

CLOSING UP THE BUSINESS

Preparations for the Evacuation of Cuba.

MONDAY WAS THE LAST DAY

No New Business to Be Inaugurated After that Time—Admiral Sampson Will Not Leave Havana Until the Work of the Commission Has Been Completed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

The Spanish authorities are prepared to close all matters of the administration issue. A decree has been issued by the minister of finance stating that October 31st was the last day for the inauguration of new business, and that all current affairs would be ended during the month of November, when inventories of the different departments would be completed, filed and packed to be sent to Spain.

At the request of the Spaniards, a letter has been addressed to General Wood at Santiago by the Americans, asking that he afford every facility for the removal of the bodies of Generals Paradel Rey and Santocildes, the committee to remove which will leave Havana shortly.

A formal vote has passed giving Dr. Lane permission to visit the military hospitals.

Admiral Sampson has decided not to leave Havana during the work of the commission.

The work of cataloging military property is progressing rapidly. It is expected that the work will be completed Friday.

The construction of the pier at Marianao has been temporarily suspended, owing to rough weather.

SEVEN MEN LOST THEIR LIVES

Party Wandered From the Trail While On Their Way to the Atlin Gold Field, in Alaska.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 2.—Frank J. Walker, of Atlin City, who came down by the Farallon, en route to Chicago, brings meagre news of a story current when he left the north of the loss of a party of seven Californians, headed by A. F. Englehardt, of Pasadena, from which locality all seven hailed originally. The casualty occurred in a swamp lying between the new gold fields and the terminus of steam navigation from Bennett lake.

As nearly as could be ascertained, the party lost the trail, and wandering into the quicksand forming the bed of a dry creek were engulfed.

A searching party was sent from Atlin City to investigate, but nothing had been heard from them when Walker left. The names are not obtainable.

PLEAD GUILTY TO MURDER

Sensational Denouement to the Linn Murder Case at Eugene—Green to Testify Against Branton Tomorrow.

EUGENE, Or., Nov. 1.—A highly sensational denouement to the John Linn murder case occurred today, when Courtland Green, jointly indicted with Claude Branton for the crime, plead guilty to murder in the first degree. Green has agreed to testify against Branton at 11 o'clock tomorrow forenoon, at

the latter's trial, which began yesterday.

Green will receive his sentence next Monday.

The first intimation that Linn had been murdered, came, it is remembered in a story told by Green to the authorities of Lane county, to the effect that Branton and Green were coming across the Cascade mountains with Linn, with a band of horses last June. Linn and Branton had trouble over a settlement while camping at Squaw creek, Crook county.

They arrived at Alder springs June 15th, and corralled their horses. Linn lay down near the fire. Green said that soon after, while he was getting wood, he heard the report of a pistol. He looked around and saw Branton standing over Linn with a smoking revolver in his hand. Linn had been shot through the head.

An examination of the scene of the killing showed that Linn's body had been chopped to pieces and carefully cremated. A coroner's jury accused Branton of the murder. Branton disappeared and no clue to his whereabouts could be obtained, although a reward of \$250 was offered for his capture, until he was arrested on the streets of Eugene July 20th.

Branton disclaims any knowledge of the crime, declaring that he did not know that he was wanted until a few minutes before his arrest. He said that after he left the scene of the crime he went as far east as Topeka, Kas., in search of work, but finding none, returned home. He was indicted by the Lane county grand jury for murder in the first degree.

At the preliminary examination Green was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of being an accessory to a felony, but later evidence was secured implicating him in the murder, and he was indicted on the same charge as Branton.

Later—the court decided to have Green come on the stand at 11 o'clock this morning, and shortly afterward Branton broke down and cried like a baby.

SICK SOLDIERS FROM MANILA

Transport Peru Arrives With Fifteen of Them on Board—Colonel Bratt Seriously.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The transport Peru, which arrived from Manila, brought fifteen soldiers and sailors, including a number of officers. The few who were sick on the departure of the vessel are now nearly recovered. Colonel John R. Bratt, of the First Nebraska regiment, is an exception. He is seriously ill with gastritis, and was confined to his bed during the voyage.

The trip was uneventful. The color sergeant, Palmer, says that many of the volunteer officers say that as soon as it becomes evident that this country will hold the Philippines they will end in their resignations immediately.

When the Peru left Manila there were 1500 sick among the men, and the physicians were terribly dismayed at the progress that smallpox was making. According to Palmer, in one day there were ten deaths from smallpox.

Captain Linn said that he knew of but five deaths from that disease in a single day. The filth poured into the canals by the Chinese was said to be a probable source of disease.

SIXTH VIRGINIA IS MUTINOUS

Negroes Who Compose It Refuse to Be Commanded By White Officers Under Any Consideration.

CAMP POLAND, Tenn., Nov. 2.—The Sixth Virginia, a negro regiment camped within a quarter of a mile of the Thirty-first Michigan, mutinied today because white officers superseded the negro officers, who had resigned under pressure. The Thirty-first was ordered to quell the disturbance. The regiment started on double-quick time for the negro camp, but were stopped by orders from headquarters and sent back. The negroes are parleying with the white officers.

Six Cases; Three Deaths. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The marine hospital service received a dispatch from United States Consul Hurst, in Vienna, stating that three deaths have occurred there from bubonic plague, and there are now only six cases in the entire city.

INVESTIGATION WAS VARIED AT LEXINGTON

Medical Supplies Were woefully Short in Cuba.

TESTIMONY OF GENERAL BATES

The Transportation Facilities Were Also Decidedly Inadequate—Will Visit Camp Meade and Take Evidence There.

LXINGTON, Nov. 1.—Before the investigating committee today chief commissary officer, Marshal, of Camp Hamilton, denied the statement of Lieutenant-Colonel Mitchell, of the First territorial last night. He said every requisition had been honored from the territorial.

The second witness was General J. C. Bates, who testified as to the Santiago campaign, the camp at Mobile and at Chickamauga. He said:

"The day before we left Mobile we were pretty well supplied with necessities. At Santiago we had bread and meat always. Montauk Point was not a proper place for sick soldiers at this time of the year. At Montauk Point I learned that the Long Island Railway Company had an exclusive contract to haul soldiers to the city. I issued orders to all the railroads to come in and help take off the sick. In Cuba medical supplies were woefully short. I think the ambulances we took were the only ones ashore when the rough riders' fight occurred, on June 24th."

When asked what, in his opinion, was the weakness of the medical department he said he thought a great mistake was made in not sending medical officers in sufficient number with regiments ordered to the field. Bates concluded by saying:

"I think there is not sufficient excuse for medical supplies being short in Cuba. Better preparations could have been made for transportation."

Washington, Nov. 1.—Members of the war investigation committee who did not go to Lexington, Cincinnati and other western cities, have reached Washington and will call a meeting tomorrow to arrange for a trip to Camp Meade, Pa., where they will take testimony bearing upon the conduct of affairs at camps Alger and Wikoff.

SPAIN MUST KEEP HER DEBTS

No Bonds Other Than Local and Municipal Will be Assumed by the United States—Balance of Twenty-five or Thirty Millions Likely to Be Due Spain on Final Account.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The cabinet today devoted most of its attention to consideration of questions connected with the administration of affairs in Cuba and Porto Rico. The administrative feature of the Philippine question also received some attention. Nothing has been heard from the commission at Paris as to yesterday's proceedings, and it is realized that nothing is to be expected in the way of developments until Friday's session.

While the cabinet gave little attention today to the peace negotiations at Paris, there is no longer any doubt as to the general purpose of the government to retain the entire Philippine archipelago. If after final balancing of account, viz., the cost of war to the United States on one side and our acquisitions on the other, it is found any compensation is due the Spaniards, it will be made in a lump sum.

What the United States will insist upon is that it must be fully reimbursed for every dollar expended on account of the war, and in the statement will be included an amount sufficient to cover all payments, present and prospective, on account of pensions incidental to the

war. No Spanish bonds other than local or municipal will be paid or assumed by this government.

What sum this government would consent to pay Spain cannot be even estimated, but when a final account is rendered it is believed the balance due Spain will be small, probably not exceeding \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000.

The belief still prevails among a majority of the members of the cabinet that the Spaniards will accept the terms laid down by the United States, and whatever delay occurs before the result is reached will be chargeable only to the purpose of the Spaniards to secure the best possible terms.

So far as the cabinet discussion dealt with Porto Rico and Cuba, it was the purpose to form measures for the best means of collecting revenues and customs and for a satisfactory government of the cities and towns until congress shall have ordered otherwise. It is the intention of the president to maintain a military government in both Cuba and Porto Rico for the time being.

TOOK PROMPT ACTION ON IT

Consul Donaldson Instructed to Bring Nicaragua's President to Time—Objection to Granting Franchise to any Private Corporation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Action has been taken by the administration looking to the maintenance of the status quo with respect to the concession of the Maritime Canal Company for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal.

Secretary Hay has cabled instructions to Minister Merry, under which, through Consul Donaldson, at Managua, remonstrances will be lodged with President Zelaya against the concession his government has awarded to Messrs Eyre & Cragin, representing an American syndicate, for the construction of the canal upon the expiration of the contract held by the Maritime Company. The president and members of his cabinet are of the opinion that the new syndicate has not entered into the agreement with the Nicaraguan government to build the canal, but to make a deal with the Maritime Canal Company, under which the syndicate will receive a certain sum for its rights.

So far as the administration is concerned, its objection to a transfer of the concession lies in the bad effect it will have upon congress, which would hesitate to vote the government aid so necessary to the construction of the canal.

"Private enterprise will never build that great waterway," said an official last night. "A government will have to build it, and that government will be the United States. So far as the administration is concerned, it is not a question of what company has a contract, but the president is pledged to the construction of the canal. He believes it to be a necessity, and he therefore desires that the status quo be maintained, in order that when the subject is discussed by congress no unnecessary complications may exist which could be used to the disadvantage of the proposition for the government to build the canal." The authorities are satisfied at President Zelaya's announcement that the concession of the Maritime Canal Company will not expire until October 19, 1899, and it is intended that every effort shall be directed to secure the passage by congress of one of the measures providing for government aid in the construction of the waterway.

Work to Be Pushed.

UNION, Or., Oct. 31.—Joseph Johnston, railroad builder, returned from Portland this morning where he has been for a few days perfecting arrangements for the construction of the Union, Cornucopia & Eastern railway, which is to connect this city with the Seven Devils country, in Idaho. A Chinese company of Portland secured the contract for doing the grading work, and today twenty Chinese arrived here, and are making camp ready for the work. Forty more Chinese will arrive tonight from the East, and a large number will be here in a few days. Mr. Johnston says he has interested a number of practical railway men in the enterprise, and the work of building the road will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

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WAR IS SAID TO BE IMMINENT

British Warships are Cleared for Action.

WARSHIPS AT PORT ARTHUR

British Government Officials Claim that Russia Has Taken Advantage of the Fashoda Crisis to Forward Her Aims in the Far East—Non-Resistance Means Loss to Great Britain of the Strategic Point of Manchuria.

WEI-MAI-WEI, Nov. 2.—All the British warships here have cleared for action and are ready for sea at an hour's notice. The first-class battle-ship Victorious and the first-class cruiser Undaunted, at Che-Foo, are calling to their full capacity.

The greatest secrecy is maintained as to the meeting of these warlike preparations, but there is no doubt important instructions are expected at any moment.

A strong Russian fleet is assembled at Port Arthur.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei, announcing war preparations, officials here announce as grave, coupled with the Anglo-France war preparations. It is surmised that Russia, profiting by the present strained relations between Great Britain and France, has decided to forward her aims in the Far East by seizing the valuable treaty port of Niu Chung, which Great Britain cannot permit, it is said.

A dispatch from London to the Associated Press October 20, said a cable message had been received there from Shanghai as follows:

"A Russian regiment occupied the town of Niu Chung (province of Leo T'ung), and the forts at the mouth of the River Liaou, October 15, thus securing complete possession of Niu Chung. The native troops fled without making any opposition, under orders from the empress dowager and Li Hung Chang. A British gunboat was in the river at the time. This nonresistance is regarded as virtual abandonment of Manchuria to Russia, and gives Russia an invaluable strategic point. Great Britain is certain to lose the Niu Chung trade, of which it has about 80 per cent."

DETAILS NOT YET PUBLISHED

Implication that the Withdrawal of the Fashoda Expedition Has Been Agreed to by France, After Which More Negotiations Will Be Entered Upon for Final Adjustment of All the Points at Issue.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The London correspondent of the Evening Post cables that a general and satisfactory agreement has been effected between Great Britain and France on the Fashoda question.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—An official note issued this evening says:

"There is good reason to hope that the political situation is ameliorating. It can be confidently stated that when the cause of irritation which unfortunately recently existed between France and Great Britain on the Upper Nile is removed, which is expected soon to be the case, the door will be again open for the resumption of those friendly negotiations which have characterized the normal state of the relations between the two countries."

Coal for British Warships.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—A morning paper publishes the following: The probability of war between England and France received a fresh impetus here

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

yesterday by the action of England, which purchased a large amount of American coal for immediate delivery at her West Indian naval station. In response to hurried cablegrams from London, ship brokers engaged in the West Indian trade spent the greater part of yesterday in searching for tonnage suitable to transport the coal from Philadelphia and Newport News to points where it will be more convenient for the English war craft to fill the bunkers. The first shipments are to be sent to Kingston, to be followed by vessels for Bermuda, St. Lucia and Demerara, which are the principal ports in the West Indies subject to Great Britain. It was reported yesterday that two British warships had been ordered here to undergo slight repairs, which, under ordinary circumstances, would have been made either at Halifax or the Bermuda islands.

Peace at Any Price.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: France is regarding England with anxious eyes. Everything indicates the warlike spirit prevailing across the channel. All the journals record the British naval preparations with pessimistic comments. Nobody here desires war. In the first place, Fashoda is not worth it. In the second, France is not ready. If force is resorted to it will be England that insists upon it.

BIG RAILROAD DEAL

Negotiations for Sale of Ilwaco Road in Progress.

ASTORIA, Nov. 2.—It was reported here this afternoon that negotiations are in progress between the Astoria & Columbia River railroad company and the Ilwaco Railroad & Navigation company. It is said the Astoria company will absorb the Ilwaco company, and that boats to Ilwaco and North beach will run from Flavel, making close connections with the trains to and from Portland. This will permit summer visitors to reach North beach in six hours, without experiencing the delay that has been the rule in the past. The scheme includes the improvement of the terminal facilities at Ilwaco, and the road from there to Sealand. This will give the Astoria & Columbia River road a practical monopoly of all the summer travel to the beaches on both sides of the Columbia.

KICKED BY A HORSE

Whitman County Farmer Was Accidentally Killed.

COLFAX, Nov. 3.—Willis E. Hs, a farmer living near Colfax, was accidentally killed last night. He was coming home after dark, when his four-horse team became frightened and turned around. He jumped out of his wagon, and one of his horses kicked him, breaking several ribs and inflicting internal injuries from which he died in a few hours. He was 25 years old. He was a native of Whitman county, his father being an old pioneer. He left a widow and one small child.

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