Eugene City Guard.

I. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY.....OREGON.

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

A Complete Review of the Telegraphic News of This and All Foreign Lands.

In a large fire at Madaloni, near Casera, Italy, seven men, two women and two children were killed.

The international encampment of the Grand Army met in Cincinnati, O. Every section of the Union was represented.

Figaro, published in Paris, says the cabinet council has agreed upon a revision of the Dreyfus case. Matin announces the discovery of facts implicating officers of the general staff.

It has been decided that the government vessels which won fame in the war will not be sold. The Gloucester, formerly Morgan's yacht Corsair, one of the Auxiliaries, will be retained, because of her prominent part in the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

The official record of the war department, as completed, shows that there were 33 officers and 231 enlisted men of the army, 264 in all, killed in battle during the war with Spain. These casualties include all the lives lost by the army in the battles in the Philippines, as well as those in Cuba and Porto Rico.

General Miles and part of his command have reached home. The general confirms sensational reports regarding himself and Alger, and refers to two pointed snubs. The war department refused the requests of Miles that his forces be allowed to parade in New York, and that the Wisconsin regiment be allowed a few days in New York before returning to its home state.

A riot occurred in the Colorado Springs opera-house between 22 men representing State Chairman Blood and the Teller faction of the Silver Republican party, and Sheriff Boynton and Chief of Police Gastright, with about 75 men representing the Wolcott-Stevens faction. Charles Harris, of Denver, was killed, and an unknown man was seriously injured. The opera-house was then taken possession of by the police, deputy sheriffs and supporters of ex-Chairman Broad.

At Cincinnati, O., the middle-of-the-road Populists reorganized the People's party, renewed its former declaration of principles, and nominated its national ticket two years and two months in advance of the date of election. The object of this early action was to head off any such fusion as that of 1896. The Western and Southern delegates nominated Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly for president and vice-president, and declared the principles of the re-organized party. The Eastern states were not represented.

Memphis, Tenn., has been quarantined.

Governor Lord has issued a proclamation, calling the Oregon legislature is extra session September 26.

The steamer Lewiston ran ashore while carrying sick soldiers from Montauk Point to Boston, and it is feared many men will die as a result of the exposure.

A slight clash has occurred at Dawson. United States Consul McCook was compelled by a Canadian officer to remove the Stars and Stripes from the Alaska Commercial Company's store.

The United States gunboat Bennington has been ordered to Pango-Pango bay, Samoa, according to Mare island reports, to make a survey for a coaling station. Upon finishing the survey she will proceed to Manila and relieve the Concord, which will come to Mare island and go on drydock, the English docks not being available.

There has been another series of fatalities in the Austrian Alps. One case, that of a newly married couple, was particularly sad. The bride lost her footing and fell; the rope broke, and she went to destruction. The husband deliberately threw himself after her, and was killed. A gentleman who visited the spot two days later lost his balance and fell, being killed instantly.

A Havana dispatch says: Senor Fernandez de Castrazo has directed a dispatch to the mayors of the provincial towns, instructing them, in order to avoid mistakes, to "correct the ignorance regarding the origin of the relief supplies now being sent into the interior from Havana," and to take steps to inform every inhabitant that the supplies are "bought, paid for and distributed by the colonial government, unaided by any foreign help or subscription."

The whaling fleet has been lost in Northern waters. At least three and probably eight vessels were caught and crushed in the ice above Point Barrow. No news of the crews has been received, but the general belief, however, is that no lives were lost. The Belvidere got out. The Wanderer is also said to have reached Herschel island. The vessels lost, therefore, were the Newport, Fearless, Jeannie, Belana, Grampus, Beluga, Norwhal and Mary D. Hume.

Minor News Items.

When the trans-Siberian railroad is completed it will be easy for a person to go from London to Japan in 13 days.

At a meeting of the executive committee of Tammany Hall it was decided not to recognize the new state election law.

The amount of gold coin in actual circulation in the world is estimated by the Bank of England officials to be about 865 tons.

The emperor of Austria will have reigned 50 years on December 2.

Admiral Dewey and Captain Sigsbee are among recently-elected members of the New York Yacht club.

The bicycle craze has decreased the consumption of cigars in America by about 1,000,000 a day. The decrease since the craze set in has actually been 700,000,000 a year.

Dr. Gustave H. Morre, who acted as interpreter between General Shafter and General Toral at Santiago, speaks 21 languages and is a sculptor and painter of some note.

LATER NEWS.

The naval station at Newport, R. I., is to be discontinued.

Chicago thugs seized and terribly beat a shipping clerk and carried off $622 in cash intended for the company's payroll.

Professor Crooks, of the British association for the advance of science says the world's water supply will fall short the coming century.

Fifty Spanish prisoners captured at the naval battle July 3, off Santiago, have sailed from Jersey City on the steamer City of Rome for home. The men had been held prisoners at Norfolk, Va.

Illinois has secured the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., in Colonel James A. Sexton, of Chicago; and Pennsylvania has secured the location of 33d annual encampment at Philadelphia next year.

A dispatch from Manila says: The attitude of the Philippine insurgent leaders is daily becoming more dangerous. So open is their opposition to the American authorities that the situation is strained and reconciliation may be difficult.

Texarkana, Ark., is overrrun with idle negroes, who are said to have come from the Northern districts of Texas, whence they were driven by whitecaps, who are alleged to have made several murderous attacks on the negroes.

At the Washington state convention held at Ellensburg, Wash., the Democrats renominated James Hamilton Lewis for congress by acclamation, and the silver Republican convention renominated Congressman W. C. Jones by acclamation.

It is officially announced that Senator George Gray, of Delaware, has been selected as the fifth member of the Paris peace commission. This completes the personnel of the commission, which stands composed as follows: Ex-Secretary of State Day, Senators Frye and Gray and Whitelaw Reid.

Two million dollars, for the purchase of the Center Star mine, in Rossland, B. C., has been deposited with the cashier of the State Savings bank, in Butte, Mont. The purchasers are an English syndicate, of which Sir Charles Ross, now in New York, is the head. The stockholders who sell out are principally Butte people.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Ponce, Porto Rico, says that illness among the United States troops is increasing. There are now more than 25 per cent of the men unfit for duty within a radius of a few miles of Ponce. There are 1,000 soldiers in the hospitals. In some commands there are 30 per cent of the men down with fever, principally typhoid.

Millions of feet of fine timber have been destroyed by forest fires along the lower Columbia.

Thomas H. Wheeler, son of General Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First cavalry, were drowned while bathing near the camp at Montauk Point.

Hawaiian advices announce the death of Sergeant Ormond Fletcher, of the Second Oregon volunteer engineer corps. He was formerly county surveyor of Multnomah county, Oregon.

A cable from Hong Kong announces that a committee of three Filippinos, appointed by Aguinaldo, has left Hong Kong to confer with President McKinley upon the future of the Philippines.

Several salmon, averaging 28 pounds in weight, have recently been caught in the Sacramento river. From the fact that the adipose fin had been removed from each they were identified as marked fish liberated from the hatcheries on the Clackamas river, in Oregon, in 1897.

The president of the Cretan executive committee has notified the foreign admirals that in view of the massacre at Candia it is impossible to continue the effort to organize the administration until the Turkish functionaries and troops are withdrawn. He demands the convocation of the Cretan assembly, and proposes to place a force of Cretans at the disposal of the international administration.

Joseph Chamberlain says an Anglo-German understanding has been perfected, and a treaty has been signed. England is to support the Kaiser's pretensions in Egypt. Chamberlain also gave it out officially that England favors American retention of the Philippines. One thing the Continental powers most fear is that the United States and Great Britain may enter into an international understanding.

A report is published in London of a daring plot to assassinate the czar at Moscow last week. The plan of the conspirators was to allow gas to escape into a house on the route of the czar's procession until the atmosphere in every room was saturated. One of their number was to remain in the house and strike a light when the czar was passing in the expectation that the house would be blown to pieces and the czar killed. The conspirator would perish himself as a sacrifice to the cause. The explosion was mistimed and a staff officer and his wife were killed, together with the conspirator. Thirty people were injured.

Brooklyn has a German Plasterers' union.

The Manitou & Pike's Peak cog railway signed a contract for a large observatory to be built at the top of Pike's Peak, with a tower which can be seen forty miles.

Mrs. Nancy Wellman, who died at her home near Louisa, Ky., at the age of 95 years, was the mother of 16 children, 11 of whom were married. She had 88 grandchildren, 192 great grandchildren and 31 great-great-grandchildren. She also raised nine orphan children.

Mrs. Cora Henner, who was chief of the women detectives at the world's fair, is to take charge of a similar department at the Paris exposition.

A Pennsylvanian has patented an automatic printing attachment for paper roll, which has the type set in a roller suspended in a heavy casing, which presses it against the paper as it is unwound.

Rev. Charles H. Reichert, probably the oldest German preacher in Ohio, died at Columbus of apoplexy. He was born in Thuringia county, Germany, in 1807, and would have been 91 years of age in a few days.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Official Designation of Our New Possession.

TO BE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS

Form of Government Decided Upon by the Congressional Committee—The Pacific Cable.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The steamer Coptic arrived from Yokohama and Hong Kong, via Honolulu, bringing the following advices from the latter city under date of September 5:

The territory of "Hawaii" is the name which the annexation commission has decided to recommend to congress. Thus will be preserved in the president nomenclature from the United States the distinctive origin of this part of the United States. The history and tradition of the islands and the associations that new residents here want forgotten will go on in unbroken union with the name. The form of government will be modeled on that of existing territories. There will be no further departure from this form than local conditions and national political considerations make necessary. It is possible that in working out the details the form of government will not approximate so closely to that of state government as the ordinary form of territorial government does. But the ultimate possibility of statehood will not be barred.

Still, there will be no District of Columbia or Alaska form of government proposed. Local self-government will be given through the extension of the municipal idea. The islands will be divided into municipal districts, having control, under restrictions, of purely local affairs. Honolulu, for instance, will be a municipal district, embracing the whole of the island of Oahu. Hawaii may be divided into two districts, and Molokai, Maui and Nithau may be attached to some other municipal district.

The question of a territorial legislature has not been fully settled. There will probably be one, but with limited powers. All the attributes of sovereignty, however, will be exercised by the national government of the United States. The people of Hawaii will be called on to consider themselves Americans, looking to the national government as a source of national power. In internal affairs they will have the opportunity of exercising the high attribute of American citizenship, local self-government.

The form of government the commission will recommend will be one calculated to do away with the associations of national independence and to create associations and a feeling of union with the United States. It is pretty clear, from what has been said by members of the commission from time to time, that in framing a form of government for these islands they have also been charged by the administration at Washington with forming a model which can be adapted to Porto Rico and other new possessions the war has brought the United States.

The Pacific cable may go around Honolulu. A shorter route by way of Alaska has been figured on. General A. S. Hartwell said this morning:

"By the last mail I received some communications from the company concerning the cable. General Schrymser writes me that his company is annoyed at the delay required by the clause in the Hawaiian contract which gives the secretary of state six months in which to signify his approval or disapproval of the contract. He states that he has had some correspondence with Secretary Day on the matter, and has asked him to come to a final conclusion at as early a date as convenient.

"If the company shall not avail itself of the Hawaiian contract, it contemplates adopting the shorter Alaska route. General Schrymser writes me that a cable, with a landing in Alaska, thence to Japan, connecting with the established lines to China, Manila and Australia could be built for less than $5,000,000, as against $12,000,000 via the Hawaiian islands.'

It is the present calculation to send the United States ship Philadelphia back to San Francisco very soon, as Admiral Miller, having completed the mission on which he was sent by the United States government, is authorized to return. The transport Scandia arrived from San Francisco this morning.

Largest in History.

New York, Sept. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The volume of business is larger than it ever has been. Investors across the water have caught the cue, and their purchases of American bonds and stocks have been heavy for several weeks. Wheat has been about 1 cent higher for spot, with Western receipts only about as large as those of last year for the week.

Failures for the first week in September have been, in amount of liabilities, $1,111,593; manufacturing failures aggregated $224,602, and trading $703,991. Failures for the week have been 164 in the United States, against 215 last year and 16 in Canada, against 35 last year.

No Friction, Says Shafter.

Middletown, Pa., Sept. 12.—Secretary Alger and General Shafter were at Camp Meade today, and witnessed a review of troops and inspected the camp. Alger left at noon for Detroit, and Shafter departed for Washington. Speaking of his controversy with Miles, Shafter said:

"It is all poppycock. There is no friction between Miles and myself, at least there was not when he left Santiago. I don't understand the meaning of all this talk. The general may have been talking, but I believe much of it is due to antagonistic newspapers, whose motives are certainly not patriotic."

The Chinese of the Hawaiian islands have presented a memorial to the members of the congressional commission, asking that all Chinese who have become naturalized under the laws of Hawaii and all children born in Hawaii be eligible to become citizens of the United States, and that the Chinese in Hawaii be permitted rights of transit to and from all parts of the United States.

A FULL TICKET NAMED.

Complete Fusion Was Effected at Ellensburg, Wash.

Ellensburg, Wash., Sept. 12.—The Populist, Democratic and Silver Republican state conventions, representing the silver forces of the state of Washington, formed a fusion today, and nominated the following ticket:

Representatives—James Hamilton Lewis, Democrat, of Seattle, and W. C. Jones, Silver Republican, of Spokane.

Supreme judges—B. F. Heuston, Populist, of Tacoma, and M. M. Godman, Democrat, of Dayton.

Fusion was accomplished by the Populists conceding to the Democrats one of the nominees for supreme judge.

FIRED AT WILHELMINA.

Attempted Assassination of the Queen of Holland.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that a fortnight ago an attempt was made to assassinate Queen Wilhelmina near Amersfort, province of Utrecht, on the road between Castle Soostdytand-Baar. A man emerged from behind a tree and fired a revolver at her majesty. The bullet missed the queen, but plowed the cheek of a lady in attendance. The would-be assassin was arrested. He is supposed to be an English anarchist.

The strictest secrecy has been maintained hitherto as to the affair, in order not to disturb the enjoyment of the enthronement festivities.

HIGH-HANDED PROCEEDINGS.

Recruiting Agents Impressing Employes of Foreign Residents.

Manila, Sept. 12.—Recruiting agents of the insurgents are causing further trouble. They have been impressing employes of foreign residents, including those of the British consul, and several foreigners have complained that native grooms are taking their employers' horses and joining the insurgents.

American army chaplains have instituted Protestant services in private buildings. Such services were never previously held in the history of the Philippines.

In conformity with the new regulations, most of the Spanish steamers are taking American registry. The native crews refuse to serve under Spanish officers, and the insurgents demand that the American authorities employ no Spaniards in any capacity whatever.

The insurgents continue divided between those who advocate absolute independence and those who favor an American protectorate.

The British cruiser Powerful arrived today and saluted Admiral Dewey. General Otis responded from the Utah battery in the citadel. It was the first salute since the surrender.

PROTEST BY SPAIN.

Long Statement Respecting the Philippines Sent to Cambon.

London, Sept. 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: The government recently forwarded to M. Cambon, French ambassador at Washington, a long, strongly-argued statement respecting the Philippines, which he will communicate verbally to the Washington government. Spain protests against the capitulation of Manila because made two days after the protocol was signed. It says the revenues from the Manila customs may continue to be devoted to the Philippine loan of 1897, and finally it insists upon the United States compelling Aguinaldo to liberate 1,000 Spaniards now in his custody, most of whom were placed there, the note asserts, by Admiral Dewey.

DECISION ACCEPTED.

Canadian Will Abide by Interstate Commission's Ruling.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—A special to the Tribune from Montreal, Quebec, says: The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has issued an official circular, in which it announces its intention of accepting the adverse decision of the United States interstate commerce commission regarding its claim to a differential in Pacific coast traffic. Vice-President Shaughnessy, in a letter to the competing lines, says:

'The company accepts the decision without question, and will be governed by the decision of the commission, taking care, of course, that its rates will be on the basis of those that prevail by any other routes. A tariff covering traffic affected by the decision, to take effect the 25th instant, restoring antebellum rates as far as practicable under existing conditions will be filed by this company in accordance with the interstate commerce law.

Board of Inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 12.—President McKinley has tendered places on the proposed commission to investigate the war department in relation to the conduct of the Hispano-American war to Major-General Schofield, ex-commanding general of the army, and to ex-Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

Buried by a Cave-In.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 12.—A cave-in of ground in the Ruby mine, just outside of the city, this morning, buried Joseph Kulma and Harry Andrews. The men were working in the stope on the 150-foot level. Men have been working on the fall ever since, but up to midnight had not recovered the bodies. Both men were unmarried.

A Denver Tragedy.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 12.—W. H. Lawrence, of Cleveland, O., was shot and probably mortally wounded in a room at the Oxford hotel this afternoon by a woman who is known here only as Florence Richardson. The woman then shot herself in the heart, dying almost instantly. Mr. Lawrence was taken to St. Luke's hospital. The doctors in attendance give no hope of his recovering. The ball entered his back and passed clear through the body, coming out at the left nipple.

Dispatch-Boat Lost.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The steamer Coptic, which arrived from the Orient today, brings the news from Hong Kong that the American steamer Wingfoo, Captain Sherman, is supposed to have gone down with all hands. During the war, United States Consul-General Wildman chartered the Wingfoo to carry dispatches to Admiral Dewey at Manila. The vessel met with several mishaps, and was obliged to return to port. Since her last departure for Manila she has not been heard from.

TO GET AT THE FACTS

Investigation May Be Ordered by the President.

ALGER HAS REQUESTED IT

And Is Joined by Adjutant-General Corbin—The President Has Not Yet Made a Decision.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Secretary Alger has requested the president to order a thorough and searching investigation of the war department. In this request, the secretary had been joined by Adjutant-General Corbin. No decision has been reached yet by the president as to what course he will pursue. He has the request of Secretary Alger under consideration, but has not yet determined whether he will grant it or not. Secretary Alger had a long conference with the president tonight, before he left the city, and impressed upon him his earnest desire that an investigation, such as he had requested, be ordered.

It now seems not unlikely that the investigation will be ordered, but it is the wish of the president further to consider the matter before announcing a definite policy.

The question probably will receive consideration at the cabinet meeting today.

THE RIOT AT CANDIA.

Edhem Pasha Believed to Be the Instigator.

London, Sept. 10.—The correspondent of the London Standard, telegraphing Thursday from the British battleship Camperdown, off Candia, says:

The refugees tell ghastly stories of massacres. They report that no fewer than 700 Christians are missing. Several attempts were made last night to set on fire the offices of the Eastern Telegraph Company. It has been ascertained that all the houses overlooking the British camp were loop-holed for rifle fire and barricaded. This shows clearly that the outbreak was preconcocted.

The behavior and attitude of the Turkish troops have been and still are inexplicable. Without going so far as to assert that they took part in the attack on our troops—though many people are ready to affirm that they actually saw the sultan's soldiers firing on our soldiers—it is impossible to contradict the positive fact that they made no attempt to render assistance.

Every Christian survivor of the massacre swears that the butchery was mostly the work of Turkish soldiers, who first robbed and then slew their victims.

Edhem Pasha is the man who ought to be held primarily responsible. Had he wished to prevent bloodshed he would most certainly have done so.

Not till the British troops under Colonel Reid had been fighting hard for four hours did Edhem, with his Turkish soldiers, arrive upon the scene. He then had the effrontry to say that he had only just heard that the British troops were being attacked by thousands of bashi-bazouks. It is needless to comment on their brazen-faced excuse. It is enough to say that Edhem Pasha must have known what was happening from the moment the first shot was fired, if, indeed, he did not arrange the plot himself.

To Further Our Trade.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—At a meeting of the directors of the Illinois Manufacturing Association, the plans for the informal conference regarding the treaty of peace with Spain at the Union League Club, Thursday evening, September 29, were practically completed. The purpose of the conference is to ascertain the feeling among representative manufacturers and business men of Illinois on the question as to what position this government ought to take for the furtherance and development of its trade and commerce in the formation of the treaty of peace about to be taken up by the peace commission. It is said similar meetings will follow in other states.

German Army Scandal.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—A painful scandal has arisen in one of the regiments of the dragoon guards, where the officers have been playing baccarat for high stakes of late. Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg lost £3,000 and Lieutenant Goetz his entire fortune at one sitting. A quarrel arose between the latter and another officer which led to a challenge. The colonel of the regiment reported the matter to the emperor. Angered by the disregard of his prohibition of gambling, Emperor William summoned Prince Albert to his presence and ordered him to take leave of absence until September 30. The other two officers were cashiered.

Murdered by Thieves.

Cambridge, O., Sept. 10.—John Boyd, his daughter and son-in-law, living four miles east of here, were murdered last night. Boyd's little granddaughter told the fact to neighbors today. The house was ransacked. Boyd was wealthy. A drug was used by the murderers. Police have gone to the scene.

Farmers Praying for Rain.

Astoria, Sept. 10.—There is one very remarkable situation in Clatsop county at the present time. The farmers are actually praying for rain. Usually the prayers are for sunshine, but the hot weather of the past week has dried up the ground and interfered seriously with pasturage. Forest fires have caused much damage, and unless there is rain within the next few days, they may spread to dangerous proportions. Indications tonight promise rain for tomorrow.

Big Davenport Fire.

Davenport, Wash., Sept. 10.—A fire started at midnight in the Dale house, burning fiercely for two hours. A large business portion of the town was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $25,000. An unknown man who was sleeping in the hotel suffered fatal burns. He dashed through the flames, but his hair, beard and clothes were burned off and his face scorched. He is still unconscious and is not expected to live. Finney & Co. suffered the heaviest loss. Their entire stock was burned, but they carried $14,000 insurance.

BY SHEER NECESSITY.

Spain Was Compelled to Sue for Peace—Text of the Negotiations.

London, Sept. 10.—According to the Madrid correspondent of the Times, the following is the text of the negotiations of the government to conclude peace:

"The reverses suffered by our army in the unequal struggle to which we were driven in order to defend the honor of the nation and maintain its rights, deprived us, at an early stage, of the elements required for continuing the war. The bravery of our soldiers and sailors proved insufficient, as did the calm attitude of the nation, ever ready to shed its blood and sacrifice resources for the honor of the Spanish flag.

"Separated by wide seas from the territories it was our object to protect, and these territories being closely blockaded, so that our few remaining ships could not reach them, her majesty's government has been compelled to admit the bitter truth, that an end must be put to the war

"The sense of responsibility entailed by the preliminary peace negotiations had weighed heavily on the government. Notwitstanding it fully appreciated its duty towards the country, the government has had to consent to these preliminary negotiations and to bow to the cruel sacrifices imposed by sheer necessity.

"For this reason, and because peace must be purchased at the cost of cession of territory and the abandonment of sovereign rights, the government has thought it expedient to sound the cortes before concluding the treaty, the ratification of which will be duly notified to both chambers in accordance with constitutional law."

The government, whose moderate language will not be found fault with by the representatives of the nations, limits itself to submitting to the cortes the following bill, whose only article is:

"The government is authorized to renounce rights of sovereignty and to cede territory in the Spanish colonies in accordance with the peace preliminaries agreed upon with the government of the United States of America."

The Times correspondent says the bill is signed by all the ministers.

GAVE THE PRESIDENT A FLAG.

Spanish Colors Captured by the Americans in Porto Rico.

Washington, Sept. 10.—By direction of General Miles, President McKinley has been presented with a Spanish flag which was captured by American troops at Coamo, Porto Rico. It was taken from the barracks at Coamo by the Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, together with 200 Spanish prisoners, who were endeavoring to retreat.

Colonel Biddle, who was accompanied by Captain Harry Alvin Hall, of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania infantry, made the presentation speech. The president, in reply, complimented the American troops on their courage and soldierly conduct throughout the campaign.

When the committee left the White House the flag was sent to the adjutant-general's office, where it will remain until it is put on exhibition, probably at the national museum.

DUTIES ON RELIEF SUPPLIES.

Spain's Exorbitant Demand May Not Be Complied With.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The order directing the payment of the Spanish duty on rations carried by the Comal to Havana for the starving inhabitants of Cuba has been held up, pending further information on the subject. In answer to a cable message as to what the duty would be, a reply stated that it would be, according to the Spanish rates, $60,000 in gold. No agent of the United States government has any money on hand at Havana, and it may be that the United States government will take a different course than that decided upon last evening.

By the terms of the protocol, Spain relinquishes her right to Cuba, and the United States government may decide that it will not pay duties on such cargoes as are sent in the Comal.

Government Is Isolated.

Madrid, Sept. 10.—Newspapers assert that the government is surprised and chagrined at the attitude of the conservatives of the chamber, which indicates that the government is isolated on questions of such magnitude as the conclusion of the peace treaty. Continuing, the papers express the opinion that this foreshadows the downfall of the ministry. The chamber did not meet today. The cabinet this morning decided to take the most stringent measures to prevent the publication of the proceedings of the cortes, and to provide for a censorship of telegraphic dispatches.

Premature Blast Cost Three Lives.

Brooklyn, B. C., Sept. 10.—Three men were hurled into eternity in the twinkling of an eye today. The disaster occurred on the line of construction of the Robson-Penticton branch of the Canadian Pacific. By a premature blast, John Kinnear, Oscar Andrson and Tom Lanbau were hurled far down the mountain side and killed. Two blasts were being prepared, one of eight kegs and the other of 20 kegs. In the loading of the second, after 12 kegs had been put in, the hole became stopped. Lanban used an iron spoon to clear the opening, and instantly the blast went off.

Disappointed Yukoners.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 10.—With eight disappointed miners and no gold, the little steamer Fastnet arrived this morning from St. Michaels. She had aboard the crew of the wrecked river steamer Stickeen Chief, and J. A. Mara, ex-member of parliament, owner of the ill-fated sternwheeler Mara. The Garonne arrived safely at St. Michaels with her tow, the Reindeer, but near Unimak pass lost a barge owned by a Seattle firm. The barge is still adrift. H. S. White, Reuter's correspondent, says the Klondike is a good gold country, but condemns the Canadian regulations.

Two Hundred Were Killed.

Candia, Sept. 10.—A detachment of international troops, which has just arrived here, has occupied the fortifications and restored order. It is now estimated that 200 persons were killed during the rioting. The Mussulmans troops protected the Christians placed under their care, but they did not attempt to prevent the pillage of Christian houses, which continued until the international troops arrived.

NEEDED IN THE ARMY

All State Troops Cannot Be Mustered Out.

ARE REQUIRED IN OUR COLONIES

The President's Reply to Several Governors—About One Hundred Thousand to Be Mustered Out.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Late in the day the following was given out at the war department:

"In response to the request of the governors of some of the states for the muster-out of their entire volunteer force, the president replied in substance, as follows:

"'Answering your telegraphic request for the muster-out of your regiments, I have already determined that 100,000 of the volunteers shall be mustered out of the service. This is because, in my judgment, that number can be spared. About 100,000 will remain, as the government now requires in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines a larger army than the regular military establishment affords. The muster-out, like the muster-in, will be as nearly as possible according to the population of the several states. The suggestion to muster-out all of the volunteers from your state cannot, therefore, be entertained. The secretary of war has already inquired of the governors of the several states what reigments in their judgment can, with the least inconvenience, remain in the service. Their advices will, so far as I am concerned, if consistent with the public interest, be complied with."

Must Give Up Arms.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The mustering out of the volunteers will be followed by vexations and troubles for officers of the regular army and for many of the volunteers themselves. This is due to a misapprehension on the part of some of the officers of the volunteer organizations respecting the property of the government which they have in their possession. The government will require that every article be accounted for. Every officer or man in the volunteer service who has charge of division property will have to account for it before he can be mustered out and paid.

It is the intention of the war department again to supply the states when the guns and arms are accounted for, but in order to keep a straight account in the department's records, it is necessary to have them first returned to the department. The same is true of other government property.

TWO KILLED, FIVE HURT.

Storm in New York Blew Down a Bridge Superstructure.

New York, Sept. 9.—The first gust of wind that preceded the thunderstorm at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon blew down the heavy iron superstructure of the new pier No. 50 at the foot of West Twelfth street, killing two men and injuring nine others. There were 90 men at work on the superstructure when it fell in on them.

Those killed are: John Leonard, iron worker, died at New York hospital; Samuel Patterson, died on the dock.

Of the 130 men who were at work on the structure at the time of the accident, all have been accounted for.

The new pier is 800 feet long, and is being erected by the Wilson Steamship Company. The heavy iron beams and girders were up and the iron roof was on. When the storm loomed up from the southwest, a tremendous blast of wind rushed in under the superstructure and fairly lifting it from the pier allowed it to drop again in a mass of twisted and gnarled debris, burying the men under it.

During the lull that intervened between the first roar of the wind and the sharp metallic creakings of the twisted and riven iron could be heard the pitiful cries and moans of the wounded. The uninjured made a rush for the shore end of the pier and huddled together, trembling with fear in the large shed of the time-keeper there, leaving their fellow-workmen crying piteously for help, lying under the mass of twisted iron, all of them too badly frightened to assist in rescuing the injured men.

An alarm of fire was sent in, and soon brought out two companies of firemen, who went to work to rescue those under the debris.

CANDIA WAS SHELLED.

Renewal of the Fighting in the City of Crete.

Athens, Sept. 9.—It is reported that the bombardment was renewed at Candia and that the port has been seriously damaged. The foreign warships have landed sailors to reinforce the British garrison and pumps have been landed to assist in quenching the flames.

According to telegrams from Candia, it is estimated that 22 British were killed and 45 wounded yesterday. Several Christian families have sought refuge on the warships. Many corpses are lying in the streets of Candia. In one case, a whole family was killed. The Italian consulate is also reported burned.

A Russian warship left the Piraeus hurriedly for Crete today, carrying the Russian consul, M. Troijanski.

A Heavy Colored Woman.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Mary Masque, a negress, is dead in this city. She was said to be the largest colored woman in the world. At one time she weighed over 700 pounds, and at the time of her death she tipped the beam at 560 pounds. She was 30 years of age, and her death was the result of excessive accummulation of adipose tissue.

Many English Soldiers Killed.

London, Sept. 9.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Wednesday, says: Reports have been received here of fierce fighting in the streets of Candia today and a brisk bombardment by the Camperdown. Nearly 100 British soldiers are among those already killed or wounded.

Prescott, Ariz., Sept. 9.—During a fire which destroyed the residence of G. S. Davis this morning, two persons were burned to death and two seriously injured. Mrs. H. T. Andrews and Celia Myren were killed.