EASY VICTORIES.

Americans Give Filipinos a Series of Bad Drubbings.

Two Days' Fighting Under a Broiling Sun Results in the Enemy Being Routed with Large Loss-Four Americans Killed and Few Wounded:

Manila, June 5 .- The American troops are sweeping the peninsula of Morong, the land projecting to the south into Laguna de Bay, where the insurgents have a large force near the town of Morong, as well as the battery on the western shore of the peninsula on the western shore of the peninsula which recently smashed the propeller of the gunboat Napitong. Gen. Hall marched from Antipolo, about six and a half miles northwest of Morong, toward the peninsula, with his forces spread out to cover a large section Col. Truman, with the First North Dakota regiment and the Twelfth infantry, advanced along the coast of the lake from Taytay, incidentally clearing several small towns.

There were several streams to be bridged or forded and the troops frequently floundered through morasses waist deep in mud, an experience which, under the terrific sun, exhausted the Americans quite beyond endur

ed the Americans quite beyond endur-

once.

Col. Whooley, having successfully completed his share of the movement, brought the Washington regiment to the river Pasig, where late Saturday night the men embarked upon barges and started for their destination under the convoy of the boats.

Gen. Lawton was indefatigable, riding from one force to another super-vising the loading of the barges. At 4 o'clock Saturday morning Gen.

At 4 o'clock Saturday morning Gen. Hall's troops began to cross the San Mateo river and about noon easily repulsed a large band of Filipinos about 12 miles east of Manila. The Oregon regiment, the cavalry, the artillery and the Fourth infantry accomplished this task, driving the insurgents from the hills, the other troops being held in reserve but afterwards joining the in reserve, but afterwards joining the main column in the pursuit.

A running fight was in progress all the afternoon. A Filipino outpost first attacked a few American scouts. whereupon the Fourth cavalry formed a long skirmish line and easily drove the insurgents into the hills. Then the insurgents into the hills. Then the Oregon regiment moved across a wet rice field, in extended order, toward the hills, where it was believed a large force of the enemy had concentrated. When the Oregonians were within about a mile of the position the Filipinos opened a heavy fire, the Americans replying and pressing for ward more rapidly. ward more rapidly.

After a few volleys the insurgents scattered over the erest of the hills in every direction and their panic was increased when the artillery opened upon them and the shells began to explode all around them, undoubtedly causing great loss of life. The bombardment by the batteries and the by the batteries and the bardment by the batteries and the musketry was maintained for nearly half an hour, after which not a Filiping ild be seen on the hills.

could be seen on the hills.

Gen. Hall's column, in the movement upon the Morong peninsula completed a circuit of 20 miles, overmountainous country, having two engagements with the insurgents, one of them severe, and keeping up an almost constant fire against scattered bands of rables for pently 24 hours. bands of rebels for nearly 24 hours.

The Filipinos were driven in every direction and the country through ed was pretty At 10 o'clock which Gen. Hall passed was pretty thoroughly cleared. At 10 o'clock Sunday morning the column reached a point a few miles from Taytay where Gen. Hall was met by Gen. Law-ton, who had already entered the town and found it deserted.

The column, after driving the rebels The column, after driving the rebels from the foothills near Mariachino about noon Saturday, with a loss of but two or three slightly wounded proceeded toward Laguna de Bay, the Fourth cavalry in the lead, the Oregon regiment next and the Fourth in fantry last. At 5 o'clock these three proposers former, their second but the fantry last. At 5 o'clock these three regiments fought their second battle of the day, and it resulted, like the first, in the complete rout of a large Filipino force located in the moun-

four killed-three of the Fourth cavalry and one Oregonian—and about 13 wounded. The Filipino loss could not be ascertained, but the terrific fire which the Americans poured into them for half an hour must have inflicted severe punishment. In this engagement our troops made one of the most gallant charges of the war, and the nemy was forced to flee in the great st disorder.

The troops, after camping for the night on the battlefield, started Sunday morning for Antipolo, where was expected a strong resistance would

Manila, June 6.—Two battalions the Washington troops under Col. Wholly, on board barges, were towed from Pasig to Morong on Sunday and landed under cover of a well directed fire from the army gunboats Napidan and Covadonga. The rebels, who were intrenched in the outskirts of the own, reserved their fire until the troops were ashore and in the open. The American artillery opened fire on the insurgents and drove them from their positions, killing nine of them and wounding five. The Washington troops then took the town.

Will Confer in Detroit.

Pittsburg, June 5.—At a conference between Secretary Nutt, of the West-ern Iron association, and Pres. Shafi of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, it has been decided to hold the scale conferences in Detroit beginning next Wednesday

Diplomatic Relations Resumed. Washington, June 5.—Diplomatic re-lations with Spain, broken off April 21, 1898, were formally resumed Saturday 1898, were formally resumed Saturday when President McKinley greeted Duc D'Arcos, the newly accredited minister to the United States, in the White

BATTLES WITH OUTLAWS.

Train Robbers and Officers of the Law Together in Wyoming - A Sheriff Killed.

Sheriff Killed.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 7.—A second battle with the dynamiters of the Union Pacific express train has been fought in the mountains 40 miles north of Casper by the sheriff's posse which has been in pursuit since Sunday morning, and as a result one man and probably more are dead. The first battle was fought Sunday on Teapot creek, 30 miles north of Casper. No one was wounded during this engage ment, but several horses were killed.

The second battle was fought at a point ten miles farther north and in a wilder country. The robbers, being wilder country. The robbers, being closely pressed, made a determined stand behind some rocks in a deep ra-vine and when the posse put in an appearance opened fire at close range. Sheriff Joe Hazen, of Douglas, Wyo., fell at the first fire, being shot through the stomach. The officer was brought

to Casper. General Manager Dickinson, of the General Manager Dickinson, of the Union Pacific, who has been at Casper since Monday directing the work of hunting down the robbers, tendered the use of his private train and Hazen was taken to his home at Douglas. A telegram from there states that the officer died shortly after reaching officer died shortly after reaching

home.

The posse resumed the fight as soon as Hazen had been removed and was successful in driving the robbers from their stronghold and away from their horses, which were secured. The robbers retreated to a natural fort among the reals, some two wiles. the rocks, some two miles away, where they entrenched themselves and pre-pared for a bitter fight. The posse

pared for a bitter fight. The posse divided up and surrounded the place. A courier reached Casper last night from the scene of the fight and reportfrom the scene of the light and report-ed that the outlaws escaped through the lines of the posse in the intense darkness of Monday night. They stole the horses of a freighting outfit and are now flying for the Hole in the Wall. Sixty-five men under United States Marshal Hadsell are in pursuit.

THE MAZET COMMITTEE.

It Hears a Story of How Money was Paid for Police Protection that was Not Received.

New York, June 7.—When the Mazet Investigation committee resumed its session yesterday the first thing done session yesterday the first thing done was to declare that in the future none of the witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the committee should be represented by counsel. This was followed by the excluding from the court room of Police Captain Price's counsel, H. C. Henderson, who created a sensation at the previous sitting of the commit-tee last week. He was given to un-derstand that if he wished to attend the hearing it should be merely as a

The committee then in an attempt to show corrupt practices by Police Cap-tain Price, in the tenderloin district, brought out from John C. Ellis, former proprietor of a Sixth avenue saloon, proprietor of a Sixth avenue saloon, a story of protection that did not protect. His statement involved ex-Alderman A. B. Waite. Ellis stated that Waite had collected \$200 for police protection for the resort. Ellis said he offered Waite a check for \$50 to make up the agreed monthly installment of in the agreed monthly installment of 8250, but that Waite refused the check. Ellis said he took the cash to Waite's house that night and paid it to him there. The payment, he said, did not secure the "protection" promised and the police harrassed him as much as ever. Another proposition made to him, Ellis testified, was to give up half the receipts of the place. The witness said he was forced out of business.

H. C. Henderson, Price's counsel, was arrested later on the charge of disor-derly conduct. The charge was pre-ferred by Counsel Clark and Sergeant-Arms Crawford and was the result the wrangle at the session last Mr. Henderson gave bail in

WITH A FORGED CHECK.

A Bank Is Defranded Out of \$5,000 in

Cash—Clever Work of Two Rascals.

Louisville, Ky., June 7.—The German Insurance bank, of this city, was victimized out of \$5,000 Monday after wegiments fought their second battle of the day, and it resulted, like the lirst, in the complete rout of a large collipino force located in the mountains and having every advantage of lossition.

In this fight the American loss was phone and asked if he could accommon the court killed—three of the Fourth are contained in the Citizen's extract leads to the court with the Citizen's extract leads to the court large. date the Citizens' national bank with \$5,000 in currency. On being answered in the affirmative the inquiring party said he would send two men around to get the money. Shortly afterward two young men appeared at the bank with a check for \$5,000, bearing the supposed signature of the cashier of the Citizens' national bank. The assistant cashier, suspecting nothing wrong, counted out the money to the young men, who were profuse in their thanks as they accepted it. When the check reached the clearing house yesterday it was discovered to be a for

Refused to Change the Plan.

Washington, June 7.—A Missouri delegation appointed by the state republican committee yesterday called on the president and Director Merriam, of the pensus bureau, and protested against the method of apportioning the census supervisors for Missouri equally among democrats and republicans. Director Merriam assured them that the acethod of apportioning the census supervisors met the approval of the republican congressmen from Missouri and that as all the arrangements had been made he declined to change them.

Italian Laborers Strike.

Jersey Water Co., who were working having been established by the presiat Great Notch, near Paterson, N. J., at Great Notch, near Paterson, N. J., went on strike yesterday. Their grievance was that some of the laborers were underpaid. The strikers, armed with knives and clubs, marched in a body to Little Falls, where 300 Italians were at work. When they refused to quit work the strikers threatened them with violence. Superintendent Young, who is in charge of the Little Falls gang, fearing bloodshed, ordered the men to quit work. the men to quit work.

QUEER FLORIDA GOPHERS.

Burrowing Turtles That the Natives Eat Like Epicures Do Terrapin.

"The most interesting creature I even saw in Florida," said a New York man who spent the winter there, "was the burrowing turtle. This turtle is pe-culiar to Florida, and it is an important factor in the domestic economy of the cracker population, for the Florida cracker dotes on the gopher-that's what they call this burrowing turtleand thinks it is the finest thing in the

edible line that ever existed. "Another thing that induces the gopher to dig its burrow out of the reach of water is that in those dry and sandy places the rattlesnake and varius kinds of hideous-looking lizarls often forgot to eat and drink while

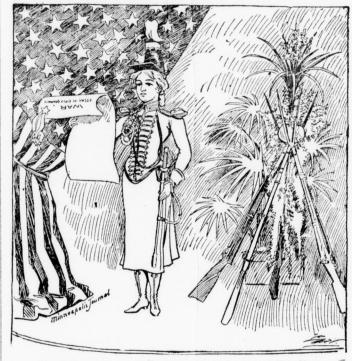
MASTER SCULPTURE.

The Author of It Was Unknown for Many Years Until Accidentally Traced.

In the cathedral of Nantes, France, there is a monument to Francis II. of Bretagne and his wife Margaret, which is considered one of the masterpieces of French sculpture, says Harper's Bazar. It is over 300 years old and until 20 years ago no one knew to whom to ascribe it. Then, by chance, an old stone slab was discovered in the same eathedral, bearing the following in-

seription:
"I, Michel Colomb, was a poor forare most plentiful, and the gopher is looking at the stonecutters who made

THE SWEET GIRL GRADUATE.



Timely Suggestion as to How She Should Be Attired This Year.

and colors and degrees of ugliness oc-cupying it with its proprietor. The gopher plainly loves the companion-ship of these deadly things, although

This is to put gophers in, as some are retty sure to be found pasturing in the wild grass patches. The moment a gopher is surprised by a person with bag it shuts itself securely in its shell, and the cracker picks it up and tumbles it into the bag. The gopher is likewise trapped by digging a hole close to the entrance of its burrow and "Book agents may be killed from Oc

never happy unless its burrow is shared by a colony of either one or the other of these, if not of both. Find a gopher hole and uncover it and you wretched knife, when worthy priests will be sure to find from half a dozen to a dozen or more rattlesnakes, and said to me: Work, thou little one, and maybe 15 or 20 lizards of various sizes look as much as thou pleasest at the carved belfry and at the beautiful work of the guild (the stonecutters and sculptors); look at all this, love the good God, the mild Saviour, and the it is itself as meek and harmless as a blessed Virgin Mary; then thy name we.
"No dweller in those parts of Florida and in the beautiful Bretagne.' This ever goes anywhere about without a light for a long while, that I might be bag slung over his or her shoulder. come a good workman, and then our Duchess Anne gave me an order to cut a monument to our gracious Duke Francis II. and the Duchess Margaret.

Game Laws Down East.

A down east editor has drawn up some new game laws which he wants

GRANT'S CABIN DECAYING.



Decay is consuming the little log cabin from which, when it stood on the bluff at City Point overlooking the James river, Gen. Grant directed the movements of the union army in the last few months of the civil war, and which now stands in Fairmount park, Philadelphia. The city, which at one time was anxious to secure the historic little structure, is not taking proper care of it and is letting it go to ruin. It is now a favorite resort for ardent lovers who desire to perpetuate their amours by carving their prosaic names in its rotting boards.

ering the trap with loose twigs. When the gopher comes out and starts on a gers, from April 1 to 1 foraging trip it tumbles into the trap and can't get out. What terrapin are to the high-living epicure, the gopher is to the Florida cracker."

Pensioning Professors.

Harvard university is to pension professors and assistant professors who have served the institution for 20 year New York, June 7.—About 700 Ital-ian laborers in the employ of the East or more, a plan of retiring allowances dent and fellows of the university plan was first suggested in Harvard in 1880, since which time the necessary fund has grown to \$340,000. Harvard is the first American university to estabish a general system of retiring allow-

France's Presidential Terms

Of seven presidents of France, only one has served a full term. He, Grevy, resigned early in his second term.

sinking a barrel or box into it and cov- tober 1 to September 1; spring poets gers, from April 1 to February 1; um brella borrowers, from August 1 to November 1, and February 1 to May 1, while every man who accepts a news while every man who accepts a news-paper two years, and, upon being pre-sented with his bill, says: 'I never or-dered it;' may be killed on the spot without reserve or relief."

Precocity Behind the Scenes

Not long ago Mrs. Beerbohm Tree, with Lady Jeune and several other per-sons, stood in the wings of a London theater watching some very little folks rehearsing for a new stage production. One of the little tots especially interested them and when the child came off Mrs. Tree bent down and kissed her benevolently. "Wouldn't you like to have me get you a sponge cake soaked in milk, you dear, tiny thing?" she said. 'Thanks, dear," replied the infant "but I've sent out for a sandwich and a glass of port."

IN A LEGAL SNARL.

Kidnapers of Marion Clark are Involved in a Much Tangled Affair— Indicted by a Grand Jury.

New York, June 6.—Assistant Dis-trict Attorney McIntyre has made pubtriet Attorney McIntyre has made public the indictments against the Barrows or Wilsons and Carrie Jones, the kidnapers of Marion Clark. The first is against George W. Barrow, alias Mark Beauregard, alias James W. Wilson. The second is against Addie Barrow, otherwise known as Addie Beauregard and Jennie Wilson. The third is against Carrie Jones, known as Bella Anderson. The indictments The indictments Bella Anderson. arge abduction, kidnaping and conand Mrs. Barrow, accused of

kidnaping Marion Clark, waived examination before Justice of the Peac Merbert at Garnerville yesterday and were committed to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury, which meets in October. All efforts of the New York county authorities to obtain possession of the prisoners have failed thus far and unless Cov. Roosevelt should interfere, the New York authorities cannot get the prisoners until after they have been tried in Rockland county. District Attorney Wyre, of Rockland county, after the adjourn-ment of the hearing yesterday said: "We were as anxious as the New York people to have the trial down there, out we could not get back of the law. We have a good case and early in Octoher will be able to send these people to prison. Any steps the New York courts may have taken after this court in motion cannot oust this court, and I will not flinch from this position."

County Judge Wheeler said that he was in favor of turning the Barrows over to the New York authorities. The over to the New York attractions. The matter of giving them up rests with the county judge and district attorney, and for his part he should do everything in his power to aid the police in New York in the prosecution of the

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre has obtained from Justice Fursman, of the supreme court, a transfer taking the Barrow case from the court of general sessions to the supreme court. This he says acts as a supersedeas to all proceedings thus far instituted.
Assistant District Attorney Lobabier

went to Nyack last night with bench varrants for the Barrows. District ttorney Wyre, however, declined to urrender the prisoners.

TWO BANKS CLOSE.

Man Who was an Official in Both In-stitutions is Missing and a Shortage in His Accounts is Reported.

Dover, N. H., June 6.—The Cocheco uvings bank, of this city, was enjoined yesterday from paying out or seeiving money and a warrant was sued for the arrest of Harry Hough, the treasurer, who is charged with a shortage of \$3,500. The Cocheco national bank also closed its doors, and National Bank Examiner Carroll is exected to take charge of the national ank at once. Hough, besides being bank at once. Hough, besides being treasurer of the savings institution, was paying teller of the national bank, The closing of the banks caused considerable excitement in the city and

the depositors learned after the notices were posted that State Bank Commis-sioners Hatch, Baker and Cummings sioners Hatch, baker and cummings made an examination of the books of the savings bank last Saturday and, finding that the accounts were not straight, applied for the warrant for the arrest of Treasurer Hough. The treasurer could not be found here yes-

terday.

The suspension of the two banks leaves this city with no financial institution except the Strafford national and the Strafford savings banks, the Dover national bank and the Dover savings bank having collapsed several years ago, following the discovery of a heavy shortage in the accounts of Cashier Isaac Abbott, who afterwards committed suicide. The capital of the Cocheco national bank is \$150,000.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Outlook for a Large Yield of Winter Wheat is Poor—Corn Acreage is Big-ger than Ever Before. Chicago, June 6.—The June crop re-

port of the Orange Judd Farmer shows a condition of winter wheat of 70.8 per cent. against 72.6 on May 1. There has rivals. been severe decline in the promise in the Ohio and Missouri valleys and some decline in California. Insects and rust are reported over an increasing area, but the main trouble is the lack of vitality in the plant which resulted from the root damage of the severe winter. The acreage, which last fall was reported at nearly 30,000,000, has been reduced by plowing up and abandon-ment to 24,574,000, or nearly 2,000,000 acres less than was harvested last year.

The spring wheat area is reported at 19,223,000 acres, or 100,000 acres larger than last year, and the average condition 91.9 against 99.1 a year ago. It is lower only because the crop is started a little late. Should present conditions be maintained till the harvest the crop might easily reach 275,000,000

The corn acreage is the largest ever planted, the preliminary report reach-ing fully 84,000,000 acres.

Suicided.

Chicago, June 7.—Mrs. Belle Roloson, wife of R. W. Roloson, a wealthy member of the board of trade, committed suicide at her home yesterday by shooting herself in the right temple.

Holler's Rad Break.

Washington, June 7.—According to a letter received here from Munich a German-American journalist, Louis Holler, editor of the Camden County Journal, during a lecture delivered by him at the Bavarian capital on the German-Americans, their life and work, bitterly criticized the present Ameri-can administration and the president, His remarks became so violent as to cause the interference of the supervising official, who declared that he would not tolerate any attack on the head of a nation with which Germany entertained friendly relations. tertained friendly relations.

TWO WITNESSES.

Story of Fierce Competition Is Told by Them.

FINALLY HAD TO YIELD.

Rival Companies Driven Out of the Oil Business.

MORE ABOUT THE STANDARD

The Big Company Is Said to be Sup-plied with Secret Information as to the Business of Its Rivals Whenever Required,

Washington, June 10.—Ex-Senator Theodore F. Davis, of Ohio, was a witness before the industrial commission Friday. He is both a producer and a Friday. He is both a producer and a refiner of petroleum at Marietta and his testimony dealt—with the opera-tions of the Standard Oil trust and the Argan Oil Co. He complained of the Argan Oil Co. He complained of the discriminations of the railroad companies, saying that the managers of some of the roads were interested in rival companies and the other companies were so favored that his company had been compelled to suspend business. This discrimination was also practiced by the pipe lines against producers who did not control these producers who did not control these producers who did not control these lines. In such cases they were also unable to secure fair rates from railroads, forcing the conclusion that the railroad companies were concerned for the success of the pipe lines.

Mr. Davis said that the Standard had been able to come into the control of most of the producing area and this was accomplished through co-operat-ing companies. He said that as a re-finer he had purchased considerable oil rom the Standard Co. and that it was from the Standard Co, and that it was the custom of the Standard to charge up its losses of oil by fire, leakage, etc., in any given district to the pur-chasers in that district, distributing the loss among them. He also said that the Standard company had such close relations with the railroad com-panies and so completely controlled the markets as to render it almost imprac-ticable for any other refiner to enter upon the manufacture of such bi-pro-

ducts as lubricating oil.

He stated that on one occasion a shipping clerk of his firm had been approached by the Standard and offered money for information as to the business of the concern. This scheme had failed expire to the fidelity of the ness of the concern. This scheme had failed, owing to the fidelity of the clerk, but the firm became satisfied that the Standard had information of every barrel shipped by his house. Every shipment was followed up and the consignees approached with offers of oil at lower rates. The competi-tors also resorted to duplicating his brands and sending out under them inferior articles of oil. The competition had at last become so fierce that his house had been compelled to go

out of business.

Mr. Phillips asked Mr. Davis if it was not a fact that the profits of the Standard company were greater on each barrel of oil sold than the cost of the article, but the witness declined to express an opinion on this point, saying he did not know. It was a fact, he said, that the Standard company had purchased several refining plants had then dismantled them, but he was not prepared to say that such refineries were well enough located to render it profitable to maintain them.

Mr. Davis was followed by Mr. T. U. Westgate, an oil refiner at Titusville, Pa. Among other companies in which he is interested is the Pure Oil company. He said that in both New York and Philadelphia the Standard com-pany had reduced the price of oil im-mediately upon his company entering the field and that, owing to this reduc-tion, oils were now being sold in both markets at prices which rendered the business unprofitable. Mr. Davis rebusiness unprofitable. Mr. Davis re-lated some of the particulars of his competition with the Standard, saying that the Standard managers kept strict account of all the oil sent out by

His general policy was to try to get only a small percentage of the busi-ness in each place and he had found that so long as he pursued this plan prices could be held up, but that if he endeavored to increase the quantity prices were immediately reduced, with the intention of driving him out of the field. Mr. Wesigate had no doubt that the Standard each morning knew just what shipments had been made by him the day before. He could not say that the railroads supplied the information, but he knew that it did not go from his own once.

Canal Commissioners Appointed.

Washington, June 10.—The president yesterday appointed the following commission to determine the most feasible and practical route for a canal to cross the isthmus of Panama: Rear to cross the isthmus of Panama: Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N.; Hon. Samuel Pasco, of Florida; Alfred Noble, C. E., of Illinois; George S. Morrison, C. E., of New York; Col. Peter C. Hains, U. S. A.; Prof. William H. Burr, of Connecticut; Lieut Oswald H. Ernst, U. S. A.; Lewis M. Haupt, C. E., of Pennsylvania; Prof. Emory R. Johnson, of Pennsylvania.

Big Cement Company Incorporated.

Trenton, N. J., June 10.—The Edison-Portland Cement Co., with an authorized capital of \$11,000,000, was incorporated here Friday. The company is to manufacture and deal in Portland and other kinds of cement. Among the incorporators is Thomas A. Edison

Chicagoan Won the Championship. St, Louis, June 10.—At the West End club last night Clarence Forbes, of Chicago, was given the decision in a 12-round contest with Casper Leon, of New York, for the bantamweight championship of America.