THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1901.

FOREIGN TRADE OF CUBA has made in the East as we are, and he and all of us hope to see further devel-STRIKE MAY BE AVERTED Congress, which opened here yesterday **BICENTENNIAL OF** has appointed a committee, including Prince Carl Lowenstein, Count Stolberg-Brbach and Baron Oelsnitz, to take active measures to feasible the store of the stor openant there on your part." Tomorrow the Marquis will visit the State Department and also pay his reneasures to foster the agitation against dueling. At today's session a hope was expressed that Emperor William would assist the movement. DECREASE IN IMPORTS AND INspects to President Roosevelt. In the PROBABILITY OF A SETTLEMENT **OPENED YESTERDAY WITH RELIG**spects to rreadent hoosevel. In the evening he will leave for New York and thence go to New Haven, where he is to receive the honorary degree of LL. D. from Yale University. He will leave be-fore November 1 for England on his way CREASE IN EXPORTS. IN FRENCH COAL FIELDS. IOUS EXERCISES. Meanwhile the Miners Are Providing Ceremonies in Battle Chapel-Profes-Condition Shown by a Comparative Statement of the Commerce sor Fisher's Address on Theology

of the Island.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- A comparative WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.-A comparative statement of the commerce of the Island of Cuba for the 30 months ending April 20, 2901, and 1900, has been prepared in the Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department. It shows that the total value of merchandise imported during the 20 month ending April 30, 1901, was \$54. 412.852, against \$58.855.359 for the same period of 1900. The total value of mer-chandise exported during the 10 months chandise exported during the 10 months ended April 20, 1993, was \$45,987,117, against \$35,604,421 for the same period of 1900, a decrense of 5.2 in the value of decrease of 5.2 in the value of mports and an increase of 41.4 in the malue of exports. Gold and silver im-orted during the 10 months amounted to 992,636, and for the same period of 1900,

The value of imports of merchandise from the several countries respectively, during the 10 months ended April 39, 1901, was as follows:

United States	
Other North American	00,836,000
countries	2,949,964
United Kingdom	7,708,510
Germany	2,927,232
Prance	8,093,212
Other European coun-	
tries	1,108,835
South America	4,393,123
Porto Rico	1,000,003

*Increase

The value of exports of merchandise to the several countries respectively, during the 10 months ended April 30, 1901, was as follows:

United States	4,415,887
Other North American	444,818
United Kingdom	4,694,496
France	1,102,494
Other European coun-	
South America Porto Rico	715,382 3,048
and the second s	

216 38 *28

Decrease.

The imports of merchandise, gold and silver carried in American vessels in April, 1901, was \$2,416,741, in British vessels \$302,916. The exports carried in American vessels was \$4,837,229, in Brit-3sh vessels, \$1,919,333, Norwegian, \$1,044.-

ADMIRAL BOWLES' REPORT.

He Recommends That the Havana

Drydock Be Sent to Subig Bay. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- The annua report of Admiral Bowles, Chief of the ureau of Construction and Repair, calls attention to the slow progress in the construction of the ships now building for the present year, owing to strikes and delays in the delivery of armor and steel forgings. He points out that under the present system for the purchase of armor the responsibility for delays emanating from this source rests with the Govern-ment and renders it liable to suits for damages by the ship contractors. The Construction Bureau, he says, has made much progress toward the standardization of ship fittings, which will reduce the original cost of ships of the Navy and decrease the expense of their maintenance. He touches upon the tests of fire-proofed wood conducted by his bu-rehu, and suys that while the products of the two processes submitted both pos-iderable comment. It had been pro-sees desirable qualities, neither wholly ess desirable qualities, neither wholly commends itself to adoption by the Navy.

Admiral Bowles strongly recommends that the floating drydock at Havana, recently purchased from the Spanish Government, be sent to the site for the new naval station at Olongapa, Philippine Islands, as soon as the repairs on it are completed. It is essential, he says, for the efficiency of the Navy on the Asiatic station, both from a strategical and eco-

M'KINLEY ARCH ASSOCIATION. Acceptances of Several Vice-Presi-

dents. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- Commissioner MacFarland, as president of the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association, has received cordial accept-ances of their election as vice-presidents of the association from Admiral Dewey, President Ellot, of Harvard University; Chief Justice Fuller, Cardinal Gibbons, Walter S. Logan, president-general of the Sons of the American Revolution; Rector Conaty, of the Catholic University of America, and Elshop Edwin C. Andrews, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who was selected by the family to deliver the address at the funeral of President Mc-Kinley at the Capitol at Washington. Admiral Dewey wrote: "I will willingly accept this appointment, with high appre-clation of the honor shown me." Rector Conaty wrote: "I accept the ap-

cointment and am grateful for the honor, I fully indorse the movement and feel confident of its success. I shall be glad to do all in my power to promote the in-terests of the association."

PLATT AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Talked With Roosevelt Regarding

Federal Patronage in New York. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20,-President Roosevelt will spend a day in Farming-on, Conn., the Summer home of his sister, Mirs. Cowles, before going to New Haven, where he is to have the degree of LL. D. conferred upon him by Yale University. Accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou the President will leave Washington tomorrow afternoon, arriving m

Farmington Tuesday morning. Senator Platt, of New York, was at the White House this afternoon and talked with the President regarding Federal patronage in the Empire State. It is said the situation regarding the principal offices, over which there has been con-siderable discussion, remains unchanged. Tonight Civil Service Commissioner Proc-

tor was at the White House. The President attended religious ser vices at Grace Reformed Church as usual this morni-

General Sternberg at Canton. CANTON, O., Oct. 20.-Surgeon-General Sternberg, of Washington, left tonight-for Columbus on official business. He was a guest at the McKinley home today. It is given out that he stopped here merely as an old friend of the McKinleys to make as an old friend of the McKinley. She is a social call on Mrs. McKinley. She is said to be "doing nicely." There was no change in her condition that called for the presence of Surgeon-General Sternberg

Legation Secretary Resigns.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Oct. 20 .- Henry J. Lenderink, Secretary of the United States Legation, has resigned the post-tion and will soon leave for the United States.

Removing Senator Davis' Remains. ST. PAUL, Oct. 20.-Mrs. C. K. Davis left tonight for Washington, where she will hereafter make her home. Previous to her departure she had the body of her late husband disinterred, and will take it to Washington for burlal in the National cemetery. The fact that the Senator's voys returned. city parks wherein the body might be entombed, and a measure looking to this and was considered by the last State Legislature. However, no action had been taken, and it is said that Mrs. Davis, becoming displeased with the delay in

Lectures by Hobson.

Themselves With Arms and Ammunition.

PARIS, Oct. 20.-Two meetings of the delegates of the Miners' Federation were held yesterday at St. Etlenne without any decision being reached upon the question of the dependence of the sector. of the threatened strike. Another meet-ing will be held today. Meanwhile the papers are devoting columns to the situation and generally taking a gloomy view. Dispatches from Montceau-les-Mines say that, while the place is outwardly quiet, that, while the place is outwardly quiet, the feeling is such that a very slight in-cident would be likely to lead to an out-break of violence among the \$000 miners in the locality. These are divided into two factions--the "reds," who favor a strike, and the "yellows," who are op-posed to such a step. The Prefect, who has forbidden the sale of arms through-out the department vesterday select two out the department, yesterday selzed two cases of muskets at St. Etlenne that were on their, way to Moutceau-les-Mines. It is asserted that both factions are already supplied with guns and revolvers, which they have concealed in their homes. One of the leaders of the "reds" declares that they not only have Gras muskets, but also Lebet rifles, ammunition and hayo-nets. The chief element of danger is the possible action of some 1200 men whom

the mining company refused to re-engage after the last strike, and who have been inemployed since. Six hundred gendarmes are patrolling Montceau-les-Mines. The manager of the company does not leave his office except in a carriage and under the escort of mounted gendarmes armed with revolvers and sabers. The leaders of the "reds" insist that a strike is inevitable, but many who are in a position to form a sober opinion believe that a strike will be averted, or at all events confined to certain localities.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA. Government Relief Necessary in Five

More Districts.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 5 .- Acting ST. under additional information from the Governor of the Province of Samara, the Minister of the Interior has officially proclaimed famine conditions in five more districts in this province-namely, Samara district, Bogoulminsk, Navonussensk, Nicolaevesk and Stavropol. This means that the bad harvest has already made itself so keenly felt that a special medical and relief organization is deemed necessary for these districts. It is likely that the list will be added to from time to time during the Winter. The Minister also published today a detailed report about the relief given to seven Siberian districts. Forty thousand rubles were as-signed. The present indications are that little information about the formum will little information about the famine will be published in Russian papers which is not given out by the Minister of the Interior. The papers have been given to understand that incorrect information or

'colored" articles about the famine will not be tolerated, and the Russian editors know when they have been spoken to. The bad harvests in portions of Siberia last year and this year has had the effect of turning a part of the tide of Siberian emigration back toward Russia. According to an official source, 77,45 emigrants and 19,721 men whom the peasant com-munca sent to spy out the land went to Siberia between January 1 and Septem-ber 17, and 19,788 emigrants and 12,619 en-

In addition to famine, a circumstance that deters emigration and occasions the return of many is the exhaustion of avail able farm land. It is a fact that is not sufficiently understood abroad that portions of Siberia are already fully occu-pled. This is true of nearly all good and conveniently accessible agricultural land in West Siberia. Recent settlers have been assigned lands distant from the rall. way or navigable rivers, or have received forest and marsh lands which it would not pay them to till under present conditions. With additional railways, with new markets for West Siberian grain in the East Manchurian min ing regions, and with better modes of culitvating the ground, there will be room for more settlers in West Siberia, but the plain truth is that there is little room for peasants there now. There seems to be room for another class. The government has reserved some land for noblemen, and has sold consid-erable tracts to titled personages, avowing its determination to strengthen the noble element in Siberia. The peasants have transplanted their slipshod methods of cultivation from Russia to Siberia, so that this virgin country is also reduced to chronic want and periodical famines. The presence of large landowners is re-garded as a good leaven, agriculturally and politically.

Africa.iders Armed by Boers. LONDON, Oct. 21.-"Mr. Kruger has re-ceived a report from Mr. Schalkburger that the greater part of Cape Colony is in open rebeilion," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Brussels, "and that the Boers have armed 15,000 Africanders with. in the last three months."

Succeeds Justice Murphy.

LONDON, Oct. 20.-George F. Wright, Solicitor-General for Ireland, has been appointed a member of the High Court of Judicature in succession to the late Justice Murphy,

THE ISLAND OF NEGROS.

New American Possession of Many Resources.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- From official material compiled in the Division of Insu-iar Affairs of the War Department, the following abstract has been prepared con-cerning the Island of Negros and the local civil governments established within its borders. Negros occupies the southeast-ern angle of the Visayan group between Panay on the northwest and Cebu on the southeast, being separated from the for-mer by the Straits of Guimaras and Ilo Ilo at distances from seven to 27 miles, and from the latter almost its entire length by Tanon Strait, from three to 26 miles. The Visayan Sea washes its shores on the and the Sulu on the south and north, and southwest,

A central range extending from north to south divides the island into two al-most equal divisions, and practically pre-cludes intercourse between them by land. Near the Malaspina volcano, 8192 feet high, about 41 miles south of the northern coast, a lateral spur trends eastward to the coast. This, with the main range continuing south, constitutes the boundary between the two Negros provinces. The spurs from these mountains form large valleys, inhabited only on the west-

Lord's Prayer. President Hadley read a lesson from the Scriptures, and after the good size. Although the country is rugit is very fertile in the cultivated part, because of the numerous streams.

part, because of the numerous streams. Occidental Province, organized April 20, 1901; capital, Bacolod; area, 3112 square miles; population, 231,512; dependent isl-ands, 14; area, 7 square miles. Oriental Province-Organized April 20, 1901; capital, Dumaguete; area, 1743 square miles; population, 140,498; dependent isl-ands, 3; area, 8 square miles. Totai area, 4855 square miles; total pop-ulation, 372,010; dependent islands, 17; area, 15 square miles. hymn was, "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord," written by Rev. Timothy Dwight, president of Yale College from 1795 to 1817. Then was sung the Doxology; then the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Timothy Dwight, president of the university from 1866 to 1896. Meanwhile special bicentennial services

15 square miles.

The combined area of the two provinces lacks but 135 square miles of the size of Connecticut. In population, the Occidental province has the numbers of Montana, and the Oriental nearly that of Delaware. Aggregately the population is but 28,000 less than the State of Vermont. The peo-ple are Visayans along the coast and Panayanes in the mountains, and speak lan-

ruages known by the same names. The straits on either side of the island form a protection from the winds of the ocean. The coasts afford numerous road-steads, and but few bays, the anchor-Missions."

a wagon road or trail, there being very few communicating with the interior as all the towns of any consequence are on the senshore. The only defiles through the mountain chain are at Tipan, where the Hog River, rising on the eastern side, flows westward into the opening of Gui-maras Strait, and at Hibayo, where a mountain path crosses to the headwaters of the Hilabano, and thence by way of question of the seat of authority with and theories of natural science have called

for a reconstruction of the foundations of theism. They have necessitated a new forand upward of 100 villages. The capital, tifving of the citadel of all religious faith. Bacolod, a port open for coasting trade, a telegraph and military station, lies at "It may be said with propriety that Yale has been neither indifferent nor sithe mouth of the river Lupit opposite lent on these cardinal questions of worldthe junction of Guimaras and Ho Ho Strait, wide interest. It is proper to mention that in the field of apologetics the effort here The junction of Guimaras and 10 to 50 start, It has some fine public and private buildings, and a population of 11,624. The remaining towns range from 4000 to 5100 inhabitants. Oriental Negros has 24 towns, has been to deal with the new problems all but one on the coast, and 63 villages, also on the coast, except four, in the vi-cinity of Bais, and five in the neighborhood of Dumaguete. The capital, Wumaguete, is a port open to coasting trade, and a telegraph and military station immediately south of the southern entrance to Tanon Strait. It is connected by road or trail with all parts of the coast, and has a population of 14,352, being the largest town in the province. The coasts are exceptionally free from tism. islands, but six lying off Occidental and three off Oriental Negros, the aggregate area being but 15 square miles. The vegetable products of the island are abundant. The chocolate is of the best quality grown in the Visayas. Among the other crops are sugar cane, coffee, rice, tobacco, wax, wheat, cotton, hemp, bago, sibucao, corn, etc. Large numbers of cat-tie, horses, caraboa and hogs are also raised. The interior having been little explored, nothing is known of the mineral wealth which may lie hidden in the mountain masses. The forests contain many valuable woods, the chief of which is teak, one of the best timbers used in shipbuilding among the Western nations. Next to the agricultural industries are the fisheries, The products of the waters of the island consist of fish, tortoise-shell, sea-cucumbers, sea shells, etc. This island was occupied among the first during the Visayan campaign of the Spring and Summer of 1899. After the departmental organization of 1900, the troops were actively engaged in the sup-pression of brigandage, and particularly of the Tulisanes or organized bands of outlaws and robbers. The civil government established by the Philippine Commission is the same as that provided for other provinces under the provisional organization act of Februexercises. ary 6, 1901.

YALE ican producers to combine for the main tenance of values is regarded as a very serious factor, seeing the apparent im-possibility if obtaining substitutes for the American staple in anything like sufficient quantities to free the world from the domination of the Southern States of the American Union.

WRECK ON LAKE ERIE.

Steamer Foundered and Crew Was Saved With Difficulty.

at the University.

his left was Thomas G., Bennett, of the

"Te Deum," the congregation sang a psalm. Rev. Joseph Hopkins Twichell, of Hartford, senior fellow of the corpora-

tion, preached the sermon. The closing

He said in part:

BUFFALO, Oct. 20 .- The vessel that NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 20.-Yale Uni-versity began today the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of Yale College. The celebration was ush-ered in with religious ceremonies in Battle foundered in Saturday morning's gale off Long Point was the steamer Swallow, lumber laden, bound from Emerson, Lake Superior, to Buffalo. The crew of 10 men were taken off the steamer by her con-sort, the wooden barge Manitou, with great difficulty. The Northern Pacific ered in with religious ceremonies in Battle Chapel, performed in accordance with the devout and reverent traditions of the good old New England days when the little handful of clergymen gathered to-gether and with prayerful supplications asked divine blessing upon the institu-tion which they had conceived and brought forth. The old hymns were sung and powerful sermons were uttered. The city had decked itself in Yale's col-ors and presented a subendid spectavile. barge Walter Scranton picked up the Manitou Saturday evening, and towed her into port tonight. The Swallow and her tow were off Long Point late Friday night when the gale was at its height. Th wind was square abeam, and the steams shipped great quantities of water from every wave that struck her. At 3 o'clock Saturday morning the water was three ors and presented a splendid spectacle. Blue draperies were intertwined with newcut evergreen, and this general scheme of color was broken only by the graceful folds of the Stars and Stripes. The prin-

feet deep in the engine-room, and her fires were put out. Captain Quinian directed the men to abandon the vessel. Signals of distress were given and the tow line cut. The crew lowered the yawl and put off. The Swallow lurched, and cipal streets had become archways of blue, adorned at intervals with pictures of President Roosevelt, who on Wednesher deckload of lumber came tumbling On the rostrum sat President Arthur Twining Hadley. At his right was Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, of Hartford, the prescher of the blcentennial sermon. To down about the yawl, but not enough of the timber struck the craft to swamp it, and the men reached the Manitou after a fierce battle with the waves.

Lake Steamer Struck a Rock. DETROIT, OCT. 20.-The passenger

Yale corporation. Next to Dr. Twichell sat ex-President Timothy Dwight. On steamer City of Cleveland, of the Detr one end was Henry Howland, of New York; on the other, Rev. Charles Ray Paimer, both fellows of the university and Cleveland line, ran on a rock about 6 o'clock this morning during a heavy fog just east of Ballard's reef, and stove corporation. All wore the gowns of their offices. Below in the choir stalls sat a picked choir of students. The body of a large hole in her bottom amidships. The water rushed in with great force, and the the chapel was occupied in the center alsle by distinguished delegates and guests, who wore academy gowns with hoods of many colors. The seats of the side alsles were filled with Yale gradusteamer gradually filled until she rested on the bottom, with, however, her main deck still above water. The shock was so slight that none of the 40 passengers who were asleep in their berths was awakened. and there was no alarm. It is impossible at present to estimate the damage done ates, while the three galleries were re-The service began at 10:20 A. M. A chant by the choir was followed by the to the vessel.

Allance Returned for Coal.

ASTORIA, Oct. 20 .- The steamer Al-

liance, which left out for San Francisco yesterday, returned this afternoon on ac-count of being short of coal. The vessel has usually stopped in at Coos Bay, and coaled for the round trip. Leaving here yesterday, she had about sufficient fuel to study. reaca that port, but running into southerly gales and a heavy sea, it was found necessary to return. She will take on coal here and leave out tomorrow, if the

weather conditions are at all favorable.

were held in other churches of the city and special sermons were preached by Manchester Shipper Floated. Rev. Newman Smyth, in the Center HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 20 .- The steamer Church; Rev. Joseph Anderson, of Water-bury, in the United Church; and Rev. Wai-Manchester Shipper, which went ashore on Pietre's Ledge, Low Point, C. B., was ter Wesley Battershall, of Albany, in Trinity Church. All of these churches are located on the historic green adjacent successfully floated off at high water last night without the aid of tugs. She steamed up to the government wharf at North Sydrey this morning. The chief officer reports that she is making water

to the college property. This afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. George Park Fisher, professor of ecclesiastical history and dean of the Yale Divinity slowly. Tomorrow morning a diver will be sent down to ascertain the extent of the damage. School, delivered an address on "Yale Uni-versity in Its Relations to Theology and

Notice to Mariners.

"As to theology within the precincts of the university in the last four or five Notice is given by the lighthouse board that San Joaquin buoy, a second-class decades, the period is too recent to be reviewed at length on the present occa-cion. It was a period, in all enlightened spar, painted red and numbered 8, near the turning point to the San Joaquin Riv-er, Sulsun Bay, California, which disapcountries, of concentration of thought and inquiry upon the historical foundations of Christianity, including the life, the perpeared August 6, has been replaced near its old position, in 17 feet of water, about 5-16 mile S. by E., % E. of Van Sickle son and work of Christ. It has introduced a new epoch in biblical criticism, which compels a reconsideration of the crucial Island post light.

Domeatic and Foreign Ports. particular reference to the inspiration and authority of the Bible. Moreover, the state of philosophy and new teachings ASTORIA, Oct. 20.-Left up at 19 A. M. -French bark Europe. and British ship Crown of India, Sailed at 11 A. M.-Steamer Columbia, for San Francisco. Arrived down at 4:30 P. M.-American bark Kate Davenport, Arrived 4 P. M .- Steamer Al-Condition of the bar at 4:30 P. M., liance. rough. Wind south; weather hazy. San Francisco, Oct. 20.-Arrived-Steam-er Weiling, from Comox, Sailed-Steamer

Ask Him Ask your doctor what he

thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, He knows the formula, so ask him if there is anything better for purifying the blood, strengthening the digestion, and building up the nerves. Follow his advice, whatever it may be.

The

"I have taken Ayer's Sarsaparills every spring since 1848. As a blood purifying and nerve-strengthening medi cine it cannot be equalled."

S. T. Jones, Wichits, Kans. J. C. AVER CO., Lowell, Mana \$1. All druggints.

fantry and cavalry to elect a course in their last year similar to that at Fort Leavenworth, I am persuaded that the service would be thereby benefited. The great majority of the cadets, perhaps two-thirds of every class, must choose one or the other of these branches, and if their first class year could be made to conform more nearly to that of the second or senior year at the service schools, they would be better qualified for their duties and not have to waste two years in a post-graduate course. They would also be available as instructors for the service schools, having pursued practically the

same course in their senior year at the academy. The spirit of West Point should pervade the Army, and this spirit can be instilled into these young officers at these service schools, having West Point gradu-ates as preceptors.

"I earnestly recommend that the schools at Leavenworth and Riley be opened, if only for a limited number of prails, the coming Winter, and their capacity in-ercased as rapidly as the exigencies of the service will allow. Every young officer who has entered the Army in the past three years, either from the ranks, the volunteers or from civil life, should be sent to these schools as soon as practi-cable. With a class of 200 in atomdance, it would probably require saven or sight years to pass all of those now in the sub-altern grade through the course. Mean-while, great emphasis should be laid on the lyceum work, and special efforts made to encourage professional reading and

"The old idea that the ignoramus, whose daily professional stint consisted in taking one or two roll calls, or attending an occasional drill, is as valuable to the serv-ice as the accomplished soldier, who is ever seeking to perfect himself in his business and qualify himself for higher responsibilities, is exploded. If we are to have officers capable of planning and ex. ecuting, supplying and administering, we must educate them. The art of war is not an inspiration." . .

ST. LOUIS TO BANISH SMOKE

One Step Taken Toward Beautifying the City for the World's Fair.

New York Times. St. Louis.-The signing of the smoke abatement bill Tuesday night by Vice-President Boyce, of the council and Speak-er Cronin, of the house of delegates marks the first great step taken toward beautify-ing the city for the World's Fair. The ordinance provides for a chief smoke

inspector at a salary of \$125 per month and five deputies at \$33 33. Eugene McQuallan, one of the most enthusiastic promoters of the crusade against smoke, said this morn-

"We can now do something tangible in the matter, and a meeting will be held in-side of a week by the Smoke Abatement Association for further action. The ordinance is in accordance with the state law passed by the Legislature last Winter. The ordinances cannot go beyond the state law. The difficulty before was that the city, under its charter, in order to estab-lish a case against a smokemaker, had to Rainier, for Seattle: steamer Geo. W. Eldtrace the particular smoke and show that it had annoyed or injured somebody. The er, for Astoria; British steamer Wyefield, state law conferred the city power to de clare that the bare emission or discharges of dense smoke into the air within the corporate limits of the City of St. Louis was a nulsance." The punishment of an offender is a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$190. and every day when such smoke is emit-ted will constitute a separate offense.

ern side from Sajotas to Silay, and on the north and northeast, where the ex-tensive plains are intersected by rivers of

In area, Occidental Negros is 800 square miles larger than Delaware, and Oriental 500 square miles larger than Rhode Island,

ages being generally under shelter of the adjacent islands. The coast of the island is paralleled by

Isabela to the Guimaras Strait, on the west side at Hinanailan. The Occidental province has 30 towns

standpoint, that the Govern shall be in possession of a drydock in the Philippines at the earliest possible moment. He says that the dock just pur-chased can be placed in condition for the use of vessels up to 10,000 tons displace-ment within the limit of the sum appropriated by Congress for its acquire-

Admiral Bowles earnestly recommends an increase in the number of naval constructors, which is now limited by law to 40. This number, he says, is entirely inadequate to the present needs of the service, and he urges that the limit of the corps he increased by Congress to 60. He says that the efficiency of the navy yard plants throughout the country is largely limited by the insufficient number of drydocks and modern buildings for the equipment of the yards. The navy-yards, however, continue to present a fruitful field for the application of modern engineering to their mechanical equip-ment, as well as modern methods of organization to the scheme of administra. tion, which, if properly applied, should result in greater efficiency in the conduct of work and great economy in the general expense, which is now out of proportion to the work done.

Admiral Bowles says that the Con struction Bureau has been taxed to its itmost capacity by the work of designing new vessels and supervising vessels now building, and that these conditions have been aggravated by a lack of space in the Navy Department building avail-able for the technical and cierical staff of the bureau. He records a lack of draughtamen possessing the requisite qualifications, and expresses a desire to obtain for the bureau more graduates of technical schools. He attaches much im. portance to the need of an efficient corps of carpenters in the Navy, as an adjur to the corps of naval constructors. The number of carpenters now afloat, Admiral Bowles says, is barely adequate to the needs of the service, and the num-ber on shore duty is entirely inndequate. He points out that ship employment means an honorable position on board ship, adequate pay and instructive employment on shore duty, and he recom-mends that as soon as circumstances will permit a school for the instruction of carpenters' mates be established

MARQUIS ITO IN WASHINGTON.

Entertained at Dinner by the Japan-

ese Legation. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- Marguis Ite

arrived in Washington this afternoon. He was met at the railroad station by Japanese Minister Takahira and the entire legation staff and escorted to the Ar-lington Hotel, where he will remain dur-Ing his stay in this city. Tonight the Marguls was entertained at dinner at the legation. Only the visiting party. which in addition to the Marquis included K. Tsudzuki, ex-Vice Minister of Por-eign Affairs, S. Tokioka and the members of the legation staff, were present at the dinner. Marquis Ito would not be seen, being indisposed, but Mr. Tsudzuki, who is authorized to speak for him safe:

really cannot say whether Japan will join with the other nations in regard to the settlement with China. I know our country signed the protocol with the others, but I cannot say just what will be done further. It may be necessary for China to have a new commercial treaty with Japan. The Marquis cannot any what we will want or ask for in this connection. He has not, I am quite sure, any pronounced views on the question of a Pacific cable, except he, like all the rest of the people, would be pleased to see a cable laid. Marquis Ito is as much pleased at the advances this Government

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 20 .- Captain id P. Hobson addressed an audience of 2000 young men at the First M. E. Church this afternoon under the aus-pices of the Y. M. C. A. He discussed the relations of science and scientific training to the spiritual side of man's nature. Tonight at the same church lectured on the personnel of the Ameri-can Navy, making prominent Admiral lip as an example of the true Chris-

Hay Lands Burning.

tian in the service.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 20.-Late this afternoon fire was discovered in the hay lands which surround this city. The flames are now burning everything before them, and the firemen are poweriess, owing to the fire being outside the city limits and beyond water service. It is belleved the fire was started by tramps. Upon these lands are stacked thousands of tons of hay. Although the loss can-not be estimated at present, it is thought it will be large.

Religion at St. Louis Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.-All the churches represented in the St. Louis Evangelical Alliance, Archibshop Kain, of this Catholic diocese, and practically all of the religious societies and interests of the city have presented a petition to the world's fair management, asking for the erection in the world's fair grounds of a suitable building for the holding of religious meet-ings and for the display of such exhibits as various religious bodies may desire to

Well-Known Traveling Man Hurt.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 20 .- Michael J. lunt, one of the best-known traveling nen in the West, met with an accident in Hunt. this city last night that will confine him to a hospital for several weeks. Mr. Hunt was descending a short flight of stairs in the Atlas block, when he slipped and fell to the bottom. When picked up by his friends he was in an unconscious condition, and it was discovered that his leg was broken. He was at once taken to a hospital.

Cave-in in a Mine.

SALT LAKE, Utah., Oct. 20 .- A cave-in occurred in one of the drifts of the East Honerine mine at Stockton, Utah, late this afternoon, entombing Superintendent H. G. Button and two miners. Rescuing ceeded to parties, by prompt action, succeeded in rescuing the two miners alive, but could not reach the spot where Mr. Button was in time to save him from death by suffo. cation.

Found Gas Leak With Match. MARIETTA, O., Oct. 20 .- In an explo sion at the machine shops of Pattin Bros, & Co. today, D. P. Pattin, one of the principal owners, was killed and the building was completely destroyed, en-tailing a loss of \$20,000. Mr. Pattin has lighted a match to find a leak of gas and the explosion followed.

G. A. R. Appointments.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 20.-Commander. in-Chief Ell Torrence, of the G. A. R., today gave out the following appointments

Judge-advocate-general, General Henry M. Duffield, Detroit. Chief of staff, Major Noel Blakeman, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Servian Parliament Opened.

BELGRADE, Oct. 20 .- King Alexander oday opened the new Servian Skupshtina. The speech from the throne pledged the monarch to uphold the new constitution, expressed gratification at the correct and friendly relations maintained by Servia with foreign states, and emphasized Servia's "traditional policy of securing the friendship and confidence of Puesta". of Russia.

No Russian Intervention.

LONDON, Oct. 21.-Referring to the movements of Professor F. de Maartens, of the University of St. Petersburg, who is also a member of the Russian Privy Council, the Brussels correspondent of the Standard denies that he has any mission from the Russian Government bearing upon the South African situation, and as-serts that Boer circles in Brussels dis-credit the possibility of Russian intervention.

England Annexed a Pacific Island. LONDON, Oct -20 .- The British cruiser Pylades reports, says a dispatch to the Daily Mall from Sydney, N. S. W., that she has annexed Ocean Island, west of the Glibert Islands. The island, which has hitherto been a British protectorate, is toby in phonebras is rich in phosphates.

Expelled From Germany.

KIEL, Oct. 20 .- The Kieler Zeitung announces that 11 residents of the village of Klobenhand, near the Danish frontler, have been expelled for publicly advocat-

Papal Nuncio Decorated. BERLIN, Oct. 21 .- Baron von Craitshein the Bavarian Premier, has presented to Mgr. Sambucetti, the papal nuncio at Munich, the insignia of the Grand Cross of

ing the reunicn of Schleswig with Den

Order of the Bavarian Crown. Scouts Surprised a Boer Langer. PRETORIA, Oct. 20 .- A force of Canadian scouts surprised a Boer laager near Balmoral. The Boers fied after a short fight. The Canadians had two killed and one officer and two men wounded.

Von Hatzfeldt Returns to London BERLIN, Oct. 20 .- Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, German Ambassador to Great Britain, who had been staying for several days in Cologne owing to illness left today for London.

German Comic Paper Confiscated. BERLIN, Oct. 20.-The current issue of Simplissimus, the comic paper, was con-fiscated yesterday at Breslau for an of-Tensive cartoon directed against Emperor William.

Anti-Dueling Congress. LEIPSIC, Oct. 20 .- The Anti-Dueling life.

An English Minister of Today. Spectator.

Everybody has an opinion about every-thing, the number of the well informed has enormously increased, and the House of Commons, though it knows quite well that there must be in most cases half a dozen good alternative plans, of which the Minister can only adopt one, usually listens with a sort of chuckle to wellworded descriptions of the other five. Minister nowadays requires the temper of an angel, and even when he possesses one he has to be patient under a tedlum "the drip, drip, drip, of dilatory debate," among men three-quarters informed, which is to many a nearly unbearable form of mental torture. Imagine listen-ing to a sermon of six hours on a text only too well known, and then think what Mr. Balfour has to put up with on an education night, or a night devoted to the comparative merits of steamers' boliers. The demand made on the intellect and the knowledge and the temper is al-most unendurable, and, but that politiclans train themselves to a kind of selfcontrol akin to that of an expert witness under cross-examination, would produce nightly explosions sometimes witnessed in a vestry suspected of too much toler-ance for jobbing. The politician has, in

fact, come to resemble rather an overworked, underpaid, and much badgered professional rather than the successful man who 50 years ago was the envy not only of his rivals, but of that whole up-per crust of the nution which was capable of understanding his achievements.

Albert Taepeit, of Dryad, has a freak on exhibition at Chehalis. It is a smalltwo-headed snake. The reptile is alive and active. The heads are perfect, but one of them seems to show no signs of

lessness and discretion. As to the questions grouped under the head of the higher criticism, whatever may be judged of the wisdom or want of wisdom in the Yale teaching, this at least can be affirmed, that there has been no evasion of them and little inclination on the part New York. of Yale instructors, ostrich-like, to hide their heads in the sand, and on the whole I venture to say the usual endeavor has been, as in all previous periods of our academic history, to unite a genuine lib-

erality with a wise and tenable conserva-Tonight the hotels and boarding-houses are rapidly filling, and new arrivals are constant. The weather is superb and all day the streets of the city have been Mer.

filled by sightseers. Tomorrow will be devoted principally to ceremonies of official welcome

Roosevelt's Visit to Farmington.

FARMINGTON, Conn., Oct. 20.-Arrangements for the visit of President Roosevelt to this town next Tuesday in-clude the dedication of a tree which is to be planted on the village green by the townspeople and named the McKinley Oak. There will be a reception in the afternoon to the young ladies of a board-ing school and 100 other invited guests. The number of the President's excise to

ing school and 100 other invited guests. The purpose of the President's coming is to visit his sister, the wife of Comman-der W. S. Cowles, U. S. N. He is ex-pected to arrive here at 1:15 P. M. Tucs-dey by a special train and will be ac-companied by Senators Hawley and Platt, Commander Cowles, Secretary Cortelyou and Theodore Bingham. Preparations for pollice protection have been made at the and incodere bingmain. Preparations for police protection have been made at the request of Washington officials, 20 con-stables having been detailed for special duty on thes day. Wednesday morning at \$:10 the President will leave for New Haven to attend the Yale bicentennial

A NEWSPAPER CONSOLIDATION

Announcement by the Kansas City Star and Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20 .- The Star and Times this morning says: "Since the first announcement of the purchase of the Kansas City Times by the owner of the Star, certain changes of detail have been decided upon. The title of all editions, morning, afternoon and night, will be the Kansas City Star, with the name of the Kansas City Times subjoined in the morning editions. Be-ginning at daylight and continuing after midnight, the Star, with an Associated Press franchise and news-gathering ser-vice extending throughout the 24 hours and with successive staffs of writers and editors, will be constantly in position to give its readers the news at the earliest moment. Ordinarily the paper will appear at stated intervals, but extraordinary news will find steam up and a hand on the throttle for the prompt issuance of extra editions. In the future, as hereto-fore, no extra editions of the Star will be put forth without full justification in the news it carries. No other newspaper in Kansas City has a 24-hour franchise of the Associated Press, the supreme organization for the collection and distribution of news."

will be a repetition of the famine of a year ago, with possibly a strained situ-ation lasting even longer than on that ocation lasting even longer than on that oc-casion. The increasing tendency of Amer. West Point could be so modified as to allow cadets who expect to enter the in-

oma': steamer Westport, for Bear Harbor; schooner Expansion, for Tacoma schooner Ida Schnauer, for Port Gamble; steamer W. H. Kruger, for Tillamook. Antwerp, Oct. 20.-Arrived-Southwark, from New York.

Liverpool, Oct. 20 .- Arrived-Umbria, for

Moville, Oct 20.-Arrived-City of Rome, from New York, for Glasgow, Queenstown, Oct. 20.-Salled-Campania, Oct 20 -- Arrived-City : of or New York

Southampton, Oct. 29 .- Sailed-Friesland, for New York, . New York, Oct. 20.—Arrived-Ryandam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne-sur-Mer;

Palatia, from Hamburg and Boulogne-sur-Gray's Harbor .- Arrived October 17-C. A. Thayer, Muriel, John A.; arrived 18th, Chas. Wilson, A. J. West, from Orient; W. F. Witzemann, Roy Somera, Tacoma, Oct. 20,-Arrived-Ship Dashing Wave, from San Francisco, Sailed-Bark Placilla, for Queenstown.

TO EDUCATE OFFICERS.

Major Sharpe Recommends That Schools Be Reopened.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- A question has been raised by Major A. C. Sharpe, now inspector-General of the Department of the Colorado, as to whether the officers of the Army, and particularly those who have entered from civil life or through the volunteer service, or risen from the ranks during the past few years, are ade-quately informed on military subjects to properly fill the positions to which they have been assigned. The question is one that may well be asked at this time, and

should receive careful consideration at the hands of the War Department. In discussing this point, Major Sharpe,

"As a result of my observations, not only as Inspector-General at the various posts of this department, but during the Santiago campaign in Cuba, and subse-quently Porto Rico, I am persuaded that the most urgent need of the Army at this time is the re-establishment at the earli-est practicable moment of the schools of application at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley. The course of instruction at these schools is valuable even to graduates of West Point; and to appointees from the ranks and from civil life it is absolutely Indispensable.

"The recent increase in the army has brought into the service, especially in the infantry and cavalry, a large number of

young officers, generally apt and of fair academic training, but quite ignorant of the military profession. They are stran-gers to its history, literature, traditions and customs. These young men, not hav-ing enjoyed the advantages of the West Point course, and having, in some in-stances, imbibed erroneous and unprofes-sional ideas of military life during the iecent war, are sadly in need of a sym-tematic course of instruction. It may be, and probably is true, that few of them appreciate this themselves, and are ignor-ant of their own ignorance. If so, more's the pity, and the greater the seed of putting them in a school where they can be transformed into valuable officers. The need is urgent, because if these young men are left too long in garrison they will gradually lose their professional zeal, form habits not favorable to professional study; many of them, perhaps, will con-tract marriage and otherwise become so

circumstanced that the idea of going to school will be irksome, and the curricu-lum will be pursued in only a perfunctory manner.

"The value of these schools cannot be too highly estimated, and if the course at

Charged With Robbery.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Oct. 20.-George Gray was today arrested as principal, and George Eaton as an accomplice, in the shooting and robbery of P. T. Colgan, paymaster of the Virginia Coal & Coke Company, last Thursday at Middlesboro, Colgan was robbed while on his way to the furnaces from the Manufacturers' Bank. Eaton made a partial confession implicating three other men and a wo-man. It is said the woman has fled into Harlan County with the money. Eaton and Gray were placed in Jall at Pine-Eaton ville.

Chilean Minister to Central America

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 20, via Galeston .- The Government has received a dispatch announcing that the Chilean cruiser Zeeno will arrive in a few days at Corinto, Nicaragun, bringing Dr. Calo Irrazabal. Chilean' Minister fo the Cen-tral American Republics.

Woman Accidentally Shot.

CASTLE ROCK, Wash., Oct. 20.-Mrs. Garrett Birkoff was shot through the left hand tonight by the accidental discharge of a revolver which she was taking from a bureau drawer. Her hand was badly shattered and powder-burned,

A Chicago Fire,

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.-The four-story structure at 111-114 West Fourteenth street, occupied by Kenting, Smith & Shoemaker, manufacturers of leather goods, was destroyed by fire today. Losa \$100.000.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate-

Hood's Pills

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. To those living

n malarial districts Tutt's Pills ire indispensible, they keep the ystem in perfect order and are an absolute cure or sick headache, indigestion,

nalaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills

Cotton Shortage at Liverpool.

LONDON, Oct. 20.-The shoriage on cot-ton at Liverpool is becoming serious. There are only a few cargoes on the way and supplies for a fortnight on hand. It is almost inevitable that a part of the machinery will be stopped and that there