

INFORMATION

IS CALLED FOR

INVESTIGATING COMMISSION GETS DOWN TO WORK.

Heads of the Various Divisions of the War Department Called Upon for Specific Information Bearing Upon the Conduct of the War—Some Queries Put to Secretary Alger—Commission Invites All Who Have Complaints to Make to Present Them in Writing, Giving Full Details.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The war investigating commission resumed its labors at 10 o'clock in the morning session and at the close of the morning session gave out a number of documents bearing upon the work to be undertaken. These comprise the letter of Secretary Alger to the president, requesting that an investigation be made; a brief address to the public in the shape of a resolution; a letter from Chairman Dodge to the secretary inquiring a list of inquiries to the secretary and to the various heads of the divisions of the war department, calling for specific information bearing upon the conduct of the war.

The letter to the secretary of war raised questions indicating the character of information desired at the hands of the surgeon general, the quartermaster general, the subsistence department, the ordnance department and the adjutant general.

Secretary Alger the commission addressed six queries for his reply. Information desired from secretary:

- First—Plan of campaign proposed immediately after the declaration of war; was it intended to move at once on Havana or that a campaign should be postponed until the autumn?
- Second—When was the Santiago campaign determined upon?
- Third—Why was Tampa selected as the basis of operations?
- Fourth—Why were summer camps organized at Fernandina, Jacksonville and Tampa?
- Fifth—When was the Porto Rico campaign determined upon?
- Sixth—Why were the troops held on transports after embarkation at Tampa and not permitted to sail for several days?

The resolutions adopted by the commission were as follows:

Resolved, first, That the secretary of war, the adjutant general, the quartermaster general, the commissary general and the surgeon general be requested to transmit to this commission all complaints that have been received by them since April 1, 1898, touching the conduct of the war.

Resolved, second, That this commission invites, and is ready and will receive and consider, any complaints about the management of any of the various branches of the war department from any person or persons. That we respectfully request that such complaints be made in writing, stating facts that the party may know of his own knowledge, plainly and in detail, giving names of officers or enlisted men who may be charged with misconduct or incompetency, addressed to the secretary of the commission at Washington, D. C.

ARMS SUPPLIED BY GERMANY.

How the Philippine Revolution Was Fomented.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—The Evening Post reiterates its former stories regarding the supplying of arms to the Filipinos by the German government, and is positive that its authority is absolutely correct. The Post published an interview with this person in which he says that he is not in a position to tell the full story for the reason that he is financially interested in the plot and has actually been a party to the scheme. He says: "The arms that have been supplied come from the imperial government and were furnished through the trading companies in which I am interested so as to conceal the German hand. The arms that are now being carried by the insurgents and German vessels are from the same source. Aguinaldo, who accepted a petty bribe to desert the cause of the insurgents, has not the money to arm and equip a big army, and it has taxed his resources to furnish such supplies alone. My information is absolutely authentic, as it comes from high officials of the government who have large personal interests in the Philippine islands. Germany is supplying the rifles, the ammunition and machine guns that are being landed, and when the insurgent army is fully armed and equipped and drilled, trouble will commence. America's safety lies in disarming the insurgents as a move toward the restoration of peace."

Fosston Depot Robbery.

Fosston, Minn., Sept. 28.—The depot here was broken into and robbed. The robbers undoubtedly were old experts, as they did not use very good judgment, having upset a desk in trying to crawl in through one of the windows. They secured \$6 in cash, a gold watch and chain and numerous time checks, together with all the blank money orders in the office.

Freacher Guilty of Murder.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 29.—Rev. G. E. Morrison, pastor of the M. E. church at Panhandle City, who has been on trial at Vernon for a week on the charge of murdering his wife, Oct. 10, 1897, was found guilty and his punishment fixed at death.

Deaths Into an Open Bridge.

Manitowish, Wis., Sept. 28.—Fred Tegge and wife of Two Rivers, drove into the river through an open bridge. Mrs. Tegge was drowned, Mr. Tegge was rescued by the bridge tender.

WILL SEE THE PRESIDENT.

Philippine Delegates Are Now in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Gen. Francis Greene, who made a major general of volunteers for distinguished services in the invasion of the Philippines, accompanied by his personal staff and the delegates from the Philippine insurgents, arrived here from Chicago and went to the Arlington Hotel. The two Filipinos are Felipe Agoncillo and Jose Lopez. They are the personal representatives of the insurgent leader Aguinaldo, and are on their way to Paris to secure representation on the Spanish-American peace commission, with a view to the recognition of the insurgent government in the Philippines. Gen. Greene and staff called at the adjutant general's office and were escorted to the White House by Gen. Corbin. The Philippine delegates are desirous of conferring with the president and the adjutant at the Harrison street police station, where he is being held pending an examination into his mental condition. Griffiths ran amuck on State street and from Congress street to Hubbard court he left a trail marked by bruised faces. Three policemen who arrested the pugilist were sent sprawling to the ground by a series of blows, and reinforcements were necessary before the prisoner was finally taken to a patrol box.

"GRIFFO" IS DAFFY.

The Pugilist Runs Amuck in Chicago and Is Put in a Straight Jacket.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Albert Griffiths, better known as "Young Griffo", the pugilist, is strapped in a straight jacket at the Harrison street police station, where he is being held pending an examination into his mental condition. Griffiths ran amuck on State street and from Congress street to Hubbard court he left a trail marked by bruised faces. Three policemen who arrested the pugilist were sent sprawling to the ground by a series of blows, and reinforcements were necessary before the prisoner was finally taken to a patrol box.

TORAL IS ILL.

Insults of the Populace Too Much for Him.

Madrid, Sept. 29.—Gen. Toral is seriously ill. He has, in fact, been made almost crazy by the insults of the populace in the towns through which he passed. Among the recent return of soldiers were some negroes and mulattoes, with white Cubans, all of whom were enthusiastically received at the Madrid depot. There is a profusion of chandestine sheets being circulated attacking the queen regent, the government, generals and diplomats.

ROOSEVELT WINS OUT.

Nominated for Governor by New York Republicans.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Republican convention nominated the following ticket: For governor, Theodore Roosevelt of Oyster Bay; lieutenant governor, Timothy L. Woodruff of Kings; controller, William J. Morgan of Erie; secretary of state, John T. McDonough of Albany; state treasurer, John B. Jaecok of Cayuga; state engineer, Edward A. Bond of Jefferson; attorney general, John C. Jeffrey of Oneida.

REMAINS OF COLUMBUS.

President Asked Not to Permit Their Removal From Cuba.

New York, Sept. 29.—This telegram was sent to President McKinley by the Cuban-American league: "The Cuban-American league believes that it voices the earnest wish of both the people of the United States and Cuba when it urges you not to permit Cuba's most sacred and interesting relic, the remains of Christopher Columbus, to be taken from American soil."

MRS. BRYAN SUMMONED.

To the Bedside of the Colonel in Washington.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 29.—Mrs. W. J. Bryan received a telegram calling her to the bedside of her husband, Col. Bryan, who is sick in Washington. The message received by Mrs. Bryan gave no information as to the seriousness of the colonel's illness. She departed for Washington last evening.

BLOCKADE CRETE.

The Powers Will Force the Porte to Comply With Demands.

Vienna, Sept. 29.—It is semi-officially announced that, if the Turkish government replies unfavorably to the demands of the powers respecting the island of Crete, which must be complied with by Oct. 11, the powers will blockade certain places in Crete, by land and sea.

Nicaraguan Survey Completed.

New York, Sept. 29.—The preliminary survey of the route of the proposed Nicaragua canal has been completed and the engineers have returned to this country and are going to Washington to make their report to the canal commissioners. The engineers arrived here on the Atlas line steamship Alta.

Twenty-Six Yellow Fever Cases.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Surgeon General Wyman has received the following message from the state board of health at New Orleans:

New Orleans, Sept. 28.—Twenty-six cases of mild-type yellow fever in Wilson, La. Town and parish quarantined. Source of infection untraceable.

Burglars Captured.

Blissfield, Mich., Sept. 29.—The sheriff of Lenawee county surrounded in a woods the three burglars who robbed the Blissfield postoffice Saturday night, and shot Samuel Rothfus. They were taken after considerable shooting.

Threw Away the Notes.

Milan, Minn., Sept. 29.—The store of A. Anderson was entered by burglars, who blew open the safe, last night and took about \$400 in money and \$7,000 in notes. The notes were found. No clue.

LAWLESS ACTS OF INSURGENTS

THEY MAKE WORK AND PROGRESS IMPOSSIBLE.

Provisions Confiscated and Valuable Property Destroyed—Insurgents Demand Tribute From Every One—Spanish Officials Decline to Furnish Protection—Conditions Are Worse Than Ever—Stories of Destruction at Manzanillo Are Denied—Gen. Wood's System of Civil Government Is Practically Complete and in Good Working Order.

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 29.—The system of civil government established here by Gen. Wood is practically complete and in good working order. Maj. McCleary, formerly attorney general for Texas and a Spanish scholar, has been appointed mayor, and the Spanish officials are giving place to Cubans. Gen. Wood says he does not know the capabilities of the men taking office. They are chosen by a committee of fifty prominent Cubans, whom he believes to be honest and conscientious.

Senor Rigney, one of the largest sugar planters in Cuba, who has arrived here from Manzanillo, reports the conditions there worse than ever. The insurgents, he asserts, refuse to grant permission for the carrying on of work on the plantations, and the Spanish officials decline to furnish protection to those desiring to work. Senor Rigney declares that since the cessation of hostilities the insurgents have confiscated his provisions and destroyed a number of valuable pictures, made his carpets into saddle cloths, tore and trampled curtains and broke glasses worth \$500 each. They are encamped in numbers at the sea town of Campechuela, where they compel small vessels which

Fall Into Their Hands.

to hoist the Cuban flag. The Cubans earnestly request Gen. Wood to send to Manzanillo food and clothing. They declare there is much suffering there, but private advices received by Gen. Wood deny absolutely the stories of destitution and declare that the flag is obtainable, but that the Cubans will not work, and he has therefore refused to send the supplies asked for.

William Stakeban, before the war American consul at Manzanillo, arrived here and paid a visit to Gen. Wood. He recounted many lawless acts on the part of the insurgents, who, he declares, demand tribute from every one, terrorize peaceful people and threaten the confiscation of the property of merchants and planters. Many persons say that the recognition of the Cubans has not been granted because the bandits make work and progress impossible. There is a general feeling of alarm in Manzanillo over the departure of the Spanish troops, and the American soldiers are anxiously awaited. Gen. Wood has asked permission from the Washington government to appoint Demetrio Castillo, special chief of his Cuban staff, to represent him in dealing with the Cuban insurgents in the country districts.

ALFONSO'S GUNS RETURNED.

They Had Been Placed in the Reina Battery During the Blockade.

Havana, Sept. 29.—The guns which were taken ashore from the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII, during the blockade of this port by the American fleet, and which were placed in the Reina battery, have been returned on board that vessel and remounted.

AN AMERICAN COMPANY STYLED.

An American company styled the Island of Cuba Real Estate company, has opened business on Obispo street. It will deal in county lots. Note is made of this fact, as it is the first opening of American business here under the new order of things.

BRYAN'S SUCCESS.

Twenty-Two Men of the Third Nebraska Mustered Out.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Col. W. J. Bryan succeeded in securing the discharge of twenty-two enlisted men in the Third Nebraska. This will end the matter so far as any mustering out of the regiment is concerned. Col. Bryan is still here with malaria, but he intends to join his regiment soon. It is believed that he will soon resign.

Gen. Graham on the Retired List.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Maj. Gen. Graham, United States volunteer, commanding the troops encamped at Middletown, Pa., will go on the retired list of the regular army with the rank of brigadier general to-day, by operation of the law on account of age. He will continue in his present command, despite this fact, however, at least until the abandonment of Camp Meade on account of cold weather.

Usurpation Questioned.

London, Sept. 29.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: "It is reported that Great Britain, the United States and Japan are disposed to question the constitutionality of the recent usurpation. The family of Li Hung Chang has gone to Port Arthur to be under the protection of the Russians."

Empress Has Her Own Way.

Chee Foo, Sept. 29.—The British fleet has left Ta Ku, proceeding for Weihaiwei. Vice Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, commanding the China station, has returned here. It is rumored that the designs of the dowager empress have been entirely successful.

Buffalo Bill Better.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 9.—Col. William F. Cody, Buffalo Bill, who was taken ill in Kansas City last week, has joined his show here, apparently perfectly recovered.

PIOUS INDIANS.

Bishop Hare Describes the Episcopal Meetings at Sisseton.

Sisseton, S. D.—Bishop W. H. Hare, of the Episcopal church of this state, has returned from Sisseton, where he attended a meeting of the Indian clergy and laymen connected with the Episcopal church in South Dakota.

"The past two or three weeks have been times of peculiar interest and stir among the Indians of the Episcopal church in South Dakota," said Bishop Hare to your correspondent. "This year the place of meeting was at Sisseton Agency. As long as two weeks before the time for the first meeting some of the Indians had started from their homes on distant reservations, and, still on their way, we could see long lines of wagons coming over the hills, for Indians of about a dozen different tribes were assembling—Sissetons, Wahpetons, Santes, Lower Brules, Yanktonians, Blackfeet, Sans Arcs, Onkapapas, Minneconjou Two Kettles, Upper Brules and Ogallalas—and every now and then we could catch glimpses of white banners borne aloft, banners bearing the sign dear to all Christian hearts—the sign of the cross—and the motto, 'Conquer by this sign.'"

"Long before we reached the appointed place we could see, like numberless white specks, the tents of the Dakotas, gathered for the great meeting that was soon to convene. Arrived there, what a busy scene! While the men take charge of the ponies, the women busy themselves in unloading the wagons and in putting up the tents, and in a short time a large circle is formed by the tents and the banners are planted in the midst of the several camps. Much interest was added to the gathering by the presence of a delegation of three ministers and two lay delegates, with their families, from the mission among the Chippewas of Minnesota, and of the missionary among the Sioux Indians of North Dakota. The assembly numbered 600 or 700, and no church building being sufficient to hold them, the public services were all held in a booth erected for that purpose.

"It was an impressive scene when the convocation opened. The delegation from each mission field was headed by one of their number, bearing the banner, and, as places were assigned them, the banners were hung on the loath near them. Following them was a procession of Indian catechists, in black cassocks, and after them white and Indian clergy and the bishop, in their vestments—perfect order everywhere. The services, which were extremely interesting, culminated in the ordination of two Sioux, who have been long tested in practical church work. Part of the work of convocation is a review of the past year, which showed the whole number of clergy working among the Dakotas to be twenty, of whom five are white and the rest Indians, and the whole number of Indian lay missionaries fifty. The whole number of baptized persons is a little over 10,000; the whole number of communicants is a little over 3,000; the whole number of contributions for the Indians for church and charitable purposes, \$5,903.26, of which the Indian women raised \$2,100."

Yankton Fair Opens.

Yankton, S. D.—The fourteenth annual South Dakota state fair opened in this city. No programme whatever was listed for the first day, it being a preparation day, all entries being perfected and final touches put on the buildings and grounds, and the reception of visitors was begun by the committee. A large crowd of strangers is here. The grounds present a much better appearance than in former years. There are to-night over forty entries in the speed department. Many fast horses have arrived from all directions. Robert K. Neels, the Sioux City racing man, with a world-wide reputation, is on the grounds with a string of fast horses. The four principal days of the fair are designated as follows: Tuesday, Soldiers' and Sailors' Day; Wednesday, Mitchell and Sioux Falls Day; Thursday, Nebraska Day; Friday, Republican Day. Music is to be furnished by Stout's Sioux Falls band. The officers of the association predict the largest attendance ever had at a South Dakota fair. Oscar Kemp of Watertown, member of the state board of agriculture and superintendent of the woman's department, and C. F. Prentiss of Vermillion, business partner of Gov. Lee, have resigned for business reasons. Mr. Prentiss was called north at this time to take charge of a large bunch of cattle, and asked that Mr. Jones of Vermillion, president of the Clay county fair association, be appointed in his place.

New Water Appliance.

Chamberlain, S. D.—For some time Kimball, this county, has had difficulty in maintaining a satisfactory water-works system, because the pressure of the artesian well, which furnishes the water, is not sufficient to force the water to the top of the well casing. Recently it was decided to purchase a gasoline engine, tank, pump, etc., and thus provide the necessary protection against fire. The new machinery has arrived. The tank will be elevated twenty feet above the grade line, and as the tank itself is sixteen feet in size, the pressure will be better than that of the old artesian well, which originally furnished the water supply of the town. The capacity of the tank is 50,000 gallons. The six-inch pipe now in the artesian well will be cut 200 feet below the surface of the ground and taken out. The cylinder will be screwed to the six-inch pipe and dropped down inside the eight-inch pipe to a depth of 100 feet, leaving it suspended free, so that it may be taken out for necessary repairs. The pump rod will be inside the six-inch pipe.

PRESIDENT'S FIRM HAND

HE WILL TOLERATE NO DILATORY TACTICS IN CUBA.

The Evacuation of the Island Must Commence Oct. 15 and Be Completed by Dec. 31, According to Instructions Issued to the American Commissioners—This Decision Due Largely to the Distressed Condition of the Cubans—Removal of the Columbus Monument an Infraction of the Terms of the Protocol.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The officials here are watching with interest the progress being made by the military commission at Havana in securing the evacuation of Cuba. The commission has been very slow in making reports to the war department, but from the latest received it appears that the body would like to have more definite instructions as to procedure. It seems that the Spanish side has said that it could not begin the evacuation of the island until the first of November, and that it could not be completed before the 28th of February next.

In view of the alarming state of the Cubans, who are suffering from hunger and the inability in the present uncertain conditions for obtaining work, the president has decided that he could not assent to the consumption of so much time, therefore he caused the commission to be instructed to demand that the evacuation by the Spaniards begin not later than Oct. 15 and that it be completed by Dec. 31 next. What the result of this demand will be is not yet known, but it is said the administration is determined to tolerate no dilatory tactics on the part of the Spanish forces in leaving the island, although disposed to permit reasonable indulgence.

Notice has also been taken of the expressed purpose of the Spanish captain general to remove from the island the remains of Christopher Columbus, with part of the surmounting monument. If a monument is not a permanent fixture, then it is hard to decide what is, and it is possible that attention will be called to the infraction of the terms of the protocol, although this must be done with haste, in order to succeed in its object, as the removal is said to be fixed for next Tuesday.

AN OUTBREAK IS FEARED.

Leech Lake Indians May Cause Serious Trouble.

Cass Lake, Minn., Sept. 27.—It is reported here by a half-breed and others that the Indians of Leech Lake are threatening to burn and destroy the buildings, bridges and other property of the Great Northern railway. The trouble is in part the result of the road crossing the reservation and the arrest by the United States marshals and a large force at Walker of some Indians for selling whisky to their own tribe, and trying to create a rebellion against peaceful Indians as well as whites.

There is much uneasiness among the settlers, and the governor should be requested to investigate at once. The half-breed said that there should be a company of soldiers located at this station.

MISAPPROPRIATED.

Chancellor of a Nebraska University Found Guilty.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 27.—The Nebraska conference of the Methodist church found Rev. C. M. Ellingwood, late chancellor of the American Wesleyan university, guilty of misappropriating \$20,000 of university funds. The conference declared him deposed from the ministry and expelled. No criminal action has been instituted, but civil suits are pending against the ex-chancellor.

DON'T LIKE OLD GLORY.

Spaniards in Porto Rico Who Want to Be Sent to Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—It is announced here that 10,000 Spaniards residing in the island of Porto Rico have refused to live on the island under the American flag, and have demanded that they be returned to Spain at the expense of the government. The question of the repatriation of the discontented Spaniards has been referred to the state council.

THOUSAND DEAD.

Terrible Fate of Reconcentrados Near Havana.

Havana, Sept. 27.—I visited Santa Maria del Rosario, twelve miles from Havana. When the reconcentrado order was issued 2,500 unfortunates were driven into the village. About 1,500 starving, fever-stricken wretches survive. Fully 1,000 died, most of them during the last three months. My authority is the alcalde of the village.

PLENTY OF FOOD.

Gen. Merriam Nails Another Lie About Suffering Troops.

Washington, Sept. 27.—A report has been received from Gen. Merriam, who recently returned from Honolulu, in which he says there is no truth in the statement that the troops in Hawaii are without sufficient food supply.

Prisoners at Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 27.—In the mysterious Gill case, Mrs. Rose Drayton, her daughter Clara and Henry Oxley were arraigned, charged with an attempt to procure an abortion. Their case was postponed for a week under \$1,500 bond each.

Pacing Record Broken.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 27.—At the races here Martha B. broke the record for two-year-old pacing by making a half-mile in 1:04, previous record about 1:04 1/2.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 29.—Wheat—Quotations given are for low wheat; old wheat of corresponding grade commands a premium. No. 1 Northern, 64@65c; No. 2 Northern, 61@62c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30@31c; No. 3, 20 1/2@30c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23@23 1/2c; No. 3, 22@22 3/4c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 30@30c; No. 2 rye, 44 1/2@45c; No. 3 rye, 43 1/2@44c. Minneapolis, Sept. 29.—Wheat—September opened at 63 3/4c; highest, 63 7/8c; lowest, 63 1/2c; closed at 63 3/4c; December opened at 65 7/8c; highest, 61 3/4c; lowest, 60 3/4@60 7/8c; closed at 61 1/2c; highest, 62 3/4c; lowest, 62 1/4c; closed at 62 3/4c; on track, No. 1 hard, 65 3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1/4c.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 29.—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 71 1/4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 64 3/4c; No. 3 spring, 59 1/4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70 3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1/4c; September, No. 1 hard, 70 7/8c; No. 1 Northern, 67 7/8c; October, first half, No. 1 Northern, 67 1/4c; December, No. 1 hard, 63 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 62 1/2c; May, No. 1 hard, 65 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 64 1/2c. Oats—23 1/2@23 3/4c. Rye—To arrive, 46 1/2c. Barley—To arrive, 29@40c. Flax—Cash, 89 3/4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 29.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 67 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1/2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 47 1/2@48c. Barley steady; No. 2, 43 1/2c; sample, 32@43c. Oats quiet at 24 1/4@25 1/4c.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Barley—Cash, 34@45c. Rye—September, 46@46 1/2c; October, 46 1/2c; May, 46 1/2c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, 93c; September, 90 1/2c; October, 89 3/4c; December, 89 3/4c. May, 92 1/4c. Timothy seed—September, \$2.47; October, \$2.45.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Hogs—Light, \$3.00@4.05; mixed, \$3.55@4.05; heavy, \$3.45@4.05; rough, \$3.45@4.05. Cattle—Beef, \$3.00@5.07 1/2c; cows and heifers, \$2.63.75; Texas steers, \$3.10@3.30; Westerns, \$3.50@4.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.10@4.30. Sheep—Native, \$2.00@3.00; Westerns, \$3.50@4.40; lambs, \$3.75@6.10.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 29.—Hogs—\$3.55@3.70. Cattle—Beef, \$5@5.15; Westerns, \$3.85@4.05; canners, \$2.25; cows, \$3.75; heifers, \$3.35@4; bulls, \$2.50@3.50; stockers, \$3.75@4.35; yearlings, \$3.50@4.25; calves, \$3.50@5.25. Sheep—\$3.50@4.75.

South St. Paul, Sept. 29.—Hogs—\$3.60@3.75. Cattle—Cows, \$2.85@3.25; stockers, \$4@5.25; heifers, \$3.15@3.30; calves, \$5@6.

ONLY TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

Can United States Troops Be Used in the Leech Lake Trouble.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Some days ago the attorney general received official information to the effect that members of the Bear Island band of Leech Lake Indians in Minnesota had refused to obey the summons of the United States court as witnesses in a murder trial in progress in their vicinity, and that several Indians who had been arrested for contempt of court had been taken from the officers by other members of the band. A request was made for the assistance of United States troops in enforcing the orders of the court. The attorney general in his answer says that United States troops cannot act as a posse comitatus, but advises that if the attempt to enforce the decrees of the court results in disturbance, the government troops will be used if necessary to maintain order. This plan, it is believed, will be as effective as if the troops were directly called upon to enforce the court's orders.

DECREASE IN SEAL HERDS.

Reported by the Special Agent in Charge of the Seal Islands.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Special Agent Murray, in charge of the Seal Islands, reports that during the past season 13,007 seals were taken. This is a decrease of about 3,000 from the number taken in 1897. He reports a general decrease in the seal herds. The branding of seals, he believes, is a complete success, and may be resorted to annually with perfect safety. He states that two of the seal brands which in 1896 were killed in 1897, and the brand amply demonstrated that neither hair nor hide will grow on seal skins after they have been branded with a hot iron. He reports the inhabitants on the islands better housed, healthier, better fed and better treated on all sides than ever before.

Aid for Suffering Prospectors.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 29.—As a result of the many stories told of the distress of prospectors on the Ashcroft trail, it is stated that the provincial government is taking the necessary steps to send aid, and the Dominion government will be asked to do its share. J. G. Grey of New York and J. A. Harwood of Boston tell a story which confirms former reports of the horrors of the Ashcroft trail. They left Ashcroft April 28 and were nearly starved, they say, before they reached Glenora.

Accidentally Shot.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 29.—A peculiar accident took place down the Wisconsin Central line. Sign Hartzel of Elfield, with several companions, was riding on a handcar when it was suddenly overturned. A loaded gun on the car exploded when it struck the ground, and the shot took effect in Hartzel's thigh. Hartzel was brought here last night and is not expected to live.

Marchand's Close Call.

London, Sept. 29.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Maj. Marchand has admitted in conversation that the arrival of Sir Herbert Kitchener saved him from annihilation by the Derwishes."

Accidentally Killed.

Tomahawk, Wis., Sept. 29.—Eugene Hansen, about fourteen years old, while out hunting partridges with some of his companions, was accidentally killed with a 22-rifle in the hands of Johnnie McCabe.