

TWO TOWNS TAKEN

Santo Rico and Angeles Are Captured by MacArthur's Men.

ATTACK IS A COMPLETE SURPRISE

Heavy Artillery Opens on the Rebels on Both Flanks a Moment Later.

SCATTER INTO THE BUSHES LIKE SHEEP

Effort to Draw the Americans Into an Ambush Fails Miserably.

TROOPS FORCE THEIR PASSAGE THROUGH

Officers Highly Commend Courage of New Recruits—Next Step Will Be the Taking of Angeles.

MANILA, Aug. 12.—10:45 a. m.—Advices from Calicut, under date of August 11, report that General MacArthur took the Ninth regiment, a battalion of the Twenty-second and a detachment of the First artillery from Calicut to Santo Rico, near Bacalar, Friday morning. The entrance of the troops into the town was not opposed, the insurgents fleeing as the Americans approached.

The troops had a hard march of ten miles, in some places being obliged to wade waist deep in water. Many were exhausted. The troops will spend the night at Santa Rita and proceed Saturday. Lieutenant Hazard of General Wheaton's staff, with five scouts from the Iowa regiment, marched up the railroad into Angeles. A small force of rebels attacked the scouts outside the town and Lieutenant Hazard sent for reinforcements. General Wheaton's orders, however, were that the Americans should not occupy Angeles, and a force of 500 or 700 rebels appearing, Lieutenant Hazard retired.

MANILA, Aug. 11.—General MacArthur's troops remained last night at Calicut. The rebels had evidently fled far beyond rifle range, for the American outposts were not disturbed, and not a shot was fired during the night. At daybreak this morning a reconnoitering party, consisting of a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, with one field piece, started up the railroad track toward Angeles, and directed the reconnoitering party to return unless the rebels abandoned the town. Soon after the receipt of these orders it became evident that the rebels had set fire to the town and fled, leaving the place to be occupied by the Americans.

A battalion of the Twelfth infantry was also sent on a reconnoitering expedition toward the west, but up to noon no firing had been heard. In that position and no word had been received from it. General MacArthur's headquarters, and it is believed that the troops encountered nothing. Everything indicates that all the rebels have scattered for miles in every direction around Calicut. The insurgents lost heavily in the fighting around Calicut. It is believed that 100 were killed and 300 or 400 wounded. The Iowa regiment killed thirty in one place, and one company of the Seventeenth suddenly encountered a party of rebels in a trench and killed twelve. The American loss was five killed and thirty-one wounded, including three officers.

Surprise to Filipinos. The attack was a complete surprise to the insurgents, who had no idea that a movement was intended until the armored car opened a deadly fire with two Gatlings, a revolving cannon and a six-pounder. The heavy artillery opened on both flanks a moment later. A majority of the Filipinos were asleep when the attack was made. Men with large bells were heard running among the shrubs, arousing the soldiers. The Americans maintained almost a perfect silence, and the insurgents, who were braves, where they could see nothing ahead. The mud in places was knee deep in the rice fields and jungles and through the ditches flowed small rivers several feet deep.

The Filipinos tried to ambush the Americans several times, the country in the neighborhood being well adapted to these tactics; but the troops stopped for nothing, forcing their way through or over obstacles and firing whenever they could locate the fleeing enemy. The officers highly commend the recruits of the various regiments.

There is reason to believe the reports recently received that the insurgents are short of ammunition, as well informed people at Calicut say the insurgents had only forty rounds of ammunition each and that five rounds extra were issued just before the attack.

Since the American occupation of San Fernando the rebels have torn up three miles of railroad between there and Calicut, and it is impossible to get the armored cars more than two miles beyond San Fernando. Otis Reports on Operations. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—General Otis cabled the War department today as follows: MANILA, Aug. 11.—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur has taken possession of Santo Rico, reconnoitered Bacalar, Angeles and other points. Insurgents driven north. One casualty yesterday; none today. Condition roads makes movements troops difficult, but considered necessary open up this country, as it virtually gives control of province of Bataan and relieves inhabitants there. OTIS.

VOLUNTEERS ENTER DIAMOND

Nebraska Soldiers Will Play Union Iron Works Team to Aid California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The Nebraska base ball team plays the Union Iron Works team next Sunday afternoon. The proceeds will go to the California regiment reception fund. Over 1,000 tickets have already been sold. The following is Nebraska's lineup: Shuman, pitcher; Riley, catcher; Fitchie, first base; Mollugh, second base; Traver, third base; Fike, shortstop; Shoaf, left field; Shelley, center field; Stockton, right field. Substitutes, Cam and Wriggins.

Lieutenant Colonel Eager says he will decline the nomination for clerk of the district court, but adds if the people of Nebraska wish to do anything for its regiment, they need not nominate its officers, but should make some arrangements for transporting the regiment to Nebraska, as Utah, Pennsylvania and Colorado are doing for their troops.

The Nebraska regiment finished turning in to the chief ordnance officer at the Benicia arsenal today noon all guns and accoutrements. Practically all enlisted men of the regiment have been given their physical examination. Officers will be examined later.

RUSHING MAIL TO SOLDIERS

Postal Department Making Every Effort to Expedite Its Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Interesting, as evincing the government's efforts to push mail for the soldiers to the front with all haste, is a communication received at the Postoffice department from San Francisco reporting on a telegraphic order of July 27 to comply with a request of General Otis to mail for the First Missouri and First South Dakota regiments sent to Nagasaki for delivery. This order was received there at 2 p. m. The next dispatch of mails for Nagasaki was from Vancouver, B. C., July 31, to catch which the mail had to go forward on a train leaving San Francisco at 7 o'clock, five hours later. But a day or two prior, the report says, the transport Solace arrived at San Francisco with about sixty sick and disabled soldiers from the First Montana and over 100 from the First South Dakota. Their rosters were hastily sent for, but were not finally delivered to the superintendent of mails till after 5 o'clock, meaning all the mail for the men on the Solace had been sorted by regiments and companies and more than 400 letters, due them, held out and sent to the Presidio for delivery. The balance was forwarded on the 7 o'clock train.

MORE VOLUNTEERS RETURN

Sheridan Starts with South Dakota and Minnesota Men—General Schwan Arrives.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—General Otis cabled the War department today as follows: MANILA, Aug. 11.—City of Para arrived. Private Cosley Reed, Sheridan's aide, twenty-fourth, died at sea. Sheridan sails to-day. OTIS. The City of Para sailed from San Francisco July 13 with Companies B and D, Fourth cavalry; headquarters A, F, H, and K, Twenty-fourth infantry; and the machine battery—thirty-six officers and 911 enlisted men. General Schwan commanding. The Sheridan will bring back the Minnesota and South Dakota troops.

NO CAMP POYNTER EXISTS

Impression that Governor's Name is Applied to the Presidio is Corrected.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—A message was received here tonight from Bert Whedon, adjutant of the First Nebraska, denying the reports sent out from San Francisco to the effect that the name of the present camp had been named after Governor Poynter. It has been claimed that this name was the choice of the regiment. The dispatch was in reply to a message of inquiry directed to Colonel Mulford today and stated that the camp was known by no other name than that of Presidio.

OTIS TO RETAIN COMMAND

No Intention to Supplant Him in the Philippines Except at His Own Request.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Major General Otis will remain in supreme command of the Philippine islands. Sheridan was requested to relieve Major General Lawton will be assigned to duty as his successor. This is the decision reached by the president and Secretary Root during their conference at Lake Champlain.

CABLE FROM ADMIRAL WATSON

Detailed Account of Burning of Saturnus by the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Navy department late this afternoon received the following cable relative to the burning of the Saturnus by the insurgents. It was reported in the press cables several days ago, and also the shelling of San Fernando, reported on Wednesday: MANILA, Aug. 11.—Secretary of the Navy: On August 7 the submarine Pampanga, Lieutenant Junior Grade McNamee, patrolling Lingayen bay, Luzon island, found the American steamer Saturnus on the beach, San Fernando insurgents having robbed the cargo. Nava Capt. Woodman in a diving boat secured hawser around the rudder post of the steamer under a musketry fire from strong intrenchments of the steamer and town. Pampanga returned a hot fire, but could not move the steamer. The insurgents burned the vessel. Have sent the Yorktown to punish the piratical act. On August 7 the Yorktown and Concord and the gunboats Callao and Pampanga entered the port of San Fernando and found the intrenchments encircling the water front fully manned. Noncombatants were being transported substantial warehouses on the north side of the town. The vessels refrained from firing in their direction. The first shot was fired from the Yorktown without delay by field guns and musketry fire; the vessel shelled the town forty-five minutes. The extent of the damage cannot be ascertained. Pampanga remained there. The Concord and Callao are patrolling Lingayen bay, Luzon island. The Yorktown has returned to Manila. I have sent particulars by mail.

Major Rockefeller a Prisoner

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The following cablegram has been received from General Otis: MANILA, Aug. 11.—Adjutant General, Washington: From southern Luzon report comes that an American officer is held there as a prisoner and description given indicates Major Rockefeller. OTIS. Major Rockefeller is the officer who nothing has been heard of him since.

Recruits Start for Philippines

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Three hundred and fifty enlisted men and eighteen officers of the United States marine corps left here today on a special train for San Francisco, where they will go aboard transports and sail for the Philippines. They are in command of Major George F. Elliott.

Philippine Treasurer Named

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Major Charles E. Kilbourne, paymaster of the army, has been appointed to duty as treasurer of the Philippines and the island of Guam. All of the money of the civil government of the islands will be placed in his hands.

Kronman Held for Wife Murder

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The inquest in the case of Mrs. Annie Kronman, who was murdered in her home last Monday, was adjourned today until August 22 to give the police time to investigate. The bail of Nathan Kronman, the husband, who is accused of the murder, was fixed at \$10,000.

Suicide Identified

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 11.—A man who committed suicide here several days ago was identified as Aaron Wilson of St. Louis.

KRUGER AIMS AT PEERAGE

Threat to Wreck African Mines is Blow at English Aristocracy.

ROYALTY BEHIND CHARTERED COMPANY

Prince of Wales Said to Be Interested Through the Agency of Duke of Fife, Deputy President of Board.

(Copyright, 1893, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—President Kruger's threat to wreck the diamond and gold mines in the Transvaal means far more than it may appear to. Shares in those mines are owned in this city and many high personages in England, including royalty and members of the government. There is reason to believe that the duke of Fife not only was a director of the Chartered South Africa company, but deputy president of the board, and was supposed to represent at least the interests of his father-in-law, the prince of Wales. After the Jameson raid the scandal of his connection with a company believed to be at the back of the raid caused his retirement from the directorate.

Ministers of the government may not appear among the list of stockholders, which is carefully guarded from the public eye, but some of their relatives and friends hold shares. The public is interested in the Chartered company. The duke of Aberdeen is president of the directors; Earl Grey succeeds the duke of Fife as vice president and Lord Gifford, Sir Sidney Sheppard and Rochester, Major and Cecil Rhodes' other colleagues on the board.

THREATEN THE OUTLANDERS

In Event of War the Boers Will Utterly Destroy Mining Investments.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Boer organ in London, the Standard and Diggers' News, today publishes a Johannesburg dispatch threatening Great Britain in the event of war, saying the Boers are determined to wreck the mines and irrevocably ruin the general body of shareholders by blowing up millions' worth of machinery, adding that war will mean the absolute ruin of Johannesburg, both as a town and as a mining center, and saying: "While it will doubtless end in a victory for England, the price of that victory will be the ruin of thousands who ought to consider the price they are paying before authorizing the government to declare war."

ARE DEFEATED AT ALL POINTS

Chilian Revolutionists Lose Ground and Their Leader, Vicarria, a Refugee.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 11.—(Via Galveston.)—The government has received dispatches announcing the defeat of the revolutionists at all points. It is said M. Vicarria, the rebel leader, will have to seek refuge in Ecuador or give himself up.

WAR STORES FOR TRANSVAAL

LOUDBURY, Orange Free State, Aug. 11.—The German East Africa line steamer Reichstag has arrived here from Hamburg, Naples and Bombay with 400 cases of cartridges and other war stores, for the Transvaal.

EXPULSION OF AN AMERICAN

PARIS, Aug. 11.—An American named Black, who has been residing in Espinal, capital of the Department of Vosges, has been expelled from France on suspicion of espionage. Ostensibly he deals in photographs.

SEVERE STORM IN CHICAGO

Signs Blown Down, Awnings Torn Away and Plate Glass Windows Demolished.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—A severe wind and rain storm passed over Chicago this evening. The east wind, which was fresh and intense, and approached so rapidly and appeared so threatening that there was a general fear that a cyclone was about to burst upon the city. The wind blew very hard for about ten minutes and was followed by a heavy fall of rain. In the business part of the city signs were blown down, awnings torn away and a large number of plate glass windows blown in.

In Central Music hall many of the windows were blown out of the building and scarcely an awning was left in any part of the Masonic temple. The storm was accompanied by terrific lightning, which struck a number of places. A cupola on the Quincy square, at 143 Halsted street, was knocked down, fender leveled and chimney also damaged by lightning. In the park great damage was done to the trees and shrubbery.

The storm played havoc with telegraph and telephone wires in the downtown part of the city, many of them being rendered useless. During the height of the storm the schooner America broke away from the docks near the Wells street bridge and, despite the efforts of the crew, was blown into the Chicago river, where she was driven by the wind down the river, striking the Clark street bridge. One of the masts of the schooner was broken and the bowsprit was carried away. The schooner Lake Forest was dismantled of its rigging in the outer harbor.

The storm was very severe in the suburbs, particularly in those north and west of the city. In Oak Park, Austin and Evanston great numbers of shade trees were blown down, fender leveled and chimneys carried away. In all three villages the telephone wires were burned out and for several hours their fire alarm systems were rendered useless. This was the more serious, as lightning struck in many places and small fires were started.

STORM ON THE SOUTHERN COAST

Weather Bureau Reports Conditions Threatening in That Section. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 11.—The following was received by the Associated Press this afternoon from Jacksonville, Fla.: Storm seems to be approaching southern coast. Weather Bureau reports condition very threatening in that section at 1:45 p. m.

DREYFUSITES ARE SATISFIED

Urge, However, that Home Papers Give Publicity to the Proceedings.

SPANISH ON THE RIGHT LEAD

Inquiry Ordered as to Why Santiago Was Short of Means of Defense.

(Copyright, 1893, by Associated Press.) RENNES, France, Aug. 11.—All the notable Dreyfusites here are satisfied with the result of the examination of the secret dossier. They have urged their newspaper friends in Paris to clamor for full publicity, knowing that if it be granted the military and nationalist party would be utterly defeated. The same committee that the diplomatic and war office dossier team with forgeries. Of course their impressions are derived from the five counsel present at the examination of these precious papers. Publicity would mean the pillory for General Bodefer, by unmistakable gesture. One cow sees the wisdom of the order forbidding officers not attached to the garrison to stay here during the trial. I hear that in unclear imaginings the secret military dossier exceeds the worst topshelf literature.

RAISE PRICE OF MANILA HEMP

Closing of Philippine Ports Causes Greatest Excitement in London Markets.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The announcement of the closure of Philippine ports caused great excitement in the London markets today. Manila hemp, which rose 50 shillings per ton, touched £23 (3195), the highest figure reached in many years.

PREPARING FOR POSSIBLE TROUBLE

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Capetown correspondent writes that the British government is preparing for a prominent ex-reformer that the Transvaal government has prepared warrants for the arrest of prominent reformers whenever the condition of affairs at Johannesburg provides an excuse. The presumption is that the government is anxious to secure the leading Uitlanders as hostages the moment trouble arises.

REPORTS OF BUBONIC PLAGUE

LISBON, Aug. 11.—An unconfirmed report is in circulation that a case of bubonic plague has developed at Oporto, capital of the province of Douro, on the River Douro, 175 miles northeast of Lisbon. The Official Gazette of the province of Douro, in which the case has been observed during the last two months at Oporto.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 11.—(Via Galveston, Tex.)—The United States cruiser Newark, which arrived at Callao, Peru, July 25, on its way to San Francisco to join Admiral Kautz, and the Marblehead, which arrived here August 5, on its way to Mare Island, left Callao Wednesday night.

TROUPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA

England Gets Ready to Send 12,000 Trained Soldiers from Bombay to Use in Case of War.

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.—Preparations are about completed for the dispatch of 12,000 troops to South Africa. A number of transports are in readiness in Indian waters and in the event of war troops will be embarked simultaneously here, at Karachi and at Calcutta.

UPRISING IN SANTO DOMINGO

Government Troops Being Moved to Monte Christo—All Interior Telegraph Lines Down.

PURTO PLATA, Aug. 11.—Governor Peppin has moved to Monte Christo with 1,500 men, infantry and cavalry. The uprising in Santo Domingo, Mir Cordorises, will be put down in fifteen days, says Senator Alvarez, the minister of finance. He landed here today from an armed steamer and with their staffs departed immediately for Santiago de Caballeros.

The government announces that foreign money will be allowed to enter and will be freely without restriction from the government and that the retirement of bank notes will begin August 17.

All the telegraph lines are down and communication with the interior is suspended. The railway also has been damaged by the storm.

EMPEROR OPENS A CANAL

Berlin, Aug. 11.—Emperor William today attended the opening of the Dortmund-Ems canal. Replying to an address of the burgomaster, his majesty said he regarded the canal as a work to form part of a greater whole, which he himself and the government had inflexibly determined to further, and he hoped the nation's representatives would place him in the position to do so before the end of the year.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT PROCEEDED

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—The Dominion Parliament was prorogued by Lord Dinto this afternoon. The closing speech of the governor general contained only one paragraph outside the congratulations to the members and the

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Northerly Winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour, Deg. Hour, Deg. 5 a. m. 79 2 p. m. 88 7 a. m. 74 3 p. m. 83 9 a. m. 70 4 p. m. 81 11 a. m. 78 5 p. m. 80 12 m. 82 6 p. m. 85 12 m. 87 7 p. m. 81

COMMISSIONS ISSUED EARLY

Director of Census Sends Credentials to Supervisors of Census for Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The director of the census has sent out commissions of supervisors of census appointed by Nebraska. As the appointments are of the "recess" variety, they will hold only until the senate confirms permanent appointments. The same men will, however, be appointed in each instance. This action of the director is a departure from the usual course of procedure, but commissions are sent out at this time that supervisors may map out their districts, select enumerators and be ready to begin promptly on the morning of July 1, 1900. The director desires to have the entire work for enumerators completed by July 1900, and he hopes to be able to give an unofficial but approximately correct estimate of the population within thirty days of that date.

INDIANS AT PARIS EXPOSITION

Nebraska Lays Plans to Display Red Men Across the Water.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—W. B. Backus, principal of public schools of Chadron, Neb., is in the city on business with the interior department. It is the intention of Mr. Backus to secure, if possible, the consent of Secretary Hitchcock to arrange for an Indian exhibit at Paris next year. He was in charge of the Indian exhibit at Chicago during the World's Fair, and after the signal success made at Omaha last year with the Indian congress, feels that he can make an exhibit at Paris which will be one of the leading features of the French exposition. He will be in the city several days.

The controller of the currency has authorized the City National bank of Lincoln, Neb., to begin business, with capital of \$100,000. W. T. Auld is president and J. H. Auld cashier of the new bank.

NO RIGHT TO INDIAN FUNDS

Auditor of Treasury Disallows the Expense Account of a Negro.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The auditor of the treasury for the interior department has raised a question as to a negro's rights in case of his death to the expenses for the board and medical treatment of John Woodruff, a negro from the Pine Ridge agency, now at the government insane hospital here. The auditor says these expenses are not allowable for the support and maintenance of the Sioux until the man establishes a status as a Sioux Indian. The interior department expresses the opinion that neither in case of his death nor in case of his death has any voice in determining what disposition should be made by the government of the fund question, so long as its obligations to the Indians are fulfilled.

TO RAISE QUARANTINE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service has sent a message to the harbor authorities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore informing them of the desire of the authorities of the cities in the neighborhood of Hampton, Va., to raise the quarantine against that city and asking that in case of a quarantine against the city of Hampton, Va., the quarantine against the northern cities would not quarantine against the places affected, including Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth and Old Point. Dr. Wyman says his own opinion is that there was no reason for quarantine against any other place than Phoebus and the Soldiers' home. Dr. Wyman has received favorable responses from Dr. Doty and Dr. Jones, representing the health authorities of New York and Baltimore, respectively. The United States marine hospital service representatives here today that the yellow fever situation continues favorable. There had been no more deaths from the fever.

PREDICTS STORM ON COAST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Weather Bureau issues the following hurricane bulletin: 11:40 a. m.—Hurricane center is apparently approaching Nassau, Bahama. Storm will increase in intensity upon reaching the gulf stream and will probably reach the United States coast to west of the United States tonight. Acting Chief Weather Bureau.

CUBAN EDITORS WANT DAMAGES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The editors of the Havana newspapers, the Reconcentrador, the Comercio and the Republica, have petitioned the United States military authorities in Cuba, have employed an attorney in Washington to present their claim to the secretary of war. They probably will ask for damages and also that their rights shall be determined in the civil courts.

COLONEL HENRY'S TREASON

Strong Proof of His Guilt in Dreyfus Case—London Times Exploiting Whole Matter.

RENNES, France, Aug. 11.—The London Times' statement this morning of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry's treason caused considerable sensation here and was much discussed among the newspaper men and others interested in the trial. The affirmation of Henry that Esterhazy was his accomplice is only a confirmation of what has already many times been stated.

But what was regarded as important is the fact that the Times announced in such categorical terms, according to the views of the friends of Dreyfus here, that the Times people have actually seen documents submitted to them by more than one foreign military attaché, presenting the strongest proof of Henry's guilt, and, moreover, that this announcement can only preclude the publication by the Times of the actual documents. The correspondent here of the Associated Press spoke to Major Forzineti, who was governor of the Cherche prison during Dreyfus' incarceration there, and who was cashed on account of his declarations favorable to Dreyfus' attitude while in prison. Forzineti said: "Tomorrow will undoubtedly be the most important day of the whole proceedings, as it will be convinced of Henry's complicity with the very first, and always regarded him as the real culprit."

APPEAL FROM PONCE

Destitution Prevails in Stricken Country and Assistance is Asked.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES HAVE BEEN LOST

Secretary of War Root Sends Circular to Mayors of Large Cities.

GENEROUS RESPONSE IS HOPED FROM ALL

Transport McPherson Will Be Dispatched Immediately with Supplies.

WILL FORWARD CONTRIBUTIONS AT ONCE

Recent Storm Was General and the Most Severe Ever Recorded—Further Deaths Are Likely to Enave.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The War department today took prompt measures for the relief of the hurricane sufferers in Porto Rico. When the press dispatches and General Davis' advice made known the extent of the disaster steps were immediately taken to send supplies and the transport McPherson was ordered on Monday next. It will carry rations and other necessities. Secretary of War Root this afternoon sent the following appeal to the mayors of all cities of more than 150,000 population.

The governor general of Porto Rico confirms the report that upon the 8th inst. a hurricane swept over that island, entirely demolishing many of the towns, destroying many lives and reducing, so far as he can estimate, not less than 100,000 human beings to the condition of absolute destitution, without homes or food. Unless immediate and effective relief is given these unfortunate they will perish of famine.

Under these conditions the president feels that an appeal should be made to the humanity of the American people. It is an appeal to their patriotism also, for the inhabitants of Porto Rico have freely and gladly submitted themselves to the guardianship of the United States and have voluntarily surrendered the protection of Spain, to which they were formerly entitled, confident that the American people would accord them the same generous and beneficent treatment at our hands. The highest considerations of honor and good faith unite with the promptings of humanity to require from the American people a generous response to the demand of Porto Rican distress.

The department has directed the immediate distribution of rations to the sufferers by the army in Porto Rico, so far as it is within the power of the executive, but in the absence of any appropriation must rely largely upon private contributions. I beg that you will call upon the public-spirited and humane people of your city to take active and immediate measures in this exigency. The government transport McPherson will be sent directly from the port of New York to Porto Rico on Monday, the 14th inst., to carry all supplies of food which can be obtained. Further transports will be sent at future dates, of which public notice will be given as they are ordered. Any committee charged with the raising of funds will receive full information and advice upon matters connected with this department. Very respectfully, ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.

REPORT FROM DAVIS

The War department today received a cablegram from General Davis giving fuller details of the damage done in Porto Rico by the hurricane. General Davis says a famine is impending and asks authority to issue rations to the destitute. The message is dated yesterday and says: Later reports show that hurricane was far more severe in interior and southern part of island than here. Data for estimate of number of lives lost are not available. The thing is deficient, but I am forced to believe the number on island cannot fall below 100,000 souls and a famine is impending. I ask that \$500,000 be appropriated for the purchase of rice and other foodstuffs, and immediately shipped on transports to Ponce. Some here. Urgent appeals are being made for the purchase of rice and other foodstuffs for the destitute. Am I authorized to relieve distress by food issues? Rice and beans only desired. There have been many deaths of natives from the storm. I have only one soldier reported dangerously injured. Several towns reported entirely destroyed. I have no reports yet from four ports. Complete destruction of all barracks at two and in two others one company of each had barracks destroyed. Troops are in camp. I have no reports yet from largest ports, Ponce and Mayaguez, but they were in the vortex of the storm. At least half the people in Porto Rico are entirely on foot and vegetables and other food entirely destroyed. This source of supply is entirely destroyed. DAVIS.

The army transport McPherson has been ordered to sail from New York to Porto Rico and Ponce next Monday with supplies to relieve the destitute in Porto Rico. Acting Commissioner General Weston has ordered the purchase in New York of 600,000 pounds of rice and 600,000 pounds of beans to be shipped on the McPherson. Such other food supplies as may be obtained at the time the transport sails will be sent on that ship. A report has been received at the War department from an official at San Juan, Porto Rico, estimating that the number of killed amounts to 500. The same officer says a very serious condition of affairs exists at Ponce.

General Schwan today received the following appeal: "SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 10.—My country is devastated. For God's sake help us. CAPTAIN LUGO VINA." Lugo Vina is one of the Porto Ricans whom General Schwan met during the campaign.

FIVE HUNDRED LIVES LOST

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 11.—It is now said 500 persons lost their lives at Ponce during the hurricane. Terrible distress prevails there.

GENERAL TORRES WRENKS SUMMARY VENGEANCE ON CAPTIVE YAGUIS FOR DEATH OF HIS NEPHEW

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—A special to the Chronicle from El Paso, Tex., says: News was received from Montezuma that when General Torres learned that his nephew had been killed by the Yaguis he promptly ordered that forty prisoners who had fallen into his hands during the engagement of three weeks ago be put to death and they were accordingly taken out and shot. Only twenty Indians were killed in the battle, but the official returns gave it as sixty, accounting for the forty prisoners as killed in battle.

RENEWED FIGHTING IN SAMOA

Report from San Francisco Makes that Announcement, But No Details Are Given.

DIES FROM HER INJURIES

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Jennie Worrell, actress, who was found Tuesday nearly buried to death at Coney Island, died today in the Kings County hospital.

RENEWED FIGHTING IN SAMOA

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