

REINSTATE PEACE

PILLAGER HOSTILES DECIDE TO SUBMIT TO THE POWER OF THE COURTS

OFFICERS STILL ANXIOUS FEAR MORE BLOODSHED

NOTHING ON THE SURFACE TO SHOW THE INDIANS MEAN MISCHIEF

PARTY WAS IN PERIL RETURNING FROM ISLAND

Alarm Felt for the Safety of Mr. Jones and Those Who Accompanied Him to the Council—Waves Ran High and the Flora Was Badly Tossed—Small Side Sensation Furnished by Lathrop.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Adj. Gen. Corbin late tonight received the following dispatch from Gen. Bacon at Walker, Minn., indicating that the Indian uprising in Walker, Minn., is practically at an end:

In council with hostile Indians today later said they wanted no more fighting with United States soldiers and agreed to come and surrender on Wednesday. This is the result of their defeat when engaged with me on the 5th. Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones has been shown this telegram and concurs in the entire foregoing statement.

Staff Special to The St. Paul Globe.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 17.—The Pillager hostiles held their council at Bear Island today, and, according to their promise, decided to surrender the men wanted by Marshal O'Connor, on Wednesday. On the face of things this settles the whole trouble and the Pillager war is at an end. The Indians have been assured, officially, that if they will recognize the power of the civil courts, the affair at Sugar Point will be forgotten. This proposition has been accepted by the Indians and that should end the matter.

But in spite of the unanimous determination of the council, in spite of the assurances of the hostiles and the protestations of the agency Indians, there is still an undercurrent of anxiety. This is mostly manifested among the army officers, though the sentiment is shared by many people who have had dealings with the Indians and are familiar with their methods. There is nothing tangible upon which to found a belief that there will be further trouble, but it undoubtedly exists.

Nothing is anticipated before Wednesday to change the present peaceful status and to outward appearances the good faith of the Indians is not questioned, but, at the same time quiet preparations on the part of the army officers are going on and in the event that the pledged word of the hostiles is not kept Gen. Bacon and his men will be ready to undertake active operations in short order.

The Indian excitement has manifestly quieted down here and the town is slowly getting back to a normal state, though the presence of the troops and the newspaper men is a constant reminder of the excitement of the recent past. General sentiment here strongly inclines to the belief that there will be no more fighting, and that the Pillagers will, on Wednesday, lay down their arms and submit to the marshal.

SIDE SENSATION.

The council at Bear Island furnished a side sensation today. A severe storm has been raging, and the sea has been dangerously high on Leech lake. In spite of the severe weather, Commissioner Jones, Mr. Archibald, representing Scribner's Magazine; Drs. Camp and Hart and two of the Twin City men set off for Bear Island to meet the Indians and attend the council. They set out on the steamer Flora, and as the storm increased in violence during the whole day serious fears were entertained for the safety of the party. Toward evening, when the Flora did not return, this anxiety grew into alarm. Gen. Bacon had already chartered a steamer to set out to the aid of the party as soon as the storm

subside, and the question of an immediate relief expedition, in spite of the danger to the rescuers, was being discussed when the Flora was sighted. The water was so rough that the little steamer could not come up to the dock, and citizens with small boats and lanterns were compelled to go out and take off the members of the expedition. The Flora reached here at 7:30 this evening and brought back the news of the council at Bear Island and the decision of the Indians to surrender on Wednesday.

Mules and wagons for the use of the soldiers were sent from here to Lathrop this morning. A special train was secured by Gen. Bacon, and fifty soldiers, under command of Lieuts. Houlen and Wygant, acted as escort to the agency, nine miles distant. The mules and wagons are in charge of Lieut. Stetson.

Lathrop also furnished a small side excitement today. There was a rough and tumble mix-up in a saloon, in which Miles Thurston, a lumberman and a trustee of the village, lost part of his nose. Charles Mullen was the man responsible for the loss. He called Thurston up to the bar, grabbed him by the ears and started in. The piece bitten out remained in the mouth of the assailant.

Mullen is under arrest at Lathrop, while Thurston has returned to Walker. There is great indignation here and some talk of a lynching, as Walker people regard the assault as unprovoked.

DRASTIC ORDERS.

They Are Said to Have Been Sent Out From Walker by Gen. Bacon. DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 17.—Gen. Bacon sent out drastic orders tonight to the troops stationed along the Fosston branch.

Word received here tonight from Camp Morley, Bemidji, says that Col. Johnson, in command of the troops at that point, had received from Gen. Bacon, through Adj. Gen. Sturgis, a peremptory order to intercept any Indian or Indians who might pass his guards, going north or south, and to disarm them, force them to surrender or kill them outright. Col. Johnson is in command of the Fourteenth regiment volunteers stationed at Bemidji, Ferris and Cuba.

The same order has been received by Lieut. Moore, commanding the detachment of Third Infantry regulars at Leech lake dam; Lieut. Frissel, commanding the detachment of Third regulars at Winnibishish dam; Maj. E. D. Libbey, commanding Battery A, Minnesota, at Cass Lake, and Capt. Bennett, commanding Battery B, state militia, at Deer River.

Since a few days after the arrival of the regulars and volunteers along this road the preparations made by the commanders in obedience to the orders of Gen. Bacon have made it plain that he is preparing for an active and prolonged campaign against the Indians. Tonight's orders make it certain that any red man attempting to resist the execution of this latest order.

Adj. Gen. Sturgis, asked last night in regard to the story telegraphed from Duluth, said that there was no truth in it. He had not issued such orders as were referred to in the dispatch.

YELLOW JACK.

Five Cases on a Vessel Said to Be Bound for Baltimore. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The marine hospital service tonight received the following cablegram from Dr. Brunner, sanitary inspector of the marine hospital service, stationed at Havana: "American bark Maryland, for Baltimore, has developed five cases of yellow fever and three deaths at Havana. Have advised that vessel proceed to Tortugas. Master of the vessel protests. Unless protest overruled more yellow fever will develop en route to Baltimore." Officials of the marine hospital service say tonight that they cannot prevent the Maryland from proceeding to sea from Havana, but if she should sail for Baltimore she would be held up at the Cape Charles quarantine station and not allowed to proceed further. Surgeon Murray, of the marine hospital service, reported tonight that he had visited Meridian, Miss., and found only two cases of yellow fever. Three light frosts have fallen during the past three days.

POLITICIANS IN TROUBLE.

Kansas City Grand Jury Returns Indictments for Illegal Voting. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 17.—The grand jury today returned indictments against Jacob Jacobson, Republican nominee for clerk of the criminal court; Charles B. Tenney, who was a Republican judge in the Second precinct of the Second ward in the recent "home rule" election, and against "Dutch" Neal and Harry Disney, for illegal voting. The form of the indictments against Jacobson and Tenney were questioned and Judge Wolford held them out, ordering the jury to return and review its work.

LUKENS EXAMINED.

Progress of Coroner's Inquest in the Virden Affair. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 17.—The coroner's inquest into the killing of the miners and guards in the riot at Virden last Wednesday was resumed this morning and Manager Fred S. Lukens, of the Virden-Chicago Coal company, was examined. Mr. Lukens' testimony failed to develop anything that has not already been brought forth. He positively declared that from the position he occupied, on the inside of the stockade, he had seen the miners fire the first shots at the train and that the train guards did not return the fire until the train had nearly reached the stockade. He went into detail and told of the differences in the side and other matters that led up to the riot. He denied emphatically that any shots were fired from the tower, from which it has been claimed that so much death-dealing lead was poured into the strikers on the outside. His testimony will be resumed tomorrow morning.

FRICITION INCREASING.

Progress of the Peace Commission as Seen at Washington. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The peace commissioners have not yet reached the subject of the Philippines, but are still engaged, not exactly with the Cuban debt, but rather in an effort on the one side to get that subject before the joint commission, and on the other to exclude it entirely as not proper for discussion.

Without doubt the friction between

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER

The election booths are open today from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. You must register at each election or you cannot vote.

ALL OF PHILIPPINES

MR. DAY MAKES A DEMAND ON THE SPANISH PEACE COMMISSIONERS

NO PART OF CUBA DEBT

Crisis in the Negotiations at Paris—The Dons Informed That They Are Only Wasting Their Time in Trying to Get Concessions—The Position of America Made Plain—Do Not Want Cuba.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to a London news agency from Paris says: "Today (Monday) the conference reached a crisis for a time. Judge Day presented the demands of the American commission in strong words. He said that delay was the only possible object attainable by the persistent efforts of the Spanish commissioners to saddle the United States with the Cuban debt and would be tolerated no longer, as the United States would neither assume nor guarantee any part of the debt."

"The Spaniards replied that this placed Spain in a position of repudiating or of reducing the face value of the Cuban bonds, paying only half the stipulated interest on the reduced value. Before they would adopt either alternative they would surrender to the United States the entire Philippines."

"Judge Day responded that the surrender of the Philippines would probably be demanded irrespective of the Cuban or any other debt."

"This, to the Spaniards, the first intimation of the intentions of the United States as to the Philippines, resulted in a whispered conference, followed by a request for an adjournment in order to communicate with Madrid. Judge Day said that President McKinley had instructed him to demand the entire surrender of Porto Rico tomorrow (Tuesday)."

"The Paris correspondent of the Times says: At the sitting of the peace commission this (Monday) afternoon the American determination officially and it would seem definitely, rejected the idea of accepting sovereignty over Cuba for the United States. The Spanish commissioners thereupon remarked that Spain having abandoned sovereignty under pressure from the United States and the United States having denied that sovereignty, it follows that Cuba is de facto in a state of anarchy."

POSITION MADE PLAIN.

Spain Understands What is Wanted by the United States. PARIS, Oct. 17.—The joint session of the peace commissions ended at 3:40 p. m. The commissions will meet again on Wednesday next. During today's session the commissioners were occupied with the consideration of the Spanish presentation of Tuesday last and the American answer submitted on Friday relating to Cuba and the debt of the island. The examination of the American written canvass on the subject was not concluded today and will be continued at the next joint meeting, following which the Spaniards will doubtless reply in writing, the conclusion of the subject soon following.

The interchanges regarding Cuba are now so advanced that the Spaniards will not fail to understand the United States' determination not to assume part of the \$400,000,000 Cuban debt of \$400,000,000. It should not, however, be understood that the Americans, during the course of the controversy, have been unmindful of certain local burdens, like the municipal obligations of the West Indies, public buildings, improvements, etc. It must be understood that the American attitude in Cuba is held not to be that of an acquired power of territory over its obligations. The Spaniards generally contend that sovereignty involves burdens as well as blessings, and that both should pass together from Spain.

Close following this contention, the Spaniards are pressing for a construction of the word "relinquish" in the Cuban article of the protocol.

"We must," they urge, "relinquish sovereignty over Cuba, but to whom? We have not agreed to relinquish it to the Cubans—we relinquish it to the United States."

Thus crystallizing their reasoning and insistence, the Spaniards bind debt and sovereignty together and urge that the relinquishment must be to the United States. While this contention is keenly and vigorously supported, it has not shaken the position of the Americans, who cut the thread of Spanish diplomacy by practically assuring the Spaniards that they need not be anxious as to whom to relinquish to, but must conform to the fourth article of the protocol, which pledges Spain "that Cuba, Porto Rico and the other Spanish islands of the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated."

Evidently, the American response to Spanish diplomacy on construction and definition was that the words "relinquish" and "evacuate" are interchangeable and have the same meaning. Thus, three sessions were given up to patiently meeting Spain's views and contentions limiting the protocol pledge to relinquishing sovereignty and title over Cuba, and there is a probability of two sessions more.

FRICITION INCREASING.

Progress of the Peace Commission as Seen at Washington. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The peace commissioners have not yet reached the subject of the Philippines, but are still engaged, not exactly with the Cuban debt, but rather in an effort on the one side to get that subject before the joint commission, and on the other to exclude it entirely as not proper for discussion.

Without doubt the friction between

WM. MCKINLEY, LL. D.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO TAKES A HAND IN THE PEACE JUBILEE

HAMPERED BY WET WEATHER

First Day of Chicago's Big Week a Damp One—Degree of Doctor of Laws Conferred Upon the Chief Executive—Ceremony in Latin—The Students Parade in the Rain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The University of Chicago today conferred upon President William McKinley the degree of doctor of laws.

The exercises at the university, while hampered very much by wet weather, were still impressive in an extraordinary degree.

The president spent the morning quietly, receiving only those callers for whom appointments had been previously made, among them being Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana. Shortly before 12 o'clock he left the residence of Capt. Lafayette McWilliams and was driven to the home of President Harper. Here the university authorities for the first time served to the president and party, the faculty the college and a limited number of invited guests, prominent among whom were Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul; Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows and Thomas B. Bryan.

A heavy rain set in at 11 o'clock and continued during the rest of the day. This interfered materially with some of the elaborate arrangements made by the university authorities for the reception of the president, but did not seem to abate in any degree Mr. McKinley's good nature or his appreciation of the demonstrations in his honor. Mrs. McKinley was not present at the luncheon, but joined the party at Kent theater in time to witness the conferring of the degree upon her husband.

Before entering the theater Mr. McKinley mounted a stand in front of Dr. Harper's residence, where he stood under an umbrella and reviewed a long line of the students of Chicago university and its affiliated institutions of learning. Neither the men nor the women of the college were daunted by the pouring rain, but filed past the reviewing stand in regular order, the women giving the Chautauqua salute with their handkerchiefs, and the men making the air vooal with college yells.

At 8 o'clock the president returned to Kent theater. Dr. Harper took the seat in the center of the stage, flanked by President McKinley and Rev. Dr. Charles R. Henderson, chaplain of the university. The president presented a striking appearance attired in the cap and gown.

After a prayer by Dr. Henderson, the address on behalf of the trustees was given by Rev. Dr. Alfonso K. Parker. He spoke on "The Firm Foundation of National Peace."

DEGREE CONFERRED. After the singing of "America," Prof. Albion W. Small delivered the address on behalf of the congregation.

The dean and the president of the university then pronounced in Latin the diploma conferring the degree of LL. D. upon the president of the United States.

The degree was conferred by the dean of the university, who spoke in Latin, the translation being: "Inasmuch as the trustees of the University of Chicago have judged it to be reasonable and right that those who, surpassing others in active genius and in devotion to it, have carried great undertakings in letters or science to a successful issue, or in the administration of affairs have rendered memorable service to the commonwealth, should receive the meed of honors and distinctions that they themselves may have the praise which is their due, and that the minds of others may be roused to emulate their virtues and to win like fame."

I therefore, now present to you the chief magistracy of the United States, William McKinley, who recently, in the severest crisis, failed at no point to serve the interest of the commonwealth, and I commend him to you as a man deserving of the highest honor that the university is bestow.

Dr. William R. Harper, president of the university, followed. He also used the Latin formula, and said: "You, William McKinley, a man endowed with all advantages of education and experience, who at a time of gravest crisis, of which not only this republic, but of foreign states, was put in peril, and the path of wisdom lay dark before the people, served each highest interest, and by your wisdom and your foresight out of confusion brought a happy ending, the trustees of the University of Chicago, on nomination by the academic senate, have admitted to the degree of doctor of laws, now for the first time given by them, and has granted and bestowed upon you all honors, rights and privileges here or elsewhere appertaining to the same."

In testimony whereof I now present you with the doctor's hood of the University of Chicago, which, in virtue of this degree, you have the right to wear, and with the diploma of the university. And may you increase in wisdom and in virtue and in days to come, as in the past, cherish the republic and defend her.

When the purple-lined hood was placed around Mr. McKinley's shoulders the audience broke into cheers which lasted fully five minutes. Throughout the exercises the president did not speak one word, merely bowing in response to the words of the collegians and the demonstrations of the audience. At 4 o'clock he left the university grounds and was driven to the First regiment armory, where for some time he received the public informally.

In the evening a dinner was tendered the president at the Auditorium hotel by President Harper, of the university.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the big bicycle parade arranged as part of the day's festivities was necessarily postponed.

St. Paul League Admitted. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National

AGONCILLO TALKS.

Says the United States Should Take All or None of Philippines.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Felipe Agoncillo, representative of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader of the Philippine islands, was interviewed today by the correspondent here of the Associated Press. Agoncillo's apartments at the Hotel Continental are on the same floor as the rooms occupied by the United States peace commissioners. He is desirous of seeing the commissioners and placing Aguinaldo's views of the future of the Philippines before them.

"Would the Philippines accept annexation or a protectorate of the United States?" Agoncillo was asked.

"We want independence, but the Philippines have a recognized government, of which Aguinaldo is president, and it will determine our attitude towards a protectorate or annexation."

"Should the United States take all or part of the Philippines would the Philippines fight the United States if they have fought Spain?"

"I cannot answer without possible error; but I think it would be unwise for the United States to divide the Philippine islands. They should take all or none."

"If the United States give up the Philippines islands, will the Philippines continue to fight the Spanish?"

"I think so."

"Is it true the Philippines do not object to the continuance of the native priests?"

"Yes."

BROOKE IS BOSS.

For the Present He Has Full Control in Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Gen. Brooke has plenary powers in Porto Rico and will have sole charge of the government of the island until some other arrangement is made. It is quite probable that when the president returns he may designate a military governor for the island to act in that capacity until congress can provide for a territorial civil government. No instructions have been sent to Gen. Brooke regarding his duties after tomorrow, when the island formally passes over to the United States, and all Spanish authority is withdrawn, but he is acquainted with the proclamation of the president regarding the management of affairs. Gen. Brooke, it is understood, intends to return to the United States as soon as the affairs of the island become more settled, but probably before that time a military governor will be named as was done at Santiago.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

To Be Raised on Captain General's Palace at San Juan Today. SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Oct. 17.—The final ceremony in the delivering of the island and the transferring of the United States flag upon the captain general's palace, El Morro, and upon the public buildings will take place tomorrow. National salutes will be fired by the American artillery and the forts.

The New Orleans called today for the United States. Two batteries of the Fifth regular artillery arrived today on transports from Ponce. They were followed by the Eleventh regular infantry from Mayaguez and Arecibo. This regiment will garrison San Juan.

The Sixth Immune regiment, under Col. Tyson, is debarking today, and is being sent by train to relieve regulars. Four companies go to towns between San Juan and Arecibo, four to Arecibo, and another four to towns west of Arecibo. The few Spanish guards now remaining at San Juan are quartered together and will be removed later.

Gen. Brooke's headquarters are being removed to the city proper.

PREACHER ARRESTED.

Charged With Forgery a Check for Three Hundred Dollars. MARSHALLTOWN, Io., Oct. 17.—Rev. G. O. Parish, pastor of the Congregational church of this city, was arrested this afternoon by officers from Sandwich, Ill., charged with the forging of a check for \$300, three years ago, under the name of Rev. Mark Thompson, and drawn on the Illinois Home Missionary society. He is also charged with issuing fraudulent checks for \$500 on Watertown and Elkholm, Wis., banks, but which were not cashed.

Parish was positively identified as Thompson and was taken to Sandwich tonight. He is a married man and a brilliant preacher.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Freight Engine Explodes on the Wilmington & Northern. READING, Pa., Oct. 17.—Four men were killed by the explosion of a Wilmington & Northern freight engine at Joanna station this morning. The dead were: WILLIAM HERFELICKER, engineer, aged 50 years. GEORGE MILLS, fireman, aged 35 years. WILLIS WOODWARD, brakeman. HARRY HUDDAM, conductor. All lived at Philadelphia, this county, and were married and leave families except Huddam.

IN SPITE OF STORM

JOHN LIND GIVEN GREETING BY AN ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD AT MOORHEAD

APPEAL TO LA FOLLETTE TO SAVE WISCONSIN

REPUBLICANS ASK HIM TO TAKE THE STUMP AS A LAST RESORT

THE ROOSEVELT LEADERS ARE MUCH ALARMED

They Are Not Able to Arouse Any Political Enthusiasm for Their Candidate in New York—The Black Faction Accused of Treachery—Rough Rider Campaign at a Standstill in the Empire State.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—John Lind arrived at 1:30 today from Crookston, and this evening spoke for one hour and a half to one of the largest political audiences ever assembled in Moorhead. The hall would not hold the people and many were turned away. In consideration of the fact that a cold north wind was blowing, accompanied by snow and rain, it was plain that there was unusual interest in the speaker and the cause he champions.

The audience was made up almost wholly of voters—farmers, laborers, business men, rather than professional men. As Mr. Lind brought out the strong points in his argument and drove them home against the stand taken by Eustis, the audience applauded enthusiastically.

Mr. Lind was escorted to Fraternity hall by local fusion leaders, headed by the Moorhead band. He was introduced by C. A. Nye, county attorney. In his speech Mr. Lind said Mr. Eustis was tied hand and foot by the corporations who had contributed to his campaign expenses, and if elected governor he could not disregard their wishes if he desired. He said Mr. Eustis' tenants in his Minneapolis buildings were the elevator companies and the grain dealers and unless they were allowed to dictate the appointment of railroad commissioners, chief grain inspectors and assistant inspectors, there would be trouble.

Mr. Lind said his personal success was a matter of indifference to him, as he would much rather be at home with his family and where he could give his business attention. The only reason he had gone into the campaign was because he believed reforms should be made in the administration of public affairs.

He spoke of the fusion ticket as foregone. Mr. Lind was accompanied by Alex McKinnon, of Crookston, candidate for state treasurer.

Mr. Lind covered fully the ground covered in his other speeches, though shortening on some topics and lengthening on others, as was most suitable to his audience.

There is no mistaking the effect of Mr. Lind's visit here and of his speech. He is undoubtedly the favorite and will poll a larger vote in this county than in 1896, when he received a majority of 800 over Clough.

Mr. Lind leaves tonight for Herman, Grant county, where he speaks in the forenoon. He will drive to Graceville and speak in the afternoon and then to Wheaton for an evening meeting.

GAINS IN THE HOUSE.

Democrats Expect to Elect Nineteen Congressmen in New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Republicans are fighting to keep the twenty-eight congressmen from this state they now have. They frankly admit that there is no prospect of increasing this number by more than one. If the expectations of the Democratic managers are fulfilled by the gaining of certain districts there will be thirteen Democratic representatives in congress from this state instead of six.

Besides being certain of capturing these seven additional districts, the Democrats declare that there are ten others which can be reasonably figured as doubtful. The Democrats are hopeful of getting six of these doubtful districts. This would give them nineteen representatives from this state, a gain of thirteen.

Chairman Sulzer said today that the declaration that nineteen Democratic congressmen would be elected from this state is based on better reasons than those which appear on the surface. Should it be done the figures would be: Democrats, 19; Republicans, 15.

"I do not feel at liberty to go into particulars," he said, "but any campaign will easily discover signs plainly indicating a large gain in congressmen."

APPEAL TO LA FOLLETTE.

Republicans of Wisconsin Call on Him to Come to the Rescue. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 17.—Chairman Treat, of the state central committee, has written Mr. La Follette asking him to go upon the stump to speak on national issues. It is said that Congressman Minor, of Green Bay, has urged that La Follette be sent there immediately, as his chances of election are in a very bad way, and he thinks possibly the eloquence of La Follette on national issues might divert the tide turned against himself and the whole ticket.

To friends Mr. La Follette has said that he would go upon the stump now, and it is understood that he simply wishes to preserve his strength with certain members of the legislature in the La Follette districts in the southern part of the state, who are naturally favorable to him anyhow. It is an open secret that Mr. La Follette would like to see Gov. Scofield defeated and Judge Sawyer, the Democratic candi-

Continued on Third Page.

DIVORCE LAW STANDS.

No Change Made by Episcopal Council at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Important action was taken by the respective bodies of the Episcopalian council here today on two subjects which have caused much discussion during the deliberations of those two bodies. The house of bishops, by a vote of 21 to 24, rejected the propositions bearing upon the subject of remarriage of divorced persons, designed to take the place of those now in existence. The present canon on that subject therefore remains in force.

In the house of deputies, after a debate which has continued for several days, a step in the direction of church unity was taken. The discussion of this subject was precipitated by the offering of an amendment to the constitution by Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York. While agreeing with the principle of this, the deputies finally decided to adopt a briefer amendment offered by Mr. Faude, of Minnesota, as follows:

But provision may be made by canon for the temporary use of other forms and directories of worship by congregations not already in union with this church, who are willing to accept the spiritual oversight of the bishop of the diocese.

The substitute seemed to satisfy Dr. Huntington, who, under the rules, was given the privilege of closing the debate. He declined to delay the vote, however, merely saying he wished to express his thanks to Almighty God for the outcome.

The whole substitute then was formally adopted as an addition to article 10, of the Constitution, the vote standing: Ayes, clerical, 58; lay, 51; noes, clerical, 1; lay, 4, and divided clerical, 2.

This ended a debate which has been in progress by the house for several days.

The amendment, if adopted by the bishops, will go to the dioceses for action and must be passed by the next general convention before it becomes operative.

The bishops today named Messrs. Dudley, of Kentucky, and Hall, of Vermont, as fraternal delegates to attend the next session of the general synod of the Church of England in Canada.

Arrangements were adopted for the celebration of St. Luke's day in St. John's church, in which Bishop Satterlee and Rev. John Dix will participate. The prayers to be offered will have special reference to the obligations imposed on this government in assuming sovereignty over Porto Rico.

The house of bishops concurred in the action of the house of deputies, setting aside the northern third of Indiana as a new diocese, and also proposed the setting apart of the southern third of the state as a missionary jurisdiction.

BOY FROZEN TO DEATH.

Lost in a Snowstorm With His Father, Who May Also Die. FLORENCE, Col., Oct. 17.—News has just reached here of the death by freezing last night of a 16-year-old son of William Leolin, living six miles from here, and the possibly fatal freezing of the father. They were driving home from Florence and lost their way in the blinding snowstorm. They left the team hoping to find their way on foot. Neither was properly clothed for cold weather and soon the boy's strength gave out and he died in his father's arms. Leolin finally sank down from cold and exhaustion within a short distance of his own house, but was found about 8 o'clock, unconscious.

YELLOW FEVER.

Large Number of New Cases Reported at Jacksonville. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 17.—Contrary to general expectation Jacksonville has a number of cases of yellow fever for today is unusually large, the total being fifteen. This is accounted for by the fact that the cool weather future to dawn on the 16-year-old son of William Leolin, living six miles from here, and the possibly fatal freezing of the father. They were driving home from Florence and lost their way in the blinding snowstorm. They left the team hoping to find their way on foot. Neither was properly clothed for cold weather and soon the boy's strength gave out and he died in his father's arms. Leolin finally sank down from cold and exhaustion within a short distance of his own house, but was found about 8 o'clock, unconscious.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—Dr. Sobchou reports the following for Sunday: New Orleans—Six new cases; five deaths. (The five deaths although only reported Sunday, represent the mortality in the Charity hospital during the week.) Wilson—Five cases; no deaths. For Monday: New Orleans—Three cases; two deaths. The Canal—Two cases; one death. Wilson—Four cases; no deaths.

BRYAN DECLINES.

Regrets That Duties Keep Him Away From the Celebration. CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The following letter of declination has been received from W. J. Bryan in response to an invitation to attend the peace jubilee: "Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 17.—Hon. Barton Payne, Union League Club, Chicago—My Dear Sir: I regret that duties here will prevent my acceptance of the invitation extended by the citizens of Chicago to be present at the national peace jubilee, to be held on the 18th and 19th of the present month. These American people are prominently here will prevent an acceptance of the invitation they should celebrate the termination of the present war—a war convulsed in an unselfish love for humanity—a war which has demonstrated anew the valor of our soldiers and seamen; a war which is destined—let us hope—to establish in the Orient as well as in the West Indies that doctrine so sacred to the people of the United States, namely: That governments derive their just powers, not from armies or navies, but from the consent of the governed."

"Thinking the committee for honoring me with an invitation, I am, very truly yours, "W. J. Bryan."