

ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA

TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

PROPOSAL OF CHINA

POPULATION OF ARIZONA.

GERMANY NOT SINCERE

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors.

EUGENE OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Buller will return to England. Germany accepts France's proposal. Immense field of coal has been discovered in Alaska.

Reformers defeated the imperial army on East river. The Boers are very active in the Kroomstadt district.

Russians take the first step on the right bank of the Amur. Lord Alverstone will be the new lord chief justice of England.

Mexican troops are having a hard campaign against Indians. Captain Shields and his 51 men were rescued from the Philippines.

A milk combine has been formed by milkmen of Vancouver, B. C. Roosevelt concluded his Kentucky tour with a speech in Covington.

The rebellion in Southern China is anti-dynastic rather than anti-foreign. Yellow fever is expected to increase in Havana while sewers are being dug.

Fire at Herrick, Ill., destroyed 10 business houses, causing a loss of \$50,000. John P. Adams, a patient at the Oregon insane asylum, hanged himself.

Li Hung Chang expresses regret for recent occurrences and thanks American officers.

Dewey proclaims that burghers who refuse to fight will be made prisoners of war.

A case of illness, suspected to be bubonic plague, is reported at Stejas, a parish suburb of London.

Records that fell into the hands of correspondents show that Chinese authorities supported the Boxer movement.

A dispatch from Port Limon, Colombia, says that a serious fire broke out and that several prominent commercial buildings were destroyed.

The Sultan of Turkey has leased to Germany for 30 years the island of Uroan, in the Red sea, 40 miles north of Kamuran, for a coaling station.

Full returns as to the wine harvest throughout Germany for the year show that it is more abundant and of more excellent quality than for several years previous.

Li Hung Chang is in Pekin. Southern rebels defeated General Ho's army near San Chou.

The submarine boat Holland has been placed in commission. Russia urges that the Chinese indemnity question be arbitrated.

Coal miners in the state of Kansas have won a strike and gone to work. The members of the Chilean cabinet have resigned, owing to a political cause.

The National League baseball season came to a close with Brooklyn the pennant winner.

Charles Fargo, second vice-president of the American Express Company, is dead at Chicago.

The Loraine O., plant of the Federal Steel Company has been closed, shutting out 3,000 men.

The queen regent of Spain will arbitrate the differences at present existing between Peru and Chili.

A clergyman of Blair, Neb., convicted of bigamy, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Dysentery is raging among the troops at Tien Tsin and the German contingent will transfer its headquarters to Pekin.

The steel plants of the Illinois Steel Works, at South Chicago, were closed down, 2,500 men being thrown out of employment.

Striking coal miners will accept the 10 per cent increase in wages offered by the operators if it lasts all winter.

However, the men will not resume work until officially ordered by union officers.

In northern Panay, October 13, Company D, Twenty-sixth United States Volunteer Infantry, was attacked by a force of Tagals. The enemy lost 20 men killed and 40 wounded, while the Americans had two men wounded.

Twenty-two prisoners and 12 rifles and a quantity of ammunition were captured.

A colony of 500 Sicilians from New Orleans is to leave for Hawaii early in January, under the leadership of Father Nasca, an Italian priest. The colony will be in the employ of an American company, which has large sugar interests in the Hawaiian islands.

The company will build a church, school and homes for the Sicilians.

In Jersey City, N. J., a daughter was born to the wife of Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert.

Five Minneapolis churches have paid the debts hanging over them during the year, the total incumbrances raised amounting to \$38,675.

The curator of the Field Columbian museum at Chicago claims to have found geological proof that the advent of life on this globe was more than 10,000,000 years ago.

Fifty New York manufacturers who resented to the use of soft coal as a result of the strike have been arrested for violating the smoke ordinance.

Chinese reformers captured Hui Chow.

France wants peace negotiations to begin at once.

Alvarez, a Tagal leader, was captured in Mindanao.

The mineowners agreed to the strikers' demands. Roosevelt was given a great reception in Cleveland.

English horsemen are fighting American jockeys. A French expedition was massacred at Lake Assai, Africa.

Captain O. M. Carter is seeking his liberty on a habeas corpus. Lipton's challenge was accepted by the New York Yacht Club.

Hohenholz has resigned. Von Bulow may be the new German chancellor.

The United States gunboat Marietta has gone to Canton, which is threatened.

Rebels were defeated in an engagement with Americans at Tabuguan, Panay.

A dispatch received from Lord Roberts under date of Pretoria, October 16, reports a number of minor affairs, but says that the only incident of importance was the surrendering of Tunis Botha, a brother of Commandant General Botha, at Volksrust, October 13.

Two hundred Uintah Indians from Utah have invaded Northwestern Colorado on their annual hunting expedition, and as usual on such occasions the settlers are greatly alarmed.

Governor Thomas has appealed to the federal authorities to drive the Indians back to their reservation.

Secretary Long has received a letter from Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, in which the latter tells of a tour of the island, of the prosperous condition of the sugar crop, and of the very satisfactory coffee crop.

Governor Allen predicts that, with these prosperous crops, the people of the island will soon be upon their feet financially.

The family of the late John Clark, of New York, has engaged counsel to try to obtain the estate of his brother, Imaley Clark, who died a few years ago in Australia, leaving a fortune estimated at \$20,000,000.

The dead man was an owner of gold mines. Recently, Governor Voorhes, of New Jersey, was informed that the multimillionaire's heirs were in that state.

He left none in Australia and his whole fortune is said to be lying untouched waiting to be divided among four nephews and nieces in New Jersey.

Among these are James N. Clark and James W. Clark, whose present whereabouts are unknown.

Russia abandons the concert of the powers.

Captain Shields was wounded in the fighting in Marinduque.

Series of earthquakes did great damage to property in Alaska.

Fourteen people were injured in a street car collision near Seattle.

Signal corps men were surprised by Tagals in Nueva Ecija province.

Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, may be the new British minister of war.

Treasury Department may station a Chinese interpreter on Puget sound.

Bryan spoke to a packed house in Madison Square garden, New York.

Queen Wilhelmina announces her betrothal to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwern.

Andrew Carnegie has presented \$10,000 to the town of Hawick, Roxburgh county, Scotland, for a public library.

It is reported a small band of Creek Indians in Indian territory, are getting ready to make trouble and resist paying the tribal taxes.

The Indian agents are preparing for any emergency.

Two men were killed and one fatally injured by the derailment of a freight train on the Chicago & Alton, at Leland, Ill. The wreck was caused by the removal of a rail by a section gang making repairs.

Fire in the lumber district of Oshkosh, Wis., destroyed 13,000,000 feet of lumber and part of the Hollister-Ames Company's mills and the plant of Challenger's Sons Company. The total loss amounts to \$300,000.

The United States transport Grant has sailed from San Francisco for Manila. On the vessel 307 casualties and recruits representing every regiment of the regular service in China and the Philippines.

A large number of hospital corps men accompanied the soldiers.

An explosion of rubber cement in the basement of a four-story building in Detroit, Mich., resulted in a fire which cost the lives of two men and injured eight persons, four of whom were girls.

The fire spread with such rapidity that the employees were compelled to jump from the upper stories.

The Oregon Short Lines' fast mail was wrecked at Topaz, 30 miles east of Pocatello, Idaho, by running into the rear end of a freight train standing on the main line.

The engine of the passenger train rolled down the embankment, and Engineer Beckman and Fireman George were badly injured.

An unknown tramp was killed and another had his leg crushed.

HER INTERESTS FULLY SECURED

Not Willing to Follow the Irreconcilable Attitude of Some of the Governments.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 18.—The Russian government permits it to become known that its attitude in China will be increasing independence of the concert of the powers.

Russia is not willing to "follow the irreconcilable policy of some of the powers." The expectation, the publication adds, is that the Chinese government is about to utilize all its resources of duplicity to keep the powers occupied with vain negotiations and proposals and the dispatching of notes in order to gain time until the winter, counting on the rigor of the climate to prevent military operations and allow China to prepare her resources for a spring campaign.

No Surprise in Washington. Washington, Oct. 18.—The cable dispatch from St. Petersburg, indicating that Russia's attitude in China will be independent of the concert of the powers, caused no surprise among officials here.

It was noted when the aggressive military movement was begun by Germany and the expedition against Pao Ting Fu started, that Russia was among the powers which did not join in the movement.

The dispatch from St. Petersburg is looked on as merely another step. Moreover, it is regarded as quite in consonance with the pacific tendencies of the government, which have been directed all along to securing settlement by diplomatic means rather than by the sword.

STOPPED BY MILITIA. Marching Strikers Found the Roads Barred by Soldiers.

Lansford, Pa., Oct. 18.—About 1,000 men and 40 women and girls marched 18 miles, from the south side of the Hazleton region, during the night, for the Panther creek valley, where they expected to close the 10 collieries of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, but just as the weary marchers were nearing their destination this morning they were met on a mountain road by three companies of militia, and at the point of the bayonet were driven back four miles to Tanagua and dispersed.

Another crowd of 800 strikers from the north side of Hazleton also marched here and succeeded in closing the company's No. 1 colliery at Nesquehoning, near Mauch Chunk, before it was scattered.

The presence of the soldiers was entirely unexpected and the strikers were much crestfallen that they failed in accomplishing the object of their long march.

It was probably the most exciting morning that the Panther creek and the Nesquehoning valleys have ever experienced. Strikers were scattered over the various roads and companies of soldiers were scouring in all directions, heading off the marching men.

For a moment just after the two forces met on the road in the darkness, it looked as if a clash would come, but the good sense of those who had charge of the strikers prevented any conflict.

CAMPAIN IN TRANSVAAL. French Clearing the Country South of Heidelberg.

London, Oct. 18.—Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria, under date of October 15, as follows: "French started from Machadodorp towards Heidelberg to clear a part of the country not yet visited by our troops."

"Mahon, commanding the mounted troops, successfully engaged the enemy on October 13, but our losses were severe, three officers and eight men being killed and three officers and 25 men wounded.

"French occupied Carolina yesterday, capturing a convoy during his march."

Lord Roberts also reports a number of minor affairs showing that the Boers are still active over a wide field.

The British re-entered Bloemfontein, near Kimberley, October 14, unopposed, and captured 50 Boers.

Glassworkers Marched. Hartford, Conn., Oct. 18.—A body of striking glassworkers belonging to local assembly 309 marched from here to Eaton, Ind., today, and prevented the Bamber window glass factory from opening.

The window glass company has announced that it will open a provision store and thus escape the boycott declared by the strikers.

Anarchist Plot in Brazil. New York, Oct. 20.—The police of Rio Janeiro, according to a dispatch to the Herald, have arrested an Italian named Angel Manetti, who is known as the friend of Caserio, who assassinated President Carnot, of France, and of Bresci, who killed King Humbert, of Italy.

Manetti, it is charged, was plotting to take the life of President Campos Sales, of Brazil.

Great Irrigation Undertaking. Boise, Idaho, Oct. 19.—The state has segregated 278,000 acres of land on the Snake river, near Shoshone Falls, to be reclaimed under the Carey act by canal to be taken out of the river, at the head of the canyon leading to the falls.

The undertaking will cost \$1,300,000. S. B. Milner, of Salt Lake, is president of the company. This is the greatest irrigation undertaking projected in this state, and one of the largest in the country.

A Tragedy in Mexico. Chicago, Oct. 19.—A special to the Chronicle from El Paso, Tex., says: George C. Everette, of San Francisco, arrived today from Mexico. He brought news of a tragedy enacted in the vicinity of his mine near Zacatecas.

He said a young woman was abducted by her lover and before she was finally released 10 men had been killed.

The Ohio supreme court holds the Ohio tramp act constitutional. A man found begging outside his home county and refusing to work is liable to from one to three years in prison.

Eight Persons Perished in a New York Conflagration.

New York, Oct. 20.—Eight people were either burned to death or suffocated in a fire which partially destroyed the three-story and attic frame double tenement house, 45 and 45 1/2 Hester street, early today.

The dead are: Sarah Sass, 36 years old; Samuel Sass, 13; Lena Sass, 9; Morris Sass, 2; Mrs. Horowitz, 46; Rosa Lewis, 52; Mendel Strauss, 60; Samuel Strauss, 20.

Mary Murray, aged 40, was severely burned about the back and was taken to a hospital.

The fire was discovered shortly after 1:30 o'clock by the janitor of the building. He ran out into the hall to find it ablaze.

His shouts aroused the others in the house, but the flames had already gained fierce headway and few had time to save themselves by the stairs.

On the third floor of No. 47 lived Charles Sass, his wife and four children, his mother-in-law and Mrs. Horowitz. Sass took the child nearest at hand and rushed to the fire escape.

He managed to get down to the balcony in front of the building on the second floor, and supposed that his wife and others were awaiting him.

Mrs. Horowitz was the only one who followed him, however. She took the child from his arms when she saw their escape cut off, and cried to a policeman below to catch it.

The policeman caught the child safely and shouted to the woman to drop. Sass had already dropped to the ground.

Mrs. Horowitz was about to drop, when flames suddenly burst through an awning on the first floor with such fury that she was driven back again to the wall and her only escape was cut off.

Flames burst out at the same time from the window behind her and from the floor of the balcony under her feet.

On the balcony only a few feet above the ground, but hedged in on all sides by flames, she was hurried to death before the eyes of the terrified crowd gathered in the street.

Mrs. Sass, with little Morris, had been unable to get further than the window, when they were both overcome by smoke and perished. Lena Sass ran into the hallway and was caught by the flames there and died.

Samuel Sass and Miss Rose Lewis perished together. Their bodies were found in the hallway, the latter's arm still clasped about the aged woman's waist, as though he had died while trying to drag her out.

The front room in the attic was occupied by Mendel Strauss and his son Samuel. Both were suffocated. Mary Murray and Mrs. Martin, scrubwoman, who lived in an apartment back of the Strauss', started down the rear stairway, reaching the ground in safety.

On the stairs, the Martin woman's dress caught fire, but the flames were beaten out by Mrs. Murray, who was slightly burned in the back. The loss by fire is estimated at \$6,000.

DOWIE MEETING BROKEN UP. London Students Drive the Zionist From His Hall.

London, Oct. 20.—Bands of medical students this afternoon attended the meeting held by John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist, of Chicago. Groups of students formed in all parts of the hall, of belated interruptions and jeered in chorus.

Dowie violently denounced the disturbers and sent for the police. The latter entered the hall during the uproar and arrested the students, which restored order.

Further disagreeable scenes took place this evening. A body of students rushed to rush the platform. They threw chairs at Dowie, who called upon the police and fled by a side door.

The police fought their way in and endeavored to expel the rioters, arresting a number. Fighting was then resumed, sticks and chairs being used as weapons.

The students tried to rescue those under arrest. Ultimately more police were summoned and the hall was cleared. Tomorrow the ring leaders will be arraigned at the police court, and the committee of St. Martinstown hall, where Mr. Dowie's meetings have been held, will consult with a representative of Scotland yard as to the advisability of allowing further meetings.

General J. W. Fisher Dead. Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 20.—General J. W. Fisher died at his home in this city today, at the age of 56 years.

General Fisher was one of Wyoming's pioneers, coming to Cheyenne in 1871 as associate justice of the territorial court.

He was appointed by President Grant. He was afterward chief justice of the supreme court for over eight years.

His war record was particularly brilliant, rising from the ranks of volunteers to be brigadier-general. At the battle of Bethesda Church he had supreme command of the Union forces.

He left a family of three sons and one daughter, together with numerous grandchildren.

Indian Gold for America. London, Oct. 20.—It is rumored that gold to the amount of \$500,000, which is due to arrive here from India next week, has been engaged for the United States.

Major Peterson Died in Havana and His Wife Killed Here. Washington, Oct. 20.—The war department has received the following cablegram: "Havana, Oct. 20.—Surgeon-General, Washington: Major Matt R. Peterson, U. S. V., died of yellow fever at Las Animas at 9 o'clock, October 19. Mrs. Peterson, his wife, killed herself an hour later. The remains of Major Peterson and his wife were interred this afternoon with military honors. The flags on all public buildings were at half mast."

"GEORGE S. Chief Sanitary Officer." Major Peterson was with the commissary department, and held the rank of captain in the regular establishment. He was a graduate of West Point, and was appointed from North Carolina.

Verdict for Heavy Damages. New York, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rhoades has obtained a verdict in the supreme court for \$37,000 in the suit brought as administratrix of her husband, George B. Rhoades, against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

This is the largest verdict awarded against a surface railroad in this city for many years. Mrs. Rhoades claimed \$50,000 damages. Her husband was, on July 10, 1899, run down by a car belonging to the defendant company, and died a few hours later. It is in connection with the death of Captain Rhoades that Policeman Thomas F. O'Brien was sent to Sing Sing prison. He was convicted of stealing the captain's watch which had been taken from the injured man.

An Indiana Tragedy. Columbus, Ind., Oct. 22.—At Waynesville, Ind., 15 miles south of here, Dr. Conda Beck, late this afternoon shot and killed William Barton, because Barton objected to Beck keeping company with his daughter. Miss Grace Cohen, because she refused to marry Beck. The tragedy caused a tremendous sensation. Beck at latest accounts was still at large.

The Potato Crop. Chicago, Oct. 22.—The potato crop of the United States, according to the Orange Judd's Farmer's annual report, in its issue of October 20, at the completion of harvest, approximates 239,000,000 bushels, or nearly 5,000,000 less than last year and a fairly good yield compared with the past 10 years.

Boers Tearing Up Railway. Pretoria, Oct. 20.—The Boers are today tearing up portions of the railway and cutting the telephone and telegraph wires. Their attacks are intolerable. The repairing line cannot leave the garrison points without a considerable escort. The only remedy seems to be to curtail all the burghers and deport them, as apparently none of them can be trusted.

Dwight T. Reid Dead. Washington, Oct. 20.—Dwight T. Reid, vice-consul at Madrid, died today.

Earl Li and Prince Ching Want Peace.

Earl Li and Prince Ching want peace. The diplomatic corps has received a joint note from Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, saying that it is time to end the present situation and to treat for peace, and that the princes and ministers who were accomplices of the courts to be judged and punished according to Chinese law.

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As plenipotentiaries, Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching offer to treat for peace and accept the principle of indemnity for the legations destroyed. The losses are to be estimated by delegates of the powers. European nations can be accorded fresh commercial advantages on the old treaties modified, but as the requirements of the powers vary, each power must formulate its own. The plenipotentiaries demand an immediate cessation of hostilities, because of their offer and request an interview with the Tsung Li Yamen for October 21.

Replying to the note, M. Pichon, the French minister, said that China, having recognized that she had violated the law of nations, was bound to accept for that very reason the responsibilities involved. Consequently he demanded that exemplary punishment be inflicted upon the principles guilty, namely Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang, Kang Yi and Tung Fu Hsiang, adding that so long as their heads had not fallen, it was impossible to cease hostilities.

M. Pichon has been confined to his bed for several days with a slight attack of typhoid fever, but his condition is not grave. Owing to the arrival of Count von Waldersee, General Vryon, commander of the French forces, has decided to prolong his stay in Peking until he receives fresh orders.

OWNERS ALL IN LINE. Coal Mine Operators Agree to the Advance-Mitchell Says Little.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 20.—Representatives of nearly all the big coal companies of the region conferred here today, and made an agreement to amend the notices already posted by attaching the following: "In further explanation of the above notice, this company desires to say that it is its intention to pay the advance in wages above noted until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice."

The following statement was issued to the press: "The representatives of the larger companies, after their meeting today, stated in reply to inquiries that they had offered their men a 10 per cent advance, as indicated by the notices they had posted, and that this notice specifically stated that the reduction of powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 would be considered in arriving at the wages of their contract miners. It was expected when the notices were posted that the offer was to stand until April 1 and indefinitely thereafter, but, inasmuch as there seems to be some misunderstanding in this matter, they have agreed to add to their notice a clause to the effect that it is their intention to pay the advance in wages until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice."

YELLOW FEVER VICTIM. Major Peterson Died in Havana and His Wife Killed Here.

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Census Figures Show Increase of 104 Per Cent in Ten Years.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The census bureau today made public the returns of the population for the territory of Arizona. The population of the territory in 1900 is 122,212, as compared with 59,620 in 1890. This shows an increase during the decade of 62,592 or 104.9 per cent. This large increase is due in part to the fact that there were 28,459 Indians and 154 other persons, or a total of 28,613 persons on Indian reservations, etc., in Arizona, who were enumerated in 1890 under the provisions of the census act, but were not included in the general population of the territory in the census.

The population of the territory in 1870 was 9,958, and during the 10 years from 1870 to 1880 it increased 80,782 or 318.7 per cent, giving a population in 1880 of 90,440. The population in 1890, as stated in the report for that census, was 59,620, representing an increase during the decade of 19,180, or 49.4 per cent.

The population of Arizona in 1900 is more than 12 times as large as the population given for 1870 in the first census taken after its organization as a territory in 1863.

The total land surface of Arizona is approximately 112,920 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile at the census of 1890 and 1900 being as follows: 1890, .60; 1900, 1.

PHILIPPINE NAVAL STATION. Subig Bay Is Not Considered a Suitable Place.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Reports which have reached the navy department are to the effect that Subig bay, in the Philippines, is not a suitable place for locating an extensive naval station, coaling station or navy yard, owing to the limited depth of the water. Naval opinion has been divided for some time as to the relative merits of Manila bay and Subig bay. The