Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XLII.—NO. 13,000. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1902. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS CUE

We can supply you with everything in

Bar Fixtures, Billiard Supplies

Don't purchase without first consulting us.

ROTHCHILD BROS. 20-26 North First Street Portland, Oregon

VACATION CAMERAS

Pocket Kodaks .....50c to $20.00
Pocket Poco, uses plates.....$ 7.20
Snappa Magazine, hold 12 glass plates..$20.00
Imperial Magazine, hold 12 glass plates .....$ 6.40

Blumauer-Frank Drug Co.

Wholesale and Importing Druggists.

5% GOLD BONDS

Of the Equitable Life (strongest in the world) can be bought on installments—and meanwhile they are insured. A good investment for you if you live. A splendid protection for your family—if you die. Call or write for information.

L. Samuel, Manager, 306 Oregonian Bldg., Portland, Or.

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres. C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON
CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.
European Plan: . . . . $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 per Day

DR. FOWLER'S
MEAT and MALT
MAKES MUSCLE

"There's Life and Strength in Every Drop"

A BEVERAGE OR A MEDICINE

For Sale by All Druggists.

BLUMAUER & HOCH, Sole Distributers, Wholesale Liquor and Cigar Dealers

You never smell "baked air" coming from our furnaces. Why? Because they're large enough so that you don't need to heat them red hot

W. G. McPHERSON
Heating and Ventilating Engineer 47 FIRST ST., bet. Ash and Pine

Sixth and Alder Established 1867.

The John Barrett Co.

SIMPLY A MATTER OF INTELLIGENCE

The intelligent person seeks full information before making a decision. Let us urge you to inspect our masterpieces of art in gas and electric fixtures before you decide upon your selections. You will find that we offer real works of art for the prices elsewhere asked for common-place goods.

ORIENTAL SPLENDOR...

In colorings and designs will be found in our new and beautiful display of Floor Coverings

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE

J. G. Mack & Co.

86 and 88 Third St.

Opposite Chamber of Commerce.

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS Fourth and Morrison Sts. Portland, Or.

Old-established and reliable dentists, where all work is guaranteed absolutely painless.

Full Set Teeth.....$5.00
Gold Crowns 5.00
Gold Fill 1.00
Silver Fill ..... .50

Our offices are not managed by ethical dentists, but by Eastern graduate specialists.

NEW YORK DENTISTS Fourth and Morrison Streets

NO TRIAL BY JURY.

Ruling of Judge Ambler in Manila Newspaper Case.

MANILA, Aug. 10.—Judge Ambler has denied the motion of the defendants in the Freedom sedition case for trial by jury. In making this denial the court said:

"The lawmaking power in the Philippine Islands is vested in the United States Civic Commission. The laws do not grant the right of trial by jury. The Philippines are entitled to the bill of rights excepting the right to trial by jury. The Constitution of the United States follows us here only so far as Congress enacts that it shall."

LOOKING FOR ERUPTION.

One of the Nicaragua Volcanoes Grumbles Ominously.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 10.—The Santiago, one of the Masaya volcanoes in Nicaragua, has been emitting vapors accompanied by groaning sounds for the last 20 days. The commissioners and the government of the Department of Masaya, in which the volcano is located, report that, in their opinion, there is danger of an eruption occurring shortly.

(The town of San Fernando de Masaya is situated at the foot of the volcano Masaya. It has a population of 22,000, nine-tenths of whom are natives. The volcano is about 3000 feet high.)

A ROYAL PRESENT

King Edward Gives Osborne House to Nation.

FAVORITE PALACE OF VICTORIA

To Be a Convalescence Home for Officers of the Army and Navy—Letter to Premier—King's Health Good.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—King Edward has signalized his coronation in a memorable manner by the munificent gift to the Nation of Osborne House, one of the favorite residences of the late Queen Victoria. The gift is made in the following message to his people, addressed to Prime Minister Balfour. For reasons apparent in the document itself, His Majesty makes his intention public:

"Buckingham Palace, Coronation Day, 1902.—Under the will of the King's much-beloved mother, the Osborne House estate is, as Mr. Balfour is aware, the private estate of the sovereign. Having to spend a considerable part of the year in the capital of his kingdom and in its neighborhood, at Windsor, and having also strong home ties in the County of Norfolk, which have existed now for nearly 40 years, the King feels he is unable to make adequate use of Osborne House as a royal residence, and he accordingly has determined to offer the property in the Isle of Wight as a gift to the nation. As Osborne House is sacred to the memory of the late Queen, it is the King's wish that, with the exception of those apartments which were in the personal occupation of Her Majesty, his people shall always have access to the house which must ever be associated with her beloved name. As regards the rest of the building, the King hopes it may be devoted to national purposes and converted into a convalescence home for officers of the navy and army whose health has been impaired in rendering service to their country.

"If, in order to give a full legal effect to the King's wishes, it is found that application to Parliament be necessary, the King trusts that Mr. Balfour will see that the necessary steps are in due course taken."

FESTIVITIES WERE CONTINUED.

Crowds Along the Route—King and Queen at Church.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The festivities in London were continued today. There were considerable crowds almost all day long in the vicinity of Buckingham Palace and along the route of yesterday's procession, viewing the decorations and watching the flow of notable personages to and from the various thanksgiving festivities. In the evening the Canadian arch, which, as an exceptional novelty for Sunday, was brilliantly illuminated, was a great center of attraction and served to bring an immense concourse of people into the neighborhood.

In spite of the welcome announcement made last night that King Edward had borne the fatigues of coronation day well, today's bulletin concerning his health was awaited with a certain degree of anxiety. Perhaps this is the reason that His Majesty's physicians published the bulletin at the early hour of 9:30 o'clock.

After the posting of the bulletin there was still some doubt as to whether His Majesty would drive out today, but the small crowd which remained at Buckingham Palace, hopeful to see the sovereign, was finally rewarded by the appearance of the King and the Queen. They were accompanied by Princess Victoria, Prince Charles of Denmark, Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, and the Crown Prince of Denmark, and were attended by a large following of the royal household.

The procession drove along the Mall to St. James' Palace without receiving any notable demonstration from the people. Members of the choir who took part in the service in the chapel were clad in gowns of crimson and gold lace. The service was simple and there was no sermon; special prayers for the occasion were read. The service lasted about an hour, and was brought to a close with the congregation still on its knees singing the first verse of the national anthem. An almost identical service to the one held at the Chapel Royal of St. James was conducted at Marlborough House Chapel, and attended by the Prince of Wales and his family and other royal personages. Another official service, attended by William Court Gulley, Speaker of the House of Commons, members of the House and the Ministers, was held at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. The Mayor and Corporation of Westminster in their official robes were present at this service.

The most interesting of all the services was that held at St. Paul's Cathedral. This was essentially a people's service in gratitude and thankfulness that the sovereign had been restored to his health. The Lord Mayor of London and the corporation of the city attended in state. In the choir were seated Prince Battenberg, the Duchess of Fife, the Duchess of Albany with the royal children, and a large number of diplomats. The sermon was preached by the bishop of London, Rev. Arthur F. W. Ingram. The scene was especially impressive when, at the close of the service, the vast gathering joined in singing the national anthem.

The newspapers today have been rather ridiculous in some of their comments upon the events of yesterday. To read these papers one would imagine that one had never looked to be in better health than King Edward.

LONDON PAPERS PICTORIAL.

Gratitude for Coronation and King's Present—Busy Day Tomorrow.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The London newspapers this morning present a very unusual appearance to their English readers. They contain large illustrations of coronation scenes and prominent characters in the ceremonies. In many cases the papers publish full-page illustrations in addition to most elaborate descriptive accounts of the occurrences of Saturday. The editorial articles express the deep gratitude of the nation for the final bulletin of the King's health, the success of the event of Saturday and for King Edward's magnificent gift of Osborne House to the nation, which is regarded as a fitting and graceful incident to close the memorable day.

Foreign cities wherever there is a British colony have all witnessed suitable celebrations of the occasion, and the foreign press vies with that of Great Britain in extending good wishes to the country.

The casualty list of Saturday now turns out to have been quite a mild one. Many hundreds of persons were treated for fainting or slight hurts obtained in the crush, but not more than half a dozen serious injuries have been reported.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, who showed considerable weakness during the services in the Abbey Saturday, was able to attend services yesterday in his usual health.

An interesting incident has been found is the fact that Cardinal Vaughn, archbishop of Westminster, intends to dedicate the lofty Campanile of the new Westminster Cathedral to St. Edward, dating from coronation day.

King Edward will have a busy day tomorrow. He will hold a privy council at noon to swear in the newly-appointed Ministers. At 1 o'clock he will exchange seals, and afterward he will hold an investiture of the Victorian order.

COURT CIRCULAR'S RECORD.

After Coronation King and Queen Gave Large Dinner Party.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—While the British press is resounding with eleborate descriptions of the coronation ceremony, the telegrams are pouring in from every city of the empire, recording sympathetic celebrations and rejoicings.

The Court Circular thus simply refers to the great event:

"Buckingham Palace, Saturday.—Today is the coronation of the King and Queen. Their Majesties left the palace this morning at 11 o'clock and proceeded in state to Westminster Abbey for coronation. The King and Queen were received on their return shortly after 3 o'clock by the great officers of state and the ladies and gentlemen in waiting."

Except for attending the Chapel Royal, His Majesty spent a quiet Sunday in Buckingham Palace. The King and Queen gave a very large dinner party last evening, their guests including the Price and Princess of Wales and the entire royal family, as well as all the princely guests who were here for the coronation.

The Associated Press learns that King Edward's condition last night was all that could be desired. He felt no ill effects whatever from the exertions of Saturday and has expressed his gratification with everything connected with the coronation and particularly at the orderliness of the rejoicings and the absence of any very serious accidents.

Last Bulletin of the King.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The following bulletin concerning the King's condition was issued today:

"His Majesty bore the strain of the coronation ceremony perfectly well, and experienced but little fatigue. The King had a good night and his condition is in every way satisfactory. No further bulletin will be issued. TREVES, LAKING."

King Edward and Queen Alexandra and the royal guests at Buckingham Palace attended divine service in the Chapel Royal of St. James Palace, this morning. At the close of the service the national anthem was sung. Their Majesties were loudly cheered by the crowds on the streets as they drove back to Buckingham Palace.

Thanksgiving for the King.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Tomorrow (Monday) will be celebrated throughout the nation as a day of thanksgiving for the King's recovery.

BIG LEAD COMBINATIONS.

Manufacturers First at $50,000,000, Then Mines at $25,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—The Lead and Zinc News will say tomorrow:

What will be the greatest lead combination in this country is now nearing its consummation. While its promoters are more than ordinarily reticent, it is definitely known that the scope of the merger will include most of the large white lead plants east of the Mississippi River, the principal pipe and sheet lead plants, a number of companies manufacturing products in which lead forms one of the chief components. Included in the merger will be the Union Lead & Oil Company, which was organized last year by the Ryan-Whitney coterie of capitalists with a capital of $10,000,000, and which controls the Bailey process of manufacturing white lead. Overtures made to induce the National Lead Company to join the merger are said to be favorably looked upon by a portion of the directorate.

Behind the merger are the Ryan-Whitney and American Smelting & Refining Company interests. Options have been secured on a number of corroding plants of the country, notably the Chadwick Company, of Boston, and the Raymond Company, of Chicago. If the merger shall be completed successfully, it will control the lead manufacturing interests of the country, and indirectly, through its alliances, the pig lead market.

The plans of the promoters favor a corporation with a capitalization of not less than $50,000,000. The papers will probably be filed in New Jersey during the coming 60 days, although definite announcement of the state of the merger is looked for before the expiration of that time.

The lead-producing properties in Southeastern Missouri, Colorado and the Coeur d'Alenes will not be included in this merger, but will be the basis of a second corporation with a capitalization of not less than $25,000,000, to be consummated after the manufacturing merger has been effected.

President Remained at Home.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 10.—President Roosevelt passed a quiet and uneventful day at Sagamore Hill. He did not attend church in the morning as is his custom, but Mrs. Roosevelt and the children were in their pew at Christ Church. No visitors of an official character were received during the day.

The President tomorrow will receive at Sagamore Hill Prince Chen, who is passing through this country en route home from England.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

Foreign.

King Edward presents Osborne House, a favorite residence of Victoria, on the Isle of Wight, to the nation. Page 1.

King is in good health after the coronation. Page 1.

Head of the friars' order criticises the attitude of the United States. Page 2.

Domestic.

Senator James McMillan, of Michigan, died suddenly at his Summer home. Page 1.

United States supplies about one-third of Great Britain's enormous agricultural imports. Page 2.

Church of Catholic dissenters is organized in the Philippines. Page 2.

Seven persons were burned to a crisp in a Texas hotel fire. Page 2.

Eastern grain belt reports unusually large crops. Page 2.

Pacific Coast.

Wheat in Willamette Valley will not yield up to expectations. Page 2.

Washington Democrats say they don't want nominations. Page 3.

Merrill's gun found near Chehalis may lead to disclosure of person who supplied arms to him and Tracy. Page 8.

Portland and Vicinity.

Negro revivalist baptizes many converts in the river. Page 10.

Gruetli Verein has gay time at picnic. Page 8.

Fire-fighters still battle with flames at Milwaukie. Page 5.

Jabour's Oriental Show for the Elks' Fair. Page 8.

Mercury registers 97 degrees, highest in several years. Page 10.

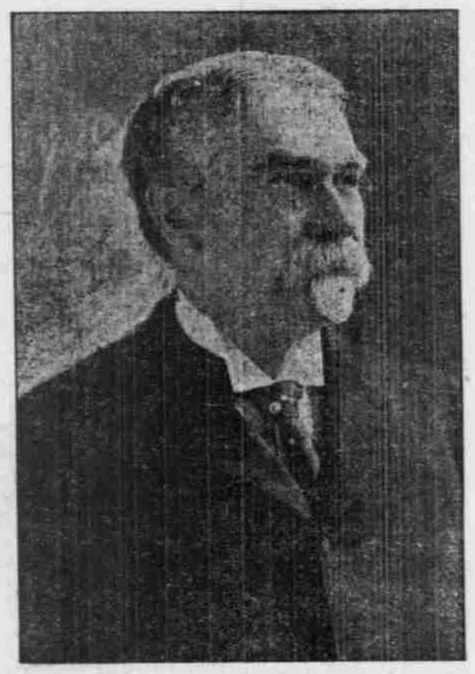
M'MILLAN IS DEAD

Michigan Senator Expires at His Summer Home.

ILLNESS OF BRIEF DURATION

Heart Failure Followed Congestion—Had Sat in Congress Since 1889—Prominent as a Lumberman—Funeral Probably at Detroit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A dispatch was received here today announcing the death of Senator James McMillan, of Michigan, at an early hour this morning at his Summer home at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass. Death was the result of heart failure, following congestion, after an illness of a very few hours. The news came as a great shock to his friends here, for when the Senator left Washington shortly after the adjournment of Congress he appeared to be in good health and looked forward with much satisfaction to a quiet and restful Summer. For some years Senator McMillan has made his Summer home at Manchester-by-the-Sea, having erected a very fine cottage at that place.



THE LATE SENATOR JAMES McMILLAN, OF MICHIGAN.

While no information on that point has been received here, the expectation is that his remains will be taken to Detroit and deposited in the family vault at Elmwood cemetery. The body of his son, Captain John H. McMillan, who served in the Spanish War, and who died several months ago, rests there. The Senator left a widow, three sons, W. C., Philip and Frank, all of Detroit, and a daughter, Mrs. McMillan and her daughter accompanied the Senator to Manchester-by-the-Sea after the adjournment of Congress.

Senator McMillan was a native of Ontario, having been born in Hamilton, May 13, 1838, but in early life he removed to Michigan, and for many years had been prominently identified with the business and political life of that state, having for a number of terms been chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. He had been a member of the United States Senate since March 4, 1889. He was chairman of the committee of the District of Columbia in that body, and was also a member of the committee on appropriations, commerce, naval affairs, relations with Cuba, coast and insular survey and corporations organized in the District of Columbia.

As chairman of the District of Columbia committee, Senator McMillan was identified wth District affairs, and became very well known to the citizens of Washington, by whom he was highly regarded. He took a lively interest in the welfare of the District, and was one of the foremost advocates of the improvement of the city. Senator McMillan's family was prominent in social circles in Washington, and the Senator himself was a member of the Metropolitan and the Chevy Chase Clubs.

If the family desire it, a Congressional committee from both Houses of Congress will be appointed to accompany the remains to the last resting place. The designations will be made by Senator Frye, the President pro tem. of the Senate, who is now in Maine, and by Speaker Henderson, who also is out of the city.

Senator McMillan's present terms would have expired in 1907. He was prominently identified with the lumbering and other manufacturing interests of Detroit, and in banking and transportation, being one of the richest men in Michigan.

HOW THE SENATOR DIED.

Long Had a Weak Heart—Aggravated by Grief.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 10.—Senator McMillan was in his usual good health up to yesterday afternoon. For several years, however, he had suffered from a heart affection, principally a weakness brought on by overwork, and had guarded himself against it, but the extra responsibilities in the Senate thrown upon him last Winter, together with the shock of losing a brother, son and grandson within one year, are believed to have aggravated his trouble.

He was at the Essex County Club yesterday afternoon, and while playing golf was obliged to pass over a small hill, which so affected his breathing that he was obliged to stop, and, being overcome by slight faintness, he sent for a stimulant, which revived him, and the attack passed away. He went home without finishing the game, and at dinner time was very jovial and light-hearted. He remained up quite late in the evening talking and joking with the family, but at midnight suffered a severe illness, being pressed for breath, and experiencing considerable pain. A physician was called, who administered the usual heart tonics, which had the desired effect, and the patient rested comfortably until 3 o'clock, when another attack came on more severe than the first. The physician applied by hypodermic injections the most powerful heart stimulants known to medical science, but the drugs had no effect whatever, and the Senator continued to sink until he lost consciousness, 10 minutes before his death. Another physician was sent for after the second attack, but did not arrive until just after the Senator had passed away.

There were around the death bed Mrs. McMillan, their daughter, Amy, and a granddaughter, Miss Jarvis.

Senator McMillan had been a Summer resident of Manchester for seven years, he having purchased the old Towne estate at Eagle Head, which he had improved in many ways, until it is now one of the finest estates on the north shore. The funeral arrangements have not been perfected, but the services will take place from the Senator's late home in Detroit, and the interment will be in the family lot in that city.

Left to Legislature.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 10.—Governor Bliss declined to be interviewed regarding the matter of the successor to Senator McMillan until after the funeral, but intimated that the vacancy would be undoubtedly left to the State Legislature to fill in the regular way, when it shall convene in January next.

TO GO IT ALONE.

Philippine Catholic Church Organized—Questionable Effect.

MANILA, Aug. 10.—Isabelo de los Reyes, the labor leader; Pascual Poblete, formerly a member of the Katipunan Secret Society, and the Workmen's Democratic Union, have organized a Philippine Catholic church, in defection from the Roman Catholic church. Governor Taft, Departo de Tarvo, a member of the Philippine Commission, and Aguinaldo have been appointed honorary presidents of the organization, and Father Gregario Aglipay, a native who was recently excommunicated by the Catholic church, has been made Bishop of the Philippines. Fourteen junior bishops and a large lay council have been named. The latter includes Felip Buencamino, one of the leaders of the Federal party. Pascual Poblete has taken the presidency and Isabelo de los Reyes the secretaryship of the new organization.

Several native priests who were named bishops have declined to accept. It is expected that Governor Taft will decline his honorary presidency when he hears of his appointment. Dr. Lavera opposes the movement and will repudiate it. Aguinaldo will also probably decline his appointment.

Opinion here as to the growth and effect of this movement is divided. In some quarters it is ridiculed while in others it is considered serious. Some people say it will further upset the political situation and create unrest and possibly a clash between the regular Catholics and dissenters.

Situation in Mindanao.

MANILA, Aug. 10.—General Sumner, commanding the American forces on the Island of Mindanao, has sent a dispatch to General Chaffee, saying there are two Moro parties at Bacolod, Mindanao, one peaceful and one hostile. Captain John J. Pershing, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, who is in command of the American forces at Lake Lanao, Mindanao, has expressed his doubt of the success of the efforts now being made by the Americans to placate the hostile Moros. The situation in Mindanao is not regarded as serious.

Gunboats Out of Commission.

MANILA, Aug. 10.—General Jesse M. Lee will leave tomorrow for Tacloban, Island of Leyte, to relieve General F. D. Grant. Nine of the gunboats of the mosquito fleet, which has been used in the past for patrolling the coast, have been put out of commission.

Celebrated Edward's Coronation.

MANILA, Aug. 10.—Forty-one American cruisers and gunboats assembled and were dressed at Cavite yesterday and fired 21 guns at noon in honor of the coronation of King Edward.

Cholera on the Decrease.

MANILA, Aug. 10.—Cholera continues to decrease in Manila and a majority of the provinces, and the prediction that the disease would be worse in the month of August has not been fulfilled.

OUR WORK IN CUBA

What United States Did to Redeem the Island.

LEFT IT IN GOOD CONDITION

Provided for Revenue and Saw That Money Was Expended Judiciously—Educated the Cubans to the New System.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has prepared a statement showing what the United States achieved during the occupation of Cuba, from the time the military government was established, July 18, 1898, until May 19, 1902.

At the close of hostilities in Cuba, it is stated, the country was in a state of devastation and ruin, both in its political organization and in its industrial condition. Without precedent to guide, and many of them without previous experience in state affairs, the officers of the United States Army at once undertook to set up a form of government which would provide sufficient revenues for the immediate needs, and which might be converted into a stable and lasting system. Sixteen custom-houses were established, one at the chief port, Havana, and others at the principal subports of the island, and tariffs were put in force. The principal changes in the tariff have been the gradual reduction of duties on exports from time to time, until April 1, 1901, when these duties were entirely abolished.

Postoffices were opened throughout the island and native postmasters were appointed. More than 300 postoffices were established. There was established a Department of Finance, presided over by a general treasurer and six provincial treasurers, one for each province. Subsequently these provinces were redistricted and formed into 11 so-called fiscal zones. These officers conducted the assessment and collection of conveyance, inheritance, commercial and industrial taxes, and administered internal affairs—municipal schools, hospitals, public works, fostering industries and stocking farms and plantations. Thousands of brood cattle and horses were purchased and resold to the natives on easy terms, enabling them to resume work which would not otherwise have been possible.

The number of schoolhouses provided nearly equals those in this country for a corresponding area.

There was constructed a telegraph line connecting with the principal cities throughout the island and mainland by the United States Signal Corps.

Public roads were opened throughout the island, which, together with the construction and repair of bridges, have been of incalculable benefit to the inhabitants.

As a sanitary measure, the streets of many of the cities were paved and extensive systems of sewerage constructed.

The harbors of the island were greatly improved, an admirable system of buoys and beacons was established, government warehouses and docks were repaired and constructed, and regulations, conforming to those in vogue in this country governing the harbors of the island, were established.

The total revenues from all sources collected during the occupation was $57,200,000, and the expenditures therefrom $55,370,000, the remainder having been turned over to the Republic of Cuba at the time of the withdrawal of United States authority, May 19, 1902.

A considerable part of the expense account in Cuba was occasioned by the condition of the various municipalities, all of which showed large deficits in their annual budgets. In the fiscal year 1899, more than $1,000,000 was contributed to pay these deficits, and thereafter the schools, police and municipal hospitals and charities were maintained entirely at the expense of the insular government. This condition has been largely overcome, and the majority of the municipalities are now self-sustaining. The following shows some of the expenditures made from Cuban revenues:

Justice and public instruction	$11,105,838
Rural guard and administration	5,247,645
Agriculture, industry, commerce	1,129,545
Barracks and quarters	2,542,642
Public buildings, works, ports and harbors	5,505,550
Charities and hospitals	4,128,057
Sanitation	9,953,457

The buildings selected for barracks and quarters for the Army were used only temporarily by the troops, and when put in thorough repairs and good sanitary condition were turned over to municipalities as hospitals. Many of the most completely appointed hospitals in the island have been fitted out in this way.

That the administration of the Department of Sanitation was judicious and thorough in its results is apparent in the large decrease of the death rate in the island since modern sanitation measures have prevailed. The death rate prior to this time had been as high as 80 to 90 in 1000, but decreased to less than 23 in 1000; and during the season just passed, when yellow fever was formerly at its height, Havana was entirely free from this epidemic.

The marine quarantine conducted by the United States Marine Hospital Service had effect in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, and this service has greatly aided the other officers in their efforts to establish healthful conditions. The Gulf States of the Union have also profited by these measures.

All branches of the government were organized and had been gradually put into the hands of native officers who had been associated in the respective departments, with American administrators, whereby opportunity was given for a full understanding of our methods of government. The former assistant Auditor under the American administration became the Auditor for the new republic; the assistant Treasurer became the Treasurer; the native Administrator of Justice, Finance, Public Instruction and Public Works continue to hold office under the Cuban Government.

A clear title to the buildings, roads, wharves and schoolhouses passed to the Cuban Republic.

Arrested for $40,000 Embezzlement.

DENVER, Aug. 10.—Leonard M. Dingle, ex-teller of the First National Bank of Aspen, was arrested in this city today, charged with embezzling $40,000 from the bank. It is understood that his peculations have been going on for some time, and that Dingle lost the money in gambling. It is also stated that the gamblers of Aspen have returned about $15,000 to the bank, and Dingle's bonds with a surety company will make up the major portion of the balance of the shortage. Dingle will be taken back to Aspen for trial.