

# The Santiam News

SCIO ..... OREGON

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Reports of foreign grain crops are unfavorable.

A government assay office will be established at Seattle.

Kansas has the biggest corn crop in the history of the state.

Los Angeles will issue \$2,000,000 in bonds for purchase of waterworks.

Three tons of gold dust were deposited in one day in the Seattle banks.

Admiral Dewey will be banqueted by the Americans at Trieste, Austria.

The battleship Iowa has received orders at Seattle to sail for San Francisco.

A reciprocal treaty between the United States and the West Indies has been signed.

The Philippine commission reports encouraging progress toward pacification of natives.

The Addison steel foundry at Cincinnati, employing 200 men, burned, loss, \$400,000.

The Shamrock in a race with the Prince of Wales yacht Britannia easily beat her 12 minutes.

Three were killed and three injured in a railroad wreck near Portsmouth, O., caused by a heavy fog.

The administration will ignore the Manila correspondents' "round robin," and await favorable news.

The royalties paid to the Canadian government by Klondike mine owners will amount to over \$500,000 this season.

Five thousand immigrants were landed in San Francisco last year. They brought with them a total of \$32,754.

The Filipino junta will be moved from Hong Kong to the island of Iloilo, a British colony, six miles from the northwest coast of Borneo, as the American officials have watched the members of the junta so closely at Hong Kong that the latter have found it impossible to supply the insurgents with arms.

Admiral Dewey has filed his claim for naval bounty.

Aginaldo is said to be negotiating with General Otis for peace.

Sacramento river steamers are tied up on account of a deck hands' strike.

The new French cabinet wants to end the Dreyfus agitation and lynch the scandal.

Near London, Ky., as the result of a feud, five men were killed in a pitched battle.

Senators and representatives are said to have dictated appointments of new volunteer officers.

C. B. Wain, of Albany, has been appointed census supervisor for the first district of Oregon.

Americans have gained another victory at the Hague in securing the right of revision of arbitral awards.

McKinley will recommend that congress give Eighth army corps medals, including Oregon volunteers, special bravery medals.

All of the bodies of the dead in the Second Oregon regiment will be brought home for burial at the government's expense.

Dissolution of the O. R. & N. voting trust means that hereafter the right will serve Union Pacific and itself rather than Northern roads.

The Colorado supreme court has decided the eight-hour law unconstitutional. The smelters will resume operations on the old schedule.

There are now at St. Michaels between 200 and 300 stranded prospectors, who do not know where their next meal is coming from. The government station on the island is besieged with piteous appeals for aid.

Attorney-General Blackburn has rendered an opinion at the request of New Livingston, sheriff of Grant county, Or., in which he expresses the opinion that sheriffs are not entitled to constructive mileage in serving papers.

Newspaper correspondents in the Philippines have made a vigorous protest against the close censorship of dispatches, and say they are forced to indulge in misrepresentations. Otis has appointed a new censor and promises a more liberal policy will be pursued in the future.

A fruit canners' combine, including 11 corporations and 22 plants, has just been formed in San Francisco. The new combine includes almost every important cannery in California, and will cut a prominent figure in the fruit industry of the state, besides controlling prices and dictating terms to the fruit-growers.

Minor News Items.

Mrs. Celestina Negro, of Philadelphia, celebrated her one hundredth birthday by dancing three waltzes.

Edwin C. Donnell, the 16-year-old grandnephew of Horace Greeley, has invented a wireless telegraph of his own.

Probably the richest person in Cuba is a woman, Mrs. Rose Abien. She owns millions and vast estates, but is democratic in taste and favors the United States.

Nansen, the Arctic explorer, is now fired with an ambition to try the antarctic regions, and he hopes to have an expedition organized and ready to start by 1902.

The car of Russia once read the text-book on railways written by Prof. Hadley, president-elect of Yale, and ordered it translated for use in the state universities.

Chicken raising, carpentering, milking, electrical engineering and other useful pursuits will soon be placed in the curriculum studied by the school girls in Brooklyn, N. Y.

### LATER NEWS.

Forty additional surgeons are needed in the Philippines.

tered on the Koyukuk and other branches of the Yukon.

Elihu Root, a New York lawyer, has accepted the portfolio of war.

People with money are coming into the Northwest in great numbers.

A big elevator burned at Toledo, O., with a property loss of \$1,000,000.

President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley will take an outing at Lake Champlain.

Oregon's hop crop will probably reach \$5,000,000, according to latest estimates.

At Cleveland the militia resorted to a bayonet charge to clear the streets of riotous strikers.

The battleship Iowa, recently overhauled at Port Orchard drydock, is now at San Francisco.

Secretary Alger claims the credit for the expedition to send the Spanish captured at Santiago back to Spain.

About 2,500 clothing workers are on a strike in New York, and it is said this number will be swelled to 25,000 within two weeks.

Two rapidly moving electric cars crashed into each other at Los Angeles. The cars were crowded, but no one was seriously injured.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, killed a deer while in Colorado, and the state game warden is after his scalp for shooting game out of season.

President Diaz, of Mexico, and his cabinet will be formally invited to attend the ceremonies of the laying of the cornerstone of the new federal building in Chicago on October 9.

The Dominion government telegraph line is now completed to Five Fingers, and is progressing so rapidly that messages may be sent over it from Skagway to Dawson in less than two months.

The president has issued his proclamation publishing to the world the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Portugal, the first of the agreements under the Dingley act to be concluded since that made with France last year.

Three negroes were lynched near Saffold, Ga., and the mob is hunting for five more, who are believed to have been members of a gang that robbed J. E. Ogilvie, agent of the Plant system, at Saffold, afterwards binding him and assaulting his wife in his presence.

Twenty-two Chicago bookmakers have been indicted.

Italy has subscribed 3,000 lire to Texas flood sufferers.

The Union Pacific's Ogden-Omaha line will be double-tracked.

Secretary Alger has tendered his resignation, to take effect in two weeks.

Prince Henry of Prussia is in Corea looking out for the interest of Germany.

The secretary of the Chicago school board has confessed embezzlement of \$24,500.

Francis W. Healy, of Vancouver, has been appointed a lieutenant in the regular army.

President Angus Cannon, Mormon leader, has pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation.

Spanish prisoners are to be ransomed, the money to be placed in a bank until the war is over.

A fire, origin unknown, destroyed more than \$250,000 worth of property on the Brooklyn water front.

The wrecker of the Perth Amboy bank has been sentenced to six years in the New Jersey penitentiary.

The Oregon volunteers think Otis is incompetent and nearly all are of the opinion that General Miles should be in charge.

A Rome dispatch says there was an eruption of Mt. Etna, accompanied by subterranean noises and a number of severe earthquake shocks.

New York trolley men have joined the Brooklyn trolley men in their big strike. In Brooklyn dynamite was used to blow down the elevated structure.

The price of flour has dropped 20 cents a barrel and is now cheaper than for some time. The drop is said to be due to the steady decrease in the price of wheat.

Abel Rothchild, known throughout the country as a crook and diamond thief of the first water, has been convicted in Texas and given three years in the penitentiary.

Friends of Major-General Shafter are endeavoring to have him continued in his present position after his time of retirement. It is not thought, however, that congress will accede to this.

The Petrel is cruising around Lingayen bay, about 200 miles from Manila. The crew is unable to get any fresh food or fruit from shore and is compelled to subsist on the regular ship's rations.

A statement prepared at the war department shows that of 56 officers and 1,316 men enlisted of the Second Oregon regiment, only 49 were killed in battle or died of disease during the campaign in the Philippines, a percentage of 3.62.

Admiral Dewey's cabin is stored with remembrances from admirers.

Two sisters, the Misses Whitte, have formed a law firm in Grant City, Kan. M. Wallock-Rousseau, France's new premier, is the most famous orator of the French bar.

Daniel Fawcett Tiemann, the oldest ex-mayor of New York city, died at the age of 95 years.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, is the sole survivor of the senate branch of the United States congress.

Congressman Ketcham, of New York, has served in 13 congresses and has never made a speech.

Savings made by thrifty wives may be taken by their husbands' creditors, according to the decision of a London judge.

Miss Marie Williams, of Wichita, has organized a society of women who will marry none but men who fought with Fenston.

Leopold von Blumenroon, aged 95, who is employed on the Vienna Fremdenblatt, is the oldest working newspaper man in the world.

### ENGAGEMENT WITH REBELS

#### Attack Upon the American Troops in Panay.

#### NATIVES PLANNED A SURPRISE

One Hundred and Fifteen of the Enemy Killed—Regulars Lost One Killed and One Wounded.

Manila, July 22.—News has been received here from General Smith, at Iloilo, island of Panay, of a severe fight Wednesday at Bobong, between Captain Byrne, of the sixteenth infantry, with 70 men, and a force of 400 Ibaloy natives, who surprised the American troops. One hundred and fifteen of the enemy were killed, as is shown by actual count; many were wounded and one was taken prisoner. The American loss was one man killed and one wounded.

The fighting was mostly at close quarters, with bayonets and fixed-blade knives. A considerable stock of supplies and arms has been captured by Captain Byrne, who is in command of the detachment operating at La Carlota, in the district of Negros.

An order has been issued regulating practice before the courts and substituting the American for the Spanish system in important respects. It also issues procurators who correspond somewhat to solicitors in the English courts, all the duties heretofore performed by procurators devolving upon attorneys. Members of the bar must be residents of the island. Citizens of foreign governments are ineligible to practice at the bar. Practitioners of the law must be eligible. The order gives the courts sole power to determine the qualifications of attorneys, which heretofore has been a function of the bar association, and the church schools have controlled admission to the bar.

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#### NEW RAILROAD FOR IDAHO.

To Be Built by the Governor of Wisconsin.

Moscow, Idaho, July 22.—C. O. Brown, the chief local promoter of the Moscow & Eastern railway, has returned from Asari and reports that Aginaldo, hearing that the inhabitants were prepared to welcome the Americans if they came, concentrated 2,000 troops there and fortified the town and coast approaches strongly.

Subsequently Dewey returned from the post authorities, United States Minister to Austria Addison Harris, and the staff of legation and consuls of United States in Austria. The foreign consuls were received by Dewey on board the Olympia during the forenoon. The Olympia had a had run to Aledo against a monsoon, but from that point on the weather was fine. Dewey expects to remain on board his flagship, with the exception of occasional trips on shore. Americans here find weather cool and refreshing. Most of the government officials are absent on leave.

British Consul Churchill was the first caller on Dewey, and was welcomed in a most cordial manner.

#### A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Laborer in a Northport Smelter Roasted Alive.

Northport, Wash., July 22.—Martin Smith, a laborer employed at the Northport Mining & Smelting Company's plant, met with a horrible death last night about midnight. Smith was employed in shoveling ore from the cars into the furnaces. The ore was red hot at the time, and there was danger of it caving. Both the general foreman and the yard foreman had warned the man of the danger, and advised him to work elsewhere.

Smith replied to these admonitions that as soon as he removed a portion of the heap that interfered with the tracks he would. A few moments after he was found lying absolutely roasted alive before their eyes. Ten minutes of hard work resulted in the recovery of the charred remains.

#### Murdered in a Park.

Portland, July 22.—The body of Clara Fitch, the 18-year-old daughter of George A. Fitch, a Southern Pacific engineer, was found in Cycle Park about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and four hours later the police jailed Frank McDaniel, a truckman, on suspicion of having murdered the girl. McDaniel admitted that he was with Miss Fitch about 10 o'clock Wednesday night, when she is supposed to have been killed. Strangulation was the apparent cause of death.

#### Horrors of Alaska.

Seattle, July 22.—F. Spellacy, of St. Mary's, Ohio, a recent arrival from Alaska, reports much scurry in the Koyukuk district last winter. In his opinion 30 per cent of the miners on Allenkeke river did it. Though a large number, he can only recall two names, one of them, of San Francisco, and James McGraw, of New York. Both died at Arctic City. Three members of an English party that went up the Koyukuk on the small steamer Research to have gone insane.

#### Woman Hanged for Murder.

London, July 21.—Despite strenuous efforts to secure a reprieve including an appeal to the queen, Mary Ann Anderson, who was convicted of murdering her sister, an inmate of an insane asylum, by sending her poisoned cake, was hanged today at St. Albans. The crime was committed for the purpose of securing payment of insurance money.

The consolidated milk factory at Kent, which has been closed down for some time, will be put in operation by California capitalists.

### ANOTHER COMBINATION.

This Time It's the Baltimore & Ohio and O. R. & N. With Union Pacific.

New York, July 22.—The Herald says: A deal is under way involving a combination of at least four prominent railroads, and perhaps two or three more, making a complete trunk line from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The scheme involves a merging of several of the properties in which Kuhn, Loeb & Company, E. H. Harriman and Speyer & Company are interested, and with their friends, exert a controlling influence.

Among these properties are the Union Pacific, the Illinois Central and the Chicago & Alton, the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company, the Oregon Short Line, the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and the Baltimore & Ohio.

It is asserted in some quarters that the Great Northern will come in, but this is considered doubtful, although James J. Hill is closely associated with several of the gentlemen who are prominent in the railroads mentioned.

This combination will give a complete system, and will bring about a revolution in traffic alliances. The Union Pacific is the keystone. Its closest connection at present is the Chicago & Northwestern, and for a long time it has been the prevailing opinion in Wall street that the Vanderbilts would attack both the Northwestern and the Union Pacific, and were not aware until a few weeks ago of what was going on.

The Northwestern directors have hurriedly considered the advisability of extending their Fremont branch to Ogden to a connection with the Central Pacific, which is controlled by the Southern Pacific. Cut off from the Union Pacific, the Northwestern will find no road to turn to for Pacific coast business that is not parallel to it for a considerable distance.

Thus, with the Northwestern extending its Fremont, Elk Horn & Missouri River railway from Casper to Ogden, in order to fight the Union Pacific, and the Northern Pacific forced to protect itself against the Oregon lines, which have recently been acquired by the Union Pacific, there is likely to be a great time among the great transcontinental roads in the near future.

#### DEWEY IN AUSTRIA.

Guested at Trieste by a Salute From Many Guns.

Trieste, Austria, July 22.—The cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here yesterday. The principal newspaper, Il Piccolo, has a flattering article welcoming the admiral to Austria. The Olympia will remain here for two weeks. Dewey's health is perfect. He has not decided whether he will go to Carlsbad, as had been announced, but it is not probable he will do so. The admiral intends to visit Vienna. Upon her arrival here the Olympia fired a salute of 21 guns, which was returned from the fort and the city.

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Who is to disarm first? The experiment was tried in the United States, and how it cost us to get ready in time and how we had to fear the issue. We now think differently, and are building 40 men-of-war. We shall not be taken by surprise and found unprepared again, and it is hard to believe, in view of our terrific exertions, that the other powers will abandon the advantage of their armaments and give them up.

Head Was Crushed.

Walla Walla, July 21.—In replacing a pile of overturned lumber in Chamberlain's yard this morning, the body of a man was found, his head smashed by fallen lumber. He had evidently gotten under them to sleep. He had a little coin and was a laborer. The body was late in the day identified as that of William Woody, of Milton. He left a family.

#### Japs and Chinese Fight.

Fairhaven, Wash., July 24.—War broke out last night between 50 Japanese on the one side and 250 Chinese on the other. The fight raged intermittently all night and today, knives, rocks and iron bars being the weapons used. The total list of casualties this evening was 10 Chinese and one Japanese wounded. The combatants are employees of the salmon cannery here, and the fight is the result of a drunken debauch.

#### As Lipton's Guests.

New York, July 24.—A dispatch to the Times from London says: Sir Thomas Lipton has chartered an 8,000-ton steamer and intends to take 600 guests to America to see the America's cup races.

#### Rhodes Does Not Fear War.

Cape Town, July 24.—In his reply to the address of welcome at Claremont yesterday, Cecil Rhodes, formerly premier of Cape Colony, declared that there was not the slightest chance of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal republic breaking out.

### WORLD'S GREATEST INFIDEL

#### Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll Passed Away Suddenly.

#### A VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE

The Only Cause Without at the Time Being His Wife—His Last Words.

New York, July 24.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home, Walden on Hudson, near Dutch's Ferry, today. His death was sudden and unexpected, and he died of heart disease, from which he had suffered since 1893. In that year, during the republican national convention, he was taken ill and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack of heart disease, and was under the care of physicians constantly.

For the last three days, Mr. Ingersoll had not been feeling well. Last night he was in better health and spent a portion of the evening playing billiards with Walter H. Brown, his son-in-law, and C. P. Farrell, his brother-in-law and private secretary. He seemed to be in better health and spirits when he retired than he had been for several days.

This morning he rose at the usual hour and joined the family at breakfast. He then said he had spent a bad night, but felt better. He had been suffering from abdominal pains and tightness about the chest. He did not think his condition at all dangerous. After breakfast he telephoned to Dr. Smith, his physician, who is at Red Haven, and told him of his experience during the night. Dr. Smith told him to continue the use of nitro-glycerine, and that he would see him during the day. Colonel Ingersoll spent the morning swinging in a hammock and sitting on the veranda with the members of his family. He said he was better and had no pain.

At 12:30 he started to go up stairs. On reaching the head of the stairs, Colonel Ingersoll turned into his wife's room. Mrs. Ingersoll was there. Together they discussed what they would have for luncheon, and Colonel Ingersoll said he had better not eat much, owing to the trouble with his stomach. He seemed in good spirits then.

After talking for a few minutes, Colonel Ingersoll crossed the room and sat down in a rocking chair. Mrs. Ingersoll asked him how he was feeling, and he replied: "Oh, better." These were his last words. A second after he was stricken and lay dead. The only sign noticed by Mrs. Ingersoll was that the whites of his eyes suddenly showed. There was not even a sigh or a groan as death came. Doctors were hastily called, but their verdict was that death had come instantly.

#### BREAK AWAY FROM TRUST.

Jobbers Disaffected With the Demoralization of Trade.

Chicago, July 24.—The "factor" plan in the distribution of refined sugar—that is, on terms dictated by the sugar trust—is in jeopardy and may be dissolved at any time. A meeting of wholesale grocers and jobbers heretofore interested in furthering the plans of the American Sugar Refining Company, was held at the Commercial Exchange, and the trade situation as affecting refined sugar was discussed.

The thing sought to be accomplished was either a vote and means of putting a stop to the present demoralization of the trade, or the abandonment of what is known as the "equality" plan, under the operation of which a jobber regulates his own prices.

The present trouble began several months ago, when jobbers showed a disposition to break away from the thrall of the trust. The bars were held down later by the Havenmore testimony, that the factor plan had been abandoned. Western grocers then decided to get together and agree to work uniformly on some plan satisfactory to all jobbing interests.

#### Dewey on the Peace Conference.

Vienna, July 24.—In the course of an interview had with a representative of the Neue Freie Presse today, Admiral Dewey, when asked what he expected would be developed for the international peace conference at The Hague, said:

"Who is to disarm first? The experiment was tried in the United States, and how it cost us to get ready in time and how we had to fear the issue. We now think differently, and are building 40 men-of-war. We shall not be taken by surprise and found unprepared again, and it is hard to believe, in view of our terrific exertions, that the other powers will abandon the advantage of their armaments and give them up."

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### TRANSPORT INDIANA ARRIVES

Brings Sick Soldiers From Philippine Regiments.

San Francisco, July 24.—The United States transport Indiana arrived today from Manila, the journey occupying 32 days. The vessel was sent to quarantine. The Indiana has 325 sick soldiers on board and a number of Red Cross nurses. The sick soldiers were taken from the various regiments, and a great many of them are suffering from wounds received in battle.

Private Edward Crawford, Twenty-third infantry, jumped overboard while insane, and was drowned. Among the bodies brought back from the Philippines was that of Major Diggins, of the Thirtieth Minnesota. Captain W. Van Pelt, assistant surgeon, First Washington, and second lieutenant Richards, First Montana, are among the passengers.

After the quarantine officers had satisfied themselves that there was no infectious disease on the Indiana, she was anchored off the Harrison street wharf. The steamer has on board a party of Filipino men and women for the Omaha and other Eastern expeditions, but it is possible that they may not be allowed to land. The crew of the Indiana is mostly composed of Filipinos, among them being two graduates of the Manila university.

Among those who returned on the Indiana was Dr. Day Wait, of San Francisco. According to him, a Filipino wounded in battle is impossible to pain. One man had his eyes torn out by a bullet and his jaw shattered. When the wound was dressed he tore the bandages off, and two or three days later was breaking in a horse, as though there was no gaping wound in his head. The doctor cites other similar cases.

A bandit named Bias is giving the soldiers at Iloilo a great deal of trouble. He seizes the country and murders all who will not assist him. Six native policemen were sent to confer with him. Five of them were brutally murdered, and one returned more dead than alive to tell the tale. The California boys made a forced march of 25 miles, hoping to capture the bandit, but he escaped and was still carrying on his depredations when the Indiana sailed.

Sergeant Jones, of the Tennessee regiment, is credited with one of the most daring exploits of the war. He captured a Filipino flag by making a solitary charge on a band of insurgents, who thought he had a larger force behind him.

#### SAILED FOR MANILA.

Nine Trained Nurses Leave New York for the Philippines.

New York, July 23.—The 6 o'clock train on the New York Central last night for San Francisco, carried nine more trained nurses for the Philippines, sent out under the auspices of auxiliary No. 3 for the maintenance of trained nurses. Following is the list: Miss Dunning, Miss Barbara Ziegler, Miss Amy Pope, Miss Carlotta Marshall, Miss Lydia E. Conkey, Miss Mary Murray, Miss Mary M. Stumpey, Miss Helen Fraser, Miss Katherine Yeakey.

These nurses are sent in response to an appeal for more nurses called last Saturday from Manila to Mrs. Whitlaw Reed, chairman of the committee on the maintenance of trained nurses, to which auxiliary No. 3 turned over the care of closing up its work. Adjutant-General Corbin, as soon as advised of the appeal, informed Mrs. Reed that the secretary of war would send instructions to San Francisco to forward the nurses at once on army transports on the same conditions as formerly, that they begin work immediately for any sick soldiers on the transports during the voyage. He also suggested that, with a view to making this service as useful as possible, it would be desirable to divide them into two detachments and send on separate transports.

Miss Dunning was accordingly placed in charge of one party of five and Miss Fraser in charge of the remaining four, and in accordance with the adjutant-general's direction they were instructed to report immediately to Major-General Shafter in San Francisco morning on their arrival next Tuesday morning.

#### WASHINGTON VOLUNTEERS

Will Probably Leave Manila About August 10.

Seattle, July 24.—The war department at Washington has given out the following information in regard to the Washington volunteers:

"General Otis has called that heavy storms are raging around Manila, causing much delay in landing transports now there with the volunteers to be returned. The transport Grant leaves this morning with the First North Dakota, First Idaho and First Wyoming volunteers. It is probable other regiments will leave in the following order: First South Dakota, First Washington, Twelfth Kansas, First Tennessee. The expedition is based on the order given General Otis to return the volunteers in the order in which they left the United States for the Philippine islands. There are other transports now at Manila with a capacity sufficient to return the regiments mentioned above, and it is probable that by the 10th of August the First Washington will have left."