

THE NEWS.

Dr. Thomas O. Summers, a yellow fever expert, killed himself with a pistol at St. Louis after writing several letters and a poem.

President McKinley awarded diplomas to the graduating class at Mount Holyoke College, Mass., where he received the honorary degree of doctor of civil law.

The smaller magazine at Fort Pickens, Fla., blew up, killing a private and wounding four men.

Major George H. Sands, of the Sixth United States Infantry, saved his daughter and sister-in-law from drowning at Atlantic City, N. J.

Commodore Oscar C. Badger, United States Navy, retired, died at his home, in Concord, Mass.

A thief grabbed \$10,000 through a teller's window in a Boston bank, but was captured when he arrived in New York.

John Wilkes, a brother of Thomas Wilkes, alias Samuel Hose, who was burned at the stake near Newbern, Ga., several months ago, was arrested at Oglethorpe.

There are many changes which he has suggested to his associates, who, under his direction, will present them to the caucus.

It is said that Mr. Henderson desires to be less of a Czar than Speaker Reed, and more an instrument to carry out the views of a majority of the party in power.

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota; Representative Cannon, of Illinois; Representative Corliss, of Michigan; Representative Fletcher, of Minnesota, and Representative Joy, of Missouri, who are in the city, have been informed of Mr. Henderson's views upon present House government and how he would like to have it changed.

This far Representative Henderson has made three suggestions, each embodying a radical change.

First, he desires the office of the Speaker divorced from the Committee on Rules. He wants the Committee on Rules made an independent committee, composed of seven members, instead of five, as at present, the Speaker not being a member and the Committee to have a chairman of its own.

The change suggested by Mr. Henderson will mean a revolution in this respect. Second—He insists that in the organization of the House there shall be no "combine," as there was in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses. Mr. Henderson proposes to distribute the patronage among the States in the ratio of their representation.

Third—The caucus is to decide the question of organization. It is not to be left to a half dozen manipulators.

Representative Henderson has notified his lieutenants now in Washington that he will come East soon. Instead of coming to Washington, however, he will go to Atlantic City, and there will be in close touch with Washington.

Progress is being made in arranging for the organization of the House, so far as the principal officers are concerned.

W. J. Glenn, of New York, the present Doorkeeper of the House, will be re-elected. Sergeant-at-Arms B. H. Russell, of Missouri, will be succeeded by R. L. Casson, of Wisconsin.

Chief Clerk McDowell, who has held the position for two Congresses, may not be re-elected.

NEW HOUSE RULES.

Mr. Henderson's Proposed Radical Changes.

HE WILL NOT BE A CZAR.

He Wants to Divorce the Speakership From the Rules Committee—To Fairly Distribute Patronage and Trust to Caucus Action—R. L. Casson of Wisconsin to be Sergeant-at-Arms.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Representative David B. Henderson, of Iowa, who will succeed Thomas B. Reed as Speaker of the House next December, has well-defined ideas as to how he wants it governed.

There are many changes which he has suggested to his associates, who, under his direction, will present them to the caucus.

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After Twenty-Eight Years.

Murderer's Whereabouts Revealed by His Conscience-stricken Sister.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—Alexander Jester, the murderer of Gilbert Gates, brother of President John W. Gates, of the American Steel and Wire Company, has been located after twenty-eight years of unavailing search. His arrest is to be made immediately at his home in Oklahoma.

Gilbert Gates was killed twenty-eight years ago. He was journeying across Missouri in a wagon train with Alexander Jester. On the night of May 2, 1871, they were camped near Warrensburg. There Jester shot Gates in the back, robbed him and attempted to conceal the crime by burning the body. He was arrested later and was given a hearing at Wichita, Kan. On his way to Warrensburg for trial he escaped and had not been found, in spite of an unceasing search by detectives, until now. His sister, Mrs. Cornelia Street, of Shawano, O. T., was written Sheriff Simmons, of Wichita, Kan., who says her brother is living at Shawano under the name of W. H. Hill.

Kautz is Silent.

Rear-Admiral Refuses to be Interviewed About the Trochilids at Samoa.

San Francisco, Calif., (Special).—Rear-Admiral Kautz, who returned from Apia on the Philadelphia, refuses to be interviewed about the troubles in the island, and will make no statement of any character concerning the prospects of a peaceful termination of the international squabble. Before the flagship reached port he issued orders forbidding officers and men to discuss the matter and warning officers particularly against allowing themselves to be seen by newspaper representatives.

To Make Soda Ash.

Akron, O., (Special).—The largest soda ash factory in the United States is to be erected at Beershot, this county, by capitalists identified with the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. The corporation will be chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania with a capital stock of \$3,000,000. The plant will employ 500 men.

Cotton Mill Run by Electricity.

Charlotte, N. C., (Special).—A special to the Observer from Sanford, N. C., says: A \$125,000 cotton mill was organized here with W. H. Watkins president and T. L. Dinkelspiel secretary and treasurer. The mill will be operated by electricity, furnished by the Lockville Electric Company ten miles distant.

Beat the School Furniture Trust by Establishing a Municipal School Furniture Plant.

Cleveland, (Special).—The school furniture trust by establishing a municipal school furniture plant, the proposition of School Director Sargent, of Cleveland, as stated in his annual report to the school council.

Monocliu boiler makers organized. Denver carpenters now get \$3 a day. Denver has a municipal repair-shop. South Wales has 50,000 union miners. English farm laborers are organizing. Tobacco costs Chicagoans \$25,000,000 a year. Hay has advanced from \$7 to \$15 within the past two months in Rockingham County, N. H. Labor Day is a legal holiday in the Philippines. Kansas City painters get \$4 for eight hours work on Saturdays. St. Paul plumbers' wages range from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a day. The minimum wages of Montreal molders is now \$2 a day. New York and Louisville street railway men have organized. The salary of the City Marshal of Nevada, Iowa, is \$15 per month. Sacramento has exterminated nickel-and-slot gambling machines. In many of the southern cities negro mail carriers outnumber the white.

YELLOW FEVER CURE.

Dread Disease Now Robbed of Its Terrors by Dr. Doty.

New York, N. Y., (Special).—Results which may revolutionize the treatment of yellow fever and rob the disease of its terrors have attended the experiments which have been in progress for some time in the laboratory of the Health Officer of the port. The micro-organism of yellow fever, which was discovered by Giuseppe Sanarelli in 1897, has been isolated and a serum prepared which in careful tests with animals has been demonstrated to possess both curative and preventive properties.

So important is the matter, and so great a degree of success has attended the experiments that Dr. A. H. Doty, Health Officer of the port, made a formal announcement of what had been accomplished.

While Dr. Doty's experiments have necessarily been confined to animals, he has no hesitation in recommending the use of the serum for human beings, and is now preparing some which he will send to Havana for use by the authorities there.

Dr. Doty's experiments have been most thorough. They were begun before Sanarelli announced, in 1897, that he had isolated the yellow fever germ and produced the serum.

Horres and guinea pigs have been used here, as experience with antitoxin and other remedies has shown that results with animals are similar to those obtained with human beings. Dr. Doty looks for a successful result of the tests which will be made in Havana.

Probably a Blackmailer.

Another theory is that the authorities, having received definite information that the woman had been paying money to some one connected with the police department for the privilege of conducting her house, which was one of bad repute, had sent an agent to ascertain the name of the guilty official. This agent, it is thought, had threatened her that unless she disclosed the man's name her house would be closed.

She, as this theory goes, refused to give it, despite the protests of the blackmailer. The government agent left the house after midnight, according to this explanation of the crime, and it is supposed that she afterward had an interview with the blackmailer, with the result that he killed her.

The friends of Krause bitterly complain of the incommunicado system, which is rigorously enforced in his case. Thus far neither his friends nor legal counsel have been allowed to see him.

A Test Case.

The liberal action which Governor General Brooke has ordered against El Bencentrado is exciting general interest, for it is regarded as a test case, under the recent decree.

The possibility that Gen. Freyre Andrade, president of the late military assembly, may be named as one of the judges of appeal, has caused considerable agitation among the Cubans, who regard him as decidedly erratic. At the time of the Garcia funeral his attitude toward Gen. Brooke, whom he charged with endeavoring by every possible means to provoke the Cubans, aroused considerable animosity among the latter. More than this, at all of the meetings of the assembly he bitterly denounced the Americans, and at all the subsequent gatherings of Cubans where he has put in an appearance he has followed the same course. His selection for a judgeship would be disapproved by many, not only for such considerations as the foregoing, but because he is not old enough or sufficiently experienced to fill the position effectively.

Cubans After Cash.

The work of disbursing the American gratuity to the Cuban troops continues at Cardenas, Remedios, Pinar del Rio and Pagan Principio. Col. Meale is in charge at the last-named point. The Cubans are flocking to the distributing centers, asserting that it was only by accident that they heard they were to receive American money.

The public announcement that Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, will probably abdicate this year.

ALFRED MAY ABDICATE.

Reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha Will Probably Leave Throne Soon.

London, Eng., (By Cable).—The Berlin correspondent of the "Daily Mail" says: "In the course of a secret session of the Diet of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha the Minister of State, Councillor C. F. von Strang, made a confidential communication," containing the announcement that Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the reigning Duke, would probably abdicate this year.

The reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Prince Alfred, of Edinburgh, who married the Grand Duchess Marie, daughter of Emperor Alexander II, of Russia, succeeded his uncle on the throne of the Duchy in August, 1893. His only son died last February. The English Duke of Connaught is now heir apparent.

AUSTRALIAN TRADE GOODS.

Demand for United States Goods Constantly Increasing.

Vancouver, B. C., (By Cable).—F. B. Hogue, brother of the New South Wales Minister of Public Instruction, has returned to Sydney after a ten years' absence in San Francisco.

Mr. Hogue is satisfied that American trade with Australia is steadily increasing. The demand for United States goods is yearly growing greater. At present there is only a small demand in America for Australian products.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

King Oscar of Sweden is the most musical of reigning monarchs.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was once a constant smoker, but of late years has had to give up tobacco.

Mrs. Li Hung Chang has a more extensive wardrobe than any other woman. Her dresses number 3,000.

Admiral W. T. Sampson, it is said, is negotiating for the purchase of a home in Douglas Road, near the Montclair line, in New Jersey.

American woman though she be, the Duchess d'Aros, wife of the new Spanish Minister at Washington, looks almost as much of a Spaniard as her husband.

William Moore, a Kennebecian, 71 years of age, has not left his bed for 63 years. He was injured by a horse when a child.

It is little known that Henrik Ibsen, the world-famous poet and dramatist, was dispensing drugs behind a counter half a century ago.

HAVANA STIRRED.

A Notorious Woman Killed With Hatchet.

ONE SUSPECT ARRESTED

Fred Krause, Member of a Wealthy Florida Family, and Formerly a Lieutenant of Volunteers, Under Arrest—The Uniform of an Officer Found in the Woman's Room.

Havana, (By Cable).—There is a mystery about the murder of the notorious Minnie Ross, who was killed with the blunt end of a hatchet after being choked, and was found dead early Saturday morning. It was first reported that a well-known army officer was involved, but the uniform found in the room of Fred Krause, now in custody on charge of being the murderer, is undoubtedly one formerly worn by him. Krause was at one time a lieutenant of the Florida Volunteers. He is said to be a member of a wealthy family.

Thus far there is but little evidence against him. Many believe, from the nature of the crime, that it was committed by a woman. One theory is that the blow with the hatchet was not immediately fatal, and that the victim was then choked to death. Hysteria could scarcely have been the motive, for the police found \$2,500 in the murdered woman's room and a quantity of valuable jewelry on her dressing table.

Probably a Blackmailer.

Another theory is that the authorities, having received definite information that the woman had been paying money to some one connected with the police department for the privilege of conducting her house, which was one of bad repute, had sent an agent to ascertain the name of the guilty official. This agent, it is thought, had threatened her that unless she disclosed the man's name her house would be closed.

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It is little known that Henrik Ibsen, the world-famous poet and dramatist, was dispensing drugs behind a counter half a century ago.

The picture by Policeman Jones, of the Leeds (England) force, which was accepted by this year's Royal Academy, was "arrogant" for lack of space. It has been sold, however, at its catalogue price to a town councillor of Leeds.

FILIPINOS FLEE TO HILLS.

Driven From Their Strongholds by Gen. Wheaton's Men—Are Cowards.

Manila, (By Cable).—The insurgent army has taken to the swamps and hills beyond Imus. The largest force is supposed to be in the neighborhood of San Francisco de Malabon, holding a position more toward the lake or toward the coast, according as exigencies demand.

General Wheaton returned to Imus, bringing three men who were wounded in Wednesday's fighting.

The heavy rains that fell nightly make campaigning uncomfortable. The roads are still good, but the rice fields adjoining them are pools of water.

The Filipinos will not fight unless they can meet our troops in positions most advantageous to themselves or take our reconnoitering bodies in ambush.

It is impossible to learn what effect the recent defeat has had upon their leaders. This should be disheartening, for they had boasted that the Americans could never conquer the Province of Cavite, Aguinado's home country, where he always worsted the Spaniards.

General Otis recently received a letter signed by native women of the province, declaring that if all the men were killed the women would still keep up the fight against the Americans.

Copies of the insurgent organ, Independencia, show that the Filipinos' hopes of success are kept alive by political movements in America. The Independencia prints reports of alleged speeches made at alleged meetings in the United States denouncing the war, and it asserts that these represent the dominant American sentiment. It declares also that the Filipinos will continue the war until the next Presidential campaign, which is "sure to result in a decision to withdraw the American troops from the Philippines."

It is reported that the Spanish garrison at Baler, in the Province of Principe, on the east coast of Luzon, which had become reduced to 33 men, finally surrendered to the Filipinos after holding out for a year.

The Filipinos imprisoned two Englishmen at Tachibon, on the island of Samar, southeast of Luzon. The British first-class cruiser Grafton steamed to that point from Cebu and her commander demanded their release. When this was refused he landed a force of marines and cleared his ship for action, whereupon the Englishmen were handed over.

MATAFA GIVES IN.

Rifles Surrendered by His Soldiers—Malleto as King.

Apia, Samoan Islands, via Auckland, N. Z., (By Cable).—Matafa has surrendered 1,850 rifles and the Loyalists have given up 2,000. After June 20 a heavy penalty will be enforced upon natives found with rifles in their possession. Matafa promises to turn in more weapons.

The natives have returned to their homes. Malleto Tanu was recognized as King by the Commissioners of the three powers, and the decision of Chief Justice Chambers, in the matter of the Kingship, was proclaimed valid and binding. Malleto Tanu then abdicated in favor of the Commissioners, who appointed a provisional government, consisting of the Consuls of the three powers, empowering a majority to act in all cases where unanimity is not required by the Berlin treaty.

SATISFIED WITH OTIS.

No Thought of Sending General Miles to the Philippines.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The story that General Miles is to go out to the Philippines to take command having taken a new lease of life, growing out of the presence of that officer in Atlantic City, inquiry on the subject was made at the War Department.

It was stated unequivocally that the President and the Department are thoroughly satisfied with the excellent management of General Otis; that to send a ranking officer to the Philippines would be practically to degrade General Otis, and that there was no intention whatever of doing that.

HONORING HEROES.

Monument to be Erected to English and American Sail at Samoa.

Vancouver, B. C., (By Cable).—Australian advice says that the officers of the British and American warships who have been fraternizing during the recent trouble in Samoa have decided to erect a joint monument to the memory of the English-speaking slain in the various engagements.

It is intended to erect a granite monument with the names of the British engraved on one panel and the Americans on the other, surmounting the roll of the killed with the British and American flags intertwined.

ELEVEN FIREMEN HURT.

Powder Magazine in a Burning Grocery House in Omaha Explodes.

Omaha, Neb., (Special).—Fire in Allen's wholesale grocery damaged stock to the extent of \$100,000. Insurance is \$170,000. The building is damaged \$15,000, the loss being covered by insurance. A magazine filled with powder, which the firemen were moving to a place of safety, exploded and eleven firemen, including the chief, were injured, two seriously.

Fever in Santiago.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Yellow fever has broken out at Santiago, as shown by the following bulletin posted at the War Department:

"Havana.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Death report, 19th Santiago. Private David Mulhern, Co. Fifth Infantry, died 19th, yellow fever; Private Thomas Jennings, band, Fifth Infantry, died 19th, yellow fever; Private Principe; Private Elliot D. Holderman, D. Fifth Infantry, died 19th, yellow fever; Private Louis J. Wagner, A. Fifteenth Infantry, died 17th, accidental poisoning.

"Brooke, Commanding."

Money for Territories.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Secretary Hitchcock has certified to the Treasury that the annual payments of \$5,000 each to all the States and Territories, except Alaska, for encouraging the State agricultural colleges, under the Morrill act, are now due. The payments will be made shortly.

Flores in a Hotel.

Oswego, N. Y., (Special).—The Earl Hotel was destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mrs. Rachel Kline, an old lady whose home is in New Haven, this county, lost her life by suffocation, and eight others were seriously injured. The fire started in the kitchen and spread quickly. Several persons, including the proprietor and his wife, jumped from the windows on the second floor.

SPANISH-AMERICAN ISLANDS.

It is estimated that the expenses of the present campaign in the Philippines are \$1,000,000 a day.

General Otis cables from Manila a list of five men killed and about 60 wounded in the recent fighting there.

An earthquake occurred at Iloilo, but no serious damage is reported.

The anti-Gomez party bitterly criticizes the appointment of Senor Quesada as special representative of Otis at Washington.

Payment of the Cuban troops out of the American gratuity fund is now proceeding rapidly.

Spanish prisoners who have escaped from the Philippines say the native army has retreated from Imus to the mountains.

General Otis estimates that in the recent fighting the Filipinos lost more than one-third of their army of 4,000 men who were engaged.

The Americans are distributing rice and beef to the needy natives in the district south of Manila.

Cuban ex-soldiers at Guanajuay assumed a threatening attitude in order to compel the mayor to give them guns so that they could get a share of the American gratuity.

Lightning struck the American camp at Manzanillo, Cuba, and 15 cavalrymen were rendered unconscious.

The Americans captured the Zapote Bridge, south of Manila, after a hard fight. It is estimated that 100 Filipinos and 10 Americans were killed. The Filipinos have retreated southward.

The Oregon regiment and the First Volunteer Signal Company sailed from Manila for San Francisco.

Gen. Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Santiago, started from Santiago for Boston.

The Duke of Aros cables to Madrid that the United States grants permission for Spain to ransom the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines.

The funeral of Capt. Henry Nicholas, of the monitor Monadnock, who died near Manila, took place at Cavite.

The health of Havana, owing to the cleanliness enforced by the American regime, is excellent.

General Gomez has been presented by the Havana civil government a certificate declaring him an adopted son of the city.

GEN. WHEATON'S NARROW ESCAPE.

A Reconnoitering Party Attacked in the Rear by the Friendlies.

Manila, (By Cable).—A battalion of the Fourth Infantry, which left Imus, where General Wheaton is in command, to reconnoiter towards Peres das Marinas, where it was believed most of the rebels who escaped from Paranaque and Bacoor, had fled, was attacked in the rear by apparently friendly natives. This brought on a sharp engagement, lasting several hours, resulting in five Americans being killed and about twenty-five wounded. The loss of the rebels was very heavy.

The battalion soon exhausted its ammunition, and Gen. Wheaton and his staff, with the second battalion, two mountain guns and one field piece, went to reinforce the troops attacked. General Wheaton was fired on in a road, and had a narrow escape.

Later, the Third Battalion was ordered to the front, and formed on the Las Marinas road. Heavy firing, on both sides followed, the artillery being freely used.

The enemy was located in the woods at four o'clock, showing signs of retiring, as the rebels were being pressed very hard. One gun of the Sixth Artillery, in an advantageous position, did great execution.

The Americans secured a quantity of Filipino arms abandoned in the woods. The scene of the fight is over twenty miles from Manila.

GIVES THEM NO REST.

General Wheaton Making it Hot for the Filipinos.

Manila, (By Cable).—General Wheaton continues his aggressive movement against the Filipinos. He never seems to tire, although in the saddle