

TWO LOST ISLANDS

United States Will Buy Sibutu and Cagayan From Spain.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

Islets Are Part of Philippine Group, and Were Overlooked by Paris Peace Commission.

MADRID, July 27.—The cabinet is considering the proposition of the United States Government for the cession of the islands of Sibutu and Cagayan in consideration of an indemnity of \$100,000.

HOW THEY WERE OVERLOOKED.

Mistake Made by Peace Commissioners at Paris.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Arrangements have practically been completed for the purchase from Spain by the United States of the islands of Sibutu and Cagayan, which were left in Spanish possession by the Treaty of Paris, although part of the Philippine Archipelago.

The lines generally described a parallelogram, but at the southwest corner, for some reason, there was an inset, enclosing some of the islands off the coast of Borneo.

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As announced from Madrid, the Spanish cabinet is favorably considering the proposed transfer, and the negotiations may be regarded as close at hand.

The two islands are insignificant in area and thinly populated, probably containing from 800 to 1000 people in all.

TO EDUCATE FILIPINOS.

Young Men Will Be Sent to Schools in This Country.

BERKELEY, Cal., July 27.—The Philippine Commission, considering the sending of young men to the United States to study.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

It Has Obtained a Foothold Among the American Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Surgeon-General Wyman has received the following dispatches from Surgeon-General Giesen, at Havana, relative to yellow fever among the troops in Cuba:

"Havana, July 26.—Wyman, Washington: Have been in communication with military authorities regarding yellow fever. Have been 11 deaths at Finca del Rio; eight cases and 11 suspects now under observation.

THE MOUNTAINEER'S PLOT

WHARTON GOLDEN ON THE STAND AT THE POWERS TRIAL.

Back County Men Were to Kill Off Legislators and Give Republicans a Majority.

BALTIMORE & OHIO DEAL.

Secured Control of the Pittsburg & Western.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Baltimore & Ohio has at last secured complete control of the Pittsburg & Western Railway Company, and the last obstacle to the organization of the Pittsburg & Western, which has been in the hands of a receiver since 1896, has thus been removed.

The Pittsburg & Western owns and controls 100 miles of road in West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. It is capitalized at \$5,000,000 preferred, and at \$5,000,000 common stock, and its total funded capital is \$10,000,000.

OFFICIAL CLASSIFICATION.

Shippers May Carry the Matter to the Courts.

NEW YORK, July 27.—At Thursday's meeting of the executive committee of the Trunk Line Association, the principal subject discussed was the new ruling in the courts regarding the matter of shipper's liability for cargo damage.

Colorado Railway Alliance.

DENVER, July 27.—A conference between the Santa Fe and Rio Grande Railroads, which will result in a practical union of the two systems, is reported, about to be formed.

BOARD OF TRADE WIRES.

Leading Exchanges of the Country May Be Connected.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: The ownership and control by boards of trade of an elaborate system of telegraph wires connecting all the leading commercial exchanges of the country, to be established at a cost of \$1,000,000, may be the outcome of meetings held today in the "private wire" house of the board.

New England Drought Breaks.

BOSTON, July 27.—The long New England drought, which has lasted for weeks, has been broken by a rain that lasted, with more or less force, 24 hours.

IN THE ANTARCTIC.

Report of Borchgrevink's Explorations in the Southern Cross.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The report of Explorer Borchgrevink, who was sent to the Antarctic in the interest of the United States, is being published in the auxiliary screw bark Southern Cross, has been received here.

Utah Ranges Fenced.

SALT LAKE, July 27.—The work on the sheep business in Utah is anything but encouraging, said a leading sheep-raiser, on his return from a visit to several Southern Utah counties.

Mayas Defeated Mexicans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—News reached this city tonight of a desperate battle between the Mexican troops and the Yucatan Indians, in which the government troops were badly routed and lost heavily.

SIX HUNDRED KILLED

COST OF THE REVOLUTION IN COLOMBIA.

Liberals Were the Greatest Sufferers—Treaty of Peace Signed—Colon Tranquil.

NEBRASKA THE STORM CENTER

Why Bryan Deems Success in That State of Paramount Importance to Himself.

Nebraska State Journal. Republicans and Democrats alike must realize that in this state the campaign will be a fight for political existence on the part of W. J. Bryan and William V. Allen, and for this reason will be the hardest ever fought in the history of Nebraska.

The belief has fastened itself upon the public mind that the Democrats have no chance to carry the National election, Bryan, realizing this, will try to save himself by carrying Nebraska, in order that he may go to the United States Senate.

PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

After the Most Desperate Battle of the Revolution.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: A treaty of peace between the Government and the revolutionists has been signed. This action followed directly after the most desperate battle of the entire revolution, in which the losses on each side were very heavy.

Duty on Imports From Hawaii.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Board of Classification of the United States Government, today announced its decision in a test case regarding the right of the Government to assess merchandise imported from Hawaii and overruled the protest of the importers.

Northwest Traffic Meeting.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Executive officers of Western railroads met here today to consider ways and means of harmonizing rates and the distribution of traffic in the Northwest, which the thought would be kept secret.

Faddy Partell Knocked Out.

TACOMA, July 27.—George E. Green, of San Francisco, tonight knocked out Faddy Partell, of Saginaw, Mich., in the fifth round. The fight was a disappointment, as up to the last round no damage was done.

Rebel Defeat at Santander.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 27.—The Colombian Consul-General here, Mr. Forwood, gave out the statement today that he had received a dispatch from the

GARRISON ON HOAR.

He Was Right in January or Else Imposed Upon.

THE NEW ORLEANS UNSAFE

Will Need Extensive Overhauling Before She Is Serviceable.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—It begins to look as if the Government had been bunched in more ways than one when it was making preparations for the Spanish War.

Kansas and the Chinese.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Hon. William A. Harris, the Populist Senator from Kansas, called into Washington recently, with the statement that Bryan would sweep the country in November.

The Mission of the Thaddeus.

The Forum. From the moment the first American missionaries landed on the shores of Hawaii from the little brig Thaddeus,

WOMEN THINK

About This In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.

Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

of air, where on our home-built vessels each man has 1000 feet. Sleeping below decks in the Philippine waters is very uncomfortable at best, although on some of the ships electric fans afford some relief.

There is another bad feature in connection with the excessive heat. The ammunition room is reported to reach a very high temperature at times, often coming within a few degrees of the exploding point of some of the ammunition carried. This presents a very serious phase of the situation, which will also have to be considered by the department.

In view of all these facts, the captain has asked that his vessel be relieved of duty in the Philippines, and sent to some cooler station, and it would not be surprising in the near future to see the New Orleans ordered home for extensive repairs and a general remodeling of the quarters and ammunition room. It is feared that to place the cruiser in good shape a large outlay will be required, and when the deal is over it is probable that the arrangement has paid a good price for her cruises constructed abroad.

Referring to the Chinese question, he says the Kansas people deplore the present situation. The people of his state condemn the overzealous missionaries and discredit altogether the talk of a partition of China, both of which they consider as essential factors in bringing on the present trouble. He thinks proper punishment should be meted out to the guilty Chinese, who are responsible for the loss of life, but does not sympathize with the proposition to divide the empire. He rather hopes to see the outbreak suppressed by the concerted action of the powers and the conservative element in China restored to power. This, he says, is the prevailing sentiment in the West.

As quickly as possible the Red Cross hospital, and by the ambulance corps of the British cruiser, began to gather up and attend to the wounded. Some of the wounded were taken to the Red Cross Hospital, already crowded with patients from the previous battles. Others were carried to the Panama Canal Company's Hospital, where they were cared for by all available surgeons. Sailors with the wounded were also sent out to pick up the dead. Casualties after a load of corpses was gathered together and cremated.

Dr. Carlos Mendoza, Secretary-General of the Revolutionary Government, went to the old station of the Panama Railroad under a flag of truce at noon. He met there General Alban, Governor of Panama, and discussed with him terms of the treaty of peace between the hostile forces. An agreement was reached after a long conference, and the treaty was drawn up and signed by General Alban, on behalf of the Government, and Dr. Mendoza and Belisario Porras, as representatives of the revolutionists.

Under the terms of this treaty the surrender of the insurgents is complete. They agree to deliver up all arms, ammunition and ships in their possession. The Government grants full amnesty to all revolutionists and the officers are permitted to retain their swords. Foreigners who may have fought in the insurgents' ranks are to be allowed to return to their homes. All political prisoners held in Panama have been released. Excitement in the city is already gradually subsiding, and there is general rejoicing that the fighting has ended without the threatened bombardment of Panama.

Rebel Defeat at Santander. KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 27.—The Colombian Consul-General here, Mr. Forwood, gave out the statement today that he had received a dispatch from the

Advertisement for Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce. Includes the text 'LEA AND PERRIN'S SAUCE THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE' and 'Beware of Imitations'. Also features a signature 'Lea & Perrin' and the name 'John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York'.