

Twenty-fourth infantry lost every captain of the regiment. Other captains had been killed in action when Captain Dodge, the sole survivor, was stricken with yellow fever, which led to his death yesterday.

The President and Secretary Alger have not overlooked the sacrifices made by the officers of Shafter's army, and have determined to do what they can to provide for their families. A few vacancies among the second lieutenants in the regular army still exist and these will be filled by appointing the sons of some of the officers who lost their lives on the battlefield.

Reno, Nev., July 29.—The town of Beckwith, Cal., having a population of about 500, and situated on the Sierra Valley Railroad, thirty-five miles north of here, was almost wiped off the map yesterday afternoon by fire. The fire started in the depot, and owing to lack of water and fire-fighting apparatus, spread rapidly until every building in the town was destroyed except a church and schoolhouse and two dwellings. Among the buildings burned were Laf-franchino's hotel, McNeil's store, the Masonic hall, the livery stable, depot, several small stores and about fifteen dwelling houses.

San Francisco, July 30.—A special from Manila Bay of July 26, via Hong-kong, July 29, says:

"General Wesley Merritt and the transports and troops under his command arrived at Manila on the morning of July 25th. All are well. Gen. Merritt will at once assume command."

Gen. Merritt's expedition included the transports Ohio, City of Para, Indiana, and Morgan City, which left here June 27, carrying 3,600 officers and men, under Brig. Gen. McArthur; the steamer Valencia, which sailed on June 28, with 800 men, and the flagship Newport, which sailed on June 29 with 800 men, under the immediate command of Gen. Merritt. Altogether there were 5,000 officers and men in the third party. The first expedition carried 2,501 men and the second carried 3,515 men, so that Gen. Merritt now has under his command 11,016 men.

Washington, July 30.—The following has been received at the war department:

Hongkong, July 30.—Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washington:—Cavite, July 25. Arrived today about 12. Health of commands good. Remainder of fleet about four days in the rear.

All troops assigned me will probably be needed.

MERRITT,

Major General, Commanding.

Washington, July 30.—The answer of the United States to Spain's proposal for peace has been determined upon.

The cabinet adjourned about 1 o'clock. As to the Philippines, it was decided to leave their government open for the present, to be determined later by a commission to be appointed by the two countries, the United States meanwhile to exercise control and jurisdiction over Manila, its harbor and immediately surrounding territory.

With regard to other questions than the Philippines, the situation is as stated by the Associated Press yesterday:

Absolute cession to the United States of Porto Rico and all islands in the West Indies save Cuba.

Relinquishment by Spain of sovereignty in Cuba. The United States will exercise control there until a stable government can be established.

Acquisition of coaling stations in the Ladrone islands, and perhaps the Carolines.

No assumption of Spain's Cuban or Porto Rican debts by the United States. No war indemnity for Spain.

Secretary Day has sent M. Cambon a courteous note, requesting him to call at the White House at 2 o'clock to receive our answer to Spain's note.

It is learned that the Spanish-American

commission is to have charge of the entire question of the terms of peace, on condition, however, that the Spanish troops are removed immediately from Cuba and Porto Rico, and that the United States shall have one of the Ladrone islands also.

The President has decided that the statement intended to be made public as a reply to Spain, shall not be given out. He reached this determination upon representation that such a course would be a violation of the proprieties of diplomacy, which require that such a note shall not be published before it is known to have reached the nation addressed, and that a reasonable time must be allowed for an answer.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 30.—A tornado passed over the southern part of Buchanan and Clinton counties late yesterday afternoon, doing immense damage. The territory devastated was ten miles long and about half a mile wide. The only person injured was Mrs. James Coyle, both of whose arms were broken. Six farm houses were leveled to the earth. Many horses, cattle and hogs were killed. The families of the farmers whose houses were destroyed escaped to the cyclone cellars and caves. The damage is estimated at between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

Mayview, Mo., July 30.—A tornado passed six miles south of this place, destroying a dozen farm houses and other buildings in the vicinity. At Tabo the postoffice was destroyed. The damage to crops will amount to thousands of dollars. Representative Joseph Cristie's county dwelling was blown away, probably fatally injuring Mrs. Jennings and Edward Reynolds, a farmer.

Berlin, July 31.—Prince Bismarck died at 11 o'clock on Saturday night. When Dr. Schweninger arrived at Friedrichsruhe railroad station shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday evening, the two Counts Von Rantzau were waiting with a carriage and the physician was driven rapidly to the castle where he found the prince unconscious.

According to an unofficial account the death agony was prolonged. The prince died without taking leave of the family. For fully an hour he suffered terrible difficulty in breathing and his groans were fearful to hear during the death struggle. He had been placed in a sitting position and propped up with cushions in order to relieve the frightful spasms in breathing. His powerful constitution fought death to the last.

The family, gathered in an adjoining room, was plunged into the very anguish of grief by the moans from the death chamber. The despair was intensified by Dr. Schweninger's absence. The only consolation was that the prince was unconscious during the last two hours. Dr. Schweninger was in time only to afford some relief in the final moments. During the agony of dying the prince repeatedly pressed his hands to his eyes.

His appearance in death is said to recall strikingly that of the first Emperor William, the smallness of skull as compared with a large body being remarkable. The strongly contracted, small pale features greatly emaciated, suggested long and severe suffering, though the expression was calm.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Gen. Merritt has again cabled to the war department as to the situation in Manila, which he finds very unsatisfactory and dangerous owing to the attitude of the insurgents. In the opinion of Gen. Merritt the attitude of the insurgents there is similar to that assumed by Garcia's Cubans upon the question of their right to enter and possess themselves of the city, although in this case the insurgents are a very much more formidable element, being not only more numerous but better armed,

filled with the arrogance following numerous victories over their Spanish foes.

Gen. Merritt, however, indicates that he will do his utmost to protect the citizens from the savagery of the insurgents though his task is a delicate and difficult one because of the fact that he must, while fighting the Spaniards be ready at any moment to repel the insurgents. The general gave notice that he was about to combine with Admiral Dewey in a joint demand for the surrender of the city to the United States forces, thus forestalling the insurgents, and this move may cause a rupture.

It is possible in view of the fact that Gen. Merritt's cablegram was sent from Cavite last Thursday, that this movement has been made already by the combined American military and naval forces, although there is some doubt on this point on account of a statement from Merritt that he will receive all his soldiers before attacking. It is possible the demand might be made without being followed by an attack, which may be deferred until all the troops have reached Cavite. Up to date of the report Gen. Merritt had with him about 12,000 soldiers.

In all seven expeditions have left San Francisco for the Philippines and it is the intention to furnish Merritt at least 8,000 men more than his present force. If he delays his attack until all these have reached him Manila will not be taken in that way before September for the last of the troops have not yet started from San Francisco. It may be, however, that the arrangements as to the Philippines, which, it is expected will be included in the peace treaty will obviate the necessity for further action on the part of the American commanders.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Guests of the Berwyn Hotel, number 148 north State street, were roused from their slumbers at 3 o'clock this morning to find the hostelry on fire. So rapid did the blaze spread that men and women found themselves cut off from escape by the stairs.

Three lives were lost and a number of others were maimed and bruised in jumping from high windows to the pavement.

MAINE MEMORIAL AND PIONEER DAY

West Weber, Weber Co., Utah.

July 26th, 1898.

Agreeable to the call of the First Presidency, memorial services in honor of the victims of the Maine disaster, were held in our meeting house on Sunday, July 24th, and a committee appointed to receive subscriptions to the national monument fund.

On the following day, the anniversary of the entrance of the Pioneers into this land, was fitly observed. The committee in charge of the affair are to be commended for their wise forethought in erecting a cool and commodious bowery for the comfort and accommodation of our people and the large crowd of visitors from Ogden and adjoining settlements, who were present. The morning exercises consisted of appropriate songs, recitations, toasts, etc., and remarks by some of the Pioneers of Utah and West Weber. In the afternoon sports of various kinds were indulged in. A ball in the large amusement hall at night closed the day's proceedings, everything having passed off pleasantly. The exertions of the committee were taxed to the utmost to provide ice cream and other refreshments for the immense crowd.

During the evening another committee was appointed to make arrangements for a concert and ball on the night of August 10th, in honor of Elder James B. Hunter, who leaves us on the 12th to fill a mission to Great Britain.