

A STATEMENT FROM AGUINALDO.

Says the Relations of Filipinos and Americans Are Friendly,

Regardless of the Many Published Rumors to the Contrary.

Withdrawing Their Forces From the Suburbs of Manila as an Additional Evidence of Their Confidence in the Great American Republic.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The following dispatch has been received here at the office of the Associated Press: "Manila (P. I.), Sept. 19.—The Filipino Government desires to inform the American Government and people that the many rumors circulated regarding the strained relations between the Filipinos and American forces are false, malicious slanders of the enemy to both parties, are without any truth, and are circulated for the purpose of prejudicing the approval of the Filipinos for their release from the oppression and cruelty of Spain. "The relations of our people and yours have been and will continue to be of a most friendly nature, and we have withdrawn our forces from the suburbs of Manila as an additional evidence of our confidence in the great American Republic.

"AGUINALDO."

DEWEY'S FLEET TO BE REINFORCED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The officials at the State and War Departments welcomed the announcement that the American people through the Associated Press of the falsity of the official reports describing the friction between the Filipinos and American forces in Luzon.

While the officials do not care to discuss the matter for publication, it was evident that the main source of the satisfaction was the official evidence contained in the document that Aguinaldo had profited by the warnings of the American commanders, and had gracefully receded from the arrogant attitude assumed by him just before General Merritt left Manila for Paris.

While there is little in the official records that tends to contradict what the insurgent chief says, still it must be recalled that both General Merritt and Admiral Dewey in cable messages to Washington have pointed out threatening complications arising from the attitude of the insurrectionists. The latest advices received at the War Department from Manila came from General Otis on Friday last, and while the officer referred to the agitation exhibited by the insurgents, he took care to state that he had troops enough in Luzon to meet the present emergency. With this statement from the commanding general on the scene of activity fresh in mind, the War Department's explanation of the order for fresh reinforcements for the army in Manila, namely, that it is but a part of a movement ordered by the President to warrant a further inquiry.

The Navy Department is rushing preparations for the start of the big battleships Oregon and Iowa to Honolulu, and orders have been sent to mechanics working on the big ships. The purpose is to have them start on their long voyage by the end of this month, and according to department calculations they should arrive at their destination by the end of January. There is little effort now to conceal the fact that the department will have the ships met at Honolulu by a dispatch boat with orders to turn their bows westward to Manila.

Battleships of this character are not needed to keep the Filipino insurrection in order, and the seat of the war in conjunction with the dispatch of heavy reinforcements of troops for the American land forces cannot but be regarded as significant. In well-informed circles here it is said that the real purpose of the President in making these preparations is to insure the Peace Commissioners against any interference in their work of disposing of the future of the Philippines, according to their best judgment. Not having disclosed his plans respecting the islands outside Luzon, the seat of the capital of the group, the President still reserves for the American Peace Commissioners the right to dispose of the remainder of the islands as they may deem best.

A long line of curious incidents, to which one of the European Powers has been party, has beyond question done much to cause a feeling of uneasiness on the part of the Administration as tending to show a purpose to interfere in our free action in the Philippines, and this has been only slightly diminished by apparently frank disclosures of an ulterior purpose, in a manner calculated to avoid attracting attention. Such, for instance, is the gathering of naval vessels to the south of the Philippine group, the only explanation of which, coming from native sources, it is true, but still bearing marks of genuineness, is a purpose of acquiring either by seizure or by some secret compact with the Spanish Government the important island of Palawan. This particular island forms one side of the gateway through which must pass all of the extensive commerce that flows between Australia, Micronesia and Southern China. The passage is narrow, and if any of the islands of the Philippine group are to be retained outside of Luzon this island of Palawan must be kept, forming one side of the gateway. It is gathered that it is the purpose of the President, therefore, to prevent the alienation by Spain of any of the Philippine group, and that these preparations, naval as well as military, are but steps toward the execution of his purpose.

With the addition to his fleet of two battleships, Admiral Dewey will have a force second only to that of Great Britain in Eastern waters, while on shore General Otis will have a more

numerous army than any European Power in the East.

It was stated at the Quartermaster General's Department that the returning transports which have been to Manila on one trip will be used to take the troops now at San Francisco to the Philippines. Two of these steamers, which will accommodate about one-half of the command, are expected to arrive in a day or two. Other steamers are on their way, and will be sent back as soon as loaded with troops. Four steamers will be sufficient for the transportation of troops and supplies. It is believed that the time will be consumed by using these transports than in fitting up new vessels.

ODD FELLOWS. The Sovereign Grand Lodge Meets at Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—An official welcome to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was given in the Y. M. C. A. Hall today. The members of the Sovereign Grand Lodge 200 in number, and the ladies representing the Order of Rebekah, were escorted to the hall by committee.

J. W. Venable of Hopkinsville, Ky., Grand Chaplain of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, began the exercises with prayer. Charles N. Alexander of Boston, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, then assumed the chair.

Grand Sire Fred Carleton of Austin, Texas, responded, and the exercises were at an end.

The members of the Sovereign Grand Lodge then marched to Copley Hall, where their secret deliberations began.

The secret deliberations of the Sovereign Grand Lodge continued from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

The feature of to-day's program was a banquet in Music Hall at 6 o'clock. Mayor Quincy spoke for the city of Boston. Grand Sire Fred Carleton of Austin, Texas, responded, and the exercises were at an end.

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TROUBLE AT CLEVELAND.

Pitched Battle Between Strikers and Non-Union Men.

CLEVELAND (O.), Sept. 19.—As a result of an attempt of twenty-two non-union men to enter the works of the American Wire Company to-day, where a strike has been on for some time past, a pitched battle took place between the strikers and the non-union men. Clubs, stones and slungshots were freely used, and while no one was seriously injured, a number of men were severely bruised and cut.

It is alleged that the trouble was started by a non-union man throwing pepper into the eyes of a striker who was endeavoring to prevent the former from entering the works. The strikers closed in, and in a few minutes there was a mass of struggling and fighting men. Upon the appearance of the police the rioters dispersed. Only one arrest was made. The non-union men did not get in the works.

ORDER OF SCOTLAND.

The Annual Convention in Session at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—The Order of Scotland held its twenty-first annual convention at the Scottish Rite Cathedral here to-day. Over 100 members were present. This lodge in the only one in the United States, and is under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Grand Lodge at Edinburgh, Scotland, and one of the oldest orders in existence. The Provincial Lodge of America has jurisdiction over Hawaii and Japan. The regular routine business was transacted at this morning session after which a recess was taken until 2 p. m., when the degree of the order was conferred on fifteen candidates.

Secretary of War Alges.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Secretary Alges arrived from Detroit to-day, accompanied by his aide, Major Hopkins. He found awaiting him here Surgeon General Sternberg and General A. P. Ludington, Jr., Surgeon General of the United States Army. The Secretary's visit here is to begin a series of inspections of camps and hospitals in the West. His attention will be given to the camp and hospital at Fort Thomas to-day. His next visit will be to Lexington, Ky.

Two Men Burned to Death.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), Sept. 19.—Seven buildings in Elmwood, four miles from here, were burned to the ground early to-day, and two men were burned to death. The men were guests of the Sheppard Hotel. Loss \$20,000, with \$10,000 insurance.

MORE TROOPS TO GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Five Regiments, Now at San Francisco, Ordered to Manila.

Will Leave as Soon as the Necessary Transports Can Be Obtained.

The Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and Two Battalions of Oregon Volunteers the Troops Named in the Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. Arrangements for their transportation will be made at once. The regiments ordered to Manila are the following: Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington, and a detachment of the Second Oregon.

It was stated at the War Department that no exigency has arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued to-day was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison for the Philippines. That plan of garrison duty included 20,000 men for the Philippines, 12,500 for Porto Rico and 60,000 for Cuba.

The troops to be sent to Manila under to-day's order will fill the complement for that station. The troops would have been sent before, it was said, except that the department was awaiting the return of transports.

It is not expected that troops at Honolulu will accompany those to be embarked at San Francisco, but that more troops will be sent to Honolulu in the near future.

The following is the order directing the movement of troops from San Francisco:

"Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 1898. "Commanding General, Department of California, San Francisco: With the approval of the Acting Secretary of War, the Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and a detachment of Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry, now at San Francisco, are hereby relieved from duty in the Department of California, and will proceed to Manila, Philippine Islands, reporting upon arrival for duty to the Commanding General, United States forces, at that point.

"The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation, special care being taken to provide sufficient space, and subsistence and medical departments arranged with ample and suitable supplies furnished by their respective departments to insure the well being and health of the troops en route.

"By command of Major General Miles. "H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General." "The War Department this afternoon amended the orders relative to the disposition of the reinforcements to the Philippines so as to increase the number by 1,161 privates and thirty-six officers. These are made up of six companies of the Twenty-third Infantry and recruits from the Tenth Pennsylvania, First Nebraska and First Colorado. These troops made up the expedition under General King which recently left San Francisco on the Arizona for the Philippines, but was stopped by the department's orders when two days out and returned to port.

The advance guard of the naval expedition for Honolulu and eventually for Manila started yesterday, when the Abarenda sailed from Fort Monroe via Brazil. The Abarenda is a collier, one of four which are to keep the big battleships Oregon and Iowa supplied with coal on their long voyage around South America. The plan is to have two of the colliers precede the battleships, and two to go along with them.

In addition to these escorting craft, Acting Secretary Allen to-day ordered that the Celtic and Iris be added to the expedition. The Celtic is a refrigerator and supply ship, and the Iris is a distilling ship. Their capacity is enormous, and Mr. Allen said that no such perfectly equipped expedition has ever sailed under any flag. With their large reserve supply of coal, with an abundance of refrigerated fresh meats and vegetables, with appliances and plant for making repairs to machinery, and finally, with an abundance of fresh water, the squadron will be able to keep the seas for an indefinite period of time.

TRANSPORTS SCARCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The news received from Washington to-day to the effect that five regiments now encamped in this city had been ordered to Manila created quite an excitement, civilians and soldiers alike, being affected. Confidences as to the sudden change of policy on the part of the Government were many, and once more rumors of the almost dormant war fever which swept over this city two or three months ago when departures of troops were of almost weekly occurrence. The official intelligence had already been given out that no more soldiers would go to the Philippines, and the work of disbanding the regiments is even now progressing, but will be brought to a halt as soon as official instructions are received.

The Associated Press bulletins announcing the decision of the department at Washington that arrangements for the transportation of the troops were in progress. A call on the Merchant's Exchange resulted in the information that the only vessel available for transportation purposes not already otherwise engaged is the steamer Centennial, and she has been rejected by the Government on two occasions.

The steamers City of Peking and City of Sydney, former transports, are here, but are being prepared for their former commercial duties. The Sydney is scheduled to sail for Panama on September 28th, and the City of Peking is slated to depart for China on October 1st. The steamer Australia is due to arrive here to-day from Honolulu. The Australia has already made one trip to

the Philippines in the service of the Government, and was but recently returned to her former run between this city and Honolulu. The Zealandia, one of the original transports, is now at Nagasaki, Japan, having met with an accident while on her way from Manila to this city. The steamer Alameda, a large steamer in the Australian trade, is due here from the antipodes on Wednesday, and the steamer Queen is expected to arrive here from Alaska and northern ports some time to-morrow.

There was great joy and the contrary among the troops at the Presidio today when the official orders were received from Washington directing over 6,000 men now encamped there to proceed to Manila. The sorrow hung heavy over the camps of the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth California Regiments, the California Heavy Artillery and Fourth United States Cavalry. The disappointed ones were sorely tried, but not a whimper was heard outside the tents, where little forlorn groups gathered to discuss the good fortune of the lucky regiments.

The Californians are hoping, almost against hope, that they will yet receive the long-looked-for orders. The joy of the Tennesseans was particularly demonstrative, and their "rebel yell" could be heard at almost any time during the day. Their bands played joyous airs, and there was a general feeling of mirth in evidence all day. The other regiments were almost as badly affected. The enthusiasm spread even to the officers, and official dignity was relaxed during the first outbreaks, but later in the day quiet was restored, but still there is a buzz of excitement in the lucky camps.

General Miller has asked the commanding officers to make their requisitions for clothing, arms, etc., and these will be supplied as fast as they are received, the supply of stores in this city being now very complete.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

An Insane Man Causes Excitement at Independence, Missouri.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), Sept. 19.—During Rev. James Vernon's sermon at the Methodist Church at Independence last night, Frank Keston, a hanger-on about saloons, who is known to the police, arose in the audience and announced that he wanted to join the church.

"I am converted," yelled the man with wild eyes and disheveled hair, in a loud, hoarse voice. Keston was seized by half a dozen strong hands and escorted to the front door. The pastor had not proceeded very far, however, before the man returned and forced his way down the aisle toward the altar.

"I am going to take charge of this business myself," said Keston, threateningly. "You people don't like me, and I am going to clean you out."

At this juncture the congregation was on the verge of a panic. Women began to weep and men to groan. Several men crumpled up and fell to the floor, who immediately drew a large knife and a pistol, and prepared to defend himself. Amid the shrieks of women and children and the threats and curses of Keston, the audience fled from the building, leaving the intruder in the building.

The police were summoned, and the man was subdued and taken to jail.

GENERAL SHAFER.

Will Soon Assume Command of Department of California.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Major General Bates and Sumner, who were prominent in the Santiago campaign, are ordered to the War Department to-day. They are expecting a new assignment under the plan which is contemplated for the distribution of troops. They have been at Montauk, but the breaking up of the camp there leaves many officers unassigned and without duty.

General Miles, with whom they conferred, has been very busy with his scheme of reorganization, but it has not reached a point which makes obtainable definite information to where the troops or commanding officers will go.

It is almost settled that General Shafter will return to San Francisco and resume command of the Department of California. Such is his desire, and no doubt it will be complied with.

The probability that a number of general and staff volunteer officers will be dispensed with has caused considerable discussion among those who may be among the number to be dropped. Most of the officers desire to remain in the service, and influence is already being brought to bear to keep them on the rolls of the War Department.

DISASTERS ON THE LAKES.

Dense Smoke and Fog Cause Much Loss to Vessel Owners.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The dense smoke, coupled with fog, which now hangs over the upper lakes, is bringing a long list of disasters to vessel owners and marine underwriters. The smoke is accompanied by a northeast gale on Lake Michigan and Lake Superior.

The cause of the smoke seems to be unknown, as no forest fires have been reported near the upper lakes, and it is believed that the smoke has come from fires in the far Northwest, several hundred miles distant.

Up to a late hour this afternoon the stragglers reported were the steamer Lewiston, Manitowoc to Buffalo, with grain, ashore near South Point, Lake Ontario, and the steamer C. E. Pope, bound from Duluth to Buffalo, with grain, ashore at Vermillion Point, near Station No. 9, Lake Superior; steamer Colorado, Duluth to Port Huron, with grain, ashore on Eagle River Reef; schooner Senator, coal-laden for Harbinger Springs, ashore on Skillegalee Reef; tug Salvor, ashore on Skillegalee Reef.

Mail Robbers Sentenced.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—J. W. Jago, formerly chief officer of the White Star line steamer Britannia, and John Kilnaston, who was third officer of the same steamer, both of whom have been convicted of robbing the mail on board the Britannia, were sentenced to-day, the former to eight years and the latter to one year imprisonment at hard labor.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$317,780,068; gold reserve, \$243,551,655.

GERMANY SHOWS HER HAND.

Scheming to Possess an Island in the Philippine Group.

Would Like to Gain Control of Cebu, Where Coal is Said to Be Plentiful.

If She Could Get Possession of This Island She Could Relinquish Her Coaling Station at Kiaoo Chau, Which She Recently Obtained From China.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A special to the "Herald" from Washington says: "As an indication that Germany has been scheming to share in the disposition of the Philippines, the authorities here learned that, according to instructions from Berlin, the German Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic station has made an exhaustive investigation of the coal deposits of the islands. He was assisted by a German engineer, who has been temporarily assigned to his squadron for the special purpose of locating coal. The engineer conducted a thorough investigation, and his report, which has been submitted to the Berlin Government through Vice Admiral Von Dredrich, shows that the best lignite deposits are located on the island of Cebu, one of the Visayas group.

This information has been received from one of the representatives of this Government in Germany, and has been considered of sufficient importance to be presented to the Peace Commissioners for their consideration.

Such an island is Cebu, reports of which have been received, showing that lignite of good quality is found there in large quantities. Germany would find Cebu exceedingly valuable as a coaling station, and it would not necessitate the establishment of a coaling station at Kiaochow, which she recently obtained.

Aware of Germany's proceedings, the authorities are taking precautions to prevent the consummation of any plan which will enable them to reach Kiaochow. The Berlin Government, by the reduction of its fleet in Manila Bay, gave an indication of its desire to remain on friendly terms with this Government. While regretting the maintenance of such a large force at Manila, no protest was made by this Government, and the action of Germany in reducing its naval force was entirely voluntary. The report made by the German engineer explains to the officials why the German vessels were steaming to the islands.

It is no longer a secret that Germany is the only nation from which the Government apprehends trouble in the settlement of the Philippine question, and it is to avert the commitment of an overt act that the President determined to strengthen Rear Admiral Dewey's command as to make it superior to the orders of the German fleet. The battleships Oregon and Iowa will start for Manila, via Cape Horn and Honolulu, next Saturday or Sunday, by which time it is expected that all repairs will be in readiness. Leaves of absence have been given to the officers until the latter part of the week, but no determination will be given, it being desired to get the ships away without delay.

EMPEROR OF CHINA.

Issues a Number of Edicts Which Startle Officials.

PEKING, Sept. 19.—A remarkable series of imperial edicts has been published during the past few days. The edicts have startled the officials, while making a favorable impression upon the old foreign residents, who are usually skeptical as to the practical value of such orders.

The Emperor has addressed to the people a long explanation of his new policy, declaring that in many respects western civilization is superior to the existing order in his dominion, and announcing his intention to adopt its good features and discard the bad ones.

The most radical edict establishes a postal service throughout the empire. In it the Emperor asks the people to co-operate with him in making the newly established system a success, assuring them that they will thus aid in strengthening the resources of the empire.

A fresh edict followed extending practically to everybody the right to memorialize the throne, a privilege heretofore restricted to certain classes.

The latest edict commands that monthly accounts be rendered of the Government receipts and expenditures everywhere, and that these accounts be published.

The Emperor directs that the edicts be posted throughout the country, in order that the people may see the endeavors to promote the welfare which he is making.

VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.

Congressman Bailey of Texas Speaks at Chatham.

DANVILLE (Va.), Sept. 19.—Congressman Bailey of Texas, spoke at Chatham, the county seat, to-day in the interest of C. A. Swanson, Democratic nominee for Congress from the Fifth District. People for miles around were in the big crowd to hear the Texasian.

In his speech to-day Representative Bailey made it plain that the Democrats mean to make the present campaign an aggressive one. Among other things of similar import, he said: "For months the Republican politicians and Republican editors have talked and written incessantly about the mistakes of the Democratic minority in Congress, but now that they are required to specify our mistakes in order to divert public attention from their own, they find it impossible to make good their repeated and reckless assertions. In order to escape the just and universal indignation which has been aroused against them by the suffering inflicted upon the volunteer army, through the incompetence or the dishonesty of those

whom they have placed in power, they have been searching the Congressional records and racking their brains to find some damaging accusation which they can sustain against us. But they have not found it, and they will not find it. The record of the Democratic party throughout the last and stirring session of Congress is absolutely above all criticism. I do not say it with the purpose of claiming any credit for myself, but as a matter of simple justice to my Democratic associates I declare that in all the history of this Government no minority party ever passed through a war session of Congress with so much credit as did the Democrats of the present Congress.

"The only important vote which we believed at the time we cast it could ever become the subject of a reasonable controversy was our vote against the war revenue bill, and events have completely vindicated our course in respect to that measure. We opposed the passage of that bill because we believed that it authorized an unnecessary sale of interest-bearing bonds, and the condition of the treasury proved conclusively that we were right. When Congress convenes in December next it will find that the surplus in the Treasury above the one hundred millions of gold reserve will exceed the amount received from the sale of bonds. This demonstrates that there was no necessity for the Government to sell its bonds."

BASEBALL.

Results of Yesterday's National League Games.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Boston 7, hits 11, errors 0; Louisville 1, hits 5, errors 1.

AT WASHINGTON. Washington 8, hits 13, errors 1; Chicago 5, hits 7, errors 1.

AT PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia 8, hits 13, errors 1; Cincinnati 0, hits 5, errors 1. Second game—Philadelphia 9, hits 7, errors 2; Cincinnati 1, hits 6, errors 3.

AT BALTIMORE. Baltimore 12, hits 16, errors 3; Cleveland 6, hits 10, errors 1.

AT NEW YORK. New York 2, hits 8, errors 5; St. Louis 1, hits 1, errors 0.

AT BROOKLYN. Pittsburgh 10, hits 19, errors 1; Brooklyn 2, hits 6, errors 2. Pittsburgh 6, hits 9, errors 0.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS.

Arrangements for Funeral Have Not Been Completed.

NARRAGANSETT PIER (R. I.), Sept. 19.—Arrangements for the funeral of Miss Winnie Davis have not been completed. The date of the funeral will not be decided until Mrs. James A. Hayes of Colorado, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, is heard from. Mrs. Davis is so prostrated and unable to read the many messages of condolence which have arrived from all parts of the country. Telegrams from the Southern States have been coming in rapidly all day. The interment will be in the South.

Twelfth U. S. Infantry.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—The Twelfth United States Infantry, 670 officers and men, arrived to-day, under command of Major W. H. Humphreys. This regiment, which took a gallant part in the battle at El Caney, came from Montauk Point, and will be stationed at Jefferson Barracks, where it will be assigned to duty. A reception committee took the men in hand, gave them a hearty welcome and fed them bounteously on their arrival in the city. Later in the week the regiment will be paraded and given another reception.

Evacuation of West Indies.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The Minister of War, General Correa, has issued instructions for the return of the Spanish troops in the West Indies. The sick are to leave first, and the archives, especially those relating to the war, will be brought to Spain with the arms, ammunition, flags and military records in Cuba and Porto Rico. The Minister is greatly incensed at General Toral for having sent him a dispatch on the latter's arrival at Vigo, Spain, from Santiago de Cuba, and said Toral ought to be court-martialed for his conduct as Governor of Santiago.

U. S. Consular Agent at Candia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The State Department recently asked Consul General Short at Constantinople to ascertain the truth of the report that our Consul Agent at Candia, Crete, had been killed in the recent massacre at that place. To-day a cablegram from the Consul General was received, stating that he had been so far unable to learn anything definite from Candia, communication with that place being very difficult.

A Canadian Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Senator C. J. Faulkner of West Virginia was to-day appointed to the position on the Canadian Commission made vacant by the retirement of Senator Gray, when he was transferred to the Paris Peace Commission. The tender of the position was made by the President to-day in a personal interview with Senator Faulkner, and was accepted by the latter.

Deaths at Camp Wilcox.

CAMP WIKOFF (Montauk Point, L. I.), Sept. 19.—The deaths reported from the general hospital to-day numbered three. There are 721 patients in the general hospital. This increased number is due to the fact that the patients from the division hospitals have been all moved to the general hospital.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The following appointments were announced by the President to-day: George H. Pickereil of Ohio, to be Consul at St. Nicholas; Fred P. Tustin of Oregon, to be Commissioner of the District of Alaska, to reside at Wrangell.

Attempted to Drown His Daughter.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Edward Havens, Lord of the Manor of East Denyland, near Colchester, was remanded at Harwich to-day on the charge of attempting to drown his 12-year-old daughter from a quay last evening.

AFFAIRS IN THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

Members of American Evacuation Commission Ashore.

Are Now Installed at a Hotel at the Capital City.

Captain General Blanco Issues an Order That the Confiscation of Cattle in the Province of Matanzas Be Suspended—The Steamer Alfonso XIII. Sails for Spain With Spanish Military Archives.

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—All the members of the American Evacuation Commission came ashore from the steamer Resolute this morning, and are now installed at the Troopa Hotel at Valadero. All are well. Major Allison sprained his ankle, but the injury is not important.

Rear Admiral Luis Pastore, Governor of the port, who was originally elected a member of the Spanish Evacuation Commission, has, owing to sickness, been replaced by Admiral Mantelero, and will sail for Spain to-morrow, owing to his ill-health.

Captain General Blanco has ordered that the confiscation of the few cattle remaining in the island shall be suspended in Matanzas province, where it threatened to become a death blow to all possible work in the fields. The necessity that similar steps be taken in Pinar del Rio and other provinces is imperative, the crops having been ruined or the work of gathering them delayed through lack of oxen.

Advices from the interior report that hospitals are being established in miffy estates, and that relief committees have been organized in several towns and villages to attend to the requirements of the Cuban troops, who are in a sad condition.

The steamer Alfonso XIII, sailing for Spain to-morrow, will carry two boxes of the military archives. She will also have on board the division of General Pablo Gonzalez.

INSURGENTS COMMITTING OUTRAGES.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The "Times" this morning publishes a letter from a Havana correspondent that carries the writer points out that though, as in the mother country, there appears no disposition among the Spaniards in Cuba to attempt a pronouncement, the soldiers and civilians alike have accepted the disaster and its consequences with a dreary and morose calm, the island is at last drifting into a conch, as of anarchy. Insurgent bands, the correspondent says, are enjoying immunity in the commission of outrage and plundering, and this is especially true in the western provinces, where the insurgents bitterly complain that they have been ignored and abandoned by the United States, and, being left utterly destitute, can only save themselves from starvation by rapine. Without food, medicine and clothing, they are dying like flies, and, unfortunately, it is the best elements among the insurgents that are suffering most severely.

WHOSE CHILD IS IT?

Two Women Fighting for Possession of a Little Girl.