CIVIL GOVERNOR FOR PHILIPPINES

President Advised He Can Appoint Such Official.

TO FORM CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Affairs in California Administered in Similar Manner Before Taken Into the Union.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to the Record from Washington says:

There is an accumulation of information to the effect that the president will soon appoint a civil governor in the Philippines.

The president is advised that he can appoint an official who, acting under military authority, can go ahead and form a government and give a civil administration. He can form this government to the extent of having it complete for adoption by this government if congress should so choose to act.

This advice to the president is based on the military administration of affairs in the territory of California just before it was taken into the union. The president had appointed a military governor for this territory. He created a government and it was so complete and satisfactory that when the territory was taken into the union by congress, the existing government was accepted.

If the president should appoint a civil governor and that officer should proceed to the formation of a government satisfactory, the party leaders might be impelled not to interfere in the next congress, letting the policy stand for itself in the presidential election.

CLOTH TRUST UNCERTAIN.

Some of the Largest Concerns Have Pulled Out and It May Be Abandoned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Tribune says:

Much uncertainty prevails as to the prospect for the combination of print cloth mills. Two of the three syndicates which within the last few months have been endeavoring to effect the consolidation of the New England mills have abandoned negotiations but the third, represented by Nelson C. Green, of this city, is still in the field.

The New England mill owners have within the last few days renewed the price agreement for the sale of their output, but this agreement, which is usually for six months, is this time to run on to January 1, on which date, it is said, Mr. Green's options become effective. It is understood that the plans of the Green syndicate contemplate the formation of a great corporation with a capital approaching $200,000,000 to embrace all the print cloth mills both north and south.

EXCITEMENT AT CARACAS.

President Andrade Reported to Have Fled to New York or Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says:

A private dispatch from Caracas reports that President Andrade has left the Venezuelan capital and is believed to have gone to Porto Rico or New York. The report is credited here, but all attempts to secure confirmation have been futile.

General Domingo Monagas, who has great prestige in Barceloma acas. General Mendoza, commander of the government forces, has only 3,000 troops with which to defend the approaches from Castro's assaults.

Refugees in large numbers are arriving here by steamer. They report that consternation prevails in Caracas.

General General Domingo Monagas, who has great prestige in Barceloma province, promised President Andrade troops from Eastern Venezuela. He collected a considerable army at Cumana, but on landing at Cuanta, in Barcelona, the soldiers declared in favor of the revolution and are marching to form junction with Castro's forces.

TO REPRESENT THE PRESIDENT.

General McGibben Will Meet Mexican Vice-President at International Boundary.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A special to the Chronicle from San Antonio, Tex., says:

General Chambers McGibben, commanding the department of Texas with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, has been designated as the representative of the president of the United States to meet Mr. Mariscal, vice-president and minister of foreign affairs of Mexico, at Eagle Pass and escort him to Chicago, showing him all proper courtesies during his stay in this country.

General McKibben has been advised by wire of his selection to act as the president's representative in the reception and entertainment of the distinguished guest from Mexico and was directed to proceed to Eagle Pass about October 2, accompanied by one of his staff officers for the purpose of meeting Mr. Mariscal. He will escort the visitor to Chicago, and upon the determination of the functions at that place, is directed to return to his station in Texas unless otherwise ordered.

Mr. Marsical will arrive at Eagle Pass on the morning of October 3, where he will be met by General McKibben and civilian committees.

MATCH ARRANGED.

McCoy and Maher to Fight in New York at an Early Date.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Kid McCoy and Peter Maher have signed articles to fight in this city before the club offering the largest purse. The Coney Island Sporting Club is said to have offered a purse of $20,000.

IN TWO ARMIES.

Soldier of the Cross Will Bear the Flag Also in the Philippines.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Fred O. Brown, president of the Epworth League of the Chicago Northern district, has enlisted for service in the Philippines.

He will leave his home this afternoon for Port Meade, Pa., where he will join the Forty-seventh regiment of volunteers.

GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED

Venezuelan Forces Will Fight as Peace Measures Have Failed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas says:

Thursday Martin Sanavria, president of the cassation court, General Fonseca, Ortega Maritinez and others were banished by the government.

Apparently the hostile forces are on the eve of a great battle. Negotiations for peace have failed.

CRUISER CHICAGO LAST IN PARADE

SECOND PLACE OF HONOR

Admiral Howison Says the Position Was in Accordance With Naval Etiquette.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The cruiser Chicago was the last of the big warships in the parade today.

This, Rear-Admiral Howison explained, was the second place of honor. "I see that quite a fuss is being made in some quarters over the position of the Chicago in the parade and the fact that my ship will not follow immediately after the Olympia and before the New York is thought to be significant of trouble of some kind," he said.

"This is altogether wrong and the supposition grew out of ignorance of naval etiquette and manner. There is not the slightest friction anywhere. Admiral Dewey, Rear-Admiral Sampson and myself are anxious to see everything to go off smoothly and happily and everybody have a good time. To this end, we will do all we can.

"No question of precedenc has arisen and it would be impossible for such a question to arise in the navy. It is all foreseen and provided for by the rules which none may disobey. The position of each cruiser and battleship will be taken in accordance with these rules which is to say that they will proceed up the river in the order in which we are now anchored as each vessel actually occupies its proper place. I dropped into my proper place in the rear of the line as soon as I entered port.

"In the column ahead the leading ship has the place of honor. The second place of honor is the rear, thus if we were to go in line abreast, the Olympia would be on the right and the Chicago on the left of the line. My present position at the rear of the North Atlantic squadron would be the head of the second squadron if any more ships were here. You see, it is very easy to explain and to understand.

"The fact that Rear Admiral Sampson had to lower his blue flag with two stares when I arrived does not amount to a row of pins. It is a mere matter of etiquette and nothing more. Rear-Admiral Sampson, for instance, ranks Rear-Admiral Philip. If he were to go to the navy yard, he would fly the blue flag and Philip would lower his blue and hoisted the red one. If I was also to go to the navy yard, Sampson would immediately change his blue for a red flag and Philip would change his red flag for a white one, as being junior to Sampson and me. That is all there is in it."

LUTHERAN CHURCH COUNCIL.

General Officers Elected at Yesterday's Session in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The general council of the Lutheran church, in session in this city, has elected the following officers:

Rev. D. M. C. Ranseen, Chicago, president; Rev. W. H. Staake, Philadelphia, treasurer; Rev. W. M. Frick, Milwaukee, English secretary; Gustave Brandelle, Denver, Swedish secretary, Gottlieb Berkeimer, Chicago, German secretary.

GRANT'S PASS BURNED DOWN

Business Part of the City Wiped Out By Fire.

CAUSED BY A DEFECTIVE FLUE

Burned District Presents Scene of Desolation and the Loss Will Be Heavy.

GRANTS PASS, Sept. 29.—The most destructive fire in the history of Grants Pass began at 12:30 today in the Palace hotel, a two-story frame building. Although an alarm was promptly given and the fire department was very soon on the ground, the inside of the building in five minutes was a mass of flames. A strong breeze from the west added greatly to the fury of the flames, which spread in three directions in an incredibly short time.

Front street was entirely wiped out for one block from Wade's grocery store to Dixon & McCroskey's two-story brick building. The fire also extended south and east of Fifth street, and completely destroyed every building on the west half of the block. The wind carried the embers across the railroad track as far as the Western hotel and started half a dozen fires, which were quickly put out.

Inside of an hour and a half, 16 business houses and eight warehouses and smaller buildings had gone up in smoke and flame.

The scene on Front street is one of desolation. Beginning at the eastern extremity of the burnt district the buildings were as follows:

Dixon & McCroskey, dry goods and clothing; A. O. U. W. hall and lodge-room; Davis & Brower, law office; W. E. Dean, Red Star store, dry goods; Herbert Smith, racket store and shoes; T. B. Cornell, groceries, hay and feed; A. Lempke, saloon; B. McArthur, furniture and second-hand goods; Will Mallory, barber shop; F. W. Blake, confectionary and resturant; Palace hotel; Seiffert & Sschmidt market and candies; Kessler's jewelry store; Scott Griffin, hay, grain and feed; J. L. Yokum, shoe shop; Mrs. Mallory, restaurant; W. A. Paddock, second-hand store; C. St. Louis, jeweler.

The majority of the buildings were of wood, but F. Fetsch, H. Smith, T. B. Cornell and W. E. Dean were in one-story brick buildings, which were leveled to the ground. The railroad park is covered with merchandise of all sorts, which is being guarded by a detachment of company H, O. N. G.

The fire was stopped on the west by Wade's two-story brick, and on the east by Dixon & McCroskey's two-story brick. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue.

The total loss is $75,000; insurance, $20,000.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

Chicago to Have an Advanced Institution for Training Defective Children.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The Chicago Physiological school has been incorporatd under the laws of the state of Illinois by President Harper, Miss Mary R. Campbell and George H. Mead, and will open with the fall quarter of the university of Chicago next week.

The school is one for the study and training of children arrested in development.

"The school thus far is not affiliated with the University of Chicago," said President Harper. "It may in time become one of the affiliated institutions. Miss Campbell will have charge."

The school is to be an experimental one in child training. There will be the three departments, physiological, psychological and pedagogical. Those who are to be in charge of the school will keep the pupils under constant surveillance. A close study is to be made of the peculiarities of each one and records of every observation that may be made will be kept.

It is thought by this method to get at some logical conclusions of cause and effect and to determine what environment will do for the children who fail to develope normally.

Owing to the closeness of study that is to be made, the school will accommodate only sixteen pupils to begin with. More than fifty applicants have been received. The children will be boarded in the school.

A GRAND CONCEPTION.

Movement on Foot to Make Permanent Dewey Arch in Marble.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Following the suggestion that the Dewey arch be made permanent in marble and bronze, prominent citizens have joined in a cause to rear an arch that shall be in lasting commemoration not only of Dewey and Manila, but of the heroes and engagements of the American navy.

Among those who have given their assurance of support are ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, ex-Secretary Cornelius H. Bliss, ex-Secretary Daniel S. Lamont, J. Pierpont Morgan, Anson R. Flower and Jefferson Seligman.

Petitions will be circulated in the chamber of commerce and stock exchange and in other prominent business places. A meeting will be held next week for organization.

Such an arch as that suggested, it is estimated, will cost $1,500,000.

One of the promoters is said to have offered a check for $150,000.

A "BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY."

Letters From an Indiana Veteran to His Comrades Express Delight With the Philippines.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 29.—At the annual meeting of the Delaware county veterans association, a letter recently received by a member of the organization from General Lawton, division commander in the Philippines was read. The letter in part says:

"This is a beautiful country and the people in my opinion are not half so bad as they are pictured. Centuries of bad government and bad treatment have made them suspicious and it will be some time before we can pursuade them that we are not here for the purpose of robbing them and making them slaves.

"As soon as they are assured of our good will and intentions, and we are able to show them by example that we mean only for their good and welfare, I think we will find the Filipinos as good Americans as any of our foreign element.'

NEW DEPARTURE IN BANKING.

The Chicago Banks All Agree to Pay 2 Per Cent on Balances Hereafter.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—James B. Forgan, vice-president of the First National bank, states that an agreement has just been reached by practically all the banks of Chicago, both national and state, to pay 2 per cent on bank balances from October first, until further united action of the banks parties to the agreement.

PANIC ON EXCHANGE OF NEW ORLEANS

GIGANTIC SWINDLE EXPOSED

Cotton Made to Take an Unexpected Jump by Manipulators Who Get Control of the Wire.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—Intense excitement prevails on the cotton exchange here, and the directors of the exchange have met and suspended business. The New York market closed today, and the only quotations this morning to guide the local investors were from Liverpool. The market had scarcely opened when the operators had become paralyzed by advices clicked from over the ocean. It showed futures jumping in leaps and bounds. In half an hour reports showed that the Liverpool market had jumped nearly a cent. The whole exchange went wild, and the excitement spreading to the streets, multitudes crowded around the doors of the building.

At 10 o'clock a meeting of the directors was called and prompt action was taken, suspending all business. Operators were unable to explain the tremendous jump, and it was the common belief on the floor that the wires had been tapped and that a gigantic swindling game was on foot somewhere.

Private cables were going to Liverpool by the dozens seeking information. While the telegraph wires were bringing news of the advances at Liverpool, private cables to prominent local cotton firms were bearing the news that there had been little or no change from yesterday in the Liverpool market. This at once aroused the suspicions of the operators, and caused a hasty meeting of the directors.

The action of the directors in ordering a suspension of business checked the panic, but only temporarily allayed the excitement, and there is suppresed anxiety to know the solution of the puzzle.

The directors officially announced later that today's suspension is due to fraud. Operators estimate that the loss suffered here on account of the swindle will amount to more that $100,000.

TURN IN NATIONAL FINANCES.

Chicago Times-Herald.

In their fight on the war policy of the administration it begins to look as if the pull-down-the-flag party would not be permitted to extract much campaign material from the condition of the national finances. There is little doubt that the free silver anti-expansionists are looking confidently forward to the compilation of some startling statistics calculated to terrify the people regarding the "tremendous cost" of the burden of "militarism." These calamity statisticians are apt to be disappointed.

Of course no rational American expected the government to show a balance on the profit side of the treasury ledger as a result of intervention in Cuba. A war for humanity does not usually yield an immediate financial profit to a nation. The national dividends that come from such a conflict are not in coupons or certificates. But there are gratifying indications that the deficits caused by the war expenditures will soon be wiped out and that the receipts of the treasury will soon show a steady growing surplus over expenditures.