OTIS' FRESH DILEMMA.

Troops Needed in the Islands Still Held by Spanish.

RIPE FOR ANARCHY.

Americans Not Prepared to Replace the Spanish Garrisons About to be Withdrawn From Mindanao and the Sulu Archipelago-Proposed Exchange of Prisoners-Sharp Brush With Rebels.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)-Spain's evacuation of the Philippine Islands will be practically completed by the withdrawal of the Spanish garrison from Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, and from the Sulu Islands, and if the United States assumes control of Mindanao and the Sulu Islands on the Spaniards withdrawing, the military authorities here must, in order to garrison those islands, diminish the forces of American troops, which are already too small.

There was almost mutiny among the Spanish troops in the islands because they were ordered to proceed to the Ladrone Islands and the Caroline Islands, some of them refusing to do so, claiming that their enlistment had expired. The latter were exempted and allowed to return to Spain.

The native troops in the Spanish garrisons are in a sad plight. They must accompany the Spaniards or risk the vengeance of their compatriots. The Spanlards propose to disband them, but they refuse to give up their arms.

The natives of Zamboanga, emboldened by the suspicious capture of the armaments on board the Spanish gunboats, which were purchased there by Francisco Reyes, of this place, are likely to prove troublesome when the Spanish garrisons are withdrawn from the coast town of the Island of Mindanao. It is believed that the smoldering tribal wars will then be resumed, anarchy will prevail, and the inhabitants of nearly every village will fight with their neighbors.

A tripartite exchange of prisoners will be arranged, if it is possible to negotiate with the Filipinos as if they were a civilized nation. If the Filipinos consent to release the Spanish prisoners, the Americans might release the Tagalos they hold prisoners, in return for which Spain would free her political prisoners. The provisions of the Paris treaty would thus be carried out.

The Spanish Commission hesitates to enter the Filipino lines, fearing treachery, although Aguinaldo has guaranteed the safety of the Commissioners

The release of the Filipinos held by the Americans might be distinctly advantageous, as they all claim to have been converted to the American cause by the good treatment they have received, and announce themselves to be anxious to influence their friends in favor of the policy of the United States,

A scouting party of the Minnesota regiment, near Guiguinto, between Maloios and Biggs, met a superior force of Filipinos. The Americans repulsed the enemy's attack, until, just as their ammunition was failing, the Minnesotans were re-enforced by two companies of American troops, and the rebels were scattered. One soldier of the Minnesota regiment was wounded.

A body of about 100 rebels tried to break through the lines of Price's battalion of the Fourth Regiment at Pasig, but they w pulsed without any loss on the American side.

THE NEWS. A new first-class theatre to cost, 'with the land, \$400,000, is to be erected in San Fran-

Fire destroyed the large department store of Elwer & Co., at Newcastle, Pa. Loss, The Americans Confident They \$100,0.0; insurance, \$50,000. Handry De Roseby, the second victim of the stabbing affair which followed a dance

at Winslow, Me., is dead. Philip D. Crisp, of the carriage building firm of Fitzgibbon & Crisp, of Trenton, N. J., committed suicide by hanging himself in

his office. The government sale of mules at Chickamauga Park has been a remarkable success, something over 300 animals being sold, netting in the neighborhood of \$20,000.

The large tannery and yards of the United States Leather Company, at Lincoln, Me., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss

estimated at \$150,000. The plant of the Central Oil and Gas Stove Company, at Gardner, Mass., com-

prising nine buildings, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$75,000. The investigation of the riot near the Presidio has virtually fallen through. Rehfeld, the saloonkeeper, whose place was burned, being unable to identify any of the men as being connected with the affair.

State Labor Commissioner Schmidt, of Indiana, announced to Governor Mount that he had submitted the Governor's plan for settlement of the Alexandria Glass Works strike to the locked out men, and that the men approved of it and are willing to return to work.

The Tamarack, Osceola, Tamarack, jr., and Kearsarge copper mines at Calumet, Mich., were compelled to close on account of a strike at their stamp mills at South Lake Linden. About 2,500 men are out of employment through the strike of 300 men at the mills.

The Connecticut House of Representatives adopted a resolution providing that the Connecticut Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to secure an amendment to the act or May 4, 1898, which shall provide that only first-class battleships and cruisers shall be named for the States.

The President, after consultation with members of his cabinet, decided not to organize for the present the volunteer army authorized by Congress. General Otls was instructed to arrange for the return to the United States of the volunteers in the Philippines.

Representatives Sherman, of New York, and Hopkins, of Illinois, are the leading candidates for the Speakership of the House of Representatives. Hon. Thomas B. Reed will resign his seat in Congress to enter into a business connection in New York.

Porto Rican commissioners petition the administration for free trade relations between the United States and the island, and ask that the people of Porto Rico be given temporarily a territorial form of government.

Medical men advocate the creation of a new cabinet position, the head of which would be charged with the supervision of measures designed to guard the public health.

Ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, of Maryland, was re-elected president of the Sons of the Revolution, in national convention at Denver.

James P. Tallaferro was elected United States Senator from Florida. The joint convention of the Pennsylvania Legislature djourned without electing a successor to M. S. Quay,

Three inmates of a Mennonite Orphans' Home at Berne, Ind., were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the building. Governor Johnson, of Alabama, has called

REPORTED ARREST OF CAPT. FALKE.

GREETING THE RALEIGH. Rain Does Not Dampen the Enthusiasm

of New York Crowds.

New York, N. Y., (Special.)-The cruiser Raleigh, which is said to have fired the first shot in the battle of Manila, accompanied by the gunboats Al Varado and Sandoval, captured from the Spanish at Santiago, and a fleet of about 25 excursion steamers and tugboats, paraded from Tompkinsville to Grant's tomb Sunday and from there back to anchorage in the North river off Thirtyfourth street amid great enthusiasm.

The celebration attending the return of the cruiser had to be postponed Saturday on account of the late arrival of the Baleigh, owing to a slight accident in the boiler room.

It would have been difficult to have selected more inclement or disagreeable weather than that which prevailed all the time the Raisigh was passing in review before the thousands of enthusiastic people who lined the river banks and gave her their hearty cheers of welcome home. The greatest gathering of people was in

the vicinity of Grant's tomb, which was the turning point of the parade. A national salute of twenty-one guns was fired there by the Raleigh and also by the captured Spanish prizes, and the scene was rendered a memorable one by the shricking of a hundred steam whistles from excursion boats and locomotives and cheers from thousands of people on shore and on the vessels in the river.

Mayor Van Wyck headed the citizens reception committee which was on board the teamer Glen Island with a number of invited guests. A delegation from the committee, numbering about a score, went aboard the Raleigh. All hands on the cruiser were called to quarters, and Mayor Van Wyck and the other committeemen were received with naval formality. Captain Coghian stood at the gangway and received the visitors and escorted them immediately to his cabin. The ceremonies there were brief. The mayor in a few words welcomed the Raleigh to New York, extending the freedom of the city to the officers and men.

Captain Coghlan replied briefly. The committee returned to the Gien Island at nce, and, as Mayor Van Wyck left the side of the Raieigh, he received a salute of fifteen guns.

When the Raleigh finally anchored upon returning from the parade she was surrounded immediately by a fleet of excursion boats, and as fast as these could reach her gangway the people aboard them climbed on the cruiser and extended personal welcome to the officers and men. The crew took great pride in showing visitors over the ship, and particularly in pointing out the five-inch gun on the starboard side of the poop deck, from which they said was fired the first shot in the battle of Manila bay.

WILL CRUSH REVOLT.

Gen. Henry Says Opposition to Law and Order Would Be Porto Rico's Suicide. San Juan, Porto Rico, (By Cable,)-General Henry, Military Governor of Porto Rico. has issued general orders saying:

"Referring to the idle talk, the threats of violence in certain neighborhoods, the reported assemblages for revolutionary purposes and the numerous newspaper articles appearing in the United States, showing a restless state of affairs here, all these conditions intimidating the work of capitalists desiring to invest here, are now bearing their fruit to the injury of the well-being and progress of the island.

"People of education, and all having the good of the island at heart, should instruct Fifteen of Dewey's Men Captured by the Rebels.

RUN INTO AN AMBUSH.

THEIR FATE UNKNOWN.

All the Captured Men Were From the Cruiser Yorktown-Dispatch From Dewey Leads to the Bellef That They Were Ambushed at Baler, on the Island of Luzon.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-The Navy Department has received the following dispatch from Admiral Dewey, the stars denoting undecipherable words in the message:

MANILA, April 18. Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

The Yorktown visited Baler, east coast of Luzon, April 12, for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away the Spanish forces there. consisting of eighty soldiers, three officers and two priests, which were surrounded by 400 insurgents. Some of the insurgents armed with Mauser rifles * * * * by natives. L'eut. J. C. Gilmore, while making * * * * * ambushed were fired upon and captured. Fate unknown, as insur-

gents refused to communicate afterward. The following are missing: The officer previously referred to, Chief Quartermaster W. Walton, Coxswain J. Elisworth, Gunner's Mate E. J. Nygard, Salimaker's Mate Vandoit, Seamen W. H. Bynders and O. W.

Woodbury, Apprentices D. G. Venville, A. J. Peterson, Ordinary Seamen F. Brisciese and O. B. McDonald, Landsmen L. P. Ed-

wards, F. Anderson, J. Dillon and C. A. Morissey. DEWEY.

Baler is ninety miles northeast of Manila, The capture of the Yorkiown's men was discussed with feeling in naval circles. The misfortune was feit with added keenness as the navy has prided itself thus for on its comparative immunity from reverses.

The Admiral's dispatch was the first knowledge the Navy D -partment had that the Yorktown had gone on the special mission to relieve the Spanish garrison at Baler. That the capture should have been effected while the American forces were on a mission of mercy toward the Spanish, rather than in the prosecution of a campaign, led to the belief that the Spanish would have no further ground for questioning the good faith with which the Americans were seeking to relieve the condition of the Spanish prisoners.

Although the dispatch gave no indication that Lieutenant Gilmore and his men had lost their lives, yet great anxiety was aroused by the mystery surrounding their fate while in the hands of uncivilized warriors. This is the first capture of any American soldiers or sailors in the Philippines, and it is unknown how the natives will treat the men. If civilized methods were pursued an exchange could be quickly effected, as General Otis has a large number of Filipino prisoners, but the natives have been averae thus far to exchanging Spanish prisoners, and this raises a question as to what they will do with the Yorktown's men. Officials here will spare no effort to secure

the speedy release of the men. Lieut, J. C. Glimore, the officer referred

to as captured, is well known in Washington, having been stationed here for some firm, although he would not enter actively time. His wife and family live here.

MAX BE SAFE.

Insurgents finid to be Treating Their Prisoners in a Humane Manner.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)---Admiral Dewey has been notified of the strange disappearance of Lieut, J. C. Gilmore and 14 members of the crew of the United States gunboat Yorktows, The Yorktown anchored off Baier, on the east coast of the Island of Luzon, and about 200 miles from here, where there was a Spanish garrison of about 50 men, which had been defending itself against several hundred Filipinos for months past.

Lieutenant Gilmore, Ensign W. H. Standley and a boat's crew were sent up the river from Baler Bay to communicate with the Spanlards, the town of Baier being situated some distance inland, Easign Standley, who landed at the mouth of the river, reports that he heard three volleys, a bugle call and cheers from up the river, but that the automatic gun which was part of the equipment of the boat was not heard firing.

Standley later paddled to the Yorktown in a canor. A search was made for the Yorktown's boat and her crew, but no trace of them was found, and the Yorktown sailed for Ilollo, from which place her commander cabled to Admiral Dewey his theories that the Filipinos had captured or sunz the boat or that the Spanlards had rescued the American party.

The Admiral will take prompt steps to scue the prisoners.

A scouting party of American troops found rebel skirmish line more than a mile long east of Malolos. A sharp fusiliade followed, Lut no losses were sustained.

Brig.-Gen. Charles King, who has been taken suddenly ill and who is unable to continue in command of his brigade, has been relieved of further duty and has been ordered to return to the United States on the first transport shilling from here for home,

Word From Otis.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-The fol-lowing cable has just Leen received from General Otis:

"Manila .- Adjutant-General, Washington: Lawton returned from lake country 17th inst., bringing captured vessels. Insurgents much scattered; retreat before our forces; await opportunity to attack detachments. Better class of people tired of war; desire peace. Enemy build hope on return of our volunteers to United States. Its army much demoralized, and loss by desertions and death large. Will probably prosecute guerrilla warfare, looting and burning country which it occupied. Health and spirits of troops good. Volunteers' return will commence about May 5.

"Will render willing service until return transports available. Embarkation will continue through June and July. Reports from Visayan Islands continue very encouraging. Interisland commerce heavy; customs recelpts increasing.

REED BACK IN LAW.

**OTIS."

The Speaker Has Decided to Practice Law in New York-Will Leave Congress.

New York, N. Y., (Special.)-The rumors that have been in circulation to the effect that Thomas B. Reed, long-time Speaker of the House of Representatives, was about to resign from Congress and enter the New York Bar, were confirmed by William M. Barnum, of the firm of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, of 10 Wall street.

Mr. Barnum said that Mr. Reed had already practically become a member of the toon his new labors until aft a brief vacation in Europe. The final dr-cision was not made by Mr. Reed until all the details of his acceptance of their offer were arranged.

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"OTIR,"

FILLD OF LAGUE. Hilinois has 109 railroads. Canada has a skunk farm. Carpenters have 800 unform. Uncle Sam has 6,0,000 barbers. California sends butter to Japan. New York has 25,000 millionaires. St. Paul hasn't an idle union brewer. St. Louis saloons are again open on Sutday.

America makes 4,000,000 false teeth apnuaily.

In Italy charcoal costs from \$16 to \$20 a

a special session of the Legislature to repeal the act providing for a constitutional convention.

Matthew Clark, a well-known resident of York county, Pa., living near the town of Constitution, hanged himself to a beam in his workshop. Melancholy induced by bad health is said to be the cause of the suicide. Mr. Clark was about seventy-two years old. Professor Young, of Princeton, stated that an expedition will be sent from Princeton to North Carolina to make observations on the sun's total eclipse, which will occur on the morning of May 27, 1900. The shadow of the eclipse will pass north from New Orleans to Norfolk, Wa., and the party will be staticzed in its path.

The Washington State Department has published a report from United States Consul Williams at Manila, in which he refutes the statements regarding the health and climate of the Philippines. During the last year he says he heard of no temperature in the islands below 57 degrees and none above 95 degrees in the sun. The City of Manlla is swept by sea breezes and has an abundant and good water supply. The death rate is small, and with proper care one may be entirely healthy.

The bribery investigation committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature has recommended that criminal proceedings be instituted in the courts against nine persons for alleged corrupt solicitation in connection with the balloting for United States Senator and the consideration of the McCarrell jury bill.

It would surprise no one in Washington if Mr. John Addison Porter, secretary to the President, should relinquish his post at any time. He has broken down under the strain of the ardous duties he has performed since the advent of the present administration and for over three weeks has been confined to his house by nervous prostration. A-sistant Secretary Cortelyou will probably succeed him if he should retire.

While she was paying a brief visit to a neighbor the house of Mrs. Jacob Lesoch, in Pittson township, Pa., was destroyed by fire and her three children, Mary, aged six; Katarine, aged four, and Apollo, aged three years, were burned to death. The charred bodies were found in the ruine.

Gen. A. S. Kimball, Depot Quartermaster of the U.S. Army in New York City, has sent to Lyman McCarty, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in New York, a letter of thanks for the prompt movement of troops that were ticketed over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad during the past year. He says that many of these movements were made on short notice and his department had too frequently to rely upon insufficient and sometimes inaccurate data. He realized that under such circumstances the company was placed in an embarrassing position and the extracrdinary efforts made by the line to give satisfaction in every respect merited and received his fullest appreciation.

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Mr. Barnum said that Mr. Reed had already practically become a member of the firm, sithough he would not enter actively upon his new labors until after he had taken a brief vacation in Europe. A Story That Probably Grew Out of the

WAR ON YELLOW JACK.

Can Conquer It.

BIG SHELL EXPLODES.

Fired Last Summer During the Bom-

bardment of Manzanillo, Exploded in a

Cafe, Killing Three Persons and Ining-

ing Many Others-General Brooke Will

Havans, (By Cable.)-Three cases of yel-

ow fever have developed here. Colonel

Davis isolated the houses and declined to

allow ingress or egress, except in the case of

the physicians and the necessary assistants,

who were not allowed to come in contact

with the public until their clothing had been

changed and fumigated. No Americans are

There has been at all times during the last

four or five months some yellow fever-a

case or two-and the expectation was, of

course, that there would be an outbreak this

season, though on a smaller scale than

usual. An Irishman, who was picked up on

the San Jose dock suffering with the lever,

died a fortnight ago at the Reina Marcedes

Hospital, and there were two other cases of

natives at the same time, both of which have

since recovered. Colonel Davis is in no

way alarmed at the laiest develoments, nor

for that matter, even surprised. The sanl-

tary department has the situation well in

Explosion of a Bombshell,

that an American shell fired last summer

during the bombardment of the town by

United States warships, exploded, killing

three persons and wounding many others.

The shell had been fired into a cafe called

'The Labyrinth of Gold," and workmen

were digging it from under a floor, where it

had penetrated deeply. The shell exploded.

wrecking the room. The accident occurred

on the same day with a demonstration in

honor of General Gomez, and it was at first

reported that enemies of Gomez had thrown

a dynamite bomb. As a matter of fact there

was no connection whatever between the ex-

Fonds For the Cubans.

Governor General Brooke, in the distribu-

tion of the \$3,000,00) to the Cuban soldiers.

has determined to treat the Cuban officers

as soldiers and gentlemen, and not endeavor

to go behind the rolls th-y submit. Hence,

the Cuban lists will be accepted on their

face, with the eliminations, as previously

cabled, namely, those who entered the army

after July, 1898, and those who are actually

holding office. Any Cuban named on the

list who is identified by his captain will get.

a share. Gen. Gomez will also probably re-

The names of several American newspaper

nen are among the privates. Those men

who are how in Havana ask that the word

'honorary" be put after their names, and

Several Washington law firms, through

Havana connections, have agreed to push

Ouban and American claims, at no expense

to the elaimants, for forty per cent, of the

amount of the money recovered. At present

there are about \$30,000,000 of claims on file.

announce that they will not take their por-

plosion and the procession.

elve a share.

tions,

Advices to La Lucha from Manzapillo say

Accept Cuban Lists.

among the sick.

band.

Arrest of the German Planter. Seattle, Wash., (Special.)-A Times special from Victoria, B. C., says that the steamer Morangi from Australia brings advices that the commander of the German man-ofwar Falke, at Samos, had been arrested by the British, and is now held a prisoner on the vessel Porpoise. He was surprised by

a squad of British sailors handing arms and ammunition to Mataafa's men. The report was brought to Australia by the passengers on the steamer Upola. After the arrest of the Falke's commander

a conference was held between Captain Sturdee and Admiral Kautz, and the Porpoise and Philadelphia steamed in a position on either side of the Faike. Orders were sent aboard that if she made a move of any kind she would be blown out of the water. No one is allowed to go aboard or leave the German ship-of-war without permission, written and signed Ly either Captain Sturdee, of the Purpolse, or Admiral Kautz.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special,)-The mail advices received here from Apis, Samoa, and dated March 24th, told of a little incldent which occurred just before the bombardment by the American and British warships commenced. The German man-ofwar was about to leave the harbor on some mysterious mission, when Admiral Kautz signalled her to return and take care of the German residents, as the bombardment of the city by the American and British was about to commence. The German returned to her position and during the shelling of the vicinity took on board many German residents. This incident, combined with the arrest of a prominent German planter for aiding the rebels, is, perhaps, the one referred to in the Victoria advices, and in some manner misconstrued by the passengers on the Morangi, who were evidently led to believe that the commander of the Falke had been made a prisoner, and that his vessel was in danger of being blown out of the water by the British and American war vessels if he made any suspicious move.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-The statement that the commander of the German cruiser Falke had been arrested at Apia by the British naval commander was at once scouted by the officials to whom it was referred here. Both Secretary Hay and Secretary Long expressed their disbelief in the accuracy of the report.

More Dissatisfaction at San Juan.

San Juan de Porto Rico, (By Cabie.)-Before leaving Porto Rico the Insular Conmission sent a communication to the Governor-General, Gen. Guy V. Henry, requesting that no money should be given to musisipalities for sewerage, waterworks or other improvements. The commission also desired him to suspend the collection of all taxes and to abstain from special judiciary reforms until its report had been filed.

This caused a feeling of general dissatisaction among Porto Ricans, who say they will appeal to Washington against what they call "upjust treatment and unsatisfactory regulation.

Fears Trouble With Indian

Denver, Col., (Special.)-E. R. Harper, special Indian agent at Duchesne, Utab. passed through Denver, en route for Washington, where he has been ordered to report. Mr. Harper made several ineffectual efforts to obtain a pow-wow with some of the leadng spirits in the the of the White River Utes, relative as a ir determination to cross the bord r this sump r and hunt in Colorado.

the ignorant, whose characters are unknown in the United States, concerning the harm they are doing by their childish threats and utterances.

"It is not believed that any thought of determined opposition to law and order exists in Porto Rico, but should such be the truth it would be crushed at once and would prove to be the suicide of the island.

"The babit of delegations coming to San Juan at the expense of the people or muni-cipalities must be discontinued. All applications should be addressed to the proper secretary. If a reply is not received or any action taken within a reasonable time a direct application should be made to the Governor-General, stating what is desired, the fact of inaction and date of appeal.

"The work of building roads and taking charge of schools and jails, so as to reduce the taxes of the people, will be taken up as rapidly as possible. In the meantime, all budgets will be reduced to the lowest possible limit, honest economy practiced in all ; directions and patience exercised during this period of transition.

"The War Department having forbidden the issue of rations to Porto Ricans, commanding officers of posts are authorized, in order to prevent suffering among the people in their respective localities, to purchase necessary articles of food and to send the bill to this office for payment from the moneys of the island, as directed by the anthorities at Washington."

General Henry also says that in some places the price of bread is too high and must be reduced.

TRAIN JUMPED TRACK.

A Drawbridge Horror Was Barely Avoided In Ohio.

Cleveland, O., (Special.)-A hundred parsengers on a Cieveland, Canton & Southern Railroad train had a narrow escape from death. The train was crossing a drawbridge over the Cuyahoga River, running at the rate of about ten miles an hour, when the engine and the three cars left the rails and ran several feet on the ties.

The engine crashed into the supports of the bridge and was thus saved from toppling over into the river, about thirty feet elow. The cause of the accident is unknown. Had the train not slowed down on a signal, nothing cou d have prevented its going through the side of the bridge into he river.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

George Munger, formerly a corporal in the Fourth Michigan Cavairy, and the man who arrested Jefferson Davis, is reported dying at Macellus, Mich.

Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is quite ill. He has been unable to read, write or receive visitors for some

Librarian of Congress Herbert Putnam says: "The popular ideal of a library is to give forth its best to all who seek. My ideal s to arouse people to seek the library.

On his return from Europe Ex-Fresident Harrison will spend several months in outhern California.

The widow of Governor Morton, Indiana's war executive, is compiling a book from etters and conversations of her late husband, who played so important a part in the War of the Rebellion.

Mme, Loubet greatly resembles her friend Mme, Carnot in her charitable terdencies, She disposes of large sums among the poor, and is a regular visitor at the hospitane,

He was born in Philadelphia in 1854, and was appointed a naval cadet from Arizona in September, 1871. His present grade of leutenant was reached in 1891.

His main service has been on the Mononrabels, Marion, Banerolt, Vesuvins and Machias, besides considerable service on boards.

NAVY'S HEAVIEST LOSS.

Capture of Fifteen Men From Yorktown Breaks the Record.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-The loss of the fifteen men from the cruiser Yorktown as prisoners in the hands of the Flippinos breaks a record for recent years. During the entire Spanish-American war not an American soldier or sailor, except the Merrimne crew, was captured.

Washington dispatches have stated that no American soldier or sailor had previously been captured in the Philippines. Though several were temporarily taken, they managed to escape within a few hours in each case and rejoin their comrades.

The men captured from the Merrimac in Santiago harbor June 3, 1898, included Lieutenant Hobson and seven others.

The navy's heaviest loss during the 'war was at Cardenas, Cuba, May 11, 1898, when Ensign Worth Bagiey and four other men of the torpedo boat Winslow were kliled and five were wounded.

As is well known, no American was killed in Dewey's famous victory in Manila Eas May 1, 1898, but eight slightly wounded. In the "battle of July 3," in which Cervera's first was destroyed, the American loss was one killed and a few were wounded.

Besides these, ships of the navy engaged in blockads and other work during the war had occasional slight losses.

ELEVEN MEN DROWNED.

Only Three Escaped of the Crew of a Wrecked Massachusetts Schooper.

Nantucket, Mass., (Special.)-The fishing schooner Eliza, of Beverly, Captain Hopkins, which sailed from Hyannis for the fishing grounds, struck on Rose and Crown shoals during the night and eleven of the crew of fourteen men were lost. The three survivors reached Sissconset in the schooper's dory. They report that the schooner is a total loss.

To Open a Big Waterway.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)-President Mo-Kinley is to be asked to open the first sluice which will permit waters of the sanitary canal to flow into Desplaines river at Lockport, October 9, Chicago Day. The sanitary trustees are making plans for an elaborate ening, and as the main drainage channel, if the full purpose of the original plan is carried out, will some day be a link in a deep waterway to connect the chain of Great Lakes with the Mississippi river, it is destred that the President of the United States should get the water flowing.

FOUND FATHER AND FURTUNE.

A Young Man Who Lived In Reanoke, Va., Was Abducted.

Knoxville, Tenn., (Special.)-A fortune of \$150,000 and the finding of his father may be the reward of Harry Frei for reading the

Frei was abducted from home sixteen years ago. He says he discovered upon reading a Clocionati paper that his father is iving in Marion, Ohio,

The young man expects to prove his right to a fortune of \$150,000, which he says has been abducted from Des Moines by relatives of his dead mother, who hoped to save her fortune from his father's hands.

New Fing Design.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-Some British subjects residing in China have forwarded to the President, through the United States Consul at Amoy, Mr. A. Burlingame Johnson, a design made by Capt Aribur Outerbridge, commanding the British steamship Kweiyang of the China Navigation Company (Limited), of a flag conbining the seatures of the American and British colors. The flag forwarded is a sliken bauner about 6x12 feet in dimension and is sent as a token of the cordial relations existing between the c tizens of the two countries.

FIELD OF LASOA.

Illinois has 109 railroads. Canada bas a skunk farm.

Carpenters have 800 unions

Uncle Sam has 600,000 barbers. California sends butter to Japan.

New York has 25,000 millionairer.

St. Paul hasn't an idle union brewer.

St. Louis saloons are again open on Sunday.

America makes 4,000,000 faise teeth apnualiv

In Italy charcoal costs from \$16 to \$20 a.

New York has a Bohemian cigarmakers' union.

Kansas City plasterers won the eight-hour day.

Pittsburg hasn't a non-union brewery. All E. of L.

Millions of people ride on the Boston und-reround care.

English co-operative societies have 1,535,-000 members.

Acetyiene gas is to be used exclusively in Wabash, Ind.

Carnegie Steel Company's common laborers get \$1.40 a day.

All Binghamton, N. Y., printing must carry the union label.

Cleveland painters want 2716 cents an bour and the eight-hour day.

New York painters get 35 cents an hour and enjoy the nine-hour day.

Waterbury, Conn., unionists will meet in the City Hall on Sunday, May 14

The negroes of Georgia will be well represented at the State fair this fail Grand Rapids unionists want William Jen-

nings Bryan to make the Labor Day address. Pittsburg pattern makers want a minimum

Cincinnati carpenters were conceded 30

Members of the Atlantic Coast Sesmen's

Union of New York carn \$25 and \$30 per

The iron molders will hold their next in-

ternational convention in Indianapolis, be-

A Montreal laborer who was injured by the breaking of a scaffold was awarded \$712

Members who did not attend a meeting of

Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, did not sign

he bill requiring tenement work to be

London has 170 plane-forte factories. The New York House Framers' Union has

A Detroit cotton manufacturer not only pays girls \$1.50 and \$2 a day, but gives

ixed its dues for the next five months at 80

New York steel metal workers were each

cents an hour. Now they want the eight-

wage of \$3 for a nine-hour day on May L

bour day.

ginning June 10.

month.

damages.

fined 50 cents,

abeled as such.

sents a month

them coffee and mlik daily.