

AN AWFUL DISASTER AT TOLEDO.

Terrible Destruction of Life in the Ohio City.

The Result of an Explosion in a Grain Elevator.

Eight Men Cremated During Progress of Flames.

As Many More So Badly-Injured Than Were Able to Tell Any Details of the Disaster—Houses All Over City Shaken by the Explosion.

TOLEDO (O.), Sept. 20.—Eight men cremated and eight seriously hurt is the result of a bad fire here to-night.

The spontaneous combustion of dust in the grain elevator owned by Pad-dock, Hodge & Co., at 9 o'clock, caused this terrible destruction of life, and none of those who were taken out after the fire started were far enough from death's door to tell any of the details.

The dead: Samuel Alexander, Bert Wainwright, Fred Garret, Harold Parks, John Smith, Grace Parks, Frank Van Housen, John Carr.

The injured number sixteen. William J. Parks, the Superintendent, after being blown through the window of the lower story, was conscious for a moment, and said that about 8:30 a terrible explosion occurred on the south side of the elevator, and that he knew there were about twenty men at work on the seven floors of the building.

Besides those regularly employed at the elevator, the three children of Superintendent Parks were visiting him at the time. One of these may recover, but Grace, a seventeen-year-old girl, is burned almost beyond recognition, and Harold, the third child, has not been found, being either blown to atoms or cremated.

All over Toledo houses were shaken by the explosion as by an earthquake, and windows were shattered for blocks around.

Very soon afterward flames burst from all sides of the elevator. It was but a few minutes till the fire department began the work of rescue, which was rendered difficult by the terrific heat of the fire. The river cut off escape on one side, and there the flames seemed to be less fierce.

The families of a dozen men who were known to be at work within rushed to the scene, and women calling for their imprisoned husbands, brothers and fathers made a scene indescribable.

It was learned that a force of twenty men had been in the building, their purpose having been to load 80,000 bushels of grain during the night. Not one of the entire number could be seen in any part of the building, and it was impossible to reach them in any way.

William Parks was found first. He was twenty feet from the building, frightfully burned, and his clothing almost entirely torn off. He had been hurled from his place in the main room through a window. Another employe, John Carr, was hurled from the fifth floor of the building and was found bleeding and burned with many bones broken.

The little daughter of William Parks was sitting at the desk in the office at the time of the explosion and was hurled out of the door. She walked down the elevation on which the building stands and dropped down, to be carried away unconscious, suffering from wounds from which she cannot recover. John Smith was fatally burned.

The missing men are, doubtless, all dead. No trace can be found of any of them, and as they were employed at the top of the elevator, their chances for escape were but slight.

The heat became so intense that twenty cars standing on the sidings near the building were added to the loss. The fire department had a hard struggle to save other elevators and property.

Mr. Paddock, a member of the firm owning the plant, said there were be-

tween 500,000 and 600,000 bushels of grain in storage at the time, the most of it being winter wheat. The property and the grain is an entire loss, and will reach \$450,000. The insurance is \$135,000 on the building, and the grain is covered with \$258,000 insurance.

At 12:20 o'clock the flames were under control.

Scottish Rite Masons. CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—The Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the thirty-third degree, Scottish Rite, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, opened its eighty-sixth annual session here to-day. The council was opened in full ceremonial form by Henry L. Palmer, Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander. The session was consumed in reading reports and examining credentials. To-morrow the Supreme Council will act on applications for the thirty-third degree next year.

Hon. Asa Bushnell, Governor of Ohio, and Thomas Kile of Cincinnati were, under suspension of the rule that requires a candidate for the thirty-third degree to stand in nomination one year before initiation, admitted as candidates at once and permitted to receive the degree with the regular candidates there. The ceremonies were at Scottish Rite Cathedral.

Gold Coming to America. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Brown Brothers have engaged \$1,000,000 and Zimmerman & Forsyth \$100,000 gold for import. Lazard Freres has engaged \$1,000,000 gold in London for import to New York. A member of the firm of Brown Brothers & Co. said to-day that the gold they are importing consists of American coin (eagles), and that it had been purchased from the Bank of England. The importation was a regular national exchange operation, the result of purchases of commercial and bankers' bills, and was, of course, a profitable transaction.

Will Make no Political Speeches. CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The "Post's" Washington special says: "The President has decided against appeals which have been made to him to make political speeches in Ohio and Indiana, or anywhere else during the campaign. He will understand to-day that on his part to Omaha he would make stops at Indianapolis and Terre Haute, but not to make speeches. On the way back he may make two or three similar stops in Ohio, but on none of these occasions will he make political speechmaking by the Executive."

Fly the American Flag. MANILA, Sept. 20.—Twenty Spanish vessels, including twelve steamers, have completed their transfer to the American flag and a majority of them have proceeded on coasting voyages. There is some uncertainty regarding the native crews and the Filipino vessels. It is reported that they have been committing questionable acts, and the Boston, Raleigh and Manila sailed to-day under orders to protect commerce and to British gunboat Rattler has gone to Cebu. There are rumors that the insurgents are attacking Cebu and Iloilo.

John Sherman Ill. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Hon. John Sherman is ill at his residence in this city from acute attack of bronchitis. He has been in bed for about a week, but progressed favorably until two days ago, when there was a slight relapse. To-day, however, he is reported as being better, though somewhat weak and with a little fever. His condition is not regarded as dangerous.

Mr. Sherman's physician said to-night that he was much improved, and was now on the road to speedy recovery.

Corean King's Imperial Guard. YOKOHAMA, Sept. 20.—Advices from Seoul says the Korean Cabinet has decided to cancel the engagement of the nie Americans, nine British, five Germans, five Frenchmen and two Russians, who were enlisted at Shanghai to act as an imperial guard, Russia having protested that their engagement was a breach of the promise made when Russia withdrew the Russian advisor and instructors from Corea.

Locomotive Firemen. TORONTO (Ont.), Sept. 20.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen completed the consideration to-day of all the items of the report of the Committee on Beneficence. Some \$25,000 in claims were allowed, although for legal reasons the payment was not a necessity. The Grand Lodge has paid out for death and disability insurance since 1880 the total of \$4,161,147.

Fatal Gas Explosion. YOUNGSTOWN (O.), Sept. 20.—A gas explosion occurred in the Slope coal mine at Lisbon, thirty miles from here, last night. John Connelly was killed. The remainder of the night shift had narrow escapes. The mine is on fire half a mile from the entrance.

Military Governor of Paris. PARIS, Sept. 20.—The Cabinet Council this morning reappointed General Zurlinden to the post of Military Governor of Paris, which he occupied previous to accepting the portfolio of Minister for War, made vacant by the resignation of M. Cavignac.

Railway Collision in Nebraska. OMAHA (Nebr.), Sept. 20.—A rear-end collision between freight trains occurred on the Union Pacific near Grand Island this morning. Engineer Reedy was fatally scalded, his engine was demolished and several cars wrecked.

Carriage Builders. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—The Carriage Builders' National Association assembled for the twenty-sixth annual convention in Horticultural Hall at the fair grounds to-day. About 500 delegates were present.

Remains of Miss Winnie Davis. NARRAGANSETT PIER (R. I.), Sept. 20.—It has been decided that the body of Miss Winnie Davis, after a brief service here, will be forwarded to Richmond, Va., on the train leaving here Thursday morning.

Secretary Alger Has Not Resigned. LEXINGTON (Ky.), Sept. 20.—Secretary Alger, when asked by the Associated Press about his reported resignation, said: "There is not a word of truth in it; that's all."

EVACUATION OF PORTO RICO.

Spanish Are Abandoning the Outlying Districts.

American Flag Raised at Aguidilla, San Sebastian and Lares.

Spanish Control Now Drawn Within Lines From Humacao to Abonito, Thence to Arreibo, Which Territory Comprises Less Than One-Third of the Island.

SAN JUAN, Sept. 20.—The evacuation of the outlying positions occupied by the Spaniards began yesterday. Aguidilla, San Sebastian and Lares were abandoned by them, and the troops of General Garretson's brigade and the tenth Infantry marched in and raised the American flag. The Spanish troops from the abandoned positions are concentrated at Arreibo, whence they will reach San Juan by railroad as soon as transportation is available. They could not enter the city before, owing to its crowded condition.

On Wednesday the Spaniards will evacuate the island of Vieques, where a company of American troops, dispatched from General Grant's brigade, has been landed. The Spanish troops from the island of Vieques will remain at Humacao until the Spaniards fall back on the line of the military road. Spanish control is now confined to within a line drawn from Humacao to Abonito, and from there to Arreibo, less than one-third of the island.

In spite of the fact that some of them have been disillusioned by the action of American promoters continues. Most of them are at Ponce and unable to reach San Juan, owing to the military regulations. An agent of the American Sugar Refinery Company is here, and many others are seeking business opportunities, franchises and concessions. Most of them are fretting over the unfavorable delays.

The condition of the troops on the island is not improving. Almost 3,000 men have been reported sick. General Brooke is doing all in his power to improve the condition of the soldiers, and afford them every comfort possible. He has ordered every military tent on the island to be fitted with flooring.

Messrs. Luce and Dumares, the financial agents of the Government, who have established the Bank of Ponce here, are conducting with Major General Brooke relative to the currency situation. They report that business is at a standstill, owing to the fluctuations of the local currency just at the time the planters need money for their crops. They are offered mortgage loans at 18 per cent, and they cannot do anything until the rate of exchange is fixed. They believe it should be about two for one, and probably will report on the subject to the Treasury Department at Washington. General Brooke is investigating the matter thoroughly, with the view of taking action on our sovereignty over the island is complete. The financial agents also say that many of the speculators who flocked to Ponce are returning to the United States disillusioned, and convinced that the island is not an El Dorado.

FORT MEYER HOSPITAL. President McKinley Makes an Inspection of the Institution.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—President McKinley this afternoon made a personal inspection of the hospital at Fort Meyer, Va. Accompanied by Adjutant General Corbin, the President left the White House at 1:30 p. m. and drove unannounced to the fort. He proceeded directly to the hospital, and introducing himself to Major Davis, the United States army surgeon in charge of the hospital, informed him that he had come to make an inspection of the institution and to pay his respects to the patients and those in charge.

Major Davis, the attendants and patients alike were surprised and gratified at the honor done them by the President, and he was afforded every opportunity to make a thorough examination of the hospital.

The President passed an hour and a half in the different wards and departments of the institution, going from cot to cot and extending a personal greeting to each one of nearly 400 patients. Major Davis escorted him to each of the assistant surgeons and nurses, and, consequently, the President talked informally to the convalescent patients.

The President carefully inspected the kitchen and examined the goods supplied to the hospital patients. At the conclusion of the examination he expressed himself as well satisfied with the arrangements made for caring for the sick, but desired it to be understood that the patients were to want for nothing that would improve their condition or render their more comfortable.

The patients were particularly pleased at the visit of the President, and Major Davis said as the party left the hospital that it would do more to cheer up the sick men than any quantity of medicine.

OCCUPATION OF CUBA. Stars and Stripes Now Float Over a Suburb of Vedado.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the "Herald" from Havana says: "The American occupation has begun. The Stars and Stripes wave over the Hotel Trocha, a tree embowered villa in the suburb of Vedado.

The whole commission party moved from the Resolute to the Trocha to-day. The party includes the three Commissioners, Record Secretary Cloun, with three army officers, one naval aide, one counsellor, his two assistants, fifteen interpreters, stenographers, typewriters and clerks, three messengers and six servants. The whole place is now in the hands of the commission, at the cost of \$1,400 a week. The hotel is still guarded by the Orden Publicos

against possible foes. The commission will probably post marine sentries as provision for possible over-intrusive would-be friends.

The whole party is in the best of health. Admiral Sampson has notably improved in strength.

The commission will begin its session in the new quarters to-morrow. The first work of the commission to-morrow will be to prepare a second series of propositions answering the Spanish reply to the first series sent a week ago to-day.

WEST INDIES STORM. Jamaicans Unable to Give Sufferers of Islands Assistance.

KINGSTON (Jamaica), Sept. 20.—At a public meeting to-day, called for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the sufferers from the recent hurricane which swept over the West Indian Islands, the Archbishop of the West Indies declared that the condition of Jamaica was such that it was not possible to do more than emphasize an expression of sympathy with those who were in need of help.

A substantial aid, he added, comprehending the re-establishment of the original conditions of the devastated islands, must, in his opinion, necessarily take the form of imperial assistance on a large scale.

Public opinion here indorses the statement of the Archbishop, and especially holds Great Britain responsible for the industrial crisis which renders the other West Indian colonies impotent to give the suffering islands substantial aid.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS. An Important Conference Between Leaders of the Party.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—A conference, which was said to be important, took place at the headquarters of the Democratic Campaign Committee in the Hoffman House. United States Senator Murphy, Richard Croker and State Senator McCarron, Hugh McLaughlin's personal representative, took part in it. Ex-Senator David B. Hill was not present, but he was a few blocks away at the Hotel Normandie.

It was said that another conference would be held, which Mr. Hill would attend.

Those who participated in the conference protested that there was no disposition to anticipate the action of the State Convention in the matters of candidates and platform. Mr. McCarron intimated that the convention would attempt to connect the civil and State issues, basing his judgment upon the consensus of opinion obtained at the recent convention of Democratic editors of New York State.

CONDUCT OF THE WAR. The Investigating Commission Not Yet Announced.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The President is making progress in the matter of the formation of the commission for the investigation of the conduct of the war so far as it relates to the War Department, and stated to the members of the Cabinet to-day that he had so far completed the commission that he could invite the members to meet him at 10 o'clock to-morrow at the White House on Saturday next with a view to beginning their work next week.

Seven of the nine members of the body have definitely announced their acceptance of the President's invitation to-day, and the commission is being very confident of being able to secure the services of the other two necessary to complete the quota of nine by the time set for the conference. The names of the men who have been invited to serve were not given out.

PERSONNEL OF THE SPANISH MEMBERS Officially Sent to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The personnel of the Spanish Peace Commission has been communicated officially by the Madrid Government to the French Ambassador, and through Ambassador Cambon to the State Department.

The list is the same as that given in the press dispatches, with some additional information as to the several members. Senator Montero Rios, Chairman of the commission, is the president of the Spanish Senate. Senator Abarzuza is a member of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies at Paris during General Cervera's brief regime as a republic. Spain's Cervera has had long experience in colonial affairs, and is regarded as an expert in that line. Senator Villa Urrutia is the present Spanish Minister at Brussels. Senator Garcia is a member of the Court of Cassation, or Supreme Court.

As a whole, the commission is regarded as a strong body.

PROHIBITIONISTS. The State Convention at Denver Nominates a Ticket.

DENVER, Sept. 20.—The State Convention of the Prohibition party of Colorado was held to-day, and the following ticket placed in the field: Governor, Rev. C. B. Spencer, Denver; Lieutenant Governor, F. E. Dunleavy, Trinidad; Secretary of State, W. A. Rice, Grand Junction; Auditor, Mrs. Elsie Chambers, Colorado Springs; Attorney General, T. H. Hipp, Denver; Superintendent of Public Schools, Miss Alice Mitchell, Denver; Regents of the State University, A. A. Reed of Boulder and S. B. Sanborn of Greeley.

The platform is confined almost exclusively to a consideration of the liquor question, no reference being made to silver or woman suffrage.

TRAGEDY IN MONTANA. A Man Shot and Killed at Helena Monday Evening.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 20.—A Helena, Mont., special to the "Dispatch" says: Arthur Wald, an employe of the American Biscuit and Manufacturing Company, was shot and killed last evening near the Northern Pacific passenger depot by Elbert Dills, an engineer of a switch engine.

Wald was a room-mate of Ed. Wilson, a discharged fireman, who had gone to the yards for the purpose of revenging himself on Dills, whom he accused of causing his dismissal.

The police have information that leads them to believe that one man threw pepper in the face of Dills' fireman, while the other attacked Dills. Dills defended himself with good effect, but was badly injured.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL GARCIA.

Came as a Complete Surprise to Cuban Civil Officers.

No One Had Any Thought That He Would Leave the Army.

Friction Between Himself and Commander-in-Chief Gomez the Probable Cause—Cuban Soldiers Suffering From Lack of Food—The People Well Satisfied With the Way General Lawton Handles Affairs at Santiago.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Major Benjamin Giberger of the Cuban army, who arrived here from Santiago on the transport Victor, was at the headquarters of the Cuban Junta last night. Major Giberger went to Cuba in April last, and for a short time served as Secretary to the President of the Provisional Government. He then joined General Garcia and became his Secretary. Major Giberger left General Garcia on September 4th, after the latter's resignation from the Cuban army. Garcia was then at Baire with a few members of his staff. Baire is about fifty miles from Santiago, in the interior of the island, and is the town where the present revolution started on February 24, 1895.

According to Major Giberger, the resignation of General Garcia and its acceptance by General Gomez was a complete surprise to the civil officers of the Cuban Republic. It was known that there was some friction between the two officers, but no one thought Garcia would resign from the army, and, even if he should present his resignation, they did not believe Gomez would accept it. The whole affair of the resignation and acceptance was carried on without the knowledge of the civil authorities, as General Gomez, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, promptly accepted it without consulting the civil authorities.

Major Giberger was inclined to believe that Garcia's resignation would cause no discussion, although it had been tendered prior to the cessation of hostilities it might have injured the Cuban cause. In speaking of the condition now existing in the interior of the island, the Major said:

"The Cuban soldiers are suffering from lack of food. Before peace was declared they could obtain food by foraging from the country, but now they cannot do this. As a result, the men, who have not been paid since they joined the army, are suffering from starvation. They have no money with which to purchase food, and cannot take it from the field. The troops should be paid off as soon as possible and allowed to return to their homes, where they can once more engage in peaceful pursuits. The payment of the troops is, however, a serious problem, which will have to be solved at an early date. I do not believe that it will be necessary for the United States to send a large army to Cuba. In fact, I think 10,000 men would suffice to look after the island. There is no danger of a conflict between the Cubans and Spaniards. The latter are pleased that the war is over. As an illustration of the way the Spaniards act, I would say that just before I left Cuba a party of Cuban officers in uniform went into Holguin and were at once greeted in a most friendly way by the Spanish officials. The latter embraced the Cubans and invited them to breakfast."

"Everything was quiet at Santiago when I left the city. The people are satisfied with the way General Lawton handles affairs. He maintains order and is courteous to all classes of people. Some improvement is needed in such matters as the reopening of the schools, but that will come in good time."

HAZING AT WEST POINT. A Cadet Suspended From the Military Academy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—By the terms of a court-martial approved by the President, a cadet has been punished for hazing at West Point.

In the army orders published to-day it is announced "Cadet Philip S. Smith, Third United States Military Academy, having been tried and found guilty of hazing and annoying fourth classmen in violation of Paragraph 140, Regulations United States Military Academy, and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, under the Sixty-second Article of War, by a general court-martial convened at West Point, New York, was sentenced to be suspended from the United States Military Academy, without pay until August 28, 1899, at which date he will join the third class."

SENDING TROOPS TO MANILA. No Question of Right of United States to Reinforce the Post.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Some question has arisen as to the right of the United States to send troops to Manila under the terms of the protocol and the armistice that followed.

Upon this matter being brought to the attention of the officials of the War Department, it was stated that under the protocol Manila City, harbor and bay were placed under the control of the United States, and that we have the same right to reinforce Manila that we would have to send troops to any other army post. Spain, it was said, would have no right to protest against the action of the United States, as the movement of troops to Manila was not like sending them to an island or station in dispute.

CORBETT-McCOY FIGHT. Roby, Indiana, May Be Made the Arena For the Fight.

CLEVELAND (O.), Sept. 20.—A special to the "Plain Dealer" from Laporte, Ind., says: Roby, which in past years was the scene of many pugilistic battles, may be made the arena for

the pulling off of the fight between Corbett and McCoy.

Private advices from Roby give the details of the proposed meeting. Architects have been at work for several days on plans for the conversion of the betting ring at Roby into a fighting arena, with a seating capacity of 10,000.

The details for the meeting of the gladiators is in the hands of Stuart, Conside and John Condon of race track fame, and at a secret meeting held at Mount Clemens, Mich., are said to have selected Roby as the battleground for the two heavyweights.

It is the evident purpose to keep both McCoy and Corbett in training, without revealing the exact location of the fight.

TORPEDO BOAT WINSLOW. Tribute to the Bravery of the Men Drowning Fight in Cuban Waters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—General order 497, issued to-day from the Navy Department, tells the story of the terrible fight of the torpedo boat Winslow with the forts at Cardenas last May, in the shape of an official report from Lieutenant John Bernadou, the commander of the craft, looking to the advancement of Brady, Cooney and Johnson of his crew, to warrant officers, which Secretary Long did. The order also quotes from the report of Captain Newcomb of the Hudson his tribute to the remarkable bravery displayed by Lieutenant Bernadou and the men of the Winslow at the time when many men would have felt like abandoning all hope.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS. Conceded That Fingree Will Be Renominated For Governor.

DETROIT, Sept. 20.—Governor Fingree's renomination to-morrow by the Republican State Convention is conceded to be a certainty by the delegates, party leaders and candidates gathered in the hotels to-day. It is freely admitted by the conservatives of the party that the Governor's strength with the people compels the support of Republicans, including those who do not approve generally of all the Governor's acts.

To-morrow's convention will be asked to specifically indorse the Governor's favorite measure, the Atkinson bill, to increase taxation of railroads and other quasi public corporations, which narrowly failed of passage.

QUEEN WILHELMINA. Opened the Parliament of the Netherlands Yesterday.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 20.—Queen Wilhelmina, accompanied by the Queen's (Parliament) opened the States General (Parliament of the Netherlands) to-day. In a speech from the throne, the Queen dwelt upon the innumerable proofs of patriotism and affection for the dynasty manifested since her accession to the throne, the recollection of which, she said, can never be effaced from her memory.

The Queen also said she had received the Czar's disarmament proposal with peculiar sympathy.

The Queen, in her speech, also promised the introduction of a number of social measures.

Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. BOSTON, Sept. 20.—The second day's session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., opened with a full attendance of delegates. As had been anticipated, Alfred S. Pinkerton of Worcester was unanimously elected Grand Sire; A. C. Chase of Chicago, Grand Deputy Grand Sire; J. Frank Grant of Baltimore Grand Secretary and Charles Muckle of Philadelphia Grand Treasurer. The lodge voted to hold the next annual session in Detroit. The convention then adjourned.

Connecticut Democrats. BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 20.—Arrangements are practically complete for the Democratic State Convention. The convention promises to become the field of a contest between the silver and gold factions, the question of candidates being subsidiary to that of currency. The gold faction demands an utter elimination of national issues in favor of State issues. The only candidate who has been prominently named for the office of Governor is former United States Treasurer Daniel N. Morgan of Bridgeport.

Pacific Express Company. OMAHA (Nebr.), Sept. 20.—The greatest change in the affairs of the Pacific Express Company since its reorganization here last spring is effective to-day. The remaining over half of its business on the railway lines of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company to the Great Northern Express Company. Ever since the construction of these lines in the Northwest the Pacific Express Company has held an exclusive express privilege over them.

Dismissal of Li Hung Chang. PEKING, Sept. 20.—The diplomatic representatives of Russia, France, Belgium, Spain and Holland have called upon Li Hung Chang to condole with him upon his dismissal from the Chinese Foreign Office. Much concern has been excited by the action of these Ministers.

Santiago Sanitary Report. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Nearly 1,200 of the American troops at Santiago were on the sick list, and General Lawton reports 88 new cases of fever to-day. His report is as follows: Total sick, 1,187; fever, 679; new cases, 88; returned to duty, 289; deaths, 7.

Volunteer Signal Corps. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The disintegration of the Volunteer Signal Corps was begun to-day, when orders were issued for the relief from active duty of the Fourteenth Company, with a view to its furlough and to muster out.

Japan Supports the Czar's Proposal. YOKOHAMA, Sept. 20.—The Japanese Government has replied to the circular of Count Muraviev, the Russian Foreign Minister, suggesting international disarmament. The reply supports the Czar's proposal.

Elections in Spain. LONDON, Sept. 20.—Special dispatches from Madrid say the Provincial Council election has resulted in the return of the Ministerial nominees, except at Bilbao, where the Basque patriot, Sarana, has been elected by an overwhelming majority. Serious street disorders attended the election.

The Monitor Amphitrite. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The monitor Amphitrite has arrived at Fort Monroe in tow of the cruiser Yosemite. She came from Porto Rico by way of Mole St. Nicholas. She broke down in her machinery at the latter port, and, therefore, was ordered in tow of the Yosemite.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONERS

Held a Short Joint Session at Quebec Yesterday.

Adjourning Until To-morrow on Account of Champlain Monument Ceremonies.

American Commissioners Listen to Arguments of Representatives of United States Fisheries, and To-Day Interests of American Farmers Will Be Heard.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.—The International Commissioners met in joint session for half an hour this afternoon, and adjourned to meet again at 10:30 a. m. Thursday. The adjournment over to-morrow is taken because of ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Champlain monument, in which the members of the High Commission are to participate.

The American Commissioners met as usual at 9 o'clock this morning, and again at 4 p. m. They listened to the arguments of Messrs. Babcock of New York and Fallon of Ohio, who represent the interests of the United States fisheries. As usual, all of the proceedings were being taken down, so far as the fresh water fisheries are concerned, it is understood that the Americans and Canadians will agree with little trouble. Both sides desire the better protection of the fresh water fish, and no doubt this part of the proposed treaty will readily be disposed of.

To-morrow the interests of the United States farmers will be heard. A number of the border States may be represented, but as yet the American Commissioners have heard only from the National Farmers Union of South Bend, Worthy Master of the Grange, and Secretary John Trimble of Washington who have notified the Commissioners that they desire to be heard. It is presumed that they will present in a general way against the reduction or removal of the tariff on Canadian agricultural products, especially barley, hay, oats and potatoes.

The indications are that the Canadian Commissioners are going to take a very determined position on the lumber question. Hon. A. S. Hardy, Premier of Ontario, and George W. Ross, Minister of Education, arrived here to-day, and represent the Ontario Government in the lumber question. They declare unreservedly that no concessions will be made on the part of the Canadian Government in the way of permitting the introduction of a number of social measures.

Last year the Ontario Legislature passed a law that no logs cut on crown lands by American lumbermen should be taken into the United States to be sawed into lumber in American mills. This law was no doubt a result of the \$2 duty put upon all Canadian lumber in the Dingley law, but has been a disastrous law to the American lumbermen as over the American crown timber lands in Ontario. These lumbermen contend that the Canadian Government knew when it sold the timber to the Americans that it was to be sawed in American mills, and, having this knowledge, the Government has no right on which to pass a law of this character. But the Canadians waive that point, and say it must be free logs and free lumber, or no change at all.

Clark Wallace, former Minister of Customs, now representing the Canadian Manufacturing Association, also arrived here to-day for the purpose of conferring with the Canadian Commissioners. He counseled the Canadian Commissioners to stand by the present protective duty upon certain manufactured goods sent into Canada from the United States. Textiles and manufactured iron implements are the principal articles upon which he urges that no reduction be made. He says the Canadian manufacturers are all the time growing, and American free importations will paralyze them.

C. M. Hayes, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, has been in consultation with both the American and Canadian Commissioners, and states that probably there will be little difficulty in settling the bonding question, the alien labor question and other matters in which the railroads are concerned.

LATE GENERAL HASKELL. Remains of the Soldier Hero Laid at Rest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The remains of Brigadier General Joseph T. Haskell, one of the heroes of Santiago, who died at Columbus, Ohio, last Saturday, arrived here to-day over the Pennsylvania road. They were accompanied by Captain Charles D. Clay of the Seventeenth Infantry, grandson of Henry Clay, and a detachment of non-commissioned officers from the Columbus barracks, who acted as body-bearers.

The body of the soldier hero was laid at rest in the Arlington Cemetery this afternoon with appropriate military and Masonic ceremonies, in the presence of a distinguished gathering, including President McKinley, General Miles, Adjutant General Corbin and other prominent persons.

The honorary pall-bearers were: General Wilson, Chief of Engineers; General Stanton, Paymaster General; General Leber, Judge Advocate General; General Miller of the Quartermasters' Department; Colonel Dunwoody of the Signal Corps and Major Shaler of the Ordnance Department.

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