

# Eugene City Guard.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

A silk ribbon trust has been organized.

Fear of war is effecting trade in England.

The Washington volunteers have sailed for home.

The condemned ship Relief is to be used as a floating hospital at Manila.

Otis will send the Ohio after the grounded Morgan City troops at Nagasaki.

Yucatan Indians now refuse to pay taxes in Mexico, and more trouble is expected.

British seamen have declared a general strike and the movement will effect all British ports.

Thousands of veterans are in attendance at the national G. A. R. encampment in Philadelphia.

Admiral Dewey has arrived at Gibraltar. He will sail for New York before the middle of the month.

Five of Colonel Bell's men encountered a rebel outpost near Porac and one of their number was killed and another wounded.

The retail butchers propose to make a great fight against the trust. They have \$10,000,000 of capital and members in nearly every large city in the United States.

Kruger has withdrawn his concessions to England. The time of residence necessary to obtain franchise has been increased instead of decreased as England demanded.

Labor is on the war path. He has given formal notice that he will seek information in foreign channels, as has the prosecution. This, it is said, will bring about grave complications.

Esterhazy, who is in London, says disastrous results will follow the acquittal of Dreyfus. Mercier certainly will be condemned, and that will only be the beginning of trouble in France.

At the next session of congress the Nicaraguan government will open negotiations with the United States for a treaty on the subject of the canal, and will agree to wipe out all other concessions that have heretofore been granted.

A Washington correspondent says the president has made up his mind as to the government of our new possessions. Each group will have a different form of control. Cuba will be independent, unless annexation is desired, in which event, American sentiment will determine form. Philippines will be governed by three commissioners; Porto Rico by territorial government and Hawaii as recommended by the commission.

Eighteen cases and three deaths is the yellow fever situation at Key West.

The president's census proclamation does not impress the Cubans favorably.

A Kentucky desperado carried out his threat and killed an officer sent to arrest him.

The rebels attacked Angeles with artillery, but were driven off by Colonel Smith's men.

New England silverites eulogized Aguinaldo and denounced the American war policy.

The matter of abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will soon be taken up with England.

The Boers are rushing supplies to the Natal border to be prepared to strike the first blow.

The transport Morgan City, bound for Manila with reinforcements for Otis, grounded at Nagasaki, Japan.

Dreyfus' friends say the tide has turned and the prisoner cannot now be condemned. His innocence is almost proven.

The United States hospital ship Relief, which recently arrived in San Francisco from Manila, has been condemned.

The Kansas regiment has left Manila for home. The Iowa and Tennessee regiments are now the only ones left in the islands.

While mentally unbalanced, Henry Ende, a Chicago carpenter, shot and killed his wife and fatally wounded his 5-year-old daughter.

As a result of a row between strikers and a repair gang at West Pittston, Pa., John Pollock, was killed and eight others were severely injured.

Kruger has backed down from the position he had taken. He has agreed to the proposed conference at Cape Town and will explain the franchise law.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, prophesies that expansion will be the salvation of cotton, and is about to start a crusade in the South to spread the new gospel.

The legislative council of Western Australia has passed a bill enfranchising women.

Faneuil hall, Boston, which has been undergoing repairs for several months, is to be reopened to visitors about the middle of September.

Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, claims that his state leads the union in the production of oil and lumber and that it is second in coke and third in lumber.

Thomas Bain, new speaker of the Canadian house of commons, is the first farmer to gain that post.

William Robbins, instructor of manual training in the schools of Passaic, N. J., shot and instantly killed his brother, Ralph Robbins, aged 16, while hunting in the Adirondacks.

The Texas farmers' alliance before adjourning its annual meeting at Bascom, Tex., unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the deportation to Africa by the federal government at public expense of every negro in the United States.

## LATER NEWS.

Paget sound guns will be tested by the government soon.

Chicago has just passed through the longest dry spell since the time of the great fire in 1871.

The state department has been informed that a revolution has broken out in Venezuela.

The Porto Rican relief committee will appeal for aid to all the churches and banks in this country.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron Company is believed to have a corner on the coal product of Tennessee.

Walker Hill, of St. Louis, has been chosen as the next president of the American Bankers' Association.

Railway surveys are at work in Eastern Oregon and it is rumored that they are in the employ of the Burlington.

At the Empire City Trotting park, New York city, Joe Patchen defeated Star Pointer, John R. Gentry and Searchlight.

Samuel B. Bishop and Henry Hawk were blown to pieces by an accidental explosion of giant powder in the Mayflower mine at Nevada, Cal.

An open switch on the Erie road near Meadville, Pa., caused a collision between a freight and passenger train. Three were killed and three injured.

Texas, Chicago and New York capitalists have bought 2,000,000 acres of timber and range land in Mexico, and will build up an industrial and commercial center.

A freight train near Williamson, W. Va., broke in two and the two sections came together in a tunnel, resulting in the killing of three of the train crew and four tramps.

American apples are in such great demand in Germany this year that shipments have commenced one month earlier than usual. Last year 22,851 barrels were sent abroad. This year it is expected the shipments will reach 100,000 barrels.

As a reward for the Santiago campaign Major-General Shafter will continue in command of the department of the Pacific with his present volunteer rank after the time reached for his retirement, which was to have taken place the 14th of September.

Copies of General Otis' order granting home leave to the inhabitants of the island of Negros have been received by the war department, together with a constitution proposed by the people, upon which they seek to have established for themselves a republican form of government.

Ten regiments will leave San Francisco for Manila before the October 1.

All unnecessary noises are to be stopped by the health and police officials of Chicago.

The plague is reported to be spreading in India and famine is staring them in the face.

Mrs. Sarah A. Baker, who has just died at Forest Home, Pa., was the oldest American actress.

A band of Macabee scouts numbering 100 has been organized at Manila from former Spanish volunteers.

An American interviewed at Atlanta, Ga., knows much about the Dreyfus case, and says Esterhazy is the guilty one.

The Thirty-third regiment of volunteers has started from Houston, Tex., for San Francisco, for embarkation to the Philippines.

An American company will establish a gigantic locomotive-building plant in Switzerland, employing American methods.

The retail business of the country is now being done largely on a cash basis, and banks are seeking new mediums for investment.

President Schurman, of Cornell university, will act as Governor Roosevelt's representative at the Chicago trust conference.

At Johnson Springs, Va., a mob assaulted Mormon Elder Jose Wuffin, and then threatened lynching if he attempted prosecution.

This year's corn crop breaks the record. The United States will produce 3,500,000,000 bushels, with Kansas in the lead and Nebraska second.

Chicago will have a hotel for the poor. First class rooms including a bath can be had for 30 to 35 cents a night. The building will be 10 stories high.

The American Bankers' Association at their annual convention in Cleveland, O., took steps to have the commercial paper laws the same the world over.

English newspapers seem to regard the outbreak of hostilities with the Boers as a mere matter of time. The officials, however, deny the situation is so serious.

A Washington special says Great Britain and the United States have practically agreed upon the Alaskan boundary line and present negotiations relate only to minor questions.

All peace negotiations with the insurgents have been suspended. The commission has been dissolved and military men of the service have been given full sway in the Philippines.

Lack of transportation facilities to South American ports is admittedly a serious hindrance to the extension of trade between the United States and the countries south of us.

Colonel Chas. E. Jones, the Georgia historian, has compiled a list of the surviving confederate generals, which shows that out of the original 19 lieutenant-generals seven survive; of the 51 major-generals, 16 are living, and of 265 brigadier-generals, 92 survive.

General Funston has decided to stay with the army in the Philippines, even though his old regiment, the Twentieth Kansas, is coming home.

At Ironwood, Mich., the management of the Norris and East Norris mines, met the demands of the men for higher wages and allowed them a raise of about 10 per cent.

Two hundred and fifty tons of copper coils have been unloaded at New Haven, Conn., from a ship which made a trip to Bombay, India, to purchase them for manufacturing purposes in this country.

## TROOPS ARE MASSING

### British and Transvaal Armies Gathering for Battle.

#### ON THE NATAL BOUNDARY LINE

Eight Hundred Boers Encamped at Volerust—A Statement From President Kruger.

Cape Town, Sept. 9.—The Boers, it is stated positively, are concentrating on the border.

A large meeting of the colored residents of this place, held last night, passed resolutions expressing confidence in Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony, and "sympathy for our brethren in the Transvaal, who are denied all rights."

Rushed to the Border.

London, Sept. 9.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Johannesburg:

"It is reliably reported from Pretoria that a special military train, with a body of armed men, was dispatched to the Natal border Tuesday night with an equipment of several heavy field guns and a quantity of ammunition."

On the Natal Frontier.

London, Sept. 9.—A special dispatch to the Morning Post from Pietermaritzburg says that the 800 Boers who left Pretoria for Standerton, about 60 miles from the frontier, pushed on to Volerust, close to the Natal border, where they are now encamped. The same correspondent says that the arrangements for the defense of Newcastle, in Natal, south of Laing's Nek, are now practically complete.

Statement From Kruger.

New York, Sept. 9.—The World today publishes the following dispatch from Paul Kruger, president of the South African Republic, in response to a message sent by that paper:

"I gladly accede to your request to put the Boer side before the American public. The present agitation against this republic emanates partly from a certain section of British residents, to whom the existence of the republic, which embraces the most flourishing parts of South Africa, is a standing eye sore, and who suffer from the prevailing jingo mania, partly also from mining capitalists, who are not content with having the best mining laws in the world, wish also to have complete control of all legislation and administration."

"The franchise voting question was taken up by England because it was thought the republic would not yield on that point. Now that the altered franchise does not materially differ from the American—it is in many respects easier—the agitation has become worse. The object clearly is the destruction of our republic and the complete control of the richest mines in the world. The press, entirely controlled by capitalists, spreads unprejudiced misrepresentation and prejudice throughout the world against the Boer republic."

"We are determined to defend to the utmost that freedom and self-government for which our people have shed blood in every part of South Africa. Though we have no such powerful friend as you proved to Venezuela and to other republics, we have strong faith that the cause of freedom and republicanism will triumph in the end."

### UNITY OF INTERESTS.

Annual Election of the O. R. & N. Company—A. L. Mohler Re-Elected.

Portland, Or., Sept. 9.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the O. R. & N. Co., held yesterday at the office of Secretary W. W. Cotton, all Northern Pacific representation was eliminated from the directory, last year's Great Northern representation was continued. A. L. Mohler was re-elected president, no change was made in local directors, and a harmonious policy, which governs the O. R. & N., the Oregon Short Line, and the Union Pacific, agreed upon, the O. R. & N. to preserve its autonomy.

There were elected six Eastern and nine Pacific coast directors.

Shaw Was Chosen.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—The thirty-third national encampment of the G. A. R. came to end tonight. The election of a commander-in-chief, which it was supposed would be settled only after a warm contest, was conducted in a manner that was peaceful and carried out in the most peaceable manner imaginable. Colonel Albert D. Shaw, of Westport, N. Y., was unanimously elected to the highest office of the organization, after Judge Leo Bassett, of St. Louis, had declined to be a candidate.

Storm on the Banks.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 9.—A special from Caranx, N. B., says a gale from northwest forced there all day yesterday, and great fears are felt for over 100 small fishing schooners and large boats, which are on the Braden bank, and the combined crews of which will number over 300 men. One boat bottom up has drifted ashore, and it is supposed the crew were drowned. One building was blown down.

Dewey's Retirement.

New York, Sept. 9.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: When Admiral Dewey is formally detached from sea duty, immediately after the return of the Olympia next month, he will be granted an indefinite leave of absence and only assigned to duty again upon his own application.

If the admiral holds to his reported determination to retire, he will be placed on the retired list December 29, when he will be 63 years of age. There will be no change in the Admiral's pay upon his retirement.

Canada Is Entertaining.

Montreal, Sept. 9.—An international military tournament will be held in Montreal this month, to which all the military organizations from the United States and Great Britain and British possessions are to be invited. It is expected there will be 10,000 troops here. The affair is to be under the management of Colonel Ward, of the army service corps.

The Canadian government is to look after the transportation and a guarantee fund is now being raised.

## YELLOW JACK SPREADING.

Large Number of Cases Reported at Key West.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Telegrams to the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service from Surgeon-General Carter, at Key West, state that up to last night the American physicians reported 64 cases of yellow fever at that point. He estimated that Cuban physicians were in attendance upon from one-third to one-half as many more cases, but no reports had been made of them, and it would be impossible to give accurate figures. Carter expressed the opinion that Dr. McLanahan, of the navy department, who is ill with the fever, will recover.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 9.—Seventy-seven cases of yellow fever have been reported up to last night, with a total of seven deaths to date. Prospects for stamping out the fever are not very encouraging.

Evidence Is All In.

Rennes, Sept. 9.—Today came the beginning of the end of the Dreyfus trial. With the speech of the government commissary, Major Carriere, the case entered upon the final stage of pleadings, and the verdict will be delivered Monday.

Colonel Jonaste this morning took the most important decision yet taken, and took it entirely upon his own responsibility, although he is undoubtedly only the mouthpiece of the whole body of judges. His decision to exclude the testimony of Colonel Schwarzkoppen and Panizzardi was most significant, as it meant that the court had already reached a conclusion, and that the pleadings of counsel were merely a waste of time, and might be dispensed with if they were not a necessity.

The court has made up its mind, but which way? This is the view point and forms the sole topic of discussion. Both sides are equally confident that the court will decide in accordance with their views.

No Canal Report.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Emory R. Johnson, a member of the Nicaragua canal commission, says that no formal report can be presented for at least a year. This will mean no action by the next congress, which was evidently the intention of those who prevented any definite legislation at the last session. It is said that the administration is not concerning itself very much about the lapse of rights and concessions of the United States government, because congress has had opportunity to act and failed, and the responsibility, if there should be no further concession obtained, will not be upon the administration. Meanwhile, where favorable negotiations can be forwarded, our state department will give the canal favorable attention.

Lipton May Buy Lakes of Killarney.

New York, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says:

Announcement was made here today that Sir Thomas Lipton has offered \$250,000 for the lakes of Killarney. If his offer is accepted he intends to make a present of the beautiful estate to the Irish people. It is his intention to vest the title of the property in the hands of trustees who will forever maintain and preserve it as Irish national property.

Sir Thomas Lipton was asked last night, on board his steam yacht Erin, now anchored inside Sandy Hook, whether the report from London was correct, and he confirmed the report.

Annexation Pleases Hawaii.

Seattle, Sept. 9.—Prince David Wakanaka, of Honolulu, who is on his way to Washington to visit his aunt, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, says:

"Annexation is a decided success. Of course from a sentimental view, the native Hawaiian feels like a man without a country just now, but that feeling will wear away. We want the president to appoint our governor and his cabinet and let the people elect their legislature. When this is done, there will be no cause for complaint. Annexation has done great things for the Hawaiian islands. The country never was so prosperous before."

To Oblviate Damage Suits.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The Rock Island Railway Company has issued instructions to all its conductors that hereafter no person is to be put off a train on account of defective transportation or for other reasons where there is the slightest doubt in favor of the passenger, or until the trainman has received rejection orders from the executive officers in charge at Chicago.

When a forged or mutilated ticket or pass is found, the conductor is to take up the same and wire for instructions. Of course the order does not cover tramps stealing rides nor other cases of flagrant deception.

One of the Demands of Expansion.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Spanish is to be taught in three of Chicago's high schools. This was decided upon by the members of the board of education last night. The matter came up in the form of a report from the high school committee recommending that Spanish be taught in the north, south and west division high schools.

Chicago is the first city to make provision in the public school system for the teaching of Spanish.

Brass Works Trust.

New York, Sept. 9.—President Hewitt, of the Brady Metal Company, of this city, and the Buffalo Brass Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., is reported to be interested in a plan to form the leading brass works as far west as Chicago, into a \$5,000,000 trust. Mr. Miller, of the Galena Oil Company, is also said to be in the deal.

Options have been obtained on 15 of the largest plants, embracing all the principal concerns except the Atlantic Brass Company of Jersey City.

Yacht Capitalized, Five Were Drowned.

Bath, Maine, Sept. 7.—By the capsizing of the yacht Abadia in the Sheepscot bay yesterday five persons were drowned. The victims were Dr. John H. Steadman, William Nason, Harry Higgins, Frank Avery, all of Georgetown, and James A. Martin, of Boston. The yacht was upset in a squall.

Boston, Sept. 9.—Rear-Admiral Henry F. Pickens, commanding the navy yard, died of apoplexy at an early hour this morning. He was 59 years of age.

## PHILIPPINE CONGRESS

### Aguinaldo Appoints From Conservative Element.

#### INSURGENTS TAXING CHINESE

The Cabinet Discusses the Question of Local Government for the Islands.

Manila, Sept. 11.—A Filipino who has arrived here from Tarlac says that an extraordinary session of the revolutionary congress took place at Tarlac, August 24. Aguinaldo presided, and chose Mabini as president of the supreme court and Gonzaga as attorney-general. They both represent the most conservative and temperate element. Mabini, who recently resigned the foreign secretaryship, is the ablest man connected with the revolution. Gonzaga was president of the last peace commission.

The proceedings of the congress disproved the report that Aguinaldo had declared himself dictator.

A decree has been issued by the Filipino compelling the registration of all foreigners in Filipino territory. The Chinese, who are a large fraction of the population, are considered foreigners, including those born in the Philippine islands. Application must be made on stamped paper, which figures largely in all the business of the insurrectionary government. This seems to be largely a scheme to tax Chinamen.

Government for Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the local government which will be established in the Philippines on the cessation of hostilities. Secretary Root has given the matter much thought, and his views, as expressed at the meeting today, were received with approval by all the members present. He pointed out that a system of government which would be suited to the people of Luzon would hardly do for some of the other islands, where the inhabitants were far less advanced. A member of the cabinet, speaking of the matter, said that Secretary Root displayed broad statesmanship and a knowledge of the economic and social conditions on the islands.

### COUGAR STOLE A CHILD.

Took Her From the Midst of Her Playmates.

Kendrick, Idaho, Sept. 11.—Newly received from Stuart, a new settlement above Kamiah, on the Nez Perce reservation, says the whole country is in arms looking for a cougar that is reported the home of Lewis Johnson last Sunday and took from his doorway his 4-year-old daughter. With two little sisters, the girl was playing in front of the house, when a cougar came out from the timber, and, before the children had time to make a cry of alarm, seized the little girl by the back of her neck and started for the hills at once. Her playmates by their screams brought the mother to the door, who arrived in time to see the cougar dragging the child away in its mouth. She at once raised an alarm with her cries, which caused the cougar to drop his prey about 100 feet from the house, where the child was picked up dead, her neck having been broken. The news spread over the settlement, and about 100 armed men were soon scouring the hills.

For some time the settlers in this vicinity have been losing cattle by four different cougars that have been seen and declared now that they will not rest until they are caught.

Harvest Hands Wanted.

Dallas, Or., Sept. 11.—Hopping has commenced in nearly all the yards about Dallas. There is a great scarcity of hands, and many yards in the county are seriously embarrassed, and threshing is impeded for want of help. The rain has brought both the grain and hop harvests together, and prunes are coming on before the others are on of the way, which will make the situation worse. It is believed now that, if the weather shall continue good, 1,000 more people could obtain employment in Polk county for a month or more. Teams and wagons are in unprecedented demand for hauling stone, wood and grain. The whole country, in fact, is working under high pressure for fear of rain.

Arrival of the Sheridan.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—The United States transport Sheridan, which left Manila August 10 with the Minnesota and South Dakota soldiers on board, arrived this evening. The Sheridan carries 900 members of the Minnesota regiment, 624 of the South Dakota regiment, 42 members of the Fourth cavalry, and 175 discharged men, besides 92 officers. There were three deaths during the voyage.

Yellow Fever Situation.

Key West, Sept. 11.—Thirty cases of yellow fever have been reported during the past 24 hours, including two cases previously omitted. The total number occurring to date, so far as known, is 127. Two deaths have been reported during the past 24 hours, making the total number of deaths nine.

An Appeal to Victoria.

Amsterdam, Sept. 11.—The members of the Dutch Transvaal committee have cabled to Queen Victoria, imploring her "in the name of humanity and God's kingdom to preserve peace."

Astoria, Or., Sept. 11.—C. C. Masten, the Swensen logger, has been in this city for the past few days in search of men to work in his logging camp. He hunted the town over, but was compelled to return home without securing any.

Hatcheries for Washington.

Tacoma, Sept. 11.—The state of Washington will operate six new fish hatcheries this season, and Fish Commissioner Little expects all hatcheries to be run to their full capacity this winter. The output will be close to 85,000,000 salmon fry. This quadruples the best record of any previous year.

Ten more fish hatcheries are to be built next year, and improvements are to be made at those which were constructed this summer. Inclusive of the government hatcheries the state will have 21 hatcheries.

## RAILWAYS IN LUZON.

Arrangements Completed for Another Line on the Coast.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Special correspondence to the Tribune from Manila, under date of August 4, says:

Agents for a company of Spanish capitalists, some of whom live in Manila, announce that arrangements have been completed for the building of a modern railroad line in Luzon that will connect Manila with all the important towns along the west coast of the island as far north as Laoag. The route is kept secret, but it is understood that it will be the same as proposed in 1875, when the scheme for government railroads in the Philippines was officially projected.

Three lines were planned at that time, only one of which was completed, the present railroad, which runs from Manila to Dagupan, a distance of 151 miles. The company is keeping its movements secret to prevent the two or three companies that are said to be organizing in the United States for the purpose of building railroads in Luzon from anticipating it in securing the same route. The Americans who have talked railroads here generally believe that a new town and port will be established either on the north coast of Luzon or the northern part of the west coast of the island, as a terminal of the railroad.

This would save 250 miles sailing to Manila for ships from the United States or from Hong Kong, and with rapid communication to Manila through the richest provinces of the island, would be reasonably certain to grow rapidly.

### INCREASED NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Repairs and New Ships Cost a Heap of Money.

New York, Sept. 11.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, will aggregate about \$50,000,000. This considerable increase in the cost of the navy is due in great part to the expenditures which will have to be made during the present and coming fiscal year for the construction of the 14 vessels building and that three battleships and three armored cruisers, which will be contracted for as soon as congress takes action enabling the department to place contracts for armor.

Admirals Hichborn and Melville have estimated that \$18,000,000 will be required to meet bills of shipbuilders. In addition to this sum, Admiral Hichborn estimates that \$5,000,000 will be required for repair ships. There is reason to believe that Admiral Crowinshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, will recommend in his forthcoming report that the enlisted force be increased to 20,000 men and will make estimates therefor. He will also make ample provision for target practice for the service.

Admiral O'Neill's estimate for the armor for the vessels under construction and proposed are very high. His estimates for the present fiscal year amounted to \$4,000,000, which was appropriated. The estimates for the coming year will exceed this amount.

### CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

Keepers Neglect to Search Insane Man and He Kills Three.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 11.—News has reached here from Chihuahua, Mexico, of the terrible deed of a lunatic there a few days since. Last Tuesday a crazy man created a disturbance among the people in the plaza. He attacked an American with a heavy billet of wood, but the American knocked down his assailant with a walking cane. The police arrived quickly and soon overpowered the lunatic and took him off to jail.

They locked him in a large cell, where 15 other prisoners were confined, and neglected to search him for weapons. It soon developed that the lunatic had a long knife concealed on his person, and drawing it he began slashing right and left at his unamed cellmates. Two of them were killed and a third fatally wounded before the guards rushed in and disarmed the lunatic.

It is reported that the insane man will be shot for his crime.

Merritt Stated for the Philippines.

New York, Sept. 11.—A special dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser says:

After 48 hours of almost constant discussion among the president, Secretary Root, Professor Schurman, Senator Beveridge, General Miles and Adjutant-General Corbin, it may be stated positively