DISTINGUISHED SOLDIER OF THE CIVIL WAR.

GENERAL O. O. HOWARD, VISITING PORTLAND.

well known and appreciated here, beth as a distinguished soldier and as a good

home in Portland, succeeding General Jeff C. Davis as Commander of the De-

General Howard took the field in person against them. His force was small, but

he defeated the Indians in pitched battles on their own ground on the Clearwater,

pursuing them for thousands of miles over the roughest region in North America. It was his plan that led to their final capture at Bear Paw Mountains by Gen-

al Miles. It was a most remarkable campaign, in which General Howard and

personally participated in the battles and exposures of the long, rough rides over

peace in the entire department, although it contained many unruly Indians. After a four years' term as Commandant at West Point, General Howard

most mountainous parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, finally restoring

mmanded the Department of the Platte and the divisions of the Pacific and

the East.' During the recent campaigns in Cuba, although retired on account of age, he went with the Army for the good that he could do, and all accounts agree

Men who served under General Howard on rough frontier campaigns, when

General Howard is now 71 years of age. He lost his right arm at the battle of

Fair Oaks, in 1862; he was at Antietam the same Fall, and at Fredericksburg

and Gettyeburg, and participated in most of the important battles of the Civil

War 'He commanded the right wing of Sherman's army in its march through

Georgia. General Howard's promotions were earned by bravery and good service.

cold and hunger were often the common lot, say that he was always a good

Major-General O. O. Howard, who is again visiting Portland, is personally

It was about a quarter of a century ago that General Howard first made his

In 1877 Chief Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians went on the warpath, and

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stamped per cut, and that each boot has our "Gold Seal" stamp on the les Manufactured only by

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THE AEOLIAN COMPANY M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent, Acolian Hall, 353-355 Washington Street.

THE ASPEALT CONTROVERSY M'DONALD LEAVES FOR JAPAN

Neither Side Will Agree to an Ami- He Will Represent England at the cable Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- Both sides to the asphalt controversy, the New York & Bermudese Company and the Warner-Quinlan syndicate, have declined to enter into the arrangements for an amicable settlement of their troubles, the foundation of which was laid by Minister Bowen, at Caracas, last week. The New York & Bermudese Company points out that a settlement of the kind proposed would expose it to similar attacks by individuals eporations, and that no arbitration save an international one, to which Venesuela is made a party, could protect its rights. It already has asked for such an

The Warner-Ouinlan syndicate is willing to meet representatives of the New York Company in this country in efforts to compromise, but it objects strongly to Mr. Bowen's proposed arbitration, on the ground that the same purpose can be served by the legal trial now going on in Venezuela, which already has progressed at considerable expense to the parties. In this state of the case, the Department of States can do nothing but await developments in Venezuela.

LISBON, Oct. 7.—Nineteen persons were drowned today by the foundering of a fishing-boat in the Bay of Peniche, just outside of the Peninsula of Peniche.

Court of the Mikado.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 7.—Sir Claude Macdonald, ex-British Minister to China, is here, en route to Japan, whither he sailed tonight to represent his govern-ment at the court of the Mikado. In the course of an interview, Sir Claude said:
"British prestige is in no way diminished in the Far East by the events in China. Of course, we must share the trade and advantages with other powers. We were the first to open the oyster, but we cannot expect to keep it all the course. we cannot expect to keep it all to our-selves. During the slege of Pekin, the Chinese treated us all with the greatest impartiality. They fired on the Russian and American flags, and on the members of the legations without any distinction."

Casualty Report of Chaffee WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.-The War Department has received the following cas-ualty report from General Chaffee, dated Manila, September 3: In engagement at Labangan, Cebu, July 27: Peter H. Con-roy, Corporal, A. Ninth Infantry, leg.

In engagement at Panbonham, Depart-ment of Visayas, July 7: Grosvenos I ment of Visayas, July 7: Grosvenor L. Townsend, Second Lieutenant, U. S. A.,

He Believed the Blockade Would Have Been Sufficient in Good Weather-His Alleged Colloguy With Schley on the Texas.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.-Lieutenant-Commander Hodgson today again occu-pled the greater part of the time of the Schley court of inquiry as a witness. He was followed on the stand by Captain W. M. Folger, formerly chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, but commander of the New Orleans during the Spanish War. Lieutenant Dyson was also recalled, to add some details to his former testimony concerning the coal supply of the American fleet during the San-tiago blockade.

Commander Hodgson repeated and ex-tended his story of the battle of July 3, giving the opinion that Commodore Schley's conduct on that occasion was such as that of a commander-in-chief should have been. He also explained at some length his correspondence with Admiral Schley concerning the alleged col-loquy between them while the Santiago engagement was in progress. He said he had no controversy with the Commo-dore, but he repeated that the Commodore had said "Damn the Texas," when told that that vessel was in danger. Captain Folger said that the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon May 31 had been eminent-ly successful in developing the strength of the Spanish shore batterles, and had shown them to be very weak. He also said that if the Spanish vessels had attempted to escape at night, they could not have been seen by the blockading fleet in bad weather. The crowd in attendance was as large

as at any time previous, indicating that the interest in the case is unabated. It the interest in the case is unabated. It has been expected that the Navy Department would be able to complete its pre-sentation of the case by the close of last week, but when the court opened today Captain Lemly's list of witnesses still contained almost a dozen names. Prominent among these is Captain Chadwick, who was Admiral Sampson's chief-of-staff, and who was in immediate command of the flagship New York during the Santiago campaign.

The day's proceedings began with the recall of Lieutenant Doyle and Commander Rodgers for the purpose of correcting their previous testimony, and when they had been excused Licutenant-Commander Hodgson, navigator of the Brooklyn during the Santiago campaign, resumed the

stand.

This was als third sitting, and when he began today's testimony the Judge-Advocate had not entirely completed his questions. There were still a few of the letters constituting the correspondence between the witness and Admiral Schley to be read, and when they were concluded, Captain Lemly and Mr. Hanna proceeded with their questions.

When the reading of the Schley-Hodgson

correspondence had been concluded, Cap tain Lemiy asked Mr. Hodgson whether his denial of the colloquy between himself and Commodore Schley had ever been published entire. Mr. Hodgson replied in the negative, saying that the last para-graph of his letter of denial had not been printed. This paragraph referred to the losure of a newspaper clipping.

Mr. Raynor began his cross-examination by asking Mr. Hodgson whether the Marlehead had hailed the Brooklyn when the two vessels passed each other as the Brooklyn was on her way to Cienfuegos. The witness replied in the negative. The examination then turned upon events about Cienfuegos, and in reply to Mr. Raynor's inquiry, Mr. Hodgson detailed this at length. Commander Hodgson this at length. Commander Hodgson said in reply to these questions that he had seen the lights on the shore which were afterward determined to be signals, but he had supposed they were signals between different branches of the Spanish forces on shore. He added that when Captain McCalla arrived with information as to the meaning of the signals he was immediately dispatched to the shore to communicate with the insurgents. He said that the progress of the sauad-

ron was impeded between Cienfuegos and Santiago by the heavy weather delaying the smaller vessels, the Vixen and Eagle.

The Santiago Blockade. Mr. Raynor then asked: "How far were you off during this blockade of Santiago, of the Morro during the day and night of May 28, 29, 30 and 31?"

The witness replied: "Early in the day time our position was about six miles. In the night I think we steamed up and down in front of the harbor, a distance

of about six miles. He stated that the picket boats, Marblehead and Vixen, were inside the line of the fleet, about midway between that

line and the shore line. The witness then, in response to a re-quest from Mr. Raynor, continued his description of the naval battle of July 3 from the point where he had dropped that description at Captain Lemly's while he was on the stand Friday. In

this connection he said:

"The Brooklyn did all she could. She got into action just as quick as steam could carry her. We commenced firing as soon as the first gun on the port bow would bear, and we kept the port battery firing until she turned with port helm and we brought our starboard guns to bear. We got around as quickly as we could with port beim, until we almost naralleled the course of the leading Spanish vessel, when the helm was eased and the ship steered a course parallel with the Vizcaya. She was standing at an angle in to the shore. When we got around the smoke was so dense nothing be seen of anything in the rear of us. The three Spanish vessels we were then engaged with were the Vizcaya, Colon and Oquendo. Vizcaya was about 2500 yards on our starboard bow; Colon probably a little forward of the starboard beam and

Oquendo was abaft the starboard beam, "We continued in that direction, when I remarked to Captain Cook that it seemed rather lonely for us out there. He was in the conning tower. He asked Why? I said that we were all alone with the three Spanish vessels, and it seemed that it depended upon us to knock them out. At that time the smoke was so dense I could not see anything, and I supposed that the New York away, the Brooklyn was steaming ahead of the slower vessels. He stepped out of the conning tower and exclaimed to me:

"God Bless the Oregon." "'What's that off our starboard quarter? I looked in that direction, and saw the heavy bow of a ship, and said, 'That

FLEET COULD GO OUT

must be the Massachusetts, He said, No, it could not be the Massachusetts, she has gone to Guantanamo, I said, It must be the Oregon, and he remarked, God bless the Oregon, and he remarked, God bless the Oregon, and he remarked, God bless the Oregon, I said, Well, I am very glad to see her.

"The Oregon was at that time about 400 or 500 yards off our starboard quarter, at full speed. We continued in that position until the Brooklyn's speed began to increase, as we got up steam and probably drew a little farther ahead of the Oregon. She never was that close to us again, as I remember.

"Oquendo very shortly fell out and went ashore. Colon gradually drew shead and also went inshore. I remember very well the time that the Vizcaya blanketed her from our fire. This chase was continued in that direction until, when off Accepted areas. Viscaya a litered her her her the course of the cou tinued in that direction until, when off Accereaderas, Vizonya altered her helm and ran inshore. Colon at this time had gained speed and was inshore, I suppose,

ome seven miles. "After passing Viscaya we steamed ahead and ceased firing. The men were allowed to come out of the turrets one at a time to get a breathing spell, although, of course, all guns were manned and ev-erything ready, but the gaining upon the Colon was very slow, in fact, she gained apparently on us. This was about 11:15, when the Vizcaya stood in for Accerea. deras. The chase was continued then after the Colon. I knew it must be six or seven miles away until we began to gain. I remember keeping the stadi-meter at work on her, although the 13,000 vards would not register on the stadi-

"I remember at one time telling Commo dore Schley that it was within 13,000 yards and my recollection is he told some one to and my recollection is he told some one to signal Oregon to try one of her 'railroad trains.' At any rate, shortly afterward the Oregon fired one of her 13-inch shells, which fell short. Then we tried an eightinch shell, and it fell short. We continued occasionally to fire, the Oregon her 13 and 8-inch guns and we our 8-inch guns. "I remember seeing one of the 13-inch shells from the Oregon fall well ahead of the Colon an done of our eight-inch shells the Colon an done of our eight-inch shells apparently fell inshore of the Colon. At that time the Colon put her helm hard aport. Previously to this she had ported her helm once of twice, apparently seek-ing a soft spot on shore. She fired her lee gun and hauled down her flag. I pulled out my watch. It was exactly 1:15, and then ceased firing and slowed down, and

commanding officer of the Colon. "How far was the Oregon from the Brooklyn?"

orders were given to get out a boat. The captain was ordered to go on board to make terms with or tell the terms of the

Brooklyn?"

"From 1000 to 1500 yards on the starboard quarter."

The witness in reply to questions continued his report of the battle. He said that at the beginning of the fight he had given the range at 1900 yards, but that after the local is were about 2000 or 2500 or after the loop it was about 2400 or 2500 yards. Mr. Raynor-What was the bearing of

Commodore Schley during this engage-ment or any engagement in which you "His bearing and manner, with respect to an officer of his rank and station in the

naval service, were naturally those of a commander-in-chief of a naval force on that occasion." The witness said that the Commodore

The witness said that the Commodore had-occupied a place on a platform around the coming tower during the engagement. This, he said, was a position of danger, as the Commodore has there always in full view of the enemy's ships.

"It has been stated here," said Mr. Raynor, "that the Brooklyn ran 2000 yards nor, "that the Brooklyn ran 2000 yards away from the enemy's ships in making her loop."

The Loop of the Brooklyn. The witness replied: "Any witness who made that statement, although he may have stated what he thought had oc curred, was absolutely mistaken."
"How far did she go from the enemy's

vessels?" to the southward, as that is about the tactical diameter of the Brooklyn at that "Did this turn interfere with the Brook-

lyn's ability to keep up her fire?"
"It did not; she continued to fire from her aft turret.'

"Did you ever see the Indiana during the engagement?" "I did not. The smoke was very dense in the direction of the Indiana."

At this point Mr. Raynor questioned the witness at length concerning his reported colloquy with Admiral Schley during the battle off Santiago, in which the Com-

Mr. Raynor asked the witness if it was not Captain Cook who had given the or-der to "port helm." The reply was that (Concluded on Second Page.)

nodore was reported to have said, "Damr

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

meer of Afghanistan is dead. Page 1. England is must disturbed over the news, as it will encourage the Boers to prolong the war. Page 1.

Lord Pauncefote will soon join Secretary Hay to put the finishing touches to a cana treaty. Page 1.

Charles Hartsell, of Colorado, appointed Secretary of Porto Rico. Page 2.

Roosevelt will be asked to end the South African war by American sympathizers of

Ohio woman is suspected of having murdered 14 people. Page 5.

Whitman (Wash.) College. Page 3.

Percy Willis has been appointed First Lieuten-ant of Artillery in the regular Army. Page 2.

Few sales of Oregon hops have been made by growers. Page 4.

ational convention of Episcopalians at San Francisco adopted several amendments to constitution. Page 5. Commercial and Marine.

Sugar declines in the local market. New York stock market still unsettled. Page Tug Tatoosh secured by the O. R. & N. Co.

British ship Nelson chartered yesterday. Page Portland and Vicinity. General O. O. Howard is visiting Portland. Page 1.

Austrian steamship Aristea in port. Page 10.

Injunction against paying last Portland Sav-ings Bank dividend set aside. Page 8. Free Kindergarten Association begins manda-mus proceedings against School Board. Page 12.

lazamas evenly divided as to Mount Shasta or Mount Adams for next Summer. Page 8.

Ameer of Afghanistan Was III Only a Short Time.

ENGLAND IS MUCH DISTURBED

News Will Encourage the Boers to Prolong the War, and Russia May Seize the Opportunity to Push Her Frontier Forward.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A news agency pub-lishes the following dispatch from Simia, dated this evening:

death of the Amser will be firmly and prudently met. There is, however, an underly current of uneasiness discernible as to whether Russia will seize the op portunity to push her frontier forward The British troops in India, owing to the South African war, are now below the normal strength. It will be impossible to take any more for South Africa, and the news will still further encourage the Boers

to prolong their resistance.

"The British duty is plain," says the Times. "It is to afford prompt and firm, countenance to the legitimate heir and nominee of the Ameer, and the favorite of the nation. It is well for Great Britain that the death occurred during Lord Cur-zon's viceroyalty."

TO FINISH CANAL TREATY.

Lord Pauncefote Will Soon Join Secretary Hay.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Word has reached here that Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador to Washington, will sail from England on the St. Louis Octo-ber 26. He will reach Washington about the 1st of November, so that he and Secated this evening: retary Hay will have a full month before Habid Oullah Khan, eldest son of the Congress convenes to add the finish-

He Was in Kern County, Cal.,

a Month Ago.

SWORE TO AFFIDAVIT THERE

But His Whereabouts Are Again Swallowed Up in Mystery-Makes Ingenious Response to Suit

Against Him for His Bond.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 7.-George W. Davis, ex-clerk of the School Land Board, today filed an answer in the suit brought against him and his bondsmen by Attorn-ey-General Blackburn. The answer was sworn to by Mr. Davis September 14; in Kern County, Cal. before Ronald McDon-ald, a notary public. There is nothing to show what part of Kern County Mr. Da-

The complaint filed against Davis was upon his bond for \$5000, and it was al-leged that during his term of office he collected \$30,932.08 more than he turned into the State Treasury. Judgment was asked for \$500, the amount of the bond, The answer filed by Mr. Davis is signed by E. P. McCornack and George G. Bing-

iam, his attorneys. In his answer Mr. Davis denies the ailegations of the amounts of his collec-tions and disbursements, "except as here-inafter alleged," and then denies "that the terms or conditions of the undertak-ing set forth in plaintiff's complaint have-in have been broken or violated in that this defendant wholly or at all failed to pay over to the State Treasurer immedior at any time, or at all, the sum of \$30,932 08, or any part thereof, of the moneys so alleged to have been collect-ed by him as the clerk of said board, or that the whole or any part of such amount is now due or owing to the plaintiff from this defendant, or remains unpaid, or that by reason thereof, or any other reason, plaintiff has been or is damaged in the sum of \$5000, or any other sum or amount of money whatever, or that said sum of \$5000 or any other sum or amount of money whatever is now due or owing from this defeguant to the plain-tiff, or has been due or owing or unpaid since the list day of July 1895, or any other date or time whatever."

Denies the Bond. In a paragraph which admits the execu-tion of the undertaking set forth in the complaint, Mr. Davis denies that the undertaking was a bond, thus disclosing that an effort will be made to distinguish between a bond, called in law a scaled instrument, and an undertaking such as is required of a public officer. The importance of this lies in the question whether the undertaking outlaws in six years or the undertaking outlaws in six years or in 19 years, for if in six years the state is barred from recovery by the statute of

Mr. Davis then sets up his defenses in further and separate answers. He alleges that during his incumbency prior to Jan-uary I, 1895, he collected large sums of money and naid over large sums of money to the State Treasurer; that prior to January 14, 1895, he made a full statement of all moneys by him collected, and of all moneys by him paid over to the State Treasurer, between July 14, 1891, and De-cember J. 1894, which statement was submitted to the Legislative Assembly of 1805, He sets forth all the facts regarding the appointment of a joint investigating com-mittee, the favorable report of the com-mittee and the adoption of the report. He then alleges "that the said action of the said Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon amounts to and is a discharge of this defendant from all liability whatever to the State of Oregon on account of moneys by him collected as clerk of the board of commissioners for the sale of chool and university lands, included with-

in the aforesaid dates." State Has No Valld Claim Another defense, of a similar nature, is that there was an accounting and set-tiement between him and the state for all moneys collected prior to January 1, 1885, and that on said accounting and set-tlement is was found that his cash accounts were absolutely correct, and all noneys by him collected had been ac-counted for, and that he was not indebted to the plaintiff in any sum whatever. It is also alleged that during his incum-bency, after January 1, 1895, he collected \$60,621 46, and paid over the whole of

hat sum. The last defense is that this action did ot accrue to plaintiff within six years pefore the commencement of this action. Response by the State.

Attorney-General Blackburn has filed a motion to strike out parts of the Davis answer and has demurred to all the defenses. There has also been filed a stip-ulation between the state and Davis' atorneys, in which it is agreed, for the ourpose of the trial in this case, that here was a shortage of \$30,981 98; that the shortage occurred prior to January 1, 1895, and that fact is the basis of the plea of the statute of limitations: that the shortage existed when the legislative committee examined the books, but that said shortage was not discovered by or known to the committee or the Legislature. It is also agreed that the legis-lative investigation report and adoption of the report constitute the only accounting and settlement. It is agreed that "If these facts are not sufficient to constitute a defense, then judgment must be rendered against defendant Davis, as prayed for in the complaint; if they do constitute a defense, judgment should not be entered

against him." Judge Burnett heard arguments in part n the motion and demurrer. The case will be tried by the court without a jury, questions of law only being presented.

CZOLGOSZ NOT TO BE SEEN. Assnasin Will Gain no Notoriety While in Prison.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 7 .- State Superintendent of Prisons Collins has given or-ders that Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley, must not be subject of notoriety while in Auburn prison await-ing electrocution. He must not be seen, and visitors must not be permitted to enter any part of the prison where knowledge might be gained of his location.

The warden of the prison has been instructed to inform the guards and other employes of the prison that the divulg-ing of any information concerning him or his doings will be considered a grave breach of discipline, and will be dealt with accordingly.

Missing Texas Editor Found Insane. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.-Luther S. Bed-ford, the Southern editor who falled to keep an engagement with Rev. Dr. Park prise, founded on the idea that issue of entitled to its total product."

As soon as \$300,000 is obtained, the organization expects to buy a township in terman, a New York attorney. Mr. Gitterman made the technical complaint that

National.

President Roosevelt appoints a Democrat to a Judgeship in Alabama. Page 2.

Time of payment of the ransom for Miss Stone

Sport. Sir Thomas Lipton will try again for the America's cup. Page 3.
Football prospects considered encouraging at

Pacific Coast. George W. Davis, ex-school land clerk of Oregon, files answer to suit against him for his bond. Page 1.

Duke of Cornwall and York spent the day in duck-shooting. Page 4.

Governor Rogers will not interfere in behalf of James G. Green, convicted of murder.

B. F. Durphy convicted of polygamy. Page 12.

indians attract great attention at the Car-nival. Page 8.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Simia says the Ameer was taken seriously ill September 27. Habid Oullah Khan ENGLISH PAPER ON THE TR October 2 asked in a durbar that public prayers be offered for the Ameer. On the morning of October 3 Habid Ouliah Khan announced that his father had expired at 3 o'clock that morning. Nothing is known of the state affairs at Cabul.

partment of the Columbia.

his men underwent many hardoships.

that he rendered invaluable assistance.

commander, kind and considerate to those under him.

SENT A SHOCK THROUGH ENGLAND. News Will Encourage the Boers to Prolong the War.

LONDON, Oct. 8 -- No confirmation has been received at the Foreign Office of the report of the death of the Ameer of Afghanistan, but the truth of the report is not doubted. In view of the existing critical situation in South Africa, the news sent something like a shock through the United Kingdom. Great confidence, however, is expressed on all sides of the ability of the Indian Viceroy to deal with the situation. Before Lord Curzon at-tained his political dignities, he had traveled through Afghanistan as the guest of the Ameer, and had thoroughly mastered the problems of British policy in Central Asia,

At Simla it is believed that Habib Ouliah Khan, who was regarded by his father as his successor, and long had a share in the government, will assume the succession peaceably. He is at Cabul. For some years, under his father's con-trolling hand, he has had charge of the army and the state treasury and the Supreme Court of Appeals. He is re-garded as a wise and temperate ruler, favorable to Great Britain, but less masterful than his father and for this reason less likely to be strong enough to govern the flerce, unruly tribes or to resist the attempts of his brothers to seize power. It is expected that Lord Curzon will postpone his tour to Burmah until the

Afghanistan is settled down. The editorials in the morning papers express confidence that with a strong Vicercy and a strong government at home. Rhode Island, and there establish any possible complications following the nomic utopia for men and women

Ameer of Arghanistan, has reported to ing touches to the treaty which has been Ameer of Arghanistan, has reported to the treaty which has been the British agent at Cabui that the Ameer in formation all the past Summer to redied last Thursday after a brief illness. ENGLISH PAPER ON THE TREATY.

It Fenrs It Must Give Up Much, but

Thinks It Is for the Best. LONDON, Oct. 7.-The Washington correspondent of the Dally Chronicle gives the alleged substance of a provisonal canal treaty abrogating the Clayton Bulwer treaty, Commenting editorially upon these advices, the Daily Chronicle "Englishmen will be startled to learn

that we have abandoned our rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and surrendered every disputed point without com-pensation. The new treaty is apparently another instance of Lord placid indifference and Lord Lansdowne's impulsive generosity. It is said that President Roosevelt will recommend its adoption to the Senate. Doubtless Great Britain ill agree to it. Although it gives us nothing at all, it will have the advantage of getting rid of all our out-standing grievances with the United States. And there is, perhaps, no exist-ing question on which we should be wise to assume an intractable attitude. it may be hoped that Lord Lansdowne will not plume himself too much on the skill on which he is able to secure his diplomatic ends by gracefully surrender ing every point in the game."

To Establish an Economic Utopin. NEW YORK, Oct. 7.-The "Freeland Central Association," has just been organized in this city by Alexander Horr. Among the members is Rev. S. L. Bying-ton. Said Mr. Horr in explanation of the

objects of the organization:

The plan we have adopted is simply that of a co-operative business enterprise, founded on the idea that labor is strong ization expects to buy a township in thome, Rhode Island, and there establish an eco-