

REBELS FIRE ON FRIENDLY TROOPS

Kill 26 United States Marines.

INSURGENTS LIE IN WAIT

Meager Particulars Received by Wireless Messages.

ARMY TO LEAVE AT ONCE

Rapid Mobilization of Over 5000 Troops at Newport News in Response to Orders From Taft.

TROOPS GO TO CUBA.
Infantry battalions from regiments—Fifth, Eleventh, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-eighth, Cavalry, Eleventh and Fifteenth, Mounted batteries, Seventeenth and Eighteenth, Engineers, two companies, Signal Corps, Company A, in command, Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, Chief of Staff, Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Wotherspoon, Chief Signal Officer, Captain William Mitchell, Military Secretary, Captain William G. Haan, Chief Engineer Corps, Major W. C. Langfitt, Inspector-General, Major E. S. Greble, Chief Quartermaster, Major Chauncey B. Baker, Chief Commissary, Major Harry Wilkins, Chief Surgeon, Colonel Valery Howard, Chief Ordnance Officer, Captain William H. Tschappatt, Paymaster, Colonel Charles H. Whipple.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 29.—The Virginia Pilot tomorrow morning will say: "From a reliable source it is learned that a wireless message was received at the Norfolk navy-yard late yesterday afternoon stating that 25 marines and a marine sergeant were killed yesterday in Cuba by the insurgents. It is said that the insurgents had sought to prevent the landing of several hundred marines on Cuban soil. The first message was received at the navy-yard wireless station late yesterday afternoon, stating that 25 marines had been killed. This was followed by a second message giving more definite information. Attempts to verify the information of the wireless message were not successful, but the Virginia Pilot's source of information is regarded as reliable."

RAPID WORK OF ARMY MEN

Men and Munitions of War Being Gathered at Newport News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—President Roosevelt, in a wireless message received at the War Department tonight, authorized the sending of the first American Army expedition to Cuba. All day the Acting Secretary of War, the Military Secretary and the Chief of Staff had been trying to communicate with the President, and the message tonight was the first dispatch they had received from him after the receipt of a dispatch from Secretary Taft early in the day, in which he urged the sending of United States troops to Cuba.

Everything Well Understood.

Secretary Taft's dispatch indicated that there was a clear understanding between him and President Roosevelt concerning the Cuban situation. Immediately after the receipt of the telegram from the Secretary of War, Acting Secretary Oliver of the War Department directed the issuance of orders for the mobilization of troops at Newport News. These orders, however, were more or less tentative.

President Roosevelt was fully advised by the War Department of the situation, but the messages were delayed, and there was great anxiety until the approval of the War Department's action came tonight in the dispatch from the President. These preparations for the mobilization of the proposed expedition of 5500 men at Newport News were not delayed by the failure to get the President's sanction of the expedition immediately.

Preparations Rapidly Under Way.

Preparations for the military occupation of Cuba moved at a rapid rate today after the receipt of a dispatch from Secretary Taft urging the sending of an army to Cuba. All the organizations making up the first expedition arranged by the General Staff were advised of the request of the Secretary of War, and Quartermaster Humphrey and his assistants began to hire transports and order supplies delivered immediately at Newport News, where the first expedition will be mobilized. Sufficient supplies to last 500 men for 30 days are being rushed to that point with full speed. Quartermaster depots at Philadelphia, Boston, New York and many other cities are being drawn upon, and Captain Smalley, of the Fifteenth Infantry, has been ordered to Newport News, where he will secure storehouses and look after the supplies.

Troops to Be Rushed Forward.

Brigadier-General T. J. Wint, commanding the Department of the Missouri, was ordered to Newport News today, where he will assume full charge of the embarkation of troops. He is to remain there indefinitely and will look after a second and third expedition in case the Government finds it necessary to send a larger force into Cuba.

Although the Military Secretary and the chief of staff were unable to communicate with President Roosevelt, preparations for the immediate departure of the first expedition were only little delayed, as the Secretary of War, the President and the members of the general staff had gone so thoroughly over the situation that there is a general understanding as to the policy of the administration.

Funston to Have Command.

It is known that Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, who is already in Cuba, is to be in command of all the troops sent to Cuba. Colonel E. D. Crowder, of the Judge Advocate-General's office, who is to be Secretary Taft's legal adviser in the organization of the new government in Cuba, left Washington today for Havana, with a secretary and several assistants, who are to be with him in his work.

Full details of the organization of the first expedition were made public by the chief of staff tonight. Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Wotherspoon is to be chief of the expedition staff, and he will have as his assistants the following officers of the General Staff corps:

Members of General Staff to Front.

Major William A. Mann, Major Francis J. Kernan, Major David Galliard, Captain George W. Reed, Captain Charles T. Moncher and Captain John W. Furston. The Military Secretary of the expedition will be Captain William G. Haan, of the artillery corps. Major William C. Langfitt is to be the Engineer officer. The Inspector-General will be Major E. S. Greble.

Major Chauncey B. Baker will be Chief Quartermaster and has left for Cuba with five assistants. Other officers on the expedition staff are:

Chief Commissary, Major Harry Wilkins; Depot Surgeon, Colonel Valery Howard; Medical Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Blair D. Taylor; Chief Ordnance Officer, Captain William H. Tschappatt; Chief Signal Officer, Captain William Mitchell; Chief Paymaster, Colonel Charles H. Whipple; General Advocate, Major Blanton Winship.

Taft Sends for Experts.

Secretary Taft today telegraphed for Major Jefferson B. Keen, of the medical department, and Frank McIntyre, Captain of the Nineteenth Infantry, who will sail for Havana at the earliest possible moment. Captain McIntyre has been temporarily in charge of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, and has had experience both in Cuba and the Philippines.

One hundred and twenty-five members of the Signal Corps from Fort Omaha, Neb., have been ordered to join the expedition, and will be under the command of Captain George S. Gibbs. In addition to the troops originally ordered to Newport News, the Fourteenth Battery of Field Artillery, Fort Sheridan, Ill., also will join the expedition.

Knife-Bayonet Guns Issued.

New guns for all the troops which may be sent to Cuba are in readiness, and as each organization arrives at Newport News it will be equipped with the latest improved army rifle. This has a knife bayonet now generally in use in the army. It was demonstrated in the

(Concluded on Page 4.)

SOUTHERN PORTS SWEEP BY WAVES

Vain Struggle of Pensacola Soldiers.

WHOLE HOSPITAL ENGULFED

Tragic Incidents of the Great Storm on Gulf Coast.

MAN SAVES EIGHT LIVES

Brave Customs Inspector Swims in Raging Water to Carry Men to Safety—Wrecked Ships Lie in Heart of City.

RELIEF FUND FOR SUFFERERS

The relief of sufferers in Pensacola and Mobile will be the subject of discussion at a special meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Oregon Chapter, to be held at the Mantua, 261 Thirteenth street, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Jennie A. George, president, and Mrs. Preston C. Smith, first vice-president, issued the call and will be among the chief workers for means to assist the distressed in the stricken districts of the South.

A fund will be opened for the relief of the sufferers, and contributions of money may be left with Mrs. Smith at her home, 429 Market street, or at the office of Henry Hewitt & Co., in the Sherlock building. All money received will be forwarded to the officers of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in the troubled districts. One of the principal items of business to be transacted at the special meeting Monday evening will be the appointment of a committee to canvass for funds.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 29.

Already the list of dead from Thursday's storm has grown to 24, and it is known that many more have been torn and others injured, while more than 3000 persons are homeless. For two days rescuing parties have been working to bring conditions to some degree of order, but their efforts have not shown to any extent and there are many bodies yet underneath masses of wreckage.

For ten miles east and west of the city are strewn the wrecks of homes and vessels of all classes. Commencing at Fort McRae, on a point overlooking the gulf, and continuing to Escambia Bridge, east of the city, there is nothing but devastation, ruin and desolation.

Struggle of Soldiers for Life.

At Fort McRae five lives were lost. The 20 men had a terrible experience. They sought the batteries, the very highest point, as the waves began to dash over them and lashed themselves to the guns. There they clung for more than 12 hours. Only one lady and her little child were at the post. She was the wife of Sergeant Prentice, and, although the big, strong soldier fought to save the lives of his young wife and baby, they were almost wrenched from his arms. Three artillerymen were lost by being washed from the batteries. The fort was almost razed.

Five Gunboats, Many Tugs Lost.

Fort Barrancas was badly damaged. The Navy-yard suffered probably to the extent of \$1,000,000. Many of the new buildings have been damaged or destroyed completely. The floating dock crushed against a stone one, the latter damaged, and the gunboats Vixen, Isla de Luzon, Gloucester, Machias and Waip, as well as the naval tug Wau-

ban and Accomac and a number of smaller tugs and launches, are complete wrecks. Some of these vessels have been driven in-shore for more than 20 yards.

The homes of the working-men at Warrington and Woolsey were wiped out and three lives were lost.

Across the bay, at the United States Life-Saving Station, directly on the Gulf beach, there is not a board to mark the spot where the station-house and wharves once were. The men remained at their post until everything was carried away, and then, with their families, launched a

(Concluded on Page 2.)

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum, 48.
TODAY'S—Clearer and cooler. Southeastern winds.

Cuba.

Numbered slaughter of marines by Cubans. Page 1.
American army of 5500 men ordered to sail. Page 1.
Taft proclaims himself Governor and rebels prepare to lay down arms. Page 2.
Senators' Beverage proposes annexation. Page 3.

Storm on the Gulf Coast.

Dramatic incidents of disaster at Pensacola. Page 1.
Mobile still cut off, but reports of destruction grow worse. Page 4.
Major shipwrecks on Mississippi Sound. Page 4.
Partial list of dead. Page 4.
Forts and lighthouses swept away and many occupants drowned. Page 4.

Foreign.

Marmworth compares America unfavorably with England. Page 2.
Court-martial of Ross. Page 5.
National.

President Roosevelt visits Atlantic fleet.

Page 13.

Politics.

Bryan discusses Socialism at Kansas City. Page 3.
Domestic.

Conservation of Bishop Scadding. Page 1.
Jewish religious professions mobbed by Socialist Jews. Page 5.
Cruelty of superintendent of children's home. Page 4.
Harriman not yet in control of St. Paul road. Page 1.

Sport.

Pacific Coast League scores: Portland 3, Los Angeles 1; Seattle 5, Fresno 2; Los Angeles 7, Oakland 6. Page 15.
This season determines Rugby's fate in California. Page 14.

Pacific Coast.

Three-cornered fight in California for the gubernatorial chair. Page 1.
Hills of Klamath Lake road. Page 6.
Prices of logs are to be higher on Puget Sound after first months of 1906. Page 8.
Salvation Army lassie at Bellingham wonders whether she is really married.

Crack rifle team from British Columbia is defeated by Washington Guardsmen. Page 8.

Commercial and Marine.

Two batteries at Vancouver barracks are ordered to Cuba. Page 7.
All coffee markets moving upwards. Page 11.
Chicago wheat firm on small offerings. Page 11.
New York bank's surplus reserve grows. Page 11.
Portland's factor in stock speculation. Page 11.
Many grain ships en route for Portland. Page 11.

Word is received from Oregon boys with Arctic whaling ships. Page 12.
Customhouse receipts show increase over previous months. Page 13.

Portland and Vicinity.

Philip Napper, aged 72, burned to death in fire at 1011 Commercial street. Page 10.
Contractor Bennett agrees to rebuild East street school according to specifications and to rush the work. Page 11.
Real estate transfers and building permits for entire year 1905. Page 23.
Better protection demanded for school children in growing flowers and vegetables proves success. Page 32.
City estimates of 1906, record, says Circuit Court. Page 10.
Counsellman Masters' record on salmon license attached in Methodist temperance rally. Page 12.
Oregon hop crop of better quality than first year since 1900. Page 10.
Y. W. C. A. building fund reaches \$135,000. Page 10.

Mayor Lane and Councilman Vaughn reply to W. D. Fenton's statements on Fourth-street franchise. Page 24.
Better protection demanded for school children as result of numerous recent attempts at assault. Page 32.

State's suit for tenth of Oregon City lock tolls' net earnings resumed in court. Page 11.
Portland Jews celebrate Day of Atonement. Page 24.
Bishops of Methodist Episcopal Church and Methodist Episcopal Church South unite in administering communion service at Sunday conference. Page 12.
Multnomah educators generally favor free text-book scheme. Page 48.

Features and Departments.

Editorial. Page 8.
Church announcements. Page 48.
Classified advertisements. Pages 24-30.
Organized rough house at Stanford. Page 35.
Chuckwagon CAL on reformed spelling. Page 43.
From scrubgirl to wife of a British Peer. Page 40.
Saving the big trees of California. Page 38.
Big son-in-law of big men. Page 35.
The Burrat Ranch of Burrat River. Page 43.
Dr. Crossley's letter from England. Page 43.
Annie Laura Miller's letter from Japan. Page 37.
Mr. Devery strikes London. Page 37.
Book reviews. Page 45.
Social. Pages 18-19-21.
Dramatic. Pages 34-35.
Musical. Page 42.
Hans Burr's fun. Page 44.
Religious intelligence. Page 33.
Household and fashions. Page 41.
Youth's department. Page 47.

SCADDING MADE BISHOP OF OREGON

Solemnly Consecrated at La Grange.

MANY PRELATES JOIN IN DEED

Impressive Ceremony in Beautiful Church.

RULE DIOCESE LIKE FATHER

Episcopal Church of Oregon Given New Head by Assembly of Thirteen Leading Prelates of America.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—(Special.)—Rev. Charles Scadding, for ten years rector of Emanuel Church, La Grange, today was consecrated bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Oregon in the presence of 13 bishops, more than 30 clergymen representing almost every important diocese in the United States, and hundreds of members of the church in La Grange and Chicago.

The elaborate services, held in the handsome edifice where the new bishop so long labored, began at 10:30 o'clock and continued until 1:30. A special train on the Burlington road brought to the southwestern suburb nearly 500 visitors, including the visiting bishops and clergy, and, despite the inclement weather, every seat in the church was occupied.

Great Gathering of Bishops.

The venerable presiding bishop of the church, Right Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, bishop of Missouri, conducted the consecration services, in connection with which was celebrated the festival of St. Michael and All Angels and the administration of the holy communion. The other bishops participating in and attending the services were:

Henry Codman Potter, New York; William Andrew Leonard, Ohio; Charles Palmerston Anderson, Chicago; George Franklin Seymour, Springfield; Cortland Whitehead, Pittsburg; J. W. McCormick, Western Michigan; M. Edward Fawcett, Quincy; John Hasen White, Michigan City; Frederick Keator, Olympia, Wash.; W. M. Brown, Arkansas; S. E. Edsell, Minnesota; C. E. Osborne, bishop-coadjutor of Springfield.

Solemn Procession Enters.

The church was crowded half an hour before the ceremonies began at 10:30 o'clock, when the deep silence suddenly was broken by the first notes of the organ in the processional hymn, "Ancient of days, who sittest throned in glory." Instantly the distant voices of the choir joined the melody, and a few moments later the impressive consecration procession entered with slow and measured tread and proceeded up the wide aisle toward the sanctuary.

The vested choir, the bishops in their flowing habits, the clergy robed in the black and white vestments of the church with flashes of color in the purple, scarlet and pink hoods, representing various university degrees, hanging from the shoulders of many of the bishops and clergy, formed an impressive and beautiful spectacle.

Vision of Jacob Recalled.

As the bishops entered the sanctuary the choir began the hymn, "Where the angel hosts adore thee." When it was concluded and the dignitaries participating in the consecration had taken their places, Presiding Bishop Tuttle began the celebration of the long and elaborate service of the administration of the holy communion. The epistle was read by Bishop Leonard, of Ohio, and the gospel by Bishop Potter, of New York.

Bishop Anderson, of Chicago, the preacher, took for his text the vision of Jacob. He declared that high and lofty visions could be seen today, as in the time of Jacob, but not with the same clearness.

"We don't realize," he said, "how close most of us are to earth, how mean and sordid we are, attending only to what

the eye can see, the hand can span. We are incapable of lifting our eyes where God can be seen. Do as Jacob did, get by yourself, forget the world, close your earthly eyes and open the eyes of the soul. Get into the atmosphere where you can realize the presence of God, and all will then seem natural, not unnatural."

"There is a false sort of liberalism abroad in the land, a kind of intellectual imbecility. It is one thing to say that the Savior, our Lord, is both God and man, and it is a different thing to say that he is some sort of a god and some sort of a man. When you set forth to confirm the idea of church and no church you feel something which is neither comprehensive nor positive, a kind of intellectual fadness."

Advice to New Bishop.

The bishop concluded his sermon with a brief personal address to Bishop-elect Scadding, who arose from the chair where he sat alone at the foot of the sanctuary stairs, and listened to the advice of his son. He was advised to rule his diocese or it would rule him, but to rule it like a father, not like a martinet or a tyrant.

After a hymn the bishops of Springfield and Pittsburg escorted the bishop-elect before the presiding bishop, and all the participating prelates stood in a circle within the sanctuary while the testimonials of the standing committees, the certificate of the presiding bishop and the commission of the consecrates were read.

Banquet to New Bishop.

A banquet was given at the Auditorium Hotel tonight, with Bishop Scadding as chief guest, by the Church Club of Chicago, as a finale to the consecration services during the day. Bishop Tuttle began the after-dinner speechmaking with a review of "The House of Bishops," and was followed by Right Rev. Frederick William Keator, bishop of Olympia, Wash., with an address on "The Church of the Pacific Coast." "The Church in the Middle West" was the subject of the address by Right Rev. George Frederick Baymour, bishop of Springfield. "The Church on the Atlantic," by Bishop Potter, preceded the address of Bishop Scadding on "The Diocese of Oregon," which closed the programme.

NO CHANGES ON ST. PAUL

HARRIMAN CONTROL NOT EVIDENT AT MEETING.

Directors Report Rapid Progress on Pacific Extension—Money on Hand to Complete It.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 29.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding rumors from New York and Chicago that there would be vital changes in the board of directors and the position of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, nothing of the kind transpired at the annual meeting today.

The rumor that Edward H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific, would become a director and also chairman of the board was not verified. His name was not even mentioned in this connection. All the directors and officials were re-elected.

Out of 1,000,000 votes more than 750,000 were represented either in person or by proxy. It was the best-attended meeting in years.

At the directors' meeting full reports of progress on the Pacific Coast extension were received. These showed several hundred miles already constructed in Montana and Washington, with work progressing at the rate of five to eight miles a day. Extensive tunneling will continue all winter.

"The cost of the extension will be between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000 and we have the money to put it through," explained one high official.

CONTINUE COLONIST RATES

Transcontinental Association Acts on Problems of Heppburn Law.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—(Special.)—The Transcontinental Passenger Association today closed one of the longest sessions in its history. It will meet in this city one year hence. Owing to the new rate law, there was a tremendous amount of business, and new problems to consider.

One of the chief topics was the abolition of newspaper advertising in return for transportation. One prominent Northwestern road said it would cut off all transportation, but would double its advertising fund. Colonist rates will continue on the present basis next year.

There was a general disposition to wait until the Heppburn law had been interpreted and tested in the courts before taking definite action on anything.

Democrats Favor Annexation.

DETROIT, Sept. 29.—A resolution favoring the annexation of Cuba was adopted by the Sixth District Democratic Congressional Convention here today.

FIRE OF YOUTH BURNS IN BELL

Native Son Is an Aggressive Fighter.

CAMPAIGN ON STATE ISSUES

"Down With Herrin and Hearst" Is His Slogan.

OPPONENTS MEN OF WORTH

Gillett Has Legal Talent and of High Reputation—Langdon, as District Attorney, Made a Fine Record as a Reformer.

BY F. A. SINHEIMER.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—(Special.)—The gubernatorial fight in California has resolved itself into a three-cornered contest between James N. Gillett, the Republican nominee; William H. Langdon, of the Independence League, and Theodore Bell, nominated by the Democrats and endorsed by the Union Labor party. All three candidates have already taken the stump, and in a few weeks every politician in the state with a voice and an opinion will be contributing to the campaign oratory. James D. Phelan and Governor Pardee are among the lights who will participate actively in the contest.

Gillett is of middle age and has served two terms in Congress as the representative of the northern counties. He is a lawyer of great ability. In fact, his legal powers were at once recognized at the National capital, and he was given a place on the judiciary committee. It was as a member of this committee that he offended organized labor, for he took ground with Speaker Cannon against the anti-union bill.

Cannon, Littlefield and Gillett are the men whom it was President Gompers' desire to defeat for office. Gillett's home has been in Eureka, where he is looked upon as the "first citizen." George Knight, the well-known California orator, is also from Eureka, and an ardent friend of Gillett. Knight has been active in behalf of the candidate and will speak for him in the doubtful districts. Friends of Gillett are wont to describe him as "rugged." He has a high reputation for integrity.

Nominated by Southern Pacific.

Gillett was nominated as the dictator of the Southern Pacific Railroad. No one disputes the fact. The railroad had decided that Pardee should not be renominated. Pardee has always been independent. His appointments were all strong and were made without railroad influence. Pardee gave the state four years of good government.

Aside from the bribery in the Legislature, which, of course, was beyond his power to prevent, not a breath of scandal marked Pardee's administration. His small act, which decided his fate in the eyes of the railroad, was his refusal to interfere when the Railroad Commission marked up the assessments on all the lines in the state. Herrin, the Southern Pacific political agent, cast his eyes over the list of candidates, decided that Gillett was the strongest, and as a result Gillett was nominated.

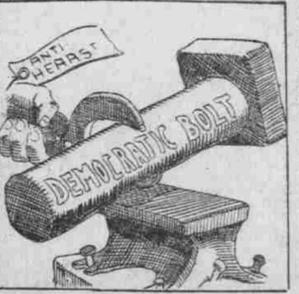
Langdon a Good Wiggler.

William H. Langdon has been something of a political contortionist. He was elected City Superintendent of Schools four years ago on the Democratic ticket, two years later he was the Union Labor candidate for District Attorney, opposing a fusion nominee of the Democrats and Republicans. In both instances Langdon was elected by large pluralities. Now he is a candidate of the Independence League opposing candidates of the Labor Union and Democratic parties.

Langdon is in middle life and has been highly successful in his public career. He made a very efficient Superintendent of Schools and has taken Jerome as his model in his conduct of the office of District Attorney. Before entering pub-

(Concluded on Page 8.)

NEWS HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK THAT IMPRESSED CARTOONIST MURPHY



"GENT" IN MIDDLE—"I CAN'T GO BOTH WAYS AT ONCE."

THERE'S NO LIMIT TO IT.

UNDER HIS THUMB.

AND THERE SHE STAYS—WE HOPE.

MADE IN NEW YORK.