The American Tinplate Company and the Amaigamated Association agreed upon a scale of wages, the men receiving an advance of fifteen per cent.

Edwin J. Brogan, of Fulton Township, Pennsylvania, surrendered himself to the authorities, to answer the charge of murdering R. M. Wiley. At the Republican State Convention, held

in Lexington, Ky., Attorney General W. S. Taylor was, by acclamation, nominated for Philip Lambele pleaded guilty to taking \$10,000 from the Metropolitan Bank, of Bos-

ton, and was sentenced to three years in State prison. An electrical storm did great damage in the vicinity of Stroudsburg, Pa.; lightning

killing a boy and injuring three others. The Baptist Young Peoples' Association, of America, began its annual convention in

Richmond, Va. O. F. Gorson, of Columbus, O., was elected president of the National Educational Asso-

A steamer supposed to be the Horatio Hall went ashore in Vineyard Sound. She was floated with the rising tide, apparently un-

The consolidation of the wrought steel, Iron and tube industries was effected Thursday. The company will be the National Tute Company.

injured.

The Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company purchased the plant of the Janson Iron Company of Columbia, Pa. Mrs. Joan Douglas Dixon, sister of Col-

liam County, Va. The National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, in convention at Trenton, N. J., elected officers.

onel Henry T. Douglas, died in King Wil-

Four men held up a train on the Colorado and Southern Railroad, but got no money.

J. H. Brown, an educator, shot himself in
Les Angeles, with probably fatal results. At Remington, Va., Miss Harriet Hamilton

was married to Mr. Charles B. Chilton. The steamer Humboldt arrived at Seattle with passengers and gold from Dawson. Mrs. Chauncey Talbot drowned her twoyear-old boy and herself at Putnam, Conn.

A writing paper trust will be formed with a capital of twenty-five million dollars. Thomas P. Day died at Pittsburg. He was struck by a train.

Daniel Eyster was badly hurt by being struck by a train, near York, Ps. Fifty thousand people in Texas are helpless on account of the flood.

The United States Government refused to arbitrate the Austria-Hungary claims arising from the Hazleton, Pa., riots. It was reported that no additional yellow

fever cases had developed at Santiago. A murderous assault was committed by two negroes on William Ahern, an operator in a block tower on the Delaware Railroad. Two negroes answering the description of the assailants have been jailed.

Dick Williams, a colored murderer, was hanged by a mob in Alma, Kansas, but was resuscitated by the town marshal, who cut him down.

The Trunk Line presidents have agreed to increase the grain rates from Chicago to Eastern markets three to five cents on the Captain Watkins of the Paris, admitted his responsibility for the stranding of the

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern was sold for three and a half millions to a committee representing the security-holders.

Henry M. Fingler has presented J. Clisby Wise, of Atlanta, Gs., with a \$40,000 house and 200 shares of Standard Oil stock. The accidental setting off of a burgiar

alarm frightened Dr. Mary C. Edmonds to death in San Francisco. Robert Hester, sixteen years old, accidentally killed his brother at Rodman's Station,

Norfolk county, Va. Mrs. Ada Addis-Sterke was arrested in Santa Barbara for threatening to kill Attorney Grant Jackson.

One hundred and fifty miners arrived at Victoria from the Klondike with \$125,000 in

Mrs. Ella Shattuck was arrested in Erie, Pa., on the charge of murdering her hus-John K. Nevitt was struck and killed by train at a crossing near Alexandria, Va.

The great Christian Endeavor convention in Detroit, Michigan, was concluded. Two passengers were killed and thirteen

injured in a wreck at Newman, Cal. Five men were injured by an explosion of gas in the mines at Ebrenfeld, Pa.

The Scott Paper Mill in Philadelphia was burned. Loss \$100,000. Section hands employed by the Chicago

Junction railway struck. The workers in the tin mill at Lisbon, went on a strike.

Charles Graham, the ballad writer, died in New York.

Mr. W. H. Ijams, who has been recently re-elected Treasurer of the Baltimore and Ohio Ratiroad, has been in the employ of the Company for 46 years and has been Treasurer since May 1866. When a small boy in Baltimore, he saw the great parade that Baltimoreans arranged to celebrate the laying of the corner-stone of the Baltimore and Obio Railroad on July 4th, 1828.

A New Orleans judge awarded two white children to the care of their colored foster mother as against their own mother, the children crying to remain with their colored "mammy," who had eared for them for

Two rabbis and several other persons were injured by the fall of a platform at the laying of the cornerstone of a synagogue in Cleveland, Ohio.

A train on the A. & N. C. R. B. was de railed by cows at Morehead City, N. C., and Harry Mansfield and a colored walter were

Justice Truax, in the New York Supreme Court, granted an injunction forbidding a

labor union from boycotting Charles Mc-Queed. Six of the seven members of William Rein-

bard's family were killed by a train striking their carriage at Columbus, O. During a terrific storm on Lake Erie steamer and two schooners were driven

ashere, but no lives were lost, James McCauley, former city treasurer of Easton, Pennsylvania, tried to commit sui-

Steven Gardner, a prominent railroad man, died at Stamford, Conn., of apoplexy. Henry Wanklin's big steam bakery in

Philadelphia was burned; loss \$75,000. Frank Smith deserted his two little girls in the woods near Carbondale, Pa. The fireman was killed and twenty pas

sengers injured in a wreck on the Burling-

AGUINALDO'S SPEECH.

Will Not Trust the Promises of the United States.

AMERICANS ARE DEFIED.

The Address Was Delivered at a Celebration of the Anniversary of the Procismatton of the Filipinos' Independence-Autonomy, He Says, is Only a Deceit, and is Designed to Save Wealth.

Manila, (By Cable.) - A copy of the Independencia has reached Manila containing the speech which Aguinaido made during the recent celebration at Tariac of the anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino independence. In substance it is as fol-

"Filipina, beloved daughter of the ardent sun of the tropies, commended by Providence to the care of noble Spain, be not ungrateful to ber salute who warmed you with the breath of her own culture and civiliza-

"It is true she sought to crush thy aspiration for independence, as a loving mother opposes separation forever, from the daughter of her bosom. This but proves the excess of affection and love Spain feels for thee. Filipina! delicate flower of the East, scarcely eight months weaped from the breast of thy mother, thou hast dared to brave a great and powerful nation, such as the United States, after barely organizing and discipling thy little army. Yet we reply, we will be slaves to none, nor allow ourselves to be deceived by soft words. Let us continue to defend our fatherland until independence is assured, for this is justice. We shall see at last that the great American nation will acknowledge the right, which is

"That doctrine of the great Monroe-that America is for Americans—is not forgotten. Just as we affirm that the Philippines are for the Filipinos. Some states of the Amertean Union have arisen in our favor. Especially is the Democratic party convinced that both victors and vanquished will lose precious lives. Thus, many of the people and many statesmen censure President McKinley as inhuman for having ordered his military representatives at Manila to seek means to bring about hostilities with the Filipinos. These facts prove that they wished to try us to see if we are able to live up to the second color of our banner-red-which signifies courage, heroism and martyrdom. Therefore, we should not resent this struggle with the Americans. In spite of their expressed desire to dominate all the Philippines, well convinced are they that we fight with justice and right on our side, and that autonomy is all a show of deceit, only serving to save certain accumulated wealth. We have never concealed our aspirations -- that we aspire but to independence, that we will struggle on to obtain it, perhaps from those who are now our enemies and tomorrow will be our ailies, as they were for the overthrow of the power of Spain.

"We might well accept this autonomy America offers, but what can we do with it if our ambition is independence, and if we are to accept it only to later overthrow by force of arms the sovereignty of America? steamer, and his license was suspended for As I believe it is the intention of the autonomists to make use of treachery and deceit, we cannot accept such a procedure. We do not wish to be traitors afterward. We wish to show our character of frankness and sincerity, and nothing more. Let us avoid the example of those natives who, having at one time been colonists, accepted autonomy to enable them to make their work surer, once everything was prepared. History has given us an example of this in recent events. Let us persist in our idea, which is only the legitimate and noble aspirations of a people which is desirous, at all cost, to preserve its national honor spotless and as pure as a crystal; Thus, then, there will not be a single Filipino autonomist. Those who are so are in the eyes of the people as but time-servers, fearful of losing their riches, threatened by risks of

> "Filipines, let us be constant! Let us screngthen the bonds of our union !" Aguinaldo concluded with calling for cheers for independence, the union of the Filipinos and for the liberating army.

> > Train Robbers Get Nothing.

Trinidad, Col., (Special.) - Southbound passenger train No. 1, on the Colorado and Southern Railway was robbed by four men at a point five miles south of Folsom, N. M. After the train had been brought to a standstill, and the crew had been intimidated by guns, the robbers used dynamite with good effect, blowing open the sides of the express car. Superintendent Webb and the Wells-Fargo express agent, Glover, both state positively that nothing was secured by the robbers.

Kissing Bug Creates a Panic.

Bridgeville, Del., (Special.)—At a cake-walk Dinah Snowden, a colored damsel, was bitten by a kissing bug. Her face soon began to swell, and in a short time she was unable to speak. The appearance of the bug created a panic, and the cake walk broke up in short order. Mrs. H. W. Viven, who was bitten by a

kiesing bug several days ago, is recovering.

Gold From the Klondike,

Seattle, Wash., (Special.)—The steamer Humboldt arrived from Alaska with 150 passengers from Dawson, who added over \$100,000 to the gold receipts from the Klondike. Nearly \$80,000 was in the Humboldt's treasure box.

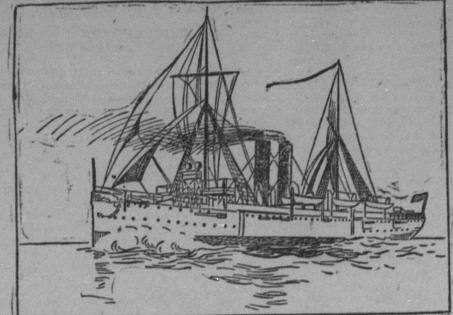
Natural Gas in Alabama. Birmingham, Ala., (Special.)-While drilling an artesian well on the property of the Alabama Brewing Company, natural gas

was discovered. The well was over 1,000 feet deep when the flow was detected. The usual tests were applied and resulted satisfactorily. The gas forced mud up a distance of 4)

Educator Commits Suicide. Los Angeles, Cala., (Special.) - J. H. Brown, formerly a teacher in the Downey schools, and who came bere from Oblo five years ago, shot himself in the head, and will probably die. He is said to have been a promisent educator in Ohio before his removal to

Struck by Lightning.

Jamestown, N. Y., (Special.)—(Lightning caused the destruction of half the business portion of Frewsburg, near this city. Loss 220,000. The village has no apparatus for fighting fires. This electrical storm was the most severe ever known here.



THE DES MOINES, A TYPE OF THE SIX NEW CRUISERS FOR OUR NAVY.

Captain Watkins Responsible for the Paris Accident.

STORY OF STRANDING.

The Local Inspectors Suspend His License as a Master for Two Years-The Inspec tors Find Fault with His Report as Being Meagre-Many Circumstances that Ought to Have Been Explained.

New York, (Special.)-The report of Cap- by the relief committees. take Watkins of the stranding of the American Line steamship Paris was made jublic Captain Watkins makes no attempt to evade responsibility for the accident, but, on the contrary, says frankly that the stranding of the ship was the result of an unaccountable error on his part. The accident, he says, was not due to any want of thought or anxiety about his vessel, but resulted from a mistake he made in calculating the posikins' license as master of ocean steamers for two years.

Captain Watkins is still in charge of the Paris, and is acting in the interests of the underwriters, to whom the ship was turned over by the American Line officials.

The report of Captain Watkins, made un-

der oath, is as follows: "I was master of the steamship Paris when she left Southampton at noon on the in this locality. 20th of May last, with passengers, mails and general cargo, bound for New York via in charge the relief fund contributed by the Cherbourg, and at 5.21 o'clock P. M. of the citizens of Boston to help the Johnstown Lighthouse was abeam. At 1.19 A. M. of the 21st of May, land was suddenly seen ahead ameling and Stamping Company, through and reported. The helm was immediately its president, ex-Congressman F. G. Neldput hard to starboard and the port engine | ringhaus, has mailed to Governor Sayers, of ward the vessel struck on the rocks, which the flood sufferers, proved to be about a cable length from the

"It was then discovered to be thick over the land, although there was no log at sea. St. Anthony's light, which had not previously been seen, appeared bright and clear about fifteen minutes after the vessel struck. We reversed the engine full speed, but the vess-1 remained fast, and we then fired distress signals and swung out the boats. Assistance arrived, and shortly after daylight the passengers, mails and baggage were sent ashore to Falmouth. At daylight we ascertained the ship's position by cross tearings. St. Anthony's light bearing N. E. by N., a buoy off the Manach's Rock E. by N., 1/2 N. During the day the vessel began to make water in various compartments, and such water had increased, until it was in every compartment

Practically the whole of the cargo was discharged, a large portion undamaged, and efforts by the underwriters and owners have been made, at great expense, to ge the vessel off, but she is still on the rocks, and is full of water fore and aft. No lives were lost or any personal injury caused by

the accident. "I regret to say that the essualty was owing to an unaccountable error of my part. It is about 131 miles from Cape La Hogue to the Lizard, and the run between these points would, I calculated, occupy six hours and fifty-four minutes. Unfortunately, I reckoned the time on this basis for coming up with the Lizard from 7.35 P. M., when abeam of the Casquets, instead of from 6.38 P. M., when abeam of Cape La Hogue, and the vessel was thus really 18 miles ahead of the position I was acting upon. In addition, the thick weather over the land had obscured the Lizard lights.

"I attribute the stranding to the above cause, and take upon myself full responsibility for it. I have followed the sea as my profession since the year 1851, and have held a British master's certificate since the year 1866, and an American master's certificate since the year 1893, in which year I became

an American citizen. "I entered the service of the Inman Steamship Company in the year 1863, and after serving as officer in various grades, I was promoted to be master in 1867, and have command in the Inman, International and American Line passenger and mail steamsnips, and have in that capacity crossed the Atlantic nearly 500 times. I was during the war between the United States and Spain, the navigating officer of the United States eruiser Yale, holding a commission as com-mander in the United States Navy, and on the t-rmination of the war I received honorable discharge, with the thanks of the government, I have thought it right to place these particulars before you, in the hope that you will take into consideration a long and responsible seafaring career, dur-

SPANISH-AMERICAN ISLANDS.

A rain and wind storm prevailed at Manila for two days. The soldiers are suffering keenly. An official dispatch from Manila to Mad-

rid states that 47 Spanish prisoners have been released by the Filipines. Surprise is expressed at the large number of Cubans in Santiago Province who are accepting the American Gratuity land,

Lieutenant McLaughlin, of the Voignteer lignal Corps, died at Santisgo from yellow

the perfect confidence of my employers. The accident was not due to any want of thought or anxiety about my vessel or her safety, but arose purely from the mistake I made in making my calculations above described. I should add that I can only speak in terms of the highest praise of the discipline, which, under trying circumstances, was admirably sustained by my officers and crew. "FREDERICK WATKINS, [Signed.]

"Master Steamsurp Paris." LOSS ABOUT \$8,500.000

Systematized Relief Seing Given to Texas

Flood Sufferers. Galveston, T-xas, (Special.)—Relief work in the Brazos flooded district has been systematized, three relief trains leaving Houston, Gaiveston and San Antonio daily. Probably 20,000 negroes are now being fed and will need to be sustained for some time

All sorts of estimates are made as to the amount of the cotton loss. An estimate of by the local board of steamboat inspectors. | 50 per cent, is considered conservative. This would be a money loss of \$5,000,000. The loss sustained by the destruction of other crops, houses, fencing, stock and bridges will be \$2,500,000, while the loss to the railroads is probably \$1,000,000, making a total of #8,500,000.

Owing to the exaggerated reports circulated as to the loss of life in the recent floods, tion of the ship. The local inspectors of the News has made a special effort to secure steam vessels have suspended Captain Wat- the facts from each county. Reports received from 13 counties show a loss of 87 lives from drowning.

Reports from Sealy state that a white woman and a negro woman died there from the heat and exposure.

At Hearne a mass-meeting of the citizens was held and committees appointed to request supplies from the Governor for immediste use. Interse suffering is said to exist Boston, (Special.)-The committee having

same day she arrived at Cherbourg. Hav- flood sufferers in 1889, has telegraphed the ing taken on board 45 more passengers and balance of \$3,800 held by them to the Natheir baggage, we sailed for New York at | tional Bank of Austin, Texas, as subject to 5.52 P. M. At 6.38 P. M. Cape Le Hogue the Governor's orders, for distribution was abeam, and at 7.35 P. M. the Casquets among the flood sufferers in that State. New York, (Special.)-The National En-

ut full speed astern, but directly after- | Texas, a check for \$1,000 for the relivious

COLUMBIA VICTORIOUS. The New Cup Defender Wins Her

First Bace. New York, N. Y., (Special.)—For the first time since she left the ways of the Herreshoff's workshop, the Columbia was put upon trial a few days ago. It is true that in the waters around Newport she had one or two brushes with the Defender, the old champion, which successfully frustrated Lord Dunraven's desions upon the America's Cop in 1895, but these meetings were hardly more than mere cruises, arranged for the purpose of allowing the Columbia to find her sea legs, and so informal as to allow of no estimate being made of the relative merits of the two boats. The first real test came, when the Columbia and Defender were



JOHN B. HERRESHOFF. (The designer of the Columbia.)

pitted together upon a triangular course of thirty miles, starting from and finishing at Sandy Hook Lightship. The Columbia defeated the Defender by three minutes, thirsince 1876 been continuously promoted in | ty-three seconds, elapsed time. As the Columbia is the allowing boat, the corrected time will somewhat reduce her glory, as expressed in minutes and seconds.

One thing was shown plainly, and that was that the Columbia was very easy in such a sea as, that which prevailed. It was just such a sea as may be found off the Hook in the average racing weather of the fail. It was the kind of weather, taking it all in all, in which the American yachts have always beaten the challengers for the

The race was sailed over a triangular course of ten miles to each leg, making it ing which I believe I have throughout held thirty miles in all.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Cecti Rhodes is a confirmed womanhater, Serdou, like Balzac, keeps a store of notebooks and scrapbooks for use in his Admiral Dewey's son says that his father

has not made a half dozen speeches in his M. Waldeck-Rousseau, France's new Premier, is the most famous orator of the

French bar. Mrs. Annie Hector, famous under the name of Mrs. Alexander, is still living. She bas written 35 novels.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Emperor William inspected a French training ship at Bergen, Norway, and sent a tele gram to President Loubet, expressing his pleasure over the military bearing and sympathetic demeanor of the officers and

British officials admit that there is a deadlock in the negotiations with the United States over the Alaskan boundary, neither side being willing to accept the provisional

line proposed by the other. The delegates to the International Congress of Women were received by Queen Victoria, and Susan B. Anthony says the Queen recognizes the claims of her sex to equal rights with men.

The man who attempted to assassinate former King Milan is a Bosnian firemau employed by the municipality of Beigrade. He tried to commit suicide when captured. Admiral Cervera, whose conduct in the

battle of Santiago was the subject of a court of inquiry in Spain, has been acquitted. The Outlanders are disappointed at the Kruger is only playing for time until the wet eason will make campaigning difficult for

The British parliamentary committee on Indian currency approves the government's decision not to revert to a silver standard. and recommends the introduction of a gold

Members of the proposed permanent court of arbitration will be nominated by the respective powers, to serve six years, and be eligible to renomination. The House of Commons rejected the

amendment to the London government bill permitting the election of women as coun-Mrs. Mary Wright Sewall, of Indianapolis, was elected president of the International

Council of Women. Reports of a revolution in Bulgaria are denied, and attributed to the opposition to

the government. Three gendarmes and a number of rioters were wounded in riots at Barcelona, Spain. The Hague Peace Conference decided to refer the American proposals for mmunity of private property from capture at sea to a

special conventio Four cases of arms, smuggled from France, intended for Carlists in Spain, were seized at Navarre. An Afghan shot at the Ameer, but missed

him, a general standing near receiving the The freedom of Tain, Carthness, Scotland, was bestowned upon Audrew Carnegie. The Belgian government has probably averted revolution by accepting counterelectoral proposals and referring the whole

matter to a parliamentary committee. The Socialists claim a victory. BOY ACCUSED OF PARRICIDE.

Bloodhounds Traced Scent From His

Murdered Father. Tuscumbia, Ala., (Special.)-E. W. Weatherford, an engineer on the Southern Railway, was assassinated while neleep in a parsenger coach here. The shooting was done through the coach window.

Bloodhounds traced the scent to the home of John Weatherford, son of the murdered man. The trail was followed into young Weatherford's sleeping apartment, Sheriff arrested the boy soon afterward.

When taken into custody a pistol with one exploded shell was found on young Weatherford. He stoutly denied having committed the crime.

FEVER RECORD AT SANTIAGO. A Total of 142 Cases Has Been So Far

Reported. Washington, D. C., (Special.)-Surgeon-General Sternberg has received two cablegrams from Major O'Reilly, chief surgeon at Havana, regarding the yellow-fever situation. In the first Major O'Retily says:

"Surgeon Harvard, at Santiago, telegraphs revised list, showing 122 cases in army there, with 24 deaths, including four officers-Fabricius, Ciendenio, McLaughlin and Heatwole-also 20 civilian cases and five deaths. No cases in camp in last three days. Headquarters ordered to interior." The other dispatch reports two additional cases of the fever at Mauzanillo.

GOOD CROPS IN THE UPLANDS.

All of Texas' Cotton Not Ruined by the Recent Floods.

Austin, Texas, (Special,)-The Cotton Exchange in this city completed the work of carefully tabulating the losses on the cotton crop attendant upon the Brazos river flood. They find that the loss in the Brazos bottom will represent 200,000 bales of cotton, representing \$5,000,000 loss

They also find that the heavy rains which produced the flood and ruined the crops in the bottom, have benefit-d cotton growing on the upper lands proportionately, so that by far the best crop harvested in years will be produced from the uplands this season,

Caught in the Act. Reading, Pa., (Special.)-H. W. Seilers, aged 35 years, of this city, was detected in the act of wedging spikes and boits to the ralls of the Mount Penn Gravity Railroad. Trains run frequently and on Sundays carry their greatest erowds. Had the man not been detected a terrible wreck would no doubt have followed. Irwir Beadencup and Charles Shearer saw him on hie hands

and knees at his dastardly act. When they attempted to arrest him be fought desperately, but was finally over-powered and now occupies a cell at the police station. He is believed to be insane.

A Georgian Assassinated

Macon, Ga., (Special.)—A special from Lacross, Ga., says that the representative of that county, Hon. Henry Slagietery aged 60 years, was assassinated while going from his store to his home, near by. The body was found a half bour after the killing. The head was crushed in as if by a bludgeon. There is no clue as to the perpetrator of the crime or motive. Dogs have been secured and searching parties have gone from Americus and Leesburg.

Aiger's Retirement. Washington, D. C., (Special.)-It may be authoritatively stated that reports that Secretary Aiger has tendered his resignation are without foundation. The Secretary has taken no such action nor has his resignation been asked for.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Marion, Ind., has a co-operative glass Denver unionists may establish a co-operative amelter.

Chicago photographers struck against cut., They want their union recognized. Unionists are opposed to the establishment of a military post near Des Moines. The Central Federated Union of New FIRE IN PRINCESS ANNE.

The Fitzgerald Building Containing the Postoffice Destroyed.

Princess Anne, Md., (Special.)-Fire broke out in the Fitzgerald building, in this town shortly after twelve o'clock A. M. The postoffice was in this building. The flames pread rapidly, and soon adjoining property

was ablaze. The people of the town were aroused, and soon intense excitement reigned. The buildings being principally of wood they were an easy prey for the devouring ele-

scene, but efforts were of little avail. The inhabitants ably assisted the firemen by forming bucket brigades, but still the flames

spread. Salisbury and other Eastern Shore towns were wired to send engines, and they re-

sponded promptly. At four o'clock the fire was under control. It appears that the fire started in the second story of the Fitzgerald Building, in Boer proposals, and it is believed President | the room just back of the Somerset Journal office, and raged for two hours, destroying the Fitzgerald Building, which was occupied on the first floor by E. P. Fitzgerald, dealer

in hardware, and the postoffice, and on the second by the Somerset Journal. The store house and the dwelling of Julius Flurer, occupied by Mr. Flurer as a residence and by P. M. Smith, general furnishing goods, and the residence of William J. Brittingham, cashier of the Savings Bank of

Somerset County, were also burned. The loss is probably fifteen thousand dollars, which is partially covered by insur-

The fire was discovered and the alarm given by Miss Mary Brittingham, who was instrumental in frightening off the postoffice robbers in Princess Anne about a month ago. Her residence being next to the Fitz-gerald building, in which the postoffice is located.

Princess Anne is the county seat of Somerset county, and is situated near the Monokin river, on the Eastern Shore Railroad. It is about fifteen miles northeast of Crisfield and fifteen miles west of Salisbury. It has three churches, two newspaper offices and a high school. Lumber and flour are the chief manufactures. The population is about 1,000,

FILIPINOS NEED RICE.

Starvation May be a Potent Factor in

Forcing Them to Yield. Chicago, Iii., (Special.)—A dispatch to the Record from San Francisco says: "Brigadier-General Summers, in command of the Oregon volunteers, said in an interview:

" 'Aguinaldo's forces were badly demoralized when the Oregon regiment left, 29 days ago. I am of the opinion that peace will have been obtained before the end of the next dry season. "'Of course, a much larger force is necessary, in order that we may hold the coun-

am of the opinion that starvation will cut a large figure in bringing Aguinaldo's forces to terms. On account of the war the rice crop, on which the natives largely depend for food, is next to nothing this season

try and towns evacuated by the natives. I

"'Of 32 fights the Oregon regiment took part in no fewer than 27. "Captain Saunders, commander of the transport Newport, in answer to the question, 'is the game worth the candle?' said. "'Yes, indeed. The islands are an empire and capable of sustaining a great civilized people. Their retention will add to the glory of our country and immensely to its commerce. The respect with which

thing marvelous compared to conditions before the war with Spain." ADMIRAL DEWEY AT SUEZ.

America is regarded in the Orient is some-

Minister Straus Urges the Hero of Manile to Pay Him a Visit.

Suez, (By Cable.)-Admiral Dewey arrived here on board the Olympia. He said be was in very good health. He appeared to be in excellent condition, which was also the case with his officers and men. Most of them have suffered from maiarial fever.

but have now quite recovered. The Olympia has been quarantined, no direct communication with the shore being allewed. Consequently, the representative here of the Associated Press was only able to converse with the Admiral from a launch alongside the cruiser. After passing through the canal, the Olympia will call at Trieste. Thereafter the Admiral's plans are uncertain. Possibly, he will go to Gibraltar, and

thence to New York. CONDUCTOR PARLOR KILLED.

Shot By a Colored Desperado at Thacker

West Virginia. Williamson, W. Va., (Special.)—West-bound freight train No. 25, on the Norfolk and Western road, pulled up to the water tank near Thacker, 15 miles east of here. Conductor A. P. Parlor started walking along the side of the track from the rear of the engine, with his lantern swinging on his arm. Presently a voice in the darkness cried, "Don't flash that light in my eyes." Parior held up his lantern to see who spoke and beheld James Dudley, a colored deeperado, sitting on the lap of a colored woman, with a Winchester rifle across his own lap. Instantly the negro raised his gun and fired, inflicting a wound from which Parlor died. The assassin fled and officers are now pursuing him. Sheriff Keadle offers \$200 reward for his appre-

hension. BULLET IN HER HEART.

Wife of an Atlantic City Hotel Man Kills Herself.

Atlantic City, N. J., (Special.)- While emporarily insane Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, wife of a hotel man, shot herself through the heart. Death was almost instantaneous. Edward Nichols, her husband, had risen early and was at work in another part of the hotel when he heard a shot. Hastening to his wife's room, he found her gasping, with a large bullet wound in her left breast, Before a physician could arrive the woman

For two years Mrs. Nichols has been in ill-health and has been watched constantly, as self-destruction had been threatened by her. Four children, less than six years old,

To Prevent Locomotive Smoke.

Dover, Del., (Special.)-Prominent capi-

talists from a dozen Eastern cities, including New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, secured a charter for the Locomotive Smoke Preventive Company, with a capital stock at the outset estimated at \$6,000,000. The company's charter gives it power "to manufacture and acquire patents and inventions for the prevention of smoke York will leave its present meeting place from locomotive engines and to encourage because non-union beer, and cigars are seld and produce economical results in the confrom locomotive engines and to encourage sumption of coal,"