LIST OF CASUALTIES SUSTAINED AT BALANGIGA.

Members of the Ill-Fated Company C, Ninth Infantry, Who Were Massacred in Samar.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.- The list of casunities sustained by the ill-fated Company C. Ninth Infantry, in the massacre in Samar, is given out in the following ca-blegram received at the War Department late today, dated Manila, October 8: "Casualties in the engagement at Balm-giga, Samar, September 25 (the wounded

ill be reported as soon as received):
"Killed-Sergeant John F. Martin, Sereant James N. Randies, Corporal Henry J. Scharer, Privates Joseph I. Godon, James N. Martin, John A. Aydelotte, Byron Dent, Ell Fitzgerald, Charles E. Ster-ling, Robert S. Sproull, John R. Miller, Richard Long, Joseph Turner, Gustave F. Schultzler, Corporal Frank McCormack, Private Proat Peters, Private Leonard P. Schley, Artificer Joseph R. Marr, Privates James F. McDermott, Charles E. Davis, Harry M. Wood, John Wannebo, Joseph Kleinhample, Robert L. Booth, Guy C. Dennis, John D. Armand, Little Armand, George Bony, John D. Buhrer, James L. Cain, Frank Vobayda, Charles Powers. "Died from wounds-Corporal Thomas E. Baird, Private Chris F. Reicard, Pri-

cate Floyd J. Shoemaker. "Missing (bodies probably burned when usurgents descrited the town)-Musician Insurgents deserted the town)—Musician John L. Covington, Privates Patrick J. Robbins, Jerry J. Driscoll, Evans South, August F. Porszeng, Christian S. Williams, Claude C. Wingo, also Harry Wright, Hospital Corps.

"Killed September 1, Basay, Samar-Company G. Ninth Infantry, Corporal John L. Weiss, Private Charles L. Mc-Manus." CHAFFEE."

"CHAFFEE." At the War Department, it is said the names of Joseph I. Sodon, Gustave F. Schultzler and John Wannebo are subject to correction later. The three officers killed in the fight are not mentioned in today's dispatches, their deaths having been reported in a dispatch sent several

THE HEISTAND INVESTIGATION. Melkleighn Explained His Connec-

tion With the Hemp Company. washington, Oct. 8.—When the Senate committee on military affairs to-day resumed its investigation of the charges against Lieutenant-Colonel Heistand, Thomas J. Mackey appeared as attorney for Major Hawkes, the prosecuting witness. Ex-Assistant Secretary of War George D. Meiklejohn, resuming his testimony, detailed a conversation he had with Hawkes in which the latter declared that unless he was appointed to clared that unless he was appointed to a position he would publish the details of the hemp combination. Mr. Meiklejohn of the hemp combination. Mr. Meiklejohn told him that so far as he was concerned, he might do so. It was during this talk that Hawkes told him of his controversy with Filint. Eddy & Co., Hawkes expressing the opinion that his appointment had been revoked because of the controversy. F. S. Brown, a cierk in the office of the Auditor of the War Department, was called to festify as to the auditing of a called to testify as to the auditing of a dispatch Colonel Heistand had sent to General Otis. It appeared that the dispatch was audited among others, the ag-gregate tolls of which were in excess of \$300. The account was certified to by Adjutant-General Corbin. The records showed that the cost of the Helstand cablegram was \$5812 Prior to the statement of Brown, Mr. Needham, Heistand's attorney, had informed the committee that it was Heistand's intention to pay for the cablegram to General Otis, and for the reply thereto when the amount had been ascertained.

General Corbin was recalled and explained that he had certified to the acreport of a board of examiners of ac-counts. Personally, he could not examine every telegram involved in the account, and did not do so.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Carter, As-sistant Adjutant-General, testified that every effort was made by the board of examination to eliminate all messages which did not deal with official business. He had not seen the Helstand dispatch

No additional facts were developed during the cross-examination. Attorney Mackay pressed a number of questions as to why Mr. Meiklejohn did not mark the letters Hawkes wrote. Copies of these letters were in evidence, but not the originals. Meiklejohn said he might or might not have received them. He directed them to be filed, but did not consider replies necessary. Mr. Mackey, counsel for Hawkes, asked if the proposed hemp company was not abandoned because Film. Eddy & Co. had a monopoly of the hemp business in the Phil. nopoly of the hemn business in the Philippines, but Mr. Melklejohn replied that he never knew anything about Flint, Eddy & Co.

The committee declined to permit coun-Secretary Root into their investigation, Senator Cockrell declaring all such mat-ters improper, as Secretary Root was not under investigation. Mr. Michener was recalled to testify as to an alleged tele-phone communication between him and Meikiejohn relative to the Hawkes set-tlement. He denied any knowledge of such a communication. Mr. Meikiejohn had testified that he had no such com-munication.

THE NEW CANAL TREATY.

No Surrender of Principles by Either Side.

WASHINGTON Oct. 8.—There has been no surrender by England to the United States in the matter of the new isthmian canal treaty, according to the best authority here. It is equally true that the United States has sacrificed no principles in these negotiations, and the effect of contrary statements is deprecated as likely seriously to jeopardize the chances of the consummation of the con-vention which shall finally and peacefully settle an issue that has been a source of danger for the past 50 years. It is said that what actually has happened is that each side has preserved the underly-ing principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the new convention will provide for a waterway neutral at all times and open to the commerce of the world. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, however, drawn half a century ago, has proved to be defective in mechanism for giving effect to this purpose. The new treaty simply provides this mechanism. England is relieved from the guarantee, which, in her case, was only troublesome and which, being assumed by the United States in toto, is outle as effective. As viewed from vide for a waterway neutral at all times being assumed by the United States in toto, is quite as effective. As viewed from the American point of view, there was no surrender on England's part in seeking this relief, inasmuch as the above mentioned principle is reiterated and affirmed as binding upon the United States. As for the form of the treaty, it may be stated that it embodies in substance the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which were signed by the Senare treaty, which were signed by the Senate and beyond that the changes are believed to be textual rather than substantial.

WORK OF THE BREVET BOARD.

Its Scope Enlarged to Take in Spanish War Operations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The work of the Army brevet board, headed by General MacArthur, which was begun today, is to be comprehensive. Its scope has been enlarged greatly. While it was intended originally that only brevets earned in the Chinese and Philippine campaigns should be considered, the board has been should be considered, the board has been charged to include the Spanish-American War operations. All of the nominations sent to the Senate last session recommending brevets for the Spanish War service have been withdrawn and the pres-

ent board, consequently, will have a clear field. This board may recommend also the award of medals of honor. It is the award of medals of honor. It is likely that a medal may be recommended for bestowal upon Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for distinguished gallantry in the Santiago campaign. It is expected that the Senate will act upon the brevet nominations at the approaching session. No action on the part of Congress is required in the case of medals of honor, the President being the final authority.

Silk Frauds Not Large.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Journal of Commerce says: After an exhaustive investigation covering every phase of the case, United States Attorney Henry L. Burnett has written an opinion and filed conclusions showing that the reports of "so-called silk fraude" in the customhouse in this city were greatly exagger-ated. Several weeks ago it was feared that the amounts lost to the Government would run into the millions. The Col-lector of Customs, however, acting upon legal advice, has declined to seize the merchandise covered by invoice No. 14,-367, which invoice was returned by the appraiser as fraudulent. After an investigation of the circumstances surrounding this case, it is the opinion of the Collector and the experts of his office that the

and the experts of his office that the charge of fraudulent intent cannot be sustained. Therefore, the goods are not subject to seizure, and this being the only question presented in regard to the invoice the entry will be liquidated in regular course. Invoice No. 14,357, which was submitted with all the evidence to the United States Attorney, who would be the prosecuting attorney in case the Collector made a seizure, was regarded by the Collector as one of the strongest cases against the importers." cases against the importers."

Mortality Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Statistics com-piled by the Marine Hospital Service for 1190 cities and towns in the United States having a population of 1900 or more indi-cate for the United States an annual mortality for the last calendar year of 17.47 per 1600 of population, according to the census of 1900. The population of these census of 1900. The population of these cities and towns aggregate 20,712,608, and deaths from all causes in 1900 numbered 361,775. The annual mortality per 1000 of estimated population is 16.87. There were 36,249 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 548 from smallpox, 71,007 from enteric fever, 2850 from measles, 2237 from scariet fever, 2659 from diphtheria and membranous croup, and 2237 from whooping cough. The table shows North Dakota with a death rate of 6.95 per 1000 of population, was the most healthy state in the country.

The Russian Sugar Question. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from St. Peters-burg quotes Director of the Chancery of

the Ministry of Finance Shipoff as fol-lows, on behalf of M. De Witte: "The inquiry of the Minister of Finance concerning his views on the United States eventually entering a course of more liberal commercial agreements was for-warded to Sotshi, in the Caucasus, where the Minister is temporarily staying. His Excellency instructs me to state he will be glad at any time to return to the status quo ante the raising by the United States of the duty on Russian super. In States of the duty on Russian sugar. In order to give an answer regarding Rus-sia's attitude toward a more liberal commercial policy of the United States it would be necessary to know what, in concrete, this policy might consist in."

Registration of Hawaiian Chinese. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- A report has been received by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes in regard to the registration of Chinese residents of the Hawaiian Islands, which was completed to last June. The total number regis-tered, 28,325, exceeds the estimated Chinese population by about 6000. There were 17,482 on the Island of Oahu, 3907 of whom were found in the City of Honolulu, but as many persons traveled to the capital to be registered, the figures for that place are not accurate as showing per-

already begun the preparation of his message to Congress. It is understood that the Pacific cable question will come up at the Cabinet meeting next Wednes-day. Before the Cabinet assembled the Argentine Minister, Senor Don Garcia Mero, presented his credentials to the President. Assistant Secretary Adea made the presentation. The usual expressions of good will were exchanged.

Ten New Artillery Companies. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.-The War De-partment has issued a general order organizing 10 new companies of Coast artillery to complete the artillery corps. With three exceptions, these new companies are to be made up by transfers of enlisted men from the old companies stationed at the same port. The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Company is to be organized at Fort Worden, W. from the Thirty-third Company, Canby, Wash. This company is to take permanent station at Fort Worden, where barracks and quarters are now in

England's "Paralysis." BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The German press, referring to the dispatches from Washington, giving alleged information as to the new treaty between the United States and Great Britain regarding the Nica-ragua Canal, point out that Great Britain's renunciation of her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty without compen-sation is a plain illustration of the paralysis produced by the war in South Africa.

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The President today made the following appointments: War-Captains, Artillery, Lawrence G. Brown and Malcolm Young. Navy-Clifford H. West, Captain; George

Stafford, Lieutenant-Commander; mond Stone, Lieutenant; John M.

Root in the Adirondacks. UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Secretary of War Root, his wife and daughter, are at Whitney Beserve, Adirondacks, where the Secretary will remain until he is better. It is expected that he will be away from Washington at least two weeks.

STORM AT GALVESTON.

Again the Streets Were Flooded

With Water, This Time Fresh. GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 8 .- Galveston was visited by the heaviest rainfall in its history today. The rain began last night but the storm which formed off Galveston did not break until early this morning, and from \$ A. M. until \$ P. M., the precipi-tation was tremendous. For the 14 hours ending at 12:30 P. M., 14.05 inches of water fell. The rain was accompanied by wind, which at 11:30 A. M. blew 42 miles an hour from the east. The streets were in-undated and street-car traffic was stopped, all business being practically suspended. The damage cannot be estimated at this time, but it is not believed to be heavy. Some of the buildings were partially nooded by water backing over the streets. The tide was only two feet above normal and there was no salt water in the streets. The rain was local extending extending. streets. The rain was local, extending only along a portion of the Texas Coast and inland for 50 or 60 miles with less in-

Stops the Cough and Works off The Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents,

ACCESSION OF NEW AMEER

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT CEIVED QUIETLY.

England Considers That the Only Element of Danger Lies in His

LONDON, Oct. 9.—"Native reports as-sert," says a dispatch to the Times from Simls, "that the accession of Habib Ullah ement was received quietly."

Khan has been officially announced at Jelialabad and Dakka, and that the an-

THE AMEER'S SUCCESSOR. Element of Danger to England Lies

in His Character. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Commenting upon the possible developments in Asia as a re-sult of the death of the Ameer of Afghan-istan, the London correspondent of the

Times says: "The fact that the military strength of Afghanistan has been so greatly devel-oped in the last 20 years as not regarded as of itself a menace to the power of Great Britain in the Orient. On the contrary, it is regarded as encouraging, as enabling the Afghans to repel invasion. It is said that an army of 100,000 Afghans could be raised and armed in the latest manner. The element of possible danger lies in the character of the new Ameer who may lend an ear to the Russian tempter and con-nive at invasion with an ulterior purpose. These possibilities have always caused fears whenever the recent reports of the Ameer's falling health have reached Eng-

The London correspondent of the Tribune says: "The Ameer's strength of character and the utility of his service in preserving Afghanistan as a buffer state between rival empires are generally recognized, and anxiety is expressed lest his successor lack the qualities so essential to the peace of Asia. An old army officer who spent 30 years in India is authority for the statement that Abdurrahman was one of the most remarkable men the Orient has ever produced, and had the power of gripping the Afghan tribes together and maintaining the independence of his coun-

"'If his successor be a weak ruler,' he remarked, 'there will be a break up of the Afghan tribes, and Russian intriguers will resume operations. But the telegraphs and railways are now on the borders of Afghanistan and what happens there cannot be concealed from Simia, where there is a capable Viceroy who knows both Afghanistan and Persia."

DR. KRAUSE REMANDED.

Arraigned in London on a Charge of High Treason.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Dr. Krause, the ex-Governor of Johannesburg, who was ar-rested September 2 on the charge of high treason, was arraigned in the Extradi-tion Court at New street today and charged with high treason and incitement to murder. The former charge is in con-nection with the surrender of Johannesburg, when, according to the public pros-ecutor, Dr. Krause obtained from Lord Roberts 24 hours' armistice on the plea that street fighting would thereby be ob-viated, and utilized the period in getting all the Boer fighters out of town and in sending £180,000 to Pretoria. After Dr. Krause had been paroled he went to Europe and applied to Dr. Leyds, the agent of the Transvaal, for money on account of these services.

The prosecution introduced evidence to show that Dr. Krause was in communica-tion with Dr. Cornelius Borecksman, the public prosecutor of Johannesburg, who was executed September 4 for treason, and that he urged the necessity for shooting land. The prisoner was remanded,

STAGE THUNDER.

Outburst of Indignation Against the Salisbury Government. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Regarding the South Africa situation, the London representative of the Tribune cables: The guerrilla warfare against the Salisbury Government and the War Office is still in progress, but what is described as an outburst of popular indignation has a suspicious sound of stage thunder. The bulk of the criticism comes from the Conservative press, but it will not be long before Parliament reassembles and all these candid friends will be extelling the statesmanilke course of the Ministers and the businessilke qualities of the Secretary for War. A series of public meetings pro-testing against the unscientific methods of conducting the war would be more of conducting the war would be more significant than the complaints and grumbling of regular party organs respecting minor details. One of the sources of the disturbance has been Lord Kitchener's "piano order," which has enabled caustic writers to lampoon British officers as carpet knights, fighting Boecs to slow music. The full text of that order has appeared and the truth is now known that the and the truth is now known that the superfluous baggage objected to by Lord Kitchener as inconsistent with the mo-bility of flying columns was not ordinary service equipment, but loot taken from the houses of Boers, notably kitchen ranges, furniture, harmoniums and planes, which ought to have been left

CONFESSIONS UNDER TORTURE.

behind when the lines of communication were reached.

Turkish Authorities Trying to Obtain Information. PARIS, Oct. 8.—A letter received by the Havas Agency from Salonica, dated Octo-

ber 4, says: "The American Consul here has just rerine American Consul here has just re-ceived orders to make the arrangements with the Vall (Governor) for the payment of the ransom of Miss Stone. The United States will advance the money, afterward

settling with Turkey.
"The Turkish authorities have made numerous arriests among the Bulgarian population, without distinction of religion, and nearly all have been put to torture in the hope of abstracting information. A prisoner named Dimitri said an understanding existed between the Protestants and the Macedonian committee, and that Miss Stone was even acting in concert with them with the view of obtaining funds for a political-religious propaganda. These declarations, wrung from Dimitri under torture, are valueless. What is certain is that the captain of the band des ignated for the payment of the ransom a place in proximity to the Roumanian fron-tier, which proves that he hopes to es cape the Turkish police, and that the Bulgarian police do not cause him anxiety.
"The condition of affairs is shown by the fact that five or six bands of brigands or 12 or 15 men each have become so bold be-tween Strumitza and Kuprili that the of-

COMMONWEALTH TARRIF BILL.

ficials of the Oriental Railroad have ro-

quested the military authorities to rein-force the troops guarding the track and

System of Bounties Proposed to En-

courage Australian Industries. MELBOURNE, Oct. 8 In the Federal House of Representatives today the commonwealth tariff bill was introduced by Hon. Charles Cameron Kingston, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who congratu-

lated the public that from this moment free trade existed among the states com-monwealth. Mr. Eingston explained that the new tariff would be on lines of modern protection. It was proposed, he said, to raise the necessary revenue, £3,000,000, as follows: Two million, one hundred thou-sand pounds from customs and excise du-ties on stimulants, and the remainder from import duties of three classes, fixed, comimport duties of three classes, fixed, composite and ad valorem. He estimated that £2,363,000 would be raised by ad valorem duties, at an average rate of 18.7 per

He also announced that the government intended to introduce a system of bonuses in order to encourage the establishment of new industries, especially in the case of new industries, especially in the case of locally smelted iron and locally made machinery. The duties on corrugated and galvanized iron, Mr. Kingston asserted, would be 30s per ton, and the duty on agricultural machinery 15 per cent. With reference to the bonuses he said that in the case of pig iron the bonus would be 12s per ton on pig iron from Australian ore and 8s per ton on pig iron from other ore. The bonus on steel ingots containing 50 per cent of pig iron made in Australia would be 12s per ton. These bonuses tralla would be 12s per ton. These bonuses will begin in July, 1902, and will be payable only to works capable of producing 180,000 tons annually. They will be limited to 150,000 tons. The bonus on machinery will be 25 per cent, and in the case of reapers and binders will begin immediately.

Great Britain's Foreign Trade. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The comments on the subject of the increasing decline in British trade, occasioned by American competition, has attracted the attention of Robert Barrett-Fithian, of Nottingham, England, a commercial lawyer and member of the British bar. Mr. Fithian is in this city, after spending several weeks in Canada investigating trade conditions and studying various economic problems.

and studying various economic problems. He will remain in this country for some time on a like mission. As to Great Britain losing her commercial supremacy, Mr. Fithian said:

"The total of British exports and imports during the past year is the great-est volume of business ever transacted by any country in the world, and amounts to an increase of nearly \$80,000,000 over the preceding year, which is more even than that of the United States, whose pros-perity is the marvel of us all. I admit that so far as the United Kingdom is concerned, the increase is due mainly to imports, a large proportion of which composed foodstuffs. This is the only thing hat gives Great Britain cause for anxiety for each year she is becoming a dependent upon the foreigner for her food supply, but her colonies are amply able to provide her with provisions for her increasing population for the increased cost only of

Effect of German Tariff.

transportation.'

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times sends the opinion of Professor Suess, the eminent Austrian authority on political economy, and formerly one of the Liberal leaders in the Reichsrath, on the proposed German cus-toms tariff. Professor Suess says he approves the presumable motive of the Ger-man Government-to keep the peasant on the land and check the flow toward the towns. He asserts, however, that the tar-iff will not benefit the peasant, but that the bulk of the profit will go to the corn dealers and the landed proprietors. The tariff will not nullify the positive attractions of town life which bring countrymen to the cities, and will not counteract the demand for female servants, which is largely supplied from the country.

Professor Suess says that the only way to check the exedus from the country would be to radically reform the privileges of the grand landowners and break up the large estates,

Roumanian-Greek Entente.

Roumanian-Greek Entente.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says the long conferences last week between Emperor Francis Joseph, Count Goluchowski (Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affaire), and King Charles of Roumania, have excited much speculation. There are many important matters of common interest to Austria-Hungary and Roumania. Since the two sovereigns last met a substantial rapprochment has been effected between Roumania and Greece, partly under Austrian auspices. Roumania is beplace are not accurate as showing permanent residents. The others were distributed as follows: Island of Hawall, 4644; Island of Kauai, 318; Island of Molokai, 32. The total expenses amounted to \$21,093. or 72½ cents for each person registered.

The Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Ohly Attorney-General Knox, Postmaster-General Smith and Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson attended today's Cabinet meeting. Nothing important developed, The President has already been attended today's Cabinet meeting. Nothing important developed, The President has already been attended to accurate as showing permanent in the necessity for shooting for otherwise disposing of Douglass Foster, an English lawyer attached to Lord Roberts' staff, who was very active against the Boers. The prosecution introduced letters in which Dr. Krause described Lord Milner as "an arch scoundaries and advised the burghers to break their cathes and shoot traitors. The letters in dicated that Dr. Krause acted as a channel of communication between the Transvalue of Foreign Affairs), and King Charles of Roumania, have excited much speculation. There are many important matters of common intercent against the Boers of the prosecution introduced letters in which Dr. Krause described Lord Milner as "an arch scoundaries and advised the burghers to break their cathes and advised the burghers to break their cathes and advised the burghers to break their cathes and advised the burghers in the General Santh Minister of Foreign Affairs), and King Charles of Roumania, have excited much speculation. There are many important matters of common intercent against the Boers of the prosecution in troduced letters in which Dr. Krause described Lord Milner as "an arch scoundaries" in the Boer Government in the Boer Government in Holling Total Cathering Minister of Foreign Affairs), and King Charles of Roumania, have excited much speculation. There are many important developed, and advised the burghers to break their cathering and advised the burghers in the developed in t favoring peace in the Balkan Peninsula.

Russia Will Intervene.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Brussels correspondent of the Times quotes a dispatch sent by the Independence Belge, repeats the rumor that Russia will inter-vene in the dispute between Turkey and France. The Porte is said to be willing in exchange for Russia's assistance in on-taining a friendly settlement to cede to Russia the port of Burgas, 76 miles northeast of Adrianople, and only 10 hours' steam from Constantinople. The rumor is not confirmed. The cession of the port would create a grave situation, giving Russia virtual command of the Black eSa and enabling her to occupy Constantinople at a few hours' notice.

Crops in Roumania.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—"The harvest in Rou-mania is not as good as was expected," says a dispatch to the Times from Gaiatz, "owing to the recent rainy weather, which has reduced the value of the crops about 30 per cent. Wheat, barley and oats, however, show about the average crop, al-though deficient in quality. Prices are still very low, mainly owing to the ma-nipulation of the market by American speculators. A magnificent maize harvest is expected if the present fine weather

Norwegian Army Estimates. CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Oct. 8.—There is some comment here at the large total of the extraordinary army estimates proposed by the Cabinet. The expenditures include 1,180,000 kroner for the defense of the land approaches to Christiania, \$1,400 -000 kroner for quick-firing guns, \$00,000 kroner additional to be expended on forts near the town, and 120,000 kroner to defray the expenses of laying mines near Bergen. The ordinary army estimates are 14,000,000 kroner.

Roberts Advises Patience. LONDON, Oct. 8 .- Lord Roberts, after distributing medals to the troops today, alluded to South African affairs. The government, he said, relied on Lord Kitchener, whose every request for mon, horses and stores had been compiled with. He exhorted the people to be patient.

Discredits Carlist Rumors.

PARIS, Oct. 8.-Baron Saingaren, the Carlist leader, who is now in this city, discredits the reports from Spain of the mminence of a Carlist uprising. He says Don Carlos at present favors peace. Russian Line to Khornssan. LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Times says that learns that Russia has decided to begin

the construction of a railway to connect the trans-Caspian line with the Persian Province of Khorassan. Norton's Exequatur Granted. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8.-An irade just issued grants the exequatur of Thomas H. Norton, of Cincinnati, as United States Consul at Karput, so long withheld

by the Turkish Government.

Railways in Congo. BRUSSELS, Oct. 8.-It is announced that the Government of the Congo is about to begin the construction of 1000 kilometers of railway in the upper Congo

Carnegie's Offer to Waterford. LONDON, Oct. 8.-Andrew Carnegie has offered the City of Waterford, Ireland £5000 with which to build a library.

ning close along a point seven miles west of Santiago."
"Did you see the Brooklyn when you came on deck?"
"I did."

"Where was she at the time?" "She was about as far out on our port bow, relatively speaking, as the Spanish ships were on our starboard bow."

"Had she completed the turn at that time?" "I do not know. She did not make any turn after that, and always kept on to the westward. At that time I did not know anything about a turn."

"You did not see what is known as the "I dld not." Details of the Chase. Lieutenant Bristol then detailed the part the Texas played in the battle, giving the details of the chase up the Cuban coast. Mr. Hanna inquired:

"From the position you occupied during the chase, could you or not determine which of your vessels was leading? What did you estimate as their
relative positions?"

Comparatively, the distance to the Colon ranged from about 3% or four miles up to five or six miles at the end of the chase. She drew away from us slowly. The Brooklyn and Oregon were considerably closer to us than the Colon. The Oregon was closer than the Brooklyn, so that the Brooklyn was leading as regards the distance from us that she was out on our

bow." In response to questions by Mr. Raynor, Lieutenant oristol said he had made his chart because of his interest in the battle, and had prepared it a few days after the battle, and stated that "to the best of my knowledge and belief, the chart is right."

Mr. Raynor called attention to the fact that the witness had said at the beginning of the battle the Brooklyn was head-ing northeast, while Lleutenant-Commander Hodgson, who had been aboard the Brooklyn, had said the vessel was head-ing northwest. "Which is right?" he "I believe I am rigt." the witness re-

"You both can't be right."

"That is right, too."
At Raynor's request, the witness made neasurements showing that, according to his chart at the beginning of the fight off Santiago, the nearest Spanish ship to the Brooklyn was 3300 yards. Mr. Raynor

"How can you reconcile that with the statement of Lieutenant-Commander Hodgson that the range at the time of the turn of the Brooklyn was 1400 yards?"

"I cannot reconcile my statement with the tof Mantenant, Commander Hodgson." that of Lieutenant-Commander Hodgson." "Then those two statements are perfect-

ly irreconcllable?" "A range of 1400 yards at the time of the turn of the Brooklyn is absolutely ir-reconcilable. My idea is that with a stadimeter at 4000 yards it is not an accurate instrument, and that is what they state they took the measurements with, Also, in smoke of battle it is almost impossible to take ranges accurately. It was a good deal of an estimate. Also I have heard, I do not know how true it is, that the ranges on board the Brooklyn were taken by an enlisted man. I do not question the enlisted man's accuracy, except that I would think an officer's ac-curacy would be greater than that of an enlisted man."

Mr. Raynor-And those are the reasons you give now for accounting for these wide divergences? You do not think the stadimeter is as accurate as it ought to

Those are the reasons, I believe I had always in my mind for reconciling those two statements. Another reason for think-ing myself right was the speed of the ship, which was given to me as half speed. Take it at full speed, her initial position, and she could not arrive at a certain point which would give her that range, 1400 yards." Mr. Raynor—Then the stadimeter is not to be relies upon at all in comparison with your observations, as I understand it in

this instance? An Unreliable Instrument.

"The stadimeter at 4000 yards and over is ing distances among officers of the Navy.

because the graduations are so close to-gether that a small error in observation makes a large error in the result."
"Is it inaccurate under 4000 yards?"
"It is more accurate under 4000 yards, but if the instrument has not been cor-rected recently, it is likely to err."

Air. Raynor—is it possible for the stadi-meter to have mode a mistake of 2001 yards? Don't you think if that is the case, it would be better to abolish that instrument: "I do not believe Mr. Hodgson took an accurate observation. I don't want to make that positive statement, but I do want to make the statement of what I then will include virtually all the mills know in regard to the instrument. The except the Borden mills, and contem

Mr. Raynor then questioned the witness as to the stay of the flying squadron at Cienfuegos. The latter said he had not considered that they maintained a blockade there. "We were merely lying off that port," he said, "and at night any-thing could have passed in, so far as we

concerned. Mr. Raynor then undertook to compare the estimate of the distances which Commodore Schley's fleet went to the east and west of Santiago harbor with that of Captain Folger. Mr. Hanna suggested that the practice of quoting from the testimony of former witnesses, while not objection-able from a legal point of view, was calable from a legal point of view, was cal-culated to produce delay, and, therefore, was not desirable. When Mr. Hanna had taken his seat, Mr. Raynor replied, refer-ring to Mr. Hanna as his "learned and solemn friend." This characterization brought Captain Lemly to his feet. "This," he said, "is eminently improper. All these left-handed compliments thrown around are unusual." around are unusual."

Mr. Raynor-I withdraw it. Mr. Hanna-It did not make me feel Mr. Raynor-I would not object to your

alling me solemn.
Captain Lemiy-You are not solemn. I call you funny. (Laughter.)
Mr. Raynor—I don't call you at all fun-

(Laughter.) Admiral Dewey, speaking for the court, then said as there were no legal obstacles in the way of putting the question, it could be asked. Lieutenant Bristol said,

"I do not agree with Captain Folger as regards the facts that the ships were nearer in at night than they were in the day time, because it is my firm recollection now that they were farther out at night than they were in the daytime. The witness had not concluded his testimony when the court, at 4 P. M., adjourned for the day.

Admiral Schley Retired.

WASHINGTON, Oct. &-Rear-Admirat V. S. Schley ended his active career in the Navy today, and lomerrow he will go on the retired list by operation of law on account of age. His retirement will have no effect whatever upon the court of inquiry.

Remedy for Anarchism. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Says the London correspondent of the Tribune: A prominent official connected with criminal prosecution is authority for the statement that America and England were respon-sible for the failure of a recent conference of police officials of European powers di-

ted against anarchism.

If our two countries," he remarked, "had been willing to restrict the privi-lege of political asylum anarchism would

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street, Utica, N. Y., is without doubt the

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He is almost 120 years of age and is in possession of all his faculties. He attributes his old age, strength and vitality to the constant use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as his only medicine

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It gives me pleasure to tell you how grateful I feel for what your valuable whiskey has done for me. It is my only medicine. My health is still good and I am as strong and vigorous as a man gould expect to be at eighty years of age, notwithstanding I am nearly 120 years old and have taken no medicine but Duffy's Pure Malt. Whiskey for several years. I take It in an egg-nog three or four times a day and it stimulates my blood and keeps me well and strong. It is both food and drink to me. My hearing is good, I can walk around, dress and undress myself, and I thank God for what Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has done for me. It is truly a blessing to old people. I cannot say too much in its praise. I know I would not be alive today if it were not for your whiskey. Gratefully yours, Abraham E. Elmer.

Aids Digestion, Stimulates and Enriches the Blood, invigorates the Brain, Builds Nerve Tissue. Tones Up the Heart, Fortifies the System Against Disease Germs and Prolongs Life.

If you wish to keep young, strong and igorous and have on your cheek the glow of perfect health, take DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY regularly, a tenspoonful in half a glass of water or milk three times a day and take no other medicine. It is dangerous to fill your system with drugs; they polson the system and depress the heart (Quinine depresses the heart), while DUFFY'S FURE MALT WHISKEY tones and invigorates the heart action and purifies the entire sys-

Write us and state your case. It will cost you nothing for advice. We will send you a medical booklet free, which contains symptoms and treatment of each disease, also many convincing testimonials of marvelous cures. There is none "just as good as" DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. The dealer who says so is thinking of his profits only, not of your health. The genuine is sold in sealed bottles only; if offered to you in bulk it is

not the genuine. Be sure that you get it. You can buy it at any druggists or gro. cets, or direct. \$1.00 a bottle. Duffy Mait Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

and compelled to abandon their principles.

Anarchists will be found as long as England and America agree to shelter and protect them. Let those two doors be closed upon them and they will disappear from the face of the earth."

The emplacer appeals the control of the earth."

The emplacer appeals the control of the earth. The emplacer appeals the control of the earth of the experiment of the earth of the experiment of the earth of the experiment of

The eminent specialist quoted asserts with emphasis that England and America made a serious mistake in rejecting the overtures for international police measures against anarchists after the murder of the King of Italy, and that they ought to undo the mischief by reopening negotiations for a conference. His remedy for anarchism is expulsion of anarchists from every foreign asylum and refuge.

NO BEEF TRUST. Packers Deny Rumors of Prospective Consolidation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8 .- B. Anderson Valen-CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—B. Anderson Valentine, the treasurer of Armour & Co., to-day put a quietus on the reports of a prospective consolidation of the leading spirits in the big packing industry. He disposed of the proposition, so far as his firm is concerned, with the declaration that Armour & Co. might expand, but that they would never be absorbed. Representatives of Nelson, Morris & Co. resentatives of Nelson, Morris & Co., Swift & Co. and the Hammonds, who, to-gether with Armour & Co., constitute the "big four," were equally emphatic. The total absence of rivalry between these concerns, amounting apparently to an understanding, was admitted, but insistence was made that this would not under any well known to be inaccurate for measur-ing distances among officers of the Navy, practical trust in the beef trade. The reports of an intended consolidation were based, it appears, upon dispatches from Sloux City, Ia.; Fort Worth, Tex., and other points, that Swift & Co. and Armour & Co. had jointly purchased sites for

stockyards.

Print Cloth Mills Combine. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Journal of Commerce prints the following: A report is current in colton circles that a large ensolidation into a new corporation of Fall River print cloth mills is about to be announced. The report has taken the apparently specific form that the combina-tion will include virtually all the mills instrument, as I use it, is accurate at plates, moreover, bleaching and printing lower ranges and inaccurate at higher ranges."

tions. M. C. D. Borden, however, when asked concerning the reported consolida-tion, declared that such an arrangement would not be feasible, and when the matter of operating printing plants in connec-tion with the mills was brought to his attention he said he then felt absolutely sure that no basis whatever existed for the report. In local cotton goods circles the report is believed to be founded upon the fact that important stockholders in a number of the mills have become figuracially and actively identified with the Allen Print Works, of Providence, R. I. It is expected the output of these mills will be sent to the Allen Print Works for printing, and in this way the allied in-terests will be placed in nearly the same

> CHICAGO DOCK FIRE, Quarter of a Million Dollars' Worth

position as Mr. Borden's mills,

of Coal Destroyed. CHICAGO, Oct. &-Shortly before midnight fire started on the docks of the Peabody Coal Company, at the foot of Orleans street. The flames spread to some freight sheds of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and to buildings occupied by the Globe Lighting & Heat-ing Company and the Davidson marble works. Twenty flatcars standing on the works. Twenty flatears standing on the tracks near by were consumed. The fire spread through the Peabody yards until five acres of coal were in flames. The loss on soal is estimated at more than \$250,000. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The loss of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, the Globe Light & Heating Company and Davidson & Co, is about \$25,000 each.

Chinese Gift to Columbia College. NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- President Low, of Columbia University, in his annual re-port to the trustees of the college, makes special mention of a gift of \$12,000 from "Dean Lung," to be added to the gift of \$100,000 anonymously made some time ago to the university for the establishment of a department of Chinese language, literature, religion and law. Dean Lung, the report says, as a Chinaman it is probable, the report adds, that this is the first gift on record from a Chinaman to a university of Western learning. President Low says that the denor of the 100. dent Low says that the donor of the \$100. 000 has been led to the belief that an American university would be the best agency through which to spread a thor-ough knowledge of China among the peo-ple of the United States.

Marquis Ito at St. Paul. ST. PAUL. Oct. 8.—Marquis Ito, ex-Japanese Premier, arrived in this city to-day, and will remain here for several days. With the Marquis are his secre-tary, K. Tsudsuki, and assistants, H. Suhave been doomed, for its advocates would ruya and S. Tokloka, and his physician,

Dr. J. Keyama. The party arrived in the

SEVEN MILLIONS IN SIGHT Remarkable Gold Discovery Report-

ed Found in Arizona. TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 8.—Charles R. and Porter W. Fleming, of this place, ar-rived here this afternoon from the Galluro Mountains, where they report a re-markable gold discovery. The rich find is located 70 miles north of Tucson and the vein of ore, according to the Flemings, is 200 feet wide and 6000 feet in length. A canyon cuts through the vein for 399 feet, exposing the ore on either side the entire length of the cut. The Fleming brothers assert that from the bottom of the canyon to the surface the outcroppings of ore will run from 35 to \$1000 to the ton. They estimate the amount of gold in sight at the enormous sum of \$7,600,000.

Position of Beet Sugar Men.

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 8.—The Daily Chieftain tomorrow will say: The position of the beet sugar manufacturers in regard to the attack upon their industry by the cane sugar trust is given in a statement made by W. L. Hartman, attorney for the National Beet Sugar Company, whose refinery and lands are at Sugar City, Colo, Mr. Hartman, State of the Sugar City and the sugar city of th man says the sugar mills will be run Sugar Refining Company's edict had not been made, but the companies will not sell their product at 3% cents a pound, as the trust is attempting to force them to do so. Instead they will store it. necessary, confident that they will not have to hold it long. A combination of all the beet sugar works is intimated by

May Be a Cause for War. LIMA, Peru, Oct. 8.-It is asserted here on reliable authority that the greed of Bolivia has been excited by the wealth of the Santo Domingo mines, which are the property of the Inca Mining Company, an American organization. The Bolivians declare that the mines are on Bolivian territory. The Government of

Peru la determined to oppose this contenion firmly.

Earthquake at Sea. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 8., via Galveston. — Severe seismic disturbances, caused by volcanic action in the Pacific raising the level of the ocean, occurred at 9 o'clock last night. The Pacific Const of Nicaragua was flooded to a depth of sight feet, and much damage was done.

Jewish Colony in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 8 .- Dr. von Blow-

its says that he has arranged for colon-izing 65,000 Jews in this republic, and that he has bought 1,000,000 acres of land in the State of Sonora, where the first He-brew colony will be established. Easy to Take

Easy to Operate Because purely vegetable-yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory-

Hood's Pills

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache. dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills