

The Santiam News

OREGON

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

A Complete Review of the Telegraphic News of This and All Foreign Lands.

Millions of feet of fine timber have been destroyed by forest fires along the lower Columbia.

Thomas H. Wheeler, son of General Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First Cavalry, were drowned while bathing near the camp at Montauk Point.

Hawaiian advisers announce the death of Sergeant Ormond Fletcher, of the Second Oregon Volunteer engineers corps. He was formerly county surveyor of Multnomah county, Oregon.

A cable from Hong Kong announces that a committee of three Filipinos, appointed by Aguinaldo, has left Hong Kong to confer with President McKinley upon the future of the Philippines.

Several salmon, averaging 28 pounds in weight, have recently been caught in the Sacramento river. From the fact that the alpeios fish had been removed from each they were identified as marked fish liberated from the hatcheries on the Clackamas river, in Oregon, in 1897.

The president of the Cretan executive committee has notified the foreign admirals that in view of the massacre at Candia it is impossible to continue the effort to organize the administration until the Turkish functions and troops are withdrawn. He demands the convocation of the Cretan assembly, and proposes to place a force of Cretans at the disposal of the international administration.

Joseph Chamberlain says an Anglo-German understanding has been perfected, and a treaty has been signed. England is to support the Kaiser's pretensions in Egypt. Chamberlain also gave it out officially that England favors American retention of the Philippines. One thing the Continental powers most fear is that the United States and Great Britain may enter into an international understanding.

A report is published in London of a daring plot to assassinate the czar at Moscow last week. The plan of the conspirators was to allow gas to escape into a house on the route of the czar's procession until the atmosphere in every room was saturated. One of their number was to remain in the house and strike a light when the czar was passing in the expectation that the house would be blown to pieces and the czar killed. The conspirator would perish himself as a sacrifice to the cause. The explosion was mistaken and a staff officer and his wife were killed, together with the conspirator. Thirty people were injured.

In a large fire at Mahaloni, near Calera, Italy, seven men, two women and two children were killed.

The international encampment of the Grand Army met in Cincinnati, O. Every section of the Union was represented.

It has been decided that the government vessels which won fame in the war will not be sold. The Gloucester, formerly Morgan's yacht Corsair, one of the Auxiliaries, will be retained, because of her prominent part in the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

The official record of the war department, as completed, shows that there were 23 officers and 231 enlisted men of the army, 264 in all, killed in battle during the war with Spain. These casualties include all the lives lost by the army in the battles in the Philippines, as well as those in Cuba and Porto Rico.

General Miles and part of his command have reached home. The general confirms sensational reports regarding himself and Alger, and refers to two pointed snubs. The war department refused the requests of Miles that his forces be allowed to parade in New York, and that the Wisconsin regiment be allowed a few days in New York before returning to its home state.

A riot occurred in the Colorado Springs opera-house between 22 men representing State Chairman Blood and the Teller faction of the Silver Republican party, and Sheriff Boynton and Chief of Police Gastright, with about 75 men representing the Wolcott-Stevens faction. Charles Harris, of Denver, was killed, and an unknown man was seriously injured. The opera-house was then taken possession of by the police, deputy sheriffs and supporters of ex-Chairman Blood.

At Cincinnati, O., the middle-of-the-road Populists reorganized the People's party, renewed its former declaration of principles, and nominated its national ticket two years and two months in advance of the date of election. The object of this early action was to head off any such fusion as that of 1896. The Western and Southern delegates nominated Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly for president and vice-president, and declared the principles of the re-organized party. The Eastern states were not represented.

Minor News Items.

When the trans-Siberian railroad is completed it will be easy for a person to go from London to Japan in 13 days.

At a meeting of the executive committee of Tammany Hall it was decided not to recognize the new state election law.

The amount of gold coin in actual circulation in the world is estimated by the Bank of England officials to be about 865 tons.

The emperor of Austria will have reigned 50 years on December 2.

Admiral Dewey and Captain Sigsbee are among recently-elected members of the New York Yacht club.

The bicycle craze has decreased the consumption of cigars in America by about 1,000,000 a day. The decrease since the craze set in has actually been 700,000,000 a year.

Dr. Gustave H. Morre, who acted as interpreter between General Shafter and General Trol at Santiago, speaks 21 languages, and is a sculptor and artist of some note.

LATER NEWS.

Fearing a yellow fever epidemic, half the population of Jackson, Miss., have fled from the town.

The bitter passenger rate war is terminated. All western roads have agreed to a restoration of passenger rates, to be effective September 21.

Captain James G. Blaine, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. V., has been discharged from the army for his recent flagrant escapades at San Francisco and Honolulu.

Spain has lost another Pacific possession. Native forces captured the garrison of Ponape and took full possession of the Caroline, which this country had contemplated seizing had the war been prolonged.

Governor Lord, of Oregon, has completed his investigation of the condition of the 320 recruits of the Second Oregon volunteers camped at San Francisco, and has telegraphed to the secretary of war that he has found everything satisfactory.

General Rios, governor of the Visayas islands, and ad interim governor-general of the Spanish territory in the Philippines, has wired the Madrid government that he has arrived at an understanding with the American authorities respecting the island of Luzon.

There is reason to believe that the navy department has selected the Texas as the future flagship of the Asiatic station. The understanding is that she will replace the protected cruiser Olympia, which is to be ordered to the United States as soon as her relief arrives on the Asiatic station.

A Madrid dispatch says Spain is ready to concede on the increase, and the impossibility of remaining the struggle is fully recognized. The government is evidently of the opinion that with a strong navy there might have been a different story to tell of the outcome of the war with the United States, and deplors the fact that she has but few ships left.

A Cuban patriot writes that misery among the Cubans is on the increase, and that conditions in Havana City and province are worse now than during the war, with no relief in sight. The Spaniards, he says, are revenging themselves for the loss of Cuba by robbing, mistreating and oppressing in every possible way the unfortunate people of the island. Chaos reigns and the public service has been completely abandoned in all departments.

Under preliminary orders from General Miles, preparations are being made to break up Camp Wikoff at once, by sending home all the soldiers. The new order conflicts with one from the war department. Preparations are being made, however, to abandon the camp in accord with the commanding general's order, and in direct disregard of that of the secretary. After, when questioned, passed the matter over by saying Miles' order was issued in furtherance of the department's plans.

The naval station at Newport, R. I., is to be discontinued.

Fifty Spanish prisoners captured at the naval battle July 3, off Santiago, have sailed from Jersey City on the steamer City of Rome for home. The men had been held prisoners at Norfolk, Va.

Illinois has secured the command-in-chief of the G. A. R. in Colorado. James A. Sexton, of Chicago, and Pennsylvania has secured the location of 33d annual encampment at Philadelphia next year.

A dispatch from Manila says: The attitude of the Philippine insurgent leaders is daily becoming more dangerous. So open is their opposition to the American authorities that the situation is strained and reconciliation may be difficult.

Toxarkana, Ark., is overrun with idle negroes, who are said to have come from the Northern districts of Texas, whence they were driven by white-caps, who are alleged to have made several murderous attacks on the negroes.

At the Washington state convention held at Ellensburg, Wash., the Democrats renominated James Hamilton Lewis for congress by acclamation, and the silver Republican convention renominated Congressman W. C. Jones by acclamation.

It is officially announced that Senator George Gray, of Delaware, has been selected as the fifth member of the Paris peace commission. This completes the personnel of the commission, which stands composed as follows: Ex-Secretary of State Day, Senators Frye and Gray and Whitelaw Reid.

Two million dollars, for the purchase of the Center Star mine, in Roseland, B. C., has been deposited with the cashier of the State Savings bank, in Butte, Mont. The purchasers are an English syndicate, of which Sir Charles Ross, now in New York, is the head. The stockholders who sell out are principally Butte people.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Ponce, Porto Rico, says that illness among the United States troops is increasing. There are now more than 25 per cent of the men unfit for duty within a radius of a few miles of Ponce. There are 1,000 soldiers in the hospitals. In some commands there are 30 per cent of the men down with fever, principally typhoid.

The Maillon & Pike's Peak cog railway signed a contract for a large observatory to be built at the top of Pike's Peak, with a tower which can be seen forty miles.

Mrs. Nancy Wellman, who died at her home near Louisa, Ky., at the age of 95 years, was the mother of 11 children, 11 of whom were married. She had 88 grandchildren, 192 great-grandchildren and 81 great-great-grandchildren. She also raised nine orphan children.

Mrs. Cora Henner, who was chief of the women detectives at the world's fair, is to take charge of a similar department at the Paris exposition.

A Pennsylvania has patented an automatic printing attachment for paper roll, which has the type set in a roller suspended in a heavy casing, which presses it against the paper as it is unwound.

Rev. Charles H. Reichert, probably the oldest German preacher in Ohio, died at Columbus of apoplexy. He was born in Thuringia county, Germany, in 1807, and would have been 91 years of age in a few days.

A DAY OF BAD FIRES

The Business Portion of New Westminster Destroyed.

THE LOSS OVER TWO MILLIONS

Several Persons Perished—Arsonists Mining Town Burned, With Loss of Life—Fire at Red Bluff.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 12.—The business portion of New Westminster was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The property loss will exceed \$2,000,000.

Despair and suffering are the lot of hundreds of homeless people. Food, clothing and aid of all kinds is being hurriedly dispatched from Vancouver to the ill-fated "Royal" city.

It is not known how many people lost their lives, but it is feared several have been burned to death. Campbell, a fireman, fell off the roof of a burning building and was killed. A woman dropped dead from fright. One woman, who had been confined two weeks ago, died while they were moving her from a burning house, while another, suffering from typhoid fever, who had been twice removed from residences which were in the burning zone, did not survive the shock.

So extremely fierce were the flames that apples on the trees on sides of the street opposite the burning houses were roasted.

Three river steamers were destroyed, the Edgar, Gladys and Bonacore.

Every industry save the big Royal City planing mills and the Cleve Caning Company has been wiped out.

The Canadian Pacific railway station and bridge across Fraser river were also burned.

The fire started about midnight on the river front, and was caused by a spark from a steamer. Fanned by a fierce gale, the flames leaped with such rapidity that within three hours 10 streets were ablaze. The fire was first noticed at Drackman & Kerr's wharf, on Front street. From there it spread down to the Canadian Pacific railway depot and crossed the street at that point. From there it went up the street, taking in the other side of Front street, and Columbia street, the chief business thoroughfare of the city. Block after block caught fire, and in a few hours there was nothing left of what had been the business portion of New Westminster.

The fire was blowing furiously down Fraser river towards the town. If it had been blowing the other way the whole of the Catholic church buildings, convent and hospital and other structures, would have been burned.

This morning there was no water supply for the use of the burned-out citizens. There was not a single butcher, baker or provision shop in the city, and there was only one small hotel saved.

Some of the burned-out people retired in the early hours this morning in the open air in front of the school-house. They covered themselves with blankets and lay down to sleep under the sky.

The loss is roughly estimated at \$2,500,000, and the insurance at \$1,500,000.

Bank vaults withstood the fire. One insurance company's vault was blown up by gunpowder.

A citizen's committee has been formed in Vancouver to give relief to the sufferers.

Mining Camp Wiped Out.

Prescott, Ariz., Sept. 12.—The town of Jerome, near here, was completely wiped out this morning by fire, entailing a loss of over \$1,000,000 in property. Eleven bodies have so far been recovered, while a score or more are said to be in the ruins or missing.

The fire originated from a gasoline stove in a cabin, and spread so rapidly and fiercely that it was impossible to save even clothing.

Fire at Red Bluff.

Red Bluff, Cal., Sept. 12.—Fire broke out early this morning on Main street, and before it was extinguished destroyed an entire block of the finest buildings in the town. The loss to property-owners will be more than \$100,000, on which the insurance is probably half that sum.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The principal sufferers from the conflagration are Darrough & Fickert, Bank of Tehama, A. L. Hoffman, P. R. Kestner, and D. S. Prince.

Gasoline Explosion.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—By the explosion of 50 gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at 1444 South street, tonight four and possibly a dozen lives were lost. As an immediate consequence of the explosion, the building where it occurred and those adjoining it on either side collapsed.

The occurrence, four bodies have been recovered from the ruins, and three of these identified as follows: Samuel Schattentien, keeper of the grocery store; his 10-year-old son, Abraham; A 10-month-old child, named Max Goldberg. The fourth body was that of a girl about 10 years of age.

A Kentucky Fire.

Princeton, Ky., Sept. 12.—The block of buildings on Main street, here, known as Bank block, were destroyed by fire today. Total loss, about \$50,000.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 12.—The Ocean house, one of the largest and most popular hotels on the Atlantic coast, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The building was valued at \$100,000. Many of the guests lost heavily.

Masonic Temple Burned.

Columbus, O., Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the State Journal from Washington says the Masonic temple was destroyed by fire this morning. The Springfield (O.) fire department rendered timely assistance. The loss on the building is about \$40,000.

Frank L. Sutton, who had a large department store in the building, lost his entire stock, valued at \$60,000. The losses are considerable.

Chinese babies are fed on rice and nothing else after they are a few months old.

KNIFE OF AN ASSASSIN.

Empress of Austria the Victim of an Italian Anarchist.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—The empress of Austria was assassinated near the Hotel Beauvillage this afternoon by an anarchist, who was arrested. It appears that her majesty was walking from her hotel to the landing place of the steamer at about 1 o'clock, when an Italian anarchist suddenly appeared and stabbed her to the heart. The empress fell, and was carried to the Hotel Beauvillage, where she expired.

The stretcher upon which the empress was carried to the hotel was hastily improvised with cars and sail cloth. Doctors and priests were immediately summoned, and a telegram was sent to Emperor Francis Joseph.

All efforts to revive her majesty were unavailing, and she expired at 3 o'clock. The medical examination shows that the assassin must have used a small triangular file. After striking the blow he ran along the Rue Des Alpes, with the evident intention of entering the square Los Alpes, but before reaching it he was seized by two cabmen, who had witnessed the crime. They handed him over to a boatman and a gendarme, who conveyed him to the police station.

The prisoner made no resistance. He even sang as he walked along, saying "I did it," and "She must be dead."

At the police station he declared that he was a "starving anarchist, with no hatred for the poor, but only for the rich."

Later, when taken to the courthouse and interrogated by a magistrate in the presence of three members of the local government and the police officials, he pretended not to know French and refused to answer questions. The police, on searching him, found a document showing his name to be Luigi Locchini, born in Paris in 1874, and an Italian soldier.

A great crowd quickly assembled around the Hotel Beauvillage, where the officials proceeded after interrogating the prisoner. The police searched the scene of the crime for the weapon, and the accomplices of the assassin.

It appears that a boatman noticed three persons closely following the empress, who was making purchases in the shops.

The local government, immediately on receiving the news of her majesty's death, half-masted the flag on the hotel deville (the municipal office), and proceeded in a body to the Hotel Beauvillage, as a token of respect.

The empress' wound was just over the left breast. There was hardly any bleeding. A priest was secured in time to administer the extreme unction.

METHODS OF ALGER.

Commission Selected to Investigate War Department.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The president has urged the following-named, among others, to accept places on the commission to investigate the conduct of the war department.

Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, General John B. Gordon, General Grantville M. Dodge, President D. C. Gillman, General Charles F. Manderson, Robert T. Lincoln, Daniel S. Lamont, Dr. W. W. Keene and Colonel James A. Sexton.

The names which President McKinley addressed to each follows:

"Will you render to the country a great service by accepting my appointment as a member of the committee to examine into the conduct of the commissary, quartermaster and medical bureaus of the war department during the war, and to the extent of the causes and treatment of sickness in field and hospital? It is my desire that the full and exact truth shall be ascertained and made known. I cannot too strongly impress upon you my earnest wish that this commission shall be of such high character as will command the confidence of the country, and I trust you will consent to serve."

IN SPIRIT OF PEACE.

The Philippines Still Waging War Against the Spaniards.

London, Sept. 12.—The Manila correspondent of the Times, telegraphing September 9, says: The insurgent conquest of the island of Luzon is rapidly approaching completion. Recent authentic reports announce the capture of successive Spanish positions, and at present the rebels control every foot of the island except Manila, Cavite and a small portion of the province of Albain.

They hold over 9,000 Spanish prisoners, and have recently captured several thousand rifles, some cannon, a large quantity of ammunition, and several armed bands. The Spaniards held out valorously, but were fighting against the inevitable.

It is undoubted that the action of the insurgents in pursuing the campaign after an armistice was declared has caused much useless suffering and destruction of property, and has annihilated their every claim to be considered in any respect as the allies of the Americans.

Typhoon in Japan.

Yokohama, Sept. 12.—The central provinces of Japan have been swept by a terrible typhoon, which has caused heavy floods, doing much damage and destroying 500 lives.

Race War in Georgia.

Borok Station, Ga., Sept. 12.—The body of George Burton, a negro, who assaulted Mrs. Coggins, was found this morning in the Flint river about three miles below Digby, ridged with bullets. A rock weighing several hundred pounds was tied to it. The news has reached here that 200 or 300 negroes are marching to Digby, armed with guns and rifles, swearing vengeance. Every white man in town is going armed.

Two Schooners Missing.

Brunswick, Ga., Sept. 12.—Postmaster Symons, who chartered a tug and went in search of the schooner John H. Platt, which was lost in the terrible storm of August 30, has returned to Brunswick with unmistakable evidence of the ship's loss with all on board.

Postmaster Symons' son was a passenger on the Platt. A brother of Captain Townsend, of the schooner Jessie C. Woodhull, who accompanied Symons, says he is satisfied that his brother's ship has met the same fate.

A total of 20 persons were aboard the two vessels.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Official Designation of Our New Possession.

TO BE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS

Form of Government Decided Upon by the Congressional Committee—The Pacific Cable.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The steamer Coptic arrived from Yokohama and Hong Kong, via Honolulu, bringing the following advice from the latter city under date of September 9:

The territory of "Hawaii" is the name which the annexation commission has decided to recommend to congress. Thus will be preserved in the president's nomenclature from the United States the distinctive origin of this part of the United States. The history and tradition of the islands and the associations that new residents here want forgotten will go on in unbroken union with the same. The form of government will be modeled on that of existing territories. There will be no further departure from this form than local conditions and national political considerations make necessary. It is possible that in working out the details the form of government will not approximate so closely to that of state government as the ordinary form of territorial government does. But the ultimate possibility of statehood will not be barred.

Still, there will be no District of Columbia or Alaska form of government proposed. Local self-government will be given through the extension of the municipal idea. The islands will be divided into municipal districts, having local, under restrictions, of purely local affairs. Honolulu, for instance, will be a municipal district, embracing the whole of the island of Oahu. Hawaii may be divided into two districts, and Molokai, Maui and Niihau may be attached to some other municipal district.

The question of a territorial legislature has not been fully settled. There will probably be one, but with limited powers. All the attributes of sovereignty, however, will be exercised by the national government of the United States. The people of Hawaii will be called on to consider themselves Americans, looking to the national government as a source of national power. In internal affairs they will have the opportunity of exercising the local attributes of American citizenship, high self-government.

The form of government the commission will recommend will be one calculated to do away with the associations of national independence and to create associations and a feeling of union with the United States. It is pretty clear, from what has been said by members of the commission from time to time, that in framing a form of government for these islands they have also been charged by the administration at Washington with forming a model which can be adapted to Porto Rico and other new possessions the war has brought the United States.

The Pacific cable may go around Honolulu. A shorter route by way of Alaska has been figured on. General A. S. Hartwell said this morning:

"By the last mail I received some communications from the company concerning the cable. General Schuyler writes me that his company is annoyed at the delay required by the clause in the Hawaiian contract which gives the secretary of state six months in which to signify his approval or disapproval of the contract. He states that he has had some correspondence with Secretary Day on the matter, and has asked him to come to a final conclusion as early a date as convenient."

"If the company shall not avail itself of the Hawaiian contract, it contemplates adopting the shorter Alaska route. General Schuyler writes me that a cable, with a landing in Alaska, thence to Japan, connecting with the established lines to China, Manila and Australia could be built for less than \$5,000,000, as against \$12,000,000 via the Hawaiian islands."

It is the present calculation to send the United States ship Philadelphia back to San Francisco very soon, as Admiral Miller, having completed the mission on which he was sent by the United States government, is authorized to return. The transport Scandia arrived from San Francisco this morning.

Largest in History.

New York, Sept. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The volume of business is larger than it ever has been. Investors across the water have caught the cue, and their purchases of American bonds and stocks have been heavy for several weeks. What has been about 1 cent higher for wheat with Western receipts only about as large as those of last year for the week.

Failures for the first week in September have been, in amount of liabilities, \$1,111,593; manufacturing failures aggregated \$224,602, and trading \$709,991. Failures for the week have been 164 in the United States, against 215 last year and 16 in Canada, against 35 last year.

No Friction, Says Shafter.

Middletown, Pa., Sept. 12.—Secretary Alger and General Shafter were at Camp Meade today, and witnessed a review of troops and inspected the camp. Alger left at noon for Detroit, and Shafter departed for Washington. Speaking of his controversy with Miles, Shafter said:

"It is all poppycock. There is no friction between Miles and myself, at least there was not when he left Santiago. I don't understand the meaning of all this talk. The general may have been talking, but I believe much of it is due to antagonistic newspapers, whose motives are certainly not patriotic."

The Chinese of the Hawaiian islands have presented a memorial to the members of the congressional commission, asking that all Chinese who have become naturalized under the laws of Hawaii and all children born in Hawaii be eligible to become citizens of the United States, and that the Chinese in Hawaii be permitted rights of transit to and from all parts of the United States.

A FULL TICKET NAMED.

Complete Fusion Was Effected at Ellensburg, Wash.

Ellensburg, Wash., Sept. 12.—The Populist, Democratic and Silver Republican state conventions, representing the silver forces of the state of Washington, formed a fusion today, and nominated the following ticket: Representatives—James Hamilton Lewis, Democrat, of Seattle, and W. C. Jones, Silver Republican, of Spokane. Supreme judges—R. F. Houston, Populist, of Tacoma, and M. M. Godman, Democrat, of Dayton.

Fusion was accomplished by the Populists conceding to the Democrats one of the nominees for supreme judge.

The joint platform committee reported the following union platform, which was adopted by the Populists, Democrats and Silver Republicans:

"We demand the re-establishment of bimetalism by a return to the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver into money at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, with the waiting for the action of any other nation."

"We demand that our money shall be issued by the government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, as full legal-tender for all debts, public and private; that the volume of the circulating medium shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of the business of the country, for the purpose of restoring and maintaining a just level of prices for labor and commodities, to a realization of all of which we pledge our representatives in congress."

"We demand that there shall be no further issue of United States interest-bearing bonds."

"We denounce government by injunction."

"We demand the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, and pledge our members of congress to use every means in their power to secure the submission of a constitutional amendment providing therefor."

"We take pride in commending the admirable record of Senator George Turner and W. C. Jones and James Hamilton Lewis, our representatives in congress, and congratulate members of our party on the high station attained by them in the councils of the nation."

"We believe that the majority should rule, and upon all grave public questions the voice of the people should be heard directly, for the purpose of securing this most essential reform, we pledge the legislature of the state of Washington to be elected at the coming election to the submission of such constitutional amendments as shall effectually secure to the people the power to initiate, enact and repeal laws."

"We demand adequate protection for the people of this state against railroad monopoly by the passage of just laws governing freight and passenger rates, and we specifically demand a 3-cent-per-mile passenger rate, and a material reduction from present freight rates."

"We demand that no public franchise be granted without adequate compensation to the people, and favor the adoption of such legislation as shall secure that result."

"We are in favor of liberal exemptions from taxation and declare ourselves in favor of a constitutional amendment to secure that end."

"We demand that the rate of interest on state warrants be reduced from 8 to 6 per cent."

HIGH-HANDED PROCEEDINGS.

Recruiting Agents Impressing Employees of Foreign Residents.

Manila, Sept. 12.—Recruiting agents of the insurgents are causing further trouble. They have been impressing employees of foreign residents, including those of the British consul, and several foreigners have complained that native groups are taking their employees' horses and joining the insurgents. American army chaplains have instituted Protestant services in private buildings. Such services were never previously held in the history of the Philippines.

In conformity with the new regulations, most of the Spanish steamers are taking American registry. The native crews refuse to serve under Spanish officers, and the insurgents demand that the American authorities employ no Spaniards in any capacity whatever.

The insurgents continue divided between those who advocate absolute independence and those who favor an American protectorate.

The British cruiser Powerful arrived today and saluted Admiral Dewey. General Croteau remained on the Otway battery in the citadel. It was the first salute since the surrender.

Board of Inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 12.—President McKinley has taken action on the proposed commission to investigate the war department in relation to the conduct of the Hispano-American war to Major-General Schofield, ex-commanding general of the army, and to ex-Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

Buried by a Cave-In.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 12.—A cave-in of ground in the Ruby mine, just outside of the city, this morning, buried Joseph Kufma and Harry Andrews. The men were working in the stope on the 150-foot level. Men have been working on the fall ever since, but up to midnight had not recovered the bodies. Both men were unmarried.

A Denver Tragedy.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 12.—W. H. Lawrence, of Cleveland, O., was shot and probably mortally wounded in a room at the Oxford hotel this afternoon by a woman who is known here only as Florence Richardson. The woman then shot herself in the heart, dying almost instantly. Mr. Lawrence was taken to St. Luke's hospital. The doctors in attendance give no hope of his recovering. The ball entered his back and passed clear through the body, coming out at the left nipple.