DEATH LURKS IN CAMP AT THE ISLANDS

Honolulu Re-echoes With Dirges.

SUFFERING AMONG SOLDIERS

INADEQUATE FACILITIES FOR CARING FOR THE SICK.

Hospitals Greatly Overcrowded and the Force of Attendants Entirely Too Small for the Demands.

Special Correspondence of The Call.

HONOLULU, Nov. 2.—The succession of military funerals that almost daily pass with bugle dirge and lumbering procession of quartermaster's wagons through the streets, so far from breeding the indifference which the customary funeral does, engenders more and more of concern in the public mind. This is manifested in various ways. It is a frequent topic of conversation. The Board of Health and the newspapers are deluged with inquiries and suggestions regarding it. A report that thirteen graves have been ordered dug in anticipation of deaths expected at the military hospital, though not true, gained ready credence.

The military hospital is crowded. Strict regulations in regard to visitors have to be enforced in order to save the time and strength of the hospital force, which is too small for the demands. There are not enough nurses. The nursing force does its best, but with the number of patients it is unable to give each the attention he ought to have.

Three deaths ensued October 30. The names of the dead are: Sergeant W. F. Goodrich, Company C, First New York; Private George W. Weiman, Company B, Nebraska; Private Charles Carter, Company G, First New York.

Goodrich was a native of Albany, N. Y. He was 27 years of age, and leaves a family in his home city. The remains have been embalmed and will be returned to Albany.

The funeral of Charles Carter, private, Company G, First New York, was held from St. Andrew's Cathedral yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Karl Schwartz, chaplain of the New York Regiment. Company G, of which deceased was a member, attended in a body. The regimental band led the procession. The remains were placed in a vault in Nuuanu Cemetery beside those of Private Thompson. Both bodies will be shipped to the coast on the Australia to-day.

As there has been much controversy as to the number of soldiers that have died in Honolulu, the Star has obtained a complete list, which has been furnished through the medical authorities in charge of the hospital. The four first names are of those soldiers who were left here by transports on the way to Manila, and were cases of typhoid contracted on board ship. The deaths of those belonging to the troops stationed here began August 28, so they extend over a period of about two months, and amount to fifteen in all, of which seven are from typhoid fever, or nearly 50 per cent.

The list is as follows:

William Sullivan, typhoid fever, age 24; July 17.

C. H. Watson, typhoid fever, age 34; July 20.

Isaac Strickland, typhoid fever, age 25; July 27.

William Patton, typhoid fever, age 22; August 4.

Ormond Fletcher, heart disease, age 33; August 28.

William Weuster, typhoid fever, age 24; September 2.

Walter Johnson, typhoid fever, age 37; September 17.

Clarence H. Porter, septic infection, age —; October 2.

William Defrain, malarial fever, age 18; October 8.

Charles H. Thompson, consumption, age 22; October 15.

Thomas Beaver, peritonitis, age 23; October 16.

William T. Timberlake, typhoid fever, age 29; October 18.

Julius N. Miller, acute mania, age 22; October 20.

Thomas Hanna, electric wire accident, age 28; October 23.

D. W. Dawson, typhoid fever, age 30; October 24.

Webster McCarthy, typhoid fever, age 26; October 26.

George W. Heiman, convulsions, age —; October 29.

William Goodrich, typhoid fever, age 21; October 30.

C. Carter, typhoid fever, age 21; October 30.

President Smith of the Board of Health stated that nothing had yet been heard from Colonel Barber in reply to the board's note calling attention to the conditions at the camp. Work of disinfecting and cleaning out refuse has begun in earnest and is being actively pushed forward. Fumigation is being employed in many places. At Camp Otis, for instance, the tents and bedding of the men have been thoroughly treated.

Thirty enlisted men of the First New York, under the command of Major C. J. Chase, who recently resigned his commission as major in the United States army, will leave on the Australia for San Francisco. One of the men, Sergeant A. E. Winter, has been discharged by telegraphic instruction from the Secretary of War, and others have been granted furloughs on surgeons' certificates of disability.

On the Australia came orders from Washington to discharge Private William Odell, Company M, First New York. Private Odell has been sick in the Military Hospital for several days, and when discharged therefrom will be handed his papers. He has secured a position with the Hawaiian Electric Company. Odell, prior to his advent in the army, was connected with the Brush Electric Company of Albany, N. Y.

The troopships Valencia and Senator sailed for Manila yesterday afternoon, with the Oregon, Washington and California Artillery and other troops.

To add to the troubles of the Arizona the water tank burst yesterday and will have to be repaired before the vessel can go to sea. It will take about four days to put it in order again. Present indications are that the transport will sail next Sunday for Manila.

Captain John Barnesson of the Arizona has given up the command of that vessel and gone to Seattle on the City of Columbia, where business interests calls him. He is succeeded in command by First Officer C. W. Ames, who is well known among ship masters, and is well liked.

Captain A. W. Perry, chief quartermaster in charge of the Arizona, has made himself exceedingly well liked among the invalided soldiers the Arizona brought back from the Orient. He did everything in his power to make them comfortable, and helped them to regain health. His attentions to William Conlan, a private of the Fourteenth Infantry, who died on the trip, were most assiduous and commanded the admiration of all on board. Conlan was a San Francisco boy, only about 18 years old. His father is in Manila now in the Third Artillery.

President Dole is of the opinion that it will be necessary for him to make a trip to Washington, probably in January of next year. This will be after the report of the Hawaiian Commission has been received by the President and Congress. It was the request of Mr. Cullom, chairman of the Commission, that President Dole, as a member, be in attendance at Washington during part of the time at least that prospective legislation was before the committees of the Senate or House or both.

General King has been confined to his room most of the time since Friday with a severe vaccination wound on his left arm. The incision has taken on a serious aspect, there being a possibility of blood poisoning.

President Dole, with the consent of the Cabinet, has decided to appoint Gardner K. Wilder Judge of the Third and Fourth judicial circuits, to succeed the late Judge E. G. Hitchcock.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A PIONEER AT SELMA

After Four Trips to Alaska Frank Dusy Succumbs to Election Excitement.

SELMA, Nov. 10.—Frank Dusy died at his home here last night of heart failure, aged 61 years. He was on the streets all day yesterday, interested in the election returns, and was in his usual health last night until 10:30 o'clock, when he called his son to go for the family physician. Death came to the sturdy pioneer within a few moments of the physician's arrival.

Mr. Dusy arrived from Alaska only about two weeks ago. He went to Cooks Inlet in 1895, where he secured valuable mining property. The next season he chartered a schooner and took out a pack train and a party of prospectors from this section. He has made four trips to Alaska and has taken out three schooner loads of miners and investors. He expected to return to Cooks Inlet in the spring.

Mr. Dusy's life has been an eventful one, and his name is familiar to the pioneers of this section of the State. He came to California in 1853 and engaged in mining in Tuolumne County. Later he came to Fresno County and located at Fort Millerton before Fresno City was thought of. For twenty years he was one of the biggest sheep owners in the valley, and held large tracts of land which are now the garden places of the irrigated section. During thte Mussel Slough trouble Frank Dusy was active, and the Mussel Slough sufferers, wherever scattered, still remember him vividly. He owned some of the best property in this section at one time and built one of the handsomest residences in the county a few years ago on his ranch near Selma.

Mr. Dusy married in 1872 at Stockton Miss Cassie Ross, sister-in-law of J. W. Ferguson, just elected Assessor. Five children survive him. Funeral services will be held here to-morrow under the auspices of the Masonic, Odd Fellow and A. O. U. W. orders. The remains will be interred at Mountain View Cemetery, Fresno, where his wife was interred six years ago.

NINE NEGROES SLAIN IN STREETS OF WILMINGTON

Continued from First Page.

Following is a list of the dead and wounded:

J. I. ETHERIDGE, white, killed at polls.

THOMAS TOLBERT, white, mortally wounded at the same time.

WADE HAMPTON McKINNEY,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
DRAYTON WATTS,
LUM JACKSON, all colored, killed yesterday.

ESSEX HARRISON, colored,
BEN COLLINS, colored, killed today.

Wounded: Sidney Tolbert, 15 years old, dangerously wounded; John R. Tolbert, white, collector of the port at Charleston and chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, wounded; Stuart Miller, white, mortally wounded in head; C. Fleming, white, shot in shoulder; M. J. Younger, shot in foot; Cleave Armstrong, who tried to protect the negroes, shot in the neck.

In addition to these, two and likely four negroes are reported to be dead in the woods near where the five bodies lay to-day.

The trouble was precipitated on election day, when two or three hundred negroes at the polls opened a fusillade at the store in which the voting was going on. In this fight Etheridge was killed and Tolbert wounded.

The second occasion for provocation was that a party hunting the slayers of Etheridge was fired into and one, Miller, fatally wounded, and Fleming badly hurt.

The arming of the negroes at the polls, the killing of Etheridge, the firing from ambush, all conspired to kindle a flame of passion and when that will die down is difficult to tell. Jesse Williams and two others are said to have confessed to taking part in the ambuscade.

The incident of the day was the killing of Essex Harrison. Down the road came a squad of mounted cavalrymen, with Harrison marching ahead with guns and rifles drawn on him. Fifteen men lined up on the roadside. The negro was put out in the road and told to go toward the pile of four dead negroes. He started, there was a ring of rifles and Harrison pitched forward, dead. Harrison, it is alleged, was a member of the crowd that killed Etheridge.

Parties were out searching all day for the negroes who, it was said, are ringleaders in the rioting. The whites are particularly incensed against all the Tolberts, and hold them responsible for the trouble. A party went to kill Tom Tolbert, but some one prevailed on them not to kill a wounded and dying man.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 10.—A special to the News and Courier from Greenwood, S. C., says: News has just been received that the mob lynched another negro near Phoenix this afternoon at 5 o'clock. His name was Jeff Darling, and he was implicated in the election riots and the killing of Etheridge.

NEGROES WANTONLY FIRE UPON WHITES

Citizens of Pana, Ill., Terrorized by a Gang of the Imported Miners.

PANA, Ill., Nov. 10.—William Lynch, who was employed by the Pana Coal Company up to the time of the strike, was shot at to-day by negroes and driven into his house. Then they shot at the house of a widow by the name of Mrs. McIntyre, who was taking care of her sick daughter. Fortunately nobody was hit.

The negroes in the vicinity known as the Flatham district came running and began to shoot in all directions. They kept this up until the soldiers arrived upon the scene. When the shooting began many women and children ran to Captain Butler of Company B for protection. Things are in such a state that it is dangerous for any one to go out in the mining district at night. The citizens say if something is not done before long there will be an outbreak and every negro and operator will be killed. It was impossible to arrest any of the negroes.

ARMY OPERATIONS DURING THE YEAR

Report of Major-General Miles.

SUMMER CAMPAIGN IN CUBA

HOW THE FALL OF SANTIAGO WAS BROUGHT ABOUT.

The Capture of Porto Rico and the Conquest of the Philippine Islands Recounted.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The report of Major General Miles, commanding the United States army, was made public to-day by direction of Secretary Alger. The keynote of the report is found in one of the opening sentences, where it is said: "The military operations during the year have been extraordinary, unusual and extensive," a statement which is fully borne out by the long recital of important events which General Miles shows have made the military history of the year 1898 the most remarkable since the end of the Civil War.

In point of interest the document divides naturally into four chapters, for while brief allusion is made to such matters as the military expeditions to Alaska, interest naturally centers in the portion which treats of the war with Spain.

Under this general head the report deals with the plans of campaign, of the war preparations, with the Santiago campaign, with General Miles' operations in Porto Rico, and lastly with important changes in the existing organization, which are in General Miles' opinion necessary to make the army an effective weapon for the defense of the country.

Treating of the war General Miles begins with a statement of the unpreparedness of the country, showing how the vast equipment left by the million soldiers of the civil war has been dissipated or had become obsolete until the tentage, transportation and camp equipage was insufficient for any important military operation. He recounts the legislation of Congress just prior to the war, looking to the increase of the army, and cites his own recommendation on April 9, that 40,000 men be provided for coast defense and reserve, that the regular army be increased and 10,000 immunes recruited, making a force of 162,597 men, which, with 50,000 native auxiliaries, he considered sufficient. Such a force properly equipped he believed to be better than a large force partly equipped. In the letter containing this recommendation he said: "I also recommend that at least twenty-two regiments of infantry, five regiments of cavalry and light artillery be mobilized and placed in one large camp where they can be carefully and thoroughly inspected, fully equipped, drilled, disciplined and instructed in brigades and divisions and prepared for war service."

He further asks "for 50,000 volunteers to make up an army of 150,000 soldiers for offensive operations in Cuba, the whole force to be fully equipped, leaving the State troops to defend the coasts and for a reserve."

General Miles said in his report that in the beginning the war problem was purely a naval one, and he was convinced that should our navy prove superior the position of the Spanish army in Cuba would be rendered untenable with a minimum loss of life and treasure to the United States.

Orders are referred to for the sending of the regulars to New Orleans, Tampa and Mobile to begin the invasion of Cuba; for the gathering of troops at Chickamauga and for the movement of 70,000 troops on Cuba, "but none of these movements on Cuba materialized," he says. "The want of proper equipment and ammunition rendered the movement impracticable."

At this point there is a brief digression where, in a paragraph, General Miles refers to General Merritt's Philippine expedition, as organized and equipped and conducted, as being successful in every way."

General Miles then pays an eloquent tribute to the brilliant exploits of Lieutenants Rowan and Whitney, who secretly explored Cuba and Porto Rico and ascertained the military situations.

He resumes the report with an account of the dispatch of General Shafter's expedition, saying: "I desire to go with this command." He also stated: "This expedition has been delayed through no fault of any one connected with it. It contains the principal part of the army, which for intelligence and efficiency is not excelled by any body of troops on earth."

After detailing the operations before Santiago General Miles describes the negotiations with General Toral for the surrender and the capitulation of the Spanish forces.

General Miles closes his report with some earnest recommendations for the improvement of the military service. He trusts the experience of the last few months will be valuable to the people and to the Government. The value of coast defenses, he says, has been proven and the system should be completed without delay. He favors the adoption of a standard of strength for the army to meet the country's growth, and suggests that it be one soldier to every 1000 population, yielding a force of 62,759. He also recommends the authorization of an auxiliary force of native troops in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, to be officered by United States officers, and not exceeding two soldiers for 1000 population of the islands, and all these increases, he urges, should be made at once.

Pacific Coast Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Pensions have been issued as follows:

California—William Malley, San Francisco, $6; Mortimer F. Rogers, Veterans' Home, Napa, $10; Paul Hamilton McClelland, Mendocino, $12; John F. Deemer, San Francisco, $6; George A. Blackley, Lemoore, $6; Sarah Fuller, Stockton, $8. Increase—Thomas F. Davis, Sacramento, $8 to $12; Elias Bender, $8 to $12. Charles Loughridge, Veterans' Home, Napa, $12; Edward Grieves, Lodi, $8; Peter Jacoby, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $6; George W. Masen, Santa Ana, $6; John M. Drake, San Jose, $6; Edward O. Hale, Veterans' Home, Napa, $8 to $12. Minors of John E. Murphy, San Francisco, $14; Martha J. Reynolds, Lodi, $8; Anna Hull, San Diego, $8; William R. Savage, Stockton, $12; Isaac H. Stickler, Los Angeles, $8; Cassius B. Hanna, Santa Rosa, $8. Frank Wentzel, Oakland, $6 to $12; Thomas Sharman, Pasadena, $6 to $12.

Oregon—Frederick Lehman, dead, Sandy, $4 to $8; Adelbid Lehman, Sandy, $12.

Washington—Cleveland T. Lathrop, Fairhaven, $6; John Gleanham, Yelm, $6; Millard A. Fillmore, Lynden, $6; Anderson Houser, New Whatcom, $8; David H. Wooley, Chelelah, $6; Richard S. Nicholls, Seattle, $8; Elizabeth J. Dodd, Manor, $8.

Both Legs Broken in a Runaway.

LIVERMORE, Nov. 10.—While Almond Weymouth, a carpenter, and an old resident, was out driving with his son yesterday, his horse became frightened and ran away. Mr. Weymouth was thrown out of the vehicle against a tree and both of his legs were broken.

ARRIVALS FROM COPPER RIVER

Excelsior Brings Many Passengers,

SEIZURE OF A YUKON FLEET

CANADIAN REMEDY FOR A BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Captain Abercrombie of the Government Surveyors Tells of Conditions and Strikes in Alaska.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SEATTLE, Nov. 10.—A report comes from Dawson that the Canadian Government has seized two steamers and two barges of the Yukon River fleet of the Boston and Alaska Transportation Company for breach of contract. The company, it is claimed, contracted to deliver the Government goods in July, but did not fulfill the contract until September. Captain Blakeley of one of the barges is supposed to be in jail at Dawson, charged with broaching the cargo. He is accused of making away with a quantity of whisky belonging to Donohoe & Co.

The steam schooner Excelsior arrived here to-day from Copper River, Alaska, with about 200 passengers, among whom was Captain W. R. Abercrombie, U. S. A., and his party of Government surveyors, including F. C. Schrader, geologist; Emil Marlow, topographist, and nine enlisted men. The Abercrombie party claim to have cut a trail from Valdes to Copper River, which does away with the dangerous trip over the glacier and shortens the distance sixty miles. Abercrombie said:

"Of the 3000 that went into the Copper River country from nine to eleven hundred will winter there. Those who came back either lost their outfits or were grubstaked tenderfeet who simply sat around camp and searched but little if at all for gold. There are three placer mining camps in the interior, at Lake Sealota, the Tonsina and Consina rivers. Coarse placer gold has been found at all of them. Bedrock has not been reached yet on account of the water. W. S. Amy of San Francisco has discovered a big vein of bituminous coal west of Teslin Lake."

Accompanying Abercrombie is the United States Coast and Geodetic party, consisting of H. P. Ritter, E. B. Latham, H. S. Benson and several others, who have been at work all summer on the Copper River delta, procuring complete maps and data. The delta is about thirty miles wide.

CONGRESS REPUBLICAN IN BOTH BRANCHES

Chairman Babcock Finds Gratifying Results After Canvassing the Returns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A Washington special to the Herald says: Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional Committee has received authentic information from every Congressional District in the country except two, and makes positive announcement that the Republicans have elected 185 members, the Democrats 163 and the Populists 7. The doubtful Districts are the Seventh California and Twelfth Texas. Two districts in Nebraska which Mr. Babcock claimed yesterday he has conceded to the Populists, to whom he has also conceded the Third Kansas District. He concedes the Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania districts to the Democrats, but claims the Eleventh Illinois, one district in Kentucky, one in Minnesota and the Ninth Indiana. Mr. Babcock stated that the Nineteenth and Thirty-second New York districts, which have been given to the Democrats, might yet be added to the Republican column. "I think," he said, "it is highly possible that the soldier vote will give us these two districts."

Mr. Babcock told me that the next United States Senate will stand fifty-three Republicans to thirty-seven opposition, his party having elected Legislatures in California, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Indiana, causing the Populists to lose two Senators and the Democrats six.

LOST IN A STORM ON LAKE MICHIGAN

The Schooner S. Thal Goes Down With the Captain and Crew of Three Men.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Water logged and unfit to weather a storm upon the Lakes, the S. Thal, a tramp two-masted schooner, foundered off Glencoe, in the gale of Wednesday night, and went to pieces in the surf. This morning the wreckage was cast upon the beach, but no trace of the crew has been found and it is thought that all went down after cutting loose from the wreck in the ship's dory. The schooner is a total wreck. There are scarcely two timbers left together to indicate her dimensions. That she foundered and went to pieces on the sand bars some distance out in the lake is evidenced by the wreckage which covers the shore from Ravinia to Wilmette, a distance of nearly seven miles. The hull has disappeared and is supposed to be resting on the bars just in shore from where the schooner was seen to drop anchor shortly before the storm broke Wednesday afternoon.

On board the schooner were Captain J. Schultman and a crew of three men.

ARMY OF OCCUPATION TO EMBARK FOR CUBA

General Wade's Urgent Request That the Troops Be Forwarded at Once.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A Washington special to the Herald says: An effort will be made to get the Eighth Cavalry off from Savannah to-morrow, but their embarkation had been set for an earlier date and there is probability of further delay. General Wade has made an urgent request that the troops be at Nuevitas and Puerto Principe by November 15, as those two points are to be evacuated on November 22, and he wishes the United States troops to be well established before the evacuation. So General Carpenter's Brigade, composed of the Eighth Cavalry, Fifteenth Infantry and Third Georgia, may be hurried forward.

Every precaution is being taken to equip the camps in such a way as to guard against fever. The authorities say that this precaution is one of the causes of delay in embarkation.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

A Missouri Hermit Found Murdered in His Cabin.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Columbus, Mo., says: Thomas Hagens, 50 years old and a well-known and eccentric character, who lived about seven miles west of here, alone, in a small cottage, was found dead at noon to-day by Lafayette Rippe, who called at the house to see him on business. After repeated knocking he entered and found Hagens seated at the table, dead, with a bullet wound in the back of the head. It is supposed he was murdered.

CREEK INDIANS IN DEADLY STRIFE

Halfbreeds Attacked by Fullbloods.

AT LEAST ONE MAN KILLED

NEARLY A DOZEN REPORTED WOUNDED.

Serious Situation Growing Out of the Ratification of the Agreement With the Dawes Commission.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

EUFALA, I. T., Nov. 10.—It is known here that there has been fighting at Okmulgee, the capital of the Creek Nation, where the council met Tuesday. For forty-eight hours rumors of trouble have been drifting from Okmulgee, which is forty miles off the railway and without telephone or telegraph service. It is known, however, that the full-bloods have made an attack on the treaty leaders at Okmulgee and that at least one man has been killed and seven or eight wounded. All the Indian police at Agent Wilson's disposal have been ordered to Okmulgee and soldiers will follow. The white people feel able to take care of themselves. The only fear is for the half-breeds, who voted for the treaty.

CHECOTAH, I. T., Nov. 10.—The Creek returns are all in and show that the treaty has carried. Twelve hundred full-bloods stayed away from the polls. The council is in session at Okmulgee. The full-blood chief threatens to kill the people who voted for the treaty. Indian police were ordered by the agent to Okmulgee. Chief Ishparreher threatens to burn the towns in the Creek Nation along the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. The Indians are very restless.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Washington officials have received no advices confirming the reported serious situation in the Creek Indian Nation, growing out of the ratification of the agreement with the Dawes Commission, but they are not altogether surprised at the stories. The full-bloods have all along fought the negotiations, and it is regarded as natural that they are reluctant to yield their possessions. No recent reports from there indicate threatened trouble, but the authorities are ready to take whatever action is necessary on official notification of the trouble.

HOW THE HORSES RAN ON EASTERN TRACKS

Results at Chicago, Cincinnati and Nashville—Rain and Mud Everywhere.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Weather at Lakeside rainy; track sloppy. Results:

First race, five and a half furlongs—Evaline Bird, 4 to 1, won; Easter card, 4 to 5, second; Canace third. Time, 1:13½.

Second race, selling, mile and seventy yards—Blue Dan, 20 to 1, won; Branch, 8 to 5, second; Mocha third. Time, 1:54.

Third race, six furlongs—Canova, 4 to 1, won; O'Connell, out, second; King Bermuda third. Time, 1:19¾.

Fourth race, selling, mile and seventy yards—Hardly, 7 to 2, won; Locust Blossom, 2 to 1, second; Patron third. Time, 1:52¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Gold Fox, 4 to 1, won; Boney Boy, out, second; Queen of Song third. Time, 1:05.

Sixth race, selling, mile and a sixteenth—Swordsman, 6 to 1, won; Inconstancy, even, second; Redskin third. Time, 1:57.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—The track was muddy. Summary:

First race, six furlongs, selling—Corealis won, Sorrow second, Purity third. Time, 1:20.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Estabrooks won, Jim second, Vinicius third. Time, 1:15.

Third race, one mile, selling—Rarus won, Annie second, Hush third. Time, 1:50.

Fourth race, handicap, six and a half furlongs—Great Bend won, Tom Collins second, Gibraltar third. Time, 1:25.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—Rose Apple won, Schanken second, Miss Josephine third. Time, 1:14.

Sixth race, one mile, selling—Deyo won, Elusive second, Hampden third. Time, 1:49.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 10.—Weather cloudy; track muddy. Results:

First race, five and a half furlongs, selling—Glenalbyn won, Mamie Callan second, John Boone third. Time, 1:21½.

Second race, two-year-olds, maiden, five furlongs—Defiance won, Nellie O'Neall second, Royal Banner third. Time, 1:06½.

Third race, one mile—Guiderock won, Albert S second, Farmlife third. Time, 1:46.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, selling—Damocles won, Halton second, Carlotta third. Time, 1:26.

Fifth race, seven furlongs, selling—Watercrest won, Hairpin second, Pinkey Potter third. Time, 1:32½.

SLOAN IN FRONT AGAIN.

Twice Winner and Once Second at the Liverpool Meeting.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Liverpool stakes, 400 sovereigns, at the Liverpool autumn meeting to-day, was won by Lord Farquahar's five-year-old horse Nouveau Riche, ridden by Tod Sloan. Eight horses ran.

The Aintree plate was won by Philopena. Captain Headworth Lamton's two-year-old chestnut colt Samanual, ridden by Sloan, was second. There were eleven starters in this event.

T. Corn's two-year-old bay colt Shepherton, ridden by Sloan, won the Wyrdale plate. The Shrewbread gelding was second and King of Hearts third. There were thirteen horses in this race.

GOING TO CUBA.

Detachment of the Signal Corps for Carpenter's Brigade.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Nov. 10.—Lieutenant Victor Shepherd and fifteen men of the signal corps left to-day for Savannah to join General Carpenter's brigade for Cuba.

Private Samuel Grady, Company K, Eighth Infantry, died to-day of typhoid fever. Privates Frank Carroll and Lewis Johnson of Troop H, and Jesse Adams of Troop K, Tenth Cavalry, were convicted by a general court-martial of conduct prejudicial to good order and ordered dishonorably discharged, with imprisonment at hard labor for one year.

NO TIME FOR BANQUETS.

Senator Morgan Busy With the Nicaraguan Canal Report.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 10.—Senator Morgan, who was to have addressed a meeting here to-night and who was booked as the principal guest at a banquet of the commercial men, has canceled his engagement, giving as his reason that the Nicarauga report makes it imperative that he should return to Washington immediately. The Senator has left Birmingham for the capital and should reach there to-morrow.

DELAYED BY BROKEN WHEELS.

Mishap to an Eastbound Train Near Port Costa.

PORT COSTA, Nov. 10.—A broken pair of wheels under a tourist sleeping car delayed eastbound overland train No. 3 one hour and forty-five minutes at Hercules, six miles west of here, this evening. The brakes on the tourist car failing to work properly caused the wheels to become heated, and both wheels on the front end of the head truck broke in two. The passengers were transferred to another car and a wrecking train from Oakland came out to place the car on the track. No one was injured.

FATHER DOHERTY ENTERS A MOST VIGOROUS PROTEST

Complains to General Otis About the Conduct of Certain American Soldiers.

The Paulist Priest Alleges That the Reserved Precincts of a Convent Cloister Were Forcibly Entered.

BY SOL N. SHERIDAN.

Special Correspondence of The Call.

MANILA, Sept. 29.—There has been so far little of the religious element introduced by the Americans into the war in the Philippines. It is true that we have found here a somewhat complicated religious situation. I believe firmly nothing like it has been seen in modern times, the priests of both the Spaniards and the Tagallos, acknowledging the same head, being even more bitter against each other than the laymen of their respective followings. It is likewise true that some of the less reputable of the Spanish priests have been suspected, with what justification I have been as yet unable to ascertain, of striving to stir up the natives against the Americans. The Archbishop of Manila at all events has been no party to these alleged plots. That prelate, a man of more than ordinary talent and of most commanding presence, has personally assured me of his belief that the only hope of the church here lies in the stability of the government, and that the only hope of stability lies in permanent American occupation. The clergy, all that is good in it, share his views as a matter of course. In view of the existence of this spirit it is most unfortunate that there should have occurred an incident which is most properly characterized in the following open letter from the Paulist Father Doherty to Major General Otis:

MANILA, Sept. 28, 1898.

Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis, Military Governor Philippine Islands—Dear Sir: On the 21st inst. an officer of the commissary department, said to be Captain Lynn, with a detail, entered the College of St. Catherine, Manila, and, with the ostensible purpose of verifying the commissary supplies within, the party intruded themselves upon the reserved precincts of the convent cloister, and even into the cells or sleeping rooms of the nuns. These acts were accompanied by demands to open the doors in the lattice between church and cloister, a door which is never opened, except to admit the passage of the blessed sacrament to the sick or dying. The nuns protested as best they could against this needless humiliation, but after the threats of the officer to blow or burst it open, the door was, to no purpose, unlocked.

In the days of the Know Nothing movement in Massachusetts, a malodorous body came into legislative existence, the mission of the organization being the gratification of prurient curiosity under the guise of convent investigation. Though dead, they are not forgotten, and the name of the "Smelling Committee," causes goood folks in New England, even until to-day, to hold their nostrils.

They are not forgotten, for their works follow them, and it is evident that the mantles of these worthies have fallen naturally upon the shoulders of the aforesaid offenders of the present day, to whom neither womanly reserve nor religious consecration seem to be sacred.

There are duties which, though painful, are necessary, and, when performed at the hands of a gentleman, acting under proper authority, and observing due formality, are acknowledged by the weaker party with due submission. But when unnecessary and officious interference is imposed upon a refined, reverent and peaceful people, and is accompanied by brusqueness of manner and brutality of method, it is high time for some one to protest, and this I do as an American citizen, in the name of a people not given to warring upon women nor upon religion, in the name of thousands of Catholics here on this expedition, soldiers, faithful to their duty and obedient to your commands.

I trust that an investigation will be followed by such an example as will allay the apprehensions of the injured ones, and that some officers may be brought to realize that their position not alone gives power and entails responsibility, but also exacts such consideration for the feelings of those whose sensibilities they cannot appreciate that, in a way, such abuses may be avoided in the future. Respectfully yours,

FRANCIS B. DOHERTY,
Priest of the Congregation of St. Paul the Apostle.

What action will be taken in the matter remains to be seen. The authorities are expected, however, to act promptly, and General Otis has not shown a disposition to let grass grow under his feet since coming out here. He is a man of action—and he does not seem possessed of that same wild desire to leave Manila which General Merritt displayed so openly. Possibly there is no young woman to act as a magnet, drawing the general commanding back over thousands of miles of blue waters.

REEVES BECOMES A BRIGADIER GENERAL

Army Men Believe, However, That Colonel Smith Was More Entitled to Promotion.

BY SOL N. SHERIDAN.

Special Correspondence of The Call.

MANILA, Sept. 21.—There is another brigadier general in this army. Really, you know, if this kind of thing is to go on there will be more brigadier generals than there are regiments to be commanded. They have already gone beyond the number of brigades, and still Colonel Smith of the First California, the one man whose gallant service in the field should entitle him to promotion, has not been given the stars he has so richly deserved. Colonel Reeve of the Thirteenth Minnesota is the new man to step up, and it puzzles us all down here to grasp the system used in playing the political military game at Washington. A scheme that gives the most to the men who deserve the least, and gives nothing at all to the most deserving is, we own, too deep for us. There is not a regular army man here, not a naval man acquainted with all the facts, not a newspaper man on the ground competent to judge of conditions but will tell you James F. Smith of San Francisco earned his promotion on the 31st of July, and earned it over again when he led the men of his regiment down the Calle Real through Hermita and Malate on the 13th of August, the first to reach the gates of the walled city and to pass thence down into the Escolta and Malacanan. James F. Smith is pleasantly overlooked, like a white chip, and men are promoted whose only possible claim to honor lies in the fact that it is probably good politics to advance them. Colonel Reeves of Minnesota is a good fellow, as good fellows go, but they who were on the right with McArthur when Manila fell tell strange tales of how the Astor Battery's support failed, and how the Americans would have been repulsed there, despite the splendid success of the Coloradans and Californians and the Twenty-third and Eighteenth regulars before Malate if it had not been for the gallantry of the Astor Battery boys themselves and of the Third Artillery and the Fourteenth regulars; and they are army officers who tell these tales, men whose word is their bond. The Minnesota Regiment, Colonel Reeves commanding, was in the first line of the support of the Astor Battery. One company of the Minnesota Regiment, or, rather, forty-six men of one company, headed by their captain, were found, two hours after the white flag was flown from the citadel, crouched down up to their necks in the water covering a paddy field.

CHARLES S. COUSINS DEAD.

Pioneer Resident and Ex-Recorder of Contra Costa County.

MARTINEZ, Nov. 10.—Charles S. Cousins died to-day. He was a native of New York, aged 67 years and a pioneer resident of this city. For twelve years he was recorder of Contra Costa County. He leaves a widow, a descendant of the Spanish Martinez family. Funeral services will be held Saturday under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, of which the deceased was a distinguished member. The remains will be conveyed on a special train to San Francisco for interment in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY FRONT.

Only a few years ago city as well as out-of-town buyers avoided the city front when making purchases. Things have changed and are changing all the time, good buildings are going up, not only on Market street, but on other streets near the water front. Some of the best restaurants in town are on Market, within two blocks of the bay, and the best general store on the Pacific Coast is almost at the foot of Market street. All car lines center there. A single fare from any part of the city reaches it. Crowds find this remarkable place every day. No wonder, when the prices are considered. We quote only a few here:

HOME CIRCLE—
This is our general price list. November number now ready. Any father or mother who cares for the best interest of the family would be interested in looking it over. Are you? Stop and get a copy or send.

TOYS—
These are coming in by the wagon-load. Will you help us to dispose of them now before the rush comes? We'll hide 'em for you till Christmas. Almost everything. Dealers supplied.

UNDERWEAR—
Complete lines for men, women or children. No house anywhere attempts to sell such value for the money. Couldn't do it. We buy direct from the mills and pay on day of shipment. Men's gray ribbed winter weight, 35c.

GROCERIES—
You will find these in immense supply on first floor.

STOVES—
And Hardware are great lines. Not so many stoves as some, but so good and so cheap. Will you tell us what kind or shall we send hardware catalogue? Small cook stoves for a few dollars only.

THINGS TO EAT—
Multitudes of these. Is your health not good? Or your appetite poor? Try our Hygienic Bread and Biscuits, our Home-made Pies; Doughnuts; our Sausage; our Eastern Mackerel or Pressed Fowl; a hundred things on the delicacy counter to please and profit you.

SHOES—
We've always had a good shoe trade. Have doubled the size of shoe room this month and would like to double the shoe trade. Ladies' good style Sunday wear, $1 25 up.

DRY GOODS—
We pride ourselves on this line, especially everyday domestic dry goods. Are big buyers and big sellers, but at little prices.

SET OFF TO SELL.

Boys' fine $2 Hats, brown, gray.....50c
Men's Strong Gray Ribbed Underwear....35c
Ladies' Gray Ribbed Vests or Pants.....25c
Ladies' Common Tennis Petticoats.....25c
Girls' 75c Straw or Braid Hats.....10c
Boys' Wagons, steel wheels and body.....$1
Lard, best we know of, 10 lbs.....75c
Sleeping Robes for Alaska trade.....$5
Chamber Kettles, 60c kind.....25c
Store open until 8 p. m. Saturday night.

SMITHS' CASH STORE
25-27 Market St., S.F.