

The San Juan Islander.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Henry Freuhauf, a young German, killed himself in a Portland saloon.

An Eastern syndicate will build a railway 252 miles in length in Mexico.

Troops A, D and M, Third cavalry will embark from Seattle for Manila.

The New York Sun is badly tied up by the strike of the printers and stereotypers.

The new Samoan treaty will not become effective until ratified by the powers.

Catholics and freethinkers indulged in a riot in Spain and a number were injured.

In a race riot five negroes and one white man were wounded at Greenville, S. C.

During the examination of the secret dossier the Dreyfus court will sit in secret session.

Marshall de Campos, president of the senate, predicts a ministerial crisis in Spain in November.

An American is to be tried in Japan for murdering three people. It is the first case under the new treaty.

Dewey will next go to Genoa or Nice. He refuses positively to discuss any public questions. He was banqueting by the Italian vice-admiral.

President McKinley will be in Chicago during the fall festival in October, and will participate in the laying of the corner stone of the new federal building.

The London Times' financial news editor says that the new decree ordering a gold standard for India seems a kind of foolish joke, since India is unable to collect gold save by borrowing.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company has placed an order with the Brooks Locomotive Works for 15 10-wheel passenger engines, to be delivered as soon as possible.

The returning Samoan commissioners say that an agreement to the present form of government has been signed by the chiefs from all tribes and factions, among whom there are a number of intelligent men.

The situation in Santo Domingo is grave. Three thousand soldiers are under arms to prevent an insurrection, and armed steamers are patrolling the coast. The interior is reported quiet, but business continues depressed.

The heaviest batteries yet placed on any naval vessel in the world will be carried by the Georgia, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the new battleships authorized by the last congress, if the suggestions of Rear-Admiral O'Neil are carried out.

Bahian plague has made its reappearance at Calcutta.

Great Britain will increase her garrison at Victoria quite materially.

The Mexican government, it is said, has determined to exterminate the Yaqui Indians.

The American and German representatives of the Samoan commission have returned to San Francisco.

Officials at the Soldiers' Home now believe they have succeeded in effectually stamping out the yellow fever.

By the collision of electric cars at Sanderstown, R. I., the motorman, M. W. Abbey, was killed and one lady injured.

Toral and Pareja, who were on trial in Madrid for having surrendered Santiago to the Americans, have been acquitted.

Captain Dreyfus is again facing his accusers. His retrial began at Rennes, France. There was no demonstration. The prisoner was firm but pallid.

At Bridgeport, Conn., 36 persons were killed and a large number injured in a street railway accident. A trolley car dived 40 feet into a mill pond.

Paris was visited by an electrical storm and many buildings were slightly injured and scores of trees destroyed. The lightning conductor of the Eiffel tower was struck ten times.

A colored American citizen, a blacksmith, was mistaken for a Kaffir at Johannesburg, South Africa, and cruelly maltreated by the police. The United States consul has taken up the matter.

Hon. John Goodnow, consul-general of the United States at Shanghai, has rendered a decision, as referee in the consular court, that will result in cutting off Aguineldo's supply of arms he has been receiving from China.

A big river coal combine has been completed at Pittsburgh, Pa., and 96 of the 102 working coal mines along the Monongahela river, together with a large number of steamers and barges, will be merged into one concern.

During the fiscal year of 1897-8 the United States sold \$29,000 worth of typewriters in Mexico and \$18,000 worth in Argentina.

J. P. Bryant, the Bardwell (Ky.) millionaire, owns the largest strawberry patch in the world. It covers 1,700 acres and has made his fortune.

In Kansas since 1859 every year ending with the figure 9 has been a great corn year, while every year ending with a cipher has shown a failure of the corn crop.

LATER NEWS.

Cleveland strikers blew up another car with nitro-glycerin. Nobody was injured.

Angeles will now be made the base of operations in the Philippines instead of Fernando.

An English torpedo boat killed the helmsman of a French fisherman who had come within the three-mile limit.

In the translation of words in the secret dossier the French court was often puzzled. Dreyfus helped them out.

The San-Dominican rebels are meeting with success and the government is helpless. The rebel forces increase daily.

Parliament was prorogued by royal decree. In her speech Queen Victoria said relations with all powers were friendly.

The insurgents wrecked the steamer Saturnus flying the American flag. They secured \$100,000 in specie and a cargo of general merchandise.

A barkeeper at Wallace, Idaho, knocked a woman down in a dancehall. He was shot and killed by a soldier who witnessed the man's brutality.

England will send more troops to the Transvaal, and will not wait 25 years for redress. Secretary Chamberlain says the present state of affairs cannot be tolerated.

A letter received in Frisco from Alaska asserts that the crew of the Jessie were murdered and robbed by Indians while they slept, and not drowned as at first reported.

Two Cuban editors are on their way to Washington to complain of the wrongs they suffered by being confined in a Cuban prison and later required to break stones on the streets of Havana.

At Canton, O., Mrs. Edward Eckinger killed her husband and daughter with a shotgun, and then put another charge through her own heart. Domestic troubles are supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy.

In spite of denials on the subject, it is said President Roca, of Argentine republic, who is now in Rio Janeiro as a guest of Brazil, is desirous of negotiating an alliance between Argentina, Brazil and Chile against the United States.

A captain of a sailing vessel just from the Philippines has arrived in Victoria. The captain severely criticizes the management of the campaign and says "Otis is a silly old man without knowledge of the necessities or the responsibilities of his position, without ability to improve it, and the first action of this government should be his recall."

A movement is on foot to form an opposing whisky trust.

Quiet has been restored in Cleveland, but the strike is still on.

Thirty thousand Finns will form a colony in Newfoundland.

Former Governor W. Y. Atkinson, of Georgia, died at Newman.

A woman of noble birth died in a hotel in Chicago. Up to the last she refused all favors.

Cavalry horses for Manila will be taken via the Aleutian islands and Japan to allow rest.

Encouraged by the movement in other cities the messenger boys of Buffalo, N. Y., are on a strike.

A tank car loaded with naphtha exploded in a tunnel near Somerset, Ky., wrecking a train of 30 cars.

A Washington special says Bitishers are getting a firm hold on Cuban trade and American capital is slow.

Carlisle, Ky., was visited by a half million dollar fire, which destroyed nearly the entire business portion.

A Chicago man has been taken with a fit of laughing and is unable to check it. He is unconscious, but continues to giggle.

J. C. Hildebrand, an advertising solicitor in the employ of the Portland Oregonian, fell from a veranda and met with instant death.

The coroner's jury has found that the cause of the Bar Harbor catastrophe was due to insufficient construction of the ferry slip.

Ambassador Choate says there will be no war over the Alaskan boundary dispute. Negotiations are always slow in such matters, but are progressing.

Aguineldo has appealed to the powers for recognition of "Filipino independence" in a document dated Tarlac, July 27, and signed by Buencamino.

The Santo Domingo rebels have taken possession of Dajabon, driving the garrison before them. The foreign population and Haytian consul have left the place.

A broken flange on a wheel caused a wreck on the Southern Pacific near Dos Palos, Cal. Engineer Ford and Fireman Wood were scalded to death. Two others were seriously and a number slightly injured.

Italy and Uncle Sam will probably not agree on the circumstances surrounding the lynching of the five Italians in Louisiana recently. The reports of the representatives of both governments clash on nearly every point.

Spain has had 31 wars in the last 100 years.

Two thousand saloons have been opened in Cuba since the war.

The first cotton mill in Kansas will commence operations in Independence.

The fraternities of the United States have 6,000,000 members.

There was a falling off of nearly 50 per cent in the number of embalmers reported in the country last year.

SANTA TERESA IS BLAMED.

Mexican Sorceress Believed to Have Incited Red Men to Riot.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—A special to the Republic from El Paso, Tex., says: Santa Teresa, the Mexican woman who has long been revered as a saint by the natives of Chihuahua and Sonora, and who is believed to possess the power of healing the sick by the laying on of hands, is believed to be more or less responsible for the present outbreak among the Yaqui Indians.

George Harold, an old Texas ranger, now a policeman at El Paso, says that he is confident that Santa Teresa is responsible for the outbreak. Harold is one of the officers who rounded up the ringleaders that raided the Mexican customhouse at Palomas, Chihuahua, a few years ago.

"Santa Teresa," he said, "was implicated in that rebellion, which was crushed in its incipency. Every rebel captured on this side of the line had a picture of the woman in his possession, and on the back was inscribed one of her prayers."

After the Palomas raid the Mexican government made an effort to apprehend her, as she was looked upon as a dangerous character. She escaped to El Paso, however, and remained here a year or more. While here she was visited by thousands. About a year ago the woman disappeared from this locality and it afterwards turned out that she had gone to Sonora, and had taken her abode in the edge of the Yaqui villages, where she was safe from molestation by the Mexican government.

It is believed she incited the Yaquis to revolt. The woman is described as frail and delicate looking. She undoubtedly possesses great magnetic powers. Harold and others are confident that her presence in the Yaqui country had a great deal to do with the uprising now assuming alarming proportions.

SEIZED BY MOROS.

Savages of Balabac Captured a Light-house. But Were Routed.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The following dispatch was received from Admiral Watson, in command of the Asiatic Squadron:

"Secretary Navy: Nazro, the commander of the Manila, on July 7 re-established the lighthouse at Cape Melville, Balabac, Philippine islands, and hoisted the flag with appropriate honors. July 13, on his return, 13 Moros, under arms, were found to be in possession of the lighthouse. The landing party, commanded by Ensign E. L. Bisset, encountered resistance. No casualties in our party. Loss in killed, one officer and one man of the enemy; Diegoago Manilo, chief of the Balabac Moros, was killed, and seven men taken prisoners; two escaped. The chief of the party was very unpopular with the people of Balabac owing to fear of him. The light has been restored. The Manila has landed a force. The Charleston is on her way to Balabac, and will render all assistance possible."

WATSON.

The island of Balabac, the scene of the brush with the Moros, detailed in Admiral Watson's dispatch, is situated southeast of the island of Palawan, which is the most westerly of the Philippine islands, and directly west of the island of Panay.

HAD HIS EYE ON MANILA.

Dewey Wanted to Capture the City a Quarter of a Century Ago.

Washington, Aug. 9.—An interesting historical fact dating back to 1873, has come to light, in which Admiral Dewey was the central figure. Dewey, then a commander, was in command of the United States ship Narragansett, on the Asiatic station, having taken charge of the vessel March 1, 1873. The vessel was on surveying duty when the Virginian trouble was precipitated and a war with Spain seemed imminent. Commander Dewey wrote to the navy department requesting that in case of war he should be assigned to the duty of capturing Manila. The peaceful settlement of the controversy with Spain avoided the necessity of hostile demonstration, but the interesting fact is that the doughty officer had his eye on Manila over a quarter of a century ago. A search will be made for the letter in the files of the navy department and if found it is expected an effort will be made by the citizens committee to have it reproduced as a souvenir of the reception to be tendered Admiral Dewey upon his arrival here.

Fight for Steelheads.

Astoria, Aug. 9.—The fight for steelheads is still in progress, and the buyers for Trescott and Alter were reported to be paying 12 cents last night, and willing to go as high as 15 cents. Very few are being caught, so not much money is being paid out. The run of chinook salmon has fallen off considerably, and the quality is not as good as it has been.

Escaped From Lynching Party.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 7.—John Thomas, a negro charged with attempting to assault the wife of a prominent citizen of Cuba, Ala., was surrounded in a swamp last night by a lynching crowd and wounded during a running fight. He finally managed to escape with the posse in hot pursuit. He wounded several of his pursuers.

Strike on in Earnest.

New York, Aug. 8.—The compositor and stereotypers of the New York Sun, 120 in number, who went on a strike Saturday night, were still out tonight. The press and composing rooms were in darkness, but the editorial room presented the usual appearance. The Sun appeared this morning with only eight pages, four in its news section. In an editorial, the Sun of this morning says that it may be impossible for the paper to be published tomorrow.

WERE MUSTERED OUT

Oregon Soldier Boys Are Again Civilians.

GOT DISCHARGES AND PAY

General Summers in His Farewell Talk to the Troops Gave Them Some Wholesome Advice.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—They are citizens now, and the gallant Second Oregonians are no more. The men who took up the burden over a year ago for their nation and their Oregon today saw their release. It was a day of jollification and excitement.

Each man received his discharge papers from the mustering officer and passed on to the paymasters, who gave each soldier what money was due him.

There have been none of those terrible thrashings promised non-coms and officers, nor even an example of that mild revenge, blanket-throwing. Officers and men were glad their term was over. They joined in the final ceremonies with feelings of regret at parting and evidences of pleasure at getting back to civil life.

General Summers gave each of the battalions a farewell address that called for freedom cheering. He recalled the faithfulness with which the men had obeyed him at times under most trying circumstances, and the mutual trials. He most cordially thanked all for support and consideration at all times. The general closed with the statement that he felt most closely bound to them all, and he wanted them to feel he would ever be willing to afford assistance to members of his old command.

He cautioned them not to do anything in the short time that remained before they are finally disbanded to reflect on the excellent record they have made, and also to be on the lookout that no one should take undue advantage of them. General Summers, who is a very popular man, was enthusiastically cheered by the men of his command.

He asked the members of the regiment, so far as possible without inconvenience to themselves, to follow the colors until finally delivered to the governor. This he asked as a personal favor, and the request will hold many for the special train tomorrow afternoon who would have straggled home.

Each of the three majors gave their battalions farewell talks. A desire was expressed to know the boys in civil life more intimately than was possible under military regulations.

Chaplain Gilbert was made the happiest man in camp by an evidence of the regard in which he is held by the men, in the form of \$200 as a library fund. The little, tender-hearted chaplain, who has buried the fallen comrades, often taking hold of the spade himself, is universally esteemed, and says he prizes the affection of the men more than any past favor. There were swarms of sharpers and scheming men about, but no undue disturbance. Cheers resounded from every quarter. Favorite officers were cheered and cheered again. Many partings were touching, although the light-hearted soldier is not often deeply moved. All are anxious to arrive home.

Nebraska's band and the Utah light artillery have kindly offered their services to escort the members on the march from the Presidio tomorrow. All are expected to assemble there at 1 P. M., after which the march will be immediately taken up.

The three specials bearing 730 members of the regiment as a body, landed the first at 8:30, another at 4, and the last at 4:30. Other members of the regiment are now on their way, while the rest will leave within the next few days.

Fortunately, at the last moment the 18 hospital corps men learned that they would get their discharges about as soon as the regiment. Their final will be cashed early tomorrow, enabling them to return with the command.

BRIDGEPORT DISASTER.

Motorman of Ill-Fated Car Charged With Manslaughter.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 9.—An open trolley-car of the Shelton Extension Company, twisted, bent and smashed almost into kindling wood, lying in the middle of Peck's mill pond at Oronoque, about six miles north of here, this morning, is the only visible indication of the frightful accident of yesterday, when 39 lives were lost and about a dozen people seriously injured by the car tumbling off the trestle which crosses the pond at this point.

All sorts of theories have been advanced regarding the cause of the accident. Engineer Starr who superintended the building of the bridge, today said it was perfectly safe in every respect. In his opinion, after a thorough examination, the motorman became bewildered as the car commenced to travel fast down the incline, and finding himself in a dangerous situation, lost his head and turned the current on instead of reducing it.

George Hamilton, the motorman of the ill-fated car, was arraigned in the Stratford justice court tonight, charged with manslaughter. He pleaded not guilty and the case was continued for one week. The prisoner's bail was fixed at \$2,000, which he furnished.

The Mount Desert Catastrophe.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 9.—A careful examination by divers in the vicinity of Mount Desert ferry slip, the scene of yesterday's accident, and investigation on shore seems to indicate that the 30 victims reported last night are all who perished as a result of the catastrophe. Mr. Southard, of Bangor, who was seriously injured, is not likely to recover, and two other persons are suffering from pneumonia. Others injured are in a favorable condition.

THE TRACK SANK.

Freight Train Wrecked on the Bitter Root Branch.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 10.—A special to the Butte Miner, from Missoula, says: A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Bitter Root branch of the Northern Pacific this afternoon, caused by the sinking of the track. The freight was going at the usual rate of speed when, at a point about one mile west of Florence, the engine suddenly sank, and before one was aware of any trouble, seven cars had piled upon each other. Engineer Beebe was found dead under the engine, and was probably instantly killed. Fireman Hill was badly scalded, and will not live.

Miles Asserts Himself.

Washington Aug. 10.—General Miles is going to assert himself and have a definite understanding as to whether Alger's attempt to suppress him is to stand. General Miles will call upon the secretary to rescind portions of Alger's orders regarding the inspector-general's office, which goes beyond all previous regulations and strikes out all reference to the general commanding the army. The order has been subject to some juggling since it was first prepared, but, as finally issued, it is as Alger desired. The fine Italian band of Corbin in the matter is discredited, as he desires to curb both General Miles and General Breckenridge.

Lead and Shot for Japan.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—The Examiner today says: The City of Peking, which sailed on Saturday for Hong Kong by way of Honolulu and Yokohama, took among her cargo 312,440 pounds of shot, the first shipment of the kind that has ever been made to Japan. In addition there were 107,650 pounds of pig lead and 34,753 pounds of shot lead.

Just to what use this rather unusual shipment is going to be put is not known, but suggestions have been made that it may be intended to smuggle it into Manila for the use of Aguinaldo and his army.

Duel With Sabers.

Vienna, Aug. 9.—A sensational duel with sabers was fought today between Herr Wolf, the notorious German radical member of the Reichstag, and Herr Kreszpek, a German liberal deputy. It was a furious encounter. Herr Wolf received a wound in the head, severing an artery. The doctors declared him incapable of continuing the duel, but he persisted, though his face was covered by blood. Ultimately he sustained another wound in the head and was carried home in a dangerous condition.

The duel arose from Herr Kreszpek accusing Herr Wolf of always answering political attacks by fighting duels against incapable antagonists.

Converted to Christianity.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—A special to the Chronicle from Toledo, O., says: On the evening of August 15, in the middle of the street in front of the Memorial United Brethren church, the city, the elegantly bound volumes which compose the library of Marshall O. Waggoner, formerly one of the most pronounced agnostics in the world, will be burned.

He was recently converted to Christianity, and made a public declaration of faith a few weeks ago and became a member of the United Brethren church. The library is valued at several thousand dollars.

Dan's Wheat Report.

Wheat weakens, yielding one cent with the astonishing receipts at the West of 4,734,363 bushels for the week against 3,199,643 bushels last year, and 23,598,129 bushels since last June, against 10,508,876 bushels last year. Atlantic exports for the week 3,765,789 bushels, four included, against 3,026,731 bushels last year, and 12,121,870 bushels since June against 10,354,951 bushels last year, continue to support hopes of a great foreign demand, with Pacific exports for the week, 355,042 bushels against 614,916 last year.

Take Possession of Dajabon.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Aug. 10.—The revolutionary Dominican troops, which assembled at Munaminthe, have crossed the frontier, and have taken possession of Dajabon. The garrison at that place retired to Fort Belair, the strategic position commanding the town. The foreign population and Haytian consul have left the place. The Haytian government is taking active measures to prevent Jimines from landing in its territory.

Fort de France, Martinique, Aug. 10.—It is very difficult at present to obtain information regarding the events transpiring in the Dominican republic. It is reported, however, that the exiled Dominicans assembled at Manaminthe, Hayti, crossed the frontier of Santo Domingo and captured the town of Dajabon.

Dewey Wants No Demonstrations.

Naples, Aug. 10.—Admiral Dewey exchanged visits with the general commanding here. Dewey is delighted with the cordial hospitality everywhere extended to him. In an interview with a press representative Dewey said: "I do not desire fetes or demonstrations at home. It is enough for me to know my countrymen think I did my duty as a soldier."

Car Slows Up.

Cleveland, Aug. 10.—A West Park avenue electric car of the Big Consolidated line was blown up near the Euclid avenue barns at 1:30 this morning. The car was badly torn. The motorman, name not yet known, was badly hurt. There was one passenger on the car. He escaped unhurt. The perpetrators of the deed escaped.

In Russia people must marry before 30 or not at all, and may marry only five times.

CURL LEAF.

Paper on the Treatment of Prune Trees So Affected.

The Oregon Board of Horticulture has been in receipt of many letters of inquiry regarding the curl leaf of the prune, and reporting that many trees are bursting, requesting directions how to correct the damages.

The bursting of prune trees, especially Italians, is no doubt the result of damage done by the February freeze, which has proven so disastrous throughout the United States and Europe. In one of my communications in early March I predicted this, and even now look for more damage later in the season, especially in those orchards where the little or no care has been given. The remedy which I advised then and advise now and which has given best results according to the reports of those who followed the advice given, is: Cut away carefully all bursted bark, cover the wound with either grafting wax or clay mixed with water; split the outer bark on the opposite side to give more sap flow, and wrap the whole with bur-lap and the wound will soon heal over.

Curl Leaf.

From many years observation I have come to the conclusion that all prune trees showing curl leaf are bark-bound, which naturally checks the sap flow, and is more pronounced in the Italian prune trees. I can readily account for the cause of some of them, for instance, those trees which are infected with gummosis or dead spot, but in the case of trees which are seemingly in a perfectly healthy condition the curl leaf is not readily accounted for, and calls for scientific investigation by some expert.

I have experimented some in that direction and found when I split the outer bark on bark-bound trees, whether the tightness was at the union or at the crown of individual limbs, or the entire length of the tree, from root to branch, that the under bark would come apart at once like "shoddy cloth," and in a few days the curl would disappear, whereas, if you split the bark of a healthy tree, the cut made will not open to any appreciable degree.

I must confess that I am at a loss and not scientific enough to account for the "direct cause" of curl leaf. The only advice I can give, based upon experience, is: When curl leaf first begins to show, split the outer bark on three sides, from root to branch, care being taken not to cut through the inner bark, or to the wood, and if gummosis, or dead spot, is present, wash the cuts with Bordeaux mixture, full strength.

The more I study the matter of sun scald, bark-bursting, curl leaf, gummosis, etc., the more I become convinced that all our prunes should be top grafted on some suitable plum stock.

When Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, favored us with a visit a short time ago, I had the pleasure of driving him through some of our orchards, and called his attention to this and other diseases, which require scientific investigation, requesting that some expert be sent to us for the purpose, and he promised to give it his best attention.

Oregon State Board of Horticulture. H. B. MILLER, President. HENRY E. DOSCH, Sec'y.

CRITICISES THE CAMPAIGN.

Commander F. S. St. John Says Otis is a Silly Old Man Without Ability.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—Specials from Victoria, B. C., state that Commander P. St. John, of the British warship Peacock, who has arrived there on the Empress of Japan, severely criticizes the management of the Philippine campaign by General Otis. He is quoted as saying that "General Otis is a silly old man without knowledge of the necessities or the responsibilities of his position, without ability to improve it. The very first action of his government should be his recall. It is a pitiful thing to see the sacrifice of the tall, splendid men of the American soldiery to his gross incompetence."

He also expressed the opinion that the American fatalities would aggregate 5,000, adding that the facts could not be told owing to the press censorship. He predicted that if Otis is left to direct the army of occupation the Americans will virtually be defeated, for, he said, "the rebels will be able to hold their own, save within the cities of Manila and Ilo Ilo, and perhaps a few square miles around about, and do as they please."

Fired at Filipinos.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 11.—In connection with the arrival of United States Senator Beveridge from Manila, it is said that Mrs. Beveridge, who accompanied her husband, has the distinction of firing five shots at the Filipinos. While the senator was on the firing line one day she went for a drive, escorted by a squad of Tennessee soldiers. She ventured too far, and soon rebel bullets were falling about her carriage. A hasty retreat was begun. Mrs. Beveridge drew her revolver, which she had carried since her arrival at Manila, and fired five shots in the direction of the rebels, who could be seen skulking in the distance.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Aug. 11.—The latest news from Santo Domingo says the revolutionary movement is extending, and that the province of Vega is in arms. It is impossible to obtain any details here.

Roof Fell In.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—Six firemen were injured at a fire which broke out tonight in the restaurant of Star & Owen, near the corner of Sixth and Market streets. The flames spread to the saloons of Horn Bros. and James Conway, and from there to an adjoining lodging-house. All of the buildings were of wood and only two stories tall in, and several rooms were buried beneath the debris. They were quickly extinguished.

REBELS AGAIN ROUTED

MacArthur's Army in Battle With Filipinos.

ENEMY SUFFERED GREAT LOSS

Ten Thousand Men Engaged—Americans Lost Was Twenty Killed and Wounded.

Manila, Aug. 10.—General MacArthur's force, consisting of 4,000 men, advanced five miles beyond San Fernando today and encountered and defeated a Filipino force of 6,000 men.

The enemy retreated, leaving many dead and wounded. The American loss in killed and wounded was 20.