DOINGS OF THE WEEK

& Complete Review of the Telegraphic News of This and All Foreign Larris.

Four Quilliyute Indians died of the black measles in one day in Puyallup valley and white hop-pickers are in a state of tearor.

It is understood that President Mc-Kinley has decided to offer the post of ambassador to the court of St. James, made vacant by the appointment of Mr. Hay as secretary of state, to Senator Hoar. The president is very anxious to have him accept the post.

A Manila dispatch says the insurgents have evacuated the suburbs of Manila. They did so in a grand march in which nearly 3,000 men took part, carrying rifles, with colors waving, bands playing, and shouting "Viva Americanos" and "Viva Filippinos

The war and navy departments strongly assert that Dewey hrs never asked for help. Newspaper reports to the contrary were all canards, and much annoyance has been caused by their circulation. The Germans are not preparing to make trouble at Manila, say the department officials.

The Turkish government has sent a circular to the powers, claiming that the British provoked the recent disorders in Candia and refusing to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete. The circular has made an impression. The Turkish authorities.

The fate of the movement of the annexation of Jamaica to the United States is sealed, says the Kingston, Jamaica, correspondent of the New York Times. A movement has been inaugurated in Jamaica having for its object the annexation of the island to nationality would thus be avoided, and Jamaica's troubles brought to an end.

Three persons were killed outright and several others badly injured in Wichita, Kan., by a Rock Island pas-senger train, which struck a carry-all at the Douglass-avenue crossing. In the vehicle were 13 persons on their way to Buffalo. The carry-all was going at a rapid pace, and the driver could not stop when he saw that the train was upon him.

Admiral Walker, president of the Nicaragua canal commission, has returned to Washington. The admiral says that about 250 men are at work along the line of the proposed canal, and they will stay there throughout the rainy season. Admiral Walker is confident that the commission will be able to report to congress at the approaching session. He thinks the project will be shown to be entirely practicable and worthy of execution.

The Madrid senate has definitely adopted the Hispano-American proto-

Forty out of every 100 of the Fifth regulars at Santiago are reported sick. Five deaths have occurred among the immunes from malaria.

Aside from the loss of her colonies and the sihps destroyed in battle, the war has cost Spain about \$384,800,000. Information to this effect has been received at the navy department from the naval attaches of this government abroad.

The Cubans are out in a new manifesto, and the necessity for organization of a new party is set forth. The document appeals to all Cubans having the progress and welfare of the infant republic at heart to join with the nationalists in putting the government

The Spaniards appear to be in no great rush to leave Cuba, and the government has been urged to take vigorous measures to accelerate their movements. The charge is made in certain quarters that the evacuation is being delayed so that the Spanish government may continue to collect Cuban revenues for a time.

The cutter Bear, with the government relief expedition, is back from the North with the crews of the whalers which were crushed in the ice. Three ships were wrecked. The Orea and Freeman were lost last fall and the Rosario last spring. All the crews were saved. Some of the men were rescued by the Bear when on the very narrow escape from destruction in the

The navy department has arrived at what it regards as a fair and satisfactory settlement of the question of awarding the contracts for the construction of the three battleships. The Cramps, the Newport News and the Union iron works, of San Francisco, will each secure a big fighting machine. The latter two companies will be asked to amend their bids to conform to the speed requirements of 18 knots. as set forth in Cramp's plans.

Minor News Items.

The banking department of Low' exchange in London has suspended. The electric locomotive headlight in-

vented by L. J. Wooley, of Springfield, Ill., has proved a success and is now in use on the Big Four, New York Central, and other railroads.

M. R. Todd, cashier of the wrecked bank at Preston, Minn., was lodged in jail after a mob had gathered to lynch him. His defalcations are now said to amount to \$115,000.

The cost of site and building for New York's new Christian Science temple will aggregate \$250,000, and will be the finest one extant.

Lyman Curtis, who died in Utah. was one of the men who planted the Brigham Young's most valuable asistants in the constructive work of the

Miss Alice Serber, the first Russian girl to be admitted to the practice of law in this country, was sworn in reappellate division of the New York suLATER NEWS.

A Jesuit priest has been shot for per mading rebels to desert Aguinaldo

At the coming meeting of rebel leaders at Malolos, the majority, it is said, will vote for autonomy under the protection of America. An edict has been published extend-

ing the postal operations throughout the Chinese empire, and replacing the present system of government couriers.

Coasting steamers are trading with the porvinces under Spanish rule. Aguinaldo demands 50 per cent of the freight receipts of steamers trading with the rebel province. Prominent hop dealers estimate the

hop crop of Washington at 33,000 bales -18,000 in the western part of the state and 15,000 in the eastern. The hops are reported to be in excellent Sagasta, at a council of ministers at Madrid, drew attention to the desire

of the Duke of Veragua, as direct descendant, that the remains of Christopher Columbus be removed from Havana to Spain. The former rebel chief, Isabelo Artacho, who was condemned to death by

Aguinaldo for treachery in May, and was reprieved and escaped, is leading 15,000 men against Aguinaldo. Artacho is backed by priests. Secretary Long has directed that the battle-ship which is to be built by the Union iron works, San Francisco, shall

be named the Ohio. The Cramps will

build the Maine, and the Newport News Company the Missouri. Hopes are entertained that the sunken Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa can be saved. It is reported that her bottom is firmly fixed on a rock and the wreckers have been doing everything in their power to repair the hole

so that she can be floated. The steamship Gloucester, which arbashi bazouks have consented to disarm rived at Boston from Baltimore, reprovided their arms are delivered to ports that she collided with the Gloucester schooner Alice Jordan off Martha's Vineyard, and that nine of the Jordan's crew were drowned. Seven of the crew were saved by the Gloucester.

The insurgents are reported to have changed their plans, and instead of evecuating all the suburbs of Manila, the Dominion of Canada. A change of as expected by Otis, have moved from Ermita to Santana, where they appear to be concentrating. It is reported that Aguinaldo ordered this place held at all costs.

> Joseph F. Villier, a street-car motorman, his 2-year-old child and a woman named Nellie McGuffin were found dead in a room in a hotel at Louisville, Ky. From notes found, left by the woman, it was learned that she had given Villier and the child morphine in wine, but finding this would not be effective, had shot him through the temple and then turned the revolver upon herself, death being instantaneous in each case. The child was already dead from the effect of the drug.

Secretary Long has issued orders disbanding the Eastern squadron.

Creation of the grade of vice-admiral and its bestowal upon Admiral Dewey, is to be recommended to congress by Secretary Long.

With the detachment of Commo dore Watson from command of the Eastern squadron, all work in connection with the raising of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon will cease.

Orders have been sent to Chaplain J. C. McIntyre, formerly attached to the battle ship Oregon, who, it is alleged, severely criticised Rear-Admiral Sampson and Captain R. D. Evans in an address at Denver, Colo., directing him to proceed to Denver to await trial.

George M. Hunter, company H, First Washington volunteers, has applied for a pension for disability incurred while in the service in the war with Spain. Mr. Hunter recently returned on a furlough, and is staying in Salem, Or. His application is probably the first one growing out of the Spanish war.

Major-General Davis, at Camp Meade, has disapproved the findings of the court-martial in the case of Captain Duncan, Twenty-second Kansas. who was convicted of tampering with the graves of Confederate soldiers at Manassas, and ordered the captain released from arrest and restored to duty.

The steamer Discovery, which has just arrived from Skagway, Alaska, brings advices from Dawson up to August 27. It is stated that the Canadian police have completed a thorough investigation of the food supply for the coming winter. They report that the amount on hand is more than sufficient to carry the camp through the

winter. The boundary dispute between Chile and Argentina seems likely to develop verge of starvation. The Bear had a into a great South American conflagration. It is believed, as a foundation, that Boliiva has signed a secret treaty with Argentina to make common cause against Chile. In case of war, however, Peru would checkmate Bolivia, leaving Argentina to the care of Chile. This attitude of Peru is said to be due to the fact that Chile has wiped off \$10,000,000 from the ransom for the provinces returned by the protocol. Chile is now completing her naval and miliary preparations for a hostile climax to the negotiations with Argen-

> President McKinley has received a letter from the Thirteenth club, of New York, congratulating him on the fact that he signed the peace protocol on a Friday and proclaimed it to the world on the 18th of the month.

> The world's record for high kite flight was broken at Blue Hill, Mass. one of a tandem of kites reaching an altitude of 12,124 feet above the sea level, a height 227 feet greater than any kite has ever been known to have reached heretofore.

A jury in Mexico contsts of nine men. A majority makes the verdict. If the nine are unanimous there is no appeal.

A contract has been signed by the Italian Colonizing Society and the govfirst crops in that state and was one of of which the company will send 3,000 ernment of Venezuela, under the terms families of agriculturists to Venezuela in three years.

Mrs. Harriet Scott, of Muncie, Ind. sued for a divorce from Jages Scott, de manding \$3,000 alimony. The couple have been married three times and di-vorced twice, Mrs. Scott securing big alimony both times.

IGNORES HIS FRIENDS

Aguinaldo Says the Islands Are for the Filipinos.

HE WANTS NO PROTECTORATE

Declares for Nothing But Absolute In dependence-Years of Fighting for Freedom.

Manila, Sept. 19 .- The Philippine general assembly was inaugurated at Malo Los yesterday with great enthusiasm. There were thousands of visitors from the provinces, and a great display was made. Aguinaldo, at 9 o'clock in the morning, entered the hall of the convent recently occupied by the Spanish local government. It is an extremely plain room, adorned only with some religious pictures. The insurgent leader was in evening dress, according to the Spanish custom. The others were ordinary costumes.

Aguinaldo, who was received with cheers and also with cries of "Viva America" by the large crowd of natives inside and outside the hall, read a decree convening the members, who included several Spaniards. He next read a message eulogizing the army, has given her approval. Duke Almoand thanking the friendly nations dovar de Rio, the foreign minister, and which had set the historic example of Sepor Moret, ex-secretary of the colonliberty and had assisted a down-trod- les, are engaged in drafting the instrucden race. Continuing, Aguinaldo tions of the committee, urgently and eloquently exhorted the The queen regent h assembly to "follow the noblest prin- joint bill passed by the cortes, author ciples" and invoked the "spirits of the martyred Filipinos."

The assembly then adjourned for the day. A Spanish delegate sugafternoon, but a Filipino objected, and and is about starting to Spain. accused the Spaniar I of attempting to undermine the constitution. To this the Spaniard replied that he was a sincere republican, and that his own desire was the welfare of the country. Whereupon, the Filipino apologized, and the proceedings terminated.

During the afternoon many Amerians and Europeans arrived, and Aguinaldo was kept busy receiving visitors, including the American consul.

The press correspondent had a private interview with Aguinaldo, who is extremely unwilling to compromise himself with the natives. He said that a majority of the Filipinos had been struggling for freedom for years and centuries, and that they now believe that their object has been attained. Aguinaldo professed entire ignorance of the autonomous system in vogue in the British colonies, of protectorates and of American autonomy. He said he was unable to understand the idea, and only understood "absolute independence." Personally be believed a protectorate for the Philippine islands was unnecessary, but he feared that the people would be disap-pointed in this. He had not studied political economy and knew nothing about the various forms of government. He inquired whether Australia was an American colony, and said he had never heard of a Malay protectorate.

Continuing, the insurgent leader said there was no need of protection for the Philippine islands, because the Filipinos were able to cope with any army. He admitted that he had never seen a foreign army, with the excep- mated at between \$150,000 and \$200,tion of the garrisons at Hong Kong and Singapore, and he had never seen the troops on parade.

Aguinaldo declined to discuss the American army and protested his undying gratitude to the Americans. He said they had come to the Philippines to fight the Spaniards only, and now that they had finished the task, it | Mary's hospital, Dawson: was to be expected that they would return to America. He was unwilling to believe that the Americans would demand a reward for an act of humanity, and he declined to admit the necessity of a quid pro quo.

The Filipino leader expressed himself confident that the newly founded government would build a navy ultimately. In the meantime, he said, the great nations should protect and aid any young nation, instead of grabsing her territories. If the Americans should refuse to withdraw, the national assembly, he said, must decide the policy to be pursued-a policy which he declined to forecast.

Further conversation was prevented by the strains of a brass band, but General Aguinaldo was interviewed also by a dozen American journalists.

A Spaniard, supposed to be an officer. ununiformed, traversed the town, sneering at and denouncing the principles of the Filipinos. On his resenting a friendly remonstrance, he was placed under arrest.

Several Filipinos assured the correspondent that they have personally witnessed horrible tortures at Iloilo: the feet of natives held to a candle flame for hours, electric currents applied to the most sensitive parts of the -all intended to extort confession. This is surcely credible, but there are outrages, and several who show sores of recent origin and unhealed. Some say they escaped only through bribing the Spanish officials. It is natural that there should be a yearning for revenge upon the Spanish prisoners at Malo Los, but these are not maltreated.

The Captured Mausers.

Washington, Sept. 19 .- The war department has directed that the Mauser rifles, about 5,000 in number, which were brought to New York, having been captured from the Spanish trongs in Cuba, be turned over to the ordnance department. The latter in turn, ordered them shipped to the armory at Springfield, Mass. They will thoroughly overhauled and if possible placed in order, either for the use of our own troops or for sale.

Mexican Congress Opened. Mexico City, Sept. 19.-President Diaz opened congress this morning. His message touched on the relations with the United States, yellow fever in the gulf ports, finances and the general growth of the country. He said that peace and friendship characterized all the relations of Mexico with

oreign nations.

San Francisco, Sept. 10. - The United States steamer Mohican, which arrived from Honolulu Wednesday night, is to be overhauled at the navy-yard and will then proceed to Samoa.

OFF FOR PARIS.

American Commissioners Take Thei

Washington, Sept. 19.—The peace commissioners left Washington this afternoon without any ceremonles. The commissioners were accompanied by a considerable staff of attaches, and Savoy, the faithful and trusted messenger, who has stood goard at the deors of the secretaries and assistant secretaries of state for many years, and who in Paris will still be on guard at the doors of the rooms which the commissioners will take up as their headquarters. Before leaving the state department Secretary Day held a reception and said farewell to all the employes individually.

Captain Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment of the navy department, was notified at the last minute that the president desired his attendance upon the commissioners at Paris in the ca-United States navy is so well informed as this officer as to the needs of the navy in the matter of coaling and naval stations. He will follow the commissioners on the next steamer.

Spanish Peace Commission. Madrid, Sept. 19.-The Spanish peace commission has been appointed, Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate, will preside. The other names are withheld until the queen regent

The queen regent has signed the izing the cession of national territory under the terms of the protocol. General Augustin, ex-captain-gen-

eral of the Philippines, accompanied gested that business be resumed in the by his family, arrived today at Genoa,

MOB CHASED TORAL.

Sight of Spain's Returning Army In furiated the People of Vigo.

Vigo, Spain, Sept. 19 .- About 700 people besiged the house of General Toral today, demanding that the troops which arrived here yesterday from Santiago de Cuba on board the Spanish steamer Leon XII be immediately landed. They proceeded to the quay. cheering the troops, and were with difficulty dispersed by the soldiers of the garrison. Afterwards a crowd of about 1,500 returned to the quay, and when they saw the soldiers landing barefooted and nearly naked, they became infuriated and surrounded General Toral's house, hissing and stoning the building. Eventually, the Spanish general succeeded in escaping to the eon XIII. On learning this, the mob gathered on the dock and stoned the steamer for half an hour. The Leon was obliged to leave the place where she was anchored.

Five steamers are ready to transport the returning Spanish soldiers and civil officers, with the archives and munitions of war from Cuba, but it is believed it will take four months and cost 80,000,000 pesetas to bring the troops back to Spain.

News From Dawson. Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 19.-The steamer City of Seattle arrive from Skagway with 15 Klondikers, who left Dawson September 2. The amount of dust brought out is variously esti-

Leonard Winbolt, purser of the river steamer Linda, committed suicide by taking morphine while the steamer was on its way down the river. He was a native of London, England, aged

The following deaths occurred at St.

A. Butan, Canada; Thomas Tennett, London, England; James Sheehy, Virgiuia City, Nev.; James Keys, San

Jose, Cal. The recently organized Miners' As sociation held its first meeting August 29 and drafted a letter to Sir Wilfred Laurier, appealing to him for the appointment of a commission of inquiry to inquire into the manner in which Gold Commissioner Fawcett has conducted his office, and also making spe cific charges against him and other

officials. The Salvation Army has just completed large barracks at Dawson, and has already commenced the work of taking care of the sick and relieving their distress.

Tale Not Half Told. Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 19.-The recent hurricane was undoubtedly the worst visitation of the kind experienced by the West Indies during the century. Two hurricanes swept along the island chain from Barbadoes westward to St. Vincent, and thence northwest to St. Kitts, where it was last heard from. Barbadoes suffered mostly from the rain, which destroyed crops and roads as it did at St. Lucia and other islands, while the center of the storm swept over St. Vincent and body and various unnameable atrocities | Guadaloupe. Details received from St. Vincent show that great destruction of life and property took place there. numerous alleged witnesses of such Out of a population of 41,000, 300 were killed, and 20,000 injured and rendered homeless.

Bloomfield, Neb., Sept. 19 .- A dietinct earthquake shock lasting several seconds, was felt here this morning, at about 4 o'clock. The shock was accompanied by a deep rumbling.

Fear of An Indemnity.

Madrid, Sept. 19 .- A painful impression has been caused here by a statement made by the Pais saying the United States intends to demand \$20,-000,000 indemnity in behalf of American citizens who have suffered through the insurrection in Cuba. The Spanish peace commissioners will strongly oppose this, it is claimed; but fear prevail that the United States will become pitiless and press its advantage to the utmost.

Killed by a Blast.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 19,-John Neary was instantly killed, and his cousic, John F. Neary, received injuries from which he died a few hours later, by a blast in the Green Mon !tain mine today. The men were preparing a round of 12 holes, which exploded before they could get out of the

Montreal, Sept. 19.-The reserve street-car barns of the Montreal Street-Car Company caught fire this aftersoon, and 68 cars were burned. \$150,000.

TO REINFORCE DEWEY

Oregon and Iowa Will Be Sent to Manila.

CAPTAIN BOB EVANS RELIEVED

Captain Silas Terry Will Be the Next Commander of the Iowa-Naval Inspection Board.

brief vacation.

ceiving ship at the Norfolk navy-yard, sage excited but little enthusiasm, be-He will take the ship around South muse it was absolutely non-committal. America and over to Honolulu in comto reinforce him. But as the journey the policy is fully declared.

each Manila. ment to Dewey being regarded as technical violation of the truce no pending, it was said at the navy department that that matter would probably be adjusted before the ships reached Honolulu by the action of the peace commission at Paris. Should this not be the case, however, it will be easy to intercept the ships at Honolulu by a dispatch boat, which could make the run from San Francisco in a week.

American and German Forces. New York, Sept. 17 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: So far as Germany is concerned, the audiscourage even this suggestion of inter- their hands behind them. ference.

Germany's force in the Pacific con-Kierin Augusta, Irene, Princess Wil- port to Washington. helm, Geifon, Cormoran and Falke.

The displacement of Rear-Admiral Dewey's ships, however, are better armed than the German men of-war, and their men have the advantage of having been under fire.

The monitors Monterey and Monadnock are mainly serviceable for work in smooth water, and if the German ships should start for the Pacific coast, as would be the case in the event of war, Rear-Admiral Dewey would have only his protected cruisers and cunboats to depend upon. With two bat tle-ships at his disposal, increasing the tennage of his squadron to 52,359 tons, he would have a most formidable force.

WITHDREW FROM MANILA.

Insurgents Generally Complying With Otis' Order.

Washington, Sept. 17. - General Otis has cabled the war department as fol-

"Manila, Sept. 17 .- Affairs are much more satisfactory. Our demands for the withdrawal of the insurgent forces were complied with, and all were withdrawn or are withdrawing today except small forces in the outlying districts, which are not obeying the infew days in which to withdraw them by detachments, and punish their commanding officers. Over 2,000 have already withdrawn. No concessions have been granted the insurgents, but

strict compliance with the demands of the 8th inst. has been exacted. "Manila is quiet and business is progressing favorably. No difficulty is an- river. ticipated. We have been compelled to confine Spanish prisoners temporarily within the limits of the walled city.

Missionaries for Cuba

Kansas City, Sept. 17 .- The annual convention of the National Colored Baptist Association decided to maintain a missionary station in Cuba. It was decided to appoint two members of the church to go to Cuba before the year is out and make the necssary preliminary arrangements.

Trinidad, British West Indies, Sept. 17 .- A steamer which has arrived here from near Barbadoes reports that fearful havoc was caused there by the hurricane Saturday night. The destruction of property was immense. It is believed over 150 persons were killed throughout the island, and numbers were rendered homeless and destitute. The shipping suffered seriously. Many local vessels were wrecked or blown out to sea.

Eastern Squadron Disbanded.

New York, Sept. 17 .- A dispatch to

the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Long has issued orders disbanding the Eastern squadron and assigning its commander, J. C. Watson, to duty as commandant of the Mare island navy-yard. Portland Is Chosen.

M'Minnville, Or., Sept. 17.-The onsolidated university will be located in Porltand, provided certain pledges be fulfilled. This decision was reached today by the committee having the a cowboy and one of the best horsemen matter in charge.

FILIPINO CONGRESS.

pened by Aguinaldo With a Flowers London, Sept. 17 .- The Manila cor-

respondent of the Times, telegraphing

Ihursday, says: I am the only foreign journalist present at the insurgent con-ress at Ma'o Los, which has been selected as the temporary capital of the revolutionary government. Early this foreneon Aguinaldo, accompanied by a large staff of generals and ministers, moved in state from the convent, now secupied as his military headquarters, passing between lines of infantry and through streets decorated with palms and bananas, and packed with thou-Washington, Sept. 17. — Captain sands of peasants in holiday dress, to Robley D. Evans called at the navy department today and had a long talk he was received by the assembled delewith Secretary Long, the immediate rates and conducted to a platform in result of which was the issue of an or- the chancel, from which he delivered a der relieving him from command of the brief message In the Tagalong language, battle-ship Iowa, which is now being after repeating it in Spanish. The repaired at the New York navy-yard. substance of the message was congratu-This was done at Captain Evans' per- latory on the happy termination of the sonal request. He served more than revolution and the complete conquest the period of time required by regula. If the territory. He made a flowery tions and practice for a emptain to com- sppeal to the delegates, asking them mand. Secretary Long has decided to by the memory of the illustrious paassign Captain Evans to duty as a triots of Philippine history, to follow member of the naval inspection board, the example of England, France and and he will assume his new duties after America in preparing a constitution and promulgating laws to secure the The next commander of the Iowa complete and permanent liberty of the will be Captain Silas Terry, of the re- people of the Philippines. The mes-

The assembly then proceeded immepany of the Oregon and some colliers. Hiately to organize, preparatory to a It is said at the navy department to-day that the orders to the battle-ships and code of laws and the election of a have not yet been issued, and that president. The absence of several of when they are, they will ultimately the most prominent and influential naproceed to join Dewey's fleet at Ma- lives was particularly noticeable as innila, if it should be deemed expedient licating an intention to hold aloof until

around South America will occupy A strong party, intoxicated by the nearly four months and many changes present measure of success, favors opin the situation as to the Philippines position to any foreign protectorate, be may be expected to occur before the experiment of that period of time, it can ern themselves. Wiser counselors not be certainly foretold whether or strenously oppose such a suicidal polinot-the Orergon and the Iowa will ever cy. Apparently unanimity now exists only in the determination to free When attention was called to the the islands forever from Spanish rule. possibility of the dispatch of reinforce This is the universal feeling. It will probably prove the controlling power in determining the final action of the congress.

PUT IN IRONS.

Peculiar Treatment of the Rescue

San Francisco, Sept. 17 .- A special from Seattle says: The ice-bound whalers which were released from the Arctic by the United States revenue cutter Bear have turned against their rescuers.

The men say that soon after leaving St. Michaels they were ordered to wash thorities say there is nothing in her at- down the decks. They refused as they titude to cause the belief that she pro- had no dry clothes to put on, and there poses to interfere with any disposition were plenty of revenue men to do the of the Philipinnes this government work. Seventeen of them were clapped may see fit to make. It is appreciated, into irons and put in an empty coal however, that it will be the part of bunker. The next watch also refused. wisdom of the United States to put in There were no more irons, so they were the Pacific a force so formidable as to tied to a beam on the cold deck, with

Captain Tuttle claims that the men were rebellious, and he treated them as sists of the armored cruisers Kaiser if they were members of his crew. and Deutschland, the protected cruisers | The men say they will make a full re-

Relief for Fire Victims. Dewey's present force amounts to 30,-832 ton, while that of the German com-mander reaches 37,881. Rear-Admiral \$5,000; the Northwest territoires, Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17 .- Relief \$1,000; Nelson City, \$500; Kamloops \$500. The Vancouver board of trade fund is nearly \$3,000. The banks in the city are obtaining instructions from headquarters to subscribe \$500 each. The Women's Council has collected \$448; Nanaimo, \$500. One feature of the fire has been the splendid way in which Eastern cities, as well as Seattle and the towns of British Columbia have come to the rescue of the

sufferers. The supplies already received and still coming in from Victoria. Vancouver, Seattle and other places are meeting the wants of the situation in a most satisfactory manner. It is hoped that the cases of actual suffering will be confined within very narrow limits. A careful estimate places the number of homeless people at about 2,500, and the number of business houses and homes destroyed at 500. The loss will reach fully \$2,500,000.

Ran Into a Slide. Denver, Sept. 17 .- A special to the News from Gunnison, Colo., says: A serious wreck occurred this afternoon on the Rio Grande railway in the surgent leader. Aguinaldo requests a Black canyon, six miles west of Sapinero, Colo., in which three and perhaps more lives were lost. An extra train, consisting of empty coaches going to meet the National Editorial Association and the conservative per convinced Senor Sagasta of the am tion, which is coming from the west, ran into a rock slide, and it is reported that the whole train was thrown down an embankment into the Gunnison

Violated the Armistice.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 17 .- General Lawton has received information from a Cuban courier from Manzanillo that four days ago the Spaniards there violated the armistice by attempting to take possession of the Cuban vessel Fernandino, which was bringing supplies for the Cuban army. On board were a guard of 12 men. They were fired upon by the Spaniards in the fort near the bay, one Cuban being killed.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 17.-Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, was stricken with paralysis here today. He arrived in this city last evening to visit friends. This morning, while at the Forest City hotel, he was taken ill. His entire right side is paralyzed, and he was rendered speechless. A few moments later he was unconscious. The attending physician said this afternoon that, though the senator suffered a serious stroke, he was not in a serious condition at present.

A Rough Rider Ran Over. Chicago, Sept. 17.-Private Albert

Eckdohl, troop H, of Colonel Grisby's rough riders, has been killed by an electric car in this city. As he alighted from a west-bound car he was struck by a car moving in the opposite direction. He lived but a short time after the accident. Eckdobl enlisted in Colonel Grishy's regiment from Ledgewood, N. D., where he had been employed for several years as a foreman in a machine shop. He was formerly in his troop.

STORM-SWEPT ISLE

Barbadoes in the Path of Terrible Hurricane.

THOUSANDS OF HOMES WEED

Three Hundred Lives Last on the land of St. Vincent-Starvalle Follows in Its Wake,

London, Sept. 16.—Advices von ceived here late tonight, saying in terrible hurricane has such our badoes, in the Windward groups Lesser Antilles. Two hundred re-have been wouned and 4,000 land

rendered homeless. St. Thomas, D. W. I., Sept to According to the latest repents St. Lucia, the storm which bears on the island developed almosts cedented violence, being accomby a tidal wave and tremendous Numerous land slides were cause many houses, bridges, and cooses have been destroyed.

A boat from the island of & to cent, 100 miles west of Barbabar rived today at the island of Green and reports that St. Vincent has ienced the most violent and destr hurricane ever known. Kingsten capital of St. Vincent, is totally stroyed. It is estimated 366 b have been out in that island, sair 2,500 people are homeless. The ies of the dead are being burn trenches. Thousands are stample being fed at the public expens. amount of property destroyed at Vincent cannot yet be estimated by the estimate Every small house is down, and large ones have been destroyed a demolished buildings include chois stores and almost all the state's ings. Three large ships are alone the Windward coast, and many many

from Barbadoes as to the results of 6 threatened hurricane of Saturday last. Communication is cut of the worst is feared. NO TROUBLE AT MANILA

No information is obtainable to

vessels are stranded.

Admiral Dewey Has Not Astella Help.

New York, Sept. 16.-Aspecial is Washington to the Times say: a spite the repeated denials of but army and navy departments, sarp pers continue publishing disput-from this city stating that Alex Dewey is asking for help, and thru administration will send to his as ance immediately two buttleen These reports are beginning tom the department officials as well us president. There is no truth in aaccording to Assistant Secretaria D and Meiklejohn.

Admiral Dewey has not askel led at any time. He has, on the sig-hand, repeatedly assured the maya partment that there is no trouble in feared in the Philippines and the care of any emergency that may re Assistant Secretary Allen said is there is absolutely no truth is the port that the department is complating sending battle-ships or ships at all to the Philippines by

the admiral. "This department," he said, " received but one dispatch from Ain Dewey for several days. That & patch came this morning and gast the startling information that Des had discovered that he could by jest beef in Manila, and could the se the trouble and expusee of a tip.
Australia for the purpose of pull
some of this food for his men. I use that if he was expecting troubs would have said so in the calless We are confident that he will come nicate with his own country and the navy department rather than 10 ual newspaper correspondent in Min whenever he gots into troubleand help from this government. The

tire story is false." QUEEN SIGNED PROTOCOL BU

Weyler's Agitation Resulted in Journing of the Cartes. Madrid, Sept. 16. - The queen signed the protocol bill this emit. The government had intended cortes to sit until an indemnity bill the suspension of the constitut guarantees had been passed, let threatened agitation on the put General Weyler and others, because the with the evidence of divisions is be ability of closing down debates, and would have hindered the free populations. The co-will be next convoked to ratify the in-

treaty of peace.

General Primo de Rivera interpretation de Rivera inte tration of the Philippine islanks in doing so he said the attacks (0) d'Almenas were only fit for the of a "miserable slanderer." count was endeavoring to mit Senor Sagasta read the decree pring the cortes. Count d'Almest General Rivera separated, appet the president in a hostile manual.

a duel is expected. Premier Sagasta afterward no decree in the chamber of deputies It is expected that the Spanish commissioners will be appointed to

Troops for Porte Rice New York, Sept. 16.—The Ob sailed from Brooklyn for Ponce let She had on board the First buttains the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regarded to regular passengers, 16 postal clab and a crew of 75. Het cargo constitute main of commissary supplies the regular passengers. the regiments now in Porto Rick

Voted to Admit Salosa No. Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 16-Red Men, in their council teles. tled the question of the admission saloen men, so far as constitu amendments are concerned. But of 125 delegates voted for the tion to prohibit their membership Adverse to Wagner.

Salem, Or., Sept. 16.—The court handed down a decision page verse A. I. Wagner, appointed to appropriate the separate of the s governor successor to H. B. Cases a member of the state board of the oad commissioners.