



EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two Hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Hoodlums at Victor, Colo., attacked Governor Roosevelt.

Congress will not yet begin negotiations with the Chinese commission.

Buffalo, N. Y., is made the eighth city of the United States by the new census, having passed Cincinnati and San Francisco.

The Parkland Fishing & Packing Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$20,000.

A passenger train on the Fort Worth & Rio Grande railroad ran into a wash out near Rock Creek, Texas.

George F. Drew, the first Democratic governor of Florida after the war, died at his home at Jacksonville, aged 78 years.

News has been received of hurricane at Offord, Iceland, September 30. The wind, it is said, blew 120 miles an hour.

The Republic Iron & Steel Company's works in East St. Louis, Ill., known as the Tudor Iron Works, have resumed operations after a suspension of two months.

A Winnipeg, Manitoba, special says: C. E. Stevens, a Methodist missionary at Oxford House, in the district of Kowateen, in a letter dated September 10, 1900, states that during the late winter and early spring of this year between 20 and 30 Indians of the Saulteau tribe, residing near Andy Lake, died of starvation.

A large timber-land deal was completed at Albany, Or., by the filing in the office of the county recorder a deed from W. H. Stinson, of Los Angeles, Cal., to Theodore O. Withler, of La Crosse, Wis., conveying about 4,500 acres of timber land in the southern part of the county for the consideration of \$40,860.

Germany is about to declare war on China.

General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, is dead.

Galveston appeals for help to rebuild the city.

Four persons were killed by a tornado in an Iowa town.

Epidemic of smallpox at Nome has been stamped out.

Von Waldsee will demand the surrender of leaders of the outrages.

American troops, except a legion guard, are ordered from China to Manila.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, opened the Republican campaign in Illinois, with a speech in Chicago.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, has officially declined the presidential nomination by the National party.

At Terre Haute, Ind., The Abbott broke the world's trotting record of 2:08 3/4, held by Alix, making the mile in 2:08 3/4.

Another death from bubonic plague was reported at Glasgow, making the seventh since the outbreak. Only 40 persons are now under observation.

Prince Henry of Prussia, is now commander-in-chief of the First German squadron, succeeding Vice-Admiral Hoffmann, who has been relieved from the post.

The Austrian press bitterly condemns the attitude of the United States towards China, attributing to the course of the Washington government "the arrogant defiance with which China is treating the allies."

The Isthmian canal commission stated that it would be able to submit a report to congress sufficiently comprehensive to serve as a basis for the action of that body at the approaching session, if it should be desirable to act.

Dispatches announce that among the missionaries killed by Chinese in the massacre in Yunnan province were Bishop Fantassali and Father Quirine, of the Roman Catholic church. It was said that the bishop died after the most awful torture.

It is reported that Chicago and London firms will invest \$20,000,000 in Colorado mines.

Spirit distillers and distributors have formed a co-operative association embracing all the distilleries in the United States.

A Victoria (B. C.) dispatch says that the money has been subscribed for a new railroad from the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast with a branch line to Dawson.

LATER NEWS.

British recapture their guns from the Boers.

Bryan made a dozen speeches in Minnesota.

The pope favors the American policy in the Philippines.

Germany denies any agreement with France and Russia.

Many business men will join excursion to Walla Walla.

Roosevelt spoke to 30,000 or 40,000 Nebraskans in McCook.

Idaho miners convicted of conspiracy to obstruct mail train during big strike of 1899.

Washington stockmen confer with Commissioner Herrmann regarding grazing on forest reserves.

The population of the city of Los Angeles, Cal., according to the census of 1900, is 102,479, an increase of 52,048, or 103.35 per cent since 1890.

Within a radius of 12 miles of Sumpster, Or., six lumber mills are in operation. The timber in that district is of splendid quality and there is an active market for it.

John E. Hudson, president of the American Bell Telephone Company, died suddenly in the Boston & Maine railroad station at Beverly, Mass., while waiting for a train.

The 700 employees of the Reading Iron Company, of Deauville, Pa., decided today to accept the 25 per cent reduction in their wages, to take effect October, and against which they struck.

The Austrian steamer "Lloyd" has sailed from Lourenco Marques, having on board 400 Transvaal refugees, part of them being Irish-Americans. All their expenses have been paid by the Transvaal government. Each man received 30 shillings and will be paid \$42.50 on landing at any port which may be selected by them.

Captain J. V. Henry, of Quincy, Ill., who has just resigned as assistant postmaster, was arrested for the alleged embezzlement of \$3,300, funds of the National Railway Mail Service Benevolent Association, of which he had been secretary and treasurer since its organization. Henry had given the association a bond of \$10,000.

Sim Leep was killed at Carson, Or., by being run over by a logging wagon. The accident occurred one-half mile from Brown's saw mill, where he was employed. He was driving a heavily loaded four-horse logging wagon down a steep grade, when the brake failed to work, and the horses ran away. The driver jumped, but was caught under the load. Deceased was 25 years old. Two of the horses were killed outright.

Count von Waldsee has arrived at Tien Tsin.

The Chinese government has ordered the degradation of Prince Tuan.

Germany want Waldsee to offer a reward for the head of Prince Tuan.

An audience of 20,000 people was addressed by Roosevelt in Kansas City, Mo.

Governor Sayers says he has received \$672,476 for aid of Texas sufferers.

To date, 2,339 bodies have been officially reported found at Galveston, Texas.

The postoffice at Mesa, 12 miles from Phoenix, Arizona, was robbed of \$1,000 in stamps and \$200 in cash.

Thomas G. Sherman, the famous lawyer and single-tax advocate, died at his home in New York, aged 66.

W. Burke Cochran spoke against expansion in the Coliseum in Chicago before an audience of 12,000 persons.

Imperial statistics show that 544,283 children below 14 years of age are engaged in industrial pursuits in Germany.

Lieutenant-General Miles in his annual report renews his recommendation for the further use of the automobile in the army.

The plant of the Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, Ill., has been shut down owing to a lack of orders. Two thousand men are affected.

The population of St. Joseph, Mo., according to the United States census, is 102,979, against 52,334 in 1890, an increase of 50,645, or 96.81 per cent.

A city detective of Cleveland, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed while trying to put a stop to a shooting affray between union and nonunion members.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the total number of postage stamps of all kinds issued in the United States, including ordinary stamps, postage due stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards, reached the enormous total of 5,385,000,000, valued at \$95,000,000—an increase of 400,000,000 stamps over the preceding year.

General MacArthur recently issued the following general order for the betterment of the government of the city of Manila: "Existing orders requiring residents of the city of Manila to confine themselves to their homes after 10 o'clock P. M., are hereby amended to extend the hour to 11 P. M., after which hour the streets will be cleared by the police. Saloons will be closed at 10 P. M., and the sale of liquor prohibited after that hour."

The great world's fair that was announced for Brussels in 1905, has been abandoned because of the failure of the Paris exposition.

The new year at West Point began with 434 cadets on the rolls, the largest number by 80 that was ever at the academy.

British capitalists have acquired options on more than 1,000,000 acres of oil fields in northern Wyoming and has organized the Western States Oil Company of America.

IN HANDS OF REBELS

Captain Shields and Party Captured in Marinduque.

RELIEF FORCE HURRIED OUT

The Missing Expedition Consists of Fifty-three Men Besides Officers and Crew of a Gunboat.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The war department has received the following cablegram from General MacArthur: "Manila, Sept. 30.—Adjutant-General, Washington: September 11, Captain Devereux Shields, with 51 men of company F, Twenty-ninth regiment United States volunteer infantry, and one hospital corps man, left Santa Cruz, Marinduque, by the gunboat Villalobos, for Torrijos, intending to return overland to Santa Cruz. Have heard nothing since from Shields. Scarcely doubt that the entire party has been captured with many killed and wounded, Shields among the latter. Information sent by letter from the commanding officer at Boac, dated 20th, received September 24, consisted of rumors through natives.

"The Yorktown and two gunboats, George Anderson (colonel), Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry, with two companies Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry, sent to Marinduque immediately. Anderson confirms the first report as to capture, but was unable, on September 27, to give details and present whereabouts of Shields and party, or names of the killed and wounded. His information will probably be available soon. Anderson has orders to commence operations immediately and move relentlessly, until Shields and his party are rescued. Logan will be sent to Marinduque, if necessary, to clear up the situation.

"MACARTHUR."

The Twenty-ninth infantry was recruited at Fort McPherson, Ga. Captain Shields was lieutenant-colonel of the Second Mississippi during the Spanish war. He was made captain in the Twenty-ninth infantry July 5, 1899. He was a resident of Natchez, Miss., where his wife now resides.

The scene of this latest reverse is a small island lying due south of the southern coast of Luzon and about 300 miles from Manila. Marinduque is about 24 miles in diameter and was garrisoned by two small detachments of United States troops. One of these was at Boac, on the west coast of the island, and the other was at Santa Cruz, the principal port on the north side. Captain Shields appears to have started from Santa Cruz on a gunboat for Torrijos, a small coast port, and it is inferred that the boat as well as the body of troops under that officer has been captured, for the dispatch makes no reference to her return.

The officers of the gunboat Villalobos were: Lieutenant Edward Simpson, commanding; Ensign I. F. Landis and Naval Cadet R. W. Vincent. Lieutenant Simpson has been over 14 years active sea service. He entered the navy June 17, 1888. He returned from his last tour of sea service in May, 1896, and was assigned to shore duty. February 1, 1898, he was ordered to the Brooklyn. Ensign Landis has seen not quite three years of sea service. He joined the navy September 6, 1893, and his last cruise expired in May, 1899. He was ordered to the Asiatic squadron December 22, 1899. Cadet Vincent has had one year and seven months of sea service. February 1, 1899, he was assigned to the New Orleans.

Gas Tank Exploded.

New York, Oct. 1.—At 1:45 this morning a gas tank exploded in the Central Gas Light Company's works at the foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street. The explosion was heard for miles around, and broke all the windows in the vicinity. The burning naphtha flowed down the street and into the engine-room of the gas company, setting it alight. Two alarms were sent in and the fire was extinguished. The flames at this time shot 70 feet in the air. The fire is still burning fiercely and the firemen are fighting desperately to prevent the flames from spreading to the gas holders, which are near the scene of the explosion. There has been no loss of life.

Tore Down the Flag.

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 1.—United States Consul W. W. Mills, at Chihuahua, Mexico, reported to the federal authorities at Washington, detailing an insult to the American flag over his consulate September 16, the anniversary of Mexico's independence, by a mob of Mexicans. He had hoisted the United States and Mexican flags in honor of the day, and the mob tore down the United States colors.

Lumber Plant Burned.

Mendocino, Cal., Oct. 1.—The plant of the Albion Lumber Company, at Albion, was destroyed by fire today, together with 400,000 feet of lumber and 1,000 cords of tan bark. The dry kiln, store, hotel and several dwellings belonging to the company were also consumed. The loss is estimated at \$125,000 and \$150,000.

Fire in Hamburg.

Hamburg, Oct. 1.—In a fire today Pignius & Tietgen's warehouse, the Robertson grease warehouses, Bothes' granary and four residences were destroyed. The loss is estimated at over 1,000,000 marks.

Fire in Mexico City.

Mexico City, Oct. 1.—The dry goods store La Valencia, owned by Sebastian Robert & Co., was burned late last night. The loss is estimated at \$750,000.

Boiler Makers' Troubles.

Norwich, Conn., Sept. 29.—The 200 men employed by the Page Boiler Company, who yesterday went out on a strike because the company refused to pay them a voluntary increase of 10 per cent, today returned to work with the understanding that if the company did not grant their demands by October 2, they would again go out.

In case of folly, silence cannot be commended too much.

SITUATION WORSE THAN EVER.

China Asks the Czar and the Mikado to Help.

PUNISHMENT OF HIGH CHINESE

Notwithstanding the Edicts War Preparations are Still Reported—Shan Hai Kwan Captured by the Allies.

London, Oct. 2.—Beyond a number of imperial edicts, which throw into still worse confusion the complicated Chinese situation, there is little in today's news to arrest attention. From Shanghai comes an unconfirmed report that the allies have seized Shan Hai Kwan.

All the news with regard to the edicts emanates from Shanghai. According to the advices, in addition to the edicts ordering Grand Councillor Kun Kang to offer oblations before the coffin of Baron von Ketteler and the edict directing that Li Hung Chang's entire plan be followed in regard to the punishment of the princes and high ministers of state responsible for the anti-foreign outrages, and the decree ordering that funeral honors be paid in Peking and Tokio to the remains of Sugiyama Akira, the murdered chancellor of the Japanese legation, Emperor Kwang Hsu has addressed further letters to the czar and mikado renewing his request for their aid in the peace negotiations.

Various opinions are expressed as to the importance of the edicts. The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says: "The severe punishment ordered by Emperor Kwang Hsu will only mean a money fine. There are traces of Li Hung Chang's hand under American influence in the edicts." On the other hand, the Standard's Shanghai correspondent remarks: "The emperor now realizes the true nature of the crisis. After consulting the emperor she summoned the court dignitaries and on their assembling, through which she remained silent, the emperor in a loud voice delivered a tirade lasting a couple of hours against the courtiers. Then in an angry voice he dismissed them. While these have been promulgated, feverish war preparations are still reported from Shanghai, and new appointments have been made to the Chinese army and navy."

INDUSTRIAL CRISIS.

The Indications Point to Hard Times Coming in Europe.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The wave of industrial depression in Europe, which has steadily increased since 1895, says Acton, of the Chamber of Commerce in London, in a report to the state department, has taken a turn and has begun to recede.

"All signs," he says, "point toward a crisis in industrial and financial lines, which may occur before two years have passed. Any political disturbance of note may bring on the crisis suddenly, with a warning. Coal mining is still booming, as the supply is not equal to the demand. The iron and steel works, including the manufacturers of many lines of machinery and steel plates for warships, have orders which it will take some months to fill, but factories making small ironware, needles, bicycles, nails, sewing machines, etc., are curbing production and reducing working forces and wage scales.

"There are doubts if the immensely capitalized electrical works of Germany and other countries can keep fully employed after present contracts are filled. This line of industry which in Germany alone represents an investment of nearly \$300,000,000, has been largely instrumental in creating the boom."

"Failures have begun already in the building trade, which, in the large cities, has been of a speculative nature, and rested mainly on borrowed capital. Rents for business houses and dwellings have advanced, but will topple upon the first beginning of a business crisis."

Division of Military Traffic.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Western railroads today reached an agreement regarding the division of military traffic between points west of Chicago and New Orleans and the Pacific coast. It was agreed to leave the control and division of the traffic east of San Francisco entirely in the hands of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads. On west-bound traffic the division of the business has been put in the hands of Chairman McLeod of the Western Passenger Association. The draft for a transcontinental association, prepared at the recent meeting at Glenwood Springs, Colo., was considered at length today, but no final action taken.

Train Wreck in Utah.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 29.—Train No. 4, on the Southern Pacific, was wrecked while coming down Gretna hill this afternoon. Conductor Herrick and Engineer Hastings escaped injury, but of the passengers one woman was killed and several men were injured. Three thought to be fatally injured. Railroad officials and doctors were sent from Ogden to the scene of the wreck.

He that can say the most convincing things in the fewest words is the great orator.

Woman Commits Suicide.

Seattle, Oct. 2.—Elizabeth A. Langley, 24 years of age, wife of a Dawson theatrical man, committed suicide at her home in this city this morning by drinking carbolic acid. The case is a mystery. She leaves three little daughters here. Her husband is in the north.

New Premier of Quebec.

Quebec, Oct. 2.—S. N. Parant has accepted the premiership of this province, to succeed the late premier Marchand.

EDICTS ARE CONFUSING

China Asks the Czar and the Mikado to Help.

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MINERS' PAY RAISED.

An Advance of 10 Per Cent in the Anthracite Coal Region.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—An offer of an increase of 10 per cent in the wages was today made by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, and this move, it is stated, will be followed by similar notices at every colliery in the anthracite region.

It is expected by the operators that this increase in wages will be satisfactory to the men, and they believe many strikers will take advantage of the offer and return to work. Mining operations will in this event be given an impetus, and the operators expect there will be a gradual resumption until the collieries will again have their full complement of employees. The Philadelphia & Reading Company operates 39 collieries, and of these 27 have been shut down owing to insufficient working force.

Whether the miners will accept the proffer of the company and return in sufficient numbers to operate the mines cannot be foretold tonight. Reports received from several points in the Schuylkill region, where the Reading collieries are located, rather indicate that the miners will follow the instructions of their organization officials and remain away.

President Mitchell, of the Mineworkers, received no notice of the intention of the operators to offer the increase in wages, and the intimation is thus given that the miners' organization will receive no recognition from the operators.

Shot Down in the Street.

Omaha, Oct. 2.—A special to the World-Herald from Beatrice, Neb., says: W. J. Hurn was probably fatally shot this afternoon by Dr. W. F. Lee, one of the most prominent physicians in the state. The two men roomed in separate apartments in the Davis block. As Hurn was passing Lee's door, the physician mentioned a bill against Hurn for services and a quarrel ensued. Hurn struck at Dr. Lee, but missed him. Dr. Lee drew a revolver and fired, Hurn staggering back into his wife's arms shot in the right breast. The bullet entered the lungs, and Hurn is not expected to live through the night. Dr. Lee gave himself up and was released on bail.

Two Killed in a Wreck.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 2.—The Santa Fe through express for Kansas City was wrecked 15 miles south of here this afternoon by spreading rails, and the baggage and express cars derailed. The smoker thrown off and turned upside down and the day coaches partly derailed. Two people were killed and a dozen or more injured—all passengers from Ogden to the scene of the wreck.

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New Premier of Quebec.

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AN UNWATERED UMPIRE.

Work of the National Irrigation Association.

VICTIMS OF REBELS

Particulars of the Affair in Marinduque.

CAPTAIN SHIELDS WAS KILLED

Three Other Americans Lost Their Lives and Several Were Wounded—The Relief Expedition.

Manila, Oct. 3.—Persistent native reports, which are generally believed to have been current in Manila for several days, are to the effect that Captain Devereux Shields and company F, of the Twenty-ninth infantry, consisting of 45 men, stationed at Bog, Marinduque island, embarked September 13 on the gunboat Villalobos and landed on the Marinduque coast September 14, where 300 of the enemy, armed with rifles, supposedly from Luzon, surprised the Americans. The latter fought for several hours, until their ammunition was exhausted, and they were overpowered and surrendered, relief being impossible. At least four of the soldiers were killed, among whom, according to reports, were Captain Shields. The Americans also had several wounded.

Lieutenants Reiff and Bates, on board the gunboat Villalobos, left Manila Monday. After gathering troops at Batangas they proceeded to Marinduque to verify the reports regarding the fate of Captain Shields and his men, and in case the native rumors were well founded, to punish the rebels and release the captives. News from this expedition is awaited with some anxiety at Manila. In the meantime, the censor prohibits the transmission of news concerning the affair. Colonel Edward E. Hurdin, of the Twenty-ninth regiment, who is now in Manila, admits it is impossible that the native reports may be correct.

ECUADOR AND PERU.

Relations Between the Two Countries Not the Most Agreeable.

New York, Oct. 3.—The Herald's correspondent in Bogota says no action will be taken on the protocol recently signed by Minister Uribe and the government of Ecuador. The protocol is not approved because of the Colombian authorities waiting for important data in regard to the attitude of Ecuador in connection with the invasion of the southern frontier of Colombia. Colombia is also investigating whether Ecuador has been in connivance with Venezuela.

In the meantime the Colombian government has given orders to the military authorities on the Ecuadorian frontier.

The Liberal revolution is not limited to guerrilla warfare in the departments of Cundinamarca and Tolima. The revolutionists in the north, commanded by General Santos, have offered to capitulate.

General Pinzon, the hero of the northern campaign, became a minister of war on September 19. He has strengthened and made the department more popular.

The Marroquin government is now recognized by the diplomatic corps residing in Bogota. Communication between Lake Maracaibo and Ecuador has been re-established.

GALVESTON RELIEF.

Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars Contributed Up to Date.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 3.—John Sealy, chairman of the finance committee, a sub-committee of the Galveston central relief committee, and a volunteer of the Galveston relief fund, has given out the following:

"All supplies that have been turned over to me up to and including October 1, 1900, from all sources, amount to \$781,043.63. This amount includes all money received by me direct, all received by Major Jones, and also \$309,500 remitted to me by Governor Sayers out of subscriptions made to him. The governor has also ordered a further remittance to me of \$100,000, which should reach me in the next few days, and he will send me from time to time such additional funds as he may require. We are arranging in proper shape a full itemized statement of all receipts and amounts expended, which will be duly published."

Troubles of the King of Cambodia.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Prince Vkanthor, son of the King of Cambodia (French Indochina), who was recently a guest of France at the exposition, and who disappeared somewhat mysteriously, was found in Brussels. A dispatch sent in his behalf says he did not sail for home last week from Marseilles, as was arranged, because he has not received the French government's reply to the letter of grievances from his father against the French officials in Cambodia, of which he was the bearer. He adds that the only response he received was a telegram from his father, or, for that matter, but he explains that he cannot do so until he has received the reply of the French government, so he has gone to Brussels. The prince denies having any disagreement with his father, King Norodom.

British Shelled a Village.

Hong Kong, Oct. 3.—The British gunboat Robin has shelled the village of Luk Lee, on the West river, in retaliation for the inhabitants firing on a British steamer. The ringleaders were afterward captured and flogged.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Fire tonight destroyed an eight-story building on Market street, doing \$500,000 damage. The principal loser is E. A. Rothschild & Co.

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