GREAT FIRE

Fiendish Work of Fire Bugs.

A few minutes before 2 o'clock this morning a fire was started in Frazer's lumber yard at Fifth and L streets, and in one minute the entire quarter of a block of lumber was a seething mass of flames.

Houses all about were catching fire and it looked as if the entire block would be consumed.

Deputy Coroner Craig, who lives near by and who sent in the alarm, stated that he smelled coal oil distinctly coming from all quarters when he reached the burning piles of lumber.

It must have been so, because a "Record-Union" reporter was only four blocks away when the fire started, and as soon as he could ride there on his bicycle—not over a couple of minutes—the whole lumber yard was burning.

The horses in Schad Bros.' stable on K street were turned loose, and the streets were filled in a few minutes with frightened animals rushing hither and thither.

People were removing their furniture on all sides, and at 2:20 it looked as if nothing could prevent the fire from consuming the whole half block, and even across the alley up to K street, on which line were all business houses.

LATER.

At a quarter to 3 o'clock the firemen apparently had the fire under such control that it would be confined to the lumber yard.

The entire stock of lumber, covering a quarter of a block, was burning, and the loss must fall heavily on W. F. Fraser, the proprietor.

The woodwork in the rear of the brick residences, Nos. 1117 and 1121 Fifth street was burned and the families all forced to flee. Most of the furniture was gotten out, but it lies in the street in a badly damaged condition.

Mrs. Mary C. Scott owns 1117, and occupied the third floor. Mrs. Vaugh and family live on the second floor, and B. Voss and family on the first.

Mrs. John Azavedo occupied No. 1121, where rooms were let. Everybody got out safely.

On the L-street side, east of the lumber yard, a Chinese washhouse was burned out.

The rear portion of Schad's stables, on the alley between K and L streets, and just opposite the lumber yard, caught fire, but was saved.

The firemen worked heroically to prevent the fire from spreading beyond the limits of the half-block in which it started, and were favored by the absence of wind.

There can be no doubt the fire was the work of incendiaries, for, as above stated, the entire lumber yard for 150 feet square, was one sheet of flame within a minute or two after the fire started.

At 3 o'clock the fire still raged in the great piles of lumber, but the firemen had it surrounded with streams of water—such as they were.

It was impossible to obtain any information as to the probable loss.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"The Review of Reviews" for September (New York) has over fifty articles in the "Progress of the World" department, treating of all current news events of national and foreign importance. It has many portraits of distinguished people and thirty of the leading articles of the month in other magazines and besides these papers: "Wm. R. Day—A New Statesman of the First Rank," by Henry Macfarland; "The Occupation of Porto Rico," by John A. Church; "Prince Bismarck—An Anecdotal Character Sketch," by Charles Lowe; "The Greatness of Bismarck," by W. T. Stead; "Cost and Finances of the Spanish War," by Charles A. Conant.

* * *

"Table Talk" for September has, along with the regular departments and other papers, these valuable articles: "Amateur Illustration," "The Dollar Luncheon Club, "Catalina Sea Food," "Uncommon English Dishes," "Gastronomic Chips," "The Approach of Autumn," "Books on Literature and Historical Novels," "After the Manner of the Ancient Romans," "The Table Napkin," "Social Functions and Fashions for September," "In Woman's Line," "The Child—The Hope of the Race."

* * *

"The American Chess Magazine" for September (New York) surpasses all previous numbers. To lovers of the king of games it must be a very interesting periodical. The Philadelphia "Press" says of this new magazine: In the field of chess there have been many magazines devoted to the art in the last sixty years, but nearly all have failed to make themselves sufficiently attractive to ensure more than a lingering existence at best. Not even the brilliancy of La Bourdonnais, the wit of St. Amant, the learning of Staunton, the renown of Murphy, nor the profundity of Steinitz, could make their magazines "go." There was something lacking, nor was it supplied until William Borsodi appeared upon the scene with his new "American Chess Magazine," now in the second year of its existence.

Mr. Borsodi was the first to appreciate the fact that for a chess magazine to be successful it must not have the repelling appearance of a census report, but must vie with the beautiful literary magazines in its get up—must not only have matter, but manner—not only illustration by word, but illustration by picture—and it must charm the eye as well as improve the mind.

* * *

"The Forum" for September (New York) has these papers: "The Balloon in Warfare," Professor Hegesell; "Isolation of Imperialism," Hon. J. R. Proctor; "Lesson of Our War Loan," Hon. Frank A. Vanderlip; "Our Interest in the Next Congress of the Powers," Hon. Thurston Beale; "Significance of the Oregon Election," Wallace McCamant; "The Pilgrimage to the Klondike and Its Outcome, Frederick Palmer; "The Course of Human Development," W. J. McGee; "Democratic Art," Oscar L. Tiggs; "The New Psychology and the Consulting Psychologist," Josiah Royce; "Gold and Other Resources of the Far West," J. A. Latcha; "Our Public Grazing Lands," Frederick V. Coville; "The Plays of Arthur M. Pinero," Gustave Kobbe.

* * *

A Russian military paper not long ago informed its readers that the life of the officers in the British army was one of the utmost ease and luxury; every officer, even the humblest subaltern, owned his yacht, his race horses and his box at the opera—when quartered, that is to say, where such a luxury could be obtained (the yacht and the racing stud were everywhere)—while the more wealthy possessed their grouse-moors, their deer forests, etc., the majority playing cards every night for enormous stakes and spending large sums on presents to actresses and in other follies.

Such a description is more picturesque than accurate, for although in many corps the cost of living is high, yet foolish extravagance is the exception rather than the rule. In Her Majesty's Household Brigade, for instance, which is the corps d'elite, although the officers are nearly all wealthy men, yet the style of living

THE GUARD PASSING DOWN THE EMBANKMENT

does not approach the magnificence with which it is credited in the imagination of the foreign journalist and by the facile pens of some of the prominent lady novelists. Life in the Guards is very pleasant, according to the British officer who writes of "Social Life in the British Army" in "Harper's Magazine" for September, if the member is blessed with good private means; his mornings, and occasionally the greater part of his day, are taken up with the drills and routine duties of his profession, which are no great tax on his intelligence or on his physique, and his spare time is devoted to those amusements common to young men of his class and education. The Troopers are unusally great race-goers, and therefore habitues at the meets at Ascot, Newmarket, Goodwaad, Liverpool, Manchester and all the suburban meetings, such as Sandown and Kempton, and, in addition, they have a meeting of their own, usually held at Hawthorn Hill, where, besides a number of steeple chases and hurdle races confined to the members, there are always some races open to the whole of the army and a race for the farmers. In summer there will be an exodus from the battalion of all the shooting men who can by hook or crook get leave for Scotland or Yorkshire.

In this matter of leave the Guardsman is fortunate above his brethren in the cavalry; the subaltern of the Guards rarely finds any difficulty in getting away for four months out of the twelve, and his Captain is even more fortunate, as he can generally count on six months' leave in the year. It naturally follows that the Guardsmen are great travelers; the "British officer" says, "that wherever the British pioneer has penetrated, some member of the brigade has ventured also at no considerable interval. The North Pole itself appears to be the only virgin soil to some of the bolder spirits of the brigade."

Notwithstanding this picture of enjoyment the actual surroundings of his daily life are simple enough, and the necessary expenses are not nearly so prohibitory as one might suppose. The Guardsman receives the same pay as officers of corresponding rank in line, with the addition of £70 a year Guards pay, so that it is possible for a youngster of an economical turn to live in the Guards on an allowance of £300 a year in addition to his pay. But it is only fair to admit that it is not often done.

* * *

"Spaulding's Official Football Guide" has just been issued. The rules for 1898 are published exclusively in the "Guide," which also contains the rules adopted by the Western Universities, records of all the schools and colleges, instructions to beginners, the All-American team for 1897, and portraits of over 1,000 football players. The "Guide" contains 192 pages, making it the largest football guide published. It is sent to any address in the United States or Canada upon receipt of 10 cents by the American Sports Publishing Co., New York.

* * *

"Trained Motherhood (New York) for September is a very full number. Besides the many departments and the poems, receipts, advice to mothers, etc., there are the following features: "Childhood of the Nineteenth Century," by Ellen Lee Wyman; poem, "Be Strong and True—Be Kind and True," by W. T. Sleeper; "Reforms in Baby Clothes—A New Garment," by Hanna Otis Brun; "The Dangers From Tight Lacing During Expected Motherhood," by William Edward Fitch, M. D.; "The Eruptive Fevers," by Edwin Rosenthal, M. D.; "Recent Literature on Alcohol," by C. S. Perry, M. D.; "A Baby's Habits," by Martha M. Russel; "Croup Is Diphtheria."

The breaking of the sword in halves and throwing the weapon at the feet of an enemy is the expression of insubordination, the spirit that admits defeat, but remains unconquered.

THE POISONING OF MRS. DUNNING.

The Application For Extradition of Mrs. Botkin

Will Likely Be Heard by Governor Budd on Tuesday.

Unless Police Have Some Evidence Which Has Not Yet Been Disclosed, They Can Produce No One to Swear That the Fatal Box of Candy Was Mailed at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—The question of the extradition of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Deane, of Delaware, will doubtless be brought to a focus on Tuesday, when Governor Budd will hear the testimony of the prosecution and argument of the defense against sending Mrs. Botkin to Delaware to stand trial for the crime. The papers are almost ready and by Tuesday Chief of Police Lees and Detective McVey expect to be fully prepared with their side of the case.

Mrs. Botkin's attorneys are prepared to combat the attempts of the prosecution on what they call the inherent weakness and deficiency of the prosecution's evidence.

If the Governor shall order the extradition of Mrs. Botkin, the whole contention will be carried to the Superior Court and rehearsed before Judge Cook on the hearing of the habeas corpus petition. It is understood that the Governor will hear the testimony in the Palace Hotel in this city.

Unless the police have some evidence which they have not as yet disclosed, they can produce no one who will swear that the fatal box of candy was mailed in this city. The probabilities all indicate that the box was mailed, but what the police want to find is some one who will be able to swear that the package was really deposited in the mail at San Francisco.

The proof that the box was mailed here is of vital importance to the prosecution. It is known that the candy was bought here. The man who made the confectionery has identified it as coming from his store. The girl who sold the candy has identified the box, and has said that she is almost positive that Mrs. Botkin was the purchaser. It has been proved that arsenic was bought by the woman charged with the dreadful crime of poisoning Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane. Frank Grey, the clerk in the drug store, is positive in his identification of Mrs. Botkin as the woman who bought arsenic. This is practically the strongest part of the prosecution's case. It seems reasonable that if the candy was bought here it must have been mailed here, but courts of trial do not always accept such evidence in grave cases where a human life hangs in the balance.

The postal authorities are morally certain that the package passed through Station D, and the police are thoroughly satisfied that it was mailed there, but this is not proving the fact.

John Dunnigan, the distributing clerk for Eastern points at Station D, remembers that a package addressed to J. Dunning went through his hands some time in the early days of August. Dunnigan could remember little beyond the name of Dunning, but whether it was Mrs. J. P. or J. P. Dunning, or J. Dunning, he could not recall. If the box of candy was mailed in this city it went through his hands. He was shown the box, but could not identify it. When questioned closely he was not sure whether the address that attracted his attention was on a box or a newspaper. Unless it can be proven that the box was mailed in San Francisco serious complications may arise which will embarrass the prosecution.

One of the charges against Mrs. Botkin, it has been said, will be that of having improperly used the mails in sending poison through the postoffice. This was to be a side issue, like the charges of mixing food with poison, but no such charge has been made, and from present indications it is not likely that one will be made.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

Tickets Placed in the Field in Yuba and Monterey Counties.

MARYSVILLE, Sept. 10.—The Democratic County Convention met here today. Nominations were made as follows: J. P. Donahue, Sheriff; E. P. McDaniel, District Attorney; S. O. Gunning, Auditor and Recorder; T. J. Williams, Clerk; W. C. Murphy, Assessor; William Leech, Coroner; J. A. Scott, Superintendent of Schools; Supervisor First District, Hugh McGuire; Fifth District, W. J. Mellon of Challenge Mills; nomination for Treasurer left blank, no candidate desiring to run against the Republican nominee, George W. Pine.

SALINAS, Sept. 10.—The Democratic County Convention met to-day and nominated the following: Mrs. J. E. Chope, School Superintendent; H. R. Farley, Sheriff; County Clerk, J. D. Kalar; Assessor, W. A. Anderson; Auditor, W. R. Connor; District Attorney, J. H. Andersen; Recorder, J. A. G. Adock; Tax Collector, E. P. Alexander; Treasurer, J. A. Taylor; Salinas Coroner and Public Administrator, Dr. Gordon, and Assemblyman, E. P. Felix.

HOLLISTER, Sept. 10.—At the Democratic County Convention held to-day the following nominations were made: Assemblyman, Sidney Ware; Sheriff, E E. Holbrooke; County Clerk, J. B. Shaw; Treasurer, John Welch; Assessor, G. W. McConnell.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 10.—The Good Government League met to-day and indorsed J. H. Lyndon for Sheriff, Thos. W. Treanor for Recorder, A. L. Veuve for Auditor, M. D. Kell for Coroner, W. T. Aggeler for City Justice and E. M. Rosenthal for Township Justice. The nomination of a District Attorney was left open, in order that a conference might be had with the Populists. All the above nominees are Democrats, with the exception of Lyndon, the incumbent of the office, who is a Republican, but was not nominated by that party.

Man Killed by a Train.

OAKLAND, Sept. 10.—A man supposed to be James Hennessy, an employe of the Union Iron Works, was killed by a local train on First street some time during the night. His body was found this morning. The Coroner is investigating the case.

THOS. CARTER'S WILL

Filed For Probate in a San Francisco Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Thos. Carter's will, drawn on August 23d, just three days prior to his death, was filed for probate to-day.

The millionaire car builder made no mention in it of the name of his nephew, Wm. G. Black, and of Miss Mollie Redmond, the woman who many years ago sued him for breach of promise. Both are disappointed, and will contest it. Nephew Black had a few days ago filed a petition to be appointed administrator of the estate, declaring that to his knowledge he was mentioned in the will. Other nephews and nieces are named to inherit the entire estate, valued at over one million dollars.

SENTENCE OF MILLER.

The "Illustrated World" Publisher Will Have to Serve Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—The Suprem Court has affirmed the judgment and sentence of the Superior Court of Santa Clara County in the case of W. W. Miller of the "Illustrated World," who was convicted of libel.

The libel consisted of published reflections upon the honor and judicial integrity of Superior Judge John Reynolds and Attorney Charles D. Wright of that county. The position of the defendant that it was not proved that he was the editor and proprietor of the sheet and responsible for what appeared in its columns had no effect upon the higher tribunal, and he will have to serve out the sentence of fifteen days in the County Jail.

Mouth of the Yukon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—The latest advices received in this city from the Government survey party at the mouth of the Yukon are to the effect that failure has attended the effort to discover an entrance for deep-sea vessels. It is now believed that no such entrance exists, and that before the Yukon can be made navigable for ocean craft considerable dredging will have to be done on the bar which cuts Behring Sea off from the deep waters of the river.

Republican Central Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—The Republican State Central Committee met to-day, outlined the work of the campaign, and elected the following officers: Chairman, Frank McLaughlin; First Vice, Dr. George C. Pardee; Second Vice, E. E. Preston; Secretary, E. H. Hart; Treasurer, Paris Kilburn; Corresponding Secretary, L. L. Bromwell; Assistant Secretary, J. Steppacher.

Albrecht Arraigned.

SANTA ROSA, Sept. 10.—To-day Charles Albrecht of San Francisco was arraigned in Judge Baldwin's court on a charge of bigamy preferred by M. M. Marshall, the father of the Santa Rosa girl he married last Tuesday. The preliminary examination will take place here next Thursday morning. Albrecht still maintains his innocence of the bigamy accusation.

Launch Run Down by a Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—In cruising on the San Joaquin River on the launch Petrel on Friday night, Louis McDermott and Fred Conklin of Oakland were run down by the steamer Sonoma. The Petrel was smashed and partly sunk in the mud. Her two passengers were rescued by some Italian fishermen, who, hearing their cries, came to their rescue.

Valuable Gold Nugget.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Sept. 10.—Australian advices received here on the steamer Miowera say an immense sensation has been created all over Australia by the discovery near Lake Winne of a gold nugget weighing 115 pounds and valued at $32,000.

JULIAN G. PARRADO.

Second Officer in Charge of Spanish Forces at Havana.

The second officer in command of the Spanish forces at Havana has been General Julian Gonzalez y Parrado, who has assisted very materially in the government of that portion of Cuba during the war.

General Gonzalez has risen from the ranks of the infantry and has won distinction by his bravery and judgment in the Spanish service both in the Philippines and in Cuba. As a General of brigade he took an active part in the campaign three years ago in the island of Luzon, and as a result of his attack on Marahuit, the insurgent stronghold, which fell February 10, 1895, he was made a division commander. He not only has a fine reputation as a military commander, but his ability as an author has been widely commented on and approved. He is one of the most talented of the Spanish commanders.

FOOTPADS IN EVIDENCE.

Two Boys Held Up at Sixteenth and I Streets Last Night.

Footpads are plying their vocation again. At a late hour two young boys selling tamales at Sixteenth and I were held up, but as the boys were penniless the robber got no reward for his efforts. Special Officer Payne happened on the scene just after the occurrence, but the would-be robber had made good his escape down the alley.

Searchlights are such good targets for the enemy's guns that the Germans are arranging to throw the lights first on a mirror and thence on the enemy, thereby concealing its real source.

Johnny—Pa, why is the pen mightier than the sword?

Fond Father—Because, my son, it enables the Spanish to report an occasional victory.—Jewelers' Weekly.

FUSION CARRIES IN COLORADO.

After a Struggle Lasting For Many Hours

Tellerites, Populists and Democrats Agree to Combine on a Ticket.

Democrats Get the Governor and One Regent of the State University, the Populists the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and One Regent, the Remainder of the Offices Going to the Silver Republicans.

COLORADO SPRINGS (Col.), Sept. 10.—Fusion between the Democrats, Populists and the Teller branch of the Silver Republicans is an accomplished fact. After a struggle lasting thirty-six hours between the Conference Committees of the three parties, an agreement was reached at 10 o'clock this morning by which the offices were apportioned between the parties. The trouble in division arose from the reluctance of each party to relinquish its claim to the Governorship, but while all persistently demanded the head of the ticket, the Democrats went into the convention with the assertion that on no other basis than of receiving the Governorship would they consider fusion at all. At first they demanded one more of the political offices, but this was finally modified, and at last, when the other members of the conference became ready to concede their claim, only one member of the Board of Regents of the State University went with the Governorship.

To the Populists were accorded the offices of Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and one Regent, while the Silver Republicans received Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction and one Regent.

The three conventions met at 11 o'clock, and their fusion committees at once reported. In the Democrat and Silver Republican Conventions the reports were received with enthusiasm and ratified unanimously. In the Populist Convention, however, there were instant signs of opposition, and when a few minutes later the announcement came from the Democratic Convention that Charles S. Thomas of Denver had been selected to head the ticket the opposition broke forth like a tornado.

Mr. Thomas was particularly distasteful to the Populists because of his bitter denunciation of the party in previous campaigns.

The convention took a recess at 12 o'clock, with the motion to adopt the report of the committee still pending. Upon reassembling it seemed for a time that all hopes of fusion were gone, but conciliatory speeches by W. J. Thomas, T. M. Patterson and others finally turned the tide, and the vote on the adoption of the report was 295½ to 85½ in the affirmative.

The Democratic Convention promptly adopted the conference report.

Governor Adams named Charles S. Thomas as his successor. Every county seconded the nomination, and Mr. Thomas was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

E. J. Morath of Bowlder was nominated for Regent of the State University on the first ballot.

Hon. C. S. Thomas and Senator Teller addressed the convention, arousing great enthusiasm.

When Senator Teller was introduced to the Democratic Convention every delegate rose and shouted until he was hoarse. The Senator said:

"I do not feel strange in a Democratic Convention. I am not a stranger to Democratic principles. I left the party when it deserted its principles just as I left the Republican party when it deserted its principles. I am accused of trying to take the Silver Republican party into the Democratic camp. I could have found a political home without going into the Silver Republican party if I had not felt that the cause of bimetallism could be better served by keeping the Silver Republican organization intact. I have not cared about leaders, but only about their principles. I indorse your candidate as heartily as though he bore the Silver Republican label. Whoever heard of the candidate (Guggenheim) of the recent rump convention except in connection with his bank account? His only qualification is his pocket-book and his nomination is an insult to me and to every citizen of this State. This is a money campaign, and the boast of the enemy, their battle cry, is the slogan that their candidate has so much money that he cannot be beaten. By the living God, he must be beaten. (Cheers, with audience standing.)

"When the candidate of that convention wakes up the morning after election he will find his barrel or his ten barrels knocked out of sight by votes for Charles S. Thomas. There is not money enough in that family or in all the families of the ilk to buy the conscience of the people of this State. The money of the world cannot reverse the judgment of the people rendered in 1896, when 75 per cent. of the people of Colorado declared for Bryan, bimetallism and humanity.

"We are together fighting men's battles, God's battle. We will not be carried off our feet because some man has opened a barrel. We have a principle, and are for it to the end of our lives, and we know your party, the Democratic party, is the only means by which the battle for bimetallism and human liberty can be won. Our hope is centered in you. Don't be discouraged by a lot of craven cowards who call themselves Silver Republicans who have followed a barrel. Truth may go down before the cohorts of sin, but it will rise again and right will triumph. On silver and other grave questions the hope of this country rests with you."

The Silver Republican Convention also adopted the report, which was supported by Senator Teller, although many delegates expressed dissatisfaction because the Governorship was not given to the Silver Republicans.

The convention then took a recess until 2 p. m.

The Silver Republican Convention on reassembling this afternoon nominated John H. Fesler of Glenwood Springs for State Treasurer and George W. Temple of Rio Blanco County for Auditor. Mrs. Helen L. Greenfell of Gilpin County was nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction and Harold Thompson of Cripple Creek for Regent. They chose A. M. Stevenson Chairman of the State Committee.

Strong opposition to the fusion agreement developed in the Populist Convention, but the report was adopted.

The following is the full fusion ticket as nominated by the Silver Republicans, Democrats and Populists: Governor, Charles S. Thomas (Dem.), Denver; Lieutenant Governor, Francis Carney (Pop.), Ouray; Secretary of State, Elmer Beckwith (Pop.), Bowlder; State Treasurer, J. S. Fessler (Sil. Rep.), Garfield County; Auditor, G. W. Temple (Sil. Rep.), Rio Blanco; Attorney General, E. C. Campbell (Pop.), Pueblo; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helen M. Grenfell (Sil. Rep.), Gilpin County; Regents of State University, J. E. Morath (Dem.), Bowlder; Harold Thompson (Sil. Rep.), El Paso County; D. M. Richards (Pop.), Arapahoe County.

CUBAN COMMISSION.

The American Members Arrive at Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 10. — The United States transport Resolute, having on board the American Evacuation Commission, was sighted at 7 o'clock this morning from Morro Castle, and entered the port of Havana at 7:45 a. m. She anchored near a place called Triscornio, a most healthy part of the bay.

At 8 o'clock General Solano, the chief of staff, and Major Garcia Bonitor, of the General staff, left the palace in a carriage, and a little while afterward General Pado, a member of the Spanish Commission, and Dr. Congosto, Secretary General of the Government, drove in a carriage to La Machina wharf. Both parties there embarked in a steam launch and went on board the Resolute to welcome the American Commissioners.

The palace of the Captain General has been prepared in honor of the American commission. The stairs have been carpeted as usual on occasions of great reception days, and the Commissioners will be received in the salon of the crown. The Captain General will be in full uniform.

At a quarter past 9 the American Commissioners, accompanied by the Spanish officers representing Captain General Blanco, landed at La Machina wharf, and arrived at the palace at 9:40, where the Captain General's body guard presented arms as they appeared.

Captain General Blanco, dressed in full uniform, received the Commissioners in the reception-room, where, after the formal presentation had taken place and the official courtesies had been exchanged, they sat down and conferred for about twenty minutes. The Captain General addressed the Commissioners in English.

The United States Commissioners left the palace shortly after 10 o'clock, accompanied by General Solano and Dr. Congosti. They will probably remain on board the Resolute this evening, and make the change to quarters in the city to-morrow.

The first session of the commission will take place to-morrow at 8 o'clock at the Colonial Government Office.

CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

President McKinley Selects a Commission to Investigate It.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The President has urged the following-named gentlemen, among others, to accept places on the committee requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the war: Lieutenant General Joseph M. Schofield, General John B. Gordon, General Granville M. Dodge, President D. C. Gilman, General Charles E. Anderson, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Daniel S. Lamont, Dr. W. W. Keene, Colonel James Sexton.

The message which President McKinley addressed to each of these is as follows:

"Will you render 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 into the extent, causes and treatment of sickness in the field and in the 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 committee shall be of such high character as will command the complete confidence of the country, and I trust you will consent to serve. WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

TRAGEDY IN MINNESOTA.

A Thresher Shot and Killed by a Barkeeper.

BRECKENRIDGE (Minn.), Sept. 10.—A party of threshing hands had a dispute with a bartender at Kent, Minn., twenty miles west of here. The bartender, named Barton, ejected the threshers from the building, but several hours later they returned, and one endeavored to force open the saloon door, which was guarded by Barton from within.

As the door was pushed open Barton fired with a shotgun loaded with buckshot. A thresher whose name is not known fell mortally wounded, and soon expired.

Sheriff Bureau of Breckenridge was immediately telegraphed to come and take the prisoner, and sent Deputy Sheriff Strachan. On arriving at Kent, Strachan found a determined mob surrounding the saloon, with the avowed purpose of lynching the prisoner. The mob refused to disperse, and Sheriff Bureau was telegraphed for assistance. The Sheriff with a posse left at once for the scene of the tragedy.

Turks Must Lay Down Their Arms.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—According to a dispatch received here from Canea, island of Crete, the troops of the various Powers have hoisted their flags over the town walls of Candia, and the Admirals have sent an ultimatum to the Deputy Governor and the Turkish commander demanding that all arms be laid down by 5 o'clock this evening. The warships, it is added, are in readiness to resume the bombardment of the place. One of the foreign warships has gone to Retimo, where disturbances have broken out.

Death From Milk Sickness.

PANA (Ill.), Sept. 10.—Last Thursday Miss Lucy Smith, daughter of Commissioner J. Houston Smith, died of milk sickness. Both Commissioner Smith and wife are now at the point of death with the same disease.

Parade of Porto Rican Troops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—General Miles, on leaving the White House today, said the President consented to a parade of Porto Rican troops in New York next Saturday. It is expected 3,000 of these troops will participate.

Spanish Senate Adopts Protocol.

MADRID, Sept. 10.—The Senate has adopted the Hispano-American protocol by a sitting and standing vote.

ROBBERS REAP A RICH HARVEST.

Two Highwaymen Hold Up a Woman at Knasas City,

Relieving Her of Ten Thousand Dollars in Bills.

She Did Not Believe in Banks, and Carried Her Fortune With Her, Sewed Up in the Lining of Her Dress—Was Driving in the Outskirts of the City When She Was Held Up and Robbed of Her Wealth.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), Sept. 10.—Mrs. Eli Potter, a prominent woman suffragist, was robbed of $10,000 by highwaymen in the north outskirts of the city to-night.

A few months ago the Potters' handsome residence was destroyed by fire, and they received $10,000 insurance money. Mrs. Potter, who does not trust the banks, sewed the money in the lining of her dress. It was in $500 and $1,000 bills.

Mrs. Potter, while driving in the outskirts of the town to-night, was carrying the money. A man stepped out from the roadside and grabbed her horse. Another dealt her a stunning blow on the head. When she recovered consciousness she found a sack drawn over her head, and the highwaymen were cutting her skirts. They did not stop in their search until the whole amount of her treasure had been secured.

SECRETARY ALGER.

Arrived at His Home at Detroit Yesterday.

DETROIT, Sept. 10.—Secretary Alger arrived at the Michigan Central station from the East at 9:45 to-day. Accompanying him were Mrs. Alger and their son, Captain Fred. Alger, who is gradually recovering from fever contracted in Cuba; also Colonel Hecker and Major Hopkins, the Secretary's war aides, both Detroiters. The General, upon alighting, warmly greeted Governor Pingree.

To the reporters General Alger remarked that all he would say now was that he was glad to get home, and especially to breathe Michigan air again. The Secretary was then driven to his residence, accompanied by Governor Pingree.

After arriving home General Alger said he expected to remain until a week from to-morrow. Being asked to make a statement for publication relative to the charges against his administration of the War Department, the Secretary replied:

"Now, what do you want me to do? Get down in the sewer with these sensational people? They are not working me. There is nothing to the charges excepting somebody's desire to make political capital. The work the department has had to do in so short a time has been a very great tax. The Commissary and Quartermasters' Departments have had distribution of more than 900 tons of provisions—rations and forage—daily, a part of which has involved transportation more than half around the world. It is not surprising that some few mistakes have been made.

"I have asked the President to appoint the strongest commission possible to secure to conduct an inquiry into the conduct of the war. It will be made up of some of the ablest army officers, and its work will be of the greatest importance, as applied to the past and as affecting the future. Its greatest value will be in perfecting the organization of the army and applying in this provision the lessons of the past."

Lawrence Still Alive.

DENVER, Sept. 10.—W. H. Lawrence of Cleveland, O., who was shot yesterday in the Oxford Hotel in this city by Florence Richardson, alias Florence Montague, is still alive, but the physicians in attendance regard his condition as critical. He had told the woman that he was going to leave her.

Condition of Miss Winnie Davis.

NARRAGANSETT PIER (R. I.), Sept. 10.—No improvement was reported in the condition of Miss Winnie Davis this morning. Dr. Cleveland of New York has been summoned from Newport to hold a consultation with Dr. John Wilcox regarding the case.

NOT TO BE FOOLED.

Acquainted With Guile, but Prompt to Grasp a New Idea.

"Now, jest you go right along; you needn't stop here," said Farmer Hayfork, authoritatively. "I don't want no lightnin' rods."

"I am not selling lightning rods," responded the sleek looking peddler, whose sudden appearance at the gate had aroused the ire of Farmer Hayfork.

"I don't keer what yer sellin'," replied the farmer. "I don't want it, and won't take it, and that's all there is about it. I know the tricks of you city sharpers. I read the papers, I do. You can't catch me on any double-back-action pumps, or any self-working churns, or patent Egyptian corn fresh from the pyramids—not much; and I don't want to take any mowers on trial, either, and sign a receipt fer it and have it come back as a ninety-day note fer $10,000. No, sirree. And you can't buy my farm, either, and then have me buy it back at a big advance, because some confederate of yours comes along and offers twice what you gave fer it. Nixy! I'm no chicken. Now clear out."

"I only want—"

"O, yes; you only want to get my name to anything at all, so you can make a note of it. I'm up to all such tricks. I read the papers, I do."

"I only want to show you our new patent reversible hen's nests."

"What on airth is them?"

"It's an ordinary hen's nest, only it reverses itself every time a hen lays an egg, and drops the egg into a basket below."

"What good is that?"

"Can't you see? The hen turns around to look at the egg, but it ain't there, and she concludes she didn't lay any, and sits right down and lays another one, and so on. Only $50."

"By gum! Gimme a dozen."—New York Weekly.