

THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XV.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.

NO. 24.

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

What Has Happened in the Civilized World.

GIVEN IN THE PRESS DISPATCHES

A Complete Review of the News of the Past Seven Days in This and All Foreign Lands.

The blockading squadron under Watson is doing duty along the western coast of Cuba.

The Madrid newspapers are urging the cutting of the American cable crossing the Atlantic, if the Cuban cables are severed.

The government is preparing to begin active operations in Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico at once, and bring the war to an end as quickly as possible.

The dispatch boat Dandy had a close call in a terrible storm at sea. The water gave out. Fuel also was running low and the little steamer finally made harbor just in time to avert serious disaster.

Captain Concha, of the ill-fated Spanish cruiser Don Juan de Austria, destroyed at the battle of Manila, says that Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila was partially due to the description of Admiral Montojo's fleet.

All Havana is a sea-stricken, and the conditions in the Cuban capital are described as being most distressing. Famine is imminent. The Spanish government officials jealously guard food of all kinds, and refuse to issue to any family more than enough for the needs of a single day at any one time.

It is now said that other nations will object to Hawaii's siding the United States. Such a move may lead to serious complications. Spain, it is thought likely, will demand an explanation of Dole's government, and in case of an unsatisfactory reply will appeal to the powers of Europe for support.

The war department has accepted the services of a company of German sharpshooters in the eastern district of Brooklyn. The organization is known as the independent volunteer company, and has 200 members. When war was first declared between the United States and Spain the organization was among the volunteers.

A Madrid dispatch says Spain is verging upon a revolution. Disturbing signs of an impending outbreak are multiplying. The queen is brave and determined. She refuses to fly the country, although urged by Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to do so. News of the capture or destruction of Cervera's fleet, it is said, is sure to precipitate a civil war.

Charles W. Richards, sergeant of artillery, on duty at a mortar battery near Fort Taylor, Key West, was fired upon by three unknown men, whom he says he knows to be Spaniards. The fire was promptly returned, but the men escaped. Richards was slightly wounded. He says the three men carried a package containing dynamite, with which they intended to destroy the batteries.

The Cuban insurgents have issued a war bulletin. Their representative in this country, Thomas Estrada Palma, has received a copy of Las Villas, published in the insurgent camp. In an address by Gomez, the attention of the Cuban people is called to the fact that the United States is helping them to throw off the Spanish yoke. Recent statements made by Blanco are denounced as false.

Preparations have been made for the cutting of the last cable between Cuba and Spain.

A negro ran amuck in Key West and attacked two sailors. One was shot and the other struck with a gun and seriously injured.

San Juan harbor is being heavily mined, and the Spaniards are ready to give our warships a warm reception should they return there.

The safe arrival of the Oregon is spoken of with great satisfaction in Washington by members of the cabinet. Captain Clark, of the Oregon, in his message to the secretary of the navy, reports his safe arrival, and says he is in condition for immediate active operations at the front.

Official advice received from Admiral Dewey, while confirming the belief that his supreme control of Manila harbor is as firm as ever, indicates that the necessity for reinforcements with a powerful military force is daily increasing, and is not safely to be delayed through any ordinary difficulty that may be encountered.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation calling for 75,000 more volunteers to come forward and serve their country. Enlistments will begin as soon as the regulations are issued. Members of the National Guard will not be given the preference over other citizens under the present call. The call, it is said, is evidence of the government's intention to vigorously prosecute the war against Spain.

Minor News Items.

More steel is used in the manufacture of pens than in all the sword and gun factories in the world.

Prince Victor Emmanuel, count of Turin, nephew of the king of Italy, arrived in New York and will make a tour of the country.

Thaddeus H. Stanton, paymaster of the United States army, is the only officer of his corps who has received honorary rank for gallantry in action since the war of the rebellion.

LATER NEWS.

The British steamer Restormel was captured by the St. Paul while trying to enter Santiago harbor with a cargo of coal for Cervera's warships.

Premier Sagasta's race is almost run, says a Madrid dispatch, and the overthrow of the Spanish cabinet is only a question of a brief time.

On Decoration day the blue and gray united in honoring the heroes of another war, the present conflict awakening new interest in the day.

A change of front is strongly marked in Canada. The Canadians express great friendship for the United States and Toronto churches held special alliance services.

Dewey did much for courage men in this country, and the profits in the ropemaking industry in America will be largely increased by our control of the Philippine islands.

Secretary Long has officially commended Captain E. C. Clark and the officers and men under his command for their excellent work in bringing the battleship Oregon safely to Key West.

Bids are to be invited at once for the construction of three modern fighting vessels for the navy. The new ships will all be of the Indiana type, heavily armored and formidably armed, of a maximum speed of 16 knots. All three are to be completed within two and one-half years.

As the result of a wreck on the Missouri Valley railroad near Blair, Neb., Engineer Cook and fireman Owens, of the Black Hills express, were killed, and Mail Clerks Gessard and Mason seriously injured. None of the passengers were seriously hurt.

President McKinley has directed that Major-General Merritt be furnished more troops for the Philippine campaign, and 8,000 additional men are to be added to the department of the Pacific. The increase is to be drawn from New York, Illinois and the District of Columbia.

Schley's warships are preparing to go into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and force the squadron under Cervera to give battle. Schley's squadron, consisting of six formidable vessels, will probably be reinforced by the addition of others before moving on the Spaniards, thus practically assuring victory for the American fleet.

Military invasion of the island of Cuba has commenced. About 25 of the fastest of the transports obtainable are being rapidly filled at the Gulf ports for immediate embarkation for Cuba. The ships can accommodate about 30,000 men. The last impediment to the enterprise was removed by the bottling-up of Admiral Cervera's fleet at Santiago de Cuba.

News received from Manila says: The Americans captured the Spanish gunboat Leyte, while the latter was attempting to run dispatches into Iloilo. A steamer is reported to have landed 6,000 rifles at Cavite for the use of the insurgents. The Spanish have offered \$75,000 for the head of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader. In reply to a Spanish attempt to win over Aguinaldo's men, the insurgents are said to have informed the Spaniards that they are neutral, and will await developments.

The house has passed the bondage bill by a vote of 123 to 65.

An army of 45,000 men are now encamped at Chickamauga.

Impartial, the official organ of the Madrid government, reiterates that Cervera is in Santiago harbor.

A Hawaiian annexation measure in the form of an amendment to the war revenue bill has been offered in the senate.

An independent railroad line between Portland and the Sound is to be built at once. There is little doubt that the Vanderbilts are back of the enterprise.

J. J. Ehans, who killed two persons in San Diego county, eight years ago, has stoned for his brutal crime with his life. He was executed in San Quentin prison.

Preparations for getting the soldiers off on the second expedition to Manila are being carried forward with all possible expedition at San Francisco, troops being rapidly equipped.

While miners were working in the Red Ash vein of Caska William colliery, about 10 miles east of Pottsville, Pa., a large body of water was struck and six men are supposed to have been drowned.

Mrs. Frank M. Pixley, widow of the late politician and journalist, died at her ranch, near Corte Madera, Marin county, California. The cause of her death was heart disease, from which she had suffered for many years.

The war department has chartered the steamers China and Colon, of the Pacific Mail Company, which, with the Centennial, Zealandia and Ohio, will comprise the next expedition to the Philippines. They will carry 5,000 men.

A novel plan to reach Cervera and destroy his fleet is offered by J. J. Holland, the inventor of the submarine torpedo boat. He says he will go into Santiago harbor with his boat and after first destroying the mines in the harbor will blow up the Spanish fleet.

The one colored member of congress is named White.

Henry Selby has just died at Shepherdstown, W. Va., aged 84. He was one of the wealthiest men in the state and has never slept in any other house than the one in which he was born.

The fuel problem in North Dakota, where there is no wood, and where coal freight ranges from three to five dollars per ton, has been solved by the discovery of vast beds of lignite and improved methods of burning it, which will save the state \$7,000,000 annually.

DEWEY'S CABLE.

No Reported Change in the Situation at Manila.

Washington, May 31.—The navy department this afternoon made public the following dispatch:

"Cavite, May 29, via Hong Kong, May 31.—To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington: No change in the situation. The blockade is effective. It is impossible for the people of Manila to buy provisions except rice. The captain of the Olympia (Gridley) has been condemned by the medical survey. He is ordered home. He leaves by the Occidental & Oriental steamship from Hong Kong, May 28. Commander Lamberton has been appointed commander of the Olympia.

"DEWEY."

Dewey Short of Provisions.

Kong Kong, May 31.—There is absolutely no truth in the report that the United States cruiser Baltimore, now at Manila, has been damaged by an internal explosion.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Zedro, which arrived here at midnight yesterday, reports that Dewey is short of provisions and ammunition.

The Manila-Manila cable, it is said, was cut by Americans May 31.

A brush between insurgents and Spanish occurred near Cavite May 20. The entire American fleet is at Cavite. The report that some of the American ships had sailed for Iloilo, where the Spanish gunboat El Cano is supposed to be, is incorrect.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, is with the insurgents, between the Americans and Spanish.

Incendiary fires continue. The priests and nuns at Manila have been removed from the latter place to Lagnu.

All the coast towns are reported to be held by the Spanish troops.

The Americans are repairing the slip at Cavite.

Schley's warships are preparing to go into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and force the squadron under Cervera to give battle.

Spain Said to Be Ceding Territory That Is Not Hers.

Berlin, May 31.—Regarding the news that Spain has agreed to cede the Philippines to France, it is said at the German foreign office that Germany has information that poor parsons, looking to this end, have been proceeding for some time, mainly through Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris, and that the negotiations have already reached a rather definite stage.

Germany's answer to this is found in a semi-official communication, setting forth that Germany would protest against the cessation of the Philippines islands to France or any other single power, adding that a cession to the combined powers of Europe would be most acceptable. It is understood that the project has been dropped, at least for the present.

The report of De Rio, the new Spanish minister for foreign affairs, cautiously mentioned the negotiations with France above referred to.

GRAVE OF GLADSTONE.

The Statesman's Remains Lie in Westminster Abbey.

London, May 31.—The Northern transcript of Westminster, where England's greatest dead rest, the remains of the late William Ewart Gladstone were entombed today with the ceremonies of the nation he had served and

of the church he had attended. His grave is beside that of his lifelong adversary, Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield), whose marble effigy looks down upon it, decked with the regalia which Gladstone had refused. The possible future kings of Great Britain walked beside the great commoners and nobility, and the learning of the state surrounded them, though the wish of the deceased had been for simplicity.

A New Mexican Train Held-Up.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 28.—The south-bound passenger train on the Santa Fe railway was held up last night near Helen by two cowboy robbers. They boarded the train at Helen and made the engineer run the train down the road three miles. They then marched the engineer and fireman to the express car, where they threw one of the safes out of the car, blowing it open with dynamite, taking considerable money. The amount secured is not known. The express messenger, Hiscock, was not molested, nor were the passengers. The sheriffs of Valencia and Socorro counties, with posse are now in pursuit.

Strike Is Settled.

Seattle, Wash., May 31.—The strike on the Great Northern tunnel in the Cascades has been settled. The company will grant the demand of the strikers for an increase in wages, the increase to go into effect June 1.

Sixteen Inch Gun Forged.

Bethlehem, Pa., May 31.—The Bethlehem Iron Company has shipped to Waterville Arsenal, New York, the largest cannon forging ever turned out in America.

SCHLEY SAW THEM

Spanish Fleet Secure in the Santiago Harbor.

SECURE IN SANTIAGO BAY

Believes That Cervera Will Blow Up His Ships Rather Than Have Them Fall Into Our Hands—Invasion of Cuba Expected Soon.

Washington, May 31.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning the navy department received a dispatch from Commodore Schley announcing definitely that he had located Admiral Cervera's Cape Verde squadron in the bay of Santiago de Cuba. The commodore states that he has seen and recognized the vessels of the Spanish fleet.

While the naval officers have been moderately certain for several days that Cervera's squadron is in the harbor of Santiago, the official announcement from Commodore Schley was received by the officers on duty at the department with intense satisfaction. Assurance is now doubly sure that the Spanish fleet is bottled up and the cork is in the bottle.

It is not believed that Admiral Cervera will attempt to escape from the predicament in which he now finds himself, as such a course would surely result in the destruction of his vessels, and the loss of many lives precious to Spain.

The suggestion is made, however, that the Spanish may blow up the ships rather than have them fall into the hands of Schley, as they certainly will if they remain in the harbor.

The definiteness of Commodore Schley's dispatch would seem to indi-



COMMODORE W. A. SCHLEY, In Command of the Flying Squadron.

cate that he had effected a landing near Santiago and made a personal investigation of the harbor. It would be impossible, from the entrance of the bay, definitely to see and recognize the Spanish vessels, but by effecting a landing at some point on either side of the entrance, a vantage point could be gained, from which the entire harbor, in all probability, could be examined. In all probability, Commodore Schley, or one of his trusted officers, has succeeded in performing this hazardous undertaking in order to obtain the valuable information contained in his dispatch.

What effect the certainty that Cervera is practically helpless will have on the plans with reference to the invasion of Cuba can only be conjectured. The transportation of land forces, it is thought, was delayed because of the uncertainty concerning the location of the Spanish squadron. If the understanding is correct, the probability of an early invasion of Cuba is strong. It is not unlikely that the movement of troops, which has been delayed from time to time, will begin this week, and before the end of the week, the United States forces will have obtained a substantial foothold upon Cuban soil.

Commodore Schley has not only his own squadron, but two or three vessels besides at his command, and it is not believed to be possible for the Spanish admiral to escape with his fleet. No information is obtainable as to the intentions of Commodore Schley. Whether he will endeavor to force an entrance to the bay and seek a battle with the Spanish squadron is not known, but such a course at present is not regarded as likely. It would be the better, in the opinion of some naval officials, to keep Cervera and his vessels safely in the harbor, where they are absolutely as useless as they would be at the bottom of the sea.

Funds for the Deceased.

Madrid, May 31.—The minister of the colonies, minister of finance and Senor Sagasta had a conference last night on the methods of sending the resources asked for by the governor-general of Cuba and the Philippines.

General Augusti, at Manila, was authorized to draw on the treasury, and General Blanco has received 10,000,000 pesetas.

London, May 31.—The Times complains bitterly of the refusal of Spanish authorities in Cuba to release its correspondent, Mr. Knight, who, the Times says, was sent with the approval of the Spanish authorities, and in landing from a small boat was only complying with the Spanish request that he come in a neutral vessel.

An elephant is possessed of such a delicate sense of smell that it can scent a human being at a distance of a thousand yards.

IN A THICK FOG.

The Cruiser Columbia Sinks a British Steamer.

New York, May 31.—The United States cruiser Columbia reports that at 7:50 last night, off Fire Island during a thick fog, she was run into by the British steamer Foscolia, hence for Bordeaux, grain laden. The Foscolia struck the Columbia on the starboard side, just forward of the after barbettes, cutting clean into the hull and filling the compartment. The Foscolia sank. The Columbia succeeded in rescuing all of her crew and landed them at St. George.

When the Columbia, in command of Captain Sanda, anchored off Tompkinsville this afternoon, it was seen that she had a large jagged hole stove in her starboard side, abreast the mast. Above the waterline, the hole extended about 10 feet high and six feet wide.



ADMIRAL CERVERA, Commander of the Spanish Fleet.

Just how far below the water line the cruiser was damaged could not be ascertained. As soon as the vessel came to anchor, the captain and crew of the Foscolia went ashore. The captain and crew left at once for New York, to report to the agents of the company to which the vessel belonged. No one was allowed to go on board the Columbia, but to a representative of the press, the officer of the deck made the following statement:

"About 7:30 P. M. yesterday, the British steamship Foscolia, in command of Captain John Evans, collided with our vessel during a dense fog. We were then about eight miles southwest of Fire Island. We lowered two lifeboats and rescued the captain and crew numbering 21 all told. We stood by until the Foscolia sank at 3 o'clock this morning. As soon as we arrived here, we sent the rescued men ashore. Further information in reference to the accident I cannot give."

About 4 o'clock one of the navy-yard tugs steamed alongside the cruiser and delivered some messages from Rear Admiral Bunce, commandant of the navy-yard at Brooklyn. A few minutes later, the Columbia headed for the Brooklyn yard, where it is supposed she will be drydocked in order to ascertain the full extent of her injuries.

AFFAIRS IN SANTIAGO.

Food Becoming Scarce and Despondency Prevails.

Port Au Prince, May 31.—Two Italians, who set out from Santiago de Cuba in a small boat May 19 and landed near Mole St. Nicholas on the 29d, arrived here today, bringing information as to the situation at Santiago. The state of affairs there is critical, particularly so because of the lack of food. A great many of the unfortunate people, especially the reconcentrados, are dying of starvation. The whole population is terribly discouraged and are keenly desirous of peace.

The arrival of the squadron under Cervera without food supplies for the city deepened the general despondency. The squadron has disembarked 800 artillerymen and engineers, and landed 20,000 Mauser rifles, a great quantity of ammunition and four big guns destined for the fortifications.

In spite of the strict silence maintained by officers and crews, the general impression, when the Italians left, was that the squadron would set out for San Juan de Porto Rico to obtain supplies and land ammunition there.

To Save His Mother.

Tacoma, May 31.—A 6 o'clock this evening Frank Deville, aged 60, came home intoxicated, quarreled with his wife, drew a big knife and rushed upon her. His 19-year-old son, Jack, picked up a gun and shot his father as the latter was attacking his mother, the old man falling dead almost instantly. The family resides in the town of Steilacoom, 12 miles from this city, where the shooting took place. The boy now considers the killing as justifiable. The Deville family is well known in the West, being prominent on the variety stage.

Talking of Peace.

Madrid, May 31.—The papers continue to talk of the possibility of peace. El Globo publishes an article, supposed to be inspired by Senor Morera, the late minister of the colonies, advocating peace, which has attracted great attention, but the discussion shows as yet nothing tangible.

Washington, May 31.—Adjutant-General Corbin said today that it had been definitely decided to use about 30,000 of the volunteers to be raised under the new call in filling out deficit regiments already organized under the old call. It would take about that number, he thought, to fill each regiment to the maximum limit of 1,000 men. The remaining 25,000 will be organized into regiments of three battalions each and distributed among the states and territories, in exactly the same proportions as under the first call.

STOP AT HONOLULU.

Arrangements Have Been Made for Entertaining the Troops.

Honolulu, via San Francisco, May 30.—The citizens of this city hold a mass meeting on the 18th inst., and made arrangements to entertain the United States troops when they pass through this city. The meeting was most enthusiastic. Stirring speeches were made by United States Minister Sewall, United States Consul-General Heywood, A. S. Smith, attorney-general; William Kinney and others. A prominent committee was appointed to handle the affair. Meetings have been held from day to day and all preliminary arrangements have been made. The government has tendered the use of the large drill shed and the grounds surrounding the executive building. An amputee spread will be provided for Uncle Sam's defenders under the direction of the ladies of Honolulu. Fruits and flowers in profusion will be provided for the guests, and everything will be done to make its short stay of the soldiers in Honolulu a memorable one. Over \$5,000 has been subscribed for the entertainment.

There is much speculation here in regard to the visit of the soldiers. Many believe that the men will not be allowed to land. If the men do not come ashore the success of the affair will be marred to a considerable extent, but the boys will be provided for nevertheless. Well-cooked food, fruits and other things will be sent on board the steamers to be eaten on the trip over to the Orient.

A squadron of 10 men were sent ashore from the Bennington yesterday to assist in decorating the drill shed, where the soldiers are to be feasted. The Bennington may convey the City of Peking to Manila.

Must Go Together.

Washington, May 30.—The Hawaiian annexation question assumed definite shape in the senate today, when Lodge and Morgan offered amendments to the war-revenue bill bearing directly upon the subject. Lodge's amendment is in the words of Newland's resolution, and provides in direct terms for the annexation of the islands. Lodge was seen immediately after he had sent in his amendment, and announced it to be his purpose to press the amendment to the end.

"Henceforth," he said, "the two measures shall travel together. Both are equally important, and under the circumstances it would be foolhardy for us to forego our advantages in Hawaii."

EXCHANGE WAS MADE.

American Prisoners Transferred to Morro Castle.

Havana, May 30.—(From a Spanish correspondent.)—At 10 o'clock this morning the marines were notified from Morro that an American ship had been sighted off the harbor flying a flag of truce. A colonel of the general staff, with the vice-consul, went on the Spanish gunboat Marquis de Balboa, and proceeded to Morro castle, off which lay the tug Marquis de Balboa, having on board the American newspaper correspondents, Hayden Jones and Charles Thrall, for whom an exchange of prisoners was to be made. Jones and Thrall were tendered at 10 o'clock to the Marquis de Balboa, which immediately hoisted a white flag and went to the American vessel, which proved to be the Maple. Two boats were lowered for the American vessel, and to them were transferred the prisoners to be exchanged for the American correspondents. They were Colonel Vicente de Corija, the former commander at Cabanas fortress, and said to be a brother-in-law of General Weyler, and Surgeon-General Clinon Garvin Julian and two private soldiers, who were captured aboard the steamer Argonauta. The exchange was soon effected, and the Spanish were taken aboard the gunboat.

Balloons for the Army.

New York, May 30.—The Tribune prints the following: There were shipped to Governor's Island yesterday from the pier of the French line two big balloons and equipment, which the government has purchased for use in army operations. They were obtained from the French manufacturer of balloons and proprietor of the captive balloon in Paris, Maurice Malet. M. Malet is in this country with Anthony Varicelle, both of them well-known aeronauts, and it is likely that their services will be secured in connection with the use of balloons in military operations in Cuba and Porto Rico, and possibly in the Philippines. The plan has been proposed of sending one of the balloons now at Tampa on a trial to Commodore Schley's squadron, and to use it in seeing just now if the alleged Spanish fleet is hidden away in Santiago harbor. The balloons will be shipped to such points as the signal service may determine.

No Accident on the Baltimore.

London, May 30.—Stories circulated at Madrid and elsewhere regarding the dispatch received at the Spanish capital from Manila apparently referred to the alleged disablement of the Baltimore during the battle of Manila, when a Spanish shell struck her and exploded some ammunition, slightly injuring six men on her decks.

False Report of a Disaster.

New York, May 30.—The World's London correspondent says: A dispatch to the Telegraph from Manila says the United States cruiser Baltimore has been wrecked by an explosion on board. She is lying on the mud at Macabulos.

Portland, Or., May 30.—While playing "soldier" yesterday afternoon young Herbert Ward, about 15 years of age, accidentally shot and killed a fellow playmate, Lloyd Vaughn, 11 years.

HAVE NO PLAN YET

Details of Second Call Have Not Been Gone Into.

GOVERNOR'S VIEWS SOLICITED

Incomplete Regiments May First Be Filled Up—Regiments of Negroes Will Probably Be Organized by Men of Their Own Color.

Washington, May 30.—An important phase of the military programme is the decision not to take up the details of organizing the new force of 75,000 volunteers for at least a week or 10 days. At a cabinet meeting today inquiry was made of Secretary Alger as to what steps he proposed taking in the organization of this large additional force of volunteers. His reply was that he had not even considered the details of this question, and that his plan was not to take up the matter for a week or 10 days.

In the meantime no conclusion has been reached as to whether a portion of the 75,000 volunteers will be used to recruit the regiments remaining unfilled under the first call for 125,000 volunteers, which would take about 40,000 men from the second call. This would leave 35,000 men to be organized in distinctly new regiments. It would have the advantage of filling every regiment in the service, instead of leaving some of them with a depleted organization. On the other hand, it would destroy the integrity of this force of 75,000 volunteers as a second reserve.

The war department is anxious to obtain the views of the governors of states and territories in regard to filling to their maximum the regiments already furnished by them under the first call, and with this object in view, Adjutant-General Corbin today sent telegrams asking the several governors to make recommendations to the department on this subject.

A number of minor points coming up constantly in relation to the second call for volunteers are being passed upon in a general way at this time. For instance, the question arose today as to whether colored troops, as well as colored troops, would be taken as a part of the organizations offered. General Alger at once decided that if a colored company had efficient, soldierly colored officers, they were as much entitled to receive recognition and acceptance in the military service as were the troops themselves. He made this decision known to the governor of Indiana, who asked for information, and he stated the same thing to Representative Hull, of Iowa, who has an organization of colored men with colored officers in his district. In this connection it develops that colored men are being considered for some of the staff appointments, and the surgeon-general of the army has accepted a colored man as surgeon, with the rank of captain.

The colored surgeon will be assigned to a colored regiment, and colored troops and colored officers will be kept together as far as possible. It is not yet known what states will be called upon for infantry, cavalry or artillery. It is quite likely, however, that any request a state may make in this matter will be complied with if possible.

Adjutant-General Corbin tonight announced that three of the brigadier-generals appointed by the president today would be officially assigned, as soon as the senate had confirmed their nominations, to command troops in the Philippines. The generals selected for the Philippine expeditions are George A. Garretson, of Cleveland; Francis V. Greene, of New York, and Charles King, of Wisconsin.

Late this evening General Merritt wired General Corbin requesting that General King be sent with him to the Philippines. The request was approved and forwarded to General King, and so becomes, to all intents and purposes, a command.

General King is a novelist and an ex-officer of the United States army. Generals Garretson and Greene have already signified to the war department their acceptance of the orders to proceed to Manila. Both are experienced officers of marked ability. Mr. Underwood, unofficially, that Harrison Gray Otis will also go to the Philippines.

Fatal Tennessee Collision.

Chattanooga, May 30.—A special from Oakesdale, Tenn., says: An engine collided with the Oakesdale accommodation train at Gainesville, north of Chattanooga, on the Cincinnati Southern. The crew on the engine, composed of Conductor Simpson, Engineer Hudson, Fireman Edwards and Brake-man Mathews and Swanson, were all instantly killed, except Simpson, who is not expected to live. All reside in Somerset, Ky. Engineer Walkinshaw, Fireman Dwy and Baggage-man Drueback, of the accommodation train, were seriously hurt.

The Transports Spoken.

San Francisco, May 30.—The steamer China passed the transients City of Peking, City of Sidney and Australia last night, and reports the three vessels proceeding southwesterly at a great speed, with all well on board.

The Indians at Seattle.

Seattle, May 30.—The steamship Igloosia, which will probably be chartered by the government to carry troops to Manila, arrived here last night, 59 days from Philadelphia.