

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Men Who Will Draw Up the Treaty of Peace.

Messrs. Day, Davis, Frye, Reid and White to Represent the United States—Spain's Commissioners Also Named.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Secretary Day, upon leaving the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, announced that Whitelaw Reid had been selected as peace commissioner, and that Justice White, of the United States supreme court, had accepted the appointment made several days ago. This completes the commission, which is as follows: Secretary of State Day, Senator C. K. Davis, of Minnesota; Senator William F. Frye, of Maine; Whitelaw Reid, of New York, and Justice White.

John Moore, of Massachusetts, now assistant secretary of state, will be secretary of the commission, and J. R. MacArthur, of New York, assistant secretary.

The Spanish Peace Commissioners. London, Aug. 30.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The peace commissioners will be Senor Leon y Castillo, Spanish ambassador at Paris; Senor Urrutia, Spanish minister at Brussels; the duke of Najer, governor of Cadiz; Senor Marcoatu and Senor Abarzuza.

Merritt Will Aid. Washington, Aug. 30.—It is announced at the war department that

THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSION.

Men Who Will Form a Government for the Islands Meet and Organize at Honolulu.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—The steamship Moana has arrived here from Australian ports, via Honolulu. A press correspondent writes from Honolulu under date of August 18 that the congressional members of the committee to report on a form of government for the territory of Hawaii arrived August 17 on the Mariposa.

The three commissioners met President Dole and his cabinet at the executive building by appointment. The compliments of the president and his colleagues had been sent to the United States senators and the representatives earlier in the day.

To-day the commission met at the home of Justice Frear to qualify its members by taking an oath. As soon as the members were regularly listed, the commission proceeded to elect a secretary, a stenographer and a sergeant-at-arms. Senator Cullom is chairman. The men for the clerical positions and the sergeant-at-arms have been brought from Washington.

PRESIDENT TAKES A HOLIDAY.

McKinley Leaves Washington for a Much Needed Rest—Goes to Cleveland.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The president and Mrs. McKinley left Washington at nine o'clock Saturday morning for the Pennsylvania road for Somerset, Pa., where they will spend some days with Mr. Abner McKinley,

WILLIAM IS WILLING.

German Emperor Ready to Accept the Czar's Invitation.

The Peace Note Creates a Stir in European Capitals—Noted Frenchman Deplores What He Terms Russian Perfidy.

Berlin, Aug. 31.—The official Nord Deutch Allgemeine Zeitung, believed to be inspired by Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, declares the willingness of Emperor William and Germany to accept the invitation to attend the congress as proposed by the Russian emperor.

The general opinion here is that the United States government would decline to enter a disarmament conference.

Creates a Stir.

London, Aug. 31.—The newspapers here continue to devote a large amount of their space to comments upon and criticism of the czar's peace note. While, naturally, differing in regard to the reasons actuating the appeal, they generally agree that the outcome will be a conference of the sovereigns themselves, probably at Copenhagen, which will be followed by an expression of concurrence in the humanitarian aims of the czar and a report of the resolutions to their respective governments, when the whole thing will be shelved indefinitely.

Inspired by the Queen. In other quarters it is alleged that the czar's announcement was directly inspired by Queen Victoria, whose greatest hope is that her reign may not again be disturbed by war. The queen confessedly has long sought to

TREASURE-LADEN.

Arrival of Steamer at Seattle Bringing \$4,000,000 in Gold from Alaskan Fields.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—The steamer Roonoke arrived here Tuesday from St. Michael, Alaska, with 459 passengers and gold dust which a conservative estimate places at \$4,000,000. The bulk of it was the property of the Canadian bank of commerce and the North American Trading & Transportation company. The amount consigned to the Canadian bank of commerce is \$600,000. A majority of the passengers were men who went to Dawson in last year's rush. They have no gold but lots of experience. The fortunate passengers numbered about 75. Of these probably 25 had over \$10,000 each. The amounts held by the remaining 50 range from \$100 to \$50,000. The following is a list of the richest ones and the amounts they brought back:

M. W. Jenkins, \$3,000; Theodore Anderson, \$50,000; George Carmack, \$5,000; "Stick Jim," \$35,000; "Tagish Charley," \$35,000; Ike Powers, \$15,000; H. Doane, \$15,000; F. Renaud, \$15,000.

An unusual incident attending the arrival of the Roonoke was the holding and searching of her passengers and the baggage for three sacks of stolen gold dust. Each individual passenger was examined as he came off the steamer, but the missing gold was not found. The bags contained about \$24,000. The owners of the stolen gold were Albert Fox, whose sack contained \$14,000; William Folmer, \$9,000, and Dr. C. F. Adams, of Chicago, \$900. The gold was taken from a stateroom on the Roonoke while she was lying at St. Michael. There is no clew to the thief. A search of the vessel was made at St. Michael before she left, but with no better success than was achieved

DEATH IN ICE CREAM.

Wholesale Poisoning of the Guests at a Summer Resort at Greenfield, N. Y.—Three Are Dead.

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Ice cream prepared with lemon extract purchased from a traveling salesman a few days ago has caused the death of three persons, and a score of others are sick and more fatalities are expected. The deaths are:

Mrs. Herman Michaelis, No. 612 Njath avenue, New York.

Mrs. William Seder, of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Robert Jones, a farmer living near Greenfield, Ulster county.

These constitute nearly all the summer guests at Arthur Jones' cottages at Greenfield, which is about five miles from Mountkirk, and the proprietor's parents and his family.

PUERTO RICO TROOPS.

They Are Concentrating at Ponce Preparatory to Movement for the United States.

Ponce, Puerto Rico, Aug. 29.—Concentration of the troops here preparatory to the homeward movement has begun.

Six light batteries, five troops of cavalry, the Fourth Pennsylvania, the Sixth Illinois and the Second Wisconsin infantry, all volunteers, about 5,000 in all, will leave. This will leave about 10,000 United States troops on the island.

Gen. Miles will leave in about three days, as will also Gen. Wilson. This will leave Gen. Henry in command.

The Time Fixed.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Arrangements have been made for the speedy departure of the commission charged with the supervision of the evacuation of the Spanish forces from Cuba and Puerto Rico. The Cuban commission, consisting of Gen. Wade, Admiral Sampson and Gen. Butler, will sail on the 3d of September on the auxiliary cruiser Resolute. The Puerto Rican commission consists of Gen. Brooke, Admiral Schley and Gen. Gordon. The army transport ship Seneca will take the members of the commission now in this country to Puerto Rico, leaving New York on Wednesday. The departure of Rear Admiral Sampson for Cuba will make no change in his command, as reported. He will still command the North Atlantic station. Commodore Philip will be in charge of the repairing of the ships at New York.

Shafter Leaves Cuba.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 27.—Gen. Shafter and his staff sailed Friday afternoon on the United States transport Mexico. His departure was not marked by special incident. All troops not actually needed on the island have now left. On arriving at Montauk Point Gen. Shafter will go with Maj. Miley to Washington to meet President McKinley and Secretary Alger, afterward proceeding to San Francisco. Col. Greene, of Gen. Shafter's staff, and captain of the signal corps, will remain for another ten days or until he is relieved by Capt. Leigh, who, with 50 men of the signal corps, is expected on the Segurancra.

At Camp Wikoff.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Secretary Alger returned from Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Saturday morning. He said that the camp is in better condition than has been reported, and that the sick are being well cared for in the hospitals, while the convalescents have the best of wholesome food, which will, in the salubrious climate of Montauk, build up the men and put them in condition to go home in comfort.

Hoar May Succeed Hay.

Boston, Aug. 27.—The Journal's Washington correspondent says: "If George F. Hoar will consent to accept an appointment as ambassador at the court of St. James the appointment will probably be made. The president is seriously thinking of asking the senior senator from Massachusetts to take the place which will soon be vacated by Ambassador Hay."

Were Not Drowned.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 30.—An afternoon paper here prints a letter from R. Chilcott, of Seattle, to the family of Capt. John Murphy stating that there is absolutely no foundation for Seattle dispatches widely published that Capt. Murphy and 14 other Kentuckians had been drowned on the steamer Jessie, in a branch of the Yukon.

War Seems Near in China.

London, Aug. 29.—Authoritative advices from Peking say that relations between the Chinese foreign office and the British minister are strained to the point of breaking. Sir Claude MacDonald has intimated that Great Britain will regard as a cause of war any failure on the part of China to observe her wishes.

No Mines in Havana Harbor.

Madrid, Aug. 29.—Gen. Correa, minister of war, has replied to the inquiries of M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, concerning the condition of Havana harbor, saying that the mines have been removed from the harbor and merchant vessels are entering and leaving daily.

THE AMERICAN PEACE COMMISSION.



Gen. Merritt is to go to Paris to give the peace commission the benefit of his experience in the Philippines. The original plan had been to send Admiral Dewey to Paris for that purpose, but this was changed upon representations from the admiral that he could be of greater service at Manila than in Paris. Whether or not Gen. Merritt will return to the Philippines has not yet been determined; that will depend entirely upon the state of affairs in the islands when the peace commission concludes its labors. The choice of a route is left to himself, but it is expected that he will be in Paris within 60 days at the latest.

Named Two Tickets. Boise City, Idaho, Aug. 30.—The two wings of the populist party, after a vain effort to get together, nominated a full state ticket. The Taylor wing named George B. Hill for governor and James Gunn for congress. The other convention nominated D. H. Andrews for governor and L. T. D. Anderson for congress.

Praise for Americans. Madrid, Aug. 30.—Spanish officers who have returned from Santiago are unanimous in their praise of the treatment which they received from the Americans after the surrender. They say that everything possible was done for them by the conquerors.

Gen. Clay Asks Divorce. Richmond, Ky., Aug. 29.—Gen. Cassius M. Clay has filed a petition for absolute divorce from his child-wife, Dora Richardson Clay.

the president's brother. The only other members of the party were Mr. Cortelyou, assistant secretary to the president, and Mrs. McKinley's maid.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 30.—The train bearing President McKinley and party arrived in Cleveland at 5:45 p. m. Monday. The presidential party left the train at the Euclid avenue station and were driven directly to the residence of Col. Myron T. Herrick on Cedar Heights. There was a small crowd at the station, the hour of the president's arrival not being generally known. The president will probably remain in Cleveland a week and will visit Canton one day during his stay in this city.

Has All He Needs. Washington, Aug. 30.—Admiral Dewey has informed the navy department that he has an abundance of supplies for the present needs of his squadron. In a dispatch to the department he announces the arrival of an Australian refrigerator ship with fresh meats and other provisions.

Couldn't Agree. Henderson, Ky., Aug. 30.—The republican convention of the Second congressional district held here split into two factions, one nominating W. T. Fowler, and the other George W. Jolly, for congress.

Puerto Rico Troops Coming Home. Washington, Aug. 26.—Orders have been issued directing Gen. Miles to send home from Puerto Rico all troops not actually needed for service there.

MEMBERS OF THE JOINT BRITISH-AMERICAN COMMISSION.



restrain Emperor William, and it is not unlikely that she used her great influence with the czarina to secure the czar's support.

Came as a Surprise.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, declares that the idea originated entirely with Emperor Nicholas. There is much scepticism in diplomatic circles as to any practical results, from a conference, and it is admitted on all sides that the circular came as the greatest surprise."

The Paris correspondent of the Times still insists that M. Faure and the French ministers knew nothing beforehand and that the czar's proposal has plunged the entire official world into terrible embarrassment and almost into stupefaction. "Everybody," says M. De Blowitz, "is asking with dismay what it means. It is a sad awakening for France, and her papers are making an immense effort to restrain their feelings in the face of what is regarded as Russian perfidy."

A SOUTHERN TRAGEDY.

A Kentucky Jurist Kills His Wife and Blows Out His Own Brains.

London Depot, Ky., Aug. 31.—Advices were received here Tuesday from Annville, Jackson county, 20 miles from this place, to the effect that Judge Levin Johnson, of the Jackson county court, had murdered his wife and then committed suicide. Judge Johnson had driven his wife from home by brutal treatment, forcing her to seek refuge in her mother's home. While under the influence of liquor Johnson armed himself with a Winchester, went to his wife's abode and shot her through the neck, the bullet breaking it. He then blew the top of his head off with the weapon.

to-day. Another robbery is reported to have occurred on the river steamer Cudahy between Dawson and St. Michael. Some one got hold of a sack belonging to "Stick Jim," containing \$700. They dumped out the gold and filled the sack with shot. The substitute was not discovered until St. Michael was reached.

CURRENCY LACKING.

New York and Chicago Banks Feel Scarcity of Greenbacks—May Cause Gold Shipments.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The Post says: "There is a probability of a lack of currency as the work of moving the immense crops proceeds. Already the banks of New York are experiencing a shortage in small currency, and have not only appealed to the treasury department at Washington for aid, but have sent a call to Chicago for assistance. What they want is money to pay balances and handle their proportion of the large crops of the country. So anxious are the New York bankers for currency that they have sent requests to Chicago banking institutions to send all the currency they can get their hands on and the Gotham banks will pay the expressage."

"While there has always been a lack of small currency in Chicago during the months of September and October, the banks have always been able to obtain aid both from the treasury department and the New York institutions. They have never been seriously inconvenienced as a result of the shortage during the moving of crops. But the amount of small bills the war has put into circulation, together with the extraordinary size of the crops, has made the question of currency a serious problem. Especially is there a lack of the smaller denominations." "One banker in Chicago says the local institutions have carefully kept their supply of small currency and have plenty to carry them along for some time, but he predicts before the end comes, the bankers will be shipping gold. This is an unusual situation. It has been some time since Chicago bankers have been compelled to ship gold to pay balances. But this is feared by leading financiers. They say the demand for currency will be much greater than the supply, and as a consequence gold will have to be transported in lieu of currency."