

REGULARS BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

A MASSACRE REPORTED.

Gen. Bacon's Santiago Veterans Encounter the Red Skins at Leech Lake, Minn.—Four Men Killed and Nine Wounded.

A report, difficult to verify reached St. Paul last Thursday that Gen. Bacon and his soldiers have been massacred by Indians at Leech Lake, Minn. Gen. Bacon, with his Santiago veterans from the Third Infantry, left Walker, Minn., for Bear Island, determined to bring the recalcitrant pillager Indians to terms by force if necessary. He chartered two steamboats and a barge and had a Gatling gun and a hotchkiss aboard with which to clear the island of possible ambushes. The men are under the immediate command of Capt. Wilkinson.

A terrific battle was fought at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning thirty miles from Walker at Bog-Ah-Me-G-Shirka point, close to Bear Island. The detachment of 100 men under Gen. Bacon was landed on the point shortly after 8 o'clock. The soldiers went through the thick undergrowth very carefully and with every precaution taken against ambush. The men were then ordered to line up in an open space near the shore. The Indians were drawn and preparations made for dinner.

The order to make coffee had been given and the soldiers were standing in column formation when the first shot was fired. It came from Bog-Ah-Me-G-Shirka house. The ball struck Ed Harris, ex-marshal of Walker, a half-breed. His arm was broken. This was the signal.

Immediately the firing became general from all directions. It seemed that a shot came from every bush. Three of Gen. Bacon's men dropped. They were at once carried to the rear. On the very instant that the first shot was fired every man in the command sprang for cover without waiting for orders. Like a flash the blue column had vanished and not a sign was to be seen of the men who had stood erect but an instant before, except here and there a little patch where a gray hat might be made out.

"Steady, men," Gen. Bacon called, "keep cool now, keep cool." Again there came a volley from the Indians and that was what the troops had been waiting for. The Krag-Jorgensen opened up with a frightful rattle just as the pillagers made a terrific rush. Half a dozen of them dropped and the rest fell back, yelling like fiends incarnate.

There must have been 150 or 200 Indians. Lieut. Morrison with a squad of twenty men, made a rush to prevent the recapture of Quod, a very choice scoundrel, and Bap Dway We Dug. The marshals had these men under arrest and a rescue would certainly have been made, but the Indians yelled, "Charge," and his squad scattered the copper-colored gang. By this time the troops were under cover. The Indians were firing in a desultory way and the order was given to charge.

The soldiers rose, ducking and dripping like grasshoppers. They made the most of their opportunity. Suddenly a volley was fired by the Indians at the steam tug. Flour and other supplies were scattered by bullets through the frail woodwork of the boat and every man except the pilot sought cover. Some blazed away in return with revolvers, but the range was too long. Ward was sent back to Gen. Humphreys who immediately sent reinforcements to Gen. Bacon. A later report states that four soldiers were killed and nine wounded.

An attempt was made to land on Bear Island Thursday afternoon and rescue the wounded soldiers and get the bodies of the unfortunate blue-coats who were killed. The attempt was so far from successful that the bodies were recovered and nine soldiers were wounded were rescued, but the citizens were driven to the boat and the boat driven from the shores by skulking redskins.

Reports from the Minneapolis Journal from Walker, Minn., says: I have just met an Indian named Mah-Ge-Guh-Bo; who came over from Bear Island in a canoe. He says the loss of the whites is ten killed and fifteen wounded. He denies that the Indians have been wiped out, but says the Indians have had the best of it. Their loss, he claims, does not exceed five killed and wounded. The force with Bacon is probably safe and more encouragement is felt about it. I have other information that there are fifty dead Indians within a mile of the landing.

Maj. Wilkinson, five privates and two Indian policemen are dead. Col. Sheehan is killed. Thirty Indians were dead. There has been desperate fighting all the morning. Maj. Wilkinson, who was shot through the leg, had his leg dressed, took the field again and was shortly afterward shot through the body. Lying in a pool of blood, he raised himself to one elbow and shouted to Gen. Bacon: "Give them h—l, general; never mind me!" These were his last words.

General Bacon says that while the Indians retreated to Bear Island after the fight he is not at all satisfied that they have enough. In case of a general uprising he will inaugurate a winter campaign against them. He says it may take 1,000 men to subdue the savages during the cold weather.

Spaulds Defeat Insurgents. An official dispatch from Hilo reports the landing of Spanish troops caused a panic among the insurgents. Three hundred muskets, four cannons, a quantity of ammunition and a flag were captured and 18 Spaniards who had been held as prisoners were released. Many insurgents withdrew to the mountains, while some surrendered. Communication with Cuba has been restored. Thirty-six Spaniards were killed in other encounters.

A Cold Plunge Results in Death. Hon. William Strutt, aged about 25 years, son of Lord Belvoir of Kingston, Derby, England, and nephew of the earl of Dunmore, a Scotch peer, who is a lord in waiting to Queen Victoria, was found dead in the bath tub in his apartments at the West End hotel at St. Louis last Wednesday. It is said he had heart disease and the physicians believe his death the result of a cold plunge.

Agnaldo's Representative Has Failed. Agonillo, the Philippine envoy, by authority of Agnaldo, has issued an appeal to Cubans through Senor Quesada, leader of the Cuban Junta, to help the Philippines in their effort at independence. He confesses his failure to secure from President McKinley any chance of representation on the peace commission. Quesada holds the matter under advisement.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Tradesmen National Bank of New York has suspended. Pittsburg is to have a new union station which will cost \$2,000,000.

A. M. Franklin has arrived at Seattle by the Klondike with \$90,000 in gold. A Belgian syndicate is establishing a distillery at Mexico City, with \$3,400,000 capital.

German iron manufacturers have formed a combine to fight American competition. Seven hundred Alabama negroes have gone to Panama, Ill., to take the place of striking union miners.

The Illinois Central Railroad is losing \$15,000 a day on account of the yellow fever quarantine in the south. Owing to the spread of yellow fever an order has been issued prohibiting travel from point to point in the state of Mississippi.

John R. Evans of Indiana, who avers he owns \$100,000 of National Lined steel company stock, asks a receiver for the company.

While on route to Pittsburg from Baltimore last Saturday to attend the Knights Templar convalescence George W. Starr died of apoplexy. Three persons in New York fell from upper story windows last Wednesday and were killed; a fourth fell from a second and was drowned.

The president will not announce the selection of a successor to Mr. Hay as ambassador to London before his return from his western trip. The will of Thomas F. Bayard shows he leaves an estate of \$75,000, all left to his widow except \$5,000 to the old Swedes church at Wilmington, Del.

The prices in all grades of stoves has been advanced 5 per cent. Manufacturers throughout the country have entered into an agreement to that effect. The Canadian police are establishing a chain of stations along the upper Yukon from Dawson to Lake Bennett in Alaska, each to have supplies for two years.

L. H. Dickerson, of Cleveland, shot and killed Mrs. Blanche K. Winship, a widow with whom he was in love and then committed suicide. The widow who died Tuesday was to be married next week.

Smith Wright was taken from the jail at Annapolis, Md., last Wednesday morning and shot to death by a mob. He was charged with having brutally treated Mrs. James Morrison some weeks ago.

A double headed Elkhorn & Missouri Valley freight train ran into the rear of an Omaha passenger train in the yards Saturday at Omaha. Harry Jones, waiter, of Chicago, was killed and Otto Homedale, conductor of the dining car, fatally hurt.

The Pacific coast agents of the Canadian Steamship Company and Athenian, their 4,000-ton steamships, on the route between Vancouver, Portland, Vladivostok and China, are to trade between the orient and America has grown to enormous proportions.

Elli Shaw, who has been on trial for the past week at Camden, N. J., charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, was found guilty by the jury in the Camden county court. There were 1,000 persons in the court-room when the verdict was read, and they cheered. Shaw fainted.

Goettman Bros., of Pittsburg, insisted that James Buchanan should pay a \$10,000 fine which the latter claimed he did not owe. Buchanan was arrested and subsequently discharged. Complaint was then entered against the restaurant people for false arrest and Buchanan was awarded \$4,000 damages.

The American battleships and cruisers will not be assigned to regular stations for some time to come. Should the Spanish commissioner at Paris fail to yield to the demands of the United States, a naval demonstration will then be made on the coast of Spain the moral influence of which can not be overestimated.

The most costly block of amusement buildings and stores on the beach front at Atlantic City, N. J., was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Twenty buildings, occupied by about 50 business establishments, were burned and a half dozen families were rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. Assistance was asked in fighting the fire from Camden and Philadelphia.

Smaller Among American Troops. There has been fourteen cases of smallpox deaths from that disease among the American troops during the past two days. The dead are: H. M. Powers, First California regiment; Harry Wheeler, Second Oregon; Henry Culver, Fourteenth infantry; and James J. Smith, Tenth Maine.

Frank Warlow, of the Tenth Minnesota regiment, eight deaths from typhoid fever have also been recorded. Artilleryman Roach was killed by a sentry at Tondo on Wednesday night.

MOVEMENTS TOWARD PEACE. The last troops left Camp Wikoff at Montauk Point last week. Only one medical officer was killed during the Spanish war.

Spaniards are complaining about their heavy war taxes. Gen. Lee will be in Havana with his entire army before the expiration of the present month.

Fifteen sick men in Col. Bryan's Nebraska regiment were discharged last Wednesday. Commodore Watson says that the sole credit for the destruction of Cervera's fleet belongs to Admiral Schley.

Gen. Horace Porter, United States ambassador to France, will banquet the two peace commissioners in the near future. Joseph Simon of Portland was elected United States senator by the Oregon legislature last week. Mr. Simon is a Hebrew.

The Sixth United States Immunes left Brooklyn last Monday for Porto Rico. The ship has 500 boarders, which it has to feed without any pay, and which it cannot get rid of.

The sailor who was killed in a wreck at Ben's Creek, Cambria county, Pa., has been identified as Joseph Corrigan of Danbury, Conn., who served on the Oregon.

General Calisto Garcia called on Gen. Wood recently. He proposes going to Washington to advocate General Wood's plan of disbanding the Cuban army.

At Dallas, Texas, the 14-year-old daughter of J. R. Stephens ate the head off a snake, and then by taking bacon food and an antidote hastened her death.

The official register of births and deaths for the city of Havana show that on October 1 there were no births and fifty-three deaths, and that on October 2 there were no births and thirty-five deaths.

Spain has ordered the sale of her warships which are still lying in Cuban waters. The ships referred to are small steam launches, which could not cross the ocean, except upon the deck of a steamer.

On suggestion of the governor of Nebraska Col. Bryan took a straw vote of his regiment recently. It was stated 87 per cent of the men wanted to go home and the officers were equally divided.

Consul Gen. Fitzhugh Lee appeared before the committee on Credentials last Thursday. He had no grievance to make against the war department and declared that medicine and provisions were at all times plentiful among his troops.

The mortality at Guinco, Cuba, is very great and at Guira de Melena, where population only numbers 2,500, there were 222 deaths during the month.

MRS. MCKINLEY'S BROTHER KILLED.

TRAGEDY AT CANTON.

George D. Saxton Shot Four Times by a Woman Supposed to be Ann E. George—Bad Officer Threatened to Kill Him.

The murder of George D. Saxton, brother of Mrs. President McKinley, will close the social festivities at the White House for the remainder of the season. Friday evening while the President and Mrs. McKinley were receiving the members of an Episcopal organization the news was reported to the President of the tragedy at Canton which was later communicated to Mrs. McKinley.

George D. Saxton had gone out on Hazel street, Canton, last Friday evening, and was about to enter the home of Mrs. Eva D. Althouse, widow of the late George W. Althouse, 319 Lincoln avenue, and had just ascended the steps when a woman in black rushed up behind him and fired two shots, which felled him. He rolled down upon the grassward, and two more shots were heard. When officers arrived on the scene they found him dead.

A woman at the house stated that the deed was done by an unknown woman, who was tall, slender and dressed in black, and she had gone away as soon as the shots were fired. The informant said Mrs. Althouse was not at home.

Officers were soon on the hunt for the woman who did the shooting, and while it is not possible just now to tell who did it, the suspicion is strong against Mrs. George, the woman whom Saxton has had trouble with, and who had threatened to kill him.

At 9 o'clock Mrs. George was placed under arrest as she was entering her room at the back way, having come through the swamp from the direction of the Althouse home. At police headquarters she refused to talk, and exhibited fine nerve. Her hands smelled of powder.

With formally named in the Saxton block, where Saxton first met her. She was then the wife of Sample C. George, and her conduct caused her husband to leave her. A divorce was obtained for Mrs. George in Dakota by Saxton, who sent for her to get it. Later he tired of the woman and has been paying attention to Mrs. Althouse.

Since that time Mrs. George has repeatedly said she would kill him. She created a scene in front of the Althouse home a short time ago, when Saxton returned from a ride with Mrs. Althouse. A few days since Sample C. George withdrew a \$30,000 damage suit because of a settlement out of court for \$1,835.

The general detention charge of suspicion on which Mrs. Annie E. George was arrested and held in connection with the assassination of George D. Saxton, was Saturday replaced by a formal charge of murder in the first degree, and the accused was committed to the county jail without bond for the further routine of the courts.

President and Mrs. McKinley arrived at Canton last Sunday morning to attend the funeral of George D. Saxton. They were met by a large crowd in front of the depot and a demonstration was made. Monday afternoon the funeral of the murdered man was held at the Barber home, which is the old Saxton homestead. The services were conducted by Rev. C. B. Miller, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Monday evening the president's private car was attached to the special train from Washington which conveyed the presidential party to the Omaha exposition.

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DESERTER SHOT.

Private Greenwood Fails to Obey an Order to Halt and Is Killed.

Private Oliver Greenwood, of Battery B, Seventh United States Artillery, stationed at Fort Slocum, was shot and instantly killed Sunday morning while trying to desert. Private Harvey Stokes, who accompanied Greenwood, escaped unhurt. Greenwood was 21 years old, and was from Union Hill, N. J.

About 1 o'clock Sunday morning Stokes and Greenwood discarded their uniforms and put on civilian clothes. They crawled out of their tent and along the ground on their hands and knees, dodging the sentry. They had not gone far until they ran across another sentry, who ordered them to halt. Sergeant Heck ran up to the men, and fixing his bayonet ordered them back to the guardhouse. Stokes started to argue with Sergeant Heck, while Greenwood heard the approach of the relief guard and ran toward the rear. Again Sergeant Heck ordered the deserters to stop, but the men paid no attention to the command, and Heck ordered the relief to fire. Three shots rang out. On the ground lay the lifeless body of Private Greenwood. At a distance stood Private Stokes with his hands over his head. He surrendered. The jury's verdict was that while attempting to desert from the army Greenwood came to his death from a gunshot wound fired by some unknown sentry in the discharge of his duty.

GRANDEST IN THE WORLD. The Electrical Illumination in Pittsburg During the Knights Templar Convalescence. The grandest and most extensive display of electricity for decorative purposes ever seen in the world, was exhibited in Pittsburg during the past week in connection with the Knights Templar convalescence. The supply of electricity demanded exhausted the capacity of every motor; caused a shortage of incandescent lamps and brought forth all the skill and genius of the "Smoky City." Although the days of the convalescence were not very clear, there could be no question concerning the brilliancy of the nights. A tremendous crowd was entertained in the city. The convalescence, its parade, reception, balls and banquets were conducted upon a scale the magnificence of which has never been surpassed in this country. The decorations and expenses incident to the entertainment of the Knights represented an outlay of \$20,000,000.

HER EFFORTS FAILED. Missionary Societies Because She Could Not Reform Her Savage Husband. Mrs. Lydia Fixico, formerly Lyons, who for ten years has been missionary and nurse among the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, and who was the noted Chief Geronimo back to life when he was captured and seriously wounded, committed suicide Sunday at the Cheyenne agency in Oklahoma. She left a note saying that all efforts to civilize her husband, Fixico, a Cheyenne, had been unavailing. She had learned that he had been drunk. Her years of trial had been useless, and she did not care for life.

England's New Possessions. The islands recently annexed by the British warship Goldfinch are said to be the Duke of Clarence's group. The Mohawk planted the British flag on the Santa Cruz island, the Reef Islands and the Swallow group. The Duff group numbers 11 islands, all of which are inhabited by copper-colored natives. Mitre island is uninhabited, but Cherry island has between 500 and 600 natives on it. The island of Motuili, or Kennedy island, was searched for in vain by the Mohawk, and it is believed that the island of Falcon island, also has sunk beneath the waves.

More Honors for Dewey. It is stated in official circles that President McKinley and Secretary Long are of the opinion that Admiral Dewey has not been sufficiently rewarded for his services at Manila. They have determined to recommend the revival of the grade of vice admiral to be filled by the promotion of Dewey. The ship has 500 boarders, which it has to feed without any pay, and which it cannot get rid of.

The war investigating commission expects to leave for its tour of the camps the end of the week, and is not likely to be absent for more than a few of its important witnesses until November. General Miles left for Omaha Monday to attend the exposition with the President, and afterward to the Chicago peace jubilee, and perhaps will do a little shooting of game before returning to Washington.

Consul Got Bid of Her Passengers. The Compagnie Francaise de Navigation has brought suit against the Louisiana state board of health and personally against all its members because they refused to allow the steamship Britannica to land at New Orleans the 500 Italian immigrants she has on board. The refusal is based on the prevalence of yellow fever in this city. The ship has 500 boarders, which it has to feed without any pay, and which it cannot get rid of.

Soltes Inclined to Cry. Larned Bey, civil governor of the island of Crete, informed the Museumian notables last week that the sultan will withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete in accordance with the demands of Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy, who on Wednesday presented to the Porte a collective note calling for a withdrawal of the Ottoman troops, and requiring an answer within a week from that date.

Misses Among the Indians. The annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs William A. Jones shows a general steady advancement in the condition of the "nation's wards." Education, the greatest factor in solving the status of the Indians, is being rushed forward in the service, and now there are 147 well-equipped boarding schools and an equal number of day schools engaged in the education of 23,262 pupils.

Smothered His Baby. Because his 6-weeks-old daughter disturbed his slumbers by incessant crying, John Moore, colored, of Pittsburg, became enraged Sunday night and suffocated the baby. The child is dead and Moore, is a prisoner in the police station, informally accused of committing murder.

Admiral Sampson Said to Be Extremely Ill in Havana. He has been comatose for days, and is unable to do anything. The information is confidential. Some London newspapers predict war between England and France in the near future. The position of France regarding her expeditions in Africa against territory already occupied by Great English troops, is sorely trying Great Britain's patience.

The ultimatum of the powers to Turkey declared that should the sultan refuse to yield he would lose his sovereign rights in Crete. They call the action of the powers unjust and hope is entertained that Russia will decline to cooperate with the other powers.

Many Christians, Mussulmans and Jews are leaving the island of Crete. All the steamers are crowded and the members of different Roman Catholic orders have removed their valuables to places of safety. Informants say that trouble is probable, as the population is crowded.

Count Von Goetzen's report of the Cuban war operations is in the hands of the German minister of war, General Von Goetzen. It is deemed confidential. He reports particularly on the dash and valor of the Americans.

SPANIARDS GIVE UP WITH REGRET.

WOULD RATHER FIGHT.

Manzanillo Turned Over to the Americans After Prolonged Battle—The Spaniards Claimed That Spanish Honor Had Again Suffered.

The Spanish troops left Manzanillo, Cuba, last Monday. General Parrott, the Spanish commander, turned the city over to the Mayor, who made the official transfer to Colonel Ray, representing the United States. General Parrott paid a visit to Colonel Ray Sunday morning, and the two officers exchanged compliments. All the political prisoners here have been released.

A collision between the Spanish garrison and Colonel Ray's troops Sunday night, it appears, even nearer than they seemed to be the case. General Parrott's orders from Havana were to resist the Americans to the utmost. Additional rounds of ammunition had been issued to the troops, and volunteers would probably have brought the Spanish force up to 1,200, as against fewer than 300 Americans.

Colonel Ray would certainly have obeyed his original instructions to take possession of the city when the hour for closing the campaign arrived, and there would have been only the slightest chance of avoiding a fierce engagement with the odds largely against the Americans, both in numbers and in arms.

Fortunately, General Parrott received word from Havana to allow the Americans to possess the city. Though General Parrott, on the surface, is courteous and dignified, he created a great scene at the palace after the incident striking terror to the hearts of his subordinates. He cursed in flowing Castilian, completely forgot his dignity, and with the oaths of a longshoreman, vowed that the honor of the Spanish army had suffered a blow. The Spaniards to blame for it, he declared, must die, and that quickly.

The Sergeant in command declared that General Parrott's orders were to permit the Americans to pass. "That was the murder," shrieked Parrott, "the soldiers. Away with him to the guard-house."

The luckless Sergeant has been court-martialed. At first it was reported that he was to be shot at daybreak. Collector Donaldson and Rev. Mr. Zimmerman entertained General Parrott to do what he could for the unfortunate man, and he promised that, if it were a conviction, he would inflict the minimum penalty—probably only a few days' pay. As the Spanish rank and file receive no pay, anyway, this would be no very great infliction.

The Spaniards had intended taking away the lantern of the Cape Cruz lighthouse, with the appurtenances, claiming the whole as movable property; but Colonel Ray objected, and the Spaniards, after being shown a copy of the evacuation agreement, abandoned their intention.

Mississippi Isolated. The yellow fever situation in Mississippi is assuming alarming proportions. Infection may be said to be general throughout the State, as there is not a section that has not been visited. Three interstate railroads have practically suspended business, and several others are on the verge of a temporary shut-down, due to the lack of trade. Twenty thousand or more people have hurriedly left the State for Northern cities.

Queen Victoria's Narrow Escape. Queen Victoria, her daughter, the ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, and Princess Adolphe of Schaumburg-Lippe, had a narrow escape from driving at Balmoral, Scotland, a few days ago. The coachman lost control of the horses and a serious accident was only averted by the horses turning into the woods, where the carriage stuck between the trees. The members of the royal party were severely shaken up and much alarmed but not injured.

President Assists the Cubans. The President has issued an executive order amending the Cuban tariff so as to admit into all the ports of possession of the United States, duty free, oxen for draught purposes, Lohne animals for breeding and for immediate food supply, plows and other agricultural implements, not machinery. This arrangement is to be effective until otherwise ordered.

CABLE FLASHES. From the tone of newspapers it now appears that Germany will not resist the United States in her attempt to retain the Philippines.

Mr. White, United States ambassador to Germany, has again taken up the cause of the American insurance companies, which have been forbidden to do business in Prussia.

The British troops who have returned from Khartoum are dying like flies from enteric disorders, supposed to be due to canned beef and indulgence in cheap spirits.

A French specialist has proven that guillotining does not immediately affect the brain. He asserts that the senses of hearing, smelling and seeing are retained for three hours.

The American peace commissioners declined the use of President Fauro's box at the races last Sunday. The commissioners did not think it fitting that they should attend a race meeting on the Sabbath.

Dr. Von Holluban, the German ambassador to the United States, supped with the emperor the other evening and dilated upon the patriotism and war fever of the American people. His majesty repeatedly expressed astonishment.

The London "Times" is publishing a series of letters from Manila describing the American achievements there. Its correspondent warmly praises their work, but adds there is no question that the men now are most anxious to go home.

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THE MARKETS.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities such as Grain, Flour, and Feed, and other goods. Includes sub-sections for PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, PHILADELPHIA, and NEW YORK.