

Yamhill County Reporter

F. H. BARNHART, Publisher.

McMINNVILLE, OREGON.

EPITOME OF THE DISPATCHES

Interesting Collection of Items From Many Places Culled From the Press Reports of the Current Week.

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

Fifty Spanish prisoners captured at the naval battle July 8, 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 commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., in Colonel 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.

Texarkana, Ark., is overrun with idle negroes, who are said to have come from the Northern districts of Texas, whence they were driven by whitecaps, 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 Rossland, 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.

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

Hawaiian advices announce the death of Sergeant Ormond Fletcher, of the Second Oregon volunteer engineer 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 adipose fin 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 functionaries 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 mistimed and a staff officer and his wife were killed, together with the conspirator. Thirty people were injured.

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.

LATER NEWS.

The Madrid senate has definitely adopted the Hispano-American protocol.

General Brooke reports that about 18 per cent of his command are sick at Porto Rico.

Forty out of every 100 of the Fifth regulars at Santiago are reported sick. Five deaths have occurred among the immunes from malaria.

A 30-hours' rain in Texarkana, Tex., caused considerable property loss. A train on the Texas & Pacific road ran into a washout and one man was killed and six were injured.

Aside from the loss of her colonies and the ships destroyed in battle, the war has cost Spain about \$384,800,000. Information to this effect has been received at the navy department from the naval attaches of this government abroad.

The Cubans are out in a new manifesto, and the necessity for organization of a new party is set forth. The document appeals to all Cubans having the progress and welfare of the infant republic at heart to join with the nationalists in putting the government on a stable basis.

The Spaniards appear to be in no great rush to leave Cuba, and the government has been urged to take vigorous measures to accelerate their movements. The charge is made in certain quarters that the evacuation is being delayed so that the Spanish government may continue to collect Cuban revenues for a time.

The cutter Bear, with the government relief expedition, is back from the North with the crews of the whalers which were crushed in the ice. Three ships were wrecked. The Orca and Freeman were lost last fall and the Rosario last spring. All the crews were saved. Some of the men were rescued by the Bear when on the verge of starvation. The Bear had a narrow escape from destruction in the ice off Point Barrow.

The navy department has arrived at what it regards as a fair and satisfactory settlement of the question of awarding the contracts for the construction of the three battleships. The Cramps, the Newport News and the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, will each secure a big fighting machine. The latter two companies will be asked to amend their bids to conform to the speed requirements of 18 knots, as set forth in Cramp's plans.

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 Carolines, which this country had contemplated seizing had the war been prolonged.

Governor Lord, of Oregon, has completed his investigation of the condition of the 330 recruits of the Second Oregon volunteers encamped 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 Luzon island."

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 our every demand, and the impossibility of resuming 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, maltreating 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 peremptory 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 Maniton & Piko's Peak cog railway signed a contract for a large observatory to be built at the top of Piko'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 16 children, 11 of whom were married. She had 88 grandchildren, 192 great grandchildren and 31 great-great-grandchildren. She also raised nine orphan children.

THE AMERICANS AT LUZON

Overlooked by the Spaniards in a New Division.

SITUATION AT MANILA CRITICAL

Dewey Asks for More Ships—Rash Assertions of the Spanish—Expecting Aid From Germany.

Manila, Sept. 14.—Rear-Admiral Dewey says he considers the situation critical. He has asked for an additional cruiser and a battle-ship. The Spaniards assert that Germany will take a coaling station here, and that Spain will retain the remainder of the islands. The last Spanish garrison at Ilocos and Lagnnet have surrendered, and the whole island of Luzon is in the hands of the insurgents, except Manila and Cavite.

Aguinaldo went to Lelollos on Friday. He has announced his intention of convening an assembly of the Filipinos on September 15 in order to decide upon the policy to be adopted by the insurgents.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press has had an interview with Aguinaldo, who said there were 67,000 insurgents armed with rifles. He added he could raise 100,000 men. Indeed, the insurgent leader pointed out the whole population was willing to fight for their independence.

Continuing, Aguinaldo said he had 9,000 military prisoners, including 5,000 in the vicinity of Manila, besides civil prisoners. Later Aguinaldo said the "provisional government" was now operating 28 provinces. He asserted that in August he appointed delegates in proportion to the population.

As to the Americans, Aguinaldo remarked that he considered them as brothers; that "the two sovereign republics were allied against a common enemy."

When questioned as to whether the future of the Filipinos' policy would be absolute independence, Aguinaldo excused himself from replying, and asked what America intends to do.

The correspondent being unable to answer this question, Aguinaldo continued:

"We have been fighting for independence for a long time. The natives who profess to favor annexation are insincere. It is merely a ruse to ascertain American views."

Asked if the Filipinos would reject the retention of Manila, Aguinaldo declined to answer.

"Would the Filipinos object to Americans retaining a coaling station if recognizing the independence of the islands or establishing a temporary protectorate over them?"

Aguinaldo again refused to answer. Pending the conclusion of the assembly, Aguinaldo said he was confident there would be no trouble between America and the Filipinos. The insurgent leader denied having received a request from General Otis and Rear-Admiral Dewey to withdraw his troops to a prescribed distance from Manila and Cavite, and he declined to discuss the effect of such a request.

Aguinaldo further asserted that he had never conferred with the American authorities since the capitulation of Manila, and that he had never authorized the insurgents to search or disarm Americans crossing the line.

The correspondent closely questioned him about last Saturday's incident, when the Pennsylvania troops proceeded to establish a new outpost. The Filipinos objected, and nearly precipitated hostilities, ordering the Americans to withdraw in 20 minutes. They issued ammunition, and intercepted the American reinforcements. Finally General Hale ordered all the Pennsylvanians to advance and the rebels withdrew.

The local governor has explained that the incident was a mistake, and has repudiated his subordinates' action. Aguinaldo declared to this correspondent that the Filipino who made the trouble merely pretended to be an officer, and is entirely unconnected with the insurgent army.

Aguinaldo complained that the Spanish were "disseminating these reports for the purpose of fomenting antagonism between the Filipinos and the Americans."

The whole interview conveyed the impression that Aguinaldo desires absolute independence, regarding the mission of the Americans here as accomplished, and expects their withdrawal "just as the French with Lafayette withdrew after helping the Americans in the war of independence, a war of humanity."

Just now Aguinaldo maintains the role of extreme friendship.

Best Mines on American Side.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 12.—Among the passengers from St. Michaels on the steamer Fastnet was T. Tredford, who was sent to Alaska by the London Mining Journal to examine and report on the gold fields. He says that all the recent rich strikes have been made on the American side, and little, if anything, has been said about them. Outside of Bonanza creek there is nothing to approach them in richness, but they are propositions requiring money to develop.

Spanish Victories Again.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—Captain Annon, minister of marine, received today an important dispatch from the Philippines, describing a conflict between the Spanish gunboats and an insurgent flotilla, in which the former successfully prevented an insurgent landing in the Visayas. According to the dispatch, the insurgents had five vessels, all of which were sunk. The Spanish had no loss, but the telegram asserts that hundreds of the insurgents are believed to have perished.

EIGHTEEN WERE LOST.

No Further Doubt of the Fate of the Steamer Jessie.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 14.—E. B. Wishaar, who arrived here today from St. Michaels, Alaska, brings confirmation of the previously published report of the loss of the steamer Jessie at the mouth of the Kuskowim river in July, with 18 lives. The news was brought to St. Michaels by a trader named Ling, who said that only one Indian survived. The bodies of Captain Murphy and Rev. Mr. Weber had been washed ashore. The passengers of the Jessie were known as the Columbia Exploration Company. Rev. Mr. Weber had been taken aboard to pilot the party up the Kuskowim. The Jessie had in tow the barge Minerva, which was washed ashore. Following is a list of the Jessie's passengers:

E. S. Lines, Seattle; A. C. Stetson, Seattle; J. T. Murphy, Bowling Green, Ky.; R. P. Frierson, Gallatin, Tenn.; W. T. Payton, Gallatin, Tenn.; C. H. Mitchell and H. C. Hart, Gallatin, Tenn.; Engineer Kensler, Wisconsin;—Smallhouse, Louisville; Eli Knudson, Genesee, Idaho; H. C. Hadren, Seattle; O. E. Aurd, Seattle; Dave Allen, Kentucky; Rev. H. Weber, wife and child, Moravian missionary; two Indian pilots; Japanese cook.

Mr. Wishaar also brings a report that the schooner Louise J. Kenney had been wrecked in Behring sea.

TWO GHASTLY FINDS.

From Atlantic and Pacific Come Stories of Probable Murder.

Bridgeport, Mass., Sept. 14.—Two packages containing portions of a woman's body were found today in Mud flats, an arm of Yellow mill pond. In the packages were the head of a woman cut from the body near the ear, and the lower limbs, which had been separated from the body, unjointed and cut in two at the knees, then tied together and wrapped in a strong glazed paper. The head of the woman was battered and jammed on one side and had a cloth tied over the mouth.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 14.—The arm and hand of a woman who was probably not over 25 years old were found in Lake Merritt last evening by two girls, Irene Monroe and Bertha Waller, who were strolling along the shore at Eighth street. Taken in connection with the recent discovery by some boys of a woman's head floating in the bay near Berkeley, this ghastly find strongly points to the commission of a murder as yet undetected.

FIRED AT WILHELMINA.

Attempted Assassination of the Queen of Holland.

Berlin, Sept. 14.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that a fortnight ago an attempt was made to assassinate Queen Wilhelmina near Amersfort, province of Utrecht, on the road between Castle Soostdyland-Baar. A man emerged from behind a tree and fired a revolver at her majesty. The bullet missed the queen, but plowed the cheek of a lady in attendance. The would-be assassin was arrested. He is supposed to be an English anarchist.

The strictest secrecy has been maintained hitherto as to the affair, in order not to disturb the enjoyment of the entertainment festivities.

An Old Man Lynched.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 14.—A special to the Times from Liberty, Mo., says: "At 10:30 tonight Benjamin Jones, a gray haired man, 68 years of age, was taken from the Clay county jail and swung to an iron beam at the front entrance of the courthouse. The mob, which consisted of about 75 men, quietly rode in horseback, finished their work in 20 minutes, and left. Jones committed a criminal assault on Annie Montgomery, an 11-year-old girl, yesterday evening, and confessed his guilt just before he was hanged."

British Vice-Consul Killed.

Candia, Sept. 14.—The British battleship Camperdown, having on board Sir Billotti, British consul at Canea, has arrived here. Several other warships have also reached the port, and reinforcements of blue jackets have been landed.

The British vice-consul, Mr. Cariochino, was killed during yesterday's fighting.

The fires are being extinguished. During the rioting the British and German consulates were burned.

Enlisting Men for Dewey.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—This week is expected to be a busy one at the naval recruiting rendezvous in this city. A large number of the men at present with Admiral Dewey in Manila have completed their terms of service, and the local recruiting officer has received instructions from Washington to enlist 300 men. Machinists, firemen, yomen, musicians, seamen and ordinary seamen are all wanted.

Three Men Burned to Death.

New York, Sept. 14.—Three men were burned to death today in a fire in Max Steine & Co.'s whisky house, on Vesey street, caused by the explosion of a barrel of spirits of alcohol. The dead are William Witt, Rudolph Schoenberff and a man known as Paul.

The Korean Railroad.

Yokohama, Sept. 14.—An agreement has been signed at Seoul, Korea, for the laying by Japanese of the railroad from Seoul to Fusan.

Oregon and Iowa.

New York, Sept. 14.—Orders are expected at the Brooklyn navy-yard any time for the sailing of the battle-ships Oregon and Iowa for the Pacific.

Ammunition is being put on board of both ships, and they will begin coaling tomorrow. They will be painted the regulation lead color.

A great ash tree in Sterlingshire, Scotland, which was planted by Sir T. Nicholson in 1596, is still in a flourishing condition.

FIRE AT NEW WESTMINSTER

Business Portion of the Town Destroyed.

BAD FIRES IN SEVERAL CITIES

Arizona Mining Town Burned, With Loss of Life—Fire at Red Bluff—Loss at New Westminster Two Million.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 13.—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 Bonaccord.

Every industry save the big Royal City planing mills and the Cleve Canning 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 Brackman & 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 wind was blowing furiously down Fraser river towards the mouth. 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 that was not destroyed, 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 schoolhouse. 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. 13.—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. 13.—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. 13.—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, and up to 10 o'clock, four hours after the occurrence, four bodies have been recovered from the ruins, and three of these identified as follows:

Samuel Schattenstein, keeper of the grocery store; his 10-year-old son, Abraham; A 10-months-old child, named Max Goldberg. The fourth body was that of a girl about 10 years of age.

A Kentucky Fire.

Princeton, Ky., Sept. 13.—The block of buildings on Main street, here, known as Bank hotel, were destroyed by fire today. Total loss, about \$50,000.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 13.—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.

KNIFE OF AN ASSASSIN.

Empress of Austria the Victim of an Italian Anarchist.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 13.—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 Les 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 Loachini, 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 excitement increased, and many of the shops on the Kuraaal were closed. 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. 13.—The president has urged the following-named, among others, to accept places on the committee to investigate the conduct of the war department:

Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, General John B. Gordon, General Granville 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 message 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 camps? 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 SPITE OF PEACE.

The Filipinos Still Waging War Against the Spaniards.

London, Sept. 13.—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 standards. The Spaniards held out valorously, but were fighting against the inevitable.

It is undeniable 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. 13.—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. 13.—The body of George Burton, a negro, who assaulted Mrs. Coggins, was found this morning in the Flint river about three miles below Digby, riddled 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.