

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.

Millions of feet of fine timber have been destroyed by forest fires along the lower Columbia.

Thomas H. Wheeler, son of General Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, first care were drowned while bathing near up at Montank Point.

Hawaiian advices announce the death of Sergeant Ormond Fletcher, of the Second Oregon volunteer engineer corps. He was formerly county surveyor of Multnomah county, Oregon.

A cable from Hong Kong announces that a committee of three Filipinos, appointed by Aguinaldo, has left Hong Kong to confer with President McKinley upon the future of the Philippines.

Several salmon, averaging 28 pounds in weight, have recently been caught in the Sacramento river. From the fact that the adipose fin had been removed from each they were identified as marked fish liberated from the hatcheries on the Clackamas river, in Oregon, in 1897.

The president of the Cretan executive committee has notified the foreign admirals that in view of the massacre at Candia it is impossible to continue the effort to organize the administration until the Turkish functionaries and troops are withdrawn. He demands the convocation of the Cretan assembly, and proposes to place a force of Cretans at the disposal of the international administration.

Joseph Chamberlain says an Anglo-German understanding has been perfected, and a treaty has been signed. England is to support the Kaiser's pretensions in Egypt. Chamberlain also gave it out officially that England favors American retention of the Philippines. One thing the Continental powers most fear is that the United States and Great Britain may enter into an international understanding.

A report is published in London of a daring plot to assassinate the czar at Moscow last week. The plan of the conspirators was to allow gas to escape into a house on the route of the czar's procession until the atmosphere in every room was saturated. One of the conspirators was to strike a light when the czar was passing in the expectation that the house would be blown to pieces and the czar killed. The conspirator would perish himself as a sacrifice to the cause. The explosion was mistimed and a staff officer and his wife were killed, together with the conspirator. Thirty people were injured.

In a large fire at Madaloni, near Casera, Italy, seven men, two women and two children were killed.

The international encampment of the Grand Army met in Cincinnati, O. Every section of the Union was represented.

It has been decided that the government vessels which won fame in the war will not be sold. The Gloucester, formerly Morgan's yacht Corsair, one of the Auxiliaries, will be retained, because of her prominent part in the destruction of Cervara's fleet.

The official record of the war department, as completed, shows that there were 23 officers and 231 enlisted men of the army, 264 in all, killed in battle during the war with Spain. These casualties include all the lives lost by the army in the battles in the Philippines, as well as those in Cuba and Porto Rico.

General Miles and part of his command have reached home. The general confirms sensational reports regarding himself and Alger, and refers to two repeated snubs. The war department refused the requests of Miles that his forces be allowed to parade in New York, and that the Wisconsin regiment be allowed a few days in New York before returning to its home state.

A riot occurred in the Colorado Springs opera-house between 23 men representing State Chairman Blood and the Teller faction of the Silver Republican party, and Sheriff Boynton and Chief of Police Gastright, with about 75 men representing the Wolcott-Silver faction. Charles Harris, of Denver, was killed, and an unknown man was seriously injured. The opera-house was then taken possession of by the police, deputy sheriffs and supporters of ex-Chairman Blood.

At Cincinnati, O., the middle-of-the-road Populists reorganized the People's party, renewed its former declaration of principles, and nominated its national ticket two years and two months in advance of the date of election. The object of this early action was to head off any such fusion as that of 1896. The Western and Southern delegates nominated Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly for president and vice-president, and declared the principles of the re-organized party. The Eastern states were not represented.

Minor News Items. When the trans-Siberian railroad is completed it will be easy for a person to go from London to Japan in 13 days.

At a meeting of the executive committee of Tammany Hall it was decided not to recognize the new state election law. The amount of gold coin in actual circulation in the world is estimated by the Bank of England officials to be about 865 tons.

LATER NEWS.

Fearing a yellow fever epidemic, half the population of Jackson, Miss., have fled from the town.

The bitter passenger rate war is terminated. All western roads have agreed to a restoration of passenger rates, to be effective September 21.

Captain James G. Blaine, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. V., has been discharged from the army for his recent flagrant escapades at San Francisco and Honolulu.

Spain has lost another Pacific possession. Native forces captured the garrison of Ponape and took full possession of the Carolines, which this country had contemplated seizing had the war been prolonged.

Governor Lord, of Oregon, has completed his investigation of the condition of the 330 recruits of the Second Oregon volunteers encamped at San Francisco, and has telegraphed to the secretary of war that he has found everything satisfactory.

General Rios, governor of the Visayas islands, and ad interim governor-general of the Spanish territory in the Philippines, has wired the Madrid government that he has arrived at an understanding with the American authorities respecting the island of Luzon.

There is reason to believe that the navy department has selected the Texas as the future flagship of the Asiatic station. The understanding is that she will replace the protected cruiser Olympia, which is to be ordered to the United States as soon as her relief arrives on the Asiatic station.

A Madrid dispatch says Spain is ready to concede our every demand, and the impossibility of resuming the struggle is fully recognized. The government is evidently of the opinion that with a strong navy there might have been a different story to tell of the outcome of the war with the United States, and deplors the fact that she has but few ships left.

A Cuban patriot writes that misery among the Cubans is on the increase, and that conditions in Havana City and province are worse now than during the war, with no relief in sight. The Spaniards, he says, are revenging themselves for the loss of Cuba by robbing, maltreating and oppressing in every possible way the unfortunate people of the island. Chaos reigns and the public service has been completely abandoned in all departments.

Under peremptory orders from General Miles, preparations are being made to break up Camp Wikoff at once, by sending home all the soldiers. The new order conflicts with one from the war department. Preparations are being made, however, to abandon the camp in accord with the commanding general's order and in direct disregard of that of the secretary. Alger, when questioned, passed the matter over by saying Miles' order was issued in furtherance of the department's plans.

The naval station at Newport, R. I., is to be discontinued. Fifty Spanish prisoners captured at the naval battle July 8, off Santiago, have sailed from Jersey City on the steamer City of Rome for home. The men had been held prisoners at Norfolk, Va.

Illinois has secured the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., in Colonel James A. Sexton, of Chicago; and Pennsylvania has secured the location of 331 annual encampment at Philadelphia next year.

A dispatch from Manila says: The attitude of the Philippine insurgent leaders is daily becoming more dangerous. So open is their opposition to the American authorities that the situation is strained and reconciliation may be difficult.

Texarkana, Ark., is overrun with idle negroes, who are said to have come from the Northern districts of Texas, whence they were driven by white-caps, who are alleged to have made several murderous attacks on the negroes.

At the Washington state convention held at Ellensburg, Wash., the Democrats renominated James Hamilton Lewis for congress by acclamation, and the silver Republican convention renominated Congressman W. C. Jones by acclamation.

It is officially announced that Senator George Gray, of Delaware, has been selected as the fifth member of the Paris peace commission. This completes the personnel of the commission, which stands composed as follows: Ex-Secretary of State Day, Senators Frye and Gray and Whitlaw Reid.

Two million dollars, for the purchase of the Center Star mine, in Rossland, B. C., has been deposited with the cashier of the State Savings bank, in Butte, Mont. The purchasers are an English syndicate, of which Sir Charles Ross, now in New York, is the head. The stockholders who sell out are principally Butte people.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Ponce, Porto Rico, says that illness among the United States troops is increasing. There are now more than 25 per cent of the men unfit for duty within a radius of a few miles of Ponce. There are 1,000 soldiers in the hospitals. In some commands there are 30 per cent of the men down with fever, principally typhoid.

The Manitou & Pike's Peak cog railway signed a contract for a large observatory to be built at the top of Pike's Peak, with a tower which can be seen forty miles.

Mrs. Nancy Wellman, who died at her home near Louisa, Ky., at the age of 95 years, was the mother of 16 children, 11 of whom were married. She had 88 grandchildren, 192 great-grandchildren and 81 great-great-grandchildren. She also raised nine orphan children.

A DAY OF BAD FIRES

The Business Portion of New Westminster Destroyed.

THE LOSS OVER TWO MILLIONS

Several Persons Perished—Arsons Missing Town Burned, With Loss of Life—Fire at Red Bluff.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 13.—The business portion of New Westminster was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The property loss will exceed \$2,000,000.

Despair and suffering are the lot of hundreds of homeless people. Food, clothing and aid of all kinds is being hurriedly dispatched from Vancouver to the ill-fated "Royal" city.

It is not known how many people lost their lives, but it is feared several have been burned to death. Campbell, a fireman, fell off the roof of a burning building and was killed. A woman, who had been confined two weeks ago, died while they were moving her from a burning house, while another, suffering from typhoid fever, who had been twice removed from residences which were in the burning zone, did not survive the shock.

So extremely fierce were the flames that they applied on the sides of the street opposite the burning houses were roasted.

Three river steamers were destroyed, the Edgar, Gladys and Bonaccor. Every industry save the big Royal City planing mills and the Cleve Canning Company has been wiped out.

The Canadian Pacific railway station and bridge across Fraser river were also burned.

The fire started about midnight on the river front, and was caused by a spark from a steamer. Fanned by a fierce gale, the flames leaped with such rapidity that within three hours 10 streets were ablaze. The fire was first noticed at Drackman & Kerr's wharf, on Front street. From there it spread down to the Canadian Pacific railway depot and crossed the street at that point. From there it went up the street, taking in the other side of Front street, and Columbia street, the chief business thoroughfare of the city. Block after block caught fire, and in a few hours there was nothing left of what had been the business portion of New Westminster.

The wind was blowing furiously down Fraser river towards the mouth. If it had been blowing the other way the whole of the Catholic church buildings, convent and hospital and other structures, would have been burned.

This morning there was no water supply for the use of the burned-out citizens. There was not a single butcher, baker or provision shop that was not destroyed, and there was only one small hotel saved.

Some of the burned-out people retired in the early hours this morning in the open air in front of the school-house. They covered themselves with blankets and lay down to sleep under the sky.

The loss is roughly estimated at \$2,500,000, and the insurance at \$1,500,000. Bank vaults withstood the fire. One insurance company's vault was blown up by gunpowder.

A citizen's committee has been formed in Vancouver to give relief to the sufferers.

Mining Camp Wiped Out.

Prescott, Ariz., Sept. 13.—The town of Jerome, near here, was completely wiped out this morning by fire, entailing a loss of over \$1,000,000 in property. Eleven bodies have so far been recovered, while a score or more are said to be in the ruins or missing. The fire originated from a gasoline stove in a cabin, and spread so rapidly and fiercely that it was impossible to save even clothing.

Fire at Red Bluff.

Red Bluff, Cal., Sept. 13.—Fire broke out early this morning on Main street, and before it was extinguished destroyed an entire block of the finest buildings in the town. The loss to property-owners will be more than \$100,000, on which the insurance is probably half that sum. The origin of the fire is unknown. The principal sufferers from the conflagration are Darrough & Fickett, Bank of Tehama, A. L. Hoffman, P. R. Kestner, and D. S. Prince.

Gasoline Explosion.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13.—By the explosion of 50 gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at 1444 South street, tonight four and possibly a dozen lives were lost. As an immediate consequence of the explosion, the building where it occurred and those adjoining it on either side collapsed, and up to 10 o'clock, four hours after the occurrence, four bodies have been recovered from the ruins, and three of these identified as follows: Samuel Schattenshtet, keeper of the grocery store; his 10-year-old son, Abraham; a 10-month-old child, named Max Goldberg. The fourth body was that of a girl about 10 years of age.

A Kentucky Fire.

Princeton, Ky., Sept. 13.—The block of buildings on Main street, here, known as Bank hotel, were destroyed by fire today. Total loss, about \$50,000.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 13.—The Ocean house, one of the largest and most popular hotels on the Atlantic coast, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The building was valued at \$100,000. Many of the guests lost heavily.

KNIFE OF AN ASSASSIN.

Empress of Austria the Victim of an Italian Anarchist.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 13.—The empress of Austria was assassinated near the Hotel Beauvillage this afternoon by an anarchist, who was arrested. It appears that her majesty was walking from her hotel to the landing place of the steamer at about 1 o'clock, when an Italian anarchist suddenly appeared and stabbed her to the heart. The empress fell, and was carried to the Hotel Beauvillage, where she expired.

The stretcher upon which the empress was carried to the hotel was hastily improvised with oars and sail cloth. Doctors and priests were immediately summoned, and a telegram was sent to Emperor Francis Joseph.

All efforts to revive her majesty were unavailing, and she expired at 3 o'clock. The medical examination shows that the assassin must have used a small triangular file. After striking the blow he ran along the Rue Des Alpes, with the evident intention of entering the square, Les Alpes, but he was seized by two policemen, who had witnessed the crime. They handed him over to a boatman and a gendarme, who conveyed him to the police station.

The prisoner made no resistance. He even sang as he walked along, saying "I did it," and "She must be dead."

At the police station he declared that he was a "starving anarchist, with no hatred for the poor, but only for the rich."

Later, when taken to the courthouse and interrogated by a magistrate in the presence of three members of the local government and the police officials, he pretended not to know French and refused to answer questions. The police, on searching him, found a document showing his name to be Luigi Lochini, born in Paris in 1874, and an Italian soldier.

A great crowd quickly assembled around the Hotel Beauvillage, where the officials proceeded after interrogating the prisoner. The police searched the scene of the crime for the weapon, and the accomplices of the assassin.

It appears that a boatman noticed three persons closely following the empress, who was making purchases in the shops.

The local government, immediately on receiving the news of her majesty's death, half-masted the flag on the hotel deville (the municipal office), and proceeded in a body to the Hotel Beauvillage, as a token of respect. The excitement increased, and many of the shops on the Kursaal were closed. The empress' wound was just over the left breast. There was hardly any bleeding. A priest was secured in time to administer the extreme unction.

METHODS OF ALGER.

Commission Selected to Investigate War Department.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The president has urged the following-named, among others, to accept places on the committee to investigate the conduct of the war department: Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, General John B. Gordon, General Granville M. Dodge, President D. C. Gillman, General Charles F. Manderson, Robert T. Lincoln, Daniel S. Lamont, Dr. W. W. Keene and Colonel James A. Sexton.

The message which President McKinley addressed to each follows: "Will you render to the country a great service by accepting my appointment as a member of the committee to examine into the conduct of the commissary, quartermaster and medical bureaus of the war department during the war, and to the extent of the causes and treatment of sickness in field and camps? It is my desire that the full and exact truth shall be ascertained and made known. I cannot too strongly impress upon you my earnest wish that this commission shall be of such high character as will command the confidence of the country, and I trust you will consent to serve."

IN SPITE OF PEACE.

The Philippines Still Waging War Against the Spaniards.

London, Sept. 13.—The Manila correspondent of the Times, telegraphing September 9, says: The insurgent conquest of the island of Luzon is rapidly approaching completion. Recent authentic reports announce the capture of successive Spanish positions, and at present the rebels control every foot of the island except Manila, Cavite and a small portion of the province of Albain. They hold over 9,000 Spanish prisoners, and have recently captured several thousand rifles, some cannon, a large quantity of ammunition, and several armed bands. The Spaniards held out valiantly, but were fighting against the inevitable.

It is undeniable that the action of the insurgents in pursuing the campaign after an armistice was declared has caused much needless suffering and destruction of property, and has annihilated their every claim to be considered in any respect as the allies of the Americans.

Typhoon in Japan.

Yokohama, Sept. 13.—The central provinces of Japan have been swept by a terrible typhoon, which has caused heavy floods, doing much damage and destroying 500 lives.

Race War in Georgia.

Borok Station, Ga., Sept. 13.—The body of George Burton, a negro, who assaulted Mrs. Coggins, was found this morning in the Flint river about three miles below Digby, riddled with bullets. A rock weighing several hundred pounds was tied to it. The news has reached here that 200 or 300 negroes are marching to Digby, armed with guns and rifles, swearing vengeance. Every white man in town is going armed.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Official Designation of Our New Possession.

TO BE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS

Form of Government Decided Upon by the Congressional Committee—The Pacific Cable.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The steamer Coptic arrived from Yokohama and Hong Kong, via Honolulu, bringing the following advices from the latter city under date of September 5: The territory of "Hawaii" is the name which the annexation commission has decided to recommend to congress. Thus will be preserved in the present nomenclature from the United States the distinctive origin of this part of the islands and the associations that new residents here want forgotten will go on in unbroken union with the name. The form of government will be modeled on that of existing territories. There will be no further departures from this form than local conditions and national political considerations make necessary. It is possible that in working out the details the form of government will not approximate so closely to that of state government as the ordinary form of territorial government does. But the "climate possibility" of statehood will not be barred.

Still, there will be no District of Columbia or Alaska form of government proposed. Local self-government will be given through the extension of the municipal idea. The islands will be divided into municipal districts, having control, under restrictions, of purely local affairs. Honolulu, for instance, will be a municipal district, embracing the whole of the island of Oahu. Hawaii may be divided into two districts, and Molokai, Maui and Niihau may be attached to some other municipal district.

The question of a territorial legislature has not been fully settled. There will probably be one, but with limited powers. All the attributes of sovereignty, however, will be exercised by the national government of the United States. The people of Hawaii will be called on to consider themselves Americans, looking to the national government as a source of national power. In internal affairs they will have the opportunity of exercising the high attribute of American citizenship, local self-government.

The form of government the commission will recommend will be one calculated to do away with the associations of national independence and to create associations and a feeling of union with the United States. It is pretty clear, from what has been said by members of the commission from time to time, that in framing a form of government for these islands they have also been charged by the administration at Washington with forming a model which can be adapted to Porto Rico and other new possessions the war has brought the United States.

The Pacific cable may go around Honolulu. A shorter route by way of Alaska has been figured on. General A. S. Hartwell said this morning: "By the last mail I received some communications from the company concerning the cable. General Schrymser writes me that his company is annoyed at the delay required by the clause in the Hawaiian contract which gives the secretary of state six months in which to signify his approval or disapproval of the contract. He states that he has had some correspondence with Secretary Day on the matter, and has asked him to come to a final conclusion as early a date as convenient. "If the company shall not avail itself of the Hawaiian contract, it contemplates adopting the shorter Alaska route. General Schrymser writes me that a cable, with a landing in Alaska, thence to Japan, connecting with the established lines to China, Manila and Australia could be built for less than \$5,000,000, as against \$12,000,000 via the Hawaiian islands."

It is the present calculation to send the United States ship Philadelphia back to San Francisco very soon, as Admiral Miller, having completed the mission on which he was sent by the United States government, is authorized to return. The transport Scandia arrived from San Francisco this morning.

Largest in History.

New York, Sept. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The volume of business is larger than it ever has been. Investors across the water have caught the cue, and their purchases of American bonds and stocks have been heavy for several weeks. What has been about 1 cent higher for spot, with Western receipts only about as large as those of last year for the week.

Failures for the first week in September have been, in amount of liabilities, \$1,111,693; manufacturing failures aggregated \$224,002, and trading \$708,991. Failures for the week have been 164 in the United States, against 215 last year and 16 in Canada, against 35 last year.

No Friction, Says Shafter.

Middletown, Pa., Sept. 12.—Secretary Alger and General Shafter were at Camp Meade today, and witnessed a review of troops and inspected the camp. Alger left at noon for Detroit, and Shafter departed for Washington. Speaking of his controversy with Miles, Shafter said: "It is all poppycock. There is no friction between Miles and myself, at least there was not when he left Santiago."

A FULL TICKET NAMED.

Complete Fusion Was Effected at Ellensburg, Wash.

Ellensburg, Wash., Sept. 12.—The Populist, Democratic and Silver Republican state conventions, representing 600 silver forces of the state of Washington, formed a fusion today, and nominated the following ticket: Representatives—James Hamilton Lewis, Democrat, of Seattle, and W. C. Jones, Silver Republican, of Spokane. Supreme judges—B. F. Heuston, Populist, of Tacoma, and M. M. Godman, Democrat, of Dayton.

Fusion was accomplished by the Populists conceding to the Democrats one of the nominees for supreme judge.

Joint Platform.

The joint platform committee reported the following union platform, which was adopted by the Populists, Democrats and Silver Republicans: "We demand the re-establishment of bimetalism by a return to the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver into money at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other nation. "We demand that our money shall be issued by the government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, as full legal-tender for all debts, public and private; that the volume of the circulating medium shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of the business of the country, for the purpose of restoring and maintaining a just level of prices for labor and commodities, to a realization of all of which we pledge our representatives in congress. "We demand that there shall be no further issue of United States interest-bearing bonds. "We denounce government by injunction. "We demand the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, and pledge our members of congress to use every means in their power to secure the submission of a constitutional amendment providing therefor. "We take pride in commending the admirable record of Senator George Turner and W. C. Jones and James Hamilton Lewis, our representatives in congress, and congratulate members of our party on the high station attained by them in the councils of the nation. "We believe that the majority should rule, and upon all grave public questions the voice of the people should be heard directly; and for the purpose of securing this most essential reform, we pledge the legislature of the state of Washington to be elected at the coming election to the submission of such constitutional amendments as shall effectually secure to the people the power to initiate, enact and repeal laws. "We demand adequate protection for the people of the state against railroad monopoly by the passage of just laws governing freight and passenger rates; and we specifically demand a 3-cent-per-mile passenger rate and a material reduction from present freight rates. "We demand that no public franchise be granted without adequate compensation to the people, and favor the adoption of such legislation as shall secure that result. "We are in favor of liberal exemptions from taxation and declare ourselves in favor of a constitutional amendment to secure that end. "We demand that the rate of interest on state warrants be reduced from 8 to 6 per cent."

HIGH-HANDED PROCEEDINGS.

Recruiting Agents Impressing Employees of Foreign Residents.

Manila, Sept. 12.—Recruiting agents of the insurgents are causing further trouble. They have been impressing employees of foreign residents, including those of the British consul, and several foreigners have complained that native grooms are taking their employers' horses and joining the insurgents. American army chaplains have instituted Protestant services in private buildings. Such services were never previously held in the history of the Philippines. In conformity with the new regulations, most of the Spanish steamers are taking American registry. The native crews refuse to serve under Spanish officers, and the insurgents demand that the American authorities employ no Spaniards in any capacity whatever. The insurgents continue divided between those who advocate absolute independence and those who favor an American protectorate. The British cruiser Powerful arrived today and saluted Admiral Dewey. General Otis responded from the Utah battery in the citadel. It was the first salute since the surrender. Board of Inquiry. Washington, Sept. 12.—President McKinley has tendered places on the proposed commission to investigate the war department in relation to the conduct of the Hispano-American war to Major-General Schofield, ex-commanding general of the army, and to ex-Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

Murdered by a Cave-In.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 12.—A cave-in of ground in the Ruby mine, just outside of the city, this morning, buried Joseph Kufna and Harry Andrews. The men were working in the stope on the 150-foot level. Men have been working on the fall ever since, but up to midnight had not recovered the bodies. Both men were unmarried.

A Denver Tragedy.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 13.—W. H. Lawrence, of Cleveland, O., was shot and probably mortally wounded in a room at the Oxford hotel this afternoon by a woman who is known here only as Florence Richardson. The woman then shot herself in the heart, dying almost instantly. Mr. Lawrence was taken to St. Luke's hospital. The doctors in attendance give no hope of his recovering. The ball entered his back and passed clear through the body, coming out at the left nipple.

TO GET AT THE FACTS

Investigation May Be Ordered by the President.

ALGER HAS REQUESTED IT

And Is Joined by Adjutant-General Corbin—The President Has Not Yet Made a Decision.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Secretary Alger has requested the president to order a thorough and searching investigation of the war department. In this request, the secretary had been joined by Adjutant-General Corbin. No decision has been reached yet by the president as to what course he will pursue. He has the request of Secretary Alger under consideration, but has not yet determined whether he will grant it or not. Secretary Alger had a long conference with the president tonight, before he left the city, and impressed upon him his earnest desire that an investigation, such as he had requested, be ordered.

It now seems not unlikely that the investigation will be ordered, but it is the wish of the president further to consider the matter before announcing a definite policy. The question probably will receive consideration at the cabinet meeting today.

THE RIOT AT CANDIA.

Edhem Pasha Believed to Be the Instigator.

London, Sept. 10.—The correspondent of the London Standard, telegraphing Thursday from the British battleship Campden, off Candia, says: The refugees tell ghastly stories of massacres. They report that no fewer than 700 Christians are missing. Several attempts were made last night to set on fire the offices of the Eastern Telegraph Company. It has been ascertained that all the houses overlooking the British camp were loop-holed for rifle fire and barricaded. This shows clearly that the outbreak was premeditated. The behavior and attitude of the Turkish troops have been and still are inexplicable. Without going so far as to assert that they took part in the attack on our troops—though many people are ready to affirm that they actually saw the sultan's soldiers firing on our soldiers—it is impossible to contradict the positive fact that they made no attempt to render assistance. Every Christian survivor of the massacre swears that the butchery was mostly the work of Turkish soldiers, who first robbed and then slew their victims. Edhem Pasha is the man who ought to be held primarily responsible. Had he wished to prevent bloodshed he would most certainly have done so. Not till the British troops under Colonel Reid had been fighting hard for four hours did Edhem, with his Turkish soldiers, arrive upon the scene. He then had the effrontery to say that he had only just heard that the British troops were being attacked by thousands of bashi-bazouks. It is needless to comment on their brazen-faced excuse. It is enough to say that Edhem Pasha must have known what was happening from the moment the first shot was fired, if, indeed, he did not arrange the plot himself.

To Further Our Trade.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—At a meeting of the directors of the Illinois Manufacturing Association, the plans for the informal conference regarding the treaty of peace with Spain at the Union League Club, Thursday evening, September 29, were practically completed. The purpose of the conference is to ascertain the feeling among representative manufacturers and business men of Illinois on the question as to what position this government ought to take for the furtherance and development of its trade and commerce in the formation of the treaty of peace about to be taken up by the peace commission. It is said similar meetings will follow in other states.

German Army Scandal.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—A painful scandal has arisen in one of the regiments of the dragon guards, where the officers have been playing baccarat for high stakes of late. Prince Albert of Saxony lost £3,000 and Lieutenant Grotz his entire fortune at one sitting. A quarrel arose between the latter and another officer which led to a challenge. The colonel of the regiment reported the matter to the emperor. Angered by the disregard of his prohibition of gambling, Emperor William summoned Prince Albert to his presence and ordered him to take leave of absence until September 30. The other two officers were cashiered.

Murdered by Thieves.

Cambridge, O., Sept. 10.—John Boyd, his daughter and son-in-law, living four miles east of here, were murdered last night. Boyd's little granddaughter told the fact to neighbors today. The house was ransacked. Boyd was wealthy. A drug was used by the murderers. Police have gone to the scene. Farmers Praying for Rain. Astoria, Sept. 10.—There is one very remarkable situation in Clatsop county at the present time. The farmers are actually praying for rain. Usually the prayers are for sunshine, but the hot weather of the past week has dried up the ground and interfered seriously with pasturage. Forest fires have caused much damage, and unless there is rain within the next few days, they may spread to dangerous proportions. Indications tonight promise rain for tomorrow.