

The Santiam News

SCIO.....OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

The official count on the late election for the head of the ticket (governor) in Nebraska has been completed and shows a fusion majority of 2,721.

The commissary department has dispatched the steamer Dratten from Savannah with 700 tons of provisions for the starving people of Cuba.

The Baldwin hotel on Market street, San Francisco, was destroyed by fire and four lives are known to have been lost, with a possibility of more.

Prospects are good for an early settlement of the Behring sea sealing question by the Anglo-American commission now in session at Washington.

The price of whisky has been advanced one cent. The causes of the advance were a strong demand for corn, the stiffness of the market and a crop shortage.

A three-story building in San Francisco, occupied by Chinese, was destroyed by fire and two of the inmates, Wong Quay and Wong Gow, were burned to death.

Stockholders of the Keesley Motor Company have not abandoned the hope that the secret of the life work of John W. Keesley will not be buried with the inventor. His papers will be secured and the work carried on.

Late advice from Salvador via Nicaragua indicate that the revolt is more serious than at first thought. It may involve all the five states in a general conflagration. According to advice, the real object of the movement is the overthrow of the federal republic, which was organized November 1 at Amagala.

The treasury department has recommended to the secretary of war that quinine be admitted into the countries of Cuba and Porto Rico free of duty. Under the Spanish laws the duty on quinine was about \$15 a pound. The war department undoubtedly will concur in the treasury department's recommendation.

Complete returns have been received of the casualties of the Santiago campaign. The adjutant-general's office has divided the campaign into different dates and periods. The statement shows: La Quisima, June 24—Killed, one officer and 15 men; wounded, six officers, 44 men. San Juan, July 1—Killed, four officers and 184 men; wounded, 69 officers and 958 men. El Caney, July 1—Killed, four officers, 84 men; wounded, 24 officers, 324 men. Aguadores, July 1 and 2—Wounded, two officers, 10 men. Around Santiago, July 10 to 12—Killed, one officer, one man; wounded, one officer, 23 men.

The war department has decided not to occupy Guantamo before January 1. Captain McCulla has wired the navy department that he has abandoned the cruiser Maria Teresa.

Senator Quay, Pennsylvania's political boss, is in serious trouble. Five indictments which are not easily explained away, have been returned by the grand jury.

A number of Filipinos have arrived in San Francisco on their way to Washington to look after their claims against the government for damages sustained by the American invasion of Manila.

Star Pointer, the famous pacer with the world's record of 1:59 1/4 for a mile, was sold in New York to W. J. White, of Cleveland, O., for \$15,000, \$600 less than he was sold for in 1907 to James A. Murphy, of Chicago.

Late advice from Japan state that 10,000 more fishermen living on Etrop Island, northern Japan, are on the verge of starvation. Some have nothing to eat, while others are existing on rats and putrefied herrings.

The Spanish mail steamer San Augustin, which sailed from Novitas for Spain, carried the Columbus monument, formerly in the cathedral at Havana, with 287 boxes of archives. She took also 25 officers and 160 soldiers.

President Brown, of Norwich university, has received a personal letter from Admiral Dewey, in which the admiral says: "I trust the entire archipelago will be retained by the United States. Any other arrangements will lead to no end of trouble."

The semi-official Journal de St. Petersburg repudiates the anti-American views with reference to the Philippine Islands recently expressed by the Bourke Gazette, which it declares is no way represents the views held in leading Russian circles.

Nearly all the backs of the White river Utes, and part of the Uinta Utes are off the reservation, and probably a great many of them are in Colorado. The Indians say if the government won't pay for the land they bought from them they will hunt on it as often as they can get there to hunt.

Minor News Items.

The Oxford University Press has appliances for printing 150 different languages.

The St. Louis, Peoria & Northern Railway Company has been organized as the St. Louis & Northern Short Line.

The widow the late Cuban general, Jose Macao, was one of the applicants for rations at the American free distribution depot at Santiago. She had been on the verge of starvation for many weeks.

Ethel Marlowe, a sister of Julia Marlowe, died at the Knickerbocker theater, New York, during a performance of "The Christian," in which she played the part of Polly Love. She was 24 years old.

It is learned that Mrs. Russell Sage will contribute \$300,000 for the building of a military sanitarium in Citronelle, a few miles from Mobile, Ala., on the Mobile & Ohio railroad. General Joseph Wheeler, under instructions from the war department, has inspected the site, and it is understood, will report favorably upon it.

LATER NEWS.

Spain Has Agreed to the Demands of the American Peace Commission.

Spain has acceded to the demands of the United States and has agreed to cede the entire Philippine archipelago and the Sulu islands, and to sell the Caroline islands. This practically insures the conclusion of a treaty of peace between Spain and the United States in the near future.

Toppilant, a famous stallion, was sold in Chicago for \$20,000.

New bankruptcy rules, the supreme court announced, will take effect January 2, 1899.

Forty people were killed by the explosion of a box of dynamite near the Reina battery, Havana.

The United States navy has landed marines in China to act as guard for the United States legation.

Japan will resist the great czar, and preparations are already under way for driving the Russian troops from Corea.

The Franklin stamp mill at Hancock, Mich., has been destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000. Six hundred men will be thrown out of employment for six months.

A special to the New York World from Washington says: A cable between the United States and the Hawaiian islands will undoubtedly be provided at the forthcoming session of congress.

At a banquet given in his honor at New York, Admiral Schley stated that he had a presentiment that Cervera would attempt to escape from Santiago harbor, and that he had made preparations to give him a warm reception.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai to a London, England, news agency, the British admiral has hoisted the union jack over Ting Hai, capital of the island of Chu San, and over several other islands in the Chu San archipelago.

An English Carlist positively asserts that Don Carlo's army will take the field in Spain soon after the treaty is signed. He declares that a loan has been fully floated, and that it is divided equally between France and England.

Superior Judge Buckles, of Solano county, Cal., has just decided an interesting case, involving the question as to whether a person can acquire property as the direct result of his own crime. The decision is in the affirmative.

Damage by the terrible blizzard off the New England coast has been much greater than was indicated by early dispatches. In or near the harbors of Massachusetts alone not less than 39 vessels have been lost, and in most cases the fate of the crews is unknown. At least 30 lives have been lost.

Official statistics show that German cattle everywhere are suffering from tuberculosis and other diseases. In the district of Aix-la-Chapelle, for instance, 83 communes show that 740 farms are so infected. At least 40 percent of all the German cattle have tuberculosis, and in some districts the percentage is as high as 70 per cent.

A powder mill at La Motte, Mo., blew up and six workmen were killed and several injured.

Officers of the American Maize Propaganda are planning for an extensive exhibit of Indian corn at the Paris exposition.

The official gazette of Madrid has published a decree accepting the resignation of General Blanco as governor-general of Cuba.

An anti-anarchist conference in which all the European nations are represented, has opened in Rome. The sessions will be prolonged until Christmas.

A territorial form of government will be recommended for Hawaii. The commission has completed the bill and its report will be ready when congress assembles.

Revolutionary bands in Brazil have crossed the frontier and are threatening to unite and march toward the capital of Uruguay. Troops have been sent to pursue them.

While rounding a curve near Burlington, Ia., a passenger train was derailed. One woman was killed, a 2-year-old child fatally injured, and 19 others seriously injured.

The Italian government has sent an ultimatum to the sultan of Morocco on the subject of the detention and ill treatment of Italians. A week has been given the sultan in which to make a reply.

An experiment in surgery is to be tried in New York. A man who blew away the side of his face and his nose with a shotgun will have both replaced with new ones of rubber, covered with grafted skin.

There has been street fighting among the political parties at Seoul, Corea. On one side 23 persons were killed, and further bloodshed is feared. The Japanese government has been asked to send troops to preserve order at Seoul.

A prominent Cuban says the first object of the Cuban commissioners now in the United States is to raise funds with which to pay the Cuban troops. He also says that Cuba would desire to remain free for awhile, but ultimately annexation to the United States is both expected and desired.

Mrs. William F. Havemeyer died at her home in New York of pleurisy.

Secretary Alger has ordered the entire army armed with Krag-Jorgensen.

It is understood that negotiations to revive the steel rail road are under way at Pittsburg.

Rev. Samuel Collier Bartlett, formerly president of Dartmouth college, died at his home at Hanover, N. H., of acute indigestion, after a little over a week's duration.

Past Assistant Paymaster F. H. Conant, United States navy, died at the naval academy at Annapolis, Md.

The engagement was announced at Fort Worth, Tex., of Miss Fannie Halbert Mills, daughter of United States Senator Roger Q. Mills, to First Lieutenant George Richards, United States marine corps.

New Zealand's home of representatives has passed the old age pension bill. Every person of the age of 65 years and of good moral character, who has lived for 25 years in the colony, whose income does not exceed \$120 a year is entitled to a pension of \$90.

EXPLOSION OF A BOILER

Six Persons Killed on a Stockton Steamboat.

MANY DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED

Victims of the Accident Were Seized to Death—The Heartrending Scenes Among the Sufferers.

Stockton, Cal., Nov. 29.—The most disastrous river accident in the history of Stockton occurred this morning at 4:20 o'clock, near Fourteen-Mile-south, when a part of one of the boilers of the river steamer T. C. Walker, which left San Francisco at 6 o'clock last night, was blown out, killing six and dangerously wounding 15 or 20 others were more or less badly hurt. The T. C. Walker is owned by the California Navigation & Improvement Company, and ran between San Francisco and Stockton. The dead are:

John Tulan, captain of the T. C. Walker; Ferdinand Law, of Seattle; W. A. Blunt, the agent in charge of shipping of sugar boats from the Moss tract to the Crockett factory; Watson H. Henry, of Stockton, engineer of the T. C. Walker; Mrs. Henry Watson, wife of the chief engineer; Jerry Dailey, fireman.

Ten were wounded. The majority of the passengers were in bed when the explosion occurred, and were awakened by the report, which was as loud as a cannon's roar. People rushed from their rooms in their night clothes and found the whole forward portion of the steamer's upper works blown away. The electric lights had been put out, and the escaping steam enveloped the front portion of the boat, till it was impossible to see how much of the boat had been damaged. The screams of the men who were locked in their rooms near the pilot-house were heartrending.

Captain John Tulan had been blown from his bed against the door of the stateroom, and so seriously injured that he could not move. The door could not be forced open, as he was jammed up against it. One of the employees of the boat secured an axe and cut the upper part of the room away, and finally removed him, but not until he was virtually roasted alive. When pulled out, the flesh dropped from his bones in large pieces, and although he was suffering excruciatingly he bore it bravely, and not a groan escaped him as he was taken out of the room.

Watson H. Henry, the chief engineer, and his wife, were in their room near the pilot-house when the explosion occurred. Mrs. Henry was blown through the roof. The flooring was blown up, and she was hurled with great violence a distance of fully 20 feet, toward the bow of the boat. She was horribly crushed by the force of the explosion, and also badly scalded by escaping steam. Her injuries proved fatal at 12:30 this afternoon. She retained consciousness until a few moments before her death. Her sufferings were so intense that she begged the physician in attendance to end her life, but all that could be done was to lessen the pain by the use of narcotics. Mr. Henry was terribly scalded. He was blown some distance away, but not so far as his wife. He died shortly after being brought to this city.

W. A. Blunt was instantly killed. He was standing on the lower deck, as he intended making a landing a short distance above the place where the explosion occurred.

Jerry Dailey, the fireman, was in the forehold of the boat when the accident occurred. The escaping steam completely enveloped him, scalding a portion of his body escaping the scalding vapor. He died at a receiving hospital at 12:15 this afternoon. He had been in the employ of the California Navigation & Improvement Company for about 14 years.

Underneath the lower decks, where the deck hands slept, the groans and screams were heartrending. The unfortunate imprisoned men were receiving the full effect of the steam as it came from the boilers. Eight of them were almost roasted alive. Those who were able made their way to the deck as best they could, while the more seriously injured were unable to get out. The exposed portions of their bodies suffered the most. The arms and faces of those near the open air were scalded, and some of them were severely scalded. Corral Dominiel, who was on the lower deck, was blown into the water, and had to swim ashore after his back was terribly scalded.

Louis Brizolana, in company with Charles Maggini and wife, was standing near the pilot-house on the Texas deck. The force threw him to one side, but not until he was badly burned about the body. Fortunately, Mr. Maggini and his wife escaped without so much as a scratch, though both were thrown down by the concussion.

Added to the Navy.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—At 9:22 o'clock this morning, in the presence of a vast multitude, the battleship Wisconsin was successfully launched at the Union Iron works. The Wisconsin is the largest of the vessels built for the United States government at this shipyard.

Bullfighting Not in Favor.

Denver, Nov. 29.—The committee in charge of arrangements for the coming convention of the National Livestock Association has rejected a proposition to make bullfighting a feature of the outdoor sports on that occasion. However, a typical Western cowboy tournament will be given. Broncho-riding, rough riding and roping and lassoing of untamed horses and steers, and all the exciting operations usually associated with cowboy life on the plains will be on the program.

Ethel Ordered the Murders.

Canes, Nov. 29.—During the trial today of the murderers of the Tsangaki family, the deposition of Mussulmans was read. It said that the time of the murders Ethel Pasha, the Turkish commander, assembled influential Mussulmans and invited them to massacre all Christians found in Canes 24 hours after the meeting. Pasha's remarks were uttered in the presence of Major Churchill, commander of gendarmes, who protested strongly and was ordered by Ethel Pasha to leave the room.

JUDGE DAY'S CABLEGRAM.

Informing the President That the Spaniards Will Sign the Treaty.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Throughout the peace negotiations, which are still pending in Paris, the president has expressed confidence that a treaty, satisfactory to the United States should be drafted and signed. From time to time assurances of substantial progress toward that end have been received from the American commissioners. Today advice was received by the president from Mr. Day, president of the American commission, reiterating the assurance he had previously given the president of the early and successful conclusion of the work of the commission.

Judge Day, it is understood, states positively that the Spanish commissioners formally will accept, perhaps tomorrow, the terms of the United States, and that a treaty drawn along the lines of the agreement reached will be drawn and signed in a few days.

The dispatch from Judge Day was the first absolutely definite statement as to the conclusion of the labors of the commission that had been received, and, quite naturally, it afforded the president and his advisers considerable satisfaction.

It is probable that the president will discuss in his message to congress, which will be delivered one week from tomorrow, the successful efforts of the administration in the negotiation of peace treaty, although there is a possibility that the treaty itself may not have been signed at the time.

IN A STORM'S CLUTCHES.

A Blizzard Raged in the North Atlantic and New England States.

New York, Nov. 29.—When the people of New York awoke this morning, they found the blizzard that raged when they retired was still in progress. The storm, which began with a soft, sleety snow Saturday at noon, increased greatly as the day wore on, with heavy snow fall and the wind blowing a gale at midnight. There was a slight abatement of the wind this morning, but the snow still fell and drifted rapidly, and the temperature dropped rapidly.

It looked this morning as though the blizzard would continue all day, but at 10 o'clock there was a breaking away in the west, and finally the storm ceased altogether, and the severest blizzard since the memorable blizzard of March, 1888, came to an end. The wind blew at the rate of 50 to 60 miles an hour during the height of the storm.

A number of people are reported frozen to death, and the property damage is heavy.

At Boston.

Boston, Nov. 29.—A record-breaking November blizzard swept over the greater portion of New England last night and today completely demoralizing traffic of every description and night paralyzing telegraphic and telephone communication, while the northeast gale, coming on a high course of tides, drove the sea far beyond its usual limits, and made a mark along the coast exceeded only by the memorable hurricane of 1851. A dozen or more coasting vessels were driven ashore in Boston harbor during the blizzard, and the great ocean steamer Ohio, of the Wilson line, was torn from her moorings and driven high and dry on Spectacle Island.

Philadelphia Storm-Swept.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The blizzard, which came out of the West reached this city at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and raged furiously until 1 o'clock this morning. As unexpected as it was violent, it wrought great havoc not only here, but throughout the entire state.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

President McKinley and Many Prominent Men Oppose It.

Washington, Nov. 29.—President McKinley will try to avoid an extra session, if that is possible. In this effort he is likely to be seconded by a large number of prominent men, both branches of congress and of both parties. Public policy will dictate the desires of some and selfishness that of others. President McKinley will make every effort to have the peace treaty laid before congress immediately after the holidays. He hopes to have it ratified before the adjournment in March.

Meanwhile, it is expected that a bill will pass for the reorganization of the army, so that garrisons for the new possessions will be provided for. Probably will be passed providing for the temporary government of the Philippines and Porto Rico, and possibly Cuba, by the army officers commanding in each, until congress can provide for commissions to visit the different islands and make recommendations for their government to the next congress. That is the scheme which will be followed if there is no extra session, and if everything goes through as planned.

Alaska Land Contest.

Port Townsend, Nov. 28.—Among the passengers going to Alaska on the steamer Rosalia today was R. Goldstein, who claims a portion of the townsite of Juneau under a mineral location. In 1888 he located Bonanza lots, which takes in 21 acres of the business portion of Juneau, and made application for a United States patent, which was contested by the citizens of Juneau. The land has been in controversy ever since, and during that time has become valuable. The settlement of the case will enable residents of Juneau to secure title to property on which many valuable buildings have been erected.

Abolition Risk.

Aniston, Ala., Nov. 28.—The city has quieted down after last night's rioting, and it is believed the full effect of the shooting has been learned. Two negroes were killed and three wounded, and six or eight white enlisted men were seriously hurt. Two members of the white protest guard, who were missing last night, were reported for duty today. The dead are Private Ed Caperton, Third Alabama, and an unidentified member of the same regiment. William Bowie, of the Third Alabama, who was wounded, will die.

News From Argentina.

New York, Nov. 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The chamber of deputies has approved the law re-establishing the tax of 10 per cent on the premiums of foreign insurance companies. The Argentine and Chilean commissioners will meet here next week to discuss the Puna Atacama boundary dispute. The incident between an Argentine official and Walker Martineau, former Chilean minister, has been closed satisfactorily.

Caroline and Pelows.

New York, Nov. 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: There is reason to believe that the administration would be willing to purchase from Spain not only the Philippines, but all of the Carolines and the Pelow group.

Shot Through the Head.

Dallas, Or., Nov. 28.—An Indian is reported to have been found dead in the road between Dallas and the Grand Ronde reservation yesterday. There was a bullet hole in his head. The particulars are meagre.

DISSEMBARK AT MARIANA

The First American Troops for Havana.

FOUR ENGINEER COMPANIES

Captain-General Blanco Will Leave for Spain in a Week—Cuba's First Appointment to Office in Santiago.

Havana, Nov. 28.—The United States transport Florida arrived at Mariana beach today. General Greene and staff went to Mariana early to superintend the landing of the American troops. The Florida had on board four companies of the Second volunteer engineers, which recently left Tampa for Havana. The troops landed by half-past nine o'clock at the Mariana wharf, with colors flying. They formed at the landing place and marched to their camp, two miles away, filing past General Greene and his staff, who, on horseback, reviewed the men. All the men, with the exception of five who are still suffering from sickness and were taken to the camp by train, were in line, and are all in good spirits and fit for duty.

One hundred and fifty Cubans of General Moncal's division were employed in clearing the camp, and by 11 o'clock the tents were being pitched for the first American camp at Havana.

Passports were today delivered to the aide-de-camp of General Blanco's staff, who will sail for Spain on the steamer Juan Ferns on December 2. On the same steamer, it is announced, will embark General Blanco, General Solano and his staff, and the officials employed at Blanco's headquarters. Senor Fernandez de Castro, the civil governor of Havana, last evening held a long conference with General Greene.

Among the arrivals at Havana this morning were the Spanish cruisers Infanta Isabel and Conde de Venadillo, from Novitas. The volunteer forces at Cardenas have delivered their arms to the authorities.

General Blanco will be succeeded by General Jimenez Castellanos, division commander.

Senor Gerwin, secretary of the interior in the colonial government, has accepted the resignation of the civil governor of the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio.

The Spanish evacuation commissioners today delivered a note announcing the complete evacuation of the Holguin division.

The United States commissioners sent the Spanish a note saying that the following troops were expected on or before November 30: The Fifteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, which will be stationed at Pinar del Rio; the Third New Jersey, to be stationed at Mariel, and the Tenth Hundred and Second New York, assigned to Guanajay, all in the province of Pinar del Rio. Those intended for the city of Pinar del Rio and Guanajay will land in Havana harbor, where they can make immediate railway connection for their points.

RATIONS FOR THE NEEDY.

General Wood Feeding the Deserving Poor Around Santiago.

Washington, Nov. 28.—General Wood, commanding the department of Santiago, has sent an official report to the war department, of which the following is an extract: "On the morning of November 28, I caused to be distributed to the needy of the city of Santiago, using every effort to scatter the rations about in such manner as to enable the people desiring to return to their farms in the interior to do so with a reasonable assurance that they can obtain food while waiting the development of their first crop."

"Santiago today is as clean and healthy as any town of its size along the American west coast south of Fortness Monroe. Excellent order prevails; there has not been a murder in the city since our occupancy."

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POISONOUS GERMAN TOYS.

Much More Dangerous in Them Than in American Toys.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, in his report to the secretary of agriculture for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, states that during the year meat inspection was in operation at 135 abattoirs, as against 128 for the previous year, and in 35 cities, as against 33 in 1897. The number of animals inspected before slaughter numbered 51,235,398. Of these 9,275,237 were cattle, 10,038,287 were sheep, 468,199 calves, and 51,810,675 hogs, showing a total gain over 1897 of 9,025,291. At the time of slaughter 31,116,833 animals were inspected, and 63,662 were rejected and 91,558 carcasses and 48,189 parts of carcasses were condemned. The meat inspection stamp was affixed to 14,583,750 packages of mutton and beef and pork products, of which 374,131 contained microscopically examined pork.

In connection with the examination of imports from Germany, it was found that German toys and colored goods were poisonous, and all highly painted German toys may be regarded as very dangerous to children who may suck off the paint or swallow the pieces that may be chipped off.

The study of tuberculosis, with reference to both men and animals, has been continued, and reports received indicate that in incipient stages of the disease the serum is of considerable value. This division contemplates beginning investigations relative to Texas fever, anthrax and other diseases.

The division of pathology has continued the experiment of dipping cattle with a view to destroying the ticks, which spread the infection of Texas fever, and a substance has been found to which the cattle may be immersed without suffering any serious injury, and which will destroy all the ticks on an animal in a single dipping.

In making recommendations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, Dr. Salmon adds that a sufficient appropriation for extending and developing foreign markets for dairy products of the United States be made, and that legislation be sought by which the existing system of government inspection and certification of meats and meat products for export from the United States may be extended (with suitable modifications), to include butter, cheese and condensed milk.

Escaped a Live Wire.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 28.—Wager Huriburt, aged 24, grasped an electric light cord tonight, gave a gasp and fell forward dead. The tragedy was enacted in the barn at the residence of E. E. Reid. The electric light there was out of repair. Mr. Reid carried a lamp and remarked that he could feel electricity in the air. Huriburt gave the cord a pull and electric sparks flew from his hand. He was dead in an instant. A short circuit is ascribed to the cause of his death, but electricians are puzzled, as they claim under any possible conditions the victim could not have received a greater voltage than 200. Huriburt's father and mother live in Garrettsville, O.

Old Agreement Restored.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—A local financial news bureau announces that the passenger line difficulties between the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk having been settled, negotiations are now in progress for the use by the former of the Grand Trunk's North Bay line for Ontario business to and from the Northwest. Previous to the recent rate war, the Canadian Pacific had the use of the North Bay line, but this arrangement was terminated when the rate difficulties arose.

Klondike Mastodon Story.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 28.—J. W. Nee, of Tacoma, is here with an interesting Klondike mastodon story. He says that of a big pile of bones found on Sulphur creek, one was a tooth between 4 1/2 and 5 inches long, and nearly two inches thick at the base. Another was the leg of an animal from the knee to the ankle. It was 5 1/2 feet in length. From the ground to the animal's body the distance was probably over 10 feet. It was eight or nine inches through.

No Reforms in Turkey.

Constantinople, Nov. 28.—Several Turkish ministers have submitted to the sultan memorials pointing out the disturbed state of the empire, and the reforms they consider necessary. The sultan is irritated at this attitude on the part of the ministers, and it is expected he will dismiss several, although it will be difficult to find substitutes who do not favor reform.

Murdered Unusual Brutality.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 28.—Today's developments in the case of the 15-year-old girl, Lillian Brandes, who was found hanging to a bedpost in her home at East Berkeley, confirm the suspicion that she was murdered. Her father was arrested yesterday on suspicion, and today her stepmother was also taken to the police station. Both are detained pending the result of the coroner's inquest.

Oregon and Iowa at Montevideo.

New York, Nov. 28.—A special to the Herald from Montevideo says: The United States battleships Oregon and Iowa and the collier Celtic have arrived here to re-coal and take on board supplies of provisions.

Band Cars