

CHAMPIONS THEIR CAUSE

Miles Takes the Part of the Volunteers.

DISEASE THEIR WORST ENEMY

State Troops Did Not Suffer Through Their Own Fault—A Gross Insult to 250,000 Brave Men.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The Daily News' Washington special says that General Miles, at the reception given at his house last night to his comrades of the Medal of Honor Legion, denounced as false the claim that volunteer officers and soldiers were themselves responsible for the sickness in the camps.

"The volunteer troops of the United States in the war with Spain," said Miles, "were as brave and as patriotic a body of soldiers as ever took the field in any campaign the world has ever known. The battles they fought were as gallantly as any recorded in history. And yet the peril which our soldiers had most cause to dread was not bullets but disease, which swept over our camps and destroyed hundreds of our brave men. Our soldiers entered into the fever-stricken camps as they went up the hill in the face of the enemy—with a courage and devotion that must open to them the glorious pages of history.

"Those who say that these men shrank and died because they wished to; those who blame the soldiers and officers of our army for disease and death that devastated the camps and thinned the ranks; those who assert that our soldiers suffered through their own fault, insult 250,000 of the bravest men that ever carried arms beneath the sun.

"These men did not suffer and die because they liked it, and whoever says they did insults our army and the men who offered it. It is an affront to them. I have nothing to say of the blame for the death of those brave men."

ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

First Division to Garrison Cuba Has Been Formed.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The public order forming the First division for the occupation of Cuba does not designate the major-general who will command it, but states that the division will be temporarily commanded by the senior officer on duty until a permanent division commander is chosen by the president. The division is of three brigades, as follows:

The Cavalry brigade, composed of the Tenth and Eighth United States cavalry, to be commanded by Brigadier-General L. H. Carpenter, United States volunteers.

The First infantry brigade, composed of the Fifteenth United States infantry and the Fourth United States volunteer infantry, to be commanded by Brigadier-General Simon Snyder, United States volunteers.

The Second infantry brigade, composed of the First United States infantry and the Sixth United States volunteer infantry, to be commanded by Brigadier-General B. E. Williston, United States volunteers.

These troops, with the exception of the Fifteenth infantry, are under orders to go to Huntsville, Ala., and the Fifteenth will probably be expected there soon. It has been generally supposed that the division would be commanded by General Wade, who is now Cuba as chairman of the military commission.

The following is the order as issued by:

"Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, Oct. 1.—By direction of the secretary of war, the Fourth United States volunteer infantry detachment of the Seventh army corps will be sent in readiness for immediate service in Cuba, pursuant to general orders, current series, from his office, and armed, fully armed and equipped, to the station at Manzanillo, the commanding officer reporting his arrival telegraph to Major-General Wade, United States volunteers, Havana, who will give instructions as to its duty and position.

By command Major-General Miles.
"H. C. CORBIN,
"Adjutant-General."

Newfoundland's Troubles.

John's, Newfoundland, Oct. 1.—British commissioners, Sir John Munton, Sir James Erskine and Lord Alameida, to investigate the French rights in Newfoundland, have completed their inquiry into the operation of the French treaties on the west coast of the island. At the bay they will begin an investigation of the trouble arising in connection with the lobster and herring fisheries. They report that extreme distress exists among the fishermen on the west coast, owing to the failure of the fisheries.

Rear-End Collision.

Battle, Oct. 1.—A rear-end collision between an extra freight and a work-train occurred this morning on the Pacific at Maywood siding. The amount of the freight was killed.

WILL COLLECT DUTIES.

Uncle Sam Will Take Possession of Havana Custom-House.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted largely to matters of detail in connection with the formation of the army which will be sent to Cuba. Reports were read to the effect that by October 15 danger from yellow fever will have passed, and it is understood the movement of troops will be begun about that time.

The conduct of the Spanish customs officers at Havana is very unsatisfactory to the president, and it is said to be decided to take possession of the customs-house there at an early date, and administer affairs under the regulations prescribed by this government.

There was also some consideration of the subject of mustering out a comparatively large number of general officers of the volunteer army, to meet mustering out of regiments already ordered.

Instructions were given to the two commissions now sitting in the West Indies to provide, it is stated, for the actual occupation of Porto Rico in advance of Cuba.

A Military Telegraph Line.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 3.—Captain Brady, of the United States signal corps, has been ordered to begin the construction of an overland telegraph line from Guantanamo, via Santiago de Cuba, to Manzanillo. The line is to be used principally for the transmission of government dispatches, although commercial messages will be accepted. The present cost of transmission of messages by telegraph from Guantanamo to Santiago is 20 cents a word up to 30 words, and 12 cents for each additional word.

Schools were opened today. The attendance will be compulsory. English will be taught. Thirty teachers at a salary of \$60 a month each, and the superintendent, at \$125 a month, have been engaged.

ACCIDENT IN A MINE.

Thirty Men Miraculously Escape Death in Idaho.

Wallace, Idaho, Oct. 3.—Thirty men working the night shift in No. 4 tunnel of the Morning mine had an almost miraculous escape from death early this morning, when 350 pounds of dynamite in a magazine exploded. The first report to reach here was that eight dead and wounded had been recovered, and that smoke was still too thick to permit the rescuers to get farther back, where it was feared the imprisoned men were all dead, either from the direct results of the explosion or from the gases generated by it. Later it was learned that not a man had been killed or seriously injured, the only casualty being the killing of a horse used to haul out the ore. Most of the men walked out, although some of them were so stunned by the explosion or overcome by smoke and gas that they had to be helped. A number of them were stunned by the concussion, and one, Captain Woods, fell onto his candle, burning his face severely before he recovered consciousness sufficiently to get from over the flame. It is not known what caused the explosion, no one being near the magazine at the time. That no one was injured was purely a piece of luck.

BRUTAL CRIME IN TEXAS.

Woman, Aided by Her Paramour, Murders Her Old Husband.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 3.—Word has been received here of an atrocious murder recently committed on Porter's creek, near El Campo, Tex. The murdered man was Otto Harnes, an old German farmer, who, it is claimed, was murdered by his wife and Julius Harnes, his nephew.

The information comes that Julius became infatuated with Mrs. Harnes and they decided to put the old farmer out of the way. It is said Julius hit him on the head with an ax one night when he was sleeping, and assisted by Mrs. Harnes, dragged the body to a cornfield, piled brush over it, and started a fire.

The story further says that Julius and Mrs. Harnes returned the next morning to find the fire had gone out and Harnes was alive, but unconscious, and that they then piled cornstalks over him and burned him to a crisp, after which they buried his remains. Both have since been arrested.

Terrific Storm in Japan.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The steamer Gaelic, from China and Japan, brings news of a terrific storm, which swept over Japan September 6, doing much damage to shipping. Heavy rains fell, and the rivers became raging torrents. A summary of the loss of life and property follows: Deaths, 250; houses swept away, 164; houses overthrown, 1,195; partially wrecked, 1,460; houses inundated, 15,577; river banks broken, 78.

The heaviest loss of life occurred in the prefecture of Kofu. This section also showed other losses greater in comparison with any other, but Aichi prefecture suffered greater loss of property.

Coming of the Obdam.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The following was received at the war department: "Ponce, Oct. 3.—Obdam sailed today with 191 convalescents, 104 discharged soldiers and teamsters.

"BROOKE."

ON AMERICAN RIVER.

Good Reports Brought Down by Yukoners.

Port Townsend, Oct. 1.—The bark Hayden Brown, 15 days from St. Michaels, arrived tonight, bringing 70 passengers from the various mining sections of the Yukon basin. About 20 are direct from Kotzebue sound, having left that section as late as September 6. All confirm previous reports of no gold being found on the sound.

E. H. Sullivan, ex-judge of Whitman county, is among those returning from the Yukon country. He spent 14 months in searching for gold and has visited nearly every mining camp on the Yukon. He speaks in the highest praises of the prospects of American river and its tributaries, Bluff, Marion, Canyon, Gravel, Discovery, Caribou and Dome creeks. On American river, 85 claims have been located and are being worked, and on its tributaries, 200 more claims have been worked during the summer, some of them being quite rich, No. 4 yielding \$100 per day to the man, but it was not worked long owing to high water. Discovery gulch has made the best showing in the production of gold, having been more extensively worked and being more favorably situated.

Eagle City is the outfitting point for American river and tributaries and it is rapidly becoming a formidable rival to Dawson. Already this summer 300 cabins have been erected. The United States government has established there a military post of 70 men and a custom-house. There are about 600 men in that immediate vicinity, and during the summer there has not been a single case of sickness.

P. J. Tuohy, of Chicago, has spent the season at Circle City. He reports about 700 men working in that district and that claims are yielding well. Wages are \$10 per day.

The Koyukuk river country is another dismal failure, according to reports brought down. It is claimed there are about 40 small steamers on that stream and 400 men were lured there by reported strikes, but thus far nothing has been found. Many are starting out, while others are going into winter quarters.

Just before leaving that district a report came down the river that a rich strike had been made 900 miles up the stream, but no credit was given to it.

UNFORTUNATE PROSPECTORS.

Eight Miners Lost Their Lives on Kotzebue Sound.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—Charles E. Watson, a mining man of Carson City, who has arrived here on the bark Northern Light from Kotzebue sound, tells how eight gold-seekers lost their lives. He says:

"On the night of August 17, Fred Howard, Irving Howard, Joseph Graham, Samuel Wilmett, of Providence, R. I., and J. G. Starke, of Grub Gulch, Madera, Fresno county, Cal., who went north on the bark Mermaid, were drowned while trying to get across Hotham inlet with their provisions. A storm arose and capsized their small boat. When morning came the other prospectors missed the Rhode Island party, as they were called, and the searching party that was sent out found the boat floating keel up, but no trace of the men. The provisions and other effects belonging to the hapless party were cast upon the beach by the waves.

"George Mueller, of Iowa, was drowned August 13, while ascending the Kubuck river. Mueller and his partner had moored their boat under a sand bank that caved in on them, capsizing their craft. I was nearby and rescued Mueller's partner just in the nick of time.

"Two men named Clark and Crawford were drowned in the Kubuck rapids. I could not ascertain their baptismal names or where they hailed from."

Watson says he is satisfied there is very little gold in the Kotzebue country.

Thomas F. Bayard Dead.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 30.—Thomas F. Bayard died at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at Karlstein, the summer residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren, after an illness of six weeks. His death was without pain. His wife, his two daughters—Mrs. Warren and Miss Florence Bayard—and his son, Thomas F., jr., saw him draw his last breath, and his third daughter, the Countess Lauenhaupt, was on her way to Dedham.

English Eulogies of Bayard.

London, Sept. 30.—The morning papers publish long obituary notices, memorial articles and editorials eulogistic of ex-Ambassador Bayard's career, and especially of his work in promoting an Anglo-American entente, and expressing profound regret at the news of his death.

Only One Got Through.

Vancouver, Oct. 1.—W. Sundstrom, one of the passengers on the steamer Horra, from the north, left Edmonton for Dawson on January 13, and reached Dawson August 24. He claims to have traveled 3,000 miles through trackless forests, and to be the only one of 2,000 people who started via Edmonton to reach the Klondike. The scenes along the trail, he says, were terrible. The thermometer often went 50 below zero, and the suffering was awful.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the Extra Session of Oregon Lawmakers.

The regular routine was followed in both houses of the legislature Wednesday, and about 11 o'clock both houses adjourned till Thursday to enable members to accept the invitation to attend the state fair. In the senate 44 bills have been introduced and in the house 20.

The Senate.

The senate met at 10 A. M. Bills were introduced as follows:

By Dufur, resolution calling for 90 sets of the Oregon code for the use of the legislature; action deferred by consent. By Kuykendall, resolution providing that the senate sessions be opened with prayer. By Driver, to provide for the display of the American flag on the schoolhouses of the state. By Haseltine, resolution providing that 100 copies of the rules of the senate be printed; adopted. By Dufur, providing for a committee of three in the matter of the senate journal of 1897; adopted. By Looney, to provide for the working of state convicts upon the public highways. By Daly of Benton, regulating tax sales of lands mortgaged to the state; read second time by title, and referred to the committee on public lands. By Haseltine, to provide for the regulation of the sale of municipal lands under default. By Taylor, bill to incorporate the city of Pendleton. By Dufur, amending the statute in reference to trespass on telephone poles and wires. By Kuykendall, to define the qualification of the voters at school meetings and kindred subjects.

A message from the house reporting the passage of a resolution urging the immediate use of the federal appropriation for the improvement of the Cascade locks, was received.

A message from the house providing for a special committee for examination of the books and accounts of the Oregon insane asylum was reported, and the senate concurred.

A message from the house reporting the adoption of a resolution providing for a special committee to examine the books and accounts of the state penitentiary was reported, and the senate concurred.

A message from the house concurring in the resolution providing for an examination of the books of the secretary of state was received and filed.

The chair announced as a special commission on examination of the asylum books and accounts, Senators Taylor and Kelly, and on examination of the books and accounts of the penitentiary, Senators Patterson and Howe.

The House.

Upon the meeting of the house Wednesday morning several committees were appointed on minor matters, and then the introduction of bills was begun. Speaker Carter announced the members of the committee on investigation of state officers.

On motion of McCulloch, the joint resolution referring to the committee on food fishes was withheld from the senate, pending a reconsideration of the matter. These bills were introduced:

By Moody—Providing that an attorney from outside states who is a practitioner in the highest courts, may appear as an attorney in an action in Oregon.

By Stillman—To incorporate the city of Pendleton and repeal the act now in force. Referred to the Umatilla county delegation.

By Ross—To establish in the city of New York a fiscal agent for the state of Oregon and other civil corporations of this state, the agent to be appointed by the governor.

By Young—To provide for the discharge of judgment liens on real estate.

By Young—Providing for the protection of elk, and making the closed season from January 1, 1899, to December 31, 1910, after that time the closed season to be during December of each year.

By Tapping—To provide the times, etc., for holding teachers' examinations.

By Flagg—Fixing the salaries of Marion county officers.

By Kruse—To increase the facilities for the alleviation and cure of disease, and repealing all acts in conflict therewith.

By Virtue—Protecting hotel and innkeepers against delinquent guests.

THE NEW CHARTER BILL.

Portland Measure Introduced in the State Senate.

The Portland charter bill, introduced in the senate by Haseltine Thursday morning, provides for several important changes in the administration of city affairs. The salary of mayor is to be reduced from \$5,000 to \$3,000 per year, city attorney from \$3,000 to \$2,400, to take effect after present terms expire. The city surveyor's office is to be abolished, and the present municipal court, costing \$3,000 for the judge and \$1,500 for the clerk, is to be superseded by a police court, the judge of which shall receive \$1,800 and the clerk \$1,200. Municipal Judge Hennessy's term of office is made to expire three days after the act shall take effect, and the mayor is to appoint his successor. Thereafter, however, the police judge shall be elected by the voters.

The board of public works is to be

composed of the present mayor, auditor, treasurer, street superintendent (who shall be a civil engineer) and city attorney, and they shall receive no pay except that attached to their respective offices.

The Senate.

The senate convened at 10 A. M. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. J. Bowersox, of Lafayette.

A message from the house, announcing the passage of a resolution calling upon the secretary of state for 90 copies of the code for use of the legislature, was received and read.

A substitute for the house resolution, offered by Selling, calling for 15 copies, five for the senate, and 10 for the house, and their return to the state's custody at the end of the session, was read and lost.

Resolutions and bills were introduced as follows:

By Fulton, urging the Oregon delegation in congress to press the retention of the Philippine islands; carried. By Haseltine, empowering the secretary of state to give copies of the history of the Oregon Indian wars to pioneers, veterans and commanders of camps; referred to the committee on ways and means. By Daly of Lake, amending the statutes as to the qualifications of voters. By Daly of Benton, providing for a committee of two from the senate and three from the house to amend the school laws, without compensation; carried. By Mulkey, amending the constitution and abolishing the office of state printer. By Taylor, providing for repeal of act creating the state board of equalization. By Daly of Lake, for the protection of those furnishing supplies and labor on public buildings. By Haseltine, amending the Portland charter. By Dufur, for protection of grouse and prairie chickens. By Daly of Benton, asking the secretary of state to supply senators with \$3 worth of stamps and \$1 worth of newspaper wrappers; adopted. By Reed, providing for the return to the secretary of state of codes ordered in the morning. By Bates, to amend the statutes in relation to returns of sales by executors and administrators of estates. By Harmon, to provide for the resignation of electors, and kindred matters.

A message from the house, concurring in the senate Philippine resolutions, was received. Morrow introduced a bill to amend the statutes regulating the payment of county officers.

A message from the governor, reciting the loss of Mechanical hall, at the Oregon agricultural college at Corvallis, and recommending an immediate appropriation for rebuilding it, in the interest of the state and students, was received.

Daly of Benton, moved that the governor's message be referred to the agricultural committee for an investigation of the loss, the committee to report by bill or otherwise. The motion carried.

The house bill to amend the charter of Baker City was read the second and third times and passed.

The House.

The first bill introduced in the house Thursday morning was by Ross, authorizing corporations to act as executors, administrators, assignees, receivers, depositors, etc., the same as individuals.

When the Baker City charter was adopted, four years ago, a section relative to the election of officers was left out entirely, and, as a consequence, the present officers have been holding office for four years. Grace introduced an act which remedies the mistake, which passed the house.

A bill was introduced by Thompson relative to the protection of the sheep interests and a state tax on dogs.

Resolutions were introduced as follows:

By Moody, to make the senate and house committees on printing a joint committee, with power and instructions to investigate and report on the state printing office. By Young, granting 10 house committees and the Multnomah delegation one clerk each.

Several messages of an unimportant nature were received from the senate.

McCulloch moved a reconsideration of Myers' joint resolution, authorizing the appointment of a commissioner of five to examine into and report at the next session of the legislature on the food-fish industry. After a spirited debate, the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Representative Curtis secured the allowance of a clerk for the committee on resolutions, but Farrell was unable to get one for the Multnomah delegation.

A resolution by Morton thanking the state printer for a supply of stationery was adopted.

Butte moved that the house adjourn until 2 P. M. An amendment by Young that the hour be made 10 A. M. Monday was defeated.

The house then adjourned until afternoon.

The house, on reconvening, concurred in the senate resolution regarding the retention of the Philippine islands.

Hill introduced a bill creating the office of clerk to the justice of the peace of Portland.

Standley introduced a bill to prevent sheep, horses and cattle from being herded from one county to another.

A. D. Griffin, editor of the Portland New Age, is sergeant-at-arms of the house.