

Driving the Insurgents Into the Mountains.

RAILROAD IS OPENED.

Maj. Koib's Expedition to Re-inforce the Troops at the Front Marching Up the Rio Grande-Army Gunboat Disabled on Laguna Bay by a Shot from a Rebel Cannon-Repairing Bridges.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)-Maj. Kobbe's column reached San Luis, eight miles up the Rio Grande, meeting with but slight opposition. One man was wounded during a brush with the rebels. At daybreak the Americans began a further advance toward Candaba, about six miles up the river beyond San Luis.

The insurgents along Gen. MacArthur's front evacuated their positions during the night time, presumably moving farther up the railroad.

The Twenty-third Infantry has sailed on the transport Leon XIII for Jolo Island to relieve the Spanish garrison there.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers, of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, the insurgent capital.

Col. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota Regiment in the center, and the Oregon and North Dakota Regiments on the right, and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Baluarte at day-light. The troops first encountered the encmy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was intreached. It made a slight resistance, but evacuated its position when our troops turned its right flank.

The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. Our troops also cartured three prisoners and many rifles. On the American side one soldier, of the Oregon Regiment, and one of the Minnesota Regiment were slightly wounded.

After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels for several miles.

Although the rebels still threaten San Fernando in considerable force, large numbers of natives, a majority of them being families with their household goods, are returning daily to the towns inside the American lines, at Apalit especially.

Many of the richer Filipinos are coming to Manila, and laborers are resuming work in the rice fields. The latter show their respect for American sovereignty by removing their hats to the passing trains.

Owing to the bad condition of the wagon roads, the work of repairing the railroad is being actively pushed. All the broken bridges have been trestled and only a few excavations remain to be filled up. Trains will undoubtedly be running through to San Fernando in a few days. The only natives there are some Filipinos from Macabebe, who are trading with our soldiers.

At daylight Lieut, Hill, who, with twentyfive men, of the Fourth Infantry, was concealed in the trenches near Pasig, was attacked by a force of rebels, who evidently imagined they could capture one of our outposts, because only a few shots had been i by the Am put the enemy to flight, the rebels losing five men killed and a number of wounded. The army gunboat Napingdan has returned here from the lake, having been disabled by a cannon shot from a rebel position, near Santa Cruz, which broke her rudder post. The expedition under Maj. Kobbe, of the Third Artillery, consisting of the Seventeenth Infantry, a battalion of the Ninth, and one battery of the First Artillery, left Calumpit. at daybreak, marching up the Rio Grand-, to join Gen. Lawton's division, at Arayat. A flotilia of cascoes, loaded with supplies, also proceeded up the river. Both forces were conveyed by the gunboats under Capt. Grant.

THE NEWS.

Joseph Jackson, colored, was hanged at Charlotte, N. C., for rape committed on a young white girl last September. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen at New Orleans re-elected Grand Master

Morrissey and other officers and selected Milwaukee as the next meeting place.

A quantity of damaged merchandles from the wrecked steamer Fairfax, of the Merchants and Miners' Line, was sold at public auction at Boston. About 760 bales of cotton, all saturated, realized \$11,000.

"Doe" J. W. Hamilton, aged sixty years, one of the oldest and best-known bookmakers and turfmen in the United States, having sold pools on almost every race track in the country, died at San Antonio, Tex., of dropsy.

The convention of the American Foundrymen's Association adjourned at Pittsburg after electing officers, including J. S. Seamon, of Pittsburg, as president and J. P. Golden, of Columbus, Ga., as Southern vicepresident.

The terms of all officers of the city of Corry, Pa., ran out in April. As the common council has killed the appropriation ordinance, the mayor threatens to dismiss all municipal employes, leaving the city without water, electric light, police or firenep.

St. Paul captured the next session of the Grand Division, Order of Railway Conductors, at the last session of the twenty-seventh convention of the order, which just ended at Detroit, Mich. E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, was elected grand chief conductor.

Russell Sage has given \$50,000 to the Women's Hospital, which is about to erect a \$400,000 building in New York. Mrs. Sage has long been interested in the hospital.

Rev. Dr. R. F. Sample, of New York, was elected moderator of the General Assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Conference, which is meeting at Minneapolis.

Three of the largest lamp chimney manufacturers in the world have been merged into one company at Pittsburg.

Admiral Schley, while in Chicago, on his way to Omaha, said that Dewey is the hero of the navy as well as of the people.

There was a time, before dining cars became a fad, that the Baltimore and Ohio Ratiroad's "Queen City Hotel" at Cumberland, Md., was noted for its service and culsine. In latter years the reputation declined as few travelers partook of sustenance at the long tables in the big dining room. Bat an effort is to be made to restore the reputation of the seventies and eighties, and the ostelry has been placed in charge of I. N. Shattuck, who has been dining car superintendent of several big western<sup>e</sup>roads. Considerable money will be spent on the hotel and it will again try for first-class patronage.

Twenty-two members of the Olympia's crew, who fought at Manile and were discharged from the Raleigh, are on their way to San Francisco to re-enlist and return to the Philippines.

Wichits, Kan., is without street car service. In accordance with a decision by Judge Dale, declaring the street cars public nuisance the cars quit running, the lease of the present company having expired. It is announced that Admiral Dewey,

President Dias, of Mexico, and Lord Minto, Governor-General of Canada, will attend the laying of the corner stone of the new postoffloe in Chicago October 9 and will neet President McKinley.

The Methodist ministers of Atlanta, Gs., passed resolutions calling for the appointment of a committee to urge upon the forthng annual conference a movement for an extra General Conference, to reconsider the Publishing House matter, the disposition of which, it is alleged, is not satisfactory. Students at Princeton attacked a parade of Pawnee Bill's Wild West show and a pitched battle took place, in which many were injured. The Southern Baptist Convention, in session at Louisville, Ky., selected Ex-Mayor Robert C. Davidson, of Baltimore, to join a delegation of English Baptists in a personal appeal to the Czar in behalf of the persecuted Russian Baptists.

# A HOME FOR DEWEY GIVEN BY THE PEOPLE.

## The Great Admiral Will Get a Present Worth at Least \$100,000 in Washington--Nation Is Full of **Enthusiastic Contributors.**

Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, as Dewey, as soon as he lands, practical evichairman of the Admiral Dewey Home Fund Committee, is busily engaged in making preparations for the systematic handling of ital. subscriptions.

The plan to present the Hero of Manila Bay with a Washington residence is receiving much popular support. The committee having the matter in charge consists of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, United States Treasurer Roberts, Assistant Secretary of the Treasurer Allen, First Assistant Postmaster General Heath and Adjutant General Corbin. The Governors of all the States will also be members of the committee. The funds will be taken in charge by Treasurer Roberts.

The committee in this city met and decided to issue subscription books at once. The Bureau of Printing and Engraving will furnish handsome receipts at cost price, and each subscriber will be given a receipt for the amount of his donation and have a neat souvenir to preserve. No amount is stipulated, although it is expected that not less than \$100,000 will be contributed.

## Great Popular Enthusiasm.

Chairman Vanderlip is confident of most generous and hearty response. "The idea is meeting with so much popular favor,' said Mr. Vanderlip, "that no trouble will be experienced in raising any reasonable amount. Since the proposition was sug-gested and the appointment of the committee made public we have received hundreds of letters on the subject. The enthusiasm is not local, inquiries coming from the North, South, East and West.

"Some estimate of the enthusiasm kindled by the suggestion may be gathered from the amount of correspondence of the subject. I have been busy opening letters the entire day. Some patriotic organizations have already offered to make large contributions. The amount necessary to build a jalace could, in my opinion, be easily raised were it the desire to erect one for Admiral

Dewey. "In regard to the matter of limiting the amount of subscriptions, which is a question that has been asked me many times, I see no necessity for so doing. Let the subscriptions come in, the more the better. The fund should be at least \$100,000. But this does not lar the small subscriber to this movement to pay tribute to Admiral Dewey, and the deed of trust will contain the name of each doner, no matter what the amount may be

"So far as I am aware now the selection of the site and construction of the house will be left until the Admiral can be consulted. He has not been notified by the committee or in any other way of the tribute that is to be paid him by the American people. Ail I can say for the committee at present is that it is ready to receive contributions, and as soon as any plans are formed they will be given to the public."

Address to the People.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-Assistant | tional committee to convey to Admiral dence that the American people have provided for him a home at the nation's cap-

> 'The committee invites the newspapers of the country and the governors of all

states to co-operate in this movement." BROOKE TO PAY CUBANS.

Change of Plan Owing to Position Taken by Gomez.

Havana, (By Cable.)-Gen. Maximo Gomez informed Gov. Gen. Brooke that be must withdraw from the plan for distributing the \$3,000,000 appropriated to the paynent of the Cuban troops to the extent that he will not name other commissioners to replace those originally named by him, who have refused to serve.

Gov. Gen. Brooke is to go ahead with a new plan, Gomez remaining in an attitude of friendly inactivity.

Gen. Brooke will issue an order for Cuban privates and non-commissioned officers to meet at specified places on specified dates to receive payment. They are to be accompanled by their company officers for the purpose of identification.

Both Gen. Gomez and the Governor General feel that the privates ought not to lose their share in the American gratuity merely because the schemes of certain high officers in the Cuban army have interposed obstacles. Gen. Gomez has written a history of his relation to the army payment question. It includes the correspondence that has passed between himself and the Governor General, and it is intended to make his position clear to the public and to contrast his conduct favorably with that of the other Cuban leaders, led by Gens. Rodriguez, Manuel Sanguily, Juan Gaulberto, and other malcortents, who had organized a majority of the

officers against him, apparently. Ges. Gomez communicated his views to Gen. Brooke in an interview, which coninued for an hour and a half. The Cuban General was attended by Col. Carlos Ces-

pedes, son of the former Cuban President of that name, who has been mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency of Cuba. Gen. Brooke expressed sympathy with Gen. Gomez and said he regretted the position he had taken, but, the American commander added, if his decision was unchangeable he would proceed to deal with the ques-

tion alone. Gen. Brooke is determined not to be trifled with, A forcible disarmament of the Cuban troops will be the ultimate procedure, provided the events of the next two or three weeks show that such action is necessary.

BOASTFUL AGUINALDO.

The Situation as Described in a Cablegram to Filipino Junta. London, Eng., (By Cable.)-The Filiping junta here has received the following mes-

sage from Aguinaldo, cabled from Hong

AFTER A BLOODY FIGHT.

Murderer Humphrey Taylor is Captured in Georgetown, D. C.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-Humphrey Taylor, or Brown, the negro charged with the murder of the Roscasteins, at Sildeil, was captured in Georgetown after a siege of nearly two hours. Before surrendering he shot and killed Police Sergeant Fritz Fasau. The negro at first denied the murder of the Rosensteins, but subsequently con-fessed being concerned in it, and implicated John Brown.

The Washington police suspected from the outset that the murderer of Rosenstein would seek refuge in Washington. There is an enormous colored population here, and deteotion seemed less likely than in the lonelier rural sections. The Georgetown police accordingly watched all the haunts of colored men. They learned that a strange negro answering in some degree the description of Taylor had bought a pistoi and a box of cartridges. Later he bought a diamond ring, and displayed a lot of money. Then the police were informed that the same negro had rented a two-story house in a section of Georgetown known as Fowlers Hill, had furnished it, and had boasted to the co ored people of the neighborhood of

his ample supply of money. The police decided to have a look at the man. A detail of men, in command of Sergeant Passau, surrounded the building. After knocking at the door and receiving no reply, the door was broken open. The polic-men, with Passau ahead, searched the first floor. Finding no one, they rushed up stairs, revolvers in hand, ready to fire. The cond story, too, seemed deserted. Passau pushed open a door that separated the two rooms on the floor, and as he entered the second room looked behind the door. That moment the policemen following heard a revolver shot and saw Passau fall. They saw a negro darting through a trap door in the ceiling, which led to a cockpit above the rooms. A perfect fusiliade of revolver shots went after the negro, but he seemed to escape unburt. His firing had been better than that of the police. The next shot from his revolver hit the foremost policeman,

named Gow, on his metal shield and glanced off. Another shot followed, splintering the pollceman's hand. His deadly aim and the failure of the polleemen to reach him with their fire convinced the latter that they must retreat. Passau, the sergeant, had died almost immediately. Wisely taught by the death of their lead-

er, the policemen withdrew from the house, Ail the reserves at the station house were called, and these were later reinforced by the reserves from a second station. The mounted police force was also summoned. The police surrounded the building. They carried their revolvers in their hands, and whenever a shot from the house where the beleaguered negro was at hay gave an indication of his position a volley would be fired by the besiegers. For nearly two hours the

siege was kept up. Meanwhile the commissioners, who are the rulers of the city, had consult-d with Major Sylvester, the chief of police, as to the best means of taking the criminal. Tayior, the possible murderer of the Rosen-steins, had been lost sight of in the determination to take Taylor, or whoever else be might be, who had murdered a policeman. It was decided to call on the man to surrender, and if he refused, to set fire to the bouse and capture or kill him as he came out of the flames. It is said that the authorities, before deciding on this extreme measure, consulted with the law officer of the District, and received his assurance that they were fully justified in burning down cipal town in the Sulu Archipeiago, is the the house to capture the murderer. On learning this, Major Sylvester started for the scene of the siege. But he arrived too late. The police had wearied of emptying their revolvers and dodging Taylor. His courage seemed unshaken and his supply of cartridges endless. His aim, too, remained uncomfortably good. He could not be taken, because he had retired into the cockpit, and when he was not firing out of the window he was grazing the ears or the check of any venturesome officer who raised the trap door to climb into the loft. Accordlogly, the men decided on the very program | ganization were up to its maximum strength, which Major Sylvester was then on his way to order. They cleared some of the furniture out of the building. A mattress on the second floor of the house, just under the loft, was saturated with oil and Taylor was told he could come down or be burned out. He preferred the former. He surrendered.

SURRENDER ASSURED.

Aguinaldo Again Sends Commission to Seek Terms.

FORCES DEMORALIZED.

Commission From the Rebel's Hendquar ters On the Way to Manila to Consult General Otis-A Belief at the War Department That This Time the Filipinos Are Ready to Yield.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)-Philippine commissioners to confer with the American commission regarding surrender have arrived at Manila.

The people of Manila are confident that the insurrection is ending.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-War Department officials are firmly convinced that the end of the insurrection in the Philippines is at hand, and that the representatives of the insurgent cabinet and of Aguinaido, who are to meet General Otis, will succumb to inevitable surrender.

Following is Gen. Otis' cable: djutant General, Washington:

Representative insurgent cabinet and Aguinaldo in mountains, twelve miles north of San Isidro. Will send in commission to seek terms of peace. Majority of force confronting MacArthur at San Fernando has retired to Tarlac, tearing up two miles of railway; this force has decreased to about tweety-five hundred. Scouting parties and deachments moving in various directions, Kobbe with column at Candava, on Bio Grande. Great majority of inhabitants of provinces over which troops have moved anxious for peace, supported by members of insurgent cabinet. Aspect of affairs at present favorable.

#### OTIS. Rebel Forces Demoralized.

The Filipino forces, it is said at the deartment, are evidently so utterly demoraled by the persistent advance of the Americans that they are ready to accept peace on the bast terms they can obtain. Driven northward to the footbills of the mountains as they have been, their fleeing and scattered forces disintergrated and disheartened. no longer can be made to face our victorous advance. Less than a week ago Genral Luna was reported just north of San Fernando, where General MacArthur's roops are concentrated, and in the neighborhood of Bacolor, with about 9,000 rebe's. General Otis reports that the remnant of this force, about 2,500 mep, has withdrawn to Tarlas, over twenty miles north of San Fernando. It is probable that the remainier of this force moved east and joined the main body of the insurgents, which abandoned San Isidro and fled northward to the point from which Aguinaido is now sending his commissioners to sue for peace.

## Prepared for Any Ruse.

If this is a ruse to gaib time, which none of the officials of the War Department believe, it will avail them nothing, as the Americans will utilize the period during the negotiations in reconnoitering the country shead of them preparatory to the resumpion of operations the minute the negotiations fail. The dispatch of two battalions of the Twenty-third Infantry to Jalo, the prinfourth military exp-dition detached from the main body of our troops at Manila. The Sula Archipelago is a group of 150 small islands, extending in the form of a crescent, like the Aleutian Islands, south of the Philippines.

Aguinaldo's ex-Secretary, Escamillo, who was arrested here on February 23, is now employed as official interpreter by the authorities.

## HAULED DOWN AT ILOILO.

## First Filipino Fing Captured Received at Navy Department.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-The first genuine Filipino flag to be captured during the present insurrection has reached the Navy Department. The flag is interesting for several reasons, but mainly because it was a subject of controversy between the army and navy officers. It was captured at Iloilo by Lleut, A. P. Niblack. The inscription reads: "Fing of insurgent Filipinos, captured at fort at Iloilo, P. I., by landing party from U. S. S. Boston and Petrel, con manded by Lieut. A. P. Niblack, U. S. N., February 11, 1899."

Gan. Miller, in command of the troops at Hollo, demanded the flag, but was refused. It is about twelve feet Bong, and was originally try-colored-red, white, and blue-being composed of a white triangle on the staff, with the broad upper stripe of blue and lower of red.

## DEAD ENGINEER IN CAB.

## Train Was Speeding Ahead, But the Fireman Went to the Rescue.

 Stillwell, Ga., (Special.) - A passenger train on the Fiorida Central and Peninsular Railroad came in here with Engineer Bell dead at the throttle.

Fireman Edward Washington, when the train was a few miles from Stillwell, noticed the engineer's head hanging out of the cab window. As the train, well laden with passengers, neared Stillwell, the engineer did not change his position.

Then the fireman suspected that something was wrong and took hold of the engineer. The latter fell back and the fireman saw he was dead, with a gaping wound on his head. Then the fireman took charge of the train.

The theory is that the engineer was struck. by the pipe of a water tank at a station ten miles distant.

## FATAL FIGHT BETWEEN WOMEN.

## Mrs. Covington Stabs One of Her Assailants to Death and Wounds Another.

Union City, Tenn., (Special.)-Reports of an extraordinary tragedy at Haynes Mill, near Tiptonville has just reached here. Three women, a Mrs. Mattox. Mrs. Ed-wards, and Miss Brogdon, waylaid a Mrs. Covington and attacked her with clubs, whereupon the latter drew a knife and stabbed Mrs. Mattox through the heart, killing her instantly. Mrs. Coviegton then plunged the weapon into the back and lungs of Mrs. Edwards, inflicting fatal injuries The tragedy grew out of a quarrel among the children of the women.

After this week no miner in the Cour D'Alene district of Idaho will be permitted to work there unless he renounces membership in the union that is held responsible for the present strike.

The steamer Dauntless, formerly famous as a flibuster, was released by the United States Court at Jacksonville, Fis.

In the case of Rafael Ortiz, a native of Porto Rico, who was found guilty of the murder of Private John Burke, Company C. Forty-seventh New York Regiment, at Caguas, Porto Rico, on February 24 last, and whose sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment for life, the President bas directed that he be confined in the Minnesota State prison, at Stillwater.

The organization of the Paulding County (Ga.) Cotton Mills has been perfected. The officers are: E. Davis, president; B. T. Drake, vice-president; W. Z. Spinks, secretary; R. P. Gann, treasurer. The company will erect a cotton factory and cottonseed oll mill. It is proposed to do the work entirely with home capital. Citizens of the town and county are subscribing liberally.

The Berwind White Coal Mining Company, which has mines in Centre, Clearfield, Jefferson, Cambria and Somerset counties, Pa., and which is one of the largest producers of bituminous coal in the world, has notified its employes of an increase in wages, to go into effect June 1. Miners will receive 50 cents a ton for picking and 25 cents a ton for loading after machines.

### NEW KIND OF WAR CLAIMS.

# Vessels Want Damages for Being Held Up by the Blockade.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-The State epartment has had presented to it the first claim for damages on account of the operations of our blockading vessels during the late war. This is the claim of the owners of the British ship Nickerson, which sailed from Kingston, Jamaica, with a cargo of food supplies for Cuban ports just before the blockade was declared. She was seized by the Hornet, but was discharged by a prize court. The claim is for \$9,000, on account of detention and minor losses. If this is found to be sound, the Department of State will be obliged to submit estimates for payment of such claims to the next Congress, for there is no authority of law for their payment at present.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The papal bull, declaring a universal jubiee in 1900, was promulgated in Rome. Dr. Solf, the new muuleipal president of

Arin, Samos, has arrived there, The Arab rebels in Yemen have forced the

Turkish army to retreat. Ambassador White and Baron Von Baelow discussed in Berlin the basis of the proposed new commercial treaty between the United

States and Germany. China has notified Russia that she is unable to accede to the demand for a conces-

sion for a railway route to Pekin.

tional committee of the Dewey Home Fond. consisting of Frank A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury; Charles H. Allen, ass'stant secretary of the navy; Brigadier General Henry C. Corbin, Perry S. Heath, first assistant postmaster general, and Ellis H. Boberts, treasurer of the United States, have issued the following address to the people of the United States:

"The American people are anxious to do honor to Admiral Dewey. Their zeal has taken the form of invitations to banquets in many different cities, of celebrations, parades and displays. Obviously, it will be impossible for him to attend all the banquets, and it might be invidious to select one or a few for the honor of his presence. The common sense of our countrymen does not find suitable expression for its admiration and esteem for our great naval hero in methods effervescent and transient,

"A grateful nation cannot do better than provide liberally for Admiral Dewey's comfort in a home fitted to his tastes, worthy, in some measure, of his services, and indicative, in a small degree, of the gratitude which is not of a day, but of all time. A popular subscription will afford all the privilege to join in such a testimonial, in which patriotism will have a monument.

"The career of Admiral Dewey is a part of our national history, a glorious chapter in the magnificent record of the recent war with Spain. Not in our own country alone, but in all the world, his name is emblazoned with those that shall not die. His services all know in part-the future will add to appreciation of his greatness, to the solidity and brilli incy of his fame. "On his return from the scene of his vic-

tories and his statesmanship the official duties of Admiral Dewey will be performed in Washington. He should have a home there. The national capital cannot fail to have attractions for him in the present and the future. For a winter residence during his life he can hardly find a more desirable place. It is for a home for Admiral Dewey in Washington that subscriptions are invited.

"Suggestions to this general effect have been put forth in several quarters. Assurances have been conveyed to the undersigned that the general enthusiasm can be directed into a single current through their agency as a national committee. Each of us, busy with manifold occupations, accepts as a duty not to be set aside the task of iorganizing the popular munificence for this purpose, and of administering the patriotic trust for a Dewey home fund.

"Subscriptions may be sent at once to the treasurer of this fund at the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Temporary receipts will be promptly returned, and as soon as it can be prepared a duplicate of the same date and number, bearing a fine portrait of Admiral Dewey, will be forwarded to every subscriber.

"Immediate response will enable the na-

## Killed by Lightning.

Dubois, Pa., (Special.)-William Mackeye, aged 17 years, was killed by lightning at Brookville during a terrific storm. The boy had sought shelter in an outhouse during the storm and the building was struck. The torm did great damage in the way of upooting trees, unroofing buildings and brenking telegraph and telephone wires.

#### Fatal Boller Explosion.

Howell, Mich., (Special.)-The boiler of D. O. Smith's sawmill, in Marion township, oded, Ned Carlin was blown to pieces The Russian government has prohibited all Jews hom remaining in St. Petersburg. and D. O. Smith was badly injured.

"The Filipino government, in accordance with the general feeling of the country, has decided to continue the war, at all costs, until independence is secured.

"The Filipinos energetically refuse the American peace overtures, based on restricted autonomy, coupled with promises of subsequent self-government.

"The Filipinos demand a strict fulfillment of the articles of the American Constitution and treaties contracted by the American representatives when imploring a Filipino alilance in combating the Spanfards.

"All the Filipino Generals support Aguinaldo. Gen. Luna's reported overtures for peace are untrue. Our army is near Manils. simultaneously attacking the whole American line. The heat and rains are causing many casualties in the American Army. All the hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded. Four hundred of the Cincinnati

regiment have been imprisoned by Gen. Otis for insubordination in refusing to fight. The regular troops quartered in Manila and ther towns are quiet. The volunteers are abused and are always at the front, with scanty rations.

"The discontent between the Americans and Europeans is general."

## CYCLONE IN THE WEST.

Damage Reported Throughout Northwestern Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Akron, O., (Special.)-A cyclone struck this city and did much damage. The storm struck the tents of Main's Circus, and they collapsed upon the crowd. Policemen had hard work to prevent a panie, but the specators were finally released without injury. In East Akron the Biggs Boller Company hops were badly damaged and a portion of stone wall fell upon the office roof, crashing through it and completely wrecking the interior.

The shops of the Akron Sewer-Pipe Conpany also suffered heavily. More than 150 eet of the main building was blown down and three men were slightly injured. Other shops and buildings about the city were damaged more or less and many trees were destroyed. Carriages were overturned in the street and awnings were torn away.

## Schoolhouse Wrecked.

Canal Fulton, O., (Special.)-During the storm the wall of a schoolhouse was blown in and the pupils were injured, some of them juite seriously. Four scholars were buried beneath the debris of brick and wooden beams. They

were extricated by the teacher. Charged with His Daughter's Murder. Bentonville, Ark., (Special.)-J. C. But er, a prominent citizen living eighteen miles south of this place, has been lodged in all here, charged with the murder of his Iteen-year-old daughter. The girl's head was split open with an ax and her throat

#### FIELD OF LABOR.

Detroit has a telephone girls' union. Omaha painters get \$3 for eight hours.

nolders' demand that \$2.50 per day shall be the minimum wage. There is little likelihood that the mine and

Colorado.

## PRISONERS RELEASED.

## Filipinos Let An American and a Canadian Go-Using Arrows.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)-Messrs, Carrick and Holmes, the American and Canadian civillans captured at the Calumpit rice mill, have been released by the rebel General Luna, who saw them through his lines with several Englishmen. who received 43 hours' notice to leave rebei territory.

The United States cruiser Charleston has arrived here from Hong Kong. She touched at Aparri, communicating with the United States gunboat Concord, stationed at the mouth of the harbor. Some native archers shot arrows at the Concord's boat, which was sent ashore for sand, and no further attempt to land was made.

The Charleston also spoke the United States gunboat Wheeling at Lingayan, All was quiet there.

General Lawton's advanced force has left San Miguel and is moving in the direction of San Isidro. A rainstorm impeded the progress of the troops and severed the line of communication when the force was within seven miles of its destination.

## Rios and Otis Agree.

Madrid, Spale, (By Cable,)-General Rios. n command of the Spanish troops remaining in the Philippine Islande, has cabled to the War Office herr, announcing that he has entered into an agreement with Major-General Otis, the American commander, for the immediate evacuation of Zamboanga and surrender.

Consequently, the dispatch adds, the Shamokiv, Pa., (Special.)-Returning from steamer, Leon XIII, has started with Amer- a mandolin club festival near Paxinos, a ican troops, who will occupy Jolo and ren- number of young farmers from Stonington der honor to the Spanish flag on the departure of the Scanish troops.

The Leon XIII, will proceed from Jolo to Zamboanga, where the vessel will be met by of Irish Valley. Ritchie escaped. Most of General Rice, with the steamers Porto Rice the wounds of his victim are in the back. General Rios, with the steamers Porto Ric and Uranus. The Spanish General will superintend the evacuation. The dispatch furthur says the Americans twenty-two years old and unmarried.

will not occupy Zamboangs.

## DISARMED BY BRITISH.

## Order Restored at Kow Loon Without Report to Violent Measures.

Hongkong, (By Cable,)--Part of the Britsh troops sent into the disturbed territory near here have returned after taking posses sion of Kow Loon City. The Chin SSO L'AL son was disarmed and the British flag wa olated without disturbaner, and fifty mer of the Welsh Fusileer Regiment were left to garrison the town.

No news has been received from the Hinterland expedition.

## The American Forces.

There is no absolute information at the War Department coacerning the present strength of the American forces under Mac-Arthur, Lawton and Kobbe, which have been operating against the insurgents north of Mauila. The number of men, if each orwould be 16,500, but it is doubtful if their strength totals 11,000 men. MacArthur's troops, except one regiment, are volunteers. All of Kobbe's men are regulars, recently arrived. Three of the six regiments under Lawton also are regulars. There is one radical difference between the volunteer and regular organizations. Losses in the former are permanent, while the gaps in the ranks of the regulars are being constantly filled by new recruits. It is istimated that MacArthur now has about 4,500 men for active service, Lawton about 5,000, and Kobbe 1,500.

#### HAS LOST PRESTIGE.

## Againaldo's Army Dissolving Into Bands of rillagers.

Manila, (By Cable.)-The Spanish prispers, who have just arrived here from Nueva Esika, say Aguinaldo has lost prestige with the rebel army, which is described as being completely demoralized, short of food, suffering from diseases, afraid of the Americans, and rapidly dissolving into armed bands of pillagers.

The prisopers add that Generals Pilar and Luna are the only influential Filipinos who are continuing resistance to the Arer-CADF.

Aguinaldo's personal retinue was recently relieved of its baggage and money, while on the way from San Isidro to Cebanatan, ty marauders.

The Chinese are being victimized everywhere by both rebels and looters,

Buencamino, a prominent Filipino leader. who was friendly to Spain, and joined in the compromise arrangement whereby the Spaniards hoped to conciliate the rebel leaders without sacrificing too much, is reported as saying Acuivaido sits indoors crying and biaming himself for the miserable condition of the country, but he is alraid to

## Stabbed in a Desperate Fight.

and Irish Valley engaged in a desperate fight, during which Elmer Haas, of Stoningon, was stabbed six times by Amos Bitchie One of the knife thrusts penetrated his lung, and his recovery is hopeless. Hass is

#### DEATH IN CYCLONE'S PATH.

## Four Persens Killed and More Than a Score Badly Injured.

Manchester, Iowa., (Special)-The dealls of the cyclone which passed over the northern part of this county are most har-rowing. As a result of the storm four per-sons are already dead and three others intally injured.

At the Klaus cemetery only one me is left standing, and some of the tombstones were found two miles away. The Klaus schoolhouse was blown to pieces and the M. E. Church is a wreck. The damage to prop-erty is bayond estimation.

Pittsburg tile-layers want piece work abolished. The Horseshoers' Union in Boston won its fight for \$19 a week for fitters and \$17 a week for drivers. Some Montreal firms have conceded the

smelter owners and operators will attack the validity of the new eight-hour law for