the ground that its disposition was definitely fixed by the terms of the protocol. Notwithstanding at the meeting last Thursday, the Spaniards submitted suggestions and propositions amounting to holding that the United States should take over all or part of the Cuban debt. Tuesday, Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, verbally repeated it at length, and reiterated the same in summarized form.

The Americans at their own session, Wednesday, took up the Spanish presentation and determined the formulation of the answer of the United States. Careful, exact, and full was the preparation of the answer, and, therefore, it became impossible, as intended, to serve a copy of it on the Spanish before the hour of opening the session, so that the oral discussion might begin promptly.

Whatever may have transpired at yesterday's session, whether the Spaniards were or were not advised that the United States declined to assume the Cuban debt, it may be distinctly said that with such light as it now has, the United States commission will consistently and to the end refuse to assume all or any part of the Cuban debt. The Spaniards will, if indeed it has not already been done, have impressed upon them the fact that by the signature of the protocol, they utterly relinquished all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

Thus possibly progress has been achieved negatively, for, with the present light, the Americans decline, or will refuse the responsibility of a single peseta of the so-called debt.

FIRST AT SAN JUAN.

New York Regiment Enters the Capital of Porto Rico.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The following dispatch was received at the war department this evening:

"San Juan, Oct. 18.—The Forty-seventh New York arrived at San Juan at 6 P. M. EDDY, Colonel."

It is presumed by the war department officials, inasmuch as nothing is said to the contrary, that the regiment was permitted to land at San Juan. It was feared objection might be raised by the Spanish officials to the landing of the regiment at San Juan before formal possession was yielded to the American forces on the 18th inst. The Forty-seventh New York has the honor of being the first American organization to enter the capital of Porto Rico.

Commands of the Districts.

Ponce, P. R., Oct. 18.—The Stars and Stripes will be formally raised at San Juan Thursday. Brigadier-General Fred Grant will be given command of the district of San Juan, comprising the jurisdictions of Arecibo, Bayamo and Humacao, with the adjacent islands. Brigadier-General Guy V. Henry will be given command of the other portions of Porto Rico.

THE CRISTOBAL COLON.

Hobson Is Confident of Raising the Spanish Cruiser.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 18.—Naval Constructor Hobson, who has arrived here from the wreck of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, will leave tomorrow for Guantanamo on business connected with the Infanta Maria Teresa, which he expects to get off to the United States before the end of the month. For the last few days he has been engaged in preparing to raise the Cristobal Colon, a work which is practically impossible from the sea because of the dangerously heavy swell. The operations will, therefore, be conducted from the shore. Mr. Hobson has built a trolley line out to the ship, a distance of 150 feet, with a suspension bridge; and the compressed air pump is now in position. On his return from Guantanamo he will push his operations vigorously, as he feels absolutely certain of raising the hull uninjured.

The naval board appointed by the president to investigate disputed points in the conflict which resulted in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, find that "although the American fleet in the battle off Santiago on July 3 obeyed the general orders of Rear-Admiral Sampson, given in advance to meet just such an emergency, it was essentially a 'captains' fight.'" Much credit is given the battle-ship Oregon for its good work.

THE LIZARD WRECK.

Bodies of Many of the Victims Have Been Recovered.

London, Oct. 18.—The Atlantic Transport Company issued the following statement this evening regarding the fate of the passengers and crew of the steamer Mohegan, which was wrecked last Friday evening off the Lizard, between the Manacles and Lowlands:

"Of the passengers, 11 have been saved, 10 bodies have been recovered, and 33 are missing. Of the crew and cattle-men, 39 have been saved, 14 bodies have been recovered, and 51 are missing."

Since this statement was issued, nine other bodies have been picked up, including two that have been identified as those of passengers. The reports of the various correspondents differ widely as to the rescues, recoveries and losses, though none agree as to the exact number of those saved or of the bodies recovered.

The bodies of the following passengers have been recovered: T. W. King, Edna King, Master King, Mrs. Weller, James Blackey, Miss H. M. Cowen, M. Fallows, B. Franklin Fuller, Mrs. L. M. Luke, George Seymour, Miss L. H. Warrenner.

The latest advices from Falmouth this evening say that 38 bodies have been identified, mostly the bodies of sailors. Four are as yet unidentified, including those of two elderly ladies. One appears to be German. She wore a watch and wedding ring, both engraved "1871." The other wore a silver brooch with the letters "D" in pearls. This is probably the body of Mrs. Charles Duncan. Nine of the bodies have been brought to Falmouth; the others were taken to the village church at St. Keverine.

The rescued passengers are being sheltered in cottages along the shore, and the crew at the sailors' home at Falmouth.

Tugs have been cruising in the vicinity all day, despite the very rough weather, in the hope of picking up other bodies.

The cause of the disaster remains the profoundest mystery. Nobody attempts to explain how the Mohegan got so far north of her true course—from six to seven miles. There was no fog at the time, while the wind on her port quarter was not sufficient to prevent her answering the helm. It has been suggested that her compass was faulty; but daylight lasted long after Eddy-stone light was passed. The sailors say the fact that the Lizard light was visible should have served to give the alarm.

GOMEZ IS OBSTINATE.

The Cuban General Refuses to Disband His Army.

New York, Oct. 18.—A dispatch from Havana says: It is generally believed a serious breach has taken place between the executive department of the Cuban republic and the leaders of the military forces. Word was received here that General Wood has received a communication from President Maso, advising that nothing be done by the Americans that can be construed as recognizing the Cuban government. Maso has been joined by his colleagues in declaring that the time has arrived for disbanding the Cuban forces. This course will be vigorously combatted by General Gomez.

General Juan Ducasse, one of the closest advisers of Gomez, has arrived in Havana to consult the opponents of Maso and all those who favor a Cuban republic and oppose further American intervention. General Ducasse declares that Gomez will lead the insurgents back into the field before he will submit to disarming them while the American and Spanish soldiers remain in Cuba.

Colonel Waring's first inspection of the city filled him with surprise. Conditions are much worse than he expected. Everything is favorable for an outbreak of fever. In normal times deaths in Havana number about 300 a week. They now average fully 100 a day. The deaths are mostly the result of pernicious fever.

ANARCHIST PLOT.

King Humbert, as Well as the Emperor, Was to Be Assassinated.

London, Oct. 18.—The Alexandria correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing regarding the anarchist plot against Emperor William, which was discovered Friday, says:

The plot against the kaiser is hourly proving more important, each arrest disclosing new ramifications. The documents found disclose a plot to kill King Humbert already well matured. Fifteen persons, all Italians, have been arrested. The original plan was to throw a bomb of gun-cotton and fulminate of mercury on Emperor William's carriage in a narrow street of Cairo. When the Egyptian trip was abandoned, elaborate arrangements were made by the conspirators to send confederates to Jerusalem to carry out the plot during the dedication of the German Church of Our Redeemer.

Insurgents Overdo It.

Manila, Oct. 18.—The insurgents at Lagaspi have prevented the American steamer Hermanos from loading or unloading, on the ground that there are Spaniards on board. They also refused to allow any of the men of the United States cruiser Raleigh to land without permission from General Aguinaldo.

WRECK OF THE MOHEGAN

Foundered Off the Lizard With Great Loss of Life.

OVER 150 PERSONS DROWNED

On the Way From London to New York, She Struck the Rocks in a Terrible Gale.

London, Oct. 17.—The Atlantic Transportation Company's steamer Mohegan, formerly the Cleopatra, of the Wilson-Furness-Leyland line, which left London for New York yesterday with 50 passengers and a crew of 150, is ashore off the Lizard, between the Manacles and the lowlands.

It is rumored that there has been great loss of life.

A coast guard message reports that the passengers are "drowning like rats."

Another account says: "Bojies were washing ashore, one being that of a lady lashed to a plank, with both legs severed."

Particulars of the disaster are difficult to obtain. It appears that when the Mohegan struck a gale was blowing and the sea was running high.

Lifeboats put off from the Lizard and from Falmouth, one returning with passengers. Several were drowned, however, it is reported, on the passage of the lifeboat to the shore. Another lifeboat saved six persons.

The coast at that point is extremely dangerous, and has been the scene of numerous wrecks. Some years ago there was a movement set on foot to get a lightship placed there, but it failed.

A dispatch from Falmouth says the Mohegan foundered and was probably blown ashore by the heavy east wind after her machinery was disabled.

All the Falmouth tugs went out but were unable to approach the vessel.

A lifeboat has landed 30 of the Mohegan's passengers and returned for more. One lady died after she was brought ashore. It is rumored that the position of the Mohegan is serious and assistance is urgently needed.

According to a dispatch just received from Falmouth, out of 200 passengers constituting the passengers and crew of the Mohegan, only 31 have been saved. This intelligence was forwarded from the coast guard by telephone to Falmouth. The coast guards are watching for bodies and wreckage. The lifeboats have gone into Port Houtstock.

The steamer Mohegan, then the Cleopatra, arrived at New York on August 12 last, on her maiden trip from London. She is a single-deck steel vessel of 4,510 tons register, 480 feet long by 53 feet beam, and about 36 feet in depth of hold. She had accommodation for 125 passengers and a capacity for between 7,000 and 8,000 tons of freight and 500 cattle. Her commander is Captain Griffiths, commodore of the Atlantic Transportation Company's fleet. She is one of the five vessels recently purchased from the Wilson-Furness-Leyland line by the Atlantic Transportation Company to replace the Mohawk, Mobile, Mars, Michigan and Mississippi, which were sold to the United States government to be used as transports.

COMMERCE OF THE PACIFIC.

Will Be Increased by the Retention of the Philippines.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 17.—D. E. Brown, general agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway & Steamship Company at Hong Kong, speaking today of the growth of trade between this country and the Orient, said:

"The trade of the last five years should more than double in the next five years, owing, in the first place, to increased transportation facilities, and in the second place to the close relations that will have to exist hereafter between this country and the Orient as the result of holding the Philippine islands. We are perfectly willing that the United States should hold on to the Philippine islands, and when once the matter is definitely settled, and business is again in full swing, it will not be long before the commerce of the Pacific will be as great as that of the Atlantic. Especially will this be the case when railroads shall open up China to the commercial and industrial world, and make this Northwest coast its landing point."

Plot Against Emperor William.

Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 17.—The Alexandria police have arrested nine Italian anarchists since last night, and have thereby frustrated a plot against Emperor William, now on his way to the Holy Land, to be present at the consecration of the Church of the Savior at Jerusalem. The first arrested was a cafe keeper, a well-known anarchist, in whose house the police discovered two wire bombs of great strength and full of bullets. This arrest was made in consequence of the notification from the Italian consul-general at Cairo that two anarchists had left Cairo for Port Said.

France Joins Abyssinia.

Rome, Oct. 17.—The Italo says: "France has concluded a treaty with Abyssinia against England in the Fashoda affair."