

TROOPS FOR MANILA.

Five More Regiments to Be Sent to the Philippines.

Will Sail Without Delay—To Garrison Cuba—Aguinaldo Protests His Friendship—Attempt to Poison Him.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. Arrangements for their transportation will be made at once.

The regiments ordered to Manila are the Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and a detachment of the Second Oregon.

It was stated at the quartermaster general's department that the returning transports which have been to Manila on one trip will be used to take the troops now at San Francisco to the Philippines. Two of these steamers which will accommodate about half the command are expected to arrive in

IS AFTER CEBU ISLAND.

Germany Said to Be Ready to Seize One of the Philippines for Its Coal Deposits.

New York, Sept. 20.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: As an indication that Germany has been scheming to share in the disposition of the Philippines, the authorities have heard that, acting under instructions from Berlin, the German commander in chief of the Asiatic station has made an exhaustive investigation of the coal deposits of the islands.

He was assisted by a German engineer who has been temporarily assigned to his squadron for the special purpose of locating coal.

That engineer conducted a thorough investigation, and his report, which has been submitted to the Berlin government through Vice Admiral von Diederich, shows that the best lignite deposits are located on the island of Cebu, one of the Visayas group.

Aware of Germany's proceedings, the authorities are taking precautions to prevent the consummation of any

TROOPS TO GO SOUTH.

Will Be Assembled in Southern Stations for Winter Camps—About 70,000 Are Now There.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The military movements are being directed rapidly towards the assembling of a large army in southern stations for winter camps and preparatory to the military occupation of Cuba and Puerto Rico. About 70,000 troops are now located in the south and orders will be issued sending the First, Second, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry from Montauk to southern stations. The Third cavalry already has gone south and the First and Second infantry have been ordered to Annapolis, and the Eighth and Sixteenth to Huntsville. This leaves the Seventh, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry, the Second volunteer engineers and companies G and H, Fourth artillery, at Montauk. Within a day or two these last remaining troops will be ordered south and Camp Wikoff will be no more.

The purpose is to establish winter camps between the 31st and 35th parallels. The major part of the army thus assembled is destined for service

ALL ESCAPE CUT OFF.

Many Persons Are Pinned In by Flames in Toledo, O.

Spontaneous Combustion Causes a Big Elevator to Burn—Ten Lives Are Lost—Many Are Injured and Some May Die.

Toledo, O., Sept. 21.—Ten persons cremated, eight more fatally burned and eight seriously injured is the record of the most disastrous fire that ever occurred in Toledo. The spontaneous combustion of dust in the grain elevator owned by Paddock, Hodge & Co., Tuesday night caused this terrible destruction of life, and none of those who were taken out after the fire started was far enough from death's door to tell any of the horrible details.

List of the Victims.

DEAD—Samuel Alexander, Fred Garrett, Bert Walwright, Harold Parks, John Smith, Grace Parks, Frank Van Housen, John Carr, William Parks, and an unknown man.

INJURED—David Kemp, Barney Welch, Charles Keifer, Fred Pargillis, Elliott, Charles Brooksecker, Everett Smith, Hamilton Parks, W. C. Jordan, Peter Haas, Al Baldie and three others, names unknown.

At 8:30 the people of East Toledo were startled by a terrific explosion, which caused a panic all over the neighborhood. Houses were shaken as in an earthquake, and windows were shattered for blocks around.

Those in the vicinity of the Union elevator soon noticed flames bursting from all sides of the building. It was but a few minutes till the fire department of the city began the work of rescue, which was rendered difficult by the terrific heat of the fire. The river cut off escape on one side, and there the flames seemed to be less fierce. The families of a dozen men who were known to be at work within rushed to the scene, and women calling for their imprisoned husbands, brothers and fathers, made a scene indescribable.

Frightfully Burned.

It was learned that the force of 20 men expected to load 80,000 bushels of grain during the night. Not one of the entire number could be seen in any part of the building, and it was impossible to reach them in any way. William Parks was found first. He was 20 feet from the building, frightfully burned and his clothing almost entirely torn off. He had been literally hurled from his place in the main room through a window, and his agonizing cries were most pitiful. Another employe, John Carr, was hurled from the fifth floor of the building and was found bleeding and burned, with many bones broken. He did not long survive. Fireman David Kemp and Charles Keifer, the engineer, were found at their places in the engine-rooms. They were wounded by falling timbers and their faces were charred to a crisp by the flames.

The little daughter of William Parks was sitting at the desk in the office at the time of the explosion, and she was hurled out of the door. She walked down the elevation on which the building stands and dropped down, to be carried away unconscious, suffering from wounds from which she cannot recover.

John Smith was fatally burned. He was literally disemboweled and was taken to a hospital to die. The missing men are doubtless all dead. No trace can be found of any of them, and as they were employed at the top of the elevator their chances for escape were but slight.

Hard Work for Firemen.
The heat became so intense that 20 cars standing on sidings near the burning building were added to the loss. The fire department had a hard struggle to save other elevators and property.

The bridge across the Maumee river was on fire several times, but outside the loss of the elevator the damage is slight.

The Losses.
Mr. Paddock, a member of the firm owning the plant, said that there was between 500,000 and 600,000 bushels of grain in storage at the time, most of it being winter wheat. The property and the grain is an entire loss and will reach \$450,000. The insurance is \$135,000 on the building, and the grain is covered with \$258,000.

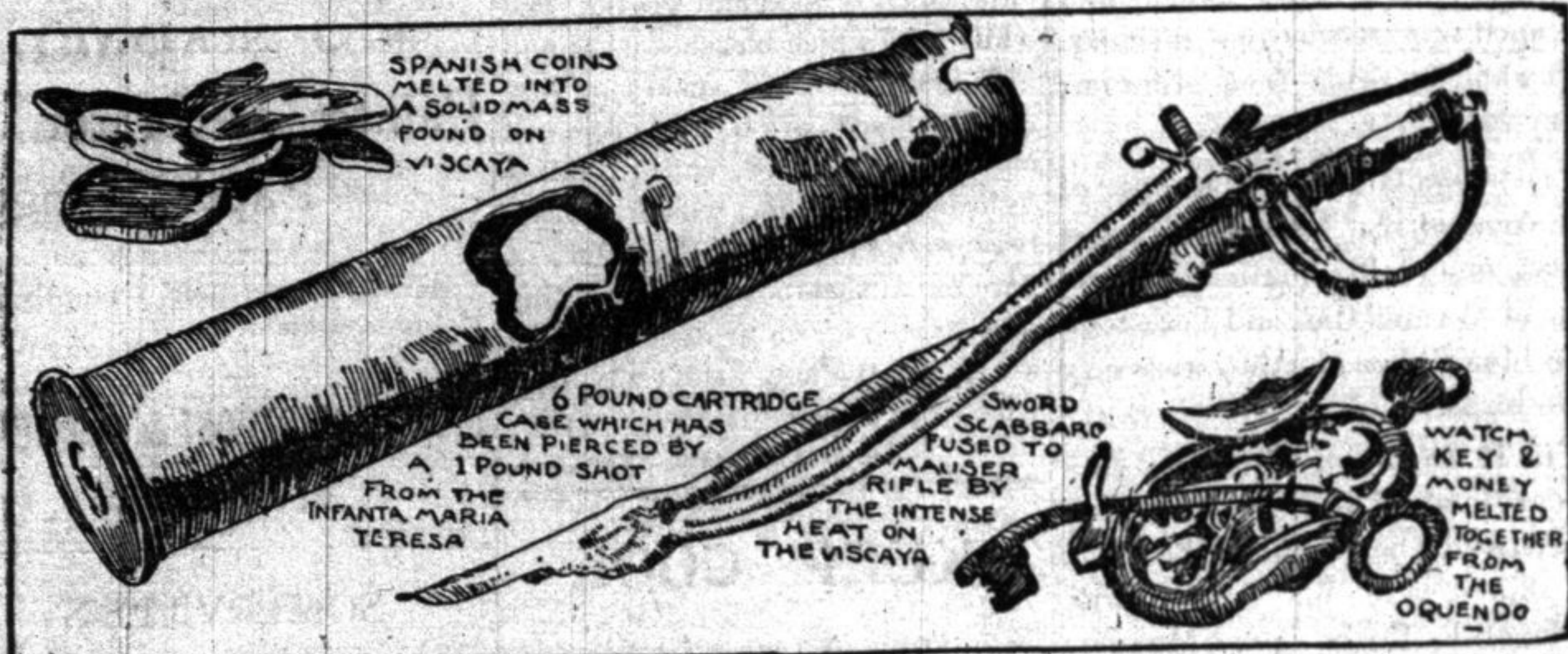
At 12:20 o'clock the flames were fully under control.

NOT OVERESTIMATED.
Later Reports of Damage Done by Recent Hurricane in the Barbadoes—100 Persons Killed.

New York, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Barbadoes, B. W. L., says: Full reports of the damage wrought by the recent hurricane here have been made to the authorities here. They show that the destruction to property was not overestimated, though the loss of life was somewhat smaller than was supposed at first.

As it was, the reports show 160 fatalities. Fifty thousand persons were made homeless by the great storm. The full damage is estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

RELICS OF THE NAVAL BATTLE OFF SANTIAGO.



These Souvenirs of the Famous Fight Are Owned by Members of the Crew of the Converted Yacht Gloucester.

a day or two. Other steamers now on their way will be sent back as soon as loaded with troops. Four steamers will be sufficient for the transportation of the troops and supplies. It is believed that less time will be consumed by using these transports than in fitting up new vessels.

A Garrison for the Philippines.
Washington, Sept. 20.—It was stated at the war department that no emergency had arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued Monday was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison of the Philippines. That plan of garrison duty included 20,000 men for the Philippines, 12,500 for Puerto Rico and 60,000 for Cuba. The troops to be sent to Manila under Monday's order will fill the complement for that station.

To Garrison Cuba.
Washington, Sept. 20.—It is the present intention of the administration to send to Cuba as a garrison force for the island about 40,000 troops in addition to the force now in Santiago under command of Gen. Lawton. The organizations which are to comprise the Cuban garrison have not all been designated yet, but it is assured that at least half of them will be volunteers. Within two weeks orders will be issued for the movement to Cuba of the first 10,000 of the permanent garrison and it is the expectation now that they will sail from the United States about October 10. These troops will be followed quickly by others, until the entire force of 40,000 has been established on the island.

A Dispatch from Aguinaldo.
New York, Sept. 20.—The following dispatch has been received here:

"Manila, Philippine Islands, Sept. 19.—The Filipino government desires to inform the American government and people that the many rumors circulated regarding the strained relations between the Filipino and American forces are base, malicious slanders of the enemy to both parties, are without any truth and are circulated for the purpose of prejudicing the appeal of the Filipinos for their release from the oppression and cruelty of Spain.

"The relations of our people and yours have been and will continue to be of the most friendly nature and we have withdrawn our forces from the suburbs of Manila as an additional evidence of our confidence in the great American republic."
AGUINALDO.

(Signed)

Tried to Poison Aguinaldo.
Manila, Sept. 20.—The Republica Filipina asserts that an attempt was made to poison Aguinaldo on Friday night. A steward, it is alleged, saw a Spanish prisoner who had been allowed his freedom make a movement which appeared like tampering with a bowl of soup intended for Aguinaldo, whereupon the steward tasted a spoonful of the soup and fell dead. Eleven Franciscan friars are alleged to have been engaged in the conspiracy. The populace, it is further said, attempted to lynch all the Spanish prisoners, but Aguinaldo intervened.

Sickness Increasing.
Washington, Sept. 19.—Sickness among the troops of Gen. Lawton's command at Santiago is increasing. Nearly one-sixth of his force is now on the sick list, although the number of deaths is not great.

new plan which will enable them to reach fruition. The Berlin government, by the reduction of its fleet in Manila bay, gave an indication of its desire to remain on friendly terms with this government.

It is no longer a secret that Germany is the only nation from which the government apprehends trouble in the settlement of the Philippine question, and it was to avert the commitment of an overt act that the president determined to so strengthen Rear Admiral Dewey's command as to make it the superior of the German fleet in Asiatic waters.

Philippine National Assembly.
Manila, Sept. 17.—The Philippine national assembly was inaugurated at Malolos Thursday with great enthusiasm. In an interview Aguinaldo declined to discuss the American

in Cuba, with a much smaller force for Puerto Rico and a reserve in the winter camps. It is not the intention, however, to send the army of occupation to Cuba until after the unhealthy season has passed, and meanwhile the troops will be put in the best possible condition.

SECRETARY DAY RESIGNS.

Lays Down the Portfolio of State and Takes Formal Leave of His Associates.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The cabinet was in session an hour Friday, Secretary Alger being the only absentee. Secretary Day tendered to the president his resignation as secretary of state and took leave of his cabinet associates. A telegram from Gen. Otis at Manila was read showing that the



THE MAINE AS SHE RESTS IN HAVANA HARBOR TO-DAY.

army and protested his undying gratitude to the Americans. He said they had come to the Philippines to fight the Spaniards only, and now that they had finished the task, it was to be expected that they would return to America. He was unwilling to believe that the Americans would demand a reward for an act of humanity.

Named at Last.
London, Sept. 19.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish peace commissioners have been appointed. They are Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate, who is president of the commission; General Cerero and Senors Abnarsuza, Villarrutia and Garnica.

Gen. Schofield Will Not Serve.
Washington, Sept. 19.—After a half hour's conference with the president Gen. Schofield announced that he would not serve as a member of the committee to investigate the conduct of the war.

situation there was entirely satisfactory. The instructions to the peace commission were gone over for the last time and officially approved.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Assistant Secretary Moore, of the state department, has also tendered his resignation to the president.

All Voted for Him.
Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 19.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler was unanimously nominated for congress in the Eighth congressional district of Alabama Saturday. Though there was no opposition the vote was by primary and was large. Not a vote against him was cast in the entire district.

Rev. Dr. Hall Dead.
Belfast, Ireland, Sept. 19.—Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, died Saturday morning at Bangor, County Down. Dr. Hall was on his annual visit to Europe. He died at his sister's residence. His health had been broken down for more than a year.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

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