

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

By BRYANTER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Our 13-inch guns are certainly piece-makers.

Roof gardening is an expensive luxury for amateurs.

Some men's only bad habit is boasting of their good habits.

Once a hero, always a hero—especially to the hero himself.

The man who admits he is in the wrong is usually in the right.

Whenever a man becomes wise he is the first to discover his wisdom.

A girl loves to be loved by a man that she knows some other girl loves.

It's harder for a young man to question her pop than it is to pop the question.

One way to keep on friendly terms with your neighbor is to keep off his premises.

Some machines have automatic attachments and some have sheriff's attachments.

As to the fleets of Spain, we feel sure that so-called power will be able to prove an alibi.

Some people are never satisfied until they find out something that makes them dissatisfied.

Fitzhugh Lee is hereby reminded that peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.

Hobson is too good a man to waste himself on the lecture platform, but he ought to speak a book.

Miss Schley, peace commissioner, has passed the age of discretion, being more than forty years old.

Persevering mediocrity is much more respectable, and unspcakably more useful, than talented inconsistency.

The "American hog" has become vastly popular in Cuba, even among the Spaniards, in the shape of bacon.

To have a respect for ourselves guides our morals, and to have a deference for others governs our manners.

What are the aims which are at the same time duties? They are the perfecting of ourselves and the happiness of others.

It's rough on the leading lady of a theatrical aggregation when she is compelled to step off the track to let the trains go by.

The uprisings of the Carlists are no numerous and so futile that the miserable pretenders will presently be known as chronic upstarts.

One thing is certain and that is that our courts of justice are almost strangled to death with litigation, but in spite of this condition of affairs original cases which are waiting to be tried for the first time are frequently set aside for weeks and months in order to give place to old cases which are being tried for the second time with perhaps the very same result. Evidently it is high time that radical steps were being taken to cure this evil in our system of trial by jury.

It takes a very subtle casuist to establish the wrong of privatizing and the right of capture by government in the same brief. The former may be the more flagrant evil, and we ought to rejoice that it has practically been abolished, but after all it is only a question of degree, and the whole duty of nations will not have been accomplished in this matter until they take Hamlet's advice to the players and reform it altogether. If a war does not teach us something additional of the duties of humanity and endow us with fresh wisdom, than does it leave us poor indeed.

According to a German technical journal, Dr. Von Weisbach, the inventor of the incandescent gas lamp, has discovered an improved filament for electric lamps. This he appears to have found in a filament of osmium, one of the rare metals, which, besides being the densest of all metals, is the most refractory, being infusible at any except the highest attainable temperatures. Osmium is found native as an alloy in certain ores of platinum and iridium. It is a hard, bluish-gray metal, with an atomic weight of 191.1, and the enormous specific gravity of 22,477, the heaviest substance known. So far as can be inferred from what has been published, the experiments of Dr. von Weisbach go quite beyond the employment of a naked osmium filament.

In one of the Canary Islands there is a tree of the laurel family that occasionally rains down in the early evening quite a copious shower of water drops from its tufted foliage. The water comes out through innumerable little pores situated at the edge of the leaves.

The mayor of New York, having rescued three girls from drowning, is hereby permitted to grow all his subordinates' heads off. Whoever rescues one girl does a good thing; but three—just think of it!

When the British courts are not investigating Hooley nowadays they turn their attention to fraudulent gold companies pretending to do business in west Africa, and it is surprising to see how the reports of the proceedings scintillate with titles of nobility.

We view the earth with our own eyes each of us, and we make from within the world which we see. A weary heart gets no gladness out of sunshine, a selfish man is sceptical about friendship, and a man with no ear does not hear about friends.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

DAVIS INSURANCE CASE.

Point Raised at Lyons of Interest to Many Companies.

LYONS, Sept. 15.—The heirs of E. M. Davis sued the Mutual Reserve Fire Life Association of New York for \$100,000, the amount of insurance held by deceased. The company refused payment on the ground that the deceased had failed to pay a death assessment in 1896, and that it had declared him suspended, his contracts forfeited, and reinstatement possible only on showing of good health. Payment was also refused on the ground of non-payment of dues. Eldred S. James, plaintiffs' attorney, excused the non-payment of dues on the grounds that the company would not have accepted them if offered, and further, that the deceased had been assessed on a basis of 58 years of age for thirteen years; that the assessment failed to pay was illegal because assessed at 65 years. The company's attorney demurred to each point. Judge Wolfe, to whom the matter was submitted, overruled the demurrer and sustained the plaintiffs' position fully in his decision. The case will now come to trial in the district court just the same as if not passed upon. If the judge's decision is sustained it will work radical changes for the companies who will raise or have raised their assessment age.

TWO IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

Attorney General Makes Them on Collateral Inheritance Tax.

DES MOINES, Sept. 13.—Attorney General Reimley holds that under the collateral inheritance tax laws of Iowa a life insurance policy made to benefit a collateral heir is not subject to the 5 per cent tax. If a man dies leaving an insurance policy in which a wife is the beneficiary she is paid the money directly by the company and the tax cannot be collected on it. The attorney general also holds that the exemption of \$1,000 under the law should be made on estates only after the debts have been paid. All debts should be subtracted from the estate, then the \$1,000 exempted, and the remainder taxed.

W. N. HOOD KILLED.

Well-Known Newspaper Man Crushed Under a Train.

ELDON, Sept. 16.—W. N. Hood, one of the proprietors of the Washington Democrat, was run over by a Burlington & Northwestern freight and instantly killed. He was postmaster at Washington during Cleveland's second term. He had been connected with the Democrat almost since its first issue.

Dates of School Directors.

DES MOINES, Sept. 15.—State Superintendent R. C. Barrett has issued a circular to school directors calling attention to their duties. Among the points mentioned are: To investigate the financial condition of the district; to purchase good library books and urge teachers to create a desire for wholesome reading among pupils; to provide school books for indigent pupils; to visit the schools; to maintain school at least six months in every year; to hold an industrial exposition if deemed advisable in connection with the school; to secure competent teachers.

Fort Dodge-Omaha Railway.

DES MOINES, Sept. 16.—The Fort Dodge & Omaha Railway Company has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Its capital is \$2,000,000. John F. Duncombe, of Fort Dodge, for years the solicitor for Iowa of the Illinois Central, is the president of the company. The road will be built from a point on the Dubuque & Sioux City railway, somewhere in the neighborhood of Fort Dodge, say the articles of incorporation, and will be built into Council Bluffs.

Iowa Men in a Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The quality of the coffee served to the officers of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment was the topic which led to a personal conflict between Capt. J. T. Davidson, regimental adjutant, and Lieutenant Donald McKee, of the surgeon's staff. As a result of the fight, Capt. Davidson has a broken shoulder. Davidson, who had charge of the mess, resented remarks that were made about the coffee.

State Warrants Redeemed.

DES MOINES, Sept. 14.—Treasurer of State Herriott redeemed and cancelled the last 6 per cent state warrant in existence yesterday. The warrants were received in response to a call for \$100,000 outstanding. About \$80,000 of them were 6 per cents. The others were 5 per cents. The remainder of the outstanding warrants are at interest running from 3.89 to 5 per cent, none higher than the latter rate.

Trial of William Christoph.

NEW HAMPTON, Sept. 15.—The district court of Chickasaw county will meet here next week. The calendar is quite full and court may last many weeks. The principal criminal case will be the state vs. William Christoph, on account of this case sixty additional jurors, or a total of ninety-six petit jurors, have been summoned.

Freer Appointed.

DES MOINES, Sept. 16.—Governor Shaw has appointed Professor Hamilton H. Freer, of Cornell college to a position on the state board of educational examiners to succeed E. E. Blanchard, of Hampton, whose term expires in November. The governor makes this appointment for the first time under the new code. Heretofore it has been the business of the executive council.

Death in Fifty-second.

DES MOINES, Sept. 13.—Ben W. Follrich, of Company E, from Hull, Iowa, has died at Camp McKinley. He was a member of the Fifty-second regiment and had been left behind in the Hyde Park sanitarium when his company went home.

Fifty-second Gone Home.

DES MOINES, Sept. 11.—The members of the Fifty-second regiment left for their homes yesterday, to spend a fortnight of one month, at the end of which time they will return to Des Moines and be mustered out. Seventy patients were left in hospitals here.

GOVERNOR SHAW IS SATISFIED

Convinced That the Forty-ninth Should Remain in Service.

DES MOINES, Sept. 14.—On returning from Washington Governor Shaw, who had gone to the capital to get the Forty-ninth regiment mustered out of service, said it had been made plain to him that the regiment should be retained. The governor secured the consent of the war department to have the men of the Fifty-fifth who desire to remain in service transferred to the Forty-ninth, and also consent to have the companies of the Fifty-fifth regiment which will start home from Camp Cuba Libre go to their home towns for muster out, instead of coming to Camp McKinley. It is reported that Lieutenant Colonel Ham of the Forty-ninth went to Washington to enter a protest against the governor's urging the mustering out of the Forty-ninth. The governor says Colonel Ham told the president that while the officers and men would have preferred to be mustered out, neither officers nor men desired to do anything to have the decision of the war department modified.

DEMOCRATS FOR CONGRESS

Ed Anderson is the Tenth, Dr. Blaise in the Fourth, D. J. O'Connell in First. Forth Dope, Sept. 15.—The democrats of the Tenth district nominated for congress Ed Anderson, of Palo Alto county. Anderson had but two opponents, Robert F. Dale, of Boone, and Horace Mann, of Kossuth. Anderson won on the third ballot.

NEW HAMPTON, Sept. 15.—Dr. T. E. Blaise, of Mason City, was nominated for congress by the democrats of the Fourth district.

FARMINGTON, Sept. 15.—The First district democratic congressional convention nominated D. J. O'Connell, a lawyer of Burlington, for congress.

Railway Brakeman Killed.

SIoux CITY, Sept. 16.—L. S. Hubbard, of Sioux City, a brakeman for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, was run over and killed by a freight train at Charter Oak. The man walked off the end of a moving car in the dark. He leaves a young wife and two children in Sioux City.

Boy Accidentally Electrocut.

SIoux CITY, Sept. 15.—Vernon Woelber, a son of a Jeweler, 16 years old, was instantly killed by contact with a detached telephone wire that lay across a live electric wire.

A Thief Sentenced.

CRESTON, Sept. 16.—John McClusky, who stole \$8 and a silver watch from Arthur Elliott, was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary.

IOWA CONDENSED.

The feature of the Schmitzer shooting tournament, at Kansas City, the race for the trophy representing the inanimate target championship, was contested a few days ago. C. W. Budd, of Des Moines, who won the trophy last year, was again the victor. His score was 87 targets out of 100.

At Storm Lake recently the district court of Buena Vista county pronounced sentence upon J. J. Bruce, of Rolfe, and James M. Hoskins, the editor of the Sioux Rapids Republican, of Sioux Rapids, for criminal libel against Hon. F. H. Hessel, now one of the judges by appointment of the Fourteenth judicial district. J. J. Bruce was sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 and costs and James M. Hoskins a fine of \$500 and costs.

Ray Betts, 16-year-old son of William Betts, while walking on a scaffolding on the new Methodist church, at Rock Rapids, caught his foot and fell eighteen feet, striking on his back and hips. When he was picked up it was believed that he was dead, but he regained consciousness after being cared for by a physician. An examination proved that no bones were broken and that there were no indications of internal injuries.

The largest fee ever paid to the state by a corporation for filing its articles of incorporation was received a few days ago by Secretary Dobson from the Davenport and Rock Island Bridge Railway and Terminal company. The draft was for \$2,001.50, covering a capital stock of \$3,000,000. The document filed was an amendment to the earlier articles of incorporation changing the name of the corporation to the Davenport Rock Island & Western Railway company and fixing the capital stock at \$3,000,000.

Ottumwa dispatch: A fatal wreck occurred on the Iowa division of the C., B. & Q. at Tyrone, a small station forty miles west of Ottumwa. The dead are: Engineer George Mann and Fireman Thomas Millhouse. Both were men of families living in Ottumwa. Brakeman Haynes was slightly injured. The wreck occurred to an extra freight bound west. When the train reached Tyrone it pushed right on through, and when just outside the city ran into a bunch of steers on the track. The engine and twelve cars were derailed. The engine was overturned by the speed at which the train was going and both men were caught under the engine before they had a chance to escape.

Senator Allison and Congressman Consans of Iowa, accompanied by Gov. Shaw, called on the president relative to the Iowa troops. It was settled that the Forty-ninth and Fifty-first regiments shall remain in service and the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-second be mustered out. The president told the visitors that the people were making the mistake of thinking the war was over, and said that only a said it would never do to disband the army at this time, but it had been decided to muster out one-half the soldiers from each state. No partiality would be shown. The Fifty-fifth and Fifty-second were ordered home, but the Forty-ninth and Fifty-first must remain in the service for the present and for some time in the future. While the president did not say so the impression was gained that it is quite likely that within another month the Forty-ninth will go to Cuba with the Seventh corps, under General Lee, and that the Fifty-first will go to Hawaii, to form a part of the garrison there. In the event of the necessity of reinforcements at Manila, the Fifty-first will be sent to the Philippines.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

ASSASSINATED.

Empress of Austria Killed by an Anarchist.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 11.—The Empress of Austria, was assassinated at Hotel Beauvaurge yesterday afternoon by an anarchist. He stabbed her with a stiletto. He was arrested. The Empress of Austria was born December 24, 1837. She was the daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria, and was married to Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria, April 24, 1854. They had three children, the Arch Duchess Gisola, who married Prince Luitpold, of Bavaria; Arch Duke Rudolph, who married Princess Stephanie, of Belgium, and who was (seemingly) assassinated in 1889, and the Arch Duchess Maria Valeria, who married the Arch Duke Franz Salvator of Austria-Tuscany. The late empress was an enthusiastic horse woman. The murderer was named Lucchioni. He was born at Paris, of Italian parents. It appears that the empress was walking from the hotel to the landing place of her steamer about 1 o'clock, when Lucchioni suddenly approached and stabbed her to the heart. The empress fell, arose again and was carried to the steamer unconscious. The boat started, but seeing that the empress had not recovered consciousness, the captain returned and the empress was carried to Hotel Beauvaurge, where she expired.

GAGS THE CORTES.

Premier Sagasta Reads a Decree Proroguing the Cortes.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, obtained the queen regent's signature to a decree proroguing the Cortes, and with it ended a stormy session of the senate. General Primo de Rivera had demanded an inquiry into his administration of the Philippine Islands, and in doing so he said the attacks of Count Almenas were only "fit for the mouth of a miserable slanderer." Count Almenas was endeavoring to reply when Senor Sagasta read the decree proroguing the Cortes. Count Almenas and General Rivera, separately, approached the president in a hostile manner and a duel is expected. Premier Sagasta afterward read the decree in the chamber of deputies. The government had intended the Cortes to sit until an indemnity bill for the suspension of the constitutional guarantees had been passed, but the threatened agitation on the part of General Weyler and others, together with evidence of divisions in both the liberal and conservative parties, convinced Senor Sagasta of the advisability of closing down debates which would have hindered the free progress of the peace negotiations.

WATSON TO MARE ISLAND.

Orders Issued Disbanding the Eastern Squadron of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Secretary Long has issued orders disbanding the eastern squadron and assigning its commander, Commodore Watson, to duty as commandant of the Mare Island navy yard. These orders indicate the firmness of the belief entertained by the administration that there is no danger of a resumption of hostilities. The eastern squadron was formed just before the destruction of Cervera's fleet, when Camara's command started for the Philippines and the object of its organization was attained when Camara and his fleet were ordered back to Spain.

THE WAR NOT OVER.

This is the Opinion of Many People at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The opinion of Major General Joseph Wheeler that the war is not over, and that Spain will refuse to give up the Philippines until forced to do so, is shared by many army officers and by members of the cabinet. President McKinley is not an optimist as to the continuance of peace, and he has insisted that the war department shall keep fully 100,000 volunteers in the service until the peace commissioners have succeeded in drafting a satisfactory treaty or have failed in this effort.

PRESIDENT FAVORS IT.

And Will Send Delegate to the Czar's Peace Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In response to overtures from the government of Russia, following the czar's proposal for the disarmament of the nations of the world, the secretary of state, by direction of the president, has instructed Mr. Hitchcock, the United States ambassador at St. Petersburg, to inform the Russian government that the United States will send a representative to the international peace conference suggested by the czar.

LIGHT VOTE IN MAINE.

Republicans, However, Carry Everything in Sight.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.—The state election resulted in the success of the full republican ticket. A solid republican delegation to congress was chosen. The latest returns show that the plurality of Governor Powers will be about 21,000, a republican loss of 21 per cent, and a democratic loss of 6 per cent. The lower branch of the legislature will probably stand 133 republicans and 18 democrats, a gain of 12 for the latter.

Spanish Prisoners Sail.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 13.—The most of the sailors and marines who were taken prisoners at the time of the destruction of Cervera's fleet were removed from Seavey's Island by the steamer City of Rome preparatory to sailing for home. On the way to the vessel Cervera spoke enthusiastically of the treatment accorded the prisoners. Later the Rome sailed for Santander, Spain, with 1,700 prisoners.

What the War Cost Spain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Herald's Washington special says that aside from the loss of her colonies and the ships destroyed in battle, the war has cost Spain about \$374,800,000.

Shafter Reports.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—General Shafter has submitted to the war department his report on the Santiago campaign, covering not only the battle of Santiago, but the entire progress of the military invasion of Cuba.

HURRICANE IN WEST INDIES.

Two Hundred Persons Killed and 4,000 Homeless in Barbados.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Advices from the West Indies say a terrible hurricane has swept over Barbados, in the Windward group of the Lesser Antilles. Two hundred persons have been killed and 4,000 rendered homeless.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Sept. 15.—According to the latest reports from St. Lucia, the storm which broke upon the island Sunday night developed almost unprecedented violence, being accompanied by a tidal wave and tremendous rains. Numerous landslides were caused and many houses, bridges and cocoa estates have been destroyed. At least 13 lives have been lost. Gadeloupe, the French island in the Leeward group, has experienced very heavy weather. Nineteen deaths are reported and there have been destructive landslides. A boat from the island of St. Vincent, a hundred miles west of Barbados, arrived at the island of Grenada, and reports that St. Vincent has experienced the most violent and destructive cyclone ever known there. Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is totally destroyed. It is estimated that 300 lives have been lost in that island and that 20,000 people are homeless. The bodies of the dead are being buried in trenches. Thousands are starving or are being fed at the public expense. The amount of property destroyed in St. Vincent cannot yet be estimated. The demolished buildings include stores, churches and almost all the state buildings. Three large ships are ashore on the Windward coast and many smaller vessels are stranded.

WAR DEPARTMENT INQUIRY.

President Asks a Number of Gentlemen to Accept the Task.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The president has urged the following named gentlemen, among others, to accept places on the committee requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the war: Lieutenant General John M. Schofield, General John B. Gordon, General Grenville M. Dodge, President D. C. Gilman, General Charles F. Manderson, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Daniel S. Lamont, Dr. W. W. Keene, Colonel James A. Sexton. The message which President McKinley addressed to each of these follows: Will you render the country a great service by accepting my appointment as a member of the committee to examine into the conduct of the commissary, quartermaster and medical bureaus of the war department during the war, and into the extent, causes and treatment of sickness in the field and in the camp? It is my desire that the full and exact truth shall be ascertained and made known. I cannot too strongly impress upon you my earnest wish that this committee shall be of such high character as will command the complete confidence of the country, and I trust you will consent to serve.

GENERAL GOMEZ RESIGNS.

Quits His Army Because of Differences With the Government.

SANTIAGO, Sept. 15.—An unauthorized report was received by General Lawton that General Gomez, insurgent commander-in-chief, has resigned command of the Cuban army and his resignation has been accepted by the Cuban republican government. It appears that Gomez has been protesting against the Cuban government yielding control of the affairs of the island to the Americans, and his explanation for resigning was a passive submission to the conditions tending to the practical retirement of the Cuban republic, as such, and the establishing of absolute dominion of the United States.

War Department Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—It develops that there is a decided disapproval among the army officers of the proposition to have the conduct of the war investigated by a civil commission. The officials favor a judicial investigation which can compel witnesses to give testimony.

BREVITIES.

The United States transport Resolute, having the United States Cuban evacuation commission on board, has arrived at Havana.

Advices from Honolulu says the Hawaiian annexation committee has decided upon the "Territory of Hawaii" as the name of the new possession in the Pacific.

The following naval promotions are made: Captain Higginson, of the Massachusetts, to be commodore; Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson, to be a naval constructor.

Gen. Miles called on the president upon his return from Porto Rico. The call was brief, owing to a cabinet meeting, and was confined to a formal exchange of courtesies.

A Hong Kong cable says: A committee of three Filipinos, appointed by Aguinaldo, left Hong Kong to confer with President McKinley on the future of the Philippine Islands.

Gen. John B. Gordon has declined to serve on the commission requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the Spanish-American war, giving as a reason his unstable health.

At Cincinnati recently the national enactment of the G. A. R. adopted strong resolutions of commendation of President McKinley and Secretary Evans.

Advices from Porto Rico say illness among the American troops at Ponce is increasing. There are now 25 per cent of the men unfit for duty. Within a radius of a few miles from Ponce there are 1,000 soldiers in hospitals. In some commands there are 35 per cent of the men down with fever, principally typhoid.

A dispatch from the British minister at Peking, Sir Claude McDougal, confirming the report that Li Hung Chang has been dismissed as his request. A private telegram received in London confirms the above statement, but adds: "It is pointed out here (at Peking) that this does not necessarily mean that he has been deprived of all power."

ULTIMATUM DELIVERED.

Turkish Commander at Candia Given Forty-Eight Hours to Comply.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Sept. 15.—Rear Admiral Gerald Noel, commander of the British naval forces in Cretan waters, issued an ultimatum to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish military governor of Crete, demanding that within forty-eight hours he should deliver up the ringleaders of the recent outbreak and massacre, surrender the fort and ramparts defending the town and disarm the Mussulman troops.

SULTAN REFUSES.

Will Not Yield to the Demands of the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15.—Turkey sent a circular to the powers alleging that the British provoked the disorders at Candia, claiming the present situation is due to measures adopted by the powers in Crete, and protesting against the bombardment of Candia. The Porte announces his refusal to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete, in spite of the decision of the admirals that such a step is absolutely necessary. The circular made a bad impression in diplomatic circles.

CANDIA, Crete, Sept. 15.—The Bashir Bazonkas have consented to disarm, providing their arms are delivered to the Turkish authorities. The Mussulman authorities, in view of the admirals' ultimatum, have already arrested twenty of the ringleaders in the recent massacres.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICS.

Seems Likely That Several of Them Are Going to Fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The Herald's Valparaiso special says: "The boundary dispute between Chile and Argentina seems likely to develop into a great South American conflagration. It is believed, as a foundation, that Bolivia has signed a secret treaty with Argentina to make common cause against Chile. In case of war, however, Peru, I am informed, would checkmate Bolivia, leaving Argentina to the care of Chile. This attitude of Peru is said to be due to the fact that Chile has wiped off ten million dollars from the ransom for the provinces returned by the protocol. Chile is now completing her naval and military preparations for a hostile climax to the negotiations with Argentina."

AMERICAN PEACE COMMISSION

Special Meeting of the Cabinet Completes Its Instructions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The cabinet met in special session yesterday afternoon. All the members were present except Secretary Alger, who was not in the city. All united in the statement made after the meeting that they had agreed to say nothing more of the result of the deliberations than that the peace commissioners had been fully instructed. Of the nature of these instructions they conveyed not a word. The peace commissioners who were approached on the subject made a similar response, thus closing all avenues for authoritative information.

Critical Situation at Manila.

HONG KONG, Sept. 14.—A Manila special says: "Aguinaldo has liberated all the Spanish prisoners. The Americans, in violation of the terms of capitulation, have seized the public offices, destroyed the archives, disregarded the municipal laws and are collecting the Spanish taxes."

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Manila correspondent of the Times says: "A better feeling prevails between the Americans and insurgents, probably induced through the influence of the insurgent leaders assembled at Malolos. Aguinaldo sent an officer to ask permission to move a detachment of troops from London, one of Manila's suburbs. The request was promptly granted, and a large detachment of insurgents evacuated London, marching through the American lines in the direction of the waterworks and receiving proper military honors en route. Both parties seem anxious to avoid a conflict."

Uncle Sam to Stop Insurgents.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—The French ambassador at Washington, acting for Spain in the pending peace negotiations, cables that America's reply to the Spanish note protesting against hostilities by the Philippine insurgents, in spite of the peace protocol, the United States promises to send envoys to United Tegalos to respect the suspensions of hostilities and prevent vessels leaving Manila with insurgents for the purpose of propagating an insurrection in other islands.

Commissioners Decline.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Gen. Schofeld has declined to serve on the commission to investigate the conduct of the war department. Declinations have also been received from former Secretaries of War Robert T. Lincoln and Daniel S. Lamont and Gen. Chas. S. Manderson. Col. Sexton, the new commander of the G. A. R., is among those who have accepted.

England Yields to Russia.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Despite Lord Salisbury's declaration that he would brook no interference from any other power in the Niu Chwang railway loan contract, he has now yielded to all the conditions Russia imposed. As a result, the negotiations with the English syndicate have been broken off and those with the Russo-Chinese bank have been resumed.

Uncle Sam and the Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—The United States, it is announced, has replied to a recent note from Turkey, declining to accept Turkey's repudiation of the responsibility for American losses during the Armenian trouble.

General Toral Reaches Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—The steamer Le XIII has arrived at Vigo with General Toral and 2,478 soldiers and officers from Santiago de Cuba.

Japan Orders Street Cars.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—The St. Louis Car Company has received an order for 250 street cars for the Japanese government.

Spanish Senate Adopts Protocol.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—The senate at yesterday's session definitely adopted the Hispano-American protocol.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

Beerholm Tree will return to this country season after next, playing in "Julius Caesar" and "Ragged Robin." Sarah Bernhardt will come at the same time under the management of Maurice Grau.

Materna has retired permanently from the stage. The emperor of Austria recently decorated her with one of the medals for art and science. She now possesses these distinctions from four monarchs.

