

STA. ANNA CHURCH

THAT WAS WHERE THE THIRTEENTH WAS BAPTIZED BY FIRE

MINNESOTA SOLDIERS WERE IN THE WORST

THEIR CASUALTY LIST WAS HEAVIER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER

LETTERS FROM HEROES WHO BESIEGED MANILA

Heroism of Capt. Bjornstad Is Described—Archie Patterson's Death and the Shot That Killed Charley Burnson, Too—First Mail From Manila Since Its Seizure Gives Thrilling Information.

Special Correspondence The St. Paul Globe. MANILA, Aug. 17, 1898.—True to the expectations of its friends, the Thirtieth Minnesota showed itself the right sort of stuff in the attack on Manila, Aug. 13, and, literally shot to pieces, the boys from the Gopher state stood firm in the face of an enemy equipped with effective arms and fighting desperately at close range.

But they did not falter. Not only did they hold their ground, but pushed ahead, and as the Spanish troops wavered and fell back the Minnesota boys, who were not prostrate on the battle field or in the hospital tents, forged on and into the city of Manila, sharing the honors of a hard day's fighting with the Twenty-third Infantry, chosen by Gen. Merritt, who knew them of old, with Capt. Jack Astor's select, but by no means soft, New York volunteer battery, to fill one of the hottest places in the fight.

We were eager boys that morning. It was Saturday and the Sunday previous we had landed with a heavy sea running and had since been waiting the engagement that all felt must so soon come.

We had expected the attack would be made on Wednesday, for Tuesday night general orders were read, which I enclose. But we went into the trenches then and we were to take a position directly in front of the south wall of the city Saturday, where a charge was practically prevented by a barrier of concrete and barbed wire. In assigning the Thirtieth to this position Gen. McArthur asked Col. Reeve if he thought we could hold it under a heavy fire. Col. Reeve promised that we would give a good report of ourselves.

The fight was to be started by Admiral Dewey, who would begin the bombardment as soon in the morning as the forces could station themselves. The naval attack was to be centered on the big Krupp gun battery at the north end of the city.

We were to be in line of battle at 8 o'clock, and we were at our station at 7:30. We had the extreme right of the line. The Astor battery was slightly in advance of us.

From the beach near our entrenchments we could see the city, with flag flying gaily as if for a frolic and not for fighting. In the harbor were the American war vessels, stripped for action, but with pennants and ensigns fluttering in the breeze.

They were alone. The foreign war vessels had withdrawn to the other side of the bay, where our transports were. Nearest the city was the Monterey, and ranged in a half-moon from her were the Olympia, Raleigh, and little Petrel. In front of the line were the two gunboats captured from the Spanish, refitted with machine and rapid fire guns. Behind the first line were the heavy battleships.

LINES ADVANCED.

The lines advanced, closing in as they came, and at 9:40 the Olympia was hidden by a cloud of smoke. One by one the other vessels followed suit. The first shots fell short and the water splashed high in the air, but as the succeeding broadsides came, the range grew truer and truer. The earth in front of the battery was torn by a shell at last. Another struck the wall of the fort and, tearing through, exploded within. Some, breaking in the air, scattered hot metal to all corners as they descended. The little gunboats had run close ashore under the guns of the still silent battery and the incessant fire of their small guns was almost as deafening as the booming of the heavier but less frequent cannon.

A cloud of smoke from the parapet betrayed that the fort was afire.

The Spaniards were abandoning their fortifications.

The cannonading ceased. It was our turn now. We had orders not to fire until the fleet had done.

On the double quick we were sent ahead about 10:30. The crack Utah battery opened fire on Blockhouse 14 in our front, where the Spanish garrison awaited us.

TODAY'S BULLETIN.

- 1—News From Manila.
- 2—Dreyfus Case Developments.
- 3—Roosevelt Wins Democratic Primaries.
- 4—Hinds Expected to Win Alleged Police Brutality.
- 5—Fifteenth at Camp Meade.
- 6—Fourteenth to Parade.
- 7—Sick Soldiers Coming Out.
- 8—Editorial.
- 9—Street Railway Assessment.
- 10—Sporting News.
- 11—Racing Men Combine.
- 12—Markets of the World.
- 13—Bar Silver, 64 1/2.
- 14—Cash Wheat, 67 1/2.
- 15—Minneapolis Matters.
- 16—News of the Northwest.
- 17—Letters From Thirtieth.
- 18—Tobacco Trust Hard Hit.

with the Astor battery. At Santa Anna church there was a sharp engagement. The Astor battery had two guns there, but the fire was so hot they were driven away from them and two sergeants were shot dead. They made a pretty driven back with several men wounded. Our men retook their guns for them, and here Oscar Seebach and Capt. Bjornstad were shot.

RAKING FIRE.

The Spanish troops were raking the road with a hail of Mauser bullets. We were ordered up the road. Capt. Bjornstad called for volunteers. From the lot who responded he took twelve, and they dropped behind a log and opened fire. The captain fired three rifles until they were clogged up and ran out of ammunition. Getting up to go back for more cartridges, he was shot—and in the back. He was dragged back to cover and stripped to the waist. The blood was streaming from a bullet hole in his right shoulder. Tearing away from those who were examining his wounds, he started for the log again, only to be dropped by a ball through his right shoulder.

The American troops scattered through the jungle and opened fire on the Spanish earthworks. The Spanish then retreated, and over the little church floated the same stars and stripes that had already been hoisted, as we afterwards learned, in the city of Manila, for we were a little late in the fighting.

It was at this church, too, that Archie Patterson, bugler of Company I, was killed. Lieut. Col. Ames had directed Capt. Corriente to take I and F and reinforce the firing line, telling Patterson to play double time. He had hardly started, when, as the men turned a corner in the road, Patterson was struck and instantly killed. Privates Hanson and Little, of Company F, were also shot here.

But our loss, indeed, was small. Patterson and Sergeant Brunson, who died Aug. 16 from his injuries, being



SERGEANT MAJOR KREMBES.

all. We thought Capts. Bjornstad and Seebach might go at one time, but they seem to be getting along better. Lieut. Bunker was shot through the wrist.

We hear the Spanish had sixty killed and about 125 wounded.

—F. E. Krembs, Sergeant Major Thirtieth Minnesota.

FIGHT IN BROWN SUITS.

Private Dow Writes to a Friend in This City.

(By courtesy of J. H. Stahl.)

MANILA, Aug. 12.—We are in the trenches in front of Manila and expect to give the decisive blow tomorrow. Our regiment has not as yet taken an active part in any battle, although we were on the fire line for the twenty-four hours just passed, on out-post duty. We are right on top of the Dons, our line being only 400 yards from them. It made us feel a little nervous, for they have been in the habit of sending their shells over here every night, in an effort to get us started, but we were not quite ready and would not respond. Now, however, we have most of our guns ready; the entrenchments fixed and will give them a "hot time."

The only heavy firing done was on the first night of our arrival, about a week ago, when they cut off our out-post, the Tenth Pennsylvania, and got at the reserves. The Utah battery, however, got in some fine work and made the enemy retreat, just in time, for the Pennsylvania boys only had one cartridge apiece left. The Spaniards lost 700 killed. We had twenty killed and about forty-five wounded. I tell you, it was a grand sight from where we were.

It was about 10 p. m. when the fire started, and we could see the bursting of shells and the cannons and rifles spit fire, and hear the roar of battle. I tell you it made us itch to get into the fracas and take part in the "fun." But we are under orders and must do as we are told.

We are camped about 100 yards from the coast of the China sea, on a pleasant plateau, and live in little "dog" tents, two feet high by four feet long; two men in a tent; there is no front flap, and our feet stick out in the rain.

This is about the worst place on earth. It rains twenty hours out of every twenty-four, and during the time it is not raining it is so hot you cannot move. Our clothes are always wet, if not from the rain, from perspiration. The natives are the dirtiest and filthiest things God ever made. They are the color of our Indians and from three and one-half to four feet tall, all covered with sores and diseases of the skin. Nearly all are marked with small pox and a great number have leprosy. They are very lazy and dishonest. We have to send an armed guard with them to haul our goods from the dock to the camp.

We received the first mail in two months yesterday and learned of the war in Cuba. It made us feel pretty good to hear how the American army is sweeping everything before it. We are having a hard time of it out here. All we get to eat is black coffee (no sugar), evaporated potatoes (which is a kind of brown, coarse flour), salt pork, canned beef and hard tack. This is absolutely our bill of fare. I would give a month's wages for one of the old-time dinners we used to enjoy. And the good, cool beer—

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CALLED BY KAISER

DREYFUS CASE INVOLVES A PRESIDENT'S RESIGNATION

GERMANY THREATENED WAR

Reports Stolen While on the Way to the Frontier, and Only the Retirement From Office of Casimir Perier Saved Hostilities—Estherazy Accused of Being a Spy—New Trial for Dreyfus.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Daily News this morning commences the publication of a series of articles, which, it alleges, explain the Dreyfus affair. Today's article concerns the resignation by M. Casimir Perier of the French presidency. The article says: "The persons in the secret are the Kaiser, Count von Munster, M. Dupuy, M. Hanitiaux, Gen. Mercier, Gen. Boisdeffre, Col. Schwarzkoppen, Count Esterhazy and the late Henri Sandherr. Besides the French ministry, others had a copy of the dossier in their possession."

In December, 1894, a detailed account of the Dreyfus affair which was sent to Count Munster by the usual courier to the Kaiser was intercepted and photographed on the French frontier. It reached the Kaiser a few days later. This fact became known to the information bureau at Berlin, and the German government instructed Count von Munster to demand his passports, for the offense was regarded as robbery, and an offense to Emperor William, committed by an extra-territorial ground. When Count Munster demanded his passports, M. Casimir Perier was overwhelmed with the suddenness of the revelation, and was beside himself. In an extraordinary scene, he gave his word of honor of ignorance of all knowledge of the affair, and guaranteed against a repetition of it.

Count von Munster was satisfied, and sent a second report with his interview. This document was similarly intercepted and photographed, the negative arriving at the French foreign office forty-eight hours later.

"Some days later, Jan. 12, 1895, Count Munster called at the Palace Elisee and suddenly announced that Germany would mobilize her troops forthwith, unless satisfaction was given for the Count Munster's confession. A cry to violent feelings, reproaching M. Casimir Perier with having dishonored him in the eyes of the emperor."

"M. Casimir Perier was crushed and could not reply at first, but finally said: 'Tell your emperor that I, myself, will give him satisfaction. I do not wish to sacrifice the country. I will leave the presidency. I pay his majesty to be satisfied.'"

"Two days later M. Casimir Perier resigned."

The Daily Chronicle this morning publishes a letter from Conbere, in which the writer declares that Esterhazy himself sold the documents mentioned in the border of Schwarzkoppen, together with 180 other documents, and that Col. Schwarzkoppen paid Esterhazy 800 monthly for two years for espionage. He denies that Col. Sandherr ordered Esterhazy to write the bordereau, and appeals to the latter to "tell the whole truth instead of silly falsehoods, and to frankly confess that he never felt himself to be a French officer," which would explain, if not justify, his conduct.

PEACE MEN AT PARIS.

The Members of the American Commission on the Ground.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The peace commission of the United States arrived here today from London and was met at the railway station by the United States embassy, a number of Americans and many reporters. A considerable crowd outside the depot witnessed the departure of the commissioners for their hotel. The journey from England to this city was uneventful.

FRANCE TAKES A HAND.

Said to Have Agreed to Recognize the Philippine Republic.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A special to the Globe from Hong Kong, published this afternoon, says it is known from a trustworthy Filipino source that France has promised to recognize the Philippine republic, and it is added that negotiations on the subject are proceeding at Manila, where there are three French warships.

MAHDI'S TOMB RIFLED.

The Body Destroyed and the Head Sent Back to England.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Daily Telegraph's Cairo correspondent says: It is reported that Maj. MacDonald has reached Laido, where the tomb of the Mahdi was rifled. The body was destroyed. An enthusiastic scientist, it is said, secured the Mahdi's head, and is sending it to the Royal College of Surgeons in London. The correspondent adds that Maj. MacDonald's position is absurd, and that the natives ignore him.

WADE AT KEY WEST.

General on the Resolve, but Not Allowed to Land.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 26.—The Resolve arrived here today with Gen. Wade on board, having put in for coal, water and provisions. No communication was allowed with the shore, and the health authorities have ordered the vessel to put to sea tomorrow. The Comal has also been ordered to leave.

M'INTYRE ON TRIAL.

Motion to Quash the Proceedings Denied by the Court Martial.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 26.—The trial of Chaplain Joseph P. McIntyre, of the battleship Oregon, by court martial, for the alleged use of language unbecoming an officer of the navy and calculated to destroy the good order and discipline of the navy, was begun today.

The judge advocate, Capt. C. H. Lauchelmer, read the charges and specifications prepared by the prosecution. Earl Cranston, of Denver, was attorney for the prisoner, moved that the charges be quashed on the ground that the remarks were not of a scandalous character, and only such as are

used frequently in the public press and by the people generally. He held that the statements charged could not have affected the discipline of the navy. He also argued that there was no denial of the alleged statements and no charge of malicious intent, and that the charges of fraud in the building of vessels were against contractors and not against the naval department.

Judge Advocate Lauchelmer replied briefly, and the court denied the motion to quash.

The prisoner then entered a plea of not guilty and the court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

FANNY DAVENPORT DEAD.

She Had Never Recovered From Her Recent Serious Illness.

DUXBURY, Mass., Sept. 26.—Fanny Davenport (Mrs. Melbourne McDowell) died at her summer home, Melbourne hall, at half past 10 o'clock tonight, of chloroform of the heart.

Miss Davenport had never fully recovered from her severe illness early in the summer, but up to a week ago it was thought that she would in time enjoy good health again. A few days ago, however, a change was noticed. Since that time she has been gradually sinking and today it was announced that death was only a question of a few hours. Her three sisters had all been notified and with her husband went to her bedside when she peacefully passed away.

Her brother-in-law, William Seymour, was notified yesterday of her condition and is on his way. He will take charge of the interment, the nature of which will not be known until he arrives.

Fanny Davenport was the daughter of Edward Davenport, a famous actor, and Fannie Elizabeth Vining Davenport, the equally famous American actress, and was born in London, April 10, 1850. She first appeared in the United States at the Howard Atheneum, Boston, in 1869, and in 1870 began a tour of Mrs. Midway in "Still Waters Run Deep."

As "Arline" in "The Black Crook," she won her debut as a soprano, and later joined Mrs. John Drew's company at Philadelphia. She remained there but a short time and then joined Augustin Daly's Fifth Avenue theatre company in New York, where she played for several years.

Miss Davenport occupied a unique position on the American stage. She was one of the foremost of the female stars, while she held high rank as a producer of plays and in the management of her company.

She was twice married. Her first husband was Edward Pease, a young stock actor, who she engaged as the leading juvenile man in her company of 1877-78. Later in the season of 1888-89 she married her leading man, Melbourne McDowell, younger than herself, and an actor of ability.

GILL MURDER MYSTERY.

An Alleged Confession Made by One of the Prisoners.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 26.—The complaint against Oxley and Guernsey in the Gill murder case was changed today from attempt to procure an abortion to that of manslaughter. Guernsey is out on bail, but Oxley is still in jail. It was learned today that the brother of Harry Oxley, who visited him at the jail yesterday, took into his confidence a friend in this city and told him the substance of a confession alleged to have been made by the police to the arrested man. This brother said that when Harry was arrested his mother told him to tell the whole truth in the case and this is his story:

"Emma Gill told me of her condition, and I told Guernsey, and the latter told me to marry the girl, if I felt sure the responsibility was mine. I went to Emma Gill and expressed my willingness to marry her, but she said this was entirely unnecessary. She said she knew Dr. Guernsey, and that he could cure her of her trouble by an operation and she would get out of trouble that way. She did not wish to marry me, because there was another fellow (Foster) who wanted to marry her and who did not know her real character. He would give her a better home, she thought, than I could, and she considered him a better match."

MARRIED MANY WOMEN.

Buffalo Man Holds the Record of Fifty in Fifteen Years.

BUFFALO, Sept. 26.—Charles W. Woodruff, who is under arrest here, is said to have married more than fifty women since 1885. The police have found four Buffalo women with whom he went through the ceremony of marriage, but none of them will consent to appear against him, so he is held while the police seek for further evidence.

Woodruff is now fifty-three years old. He got the marrying habit shortly after the death of his first wife in Wellsville in 1885.

SPAIN'S LAST STAND.

She Will Endeavor to Retain Control of the Philippines.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—The cabinet tonight discussed Capt. Gen. Blanco's dispatch concerning the evacuation of Cuba. The evacuation of Cuba, Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, stated that the Spanish peace commissioners had been instructed to contend strenuously for the retention of Spain's sovereignty in the Philippines, on the ground that the protocol between Spain and the United States was signed before Manila capitulated, and also to take a firm stand regarding the Cuban debt and Philippine loan of 1896, if Luzon is ceded to America.

CUBANS STARVING.

The Situation in the Province of Santa Clara Serious.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—Telegrams have just been received from the Cuban legation at Washington from commissioners who have arrived at Key West, Fla., and who are sent to this country by Gen. Maximo Gomez, the Cuban insurgent leader. These telegrams depict the situation of the province of Santa Clara as most critical.

The situation is growing and for over two weeks has been unable to procure any food. The vegetables are almost gone, and the last mules and horses have been killed to feed the sick. The children and old people are dying by dozens every day.

Gen. Gomez appeals for aid and says his men are desperate.

Bayard Sinking.

DEBHAM, Mass., Sept. 26.—Thomas Bayard sank gradually all day and tonight his pulse was very weak, giving every indication that the end is only a matter of a few hours. He remained in a semi-conscious condition all day.

IT LOOKS LIKE TEDDY

WISER ONES EXPECT HIM TO PICK THE NEW YORK PLUM

THE PLATFORM IS PREPARED

It Will Be Short and, After a Brief Reference to State Affairs, Will Indorse the McKinley Administration and Declare for a Policy of Colonial Expansion—Black Will Not Enter the Convention.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—There is hardly a knowing observer here tonight who does not believe that the ticket to be nominated by the Republican state convention tomorrow will be headed by Theodore Roosevelt, for governor and Timothy L. Woodruff for lieutenant governor. Chauncey M. Depew, who is to name Mr. Roosevelt, arrived here during the afternoon and is positive that his candidate has an almost clear field.

It was pretty well decided late tonight that Gov. Black will not go into the convention. His friends are urging him to do so, but up to this time he has stoutly maintained that it would not be dignified.

One of the first callers on the governor today was Frank Platt, and following a pleasant conversation with him the governor cordially received Mr. Depew, Senator Ellsworth and several others of the Platt forces. Later Mr. Platt, Mr. Payne and Gov. Black met and had a conversation, and there is every indication that the convention tomorrow will be harmonious. The fact that the platform will indorse Gov. Black's administration is indicative of good feeling.

The leaders of the party today put the finishing touches on the platform, and that document is ready to be reported to the convention tomorrow afternoon. It is said it will be one of the briefest platforms ever adopted by a Republican state convention, comprising not more than 1,000 words. The document will not be made public until it is reported to the convention, but its principal planks will indorse the administration of Gov. Black and review the proceedings of the last two sessions of the Republican legislature. Beyond that the platform will not deal with state issues, but will chiefly touch questions of a national scope, including an unequalled and vigorous indorsement of President McKinley's administration.

One of the most important planks will declare in favor of the retention of the Philippine islands and against the return to Spain of any conquered lands.

Another plank will recommend the passage of a currency bill which shall reorganize the government paper money on the basis of the gold standard.

The Republican state committee met tonight and arranged details for the temporary organization of the convention. A feature of the session was the absence of any notice of delegation contests. This was the first pre-convention meeting of the Republican state convention in many years for no notices of contested seats were filed. Senator Payne was selected as temporary chairman of the convention.

After the usual routine business of distributing convention tickets the committee adjourned.

The ticket that will probably be nominated is as follows:

Governor—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.

Lieutenant Governor—Timothy L. Woodruff, of Kings.

Secretary of State—John L. McDonough, of Albany.

Comptroller—William T. Morgan, of Erie.

Treasurer—Charles F. Bock, of Monroe.

State Engineer—E. A. Bond, of Jefferson.

LEADERS OF DEMOCRACY.

They Are Gathering at Syracuse for Their State Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Many of the delegates to the Democratic state convention on Wednesday are here tonight. Each candidate for a place upon the state ticket is well represented.

Among the first upon the ground was the Erie county delegation, and the gubernatorial boom of Justice Robert G. Titus was among the earliest to be launched here. Mayor James K. McGowan's friends are naturally numerous and enthusiastic in his favor, and Judge Titus will not appear personally in the convention, but members of the Erie county delegation now here claim for him the solid delegation of the Eighth judicial district, representing eighty votes.

All the Tammany delegates have not yet arrived, but there are a sufficient number here to keep the talk of Mayor Van Wyck's candidacy before the public. His chances, however, received a setback tonight when members of the Erie county delegation announced that Mr. Croker had stated to them that the candidate for governor would not be named from territory south of Albany.

Mr. Croker has stated from the beginning that Tammany Hall had no part to play in the contest, and that he would not have a candidate for a position on the state ticket. These assertions have given renewed hope to the friends of the candidates from up the state, and the canvass is being prosecuted with vigor tonight.

David B. Hill arrived at 8 o'clock tonight and spent the evening in conference with the delegates. The friends of some of the candidates impatiently await the meeting of the state committee tomorrow. By many it is thought the places upon the ticket will be practically determined at that time, while others as confidently assert that it is to remain an open question and to be left to the delegates to name the different candidates.

The Chicago platform delegates will hold their conference at the city hall tomorrow night and will make a determined effort to have the convention indorse absolutely the last national Democratic convention platform, especially as it relates to the free coinage of silver. It is doubtful, however, if the state platform will come out unequivocally for that plank.

MORRILL MAY PULL OUT.

It Is Rumored That He Will Resign When Vermont Legislature Meets.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 26.—United States Senator Morrill is said to be meditating resigning at the coming session of the Vermont legislature, which will meet about the second week in

October, and the question of his successor is already being discussed.

There is an unwritten law in the state, which has never been departed from in the last fifty years, that one United States senator shall come from the east side of the state and the other from the west side. The mountain range which divides the state pretty nearly in the middle is the dividing line, and two candidates to succeed him—Representative Grover and Gov. Dillingham—have already developed in this section.

Several candidates on the west side are also being talked of, but the state is so committed to the precedent of selecting one senator from each side of the state that it is believed it will never be departed from.

OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT.

The Fusion Ticket Likely to Have an Easy Time in Stearns.

ST. CLOUD, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The outlook for the success of the fusion ticket is particularly bright. In the nomination of C. F. Lader, as Democratic senator, and Oscar Daggett, as People's party representative, the fusion element have a combination that will receive the hearty support of the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans. Mr. Lader is a business man of St. Cloud, and is well and favorably known through the state. Mr. Daggett is one of the leading citizens of Sauk Rapids, and is serving his first term as county commissioner of Benton county, from the Sauk Rapids district.

WORTHINGTON, Minn., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—At the Democratic convention at Rushmore the following nominations were made: County Auditor, J. A. Kennedy; treasurer, Fred Pank; register of deeds, Carl W. Schultz; sheriff, Gilbert Anderson; clerk of courts, James S. Cox; attorney, J. J. Parsons; judge of probate, John Flynn; superintendent of schools, W. S. L. Owen; coroner, R. B. Potts. The next convention will be held at Fulda tomorrow.

MANDAN, N. D., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The Thirtieth district Republican convention was held today and renominated J. S. Green for senator, Don Stevenson for representative, and representatives, the nominees were railroaded through, as were the nominations for county officers. The result is that a mass convention will be held to place another Republican ticket in the field.

MADEIRA, Mo., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Winfield Scott Hammond, the Democratic nominee for congress in this district, has declined the honor, and the committee has placed the ticket by indorsing D. H. Evans, of Tracy, the People's party nominee.

GLENWOOD, Minn., Sept. 26.—The Republican county convention today nominated E. C. Estby for representative. All the county officers were renominated, except E. C. Wallan, nominee for superintendent of public schools, and K. J. Kinney, surveyor.

In Special Session.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 26.—The Oregon legislature convened in special session this morning. Hon. J. Simmon, of Portland, was elected president of the senate by a vote of 24 to 6.

Col. Hay for Alliance.

Col. Hay, the new secretary of state, had this to say to the New York reporters, when he landed in New York last week: "As to an Anglo-American alliance, that is a subject that is in the air. It is desirable, but in what shape it shall come is problematical. I can say without reservation that the feeling in England toward this country is of the most cordial character. So desirous is it and so intimately identified with English people that politicians cannot change it. No ministry would dare to defy it."

CAN SAVE THE COLON.

Hobson So Insists in Spite of the Views of Watson.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 26.—Details received of the floating of the Spanish armored cruiser Maria Teresa show that, with the help of dynamite, she was blown off the rocks into deep water, on Sept. 23, and proceeded under her own steam some time afterwards to Guantanamo, accompanied by one of the two of the Merritt Wrecking company. She will shortly leave for New York.

Naval Constructor Hobson says he can raise the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, with the use of air bags. In a week, if given authority to do so. Commander Watson thinks he cannot.

The Colon, it appears, was not seriously damaged by shells, but her valves were opened, which caused her to sink. The other two Spanish cruisers sunk in the battle of Santiago, the Almirante Oquendo and the Vizcaya, are useless wrecks of melted iron. Hobson says he expects to return to New York on the Colon.

PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Mr. McKinley Will Be Away From Washington at Least Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, and Messrs. W. N. Babcock and E. C. Schneider, of the committee on transportation of the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, had an interview with President McKinley today regarding the details of his trip to the exposition.

The original plan to start the special train bearing the president and party on Oct. 10, arriving at Omaha the evening of the following day, will not be changed. Returning, the president is to be in Chicago on either Oct. 18 or 19 at the peace jubilee there. The presidential trip as now planned is likely to occupy a fortnight, though the details are not fully settled. The exposition committee announces that Secretaries Gage, Wilson and Bliss, Postmaster General Emory Smith, Adj. Gen. Miles, Gen. Wheeler and Commodore Philip U. S. N., are among those who have accepted invitations to attend the exposition.

APPEAL TO PRESIDENT.

Vice President of Aguinaldo's Government Will Make It.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Maj. Gen. Francis V. Greene, of the American army of invasion of the Philippines, and Senor Felipe Angonillo, vice president of Aguinaldo's revolutionary government, arrived in Chicago today, en route to Washington. Gen. Greene's errand is to give the executive his