

SCHWAN'S REPORT

Review of Conditions In the Philippine Islands.

The General Says American Rule Is Welcomed.

All the Best Classes Want Peace. Trouble Mainly Confined to Bandits and Guerrillas.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The war department has received an interesting report from Brigadier General Theodore Schwab, U. S. V., dated on the transport Thomas at sea, May 12, in which he submits a thorough review of the state of affairs in the Philippines up to the time of his departure from Manila on April 16, making particular reference to what he believes to be the irrefragable collapse of the Filipino insurrection as a whole, and expressing the conviction that if left alone the Filipinos would soon demonstrate their absolute inability to govern themselves.

"The principal islands," he says, "are now, as never before, held with an iron grip by the military. In Luzon all the interior, as well as all the coast towns of importance, are occupied by American troops."

General Schwab states that the sole hope entertained by the insurgents for the revival of the insurrection lies in the supposition that the United States troops will be obliged to abandon many of their present positions at the opening of the wet season, owing to inability to secure supplies during that period.

With the exception of the savage mountain tribes and the numerous bands of brigands, says the report, the greater majority of both the educated and peasant classes in the Philippines heartily desire a restoration of peace and order under American rule.

ROBBERS AND BRIGANDS. The many bands of robbers and brigands form a disorganized nucleus for a prospective re-concentration of insurgent forces and the renewed prosecution of the rebellion, says General Schwab. Continuing, the report says:

"Indeed, these guerrilla bands and their depredations constitute all that is implied by the 'Philippine insurrection' as it now exists, the leaders, military and political, of this 'forlorn hope' realizing that should they allow the insurgent movement to die its natural death and American rule to be firmly established they would have to abandon forever their present positions of influence and be relegated to their former obscurity in private station."

"The operations of troops and the pacification of the towns not yet subdued will be carried on regardless of the rainy season, which, as stated above, the insurgents believe will cause an abandonment of many important towns by our troops. Abundant supplies have been accumulated at the various posts in anticipation of this exigency and the roads placed in such a state of repair as to prevent the heavy rains from destroying their usefulness in forwarding the same."

In concluding his report General Schwab says:

"The most serious obstacle in the way of complete pacification of the islands now lies in the mutual distrust between the troops and the inhabitants. This, I believe, will disappear after each class becomes more thoroughly acquainted with the other and the benefits to be derived from an intimate relationship with the military become appreciated by the natives. On the other hand, the work out for the troops will be greatly facilitated when they gain the confidence of the well-disposed natives. When the latter find that the troops have come to stay, they undoubtedly will resist the exactions of the robber bands, turn about and assist the American troops in ferreting out their haunts and plans, and the days of this guerrilla rebellion will be numbered."

Taylor In Indianapolis. INDIANAPOLIS, May 23.—Former Governor Taylor of Kentucky has reached here. He went to a hotel without being observed, and his presence was not known till he had been in the city for several hours. He admitted that he was very much disappointed over the United States supreme court decision regarding Kentucky governorship and said that he would remain here indefinitely. He added that he did not know whether he had been indicted in Kentucky. He said that he had tried to ascertain the facts at the courthouse in Frankfort, but the officials had refused to give any information. He said that he expected to remain in this city or go to some quiet resort in the state and stay there till the national Republican convention.

Drowned Bodies Recovered. GOVERNOR, N. Y., May 23.—The bodies of Clinton Foster and Edwin Judd have been found in the Oswegatchie river, 16 miles below this village. Both were 9 years of age. They went out for a boat ride three weeks ago Sunday, and an overturned boat and a broken oar were found the next day. The river was dragged and dynamited for the bodies, but without effect, and the relatives of the young men began to believe that they had run away. Two young men answering their description were being traced across the country and were heard from a late as Monday, and the families were hopeful that these were the missing boys when the news of the finding of the bodies was broken to them. Both boys were sons of prominent farmers.

Oilcloth Factory Burned. PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The oilcloth mill at the George W. Blabon company's oilcloth and linoleum works in Nicetown, a suburb of this city, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is roughly estimated at \$50,000. The fire was caused by sparks from one of the machines. The building was a three-story brick structure, 144 by 60 feet, and was one of 30 similar buildings which comprise the Blabon company's works.

Thank Offering of Actor. LONDON, May 23.—Mr. William Wallfort Astor has sent \$1,000 to the Great Western Railway company's dog "Tim," a Puddington station, London, for the widows and orphans' fund as a thank offering on the coming of age of his eldest son.

CANNOT INTERVENE.

The Boer Envoys Thus Informed by Hay.

GOOD OFFICES WERE SPURNED.

The President, Desirous of Peace and at Request of South African Republics, Offered His Services, but England Declined Them.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The state department has met the issue raised by the coming to Washington of the Boer delegation by declining to interfere in behalf of the South African republics in the present struggle. In view of this announcement all questions as to the character of the recognition to be extended to the delegates and the sufficiency of their credentials dropped at once into the background. It was, after all, of little moment whether or not the Boers were received as diplomatic agents or ministers, so long as they were powerless to promote the prime object of their mission—namely, to cause the United States government to intervene to bring about peace.

Secretary Hay gave out the following statement:

Messrs. A. Fischer, C. H. Wessels and J. M. A. Wolmarans, the delegates in this country of the South African republics.



J. M. A. WOLMARANS. A. FISCHER. lies, called yesterday by appointment at the state department. They were cordially received and remained with the secretary of state for more than an hour. They laid before the secretary at much length and with great energy and eloquence the merits of the controversy in South Africa and the desire of the Boer republics that the United States should intervene in the interests of peace and use its influence to that end with the British government.

The secretary of state made the following reply:

"The president, in his message to the congress last December said:

"This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of our direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted, good offices would have been gladly tendered."

"As the war went on the president, while regretting the suffering and the sacrifices endured by both of the combatants, could do nothing but preserve a strict neutrality between them. This he has steadily and consistently done, but there never has been a moment when he would have neglected any favorable occasion to use his good offices in the interests of peace."

"On the 10th of last March we received from Mr. Hay, the United States consul at Pretoria, this telegram:

ANTICANTEEN BILL.

Reported Favorably by House Military Committee.

Prohibits Sale of Liquor on Government Premises.

Would Exclude Intoxicating Beverages From Capitol and All Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The anticanteen bill, which has attracted widespread attention and against which the military authorities recently reported, was ordered favorably reported by the house committee on military affairs today with an amendment which will exclude liquor from the capitol and other public buildings. The bill reported is known as the Bowersock bill and is applied to premises used "for military purposes."

"A bill to prevent the selling of or dealing in beer, wine or any intoxicating drinks in any post exchange or canteen or transport or upon any premises used or owned by the United States. 'Be it enacted, etc., that the sale of or dealing in beer, wine or any intoxicating drinks as a beverage by any person in any post exchange or canteen or transport or upon any premises used or owned by the United States is hereby prohibited."

Against Richardson Copyright. WASHINGTON, May 23.—The senate committee on printing has made a report of its investigation of the compilation and publication of the messages and papers of the presidents. The committee finds that Representative Richardson devoted four years to compiling and indexing the papers. "It is not to be doubted," it says, "that his labors were most assiduous and that they consumed during this period a great amount of his time." It also is stated that he expended \$3,000 of his own funds in securing assistance in the preparation of the index.

On this point the committee expresses the opinion that "the prohibition in the printing act was intended to cover every publication authorized by congress in all possible forms," and it adds that "in view of the debate it is clear that congress intended to prevent precisely what has happened—the copyrighting of this particular book. Your committee thinks that copyright should not have been issued in behalf of the messages and that the law as it stands is sufficient to deny copyright to any and every work once issued as a government publication. If the services of any author or compiler employed by the government require to be compensated payment should be made in money, frankly and properly appropriated for that purpose, and the resulting book or the publication in whole and as to any part should be always at the free use of the people, and this without doubt was what congress intended."

The committee says the donation of the plates of the work to Mr. Richardson was a mistake and placed congress in a false position. The committee proposes Richardson's contract with Publisher Barcus unobjectionable, but criticizes Barcus' methods as questionable.

Neely Extradition Bill. WASHINGTON, May 23.—Chairman Ray of the house judiciary committee called up in the house by unanimous consent the Neely extradition bill. Forty-five minutes' debate was allowed.

House Agrees to Adjourn. WASHINGTON, May 23.—The house has adopted without division the resolution providing for adjournment June 6.

Control of Milk Market. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 23.—Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture E. J. Preston, who is a member of the Five States executive committee, is in this city and declares himself hopeful of the struggle the farmers are making to control the milk market. He says that the milk now being held back should not be taken as a test of the strength of the association or quality of the milk that it controls. A large proportion of the members of the association previously made contracts for their milk for six months or a year, but after these contracts expire no new ones will be made by the men except on the basis of the association's schedule of prices.

Here's a Modern Samson. READING, Pa., May 23.—Cornelius Firing, an aged blacksmith of Spring City, had such long hair and beard and was of such prodigious strength that he was likened to Samson. Today he had a barber cut off his hair and beard, and just as he returned home from the barber shop he dropped dead.

Bad Fire in Ohio Town. ALLIANCE, O., May 23.—Reeves Bros' boiler works at this place were totally destroyed by fire. Loss on building, machinery and stock \$144,000, with \$40,000 insurance.

Potters Strike For More Pay. AKRON, O., May 23.—All the potters in this city, including 500 or more men, are out on a strike for higher wages, and practically all of the potteries here are shut down.

Mississippi Town Destroyed. JACKSON, Miss., May 23.—Fire yesterday destroyed the entire business district of the town of Forest, 50 miles east of this city. Loss \$200,000; fully insured.

SPOONER ELOQUENT.

Senator From Wisconsin Upholds Philippine Policy.

CLARK'S CREDENTIALS PRESENTED.

They Will Await Those of Magnusis. House Considers Alaska Bill. The War Revenue Tax to Be Reduced.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin spoke on his bill providing that upon the suppression of the insurrection in the Philippines the government of the islands shall devolve upon the president until such time as congress might direct otherwise. Notwithstanding the fact that he was almost too ill to stand, Mr. Spooner's effort was one of the notable speeches of the present session. He defended with characteristic vigor and eloquence the policy of the administration in the Philippines, maintaining that no other policy in the circumstances was possible and that none other could have been adopted without dishonor to the country. Without concluding his remarks Mr. Spooner elected the floor until today. Late in the afternoon Senator Carter of Montana presented the credentials of Senator Clark of Montana. They will lie on the table for the present.

An agreement was reached yesterday between the friends of Senator Clark of Montana and the senate committee on privileges and elections to postpone any action upon the senator's credentials until Wednesday, the 30th inst. Meanwhile the credentials of Mr. Magnusis will be presented, and the papers in both cases will be considered together.

The house devoted the entire day to the Alaska civil government bill. Slow progress was made, only 24 pages being disposed of. There was protracted debate over the question of the number of judges in Alaska and the mining laws, but the provisions of the bill were not amended.



SENATOR SPOONER. The house leaders have decided to reduce the war taxes at the next session of congress, and a resolution will be prepared to give the committee on ways and means leave to sit during the recess of congress. The committee will meet in the autumn to prepare a measure for presentation to the house immediately after it convenes in December. Mr. Payne's resolution for a sine die adjournment June 6 will be reported favorably today.

Serious Trolley Car Accident. BUFFALO, May 23.—Two cars on the Genesee street line jumped the track yesterday afternoon as they were approaching the bridge across Senecaquonda creek. There was no collision, and that both cars should leave the track was considered a remarkable coincidence. The cars were about equal distance apart. They both entered adjacent fields, the first car being overturned. William Mulhall, motorman of one of the cars, tried to stop his car, but failed to do so. He was badly hurt. Seven passengers were injured, two fatally.

The Passion Play. OBERAMMERGAU, May 21.—The dress rehearsal of the Passion play was attended by 4,000 people yesterday, many Americans being present. The tragedy of the crucifixion was never before so marvelously represented. It was an all day performance, with Biblical tableaux of the scenes preceding the crucifixion intervening. Herr Anton Lang, the Christus of this year's production, is a man of fine presence, chastened beauty and devout, thoughtful demeanor. He attended early mass before the representation.

Lithuokalani Has Cancer. SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Ex-Queen Lithuokalani has arrived from the east and will sail for Honolulu on May 30. She was accompanied by her secretary, Joseph Heleluhe, and his daughter and by Dr. Charles Hamilton English of Washington, her physician. Her secretary admitted frankly that the queen had been suffering for three years from cancer of the neck, but that Dr. English's treatment had benefited her and that she was taking him with her in hope that he can cure her.

Earthquake in Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, May 19.—Reports from the Pacific coast towns show that the earthquake of Wednesday, which was comparatively light in this city, was more severe along the coast. A tidal wave followed the second shock and did considerable damage to the coast towns of the states of Colima and Jalisco. Houses were submerged, boats were swamped and several natives were drowned.

Labor Trouble Settled. PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The fight between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Allied Building Trades league, which was begun nearly three weeks ago, has been officially declared off. The trouble arose over the refusal of the brotherhood to be colonized with the league in the campaign for an eight hour work day with increased wages.

To See the Eclipse. MADRID, May 23.—Many scientists are arriving to observe the eclipse. A party of English astronomers has selected Santa Pola, province of Alicante, as an observation point. Sir Arthur Matthew Weld Downing of the British Nautical Observatory and his assistants have gone to Plasencia, province of Cáceres.

New G. A. R. Commander. UTICA, N. Y., May 18.—Colonel N. P. Pond of Rochester was elected state department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic at yesterday's session.

LONG-DELAYED PUBLICATION.

Gov. Bradford Devoted Twenty-Five Years to Writing His History.

Gov. Bradford's famous "History of Plymouth Plantation," sometimes erroneously styled "The Log of the Mayflower," which is now proudly sheltered by Boston's gilded dome, is, despite its age and wanderings, clear and as legible as print, and, withal, much of it is so fine that no type of ordinary size will reproduce it line for line, says Truth.

Since the days of printing, probably no author has waited longer for a publisher than did Gov. Bradford, or furnished more legible, precise and accurate copy when the allotted time came. Twenty-five years were devoted by him to writing this history, which, although well known at the time, and used and quoted from by several historians, mysteriously disappeared at the time of the American revolution, and was believed to be as irretrievable as the lost books of Livy. In 1846, however, Bishop Wilberforce, of Oxford, made quotations from a manuscript said by him to be in the library of the lord bishop of London, at Fulham place. These were recognized some years later by an American scholar as probably of Bradford's authorship, and subsequent investigation identified the manuscript, which was for the first time printed in 1856, more than two centuries after it left the author's hands.

This immortal manuscript consists of 280 large folio pages, written on one side of the paper only, the whole strongly bound in vellum; it was recently restored to the custody of the state of Massachusetts by the bishop of London.

The "New Lippincott" Magazine for June. General Charles King, who, as Captain King is known as one of the most popular novelists of the day, has achieved a new success in the complete novel published in the June "New Lippincott." "Ray's Daughter: A Story of Mania," is second to none that he has written. "The heroine is the daughter of 'Billy Ray,' famous among Captain King's past creations. She goes as a Red Cross nurse to the Philippines, where she is wooed by a gallant American volunteer, who has by no means an easy time of it, but whose perseverance bears fruit at last. A fine etching of General King, taken in uniform, appears as a frontispiece in this number."

Stephen Crane's crisp, distinctive description of "The Battle of Bunker Hill" is a masterpiece. This is his fourth paper in the Series of Great Battles of the World. "Elizabeth Patterson" [Madame Jerome Bonaparte], by Virginia Tinnall Peacock, is an excellent and entertaining reading, and promises well for the forthcoming volume, entitled "Belles of America," of which this is a chapter. A curious custom among Mon "old folks" is an annual dance. Of this we get a good idea in Mrs. J. K. Hodson's last Marmion story called "One of the Lord's People." It has, beside the pathetic side which is never absent, a gleam of humor and some fresh amusing anecdotes about Brigham Young.

I. Zangwill has contributed a beautiful lyric called "May" and there are also contributions in verse by Albert W. Barker, Alice Van Vliet, John Ford, and Anna Mathewson. "The Swiss Passion Play," by Christine Terhune Herrick, closes an unusually attractive summer contents. This is an interesting account of a play which is presented throughout the summer season every ten years, the present being the year for its appearance.

When a man shaves himself he is justified in saying that his face is his fortune.

Chronic nasal catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists, or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

A polished gentleman reflects credit on his bringing up.

WHAT SHALL WE HAVE FOR DESSERT? This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, orange, Raspberry, and strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10c.

If marriage is a failure it must be a case of heart failure.

BE INDEPENDENT.

You can tell just as well as a physician whether your kidneys are diseased or healthy. Fill a tumbler with urine and let it stand 24 hours; if it has a sediment, if it is milky or cloudy, discolored or pale; if it isropy or stringy, your kidneys and bladder are in a dangerous condition and you do not need a physician to tell you so.

Kidney diseases should be attended to at once, for almost 90 per cent. of our unexpected deaths of to-day are from that cause. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the only sure cure known for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation. It is marvelous how it stops that pain in the back, relieves the necessity of straining so often at night, drives away that scalding pain in passing water, corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer and shows its beneficial effects on the system in an incredibly short time. It is sold by all drug stores at \$1.00 a bottle.

If you would like to test Favorite Remedy free of all charge, send your full name and postoffice address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondoy, N. Y., and a free trial bottle, together with a pamphlet of valuable medical advice, will be sent you by return and postpaid, providing you mention the COLUMBIAN when you write.

The publisher of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this liberal offer.

JELL-O, the new dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors—Lemon, orange, raspberry and strawberry. At your grocer, too. Try it to-day. 5-24-04

PUBLIC SALE! ON THE PREMISES, Saturday, June 2, 1900 AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M. THE PAXTON REAL ESTATE, At RUPERT, PA.

FIRST.—Large and attractive brick mansion house, with about three and one-half acres of garden lawn; bounded north by public road east by public road and other Paxton land south by same and Hoiler lot and west by D. L. & W. R. Co.

SECOND.—The farm bounded on the north by James F. McBride, Warland Evans and the Poshing creek; on the east by Fishingcreek and Susquehanna river; on the south by Susquehanna river; J. G. Quick estate, M. F. Gulick and others; on the west by Penna. Canal Co., J. G. Quick estate and James F. McBride, containing about 110 ACRES.

THIRD.—Vacant lot, bounded north by school lot; east by public street along west side of E. & R. R.; south by Charles Fisher, and west by M. F. Gulick, containing eighty-five one hundredths of an acre, and fronting 188 feet upon said public street, having a depth of 160 feet.

FOURTH.—Vacant lot, bounded north by William Johnson; east by public street across south by Rupert Hotel and west by J. G. Quick estate, containing forty-six one hundredths of an acre, fronting 108 feet on said street.

FIFTH.—Vacant lot, bounded north and west by Rupert & Bloomsburg R. R.; south and east by public road, fronting about 350 feet upon said public road, and upon said railroad, containing half an acre.

SIXTH.—Vacant lot, bounded north by a street east by an alley; south and west by P. & R. R., containing about one-quarter of an acre.

SEVENTH.—The undivided one-half interest in oil house, bounded north by a street; east by Parker, and west by P. & R. R., containing eight one hundredths of an acre.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten percent, at striking down of property; balance in equal payments at thirty, sixty and ninety days from day of sale. Further particulars on day of sale. Draft of these lands can be seen by calling upon either of the undersigned.

CO... The... \$20,000... Rev... by di... One... in the... K... from... stroye... Es... Wash... spend... creat... plat... a sever... The... and its... Capt... has at... plat... a sever... A... The... The... elect... Three... strikes... to tak... the "C... Seven... for 14... The... ed in... An... way t... expect... At l... ex-co... Milled... Adv... state... Yukon... A... ton at... as the... ais... Imm... rented... from... Some... Ely... McCa... mand... were... King... in En... A s... ed in... comm... Will... select... island... Fre... and w... Cat... and... Day... has... which... part... The... Stand... The... report... A park... Cas... almos... The... discol... The... Three... moti... For... in In... cusi... Gov... emp... praise... The... rean... be the... fleet... The... playe... to be... path... The... The... The... The... The... wrec... crew... The... York... A Brit... B... Ter... result... The... clar... ques... for... Ar... Carl... K... Ad... No... The... J... M... port... part... by... tur... It... Lay... w... A... by... m... ten... the... Cou...