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Evening Times-Republican

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M. LABORI SHOT DOWN

Chief Counsel for Dreyfus Fired on and Probably Fatally Wounded This Morning.

Assassin Creeps Stealthily Upon His Victim in a Lonely Road Near Rennes.

The Shooting Causes Another Sensation in the Already Sensational Dreyfus Case.

Rennes, Aug. 14.—The following bulletin was issued this morning: "Maitre Labori, of counsel for Dreyfus, was shot from behind on a lonely road, while on his way to court at 6 o'clock this morning. The ball penetrated the posterior region of the thorax on the right side at the height of the fifth or sixth dorsal vertebra. A heavy flow of blood prevents, for the present, exploration of the depth of the wound. The undersigned doctors hope the ball is lodged in the muscles enveloping the vertebral column. They must, however, maintain today full reserve respecting the integrity of the lung and spinal cord."

The bulletin is signed by Drs. Renaud, Reichis, Brissaud and Vidal; time, 8:20 this morning.

The shooting was witnessed by some laborers going to work. The spot was well chosen. They rushed out from the entrance to the lane, which was covered with bushes and afforded a good cover under which to escape. A laborer, who witnessed the shooting, says Labori was walking along the towing path of the Valaine. At the bridge crossing the stream falling into the Valaine, two men rushed out behind him. One drew a revolver and fired at Labori at short range. Labori fell flat on his face with an exclamation and the murderers vanished down the lane. The police were sent for and Madame Labori notified. She soon arrived on the scene.

Laborers beside the river heard the shouts of "murder" raised by the murderers' pursuers. One of them placed himself in the way of the assassin, who shouted: "Let me pass. I have shot Dreyfus." The laborer drew aside and the murderer ran across the field to the railroad, dashed across in front of a moving train and was lost to view in the woods in the direction of the village of Chantepie.

Col. Picquart and brother-in-law, August, who accompanied Labori, pursued the murderer for some distance, but being heavy men were unable to overtake him.

The laborers declare the murderer said as he ran: "If I can get away, I'll go for them."

Labori, after lying in the road half an hour, was conveyed home on a stretcher and cared for by doctors. The assassin is being vigorously searched for. It will not be known for forty-eight hours whether Labori is likely to die or recover.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Labori was suffering great agony and the doctors, who had left the house, were hastily summoned. After court adjourned, Col. Jouast called and expressed deep regret at the occurrence. Mercier also called, but the doctors thought it unsafe to allow him to see the patient.

At the residence of Labori at 4 this afternoon the Associated Press was informed that the condition of the patient had grown worse, the agony increased and fever had set in. The doctors are very anxious and fear, even if he recovers, the left leg will be paralyzed. He is unable to move it. He is conscious and talks continually about the trial. He recently received a number of threatening letters, but paid no attention to them.

Suspect Captured. Paris, Aug. 14.—A dispatch from Le Mans says: The commissary of police arrested a man named Gallon, a marine engineer, on his way from Rennes to Havre by rail, on suspicion of being accomplice with that of Labori's assassin.

ROOT'S NEW SYSTEM

New War Secretary Doing Good Work in the Department.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Every day the wisdom of President McKinley in selecting Elihu Root for the office of secretary of war becomes more apparent. Mr. Root has plunged into the work with a thoroughness and system that can bring nothing but success. He is already securing a firm grasp on the administration of the war office. Although he has been at the head of the department but ten days, he has shown to the most casual observer that he means to master every detail of the position. When he makes a move he will be able to give reasons for it, for he will have made himself familiar with every side of the question.

At the outset Mr. Root set about familiarizing himself with the more important details of the department, such as a lawyer first prepares his statement of facts as a basis for his legal analysis. From Adjutant General Corbin he secured data showing at a glance a broad outline of the army in the field. From the quartermaster general he learned the number of transports, the capacity and readiness to carry troops, and the exact status of stores, clothing and equipment, particularly as to General Otis' forces in front of the enemy. Of the commissary general he asked just how many rations were in actual stock of Manila, how long this supply

would last, how quickly it could be replenished, and what there was available margin for every emergency. The same information has been drawn as to ordnance, medical and hospital supplies, engineering and signal equipment.

Each bureau officer submitted a succinct tabular statement and this was supplemented by a personal talk with the secretary. Not only the officials here but those at Manila and Havana have been consulted by cable whenever it has been necessary to add to the completeness of the information handed here. In this way Mr. Root has speedily brought himself into touch with every branch of the military service and has gathered a most complete and analyzed resume of military affairs.

VISION OF THE SPIRIT LAND.

Dying Ohio Woman Tells of a Beautiful City and Flying Angels.

Toronto, O., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Alexander Taylor, a widow 35 years of age, was Saturday evening, for the second time, prepared for burial. She had been gradually dying for some time from consumption, and on Wednesday morning became unconscious. A doctor was called and pronounced her dead. Funeral preparations were begun.

About midnight her friends were assembled to see Mrs. Taylor move and ask for water. She asked that a favorite niece, who lives in Iowa, be summoned at once to receive a message from her mother, who has been dead several years. Mrs. Taylor said her spirit was disembodied and soared through space till a brilliant and beautiful grove was reached. Here angels were flying about, guarding what seemed the entrance to heaven. She was refused admittance, but was allowed to converse at a short distance with her husband, who died last winter, and with her sister, the mother of the favorite niece.

Saturday she became unconscious again and this time was declared to be dead without doubt. Just before she died Mrs. Taylor had the vision brighter and more vivid than before. She died calmly but ecstatically to the sobbing family about her deathbed. She said she felt her soul disembodied, and waited through boundless space. Then she approached a vast walled city, shining and surprisingly beautiful. On her approach the gates opened, and she saw her husband beckoning. Then she saw her sister and her husband beckoning. Then she saw her sister and her playmates of years ago.

The central figure was the King of Glory. She pleaded to go in, but was waved back and told "not yet, not yet. Go back to earth and reveal what you have seen."

Shortly afterward Mrs. Taylor died. Her physician says her mind was clear and free from opiates.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

President Donnelly Reports the Association in Prosperous Condition.

Detroit, Aug. 14.—The International Typographical Union is in session here. President Donnelly reported the union in the most prosperous condition since 1822. Of 25,000 members, nearly 25,000 have secured a nine-hour day.

TRAGEDY IN CHICAGO.

Husband's Jealousy Leads to Wife Murder and Suicide.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Thomas Houlihan, formerly cashier of the Booth Packing Company, early this morning shot his wife and then shot himself and both died instantly. Jealousy was the cause.

SAIL FOR A CUP.

Columbia and Defender on a Trial Trip Today.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 14.—The Columbia and Defender sail thirty-six miles for the cup today. The weather is fine. The Defender started three minutes ahead of the Columbia.

DEWEY HAS A FEVER.

The Admiral Compelled to Keep to His Ship Today.

Laghorn, Italy, Aug. 14.—Dewey remained on board the Olympia today, being ill with fever.

Colored Women Meet.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—The convention of the National Association of Colored Women began today with nearly 1,000 delegates present from every section of the country, including many women of national reputation. The race problem and other questions of interest to colored people will be discussed. The forenoon session was taken up mostly with routine business.

Port Arthur a Seaport.

Port Arthur, Texas, Aug. 14.—Port Arthur is now a seaport. The magnificent steamship St. Oswald, beautifully decorated with flags and streamers, entered the ship canal at 1 o'clock yesterday and steamed through at a speed of eight knots an hour. She was royally welcomed by almost the entire population of the city. There is much rejoicing at the completion of the work.

The President's Sunday.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The president decided at the last moment not to attend church Sunday morning, but instead went for a drive with Mrs. McKinley, who has been prevented by the cold, rainy weather from going out of doors for the last two or three days. The president and Mr. Cortelyou took a short walk around the grounds in the afternoon.

Stokes Will Recover.

Lenox, Mass., Aug. 14.—Anson Phelps Stokes of New York, who was so seriously hurt at his country place, Shad-owbrook, Saturday, passed a very comfortable night after the amputation of his leg and is resting well.

The Kriegerbund.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—The Kriegerbund of North America today listened to the annual address of President Joseph Schlenker and various reports showing prospects and condition of the bund.

Revolution Gaining Ground.

Puerto Plata, Aug. 14.—The people here are in a wild panic. The revolution is gaining ground and the situation is considered bad for the government.

CALLS MERCIER DOWN

Ex-President Casimir-Perier Confronts the General and Denies Many of His Statements.

Accused of Exaggerating Incident Relative to Berlin Telegram—War Not Imminent.

Shooting of Labori Lets Mercier Off Cheaply—Mrs. Crawford's View Of Evidence.

Rennes, Aug. 14.—The Dreyfus court-martial reconvened this morning at 7:20. Maitre Demange, of Dreyfus' counsel, announced that though Labori's wound was less serious than at first supposed, it would be impossible for him to take part in the proceedings.

Gen. Mercier was recalled to the witness stand. Mercier was at once confronted with ex-President Casimir-Perier, as arranged at the close of Saturday's session. Casimir-Perier declared Mercier's story as to the imminence of war between France and Germany grossly exaggerated. He complained of the action of Mercier, who was then minister of war, in moving 60,000 troops to the frontier without consulting him.

As it was Labori's task to take Mercier in hand and as Demange, associate counsel, was totally unprepared for the task, the few questions he asked had little effect and Mercier escaped cheaply.

When Mercier was called, he reiterated his belief that Esterhazy, in spite of the latter's own confession, was not the author of the bordereau. Col. Jouast asked Casimir-Perier to explain the circumstances of the confession Dreyfus made on Saturday's session. Casimir-Perier insisted that he never received any confidences of this character from Renault, adding that Dupuy, then premier, was present when Renault was called. "Moreover," said Casimir-Perier, "there is a letter from Dupuy, which I ask to be read."

The letter asserted that Renault, when questioned by Dupuy, replied that Mercier had sent him to the president to receive a dressing down for his indiscreet disclosures to the Figaro. Mercier interposed, saying: "Lebrun Renault spoke to me in regard to the confessions in the presence of Gen. Gonse, who will testify thereto. It was then I ordered him to go to the president of the republic."

Regarding Mercier's declarations Saturday, Casimir-Perier said: "Mercier had no right whatever to intervene in the diplomatic conversation. I would have prevented such interference. It was I alone who conferred with the minister. I declare the impression I derived from that conversation was one of complete calm; otherwise the incident would not have been closed by framing a note. We had no telegram from Berlin that evening. It was in regard to a note the minister referred to Berlin. If there had been any news in regard to the matter on the evening of the 6th we should not have waited till the 8th to publish the note. No dispatch was addressed to a friendly power relative to the incident. The incident has been magnified. Besides, in event of diplomatic negotiations, the president would have communicated with the minister of foreign affairs."

Mercier replied that he went to the Elysee palace as minister of war. Gen. De Boisdeffre could testify as to the orders received. Demange insisted that Mercier repeat the statement that he had given Boisdeffre orders on the 6th relative to mobilization. Casimir-Perier said he did not reply to certain of Mercier's insinuations. "I do not wish to answer them," he said. "The circumstances are too sad and too tragic for me to desire to evade discussion. I am master of myself and my conscience. I would only state that Mercier has made every effort to mix me as deeply as possible in this affair, but I have remained aloof, during the progress of the investigation."

Casimir-Perier complained of the incorrect behavior of his subordinate towards the chief of state. After Cavaignac and Hanotaux, former minister of foreign affairs, had testified, court adjourned till Wednesday.

Gen. Bilot, former minister of war, testified that in the early days of his administration Scheurer-Kestner, of the senate, asked him whether he ought not to investigate the Dreyfus affair. He, witness, recommended prudence. Finally Scheurer-Kestner told the witness he believed Dreyfus innocent; witness was not satisfied of Dreyfus' innocence.

Bilot spoke of Col. Picquart, saying he held him in the highest esteem, as he had given valuable information about a neighboring army and its artillery, which showed the necessity of reforming the French artillery as commenced by "that great initiator Mercier." Bilot protested against the allegation that he wanted to send Picquart where he would never return. He said devotion to the country and army and anxiety respecting the secrets of national defense often entailed exceptional measures, like resignation and going to distant points whence it was possible to return with superior rank.

where heroism certainly wiped out everything except treason. (Sensation.) Demange invited Bilot to explain the statements of Barthou and Poincaré, former minister, that Bilot was once so doubtful of Dreyfus' guilt that he was unable to sleep for several nights. Bilot acknowledged the statements as true. Picquart's revelations produced doubts in his mind, but his conviction of Dreyfus' guilt remained unchanged.

There was a great sensation when Demange mentioned the opinion expressed by Barthou that Bilot had been forewarned in regard to Col. Henry's forgery. Bilot acknowledged that forgery was among the factors arousing his doubts; said he was greatly surprised and affected by it.

OLD EMPLOYE QUILTS

Resignation of Stewart Goodrell a Surprise to State House Officials.

Had Been Connected With Insurance Department for Fourteen Years—State Board.

Figures Showing Cost of Feeding Inmates in Iowa Institutions—State Fair.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Aug. 14.—Stewart Goodrell, superintendent of the insurance department in the office of the auditor of state, has resigned his position and will leave on September 1 for Chicago, where he assumes the duties of general manager for the Iowa Life Insurance Company and Northwestern Life Assurance Company. The announcement of Mr. Goodrell's resignation is a complete surprise to the state house officials and to the state generally. It had been expected that the next legislature would make an entirely independent department of the insurance business and that Mr. Goodrell would be put at its head. He has been connected with the department for fourteen years and his record is unique as the longest of continuous service at the state house. Mr. Goodrell became a clerk in the department during the administration of John D. Brown in 1885. He was a member of the force which was ousted by the order of troops under order of Governor Sherman on March 15, 1885. He was reinstated the following January and served under Mr. Charles Beardsley until the impeachment trial of Auditor Brown was on the tapis. He served through the administrations of Mr. J. A. Lyons and Mr. C. G. McCarthy, and last January entered upon his fourteenth year of service with Auditor Merriam, certain of retention throughout his entire term. His long service has given him a thorough knowledge of the duties of the office and a complete knowledge of the insurance work in the state. The splendid offer made him is an evidence of his ability. While regretting his departure from the state, people in all parts of Iowa will regret to him the loss of a good and continued success. State Auditor Merriam has not yet decided upon the appointment of a successor, but it is anticipated that this appointment will be made within the next few days.

During the past year the inmates of the state institutions have been better fed and at less expense than at any previous equal length of time in the history of the state. By the board of control figures have been compiled showing the actual cost of boarding each of the inmates in the different institutions, both by the meal, day and week. This cost has been almost incredibly small, yet the food has been of a better quality and has been served in larger quantities than ever before. The fare has been selected according to scientific methods, with a view to the health of the inmates of the institutions. Following is a table giving the cost for each person for each day and meal for the week ending July 2, at several of the state institutions:

Table with 2 columns: Institution Name and Average cost per person. Includes Anamosa, Clarinda, Council Bluffs, Davenport, Eldora, Ft. Madison, Glenwood, Iowa reformatory, Knoxville, Marshalltown, Mitchellville, Mt. Pleasant, Vinton.

Another feature has been added to the attractions of the state fair. This will be a reunion on the fair grounds of all the ex-prisoners of the civil war. A program has been arranged and addresses will be delivered by prominent Iowans who were confined in rebel prisons during the war. A campfire for all soldiers will be given on the grounds Tuesday, August 9, and veterans of the war, with their wives and families, will be admitted to the grounds free of charge. This includes also the veterans of the late Spanish war and those who have relatives in the army and navy in the Philippines. Included in the list of those entitled to free admittance. Tickets can be secured from the county auditors of the counties in which the persons reside. The management anticipates that the reunion will be the largest ever held on the state fair grounds.

Secretary Wesley Greene, of the State Horticultural Society, has now received reports as to the condition of the fruit crops in all counties in the state. These reports show that the fruit was badly damaged by the severe cold of the past winter, the injury being more severe than was at first thought. But not only will this year's crop be much smaller than the average, but in nearly all cases a large percentage of the fruit trees have been killed or so badly frozen that they will soon die. The report gives the following summary:

Of American plum trees 76 per cent remain in good health, 13 per cent show injury and 11 per cent are dead. Of European plum trees 20 per cent are in good health, 39 per cent are injured and 41 per cent are dead. Of Japanese plum trees 18 per cent are in good health, 32 per cent are injured and 50 per cent are dead. Of cherry trees 75 per cent are in good health, 16 per cent show injury and 9 per cent are dead. Of pear trees 50 per cent are in good health, 25 per cent show injury and 25 per cent are dead. Of peach trees 8 per cent are in good health, 21 per cent show injury and 71 per cent are dead. Of grape vines 94 per cent are in good

NOTICEABLE NEWS OF TODAY

The Weather.

For Iowa—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday and showers in the southwest tonight warmer in the east Tuesday; easterly winds.

For Illinois—Fair in the north and possible showers in the south, tonight and Tuesday; north to east winds.

PAGE ONE TELEGRAPH AND GENERAL: Counsel for Dreyfus Assassinated. Sensational Testimony at the Trial. Americans Take Another Philippine Town. Sulu Islanders are Friendly. Dewey Reported Ill at Laghorn. Resignation of Stewart Goodrell. Capital News and Comment.

PAGE TWO. IOWA AND GENERAL: Croker Comes Out for Bryan. Tom Reed Refuses Interview. Two London Sensations. Queen's Transval Utterance.

PAGE THREE. IOWA NEWS: Judge Not a Democratic Candidate. Numerous County Conventions. County Fair Week Opens.

PAGES FOUR AND FIVE. EDITORIAL: Latent Church Forces. A Serious Problem. Iowa Press Comment. Topics of the Times. Land Sales, Etc. Iowa Items and Newspapers. City Personal Mention.

PAGES SIX AND SEVEN. CITY NEWS: Marshall County's Institute Begins. Alleged Horse Thieves Bound Over—Barnes Case Continued—Other Police News.

Central Traffic Men Meet. Dr. A. C. Kellogg Makes a Strike. A Big Yield of Oats. Mrs. James Elder Dead—Other Deaths.

PAGE EIGHT. IOWA AND GENERAL NEWS: The Money Markets. The Suffering in Porto Rico.

health, 21 per cent are injured and 55 per cent are dead. Secretary Greene finds that the injured trees may as well be classed among those killed, as it is but a question of a short time until they die. Their fruit-bearing qualities are ruined.

Carl Prime, son of Gen. John P. Prime, has been appointed signal officer for the First brigade, Iowa National Guard. The position has no salary attached, but permits of an unlimited amount of work and study. In case the troops are ever called into service the position will be one held in high estimation, however.

WILL WELCOME AMERICANS.

Sulu Islands Ready to Yield Sovereignty of the Group.

Jolo, Aug. 14.—The correspondent of the New York Herald and Chicago Times-Herald has just returned to Jolo from Jolo, Mindanao and Cebu. Gen. Bates is still negotiating for a treaty with the sultan of the Sulu Islands. The sultan is as yet unwilling to accept the terms offered by the Americans. He says that the Spaniards misrepresented to the world the nature of the treaty which he made with them, and he wishes to limit the Americans to the occupation of the town of Jolo and the island of Zamboanga, and the town as his own. The sultan seems not to have the support of his chiefs, many of whom express friendly sentiments toward the Americans.

Yokama, the most powerful chief in Sulu island, said in an interview that he was willing to force the sultan to accept if he refused the American propositions. All the chiefs complain of the bad treatment the sultan has given them.

CHINESE READY FOR REVOLT.

The Chinese population of Slassi, which was formerly held by the Spaniards, but was given over by them to the sultan's men, are being squeezed financially by a duty of 5 per cent on exports and imports. In an interview with your correspondent the Chinese said it would be a most excellent change if the Americans were substituted for their present rulers. The sultan's tax is now floating over Slassi. The sultan recently added eighty rifles and a large store of ammunition to his previous stock of 200 rifles. War between the controlling chiefs among the Moros is more likely than is war with the Americans, provided we do not interfere with their religion and customs.

For the first time in history white people can travel about Sulu island among the Moros safely. The correspondent crossed the island without a guard, through a wild country, to interview the sultan at Matbuon. He received with courtesy and gave this signed statement: "This certifies that his highness, the Sultan Hadji Mohamed Womolol Kiram, is like a brother to the nation of Americans and wants to know if they are the same to him."

Deaths of Mrs. Hayes.

Special to Times-Republican. Clinton, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Clarissa Selden Hayes, mother of ex-Congressman Walter I. Hayes, of the Second district, died at the home of her grandson, ex-Governor A. L. Schuyler, Sunday afternoon, aged 85 years. She married Andrew Hayes at Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 2, 1830. She came to Clinton in 1868 and resided here with her son Walter since. She was a woman of rare education and a writer of ability.

Woodmen to Picnic.

Special to Times-Republican. Hampton, Aug. 14.—A grand Woodmen picnic will be held here Wednesday, Aug. 23. There will be a ball game, athletic events, band tournament, dance and all kinds of amusements. A noted speaker will be secured for the occasion. F. W. Purcell is secretary of the picnic association.

ANOTHER TOWN TAKEN

San Mateo Captured After a Sharp Skirmish With the Forces of Aguinaldo.

Americans Lose Three Killed and a Number of Wounded—Travel Difficult.

Information From Sulu Islands Indicates a Friendly Disposition Among the Natives.

Manila, Aug. 14.—A reconnaissance Saturday by troops of General Samuel B. M. Young's brigade with the object of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about ten miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo.

The American loss was three killed and thirteen wounded, including a lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry. The Americans approached San Mateo in three columns. Major Cronin with a detachment of the Twenty-fourth infantry advanced from the north, five miles west of San Mateo. Captain Rivers, with 100 men of the Fourth cavalry, and Captain Parker, formerly lieutenant colonel of the Twelfth New York volunteer regiment, with 280 men of the Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth infantry and the Fourth cavalry, approached in two columns from the south.

Major Cronin experienced many difficulties arising from the condition of the country and failed to effect a junction with Capt. Rivers west of San Mateo, as had been planned. Capt. Rivers, advancing, took an outpost of the enemy two miles southwest of San Mateo. He encountered strong resistance among the hills, the enemy firing from excellent positions. Having failed to connect with Major Cronin and seeing that the town was already occupied by the Americans Capt. Rivers withdrew, covering his withdrawal by a heavy volley. He lost a sergeant killed.

Capt. Parker, on advancing, found the enemy strongly entrenched on the far side of some rice fields about a mile wide and covered with deep mud. Pushing forward rapidly he routed the Filipinos after forty minutes' fighting, and then continued the march upon San Mateo, which he entered without serious resistance about 1:30 in the afternoon.

Major Cronin entered the town about 4:30. The Americans still occupy the place. Our men were exhausted by the heavy marching. Twenty-three of the enemy are known to have been killed. This is the first action in which Col. Burt's colored troops participated. They behaved well, their leaders having difficulty in holding them back.

Gen. Young accompanied Capt. Parker's column and was under fire throughout the engagement. It is estimated that the enemy numbered between 500 and 600 men.

Schurman is Due. Washington, Aug. 14.—It is the expectation of administration officials that President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, will reach Manila tomorrow or tomorrow night. It is expected that Mr. Schurman will go directly to Lake Champlain and discuss the Philippine situation with President McKinley and such of the president's advisers as may be present. Mr. Schurman will bring with him, it is understood, the views of his colleagues on the situation and present them to the president for his consideration. The discussion will be beneficial with respect to the plans for the coming campaign, the proposals which may be made with advantage in the government it is understood to give to the Filipinos, and finally the recommendations regarding the Philippines which the president will embody in his forthcoming message to congress.

Mr. Schurman left Manila in June and has been in the state department since. He is on any diplomatic mission, it is asserted by administration officials, but for the purpose of enabling him to recover from his exhausting stay in the Philippines. It is expected that when Admiral Dewey arrives in Washington Mr. Schurman will be received here and here to confer with the president and the admiral relative to the advances respecting the situation which Gen. Otis, Professor Worcester and Col. Denby will forward.

No recent advices regarding the situation have come from the state department from either Col. Denby or Professor Worcester, but the department understands that they are continuing their efforts to make the natives understand the friendly purposes of the United States and are making investigations of the sociological, commercial and other conditions in the archipelago, which the president will make the basis of his annual message. It is understood in administration circles that this feature of the president's forthcoming message will be carefully prepared and reviewed by Mr. Schurman and Admiral Dewey.

Two Deaths in Fifty First.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Otis reports the following deaths in the Fifty-first Iowa: Walter E. Hutchinson, Company A, dysentery; Rodney Clark, Company B, typhoid fever.

Did Not Criticize Otis.

Banff, N. W. T., Aug. 14.—Lieutenant Commander Percy St. John of her majesty's ship Peacock is here, and can scarcely contain himself with indignation on account of his reported criticism of General Otis and the Filipino campaign. American papers to hand containing the reported interviews at Victoria have made the commander furious. He denies the correctness of the interviews and has, through his attorney, demanded to be set right.