

POSTS ARE ESTABLISHED AT FASHODA

Kitchener's Victorious March Completed.

LAST OPPOSITION OVERCOME

REMNANT OF THE KHALIFA'S ARMY DEFEATED.

Final Battle at Gedarif, Where Three Thousand Dervishes Are Routed and Five Hundred Slain.

CAIRO, Sept. 25.—General Kitchener, commanding the Anglo-Egyptian expedition, has returned to Omdurman, having established posts at Fashoda and on the Sobat River. The troops did not fighting, except with a Dervish steamer, on the way south, which was captured.

SUAKIM, Sept. 25.—The only organized remnant of the Khalifa's army was defeated, and its last stronghold, Gedarif, captured on September 22, after a three hours' hard fight, when an Egyptian force, numbering 1300, under command of Colonel Parsons, routed 3000 Dervishes, of whom 500 were killed. Three Egyptian officers were wounded and thirty-seven Egyptian soldiers killed and fifty-nine wounded.

MAJOR MARCHAND DECLINES TO RETIRE

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Daily Telegraph's Cairo correspondent telegraphed that Major Marchand, who had expressed instructions that the territory was British and that the French must retire, and offered them passage to Cairo. Major Marchand absolutely declined to retire unless ordered to do so by his Government. No fighting occurred. Major Marchand was given credit for understanding that the British insisted upon their claims and the rest has been left to be settled by diplomacy between the respective governments.

General Kitchener had a long official dispatch to London, hoisted the Union Jack and the Egyptian ensign and left as a garrison the Eleventh and Thirteenth Sudanese battalions and the Cameron Highlanders to protect the British flag. Colonel Jackson commands the garrison.

TEXAS FEVER PREVAILS ON SOLANO RANGES

Vigorous Efforts Being Made by the Stockmen to Stamp Out the Disease.

SUISUN, Sept. 25.—Stock owners in Solano County are confronted by a serious situation in the shape of Texas fever among cattle in certain sections. Numerous deaths have been reported, and those interested in the cattle business have come to the conclusion that vigorous efforts must be made to stamp out the disease. To this end a meeting was held to-day and was attended by prominent stockmen. Definite action was postponed until next Saturday, when every part of the county will be represented.

It is thought the disease was brought by the importation of cattle from Southern California counties. It is communicated by means of a tick which gets on the animal from the ground and is the common carrier of the microbe that bears the disease. The Board of Supervisors has appropriated money for a health officer, and owners of cattle have been notified to bury the carcasses of dead animals. Every effort will be made to prevent further spread of the disease.

COLORADO FORESTS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Great Damage Has Been Done Already and the Progress of the Flames Is Not Checked.

DENVER, Sept. 25.—Reports of forest fires which threaten over half the timber in the State, were confirmed to-day by E. F. Campbell, superintendent of fish hatcheries, who has just returned from a four-weeks' trip through the several counties. According to Mr. Campbell not only Government timber but that on the States domain is threatened with complete destruction unless some efforts are made to check the spread of the flames. He estimates the damages already caused to be at least a quarter of a million dollars.

The summer has been an exceptionally dry one, and careless campers have caused fires in nearly every one of the mountain counties of the State. The worst sufferers are Eagle and Routt. Hahn's Peak, county seat of the latter county, has been threatened with destruction, and yesterday every man in the town was required to fight the flames. Many ranch houses and miners' cabins have been destroyed.

CHILE AND ARGENTINE WILL COME TO TERMS

Prospects of a Settlement Bring Congratulations From European Bankers.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, Sept. 25.—Senior Pinero, Argentine Minister to Chile, and Senior Latorre, Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs, are still holding conferences in an endeavor to adjust their differences over Puna de Atacama and a settlement is considered to be assured. Many telegrams have been received here from European bankers congratulating the Government upon the peaceful solution of the trouble with Chile and assuring it of brilliant prospects for Argentine finances.

M. H. DE YOUNG DENOUNCED BY JUDGE MAGUIRE

Fusion Chief Speaks Plainly.

EDITOR A FOE OF TRUTH

STYLED A BLACKGUARD BY THE JUDGE.

"Cannot Become Senator Because He Has Not the Moral Sense to Rise Above Gutter Politics."

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 25.—"The attacks of the San Francisco Chronicle upon me do not give me the slightest concern—at least, so far as my campaign is concerned. They are, of course, annoying, as any black-guardism, oral or written, must always be. But I have found no trace of political injury to the ticket or myself resulting from them. People do not take kindly to that sort of politics and are much more inclined to rebuke it than to be guided by it. Of De Young's motive in pursuing his lying, vindictive opposition toward me, personally, I do not say much. He is undoubtedly influenced by avarice or ambition—perhaps a little of both. He is, perhaps, trying to earn a Senatorship from the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and does not know how to earn it otherwise than by blackguarding the opponents of the company. He is wholly oblivious to the fact that he cannot be United States Senator because he has not the moral sense to rise above the gutter politics which he has adopted in this and other campaigns, but particularly this. He may as well learn now that decency and dignity are the prime requisites of a Senator of the United States, and that in the campaign he is conducting, as Lowell said, 'a back with a fate that can never be won.'"

These are the exact words uttered by James G. Maguire, fusion candidate for Governor, in an interview with The Call correspondent to-night. Continuing Mr. Maguire said:

"I have no objection to fair and honorable criticism, however earnest or emphatic it may be, but I despise falsehood in politics, such as De Young makes use of, as well as in the other relations of life. Take for instance the Chronicle of Wednesday last. De Young makes bold to accuse me of falsehood when I state that I did not support the Non-Partisan local ticket in San Francisco in 1888. It quotes in support of its calumny, an extract from the Examiner of October 23, 1888, purporting to be a synopsis of a speech delivered by me on a certain evening in favor of the Non-Partisan ticket. The fact is, I did not make the speech in question, did not support the Non-Partisan ticket and was not present at the meeting referred to."

"The speech De Young writes of was, according to my recollection, delivered by A. B. Maguire, and was incorrectly reported in the Examiner as having been made by me. My recollection is the name of the speaker was correctly given in The Call and Chronicle, but De Young, for reasons best known to himself, and apparent to many, has chosen not to depend on his own columns from which to obtain truth or facts."

"In 1888 I stumped the State for the Democratic ticket and I did not oppose the Democratic local ticket in San Francisco."

Judge Maguire and his party, including H. P. Andrews, nominee for Attorney-General, and Edward L. Hutchinson, nominee for Lieutenant Governor, arrived to-night from San Bernardino. To-morrow the Judge will make three speeches, one at Pomona one at Ontario and one at Los Angeles. In speaking of the progress of his campaign, Judge Maguire said:

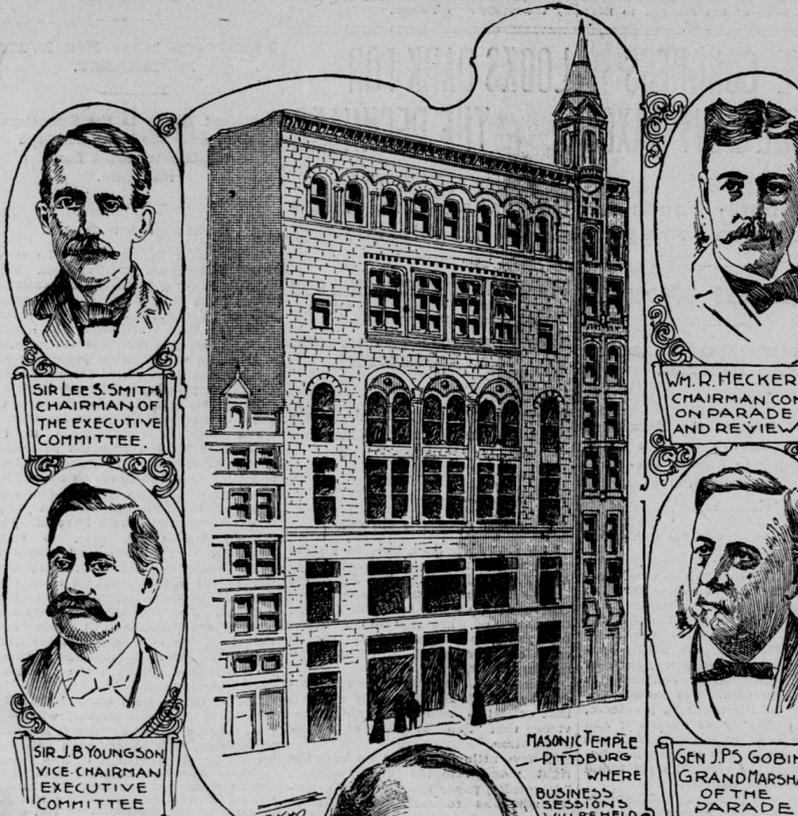
"Thus far I have delivered twelve speeches and in the aggregate addressed directly 30,000 people. I have been pleased with my tour. I have found the union forces well organized and much enthusiasm has been manifested. The audiences have been large and attentive. I have reason to believe my opponent will not obtain a majority of the votes south of Tehachapi Mountains."

"Of the rest of the State, except the coast counties south of San Francisco, through which I have passed, I do not care to speak at present, because my information is derived at long range."

"In my opinion the decreased registration in San Francisco is attributable to causes equally affecting all parties, with proportionate equality to their voting strength. I do not look upon it as peculiarly injurious to our side. No, the only counties that I have heard from where the single tax question is doing any injury are Marin and Mendocino. Here some of the farmers and draymen, who would be beneficially affected by the single tax, look upon my election as insuring its adoption. I find that the people in the counties through which I have passed are willing to rely for the present upon the constitutional provisions which must be amended before the single tax can be adopted. In the counties I have passed through thus far I do not think the single tax will have any effect on the result."

Judge Maguire is standing the arduous labor of the campaign well, from a physical standpoint. He is in excellent health and his voice is not impaired as yet by hoarseness.

PREPARING FOR THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CONCLAVE.



SIR LEE S. SMITH, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.



SIR J. B. YOUNGSON, VICE CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.



WM. R. HECKERT, CHAIRMAN OF PARADE AND REVIEW.



GEN. J. P. GOBIN, GRAND MARSHAL OF THE PARADE.

MASONIC TEMPLE - PITTSBURG WHERE BUSINESS SESSIONS WILL BE HELD.

COMAL'S CARGO WILL BE LANDED

Supplies to Be Distributed at Mantanzas.

SPANIARDS YIELD A POINT

NO DUTY TO BE PAID ON FOOD FOR STARVING CUBANS.

American Commissioners Will Suggest That the Red Cross Begin the Shipment of Additional Provisions.

Special cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—In all probability the distribution of the first lot of relief supplies sent by the American Government to Cuba since the war began will take place at Matanzas to-morrow afternoon. The Evacuation Commission has cabled to Washington asking that orders be sent to the Comal at Key West to start at once for Matanzas, and immediately to begin landing her cargo of a million dollars' worth of rations as soon as she arrives.

This is the result of the Spanish reply to the Comal communication received last night. The reply conceded practically all the Americans asked, although still combating the American contention that the protocol made the Evacuation Commission the paramount power in the island and superior to all existing forms of Spanish government. The essential request being granted the detail that the Comal disembark at Havana was waived, especially as it was felt that Matanzas was an excellent center for the relief of distress.

The reply grants the free landing and distribution of the Comal's cargo under the supervision of Spanish officers, aided by a committee of Spanish appointment, or Red Cross agents. This will probably be followed by a suggestion from the American Commission to the workers of the Red Cross in the United States that they promptly begin the shipment of supplies at their disposal.

The reply of the Spanish Commission to the second American demand in regard to the evacuation of Cuba will probably be delivered to-morrow. It is generally believed it offers a compromise on the date proposed. It fixes an earlier day for beginning the evacuation than named in the first Spanish reply, but is still considerably later than that demanded by the Americans. A member of the Spanish Commission told me to-day that he had no doubt that a date can be found acceptable to both nations. The members of the American Commission, my informant said, will not insist at once upon the immediate evacuation if the Spanish answer seems indicative of a desire to make all possible speed.

RETAIL SECTION OF PANAMA IN ASHES

Loss About \$150,000—Many Chinese Lose Everything but Their Lives.

PANAMA, Colombia, Sept. 25.—The retail section of this city was destroyed by fire last night. Many Chinamen who lived in the district covered by the conflagration lost all their belongings and have been thrown on the charity of the public. The total loss was about \$150,000, of which \$50,000 will be covered by insurance. The same zone was destroyed by fire four years ago. There was no loss of life last night, though many narrow escapes.

Famous Railroad Contractor Dead.

BELLEFOONTE, Pa., Sept. 25.—Thomas Collins, the last but one of the widely known firm of railroad contractors, Collins Bros., died to-day at his home in this city, aged 75 years. He had been ill for the past year or two, and was convalescent from an attack of typhoid fever when gangrene set in and caused death.



MOST EMINENT GRAND MASTER WARREN LA RUE THOMAS OF BALTIMORE.

BARK'S CREW A PREY TO SCURVY

Strange Fatalities on a German Craft.

ONE BY ONE THEY SUCCUMB

CAPTAIN FOLLOWED BY MATE AND SEAMEN.

After a Long Voyage From Java the Vessel Finally Puts Into Delaware Breakwater for Orders.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—The German bark Olga arrived at the Delaware breakwater to-night for orders from Samarang, Java, laden with sugar. She brought to a close a voyage of strange fatalities, having only a few of the original officers on board, Captain Dreyer, her commander, and five others having died of that dread disease, scurvy, which so often breaks out on board vessels from the far East.

The Olga sailed from Sourabaya on April 1. When about two months out from port the disease first made its appearance, and one by one the men were taken ill, until the ship's company was reduced to four men able to be about. Captain Dreyer was among the first to be stricken. He lasted only a few days, suffering great agony. Then the mate took charge, and he, too, was stricken down, leaving in charge of the vessel men who had little knowledge of navigation.

SPANIARDS REFUSE TO LIVE UNDER OUR FLAG

Ten Thousand Porto Rican Residents Demand That They Be Returned to Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 25.—It is announced here that 10,000 Spaniards residing in the island of Porto Rico have refused to live in the island under the American flag and have demanded that they be returned to Spain at the expense of the Government. The question of repatriation of the contented Spaniards has been referred to the State Council.

FIVE MEN DROWNED.

Iron-Laden Lighter Founders in St. Marys River. SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 25.—Five men were drowned in St. Marys River by the foundering of the lighter Monitor. They were Joseph Prior, William Corbair, John Robare, Emanuel Robare, all of this city, and John Foley of West Bay City, Mich. The Monitor was in tow of the tug Bruce and was loaded with iron ore.

BARONET'S FATAL QUEST OF GOLD

Disappears in Northern Wilderness.

SIR ARTHUR CURTIS' FATE

THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN SLAIN BY INDIANS.

Mud River Redskins Offer to Recover His Body From the Woods If Paid One Thousand Dollars.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SEATTLE, Sept. 25.—A Vancouver (B. C.) special says: Brindley Mills and P. G. Grant, two members of a Montreal Klondike syndicate, arrived here to-day after having spent four months in trying to get through to the gold country over the Ashcroft trail.

At Quonset they met Sir Arthur Curtis, an English baronet, and his party, and also ran across them at Mud River, where Sir Arthur mysteriously disappeared and was never seen by a white man again. Mr. Mills said they joined in the search with Indians for the body, and they are confident that the Indians not only knew all about the nobleman's death, but knew also where the body might be found. They want \$1000 reward for bringing it out of the woods.

The unfortunate nobleman, Mills believes, met with foul play. Mills and his party were lost for four days without food 100 miles from Telegraph Creek. On one occasion they took the advice of a treacherous Indian guide and went fifty miles out of their way. They describe their experiences as terrible. They declare emphatically that the route is a fraud and that hundreds of poor fellows are actually in danger of starvation on it now. They are stalled fifty and 100 miles apart without provisions and without hope.

The Costa Rican started out with fifty-eight horses and lost thirty on the road. Their outfits also were lost, and when they reached Telegraph Creek they were broken in health and without money.

WAR CERTAIN UNLESS M'KINLEY INTERCEDES

Grave Trouble Between Costa Rica and Nicaragua Over a Narrow Strip of Land.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A St. Louis special to the Herald says: John de Baruel, a resident of Costa Rica, was in this city to-day en route for the East. He left Fort Limon two weeks ago, and is therefore thoroughly conversant with the affairs of that country and the Costa Rica-Nicaragua situation. "Unless President McKinley intercedes there will be war between the two countries in December," he said to me. "The controversy arises over a strip of land extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, immediately south of the proposed canal. President Zelaya of Nicaragua claims that the canal is entirely within the boundaries of his country and the Costa Ricans claim the canal is on the boundary line. The Costa Rican Congress has granted President Iglesias permission to visit President McKinley for the purpose of asking him to adjust the difficulty, and I believe he sailed for New York last Friday, or at least he was supposed to sail on that date."

"The question is one that has aroused bitter feeling between the two countries, but both are willing for the United States to act as arbitrator and end the controversy without recourse to arms, but there will certainly be war between the two countries unless Mr. McKinley intercedes."

Death of a British Baronet. LONDON, Sept. 25.—The death is announced of Hon. Sir Patrick Wellington Talbot, K. C. B., sergeant-at-arms in the House of Lords, aged 81 years.

UNGRATEFUL AND A TRAITOR TO HIS PARTY

Honest Republicans Scorn Otis.

DISLOYAL TO THE PRESIDENT

OPPOSES INDORSEMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

Like the Vicious Cur That Bites the Hand That Fed It, His Newspaper Mouthpiece Is Attempting Injury.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Sept. 25.—With a view to ascertaining public sentiment with reference to the assault upon the late Governor, Osborne and Parker of the Republican executive committee by the Los Angeles Times, and the attempt to coerce Mr. Gage into soliciting their retirement and its effects politically on Mr. Gage's prospects, correspondents of The Call have sounded public sentiment in Southern California. Beyond any doubt the feeling is one of utter indignation at the course pursued by the Times. Opinion is so nearly unanimous as to make one almost believe that it is the result of deliberation.

General Otis owes his military advancement, says everybody, to the personal friendship of President McKinley, which withstood every species of assault, personal and political, adverse to Otis. Indeed, the President himself avowed that he made the appointment wholly upon personal grounds—that is, he had been a comrade of General Otis in the Civil War, and entertained a high personal regard for him, which it was absolutely impossible to shake. The natural conclusion is that Otis, following the example of President McKinley, would have ignored personal considerations, would have laid aside his personal entanglements in a campaign whose success or failure would necessarily have the effect to indorse or condemn the administration of President McKinley. Most men would have recognized such a condition and conducted themselves accordingly.

On the contrary, the organ of Otis, while hypocritically avowing confidence in Mr. Gage, and a sincere desire to contribute all its influence to his success, is really doing its best to sow seeds of dissension in the party and contribute to its defeat. But the effort is so utterly in vain. No one believes that the second-hand malevolence of General Otis, filtered through the Times in his absence, will lose Mr. Gage a solitary vote which he would otherwise have secured. The quiet manliness of the Republican candidate for Governor, and his adherence to the appointments of the executive committee, made with the advice and consent of the State Central Committee, gain universal commendation. Indeed, it is generally considered that had Mr. Gage yielded to the truculent demands of Mr. Mosher, General Otis's vice-regent, and demanded the resignation of Messrs. Osborne and Parker, it would have cost him many a vote, or it would have absolutely demonstrated that he was a man who could be intimidated by threats and scared by menaces. His reputation has always been that of a man of great independence of character, and who could not be handled or molded by any consideration other than that which rectitude of principle inspired.

In the course of this unhappy business he has fully justified the estimate his friends have made of him. The attack of the Times will prove a boomerang that will return to wound the hand that hurled it.

Not a few Republicans of influence and capital in Los Angeles declare that when this election is over, one of the results will be the creation of a syndicate whose objects will be to establish a Republican paper in Los Angeles that will represent political principles, and not private and personal enmities indulged in with utter recklessness as to what their effect may be upon a campaign as essential to President McKinley and his administration as to the Republican party in California.

GAGE TO SPEAK AT SAN DIEGO TO-NIGHT

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Sept. 25.—The San Diego meeting to-morrow night promises to be one of the greatest political demonstrations ever witnessed in Southern California. Henry T. Gage, the Republican nominee for Governor, accompanied by General Barnes, came here to-day in order to get a good rest to meet the demands made upon his time and strength for to-morrow. At the plaza open-air meeting to-morrow night he will speak at much greater length than usual and enter fully into the discussion of subjects which have been lightly touched hitherto. A reception at the Horton House to-morrow afternoon will enable him to meet many friends and acquaintances of San Diego and the surrounding country. Special trains will bring to San Diego large numbers of people from towns in this region. It is contrary to the principles of Mr. Gage to do politics on Sunday, so he came to-day unannounced and sought the solace of Coronado Beach.

General Barnes is in fine form and will no doubt make a speech in San Diego that will equal his splendid addresses at Ventura and San Bernardino. The Republicans here are alive to the importance of the campaign and have made elaborate preparations for the meeting to-morrow night. U. S. Grant has been selected to preside.

FEATURES OF THE CONCLAVE OF TEMPLARS

Novel Souvenirs for Sir Knights.

DISTINCTIVE OF PITTSBURG

ELECTRICAL DISPLAY WILL BE MARVELOUS.

Elaborate Hotel and Sleeping-Car Arrangements—Programme for the Parade, Ball and Banquet.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 25.—There will be many unique features distinctive of Pittsburg at the triennial conclave of Knights Templar in this city, October 10 to 14. Tancred Commandery will present to every visiting knight a large earthenware loving cup for use at banquets, etc. In addition to being useful the cups will make pretty ornaments. On the inside of each will be burned the history of the loving cup, which is not generally known. Thousands of the cups have been made.

Another distinctive product of Pittsburg is the stogie. Orders have been given for the manufacture of half a million stogies, and they will be put up in fancy-covered bunches of four. The packages will be left at the various commandery headquarters for distribution, and no matter where the sir knights may go in Pittsburg they will find stogies to burn. Tin-plate manufacturers are also working on large Knights Templar badges of tin plate, which will be distributed as souvenirs.

Allegheny Commandery No. 35 has arranged to spend \$1000 per day in dispensing samples of Pittsburg hospitality. Ascalon Commandery No. 59 has rented Elks Hall for the week and will keep open house there. On the stage in the hall a continuous musical and vaudeville entertainment will be given day and night the entire week of the conclave. Many high-class attractions have been engaged for this unique theater.

As Pittsburg is the home of electricity, the electrical exhibition, as it is claimed to be the greatest ever seen in the world. Prominent electricians from all parts of the country are in Pittsburg now working out designs and trying to secure enough dynamo to generate the fluid. Every public and private lighting plant has been called on for power and every old dynamo in the vicinity has been overhauled and made ready for use. The orders for electrical power have so greatly exceeded the possible supply that many business firms, social organizations, etc., have been forced to drop out or cut their plans.

The greatest electrical exhibition will be made in Fifth avenue. On this main thoroughfare the Masonic Temple stands. In the niches along the top of the building will be placed the figures of four knights in armor and on horseback. They will be eight feet high. By an arrangement of lights inside the fiery cross on the breastplates they will be plainly visible at night, and light will stream from their visors. By an alternating system of lighting the chargers on which the knights will be mounted will be given the appearance of moving, their riders saluting, etc. On the sills of the third-story windows will be enormous American eagles worked in gold, with outstretched wings. Clutched in the talons of each eagle will be a shield.

The front of the building proper will be a combination of relief work, worked in gold and draped with electrical effects. The exterior decorative pieces will be made of brass and will be standing out far enough to admit of a hidden arrangement of 800 electric lights behind. The general effect will be in gold, while the temple and the figures of the knights will be in blue and white. The Fifth-avenue front of one office building will be covered with 10,000 red, white and blue lamps in the shape of an American flag, the alternating system of lighting will be used and will give the flag a waving appearance. It will be the largest American flag ever made. One prominent electric company is laying a special cable from the works to its city office building and will have a display of 15,000 to 20,000 lights.

While the hotel accommodations have not all been taken the railroad companies have arranged to furnish over 200 sleeping and private cars which will be used as living quarters by visiting knights. There will be no crowding of special trains between rows of freight cars in the Grant street freight yard, as there are to be parked in admirable order where they will be easily accessible at all hours of the day and night. The Pennsylvania Railroad will park the specials in the Grant street freight yard and Water street yards, and the Baltimore and Ohio and Pittsburg and Western Railroad will use the Burlington and Ohio yards along the Grant street. Substantially no cars will be constructed, where there are no platforms, leading from the trains to the nearest thoroughfare. The walks will be well lighted and over the cars will be illuminated signs. Officers will be employed day and night to keep away all persons who have no business near the trains. Special systems of sewerage and sanitary arrangements will be laid.

The railroads expect to handle over 500,000 people on the day of the parade. This will be on Tuesday, and on all the special trains will be carried a great number of subjects which have been lightly touched hitherto. A reception at the Horton House to-morrow afternoon will enable him to meet many friends and acquaintances of San Diego and the surrounding country. Special trains will bring to San Diego large numbers of people from towns in this region. It is contrary to the principles of Mr. Gage to do politics on Sunday, so he came to-day unannounced and sought the solace of Coronado Beach.

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