

CALAMBA TAKEN.

Four Americans Killed and a Dozen Wounded.

THE INSURGENTS FLEE.

General Hall's Troops Proceed Up Laguna de Bay in Canoes, Accompanied by Gunboats—Troops Land East of the Town and Swim a River. Under the Fire of the Filipinos.

Manila, (By Cable).—An expedition composed of troops from San Pedro Macati, Pasi and Moron, under Brigadier General B. H. Hall, captured Calamba, an important trading town on the south shore of Laguna de Bay. There was two hours of sharp fighting, during which four soldiers were killed and twelve wounded. The trenches commanding the harbor were under water, but the swampliness of the land made the land harder. The troops boarded caissons Tuesday night. The force comprised 400 of the Washington Volunteers, 450 of the Twenty-first Infantry, 150 of the Fourth Cavalry and two guns of the First Artillery. These and the gunboats Naridan and Costa assembled opposite Calamba Wednesday afternoon. Crowds of people in carts and on foot were seen rushing to the hills. Natives escaping from Calamba in caissons said a hundred insurgents held the town.

A force under Captain McGrath, of the Twenty-first Infantry, and Captain Eitonher landed east of the town, but found a river intervening.

Captain McGrath and Lieut. Eaton swam the river under a fire from twenty Mauser rifles. Having crossed the stream, the officers procured a canoe to ferry the troops over. The insurgents retreated through the town, shooting from houses and bushes as they fled to the hills. Three members of the Washington regiment waded from caissons through swamps, one shoulder-deep, while a group of Filipinos concealed in haystacks were shooting at them, until the Napidan focused her six-pounders and Gatling guns on the stacks for a few minutes. Most of the work was done before the Washington Volunteers could reach the town.

The Filipinos left three dead, 0 of the casualties on the American side, two killed and three of the wounded were members of the Fourth Cavalry, and two killed and eight wounded belonged to the Twenty-first Infantry.

There was much shooting by ambush, who emerged from the bushes with white flags. After the fight a dozen men, holding up their hands and shouting "Castillanos," met the American cavalry. Even Spanish soldiers embraced the Americans hysterically. There were fifty Spanish prisoners at Calamba, of whom some were civil officials and some were soldiers. They had been given the choice of joining the Philippine army or becoming servants of Filipinos, and chose the army, intending to surrender at the first opportunity. Most of the civilians reached the American lines during the fighting, but the insurgents took others away with them in retreat. General Hall captured twelve Filipinos with guns.

Major General Henry W. Lawton, Professor Dean C. Worcester, of the American Philippines Commission; Mrs. General Lawton and General Lawton's son accompanied the expedition on board a launch, and sat coolly in an unretreated boat close to the shore during the fighting, the bullets splashing about them.

As soon as authorization can be received from Madrid to incur the necessary expenditures, the Spanish general Jaramillo will send a commission composed of Generals Toral and Rios to Terlan to carry food, money, medicine and clothes to the Spanish prisoners there. The commission will also reopen negotiations for the release of the captured.

It is reported that \$3,000,000 in Mexican money will be offered to the insurgents for the release of the Spaniards. General Jaramillo declines to confirm this report.

Calamba is a town on Laguna de Bay, about thirty miles southeast of Manila. It is much further south than the United States troops have yet penetrated to land. It is in the province of Laguna. It has a population of 11,476, and is twenty-seven miles from Santa Cruz, on the eastern shore of the bay. Its capture is not considered of any strategic importance, except as a part of the plan to harass and worry the insurgents.

STEAMING ALONG UNDER WATER. Successful Test of the Holland Submarine Boat by the Naval Board.

New York, (Special).—The naval board, consisting of Constructor Varney, president, and Lieutenants Hasseler and Rodgers, made a test with the Holland submarine boat to determine the relative advantages of steam and gasoline as a propelling agent for boats of that class. Most of the tests were surface tests. The government's plans for the Plunger contemplate the use of steam, but Mr. Holland has maintained that better results can be obtained from gasoline. The members of the board would not concur about the test. The board will meet at Baltimore on the call of Constructor Varney to draw up its report.

Mr. Holland, in discussing the point under test, said that one great advantage of gasoline was that it required but a few moments to get the boat under way.

The members of the board expressed themselves as pleased with the tests made. There will be a series of official tests of the Holland towards the last of next month. The Holland ran two miles under water, holding a true course and a uniform submergence of five feet. At the end of the first mile the Holland shot to the surface twice in succession. This was to time her in rising at full speed for observation and to see how well she was holding the course. The first time up her turret showed seven seconds, and on the second trial nine seconds.

German Rule in the Carolines. Washington, (Special).—Information received in official quarters here is to the effect that a party of German officials, who will inaugurate German rule in the Caroline Islands, recently acquired by Germany from Spain, sailed on Tuesday last for the islands by way of Genoa. Those who have been chosen for this work are Dr. Stahl, who will be vice-governor; Herr Fritz, who will have charge of the Marianne group, and Secretary Senn, who will be in charge of the West Carolines. The party will go to the Bismarck Archipelago, where Dr. Stahl will recruit a native police force for service in the Carolines.



ELIHU ROOT. (The New York lawyer whom President McKinley appointed his Secretary of War.)

STREET CAR BLOWN UP

Several Passengers Hurt, One Perhaps Fatally.

SHOOK ALL THE HOUSES

Savage Crowd Threatened to Lynch Two Officers Guarding a Car-Rioting Strikers Backed by Their Sympathizers Blocked the Track—A Number of Persons Were Injured During the Day.

Cleveland, O., (Special).—There was another outbreak of anarchy on the part of the strikers with most disastrous results. A car on the Euclid Avenue line was blown up at the corner of Kensington Street, between 10 and 11 o'clock, by what is believed to have been an explosion of dynamite or nitro-glycerine.

The car, which was an open one, was running rapidly when the explosion occurred. The front vestibule was demolished, a great hole torn in the floor and all the windows shattered.

Six passengers were badly hurt about the feet and legs, and one of them will die, it is believed.

The noise of the explosion was heard all over the eastern part of the city, and it shook all the houses for two or three blocks from the scene of the explosion.

It is believed that the explosive was placed on the track by a man who was seen to stop near the corner of Kensington street, a short time before the car came along. He alighted from a wagon for a few minutes and then drove rapidly away.

The motorman of the wrecked car was William Dragger, of Cincinnati. Although the floor of the vestibule was blown up all around him, he stood at his post and did his utmost to stop the car, which was running wild, with a broken brake. As soon as he could be jumped down from the vestibule and fell to the ground. Quickly recovering, he helped the conductor, Frank Schroeder, of St. Louis, take the people from the wrecked car.

Both parties are mustering armed forces for marching into Manchester, Ky. The Philpots have 52 armed horsemen, and no one knows how many footmen. The Morris and Griffin factions also have a large force. The Philpots say that the latter includes the White-Howard faction. On the other hand, the Morris faction say that the Bakers have made common cause with the Philpots.

It is stated that Deputy Sheriff Davis Chadwell, of the White-Howard faction, has openly espoused the cause of the Griffins. It is hard to conceive how, under these circumstances, a conflict can be avoided.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION. Four Slave Killed and Two Severely Injured.

Brownsville, Pa., (Special).—An explosion of gas and fire damp occurred in the mine of the Redstone Coal, Oil and Gas Company at Grindstone, five miles from here, in which 70 men were entombed. Four are known to have been killed and two were injured.

The explosion occurred in entry No. 10, and the force was so great that eight men who had just descended into the shaft were knocked down and seriously injured. All escaped, however, but a boy named Solomon, who had an ugly cut across the throat, but who went back, refusing to leave the mine until his father and brother could go out.

The mine is operated by a shaft and there was no other way of escape for the entombed miners. The seven men who escaped were sent to the Conellsville Hospital. They were badly burned.

A \$300,000 FINE. Business District of Phoenix City, Ala., Burned Down.

Columbus, Ga., (Special).—Fire broke out in the cellar of the New York Racket Store, in Phoenix City, Ala., just across the Chattahoochee river from Columbus. Before the flames could be checked the entire business district was burned to the ground, retailing a loss of \$200,000.

Owing to the absence of fire fighting facilities insurance rates in Phoenix City are excessively high, and it is stated that very little of the property destroyed was insured.

IN A BOX OF TOBACCO. How Timothy Hagan Escaped From the Ohio Penitentiary.

Columbus, Ohio, (Special).—Timothy Hagan, the noted mail-box robber who escaped from the penitentiary on May 8 last, was returned there from New York.

In speaking of his escape he said that he had concealed himself in a large box in which tobacco was packed in order that he might be taken out of the penitentiary when the box was removed. He was about to give up more than once and call for help, as one of the slats had become loosened from the box and tobacco was falling upon him, which almost smothered him.

REMOVED BY ASSASSIN

President Ulises Heureaux Meets a Violent Death.

ASSAILANT ESCAPED.

Ramon Caceres, the Murderer, Makes His Escape, but His Capture is Confidently Expected—Vice President Figueroa Assumes Presidential Powers, and the Island Remains Calm.

Port de France, Island of Martinique, (By Cable).—Gen. Ulises Heureaux, President of the Dominican Republic, was assassinated at Moca, Santo Domingo.

The name of the murderer is Ramon Caceres. He succeeded in making his escape, but an energetic pursuit was at once begun, and it is probable that he will soon be captured.

Vice President General Wenceslao Figueroa immediately upon the announcement of the President's death, assumed the direction of affairs.

At present calmness prevails everywhere in the republic.

The remains of President Heureaux will probably be taken to Santo Domingo for the funeral services.

President Heureaux was a soldier during his entire lifetime. One of his arms was paralyzed from a wound he received by a rifle ball in battle. He is described by Americans familiar with his career as a man without fear, and when there was any disturbance or revolution in any part of the republic, he mounted his horse and went pell-mell himself to the front as leader and learned all the details of the revolution as well as the causes leading to it. He went as a soldier, not as President or General, and thus was known by his people. He generally traveled on horseback and made frequent excursions through the country. When on such trips he avoided hotels and private houses and slept along the roadside.

He had a wonderful career and was held in high regard by the majority of his people. He participated in many battles and always with success. He did not fear an army of five times the number of that which he commanded. He was bold and fearless, and Americans visiting San Domingo have agreed that the country had never had a more capable President than him.

President Heureaux was about fifty-four years of age and weighed about one hundred and seventy pounds. He spoke English fluently, and treated everybody who approached him with courtesy. His manners were mild, and no one would have taken him for a soldier. He was a terror, however, to the criminal classes, and to those who disputed his authority. He was first elected President of San Domingo in 1888, and has been elected every four years since. He had a Cabinet of five ministers—of war, of foreign affairs, of finance, and interior and of public instruction.

FATE OF A TRAITOR. How Corporal Hayes was Shot to Death in the Philippines.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special).—The tragic scene which attended the death of Corporal Leonard F. Hayes, America's only traitor in the Philippines, was witnessed by Sergt. George A. Lamarr, of Company H, Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, now in this city.

Corporal Hayes, he says, became enamored of a Filipino beauty and, deserting his comrades, was placed in charge of a Filipino battery with the rank of lieutenant. He met his death almost in the first engagement in which he fought against his country. Speaking of the battle, Sergeant Lamarr said: "We had charged the Filipinos, driving them back and killing and wounding many. Among the wounded left on the field we found Hayes. He was recognized by several of the boys. One of the soldiers of the Second Oregon drove his bayonet through the body of the wounded traitor and lifted him above his head and held him there while the soldiers shot him. The body was thrown into a trench and buried with several dead Filipinos. We would have treated him worse if we had known how."

Hayes was a corporal in Company I, First Colorado Volunteers.

COLLAPSE OF A NEW BUILDING. A Maryland Bridge Builder Killed and a Number of Persons Injured.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—The new pattern works of the Westinghouse Electric Company, in course of erection at East Pittsburg, Pa., collapsed, burying a number of workmen in the ruins. One man was killed outright and five others were seriously injured.

Joseph Pfister, bridge builder, of Kingsville, Md., aged thirty years, was killed. These were injured: James Hillerman, J. W. Thomson, Archibald Sweet, Frank Brown, John Sullivan. The building was being erected by the Shaffer Bridge Company, and only the structural iron was in position when the accident occurred. Ten men were at work at the time, but four escaped unhurt. Pfister was on the top of the building when it collapsed, and he was crushed almost beyond recognition. The injured will all recover.

MINING UNDER A CITY. Copper to be Mined Under Butte—Company With a Large Capital.

Butte, Mont., (Special).—A mining company, under the name of Smokehouse Copper Mining Company, has been organized here for the purpose of tunneling under the entire city for copper ore. The organization of the company was brought about through a settlement of a litigation which has been going on for many years, involving the Smokehouse, Destroying Angel and Copper Bottom Mining claims, which cover the principal parts of the city of Butte. The importance of the new company is regarded as second only to that of the Amalgamated Copper Company. James A. Murray, the millionaire banker, and other capitalists are at the head of the company, which starts out with a capital stock of \$1,500,000.

Killed at a Saw Mill. Fredericksburg, Va., (Special).—Mr. Jas. S. Bixton, of Falmouth, who operates a steam sawmill about seven miles from Fredericksburg, in Stafford County, was struck by a piece of timber and instantly killed. By some mishap the piece of timber was thrown with great violence by the saw coming in contact with it, striking Mr. Bixton on the neck and under the left jaw, knocking out a number of teeth and breaking his neck. He was a well-known and highly-esteemed citizen, and leaves a wife and seven children, to whom his death is a severe blow.

DID INGERSOLL REPENT?

Talmage Asks a Question As To His Last Moment.

New York, (Special).—Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage publishes the following editorial in the Christian Herald:

"All the world knows that Colonel Ingersoll fought in a brilliant and prolonged way against Christianity. But he has gone to judgment and is in the hands of the God to whom we are all accountable. Whatever others may write or do at such a solemn time as this, we certainly will plant no nettles on his new-made grave, and only wish that we could put upon it a fragrant and radiant garland of Christian hope and divine solace.

"Be careful how you decide upon the destiny of Robert G. Ingersoll. Who can tell what passed in his mind during that last moment? Perhaps in that moment the truth of the Gospel, which he could not before see, may have flashed upon him, and it does not take an earnest prayer half a second to reach Heaven or the answer a half a second to descend.

"His mother was a grandly good woman, and God remembers her supplication 50 years as easily as five minutes. Do not take too much responsibility on yourselves."

CENSUS IN NEW POSSESSIONS.

Supervisors for Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii to Be Appointed.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The supervisors who are to have charge of the census in Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii will be named soon. Director of the Census Merriam and War Department officials are now considering the matter of their appointment.

Seven districts are to be organized in Cuba, and President McKinley, it is understood, has already selected the men who will have charge of them.

The work in Porto Rico will not be so difficult nor require so large a force as in Cuba. The utilizing of soldiers as census enumerators is among the possibilities in both islands. The forms and instructions will be issued from Washington, and the returns will be sent to Washington on account of the superior facilities for counting. The supervisors will be appointed and at work before December.

AUXILIARY VESSELS SOLD.

Government Gets More Than Appraised Value for Several Ships.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The Secretary of the Navy has disposed of several vessels purchased by the government for naval purposes during the war with Spain. The collier Scipio, at the New York navy yard, appraised at \$25,000, was sold to Louis Luckenbach, of New York, for \$10,125. The ferryboat East Boston, at the Boston navy yard, appraised at \$50,000, was sold to Phillips, Wool & Watson, Portsmouth, Va., for \$38,000.

The collier Niagara, at the New York navy yard, appraised at \$60,000, was sold to Henry P. Booth, of New York, for \$75,563.

Of the other vessels offered for sale, the yacht Enquirer, appraised at \$20,000, was withdrawn at the request of the War Department and transferred to that department. The bids for the ferryboat Governor Russell, appraised at \$25,000, were rejected, as the highest, that of the city of Boston, was \$10,000 less than the appraised value of the vessel. The Governor Russell, which is now at the Norfolk navy yard, will be reappraised and offered for sale again.

A BRAVE WOMAN'S TRIALS.

Was Alone in the Klondike After Her Husband Died.

San Francisco, (Special).—The steamer Bertha arrived from St. Michael with 37 passengers and about \$1,000,000 in gold. The largest amount owned by one person was \$75,000. The purser says that there is wealth in the Cape Nome district and declares that there is no truth in the stories of failure to find gold there.

Details of the loss of the Bens expedition are told by passengers. Out of a party of 17 people who left Port Townsend June 11, 1898, for Kotzebue sound to prospect for gold, only one survives. That one is Mrs. E. W. Bens, of Clay City, Ky.

For twelve weeks she watched over her sick husband, with no one to aid her. When he died she was alone in the wilderness. After walking nine miles she found a cabin in which three fishermen were wintering. She became sick of scurvy, was tenderly cared for and finally reached St. Michael, and took passage for San Francisco on the Bertha.

She will go to Bay City, Mich., where she has a mother, brother and sister.

SHOEN MAY COST MORE.

Manufacturers Agree That There Should be a Raise in Prices.

New York, (Special).—Representatives of a number of big shoe concerns met here. Among them were representatives of Geo. Baker & Son, S. Weil & Co., John Cramer & Son, the Bay State Shoe Company, S. Waterbury & Co., the Robert Dix Shoe Company, the E. C. Hart Shoe Company and George Siler & Son.

All agreed that there should be an advance in prices of standard goods, rather than a cheapening of the quality. The shoe men say that the advance in leather is the cause. Another meeting of the local manufacturers will be held before the Philadelphia convention.

The First Chinese Pensioner.

Washington, (Special).—Ah Yu, of Shanghai, China, a landsman, who enlisted in the navy in 1884, and was formerly attached to Dewey's flagship Olympia, was granted a pension of \$3 a month for lung trouble. He has the distinction of being the first Chinese pensioner of this government.

Cotton for the Flood Sufferers.

New Orleans, (Special).—A bale of new Texas cotton, classed strict middling, one and one-eighth inch staple, was shipped by H. & B. Beer Tuesday to the president of the New York Cotton Exchange to be sold for the benefit of the Texas flood sufferers.

Brutal Negro Shot to Death.

Hattiesburg, Miss., (Special).—Henry Novels, a negro, who attempted to assault Miss Rosaline Davis, was captured and was identified by Miss Davis. He was tied to a tree and shot to death.

FIELD OF LABOR.

America has 33,000 union printers. The convention of the International O. organization of Steam Engineers is to be held in Boston in October.

The International Typographical Union will hold its annual convention at Detroit, beginning August 14, and continuing five days.

The Central Labor Union, of Hudson County, N. J., has appointed a special committee with instructions to organize the 5,000 employes of the Standard Oil Company in Bayonne.

Private Albert M. Veigh, of Charlestown, W. Va., Company G, Twenty-seventh Regiment, was killed, and Private Gould, same company, was fatally injured at Camp Meade, Pa., while trying to alight from a train.

At Newport News a jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree against Richard Williams, for killing James E. Newman in April.

Adolph Luetgert, the rich Chicago sausagemaker, serving a life sentence for the murder of his wife, was found dead in his cell.

Captain James Davis, of Point Pleasant, W. Va., while asleep jumped from a second-story window of a hotel and was killed.

Joseph Pfister, of Kingsville, Md., was killed and five men injured by the collapse of a building in Pittsburg.

Three people were poisoned at Carmi, Illinois, by drinking coffee which a woman confessed she poisoned.

Half of a 700-foot tunnel on the B. & O.'s main line near Cambridge, Ohio, caved in.

The ore handlers' strike at Ashtabula, Ohio, was settled, the men gaining their point.

Two men were killed and five seriously hurt by an explosion at Derringer, Pa.

Three transports sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

There was less rioting in Cleveland by the striking motormen and conductors of the street car lines. One boy was shot by a conductor, but there is no proof that the shooting was intentional.

Senator Martin and Governor Tyler, who are candidates for United States Senate in Virginia, will take the stump, to reply to attacks by their enemies.

Eight negroes were held for the grand jury in Washington, on the charge of criminally assaulting Mrs. Dora Linkins.

Admiral Schley will entertain Admiral Dewey at Hendricks, near South Norwalk, Ct., after the reception in New York.

Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes was nominated to be chief justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

John Doyle, an engineer of a mining company at Cripple Creek, was abducted by twenty masked men.

Merritt Bunting, postmaster of Bunting, Del., was arrested, charged with making false returns.

Forty thousand acres of valuable iron land in West Virginia and in Giles county, Va., have been sold to a New York syndicate for one-half million dollars.

Henry Novels, colored, was shot to death at Hattiesburg, Miss. He was charged with having attempted to assault Miss Rosaline Davis.

Henry W. Cramp denies that there are any defects in the hull design of the new battleship Maine.

At the trial of George and Peter Philpot, at Manchester, Ky., there was no fighting. Jesse Adams, living on Tag River, W. Va., killed his wife and himself.

The improvements that are being made to the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad, between Parkersburg and East St. Louis, are being pushed rapidly to completion. Seventeen thousand tons of 85-lb. steel rail have been placed in the track and there are still 25,000 tons to come, delivery being delayed on account of rush of orders at the mills. The company has also put in 125 miles of gravel ballast and expects to get out 200 miles more during the season, and it is hoped by fall that the track will rank as the best in the west. A great many grade reductions and changes in line are also being made between Cincinnati and St. Louis. The purpose is to make a uniform one-half of one per cent. grade between Cincinnati and St. Louis, as well as to eliminate a large amount of objectionable curvatures.

Strikers or sympathizers with them threw a dynamite bomb upon the roof of a car barn in Cleveland, O. Considerable damage was done, but no person injured.

Alfred, William, General Warner and other silver leaders conferred in Chicago as to the future relations between the Democratic party and the silver people.

Governor Piggree gave out a statement in which he severely criticized the President in connection with Secretary Alger's resignation.

By the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill near Waynesboro, Pa., Eli Whitehill was blown 200 yards and killed.

Charles Lindqvist was seriously injured by an explosion of turpentine, on a Clyde Line steamer, at New York.

Five Italians were lynched in Tallahassee, as the result of the killing of Dr. Hodges by an Italian.

The indications are that United States Senator Martin will be re-elected next winter in Virginia.

The United States transport Indiana arrived at San Francisco, from Manila, with 335 sick soldiers.

Alexander McMaster, vice president of the Union Bank, of Buffalo, was killed by a runaway horse.

Eight persons were injured in an accident at an excursion resort near Washington.

The government will erect fortifications on Bailey's Hill, near Nahant, Mass.

Edward Weeks, of Akron, O., was drowned at Decatur, Ala.

Memorial services in memory of Robert G. Ingersoll were held at Peoria, Ill. It is proposed to erect a monument to him in Glen Oak Park in that city.

Charles Broadway Boush has purchased a valuable piece of property in the town of Winchester, Va. It is said he will present it to the town.

The warring Kentuckians of Clay county are prepared to make trouble at the trial of the Philpots for murder in the Manchester case.

A street car was blown up in Cleveland O., by strikers or parties in sympathy with them, and four passengers seriously injured.

The trades unions in New York are in favor of forming a new labor political party. President Diaz will be invited to the United States in October.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Trentanov, the sculptor, is at work on a bust of Nelson Dingley.

Joel Chandler Harris works mostly at night. He rarely takes pen in hand before 10 P. M. and daylight frequently finds him still at his desk.

Baron Nordenskjold, the Swedish naturalist and explorer, is financially ruined as the result of his becoming involved with a Swedish publishing house. His loss is \$500,000.

The Paris correspondent of London Truth says that General Gallifet had a Jewish ancestry. The last Jew of his line was laptized in the reign of Louis XIII.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, of gun fame, says that the secret of his success was perseverance. "Above all," he says, "a young man should keep himself busy."

Allice Lorenz, whose mother is the Countess Korovska, of Warsaw, Poland, is a clerk in a store in New York City.