A Negro Assaults His Employer and is Chase by White Citizens-Blacks Fire a Volley Into the Pursuing Party.

Ten lives were sacrificed in a race war at Harpersville, Miss., a few days ago, and the feeling between the whites and blacks is so aroused that military aid has been invoked. The trouble was the result of an attempt to arrest a negro. One white deputy was killed, three wounded, and according to the latest report nine negroes have been killed by the citizens of Harpersville and neighborhood and the sheriffs posse combined. The pursuit of about 50 negroes, who had joined the original offender with the avowed determination to prevent his arrest and capture, and ambushed the party attempting the arrest, continues, and the number of fatalities will undoubtedly assume larger proportions.

The trouble originated last Friday, when a negro named Bill Burke had an altercation with his employer, Charles Freeman, a white man, in which the negro got the best of the difficulty. The next night a crowd of white men, headed by Wailace Sibley, who was deputized to arrest the man, went to Burke's house, which is about a mile from Harpersville. When they arrived upon the scene and called for Burke, they were greeted by a fusillade from the negroes concealed in ambush in the bushes surrounding the house and in the house itself. Wallace Sibley, the leader, fell dead at the first yolley, and three more white members of the crowd, James Johnson, James Ten lives were sacrificed in a race

volley, and three more white members of the crowd, James Johnson, James Hamilton and James Wells, were wounded. The whites returned the fire, but were unable to do any exe-cution, as their assailants were all con-

There were not more than eight men In the white crowd, and, finding it im-possible to resist effectively, they dis-persed towards Harpersville. It was not known at that time that Sibley was

persed towards Harpersville. It was not known at that time that Sibley was injured, but upon a return to the scene Sunday morning, he was found dead in the yard. The wounded deputies were able to get back to town with the assistance of their comrades.

When the crowd returned to Harpersville the news spread like wildfire. During the night a large crowd gathered from the neighborhood. They immediately went to Burke's house and got from his mother the names of all parties in the crowd which had ambushed the men the night before. In all there were about 40 negroes, who had gathered to prevent the arrest of Burke, and a list was made up at their dictation. All of them had fied. Then the pursuit and search for each of the proscribed darkies began. According to the statement of reliable citizens, six negroes were found and killed by the crowd of armed and determined citizens before the sheriff arrived.

The sheriff lives at Morton, 19 miles from the scene. Gathering together a

sheriff lives at Morton, 10 miles

The sheriff lives at Morton, 19 miles from the scene. Gathering together a posse of 29 or 39 men the sheriff started at once for the place. When he arrived in the afternoon he was joined by crowds of citizens, until a conservative estimate placed the number in the posse as over 300 men.

Negroes were accused of attempting to burn a store at Ashpole, N. C., the other day and a guard was placed about the building. The negroes threatened to burn the town, Saturday they began shooting upon the guards and three of the men were slightly injured. Bloodhounds were then sent in pursuit of the blacks and three of them were caught. Their lives are feared for as the whites are assembling in great numbers.

for as the whites are great numbers.

In defending the arrest of a comrade, Sergt, Allen, coloid, shot and killed Charles Beagles, a white man at Chattanooga, Tenn., last Sunday.

Tohn Anderson, colored, charged Holmes.

John Anderson, colored, charged with the murder of Charles Holmes, at Lafayette, Ala., was lynched last

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

Sovereignty Over the Island of Cuba Declared by America.

The American commissioners de-clined to accept a cession of sovereign-ty to the United States of Cuba, for in that case Spain would claim that such a cession by its own force would im-pose the obligation for that debt.

It is confidently believed that in refusing to accept a cession of sovereignty the American commissioners are acting also upon their announcement to the world in the intervention resolutions disclaiming any intention to exercise sovereignty or authority over Cuba, except for pacification, and then to leave the island to the control of its people and its people to the assumption of its obligations.

This position of the commissioners couples itself with the declaration in the resolution that the people of Cuba are by right and ought to be free and independent, and good faith requires the performance of this declaration, it being plain that if Cuba were annexed to the United States, while she might be free, she would not be independent.

Insurgents Maitreating Friars. It is confidently believed that in re

Insurgents Multreating Friars.

General Otts is giving attention to the complaints that have reached him that the Philippine insurgents are ill-treating and killing such of the Spanish friars as fall into their hands. There is difficulty in dealing with such cases, owing to the fact that the United States military and naval force are not always in because of the es are not always in possession of the places where the outrages are committed, but they are under instructions to use their good offices with the insurg-ents to prevent the commission of these outrages,

President Greets the Clerks.

The President Greets the Clerks.

The President and Mrs. McKinley and party reached Washington on their return from the west last Saturday afternoon and were driven at once to the White House. All were in excellent health and spirits. Soon after their arrival, the president walked through the several executive offices and shook hands with the clerks at their desks.

Nine Lives Lost.

Nine Lives Lost.

W. E. Bondy, of Berkeley, Cal., who has just returned from Sunrise City on Cooks inlet, Alaska, tells a story of the wrecking of a sloop about four weeks ago, in which it is probable that nine persons lost their lives. Bondy could learn the names of only two. They were Frank Robinson of Santa Cruz, Cal., and Chris Johnson of Cooks inlet. After leaving Kiniakarm the party was never heard of again.

Storms Along New Foundland's Coast

Reports of shipping disasters con tinue to come in at London and the cast coast is strewn with wrecks. In most cases the crews have been saved, but over 30 persons have been

A It. Johns (N. F.) dispatch says: File entire coast line of the island has been swept by the recent storms and it a feared that there has been great legislation in the northern section of along the Labrador shore. Two were drowned at Rose Blanche, I he weat of St. Johns,

NEWS ITEMS.

Creditors have purchased the St. Louis, Kansas and Southwestern rail-road.

The coal mined in West Virginia this year will be over 3,000,000 tons above that of 1897.

The Judson dynamite works at Oak-land, Cal., blew up last Saturday and two men were killed. An American syndicate has offered to the Transvaal government a loan of \$12,500,000 at 5 per cent.

A Homestead, Pa., bricklayer has in-cented an automatic car coupler for which he received \$150,000.

A trust which will control the entire paving brick output in the United States has been formed at Chicago. In order to curtail the production, five cotton mills at Fall River, Mass., closed down for four weeks last Mon-

day.

Four members of Henry Goldbach's family at Trenton, N. J., died last Tuesday. They mistook toadstools for

Seven Mussulmans, convicted for the murder of British soldiers during the recent uprisings in Crete were hanged Wednesday. Frost having occurred in the state of Louisiana, all restrictions on traffic have been removed. Yellow fever germs

are destroyed by frost. Mrs. Nellie Mailand of New York, claims that a robber took \$12,000 worth of jewels from her, threatening to shoot if she made a noise.

The quarantine against the West Indies has been extended until November 15. The extension is due to the preval-ence of yellow fever this year.

Capt. Josiah W. White, a well-known messenger of the capitol at Washing-ton died last Tuesday. He had only one arm and claimed many famous legislators as his friends. A riot occurred at a saloon in Pho

us, Va., last Tuesday. Five regulars from Fort Monroe were shot, one being killed and another mortally wounded. No civilians were hurt.

The boilers on the towboat Rescue exploded on the Monongahela river near Pittsburg last Friday. Capt. Chas. N. Seidell was killed and six of his crew seriously injured. Two Englishmen arrived in New York City Sunday to purchase a gold brick for 2,600 pounds. The police in-terfered and Robert Marten, who was negotiating the deal is in jail.

A letter has reached Vancouver, B. C., from St. Michaels saying that the balloonists sent out to search for Andree were there. They have given up their balloon trip and staked 25 claims.

Capitalists are talking of a canal between Lakes Superior and Michigan across Schoolcraft and Alger counties, Mich. The distance across is 40 miles and would save vessels 600 miles of

A wreck on the Rock Island Road near Fort Worth, Tex., a few days ago resulted in the death of five men. A freight train broke in two and the rear portion crushed into the front section on a steep grade.

Eight hundred Klondike gold seekers e now penniless at Kotzebue, living tents. They have no money with sich to return home and no supplies for the winter. Among them are eral women and children.

Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania has designated Thursday, Oct. 27, as the day to be set aside for thanksgiv-ing and prayer to Almighty God for the unparalleled valor of Americans in defeating a foreign power.

Three children of Michael Anderson, aged 2, 4 and 6 years respectively, were burned to death Tuesday at Pequaming, Mich. Their house caught fire while the father was away and the mother was out milking.

A shell preserved as a relic of th war of 1812 accidentally got in among a lot of scrap iron at the Phoenix Iron Works at Ashtabula, O. It went into the furnace and a terrific explosion followed. No one was hurt.

The steamer Roanoke arrived at Seattle a few days ago from St. Michaels with about 500 passengers and gold dust estimated at \$2,000,000, and of this the Canadian Bank of Commerce has \$500,000; the Bank of British North America \$750,000

North America \$750,000.

The administration of local affairs in San Juan is progressing as before, Dr. Brechemin, who succeeds Dr. Huidekoper, is vigorously taking hold of matters relating to public health and sanitation. A system of street cleaning will soon be inaugurated.

The trial of Captain L. C. Duncan, of Kansas, at Fairfax Courthouse, Va., charged with robbing the grave of Major Duke, a confederate officer, near Buil Run, has been postponed until the November term of court. The belief is general that the case will never be tried.

The Wainwright board, convened to determine the positions of the war-ships in the action at Santiago July 3, reports that Sampson was nearly ten miles away from the scene. Admiral Schley's claim that he was nearest the Colon when that ship surrendered was held good.

The oath of allegiance to the United States has been taken by five judges of the superior court of Porto Rico, who later will administer the same oath to their subordinates. Spanish judges who do not desire to forswear their allegiance to Spain will be returned to the peninsula.

turned to the peninsula.

B. F. Whitten, aged 73, filed a suit for divorce at Anderson, Ind., against Nellie M. Whitten, aged 16, his two-months bride. Whitten is a well-to-do merchant. His people attempted to head off the match. He now charges her with marrying him for his money. She comes from a prominent family.

She comes from a prominent family.

The police of Minneapolis a few days ago found \$51,000 worth of government bonds in an old closet in South Minneapolis. They proved to be all but \$5,000 of the bonds stolen from the Hardwood Manufacturing Company some two weeks ago, and had evidently been secreted by the thieves.

Fighting in the Transvaul.

Fighting in the Transvaal.

Serious trouble is brewing with the Magato tribe in the Zoutpans Berg district, south of the Limpo river. The natives recently massacred a Lutheran missionary and his family at the town of Zoutpans Berg, and the Transvaal Government sent an expedition to punish them. The affair has now assumed serious proportions. Chief Opefu, with 20,000 followers fully armed and four cannon supplied by white traders, has attacked the Laager. Heavy fighting is proceeding.

Opposed to Colored Officers. Opposed to Colored Omeers.

Missionary Ridge Post, G. A. R., of Chattanoega, at its last meeting passed resolutions recommending to the war department "that it is not expedient to have colored commissioned officers in the army, either as volunteers or regulars." The resolutions were sent to the war department. An effort will be made to push this matter in other G. A. R. posts throughout the south.

National Naval Reserves.

BRYAN PREFERRED NOT TO TESTIFY

HIS WISH GRANTED.

His Lieutenant Colonel Speaks Concerning th Poor Clothing and Wormy Pork Furnished the Third Nebraska Regiment.

Colonel William J. Bryan, of the Colonel William J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska regiment, was called before the war investigating commis-sion at Jacksonville, Fla., a few days ago. He asked to be excused from tes-tifying, requesting that his lieutenant colonel be examined in his stead. "You will, I have no doubt, under-stand my reasons for the request," he said.

said,
"I think the request very proper and
reasonable," responded Governor
Beaver, and the entire commission as-

Beaver, and the entire commission assented to the concession. Colonel Bryan was excused with the request to send up his lieutenant colonel.

Lieutenant Colonel Vifquain, of the Third Nebraska, a veteran of the civil war, and a graduate of the military school of Brussels, said the regiment was excellently equipped, except that the tenage was poor. He also said that quality of the clothing was bad. The park had been wormy at times and the beef tainted, but these had been exchanged. He thought the clothing better than in the civil war, but the rater than in the civil war, but the ra-tions were not so good. He thought the camp entirely too much crowded. Lieutenant Morrow, acting commis-sary of the Third Nebraska, mention-

sary of the Third Nebraska, mentioned one or two instances when poor bacon had been received and said there were occasional complaints from the men. Dr. Alex. Kent, pastor of the People's Church at Washington, and field agent at Jacksonville for the Red Cross, had noticed the absence of sheets and pillow-cases at the Second division hospital in its early bistory, Many men lay uncovered on account of the short supply of blankets. He supplied the deficiency. There was also at that time a shortage of tents and food suitable to typhoid fever patients.

seemed," he said, "as if the hos oital was arranged upon a smaller cale than was demanded and as a

pital was arranged upon a smaller scale than was demanded and as a consequence there was a constant demand upon the Red Cross to supply the deficiency."

Dr. Kent said he had heard many complaints concerning misconduct at the bospitals, but they had not generally proved well founded. He thought it had been difficult to get medical men of sufficient administrative ability to manage such institutions as the division hospitals. Men of the hospital corps were not capable. They did not, for instance, seem to regard it as of consequence if flies were crawling in and out of a sick man's mouth, and he had seen as many as six cases of this kind at one time.

The witness said the principal reason for the failure of the physicians to make requisitions on the government for supplies was found in the fear of their making demands that would not be sanctioned.

The commission heard several of the professional female nurses, Miss Copeland, chief nurses at the Third division.

The commission heard several of the professional female nurses. Miss Copeland, chief nurse at the Third division hospital, said that when the nurses first came to the camp there was only one nurse to each 40 or 60 patients, but this condition had been steadily improved. There was also in the beginning some scarcity of appliances for the sick. She spoke of some nurses who had made complaints, but these were of the kind of persons who are never satisfied with any situation.

THIEVERY AND CORRUPTION

Mark the Last Days of the Spaniards in Cube High Prices for Transportation.

Paz y Libertad, one of the daily pa-pers of Clenfuegos, Cuba, published with the sanction of the government. prints a manifesto with over 300 signa tures, a good many of those of Span lards, openly proclaiming Cuban inde

Owing to the fact that Spanish offi-Owing to the fact that Spanish offi-cers are selling commissary stores at any price obtainable, army supplies are now a drug in the market in the interior, making legitimate trade im-possible. It is asserted that as the Spanish rule in Cuba draws toward a close corruption, plunder and robbery become dally more open and wholesale. The commission of the transportation, charged with furnishing passage charged with furnishing passage tickets to Spanish officers returning to Spain, is charging an arbitrary price of \$4 each for a berth. If the victim refuses to give up he is made to wait for several steamers, the commission claiming that there is no room. Gener-ally the officer is glad to pay the tax

in order to get away.

This abuse is openly spoken of, but the present situation is a free-for-all, grab-as-grab-can game, and every one appears eager to make money while the Spanish sun still shines.

Revenue Receipts.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenues shows that during September last the total re-ceipts from all sources were \$21,713,389, against, as compared with September, 1597, of \$8,858,883.

1897. of \$8,858,883.

The receipts from some of the sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, \$7.662,231; gain, \$222,131.

Tobacco, \$4,229,028; gain, \$1,202,575.

Fermented liquors, \$6,448,178; grain, \$4,170,632. Oleomargarine, \$142,874; gain, \$54,557. gain, \$54,557.

French Murdered by Chinese

At the French cabinet meeting last Friday the minister of foreign affairs. M. Delcasse, read a dispatch from the French minister at Pekin, M. Gerard, announcing that a French missionary and several Chinese Catholics had been massacred or burned to death in a chapel at Paklung by a riotous mob. M. Gerard immediately demanded reparation from the Chinese government, including pecuniary compensation. M. Delcasse instructed M. Gerard to instruct the Chinese foreign office that struct the Chinese foreign office that the French government would take ac-tion if China does not adopt meas-ures absolutely guaranteeing the lives of the missionaries.

Spaniards Leave Cubs in Great Num Gen. Wade, president of the American evacuation commission has telegraphed the war department from Cuba that 6,000 Spanish soldiers had been embarked already for Spain, and that arrangements had been completed of which the American commissioners had been duly notified by the Spanish commissioners, for the embarkation of 40,000 more troops in the near future. On the whole this rate of progress, in view of the limited resources of Spain, is believed to be reasonable. Gen. Wade, president of the Americ

E. Simmington, chief steward of the Mohegan, who went down with the vessel last week after lending all his efforts to save the passengers was chief steward of the Missouri when she rescued the passengers of the steamer Denmark in midocean. On his body, which was washed ashore, was found a gold watch given him by the Americans for heroic conduct on that occasion. His picture is in the famous painting showing the Missouri's rescue, entitled "And Every Soul Was Saved."

BUSINESS REVIVING IN CUBA.

Capitalists are Investing and Confidence Among

Merchants Has Been Restored.

Brig. Gen. H. W. Lawton of the military department of Eastern Cuba, arrived in New York Thursday, accompanied by his aides. The general, who has been granted a leave of absence for 60 days on account of ill-health, looked fairly well and said that the voyage had done him a grent deal of good. He will make an extensive report of the condition of affairs in the department of which he had charge while in Cuba. Speaking of the condition of affairs in Santiago and other portions of Eastern Cuba Gen. Lawton said:

said:

"The general situation is good, and Gen. Wood, who is now in charge, is rushing the sundry work to completion as fast as possible. The people down there claim that in the history of Santiago the city was never so clean as it is at the present time. Business is reviving also and confidence among business men is almost completely restored. Capitalists are now investing money. The people have accepted the United States government with the ut-When asked as to the feeling in gen-

eral about annexation the general leoked quizzically at his questioner and said he was not prepared to talk about that matter just now. He added

The great trouble is that the Cubthis have an army. However, the great majority of the Cuban troops are anxmajority of the Cuban troops are anxious to disband. I was fortunate in having portions of the Cuban army under me, and was on intimate and most friendly terms with Gen. Calixto Garcia. This friendship brought about a very much better state of feeling between the American troops and those in Garcia's command than had existed before.

"No serious breach of the peace and no robberies have been reported as having occurred in Eastern Cuba. Many of the Cuban soldlers are gradually leaving the army and returning to civil occupations."

GOVERNMENT IN NO HURRY.

Cuba Must be Free From Pestilence Before Our

Troops Occupy the Island. Reports received at the war depart-Reports received at the war depart-ment from the American military com-missioners in Havana indicate that the season has not yet sufficiently ad-vanced in Cuba to make it even rea-scnably safe to send any large number scham's safe to send any large number of American troops to the Island just now. According to the last advice from General Wade, president of the Ameri-can commission, it probably will be December 1 before additional troops will be required in Cuba.

will be required in Cuba.

This statement, in connection with
the assurances that the Spanish officials are earnestly trying to complete
the evacuation of the island, has tended to reconcile the authorities to a
postponement of the original date of
the completion of the evacuation a
month beyond the date originally fixed
upon. It is felt, however, that there is
no actual loss of time upon this score
since the delay not only affords opportunity to better arrange and sift the since the delay not only affords oppor-tunity to better arrange and sift the troops in the United States now being prepared for garrison duty, but mean-time the Hecker board, now in Cuba selecting camp sites, will be enabled to have almost every detail of the camps arranged so that comfortable quarters will be in readiness when the troops arrive.

BLANCO'S SHREWD PLAN.

Had Intended to Place Himself at the Head of

Republic in Cuba. A story of a most sensational nature comes from Cuban sources concerning a plot formed in Havana by leading Spaniards, including Capt.-Gen. Blanco and Gen. Pando, to proclaim an independent Spanish-American republic in Cuba, which would eventually revert to Span.

The scheme, it is alleged, was deeply and eleverly laid and all the preliminary steps were taken toward carrying it into execution. The destruction of Cervera's fleet, followed shortly by the surrender of Gen. Toral in Santi-

the surrender of Gen. Toral in Santi-ago and the peace protocol, prevented more decisive action being taken.

It is said that Gen. Blanco was bit-terly opposed to the action of the Ma-drid government in entering into the peace negotiations. He is reported to have called into consultation Gen. Pando, together with his staff and chief supporters, including the leaders among the volunteers of Havana, and after repeated conferences the plan. after repeated conferences the so the Cubans aver, was agreed upon.

Thousands of Spaniards Remain.

General Wade, the president of the American military commission in Havana, has informed the war department that Captain General Blanco has offered the Spanish soldiers to secure their honorable discharge from the army and give them their back pay if they desire to remain in Cuba. The Spanish commissioners and the eva-cuation commission estimate that about 15,000 solders will avail of this offer, but General Wade believes that the actual figures will be much larger.

Emperor's Illness Explained. Emperor's liness Explained.

The emperor of China is believed to be afflicted with an incurable disease, though it is probable that he will linger for a considerable time. The French physician who recently examined the emperor has reported to the tsung lyamen that his majesty is suffering from albuminaria, with inciplent phthisis and great debility.

Ground Glass Causes Death.

Ground glass placed in the oatmeal of former Senator Rudolphus Sanderson, of Battle Creek, Mich., is said to have caused his death. His wife is charged with the crime. The senator was 80 years of age and his wife is 28. He left a large estate.

MOVEMENTS TOWARD PEACE.

Commander Snow has taken charge of the naval station at Porto Rico. Spanish authorities estimate that the cost of evacuating Cuba will be \$16,-Aguinaldo's insurgent army consists of 37,000 men and he has 9,000 prisoners of war.

A franchise for an electric line from Santiago, Cuba, to El Caney has been granted.

The Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment received a tremendous ovation at Oil City, Pa., last Wednesday on the occasion of its return home. Spaniards are removing all the guns at Havana in spite of the provisions of the protocol and the protest of the American peace commissioners.

The American commission has informed the Spanish commissioners that the United States troops would begin to come to the island during November.

Secretary of War Alger has ordered the mustering out of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Pennsylvania regiments.

FRANCE LAYS CLAIM TO FASHODA

WAS THERE FIRST

England Persistent in Her Demands for the Evacuation of the Soudan City-Russia May Take a Hand in the Matter.

France claims the possession of the Soudan city in Africa, Fashoda, by right of prior occupation. England recognizes no such right and the relaons between the two countries

tions between the two countries are threatening.
France has semi-officially declared that she cannot yield outright in the Fashoda affair without the sacrifice of national honor, and there can be no possible backdown on the part of Lord Salisbury without placing England in the position of having bluffed and then laid down.
The Fashoda yellow book issued by the French government takes the

The Fashoda yellow book issued by the French government takes the ground that neither England nor Egypt has any right in the Soudan without the sultan's consent, and that France being first at Fashoda cialms it by right of prior occupation. Whether this ground be tenable or not. England cannot concede any dual whether this ground be tenable or not, England cannot concede any dual occupation of Egypt or the Upper Nile, inasmuch as she has spent millions in the conquest of the latter from the

The report from Cherbourg that the French army is being massed at coast fortresses serves but to add fuel to the fames, and the feeling throughout England is deeper and more intense three-englands.

han ever. than ever.

There can be no question, according to those in a position to judge, that England means business. She is not averse to a war with France or even with France and Russia combined. A war with one or the other is inevitable, and, according to the British military party, "the sooner the better."

England has been looking for years with ever-increasing disfavor on the

England has been looking for years with ever-increasing disfavor on the growing good feeling between these two powers, and has become imbued with the idea that it bodes no good to

with the idea that it bedes no good to her. Therfore, if she must come to blows with them, she prefers to take them single handed.

In diplomatic circles it is not thought probable that Russia will actively assist France, as in that event Germany would of necessity be compelled to take a hand in the game.

Germany could not afford to passively look on while England was being defeated and France and Russia power and prestige enhanced, for the next step might be an attempt to regain Alsace-Lorraine. Alsace-Lorraine. Great Britain's naval strength is

equivalent to that of France and Russia combined. The English have in commission in European waters 28 battleships, the French 18, and the Russians 9. Britain has 62 battleships, France 36. Britain has 14 coast defense ships France 16. Britain has 105 cruisers France has 34. Britain has in the Maestic and her eight sisters incompar-ible first-class battleships. The coas-

able first-class battleships. The coast defense ships of France include a large number of armored gunboats. Britain's first aim in the war with France will be to defeat its main fleet in battle. Her second alm will be to maintain a sufficient force of cruisers or privateers designed to prey upon commerce. Its third object will be to capture the coaling stations and coloties of France. These are more valuable now than they were before the us

able now than they were before the use of steam.

The insurgent troops at Manila are becoming desperate. They have had no pay for three months. The promise of complete independence is the only thing that has thus far prevented a revolt.

Dan Connor, a mine boss at Wallace. Idaho, was ordered to leave the country a few days ago by a mob of armed miners. Connor had discharged several mine workers for incompetency.

WARRING ABORIGINES.

Natives of Formosa Attempt to Rid the Land o

the Japanese.

The steamship Victoria brings news that two more battles have been fought in Formosa between Japanese troops and the natives, who seem bent upon exterminating all the Japanese on the island. Europeans and numbers of Chinese merchants are fleeing to American be averaged. the Japanese.

to Amoy by every steamer. One thousand aborigines attacked and set fire to one of the principal Japanese military stations. After eight hours desperate fighting the natives retreated. In this battle more than 200 were killed. On the following day a large band of natives advanced to Mankyo, burning the station at Tato Hankyo, burning the station at Tajo. Japanese troops reached Hankyo at the same time and surprised the aborigines in their headquarters at Anko, which was burned. In another battle scores of natives were sho

overflowing of the Yellow rive in Shantung provinces has swept vil-lages away by hundreds. One hundred thousand people are ruined and home-less, crouching along the river banks in the pitiless rain. Two thousand were drowned.

FAVOR ANNEXATION.

Philippine Congress Opposed to a Policy Restor-ing Spain's Power.

The Philippine congress has been in session since Thursday. September 15, The first thing decided was that the Philippine republic should not countenance any policy that should be agreed upon whereby Spain would have anything further to do with the islands, and would resist by force of arms any such measure.

and would resist by force of arms any such measure.

A vote was taken on the policy of annexation to the American republic, and annexation was decided upon by a large majority, some seven out of eight voting in favor of annexation. Aguinaldo now expresses himself as personally in favor of annexation, adding that he does not think that the natives generally will support such a policy.

Law to Discourage Lynching.

The circuit court has handed down a decision in the case of Ben Church against Champiain county, O., for \$5,000 damages. The suit grows out of the lynching of Click Mitchell two years ago, and it gives the nearest kin \$5,000. The common pleas court held the law unconstitutional, and the circuit court reversed the former's decision. The case will now go to the supreme court. preme court.

Wheeler Has an Enemy.

During a speech at Jackson, Miss., a few days ago United States Senator Sullivan, of Mississippi, said the people everywhere were lauding Gen. Joe Wheeler to the skies. He did not think he deserved it. It was a strange thing to him, indeed, to notice that one so distinguished as Gen. Wheeler should be the only southern congressman who voted in favor of the bill authorizing the issuance of bonds. He said Wheeler was not appointed major general unit after the issuance of those bonds, and now he was an apologist for the administration. During a speech at Jackson, Miss., a

PURTO RICO FREE.

Admiral Schley Takes an Important Part in the Ceremonies-Work of the Evacuation Commission Now Over.

Promptly at noon Tuesday the American flag was raised over San Juan, Porto Rico. The ceremony was quiet and dignified, unmarred by disorder of any kind.

The Eleventh regular infantry with two batteries of the Fifth artillery, landed in the morning. The latter proceeded to the forts, while the infantry lined upon the docks. It was a holiday for San Juan and there were many people in the streets.

Rear Admiral Schley and Gen. Gordon, accompanied by their staffs, proceeded to the palace in carriages. The Eleventh infantry regiment band, with Troop H of the Sixth United States cavairy, then marched through the streets and formed in the square opposite the palace.

At last the city clock struck the hour of 12, and the crowds, almost breathless and with eyes fixed upon the flag pole, watched for developements. At the sound of the first gun from Fort Morro Maj. Dean and Lieut. Castle of Gen. Brooke's staff hoisted the Stars and Stripes, while the band played "The Star-Spangied Banner." All heads were bared and the crowds cheered. Fort Morro, Fort San Cristobal and the United States revenue cutter Manning, lying in the harbor, fired 21 guns each.

The work of the United States evacuation commission is now over, and all the reports will be forwarded to Washington on Thursday next. The labors of both parties have terminated with honors for all concerned. The American commissioners worked without the least delay and in the most thorough and effective manner.

The secretary of war received the following: "San Juan. October 18.—Flags have been raised on public buildings in this city and saluted with the acquisition of the island of Porto Rice by a full content of the island is now complete. Brooke, chairman."

island is now complete. Brooke, chairman."

In view of the fact that with the acquisition of the island of Porto Rico by the United States, about \$00,000 inhabitants of that island lost their Spanish citizenship, the question as to what shall become of these people politically becomes of importance. Madrid advices report that leading citizens in Forto Rico have already taken steps to become naturalized as United States citizens. This is an error, for existing law provides no way in which this change of citizenship can be effected by the residents of the island. There is no United States court there before which a declaration of intention can be filed.

which a declaration of intention can be filed.

Inquiry into this subject at the state department discloses the fact that it has been usual to provide for a bodily transfer of the citizenship of people conditioned as those in Porto Rico in the treaty of peace which terminates a war, but it may be prudent for the commission at Paris to avoid any reference to Porto Rico again, in which case congress will be called upon by the president to confer citizenship upon the Porto Ricans in the same act as that which must be passed to provide a stable form of government for the island.

SPANISH OFFICIALS RETAINED.

Gen. Brooke's Policy Causes No Discontent in Porto Rico,

Gen. Brooke now at Porto Rico has made no mention to the war department of any discontent expressed by Porto Ricans over the retention in office by him of certain officials of the defunct Spanish administration. The department is satisfied that the general is managing affairs in Porto Rico with wisdom and prudence and it would require very strong representations to induce it to interfere with the execution of his plans. It is presumed that he is proceeding according to the admirable methods followed by General Lawton and General Wood in administering affairs at Santiago, namely, avoiding any great disturbance of the routine of public business by retaining temporarily in the service such of the heavypears of ficials as accorded. Porto Rico.

the incumbent officials as appeared to be disposed to carry out the new order of things in a loyal spirit and only substituting insurgent leaders gradually, at moments when the changes are not injurious.

Spaniards Will Not Withdraw. The Spanish military commission at Havana has sent a reply to the Amer-ican note concerning the evacuation of

rican note concerning the evacuation of the island. The Spaniards continue to insist that the troops can't be sent from the island as readily as the Americans desire.

The Spanish note declares that evacuation, according to the terms of the protocol, means only the withdrawal of the military from the island, and not the surrender of Spain's sovereignty in Cuba. This latter question is a matter to be settled by the peace commissioners in Parls. Until it is settled the Spanish government is sovereign here. The note concludes with a declaration that it is a physical impossibility for the Spanish troops to leave for several months.

several months. Admiral Dewey Coming Home

Admiral Dewey Coming Home.

The San Francisco Evening Post says that Admiral Dewey will arrive in that city on December 6. He will come here on the steamer City of Pekin, which is due to arrive here on that date from the Orient, Admiral Dewey is interested in several mining enterprises on this coast, and it is these interests that prompt his coming at this time. He has telegraphed friends in this city that he has already applied for leave of absence.

Senator Proctor has been re-elected by the Vermont legislature.

Strangled Her Three Children.

A dreadful tragedy was enacted in Toronto, Canada, a few days ago, when Eliza Burrill, wife of a well-to-do mechanic, became demented and strangled her three children. Ethel, aged 8: Stanley, aged 3, and Harold, aged 11 years. The husband of the woman found all of them on their mother's bed dead when he came home from work. The woman says she did not want them to grow up wicked.

CABLE FLASHES.

Li Hung Chang and the dowager impress of China are reported mar-

empress of China are reported mar-ried.

The Emperor of China is not dead as has been reported but seriously ill. The nature of the aliment has not been de-

The Sultan has presented to Emper-or William a magnificent sword, and to the empress a diamond necklace of al-most priceless value.

Europe is following Emperor Wil-liam's tour in the East with suspicion. Russian papers have warned the Sui-tan, that if he presents the emperor with any territory it will mean the partition of the Turkish empire.

Lord Rosebery, the Liberal leader and former prime minister of England, in a speech at Perth, Scotland, said that England and the United States, in spite of two wars, had always been friends, and that their destinies its to-gether.