

THE FILIPINOS

ARE TREACHEROUS

Details of the Battle With the Constabulary.

WERE POSING BEFORE CAMERA.

Natives Pretended They Wanted to Surrender and Ask to Have a Picture Taken of Themselves, But When They Were Posed Before the Camera, a Whistle Was Blown and They Rushed Upon the Constabulary.

Manila, (By Cable).—According to advices received here, the recent fight at Magtaon, Samar, between the constabulary and Pulajanes was the result of base treachery on the part of the natives. As a result of the fight, 30 Pulajanes were killed and 16 of the constabulary were killed and wounded.

A dispatch received from Captain Jones, of the constabulary at Magtaon, says that on March 23, Governor Curry, Judge Lobinger and Superintendent of Schools Hoover, arrived here and camped over night near the Pulajanes. The presence of the official was made known to the rebellious natives, and their leader announced that he would surrender his force the next day.

As a result of this promise the Americans returned to the town of Magtaon, accompanied by Colonel Aguilar, a Pulajane chief.

The next day (Saturday) four chiefs of the Pulajanes, with over 100 men and 14 guns, appeared at Magtaon and lined up in front of the constabulary barracks. Between the barracks and the Pulajanes stood the group of American officials.

One of the chiefs expressed a wish that his party be photographed in the act of surrendering, and Superintendent Hoover, in compliance with the request, was adjusting his camera, when the Pulajanes' leader blew a whistle and gave an order to advance. The entire party of natives thereupon rushed upon the American officials, who escaped to the Magtaon River and swam to the opposite bank.

When the treachery of the natives was apparent the constabulary immediately opened fire and a fierce fight ensued, in which the constabulary gained a decisive victory. The Pulajanes were chased to the mountains, but the pursuers lost more guns than they captured.

The American officials were later found with the exception of Governor Curry. He was last seen being chased by Pulajanes, and it is now believed he is hiding in the dense brush in that locality.

Three hundred constabulary are now on the trail of the fugitive natives and searching for Governor Curry.

"SCOTTY" PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Accused of Ambushing a Party He Was Conducting to His Alleged Mine.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—"Scotty," the Death Valley miner, who has been in the limelight because of a rapid trip across the country on the Santa Fe and his stories of a fabulously rich mine in the desert, was arrested here on a warrant from San Bernardino charging him with being concerned in the shooting of his brother Warren and ambushing a party of Boston mining men, with a mining expert, while he was acting as their guide.

"Scotty" secured bail after being in jail about four hours, and appeared at the Grand Opera House in a melodrama. Monday he must answer the charge made against him at San Bernardino.

"Scotty's" brother and another member of the party declare that "Scotty" arranged the ambush at Wingate Pass and that it was planned to shoot the mining expert. In the confusion Warren Scott received a dangerous wound through the thigh and will not be out for several weeks.

The theory of the Boston men is that "Scotty" did not want the expert to investigate his mine and hence devised this ambush to frighten the party off.

Coffin Too Big For Door.

Wilmington, Del. (Special).—In order that the body of Mrs. Johanna Worth, a well-known woman who weighed more than 400 pounds, could be removed from her home, 1134 Walnut Street here, it was necessary to tear away a part of the front of the building. The coffin was so massive that it was impossible to take it through any of the doors or windows. A number of the mourners secured picks and finally made a hole large enough in the wall to permit the coffin to be removed and put in the hearse.

Miss Anthony Honored.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt presided at a meeting of appreciation of the life and work of the late Susan B. Anthony, held in the Hudson Theater, and attended by several hundred women. The meeting was under the auspices of the Interurban Political Equality Council of New York. Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake spoke of "Miss Anthony and the Civil Right of Women." W. M. Ivins, the Republican nominee for the New York majority last fall, read an address on "Miss Anthony, the Reformer."

Blew Himself Up.

Hazleton, Pa. (Special).—Herman Reckling, of West Hazleton, committed suicide in a horrible manner. He tied a stick of dynamite about his neck and struck it with a hammer. Reckling's head was torn into shreds.

Mock Hanging For a Boy.

Corning, N. Y. (Special).—A special from Coudersport, Pa., says that in imitation of the recent hanging of Charles Brewster of Coudersport two school-boys of West Branch hanged Eddie Bentley, their schoolmate, to the bell rope of a schoolhouse in West Branch while "playing sheriff." He was unconscious when cut down by his teacher and a physician said he barely escaped with his life. Clarence Campbell and Glenn Huits are accused of the hanging.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

Justice O'Sullivan, of General Sessions, states that if intent to fraud is shown in the insurance contributions to campaign funds, officials of the companies are guilty of larceny.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company has taken action to recover \$3,370,341.66, with interest, alleged to have been expended by former President Richard A. McCurdy.

The Interstate Commerce Commission heard evidence in New York regarding underbilling and misrepresentation of freight by shippers.

Edward Pullman, watchman of the Knapp Bank at Rochester, N. Y., was shot to death by burglars he surprised in the bank.

The Western Pacific Railroad has concluded the purchase of extensive terminal facilities in San Francisco to cost about \$7,000,000.

The Peary Arctic Club dispatched its annual mail to Commander Peary, the explorer, now in the Arctic regions.

Miss Grace Zillner, aged 28, was shot and killed at Mansfield, O., by Roy Shanks, who then committed suicide.

A large power-house of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company in that city was burned. Loss, \$175,000.

Major David Price, on trial by court-martial in New York, declared that the total abstinence pledge exacted from him in 1903 by an army examining board was absolutely illegal.

Rev. John S. Check, of the First Baptist Church, of Paducah, died from pneumonia, which resulted from the strain and excitement of revival services.

The Grand Lodge officers of the Ancient Order of United Workmen decided to temporarily raise the rates of members over 55 years of age.

George P. Brock, former cashier of the Doylestown (Pa.) National Bank, was convicted of misapplying the funds of the institution.

The Union Depot of the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Louisville and Nashville Railway Companies, at Winchester, Ky., burned.

Hattie Warren, a white woman, in testifying against Robert Spriggs, colored, in New York, said she had been kept in a white slave behind bars in a negro resort for five months.

Judge Andrew Hamilton declines to testify before the Fowler committee of the New York Life Insurance Company, but agrees to meet them before a public tribunal.

President Roosevelt has decided that he cannot interfere in the deportation of two deserters from the Russian Navy at San Francisco.

Prof. William MacDonald, of Brown University, declares that the proposed railroad rate legislation is a step forward in socialism.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company plans to increase its capital stock from \$150,000,000 to \$250,000,000.

Eimer Prutzman, aged 21 years, was found dead at the door of the home of his sweetheart, Mabel Treat, in Reading, Pa.

George F. Baer, chairman of the committee of seven of the anthracite operators, has addressed a letter to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine workers, accepting Mr. Mitchell's proposition to have another conference.

Attorney General Moody closed his argument in the packers' case at Chicago, and vigorously attacked the immunity plea.

Twelve persons were injured by two coaches of a Western Maryland train jumping the track near Hanover, Pa.

Mrs. Anna C. Bell Hoeffcker, an authoress, died at Ocean Grove, N. J., at the age of 86.

FOREIGN

Despite the order of Interior Minister Durnovo prohibiting the celebration of masses in Russia for the repose of the soul of Lieutenant Schmidt, the Sebastopol munity leader, requiems are being held secretly.

Russian government repressive measures are only increasing the crime and lawlessness throughout the country. Everywhere the revolutionists are fighting their oppressors with bombs and revolvers.

A launch owned by the Standard Oil Company was seized and looted by pirates near Canton. The United States gunboat Callao is proceeding to the scene.

Sessions of the Moroccan conference was postponed until today. The American suggestion regarding a mixed police force will not be pressed.

The Czar, Premier Witte and other members of the Russian ministry have been enlisted in the great project of the American-Transalaskan-Siberian Company for the construction of a tunnel under Bering Strait and 3,000 miles of railway to connect it with the Siberian Railway.

The heroizing of Lieutenant Schmidt, who was shot for leading the mutiny in Sebastopol, is increasing, and Russian revolutionists are raising funds to erect a monument to his memory.

The Austrian Foreign Office considers the announcement that Bellamy Storer ceased his connection with the United States ambassador on March 19 as a most unusual proceeding.

A supposed French spy was arrested at Essen, Germany, for offering a soldier money for a plan of the mobilization in the Essen district.

The battleship Oregon, which arrived at Honolulu, is reported to have developed structural weakness and her big guns will not be fired.

Eight out of 13 soldiers condemned to death at Bobruisk, Province of Minsk, for mutiny has escaped with the aid of revolutionists.

Bandits who looted the Credit Mutual, a large Moscow bank, of \$432,500 used bombs to intimidate the bank employees.

It is stated that former Ambassador Bellamy Storer will take up his permanent residence in France.

Christian Haug, recently charge d'affaires of Norway at Washington, has been appointed minister.

King Alfonso has reappointed the Moret ministry, which has consented to continue in office.

Three French army officers, who refused to order their troops to enter a church at Rennes and assist in an inventory, have been retired.

A bill to place British and foreign ships on the same footing was offered in the British Parliament.

\$1,480,000 FOR THE

JAMESTOWN FAIR

Appropriation Recommended By the House Committee.

\$200,000 FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Direct Appropriation of \$250,000 and \$400,000 for a Pier at the Exposition—Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars for Government Buildings—\$100,000 for the Negro Exhibit.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The House Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions decided to recommend a total appropriation of \$1,480,000 for the Jamestown Exposition. Of this sum \$250,000 is a direct appropriation. The Exposition sought a direct appropriation of \$1,000,000.

For the construction of a pier at the Exposition grounds \$400,000 was approved, and other items were agreed upon as follows:

Government buildings, \$250,000; government exhibits, \$200,000; rendezvous for army and naval officers, \$80,000; rendezvous for enlisted men, \$100,000; transportation of soldiers and arms, \$100,000; for an exhibit of negro development, \$100,000.

The proposed appropriation of \$400,000 sought for building a pier at Jamestown Island and improving the island was referred to a subcommittee, which will investigate what rights the government will have on the island, which is owned chiefly by private parties. In case the government can improve the island on satisfactory terms this appropriation, doubtless will be agreed upon.

Under the head of government buildings as agreed upon there are to be the following:

Main government building, colonies annex, aquarium, Geological Survey building and life-saving station.

The exhibits, for which the government is to expend \$200,000, will include:

Life-saving, public health and Marine Hospital Service, army, navy and light-house, wireless telegraphy, fisheries, Smithsonian Institute, National Museum and Library of Congress.

MEN ENTOMED IN COAL MINE.

Explosion Wrecks Shaw Bros. Century Colliery—Ten Dead.

Fairmont, W. Va., (Special).—Ten men are known to be dead, 25 injured and from 25 to 75 missing and believed to be dead as the result of an explosion of gas in the shaft of the Century Coal Company at Century, a small mining town situated 50 miles south of Fairmont, on the Bellington and Buckhannon Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The explosion took place at 4:30 P. M.

The Century Mine, which is owned by Shaw Brothers, of Baltimore, Md., is one of the largest independent operations in Northern West Virginia. Over 250 men are employed daily in the shaft, and had the explosion been an hour earlier the loss of life would have been appalling. As it was there were but a few remaining in the shaft, the main body of the miners having quit work for the day. The giant fan, which furnishes air for the shaft, was partially wrecked by the force of the explosion, but was repaired immediately, and within an hour after the accident Superintendent James Ward had a relief gang in the mine.

The first trip out brought to men—5 dead and 5 badly burned. They were found in the main heading, near the bottom of the shaft. The living could give no details of the explosion, saying that they were on their way to the surface when the explosion took place behind them.

A second expedition immediately went down and explored the main heading, which was found to be uninjured by the explosion, except that the brattices were blown out.

Four more bodies were found in this heading, and 20 injured men were making their way toward the bottom of the shaft and were brought to the surface by the rescuers.

Immediately following the explosion the officials began a house-to-house canvass to ascertain the number of men to be found on the surface. This resulted in 160 miners being found who had come out previous to the explosion. It is believed that there are many more outside who have not yet been accounted for. If this is true, there are still 75 men in the mine, with little hope of their being alive.

NINE ARE SHOT BY MANIAC.

Barricades House, Sets It Afire and Finally Ends Life With Pistol.

Brooklyn, Md. (Special).—Walter Potee, a laborer and son of the late George H. Potee, a former county commissioner and well-known Democratic politician, living on First Avenue, opposite the Walnut Springs Hotel, in Brooklyn, Anne Arundel County, ran amuck Friday, and after shooting nine persons, set fire to the home of his brother, and then shooting himself through the heart, ended a day that had been terrorizing to the residents of the village.

His dead body was later dragged out of the burning house by members of the county and city fire departments, the latter having been summoned to the scene by telephone.

Potee was unquestionably insane, and had been in that condition for some months, as a result of an attack of typhoid fever. The tragic events transpired while the body of John Potee, Jr., son of Mr. John Potee, the brother of the maniac, lay in a casket in the parlor of the little home.

Measles Ruled Ship.

Philadelphia (Special).—An epidemic of measles was prevalent in the American Line steamship Haverford, which arrived here from Liverpool and Queenstown. Of the 800 steerage passengers aboard 200 were children, and a large number of them were sick with measles during the voyage. There were nine cases of the disease when the vessel reached port, and the patients were transferred to the Municipal Hospital here. One child died of convulsions during the trip and was buried at sea.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

2,699 Veterans Dead.

During the month of February, according to a report issued by Commissioner of Pensions Warner, the names of 2,699 Civil War soldiers were dropped from the pension rolls because of death. The net decrease, however, in the number of Civil War soldier pensioners was only 1,603, there being 1,096 added to the rolls during the month. The total number of Civil War soldiers on the pension rolls February 28 was 673,935.

The total number of persons who were drawing pensions from the Government on account of service in the different wars on January 31, 1906, was 993,237, and February 28 the number was decreased to 991,997, a net decrease of 1,330.

The complete loss to the roll during the month was 4,211. Of these 3,901 were by death, 74 by remarriage, 118 by legal limitation, 80 by failure to claim and 38 by other causes.

Affects Retired Generals?

Inspection at the War Department of the bill abolishing the grade of lieutenant-general of the army after October 12 next, which has passed the House, makes it appear to the officials that as it stands the bill, though intended to wipe out this rank only after that date, would really relegate the grade of major-general on the retired list, or perhaps drop out of the army General Miles, Young, Chaffee, Bates, Corbin and MacArthur.

This would follow from the failure of the House to limit the proposed abolition to officers on the active list.

Manufacturers of Boston.

A bulletin issued gives statistics for the manufacturing industries of Boston for 1904, as follows: Establishments, 2,740, a decrease since 1900; salaried officials, clerks, etc., 9,428, an increase of 23 per cent. over 1900; salaries, \$10,464,168, an increase of 28 per cent.; average number of wage earners, 59,160, an increase of 11 per cent.; wages paid, \$31,873,185, an increase of 13 per cent.; total cost of materials used, \$49,602,913, an increase of 15 per cent.; value of products, \$184,351,163, an increase of 13 per cent.

More Pay For Retired Officers.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs made a favorable report on the Meyer bill providing that retired officers of the navy ordered to active duty shall have the rank, pay and allowance of officers on the active list of like length of active service. If the retired officers be actively employed for three years after their retirement they shall, when detached from duty, retain the rank and highest retired pay of the grade they then hold.

President Vetoes Texas Bill.

President Roosevelt submitted a message to the House vetoing a bill passed by Congress for the creation of a new division of the western judicial district of Texas, comprising the counties of Uvalde, Zavalla, Maverick, Kinney, Valverde, Terrell and Pecos. The President says the proposed division does not have enough cases to justify its establishment.

Bill Bars Jap Fishermen.

The House Committee on Territories decided to make a favorable report on two bills by Representative Cushman, of Washington, regulating fishing in Alaska. One bill prevents aliens from fishing in Alaskan waters, and is said to be aimed especially at the Japanese. The other bill makes general provisions for the regulation of salmon fishing in Alaskan waters.

Wants More Life Preservers.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced a bill providing that all vessels in interstate service shall be equipped with life preservers attached to chairs. The number of passengers is never to exceed the number of chairs.

President Roosevelt, in an address to the Keep Commission, said he wanted to correct the tendency toward bureaucratic methods in the government department, and he desired recommendations for correcting evils by executive regulations, rather than by legislation.

President Roosevelt has written to Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation of Labor, that he has issued instruction to investigate all complaints of violations of the eight-hour law in the government service.

After a three-day session, the American delegates to the third Pan-American conference, to be held at Rio next July, have adjourned, subject to the call of Secretary Dean.

The Statehood Bill was taken from the Speaker's table and placed in charge of three selected conferees by the House, the insurgents being again beaten.

Plans have been arranged for the laying of the cornerstone of the new office building for the members of the House of Representatives on April 7.

The Senate committee authorized a favorable report on the bill to incorporate the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal.

The government attorneys are trying to find a way to carry the decision in the packers' case to the Supreme Court.

Secretary Bonaparte, before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, urged the construction of big battleships.

The United States Supreme Court has decided to investigate the recent lynching in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Secretary Bonaparte was before the House Committee on Naval Affairs to advocate the construction of a drydock at Solomon's Island.

The Senate committee made a favorable report on the bill to increase the efficiency of the militia.

President Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor submitted a list of labor's grievances to the President, the president pro tem. of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.

Governor General Ide, of the Philippines, sent a cablegram, saying sensational stories about Mount Dajo slaughter was false and that the troops deserve the highest praise for their heroism in putting an end to that gang of cutthroats.

AS INDIVIDUALS

PACKERS IMMUNE

But the Indictments Against the Corporations Stand.

THE BEEF MEN WERE COERCED.

Judge Humphrey Holds That Persons Charged With Combination in Packing Industry Are Not Liable to Punishment on Evidence in Hand, as It Was Given Against Themselves, Not Voluntarily.

Chicago (Special).—All the meat packers who were indicted by a federal grand jury last summer on charges of conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce were granted immunity from criminal prosecution under the indictment. While the individuals are to go free the indictments found against the corporations of which some of the indicted packers are members and others are employees are to stand.

A decision to this effect was handed down by Judge J. Otis Humphrey, in the United States District Court. The arguments in the case were concluded late in the afternoon, and Judge Humphrey at once commenced the delivery of his oral opinion.

Judge Humphrey spoke for nearly an hour before indicating what the ultimate decision would be. He reviewed the case at length in all its bearings, cited all the essential facts which had been brought out and concluded as follows:

"Under the law in this case the immunity pleas filed by the defendants will be sustained as to the individuals and denied to the corporations, and the jury will find in favor of the government as far as the corporations are concerned and against the government as far as the individuals are concerned."

During the rendition of the decision the court was crowded by defendants and numerous spectators. Edward Morris and Edward Swift were in court, and both smiled happily when the decision was announced. J. Ogden Armour was not present, but some men prominent in the employment of Armour & Co., who were under indictment were there, and their joy was great. When the judge announced that the indictments would not lie against them the defendants crowded together and commenced to shake hands. The attorneys for the defendants also shook hands all around and then hastened to the jury box to shake hands with the jurors, who had been excluded from the courtroom during all of the arguments made in the case and who returned a verdict in accordance with the directions of the court.

District Attorney Morrison, who has handled the case alone, with the exception of the argument by Attorney General Moody, sat with bowed head for a short time after Judge Humphrey had concluded, and then walked over to the jury box and also shook hands with the jurors.

Immediately following the dismissal of the jury, District Attorney Morrison raised the question of the date for the trial of the corporations. He asked that the case be set for trial, and that it commence within two weeks. This met with a storm of protest from the attorneys of the packers, who insisted that they would be unable to prepare for the case before fall, pleading the number of witnesses which it would be necessary to bring to Chicago, the strain of the present trial, and various other reasons.

Mrs. Whitney, Authoress, Dead.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Adeline Dutton Train Whitney, formerly well known as a writer of books for girls, died at her home, in Milton, Mass. She was 81 years old; a daughter of Enoch Train, founder of a line of packet ships between Boston and Liverpool, and a sister of George Francis Train. Most of her literary work was done between 1857 and 1870. She was a contributor to the Atlantic Monthly, Our Young Folks, Old and New and other magazines. Some of her best known books are the following: "Mother Goose for Grown Folks," "Boys at Chequasset," "Faith Gartney's Girlhood."

To Double Cotton Crop.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Following a series of experiments extending over several years the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, announced it had developed a number of new breeds of cotton, seed of which are ready to be sent out for the next season's planting, which the bureau claims promise to almost double the value of the cotton crop wherever they are used. These new cottons have been bred from the native and short staple upland variety and are from a half to three-quarters of an inch longer in fiber than cotton grown from the parent seeds.

Press Button and Vote.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The seats to be occupied by members of the National Assembly in the Tauride Palace here have been equipped with electrical apparatus similar to the system proposed several years ago for use in the House of Representatives, at Washington, by which the members press buttons and register their votes at the clerk's desk, thus avoiding the delays of roll calls.

Johann Most Cremated.

Cincinnati, O., (Special).—The body of Johann Most was cremated in this city. There was no religious ceremony, but some of Most's comrades delivered brief addresses before the cremation. Mrs. Most will take her husband's ashes to New York at once, and the memorial meeting is to be held there in a few days.

FINANCIAL.

The four retiring directors of the Pennsylvania have been renominated for re-election.

The Philadelphia Company's gross earnings have increased \$226,003 in January and February.

When Missouri Pacific fell two more points to 93 Gould brokers went in and bought liberally.

Steel gossip is to the effect that the Standard Oil coterie owns 400,000 shares of Amalgamated Copper.

A REVOLUTION IN SEBASTOPOL.

Sailors Mutiny and the City Reported Burning.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Most sensational reports are current that the execution of former Lieutenant Schmidt, which has made a deep impression throughout Russia, has been followed by an extensive mutiny of sailors at Sebastopol, the massacre of their officers and firing by the fortress upon the city. The truth of the story is doubted, this being the "psychological moment" for the appearance of such wild reports. No press dispatches confirming the story have been received, but if the report should prove to be true the absence of these might be accounted for by the imposition of a censorship.

The alleged news came in the form of two cipher telegrams to a prominent member of the Social Revolutionary party, such as the revolutionaries have sometimes been able to transmit through accomplices in the telegraph offices when the public, and even the government has been unable to communicate.

As translated and displayed at the offices of radical newspapers here, the telegrams say briefly that the sailors, infuriated by the refusal of Emperor Nicholas to pardon Lieutenant Schmidt and their fellow-sailors, rose in their barracks and seized and imprisoned the majority of their officers. The dispatches add that the city of Sebastopol is almost entirely in flames.

It is also stated that a student at the Technological Institute has received a similar telegram.

The admiralty affects ignorance as to the occurrence of any such affair. The papers, in view of the menace of the new press law, which provides that they may be closed up for spreading false reports affecting the army or navy are afraid to take chances by publishing the story tomorrow.

Schmidt, Hero of Revolution.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—Lieutenant Schmidt, leader of the naval revolt at Sebastopol in November last, who was tried by court-martial and shot near Ochakoff fortress, South Russia, with three sailors sentenced to death for mutiny, is being made a hero and a martyr by the revolutionists. The boys of the St. Petersburg gymnasium struck in order to compel the offering up of prayers in school for the repose of the soul of the Lieutenant.

The Russ prints a detailed account of the execution, from which it appears that when Schmidt received the news that the authorities had refused to commute the death penalty he wept for the three sailors, his companions, saying they were so young and honest and he would prefer to die alone. The condemned men were taken to the small deserted island of Borian and were shot at sunrise. Schmidt addressed his executors, 60 sailors of the cruiser Teretz, saying:

"I die for the Russian people and the fatherland, and many of you, doubtless, will hereafter share my death for the same cause."

Schmidt refused to accept the sacrament and asked not to be blindfolded. He met his death with head up and eyes open. The firing party was stationed at a distance of 50 paces. Two of the sailors were killed at the first volley and one more at the third. Schmidt did not fall until the fourth volley.

TWO BIG BATTLESHIPS.

Our New Fighting Monsters May Surpass the Dreadnought.

Washington (Special).—The American Navy is to have two new battleships of the first class, the Michigan and the South Carolina, either of which, it is positively asserted by the naval experts here who know the plans, is as powerful, if not more so, than the famous new British battleship Dreadnought, which was recently launched, and which the British claim to be the most powerful fighting craft afloat. The plans and specifications for the Michigan and South Carolina, which will be sister ships, were drawn and advertisement will soon be made for bids for their construction. The bids will be opened June 2.

Following the policy of the English Admiralty, the Navy Department has placed a seal of secrecy upon the specifications of the two new battleships, and it is intended that when the vessels shall have been completed the details of their construction shall be as great a mystery as those of the Dreadnought, accurate information of which has been exceedingly difficult to obtain.