TWO CENTS.

THE RED BOOK IS RULED OUT

Not Considered by Judge Biddle as Proper Evidence in the Quay Case.

It Was Not Found Among the Books of the Bank at All-Lawyers for the Defense Disappointed That All Books Were Not Excluded-Arguments on the Manner of the Introduction of Bank Books-A Point in Quay's Favor.

gained a partial advantage in court they be identified in a lump and septoday by the apparent refusal of Judge ed. The defense would not consent Buildle for the present at least to ad- to this and the matter was still under mit as evidence against him the far discussion when court adjourned until mous "red book," which has figured fomorrow, so prominently in the trial and which is alleged to contain the key to the case of the commonwealth. This book was found in the desk of Cashier Hopkins, of the People's bank, after the institution had closed its doors, and that individual had taken his own life. It is an ordinary day-book about twelve inches long and eight inches wide with about two hundred pages. Twelve pages are devoted to what the prosecution charges is Hopkin's record of his transactions in money deposited by the state treasurer for the advantage of Senator Quay. It contains entries extending over several years terest on sums of money approximating the state deposit, less certain debook to the regular ledger of the bank containing Senator Quay's account. In passing upon the question of the ad-

edge of the book has been brought found among the books of the bank proven in this way, It was found in a drawer, not in the orderly shape in which books of a public institution are kept, but crowded in with a sort of rubbish, and ple's bank to Senator Quay. competent evidence against Senator

the admission of the red book, had not one and paid no interest. offered and the question argued, Counthe admission of the books, but the judge dismissed the matter for the

Commonwealth's Claims.

The commonwealth contends that alfor Hopkins in a separate compartment away from the eyes of the other employes, it was necessarily a part of the bookkeeping system of the bank and it will have to be submitted to corroborate and explain entries in Senator Quay's account in the ledger, The lawyers for the defense were evi-

dently disappointed at their failure to the bank and thus practically desiroy the case of the prosecution. It has been understood that Lawyer Watson's against Richard R. Quay. presence in the case was for the purpose of making a fight against the All of the evidence practically against Senator Quay is documentary in the shape of letters and book entries and the attitude of his counsel has clearly indicated a purpose to fight | made by third parties. Mr. Rothermet to the litter end against the introduction of such evidence. Their failure la this respect was not complete. however, as they have apparently secured the exclusion of the vital evidence contained in the little memorandum book known for purposes of identification as the "red book," which gains its title from the fact that the computations of interest in it were made in red ink by Hopkins. They were unsuccessful in the effort to keen out the letters and telegrams written by Senator Quay to Hopkins, directing him to make certain transactions in of the bank therefore become, for the stocks. These were all made public at the time of Senator Quay's preliminary hearing in October last,

The letters are in Senator Quay's handwriting with one or two excep-

All of this afternoon the lawyers argued at cross purposes on the manner the introduction of the bank books, The district attorney wanted to avoid the physical inconvenience of bringing into court several wagon loads of led-

Philadelphia, April 12.—Senator Quay [gers and accounts books, asking that

RED BOOK HELD UP.

Judge Biddle Not Satisfied That It Is Evidence.

Philadelphia, April 12,-When court pened for the third day of the trial of ex-Senator Quay, there was an indication on all sides that the critical point in the whole proceedings had lesen reached, namely, the question of the admission of the books of the bank as evidence, and especially those does uments found in the private desk of The masterly, log-Cashier Hopkins. ical arguments made yesterday by David T. Watson, counsel for Mr. Quay, in opposition to their admission genand figures are written in it which letters written by Quay to Hopkins, apparently show the calculation of inwas the subject uppermost in the public mind. A decision in favor of the ductions for the benefit of Senator defense virtually means the collapse Quay. These figures, the prosecution of the trial, while the admission of Wadsworth, of Philadelphia, and Richthe books may prove a serious blow to the defendant.

his reply to Mr. Waison, urging the admissibility of the red book Judge Phil- mission of the books of the bank, Hisfirst point was that all manner of crime It does not strike me that knowl- inal charges were established and proven by circumstantial evidence, the home to Senator Quay. It was not crime of consplracy being frequently

Mr. Rothermel bore strongly on the continued payment of interest on the commonwealth's deposit in the Peoan investigation of that book revealed fered to prove by letters and telegrams these figures. I am not satisfied, there- that Mr. Quay was borrowing money fore, that this book has been made from the bank for the purchase of stock and that he paid no interest on This continued loan-This decision was part of an oral ing of money, Mr. Rothermel continopinion by the judge in which he es- ued, was in furtherance of the contablished the point that the regular spiracy between Cashler Hopkins, books of the bank were admissible as State Trensurer Haywood and Senator testimony. District Attorney Rother- Quay. He took up the period for six mel quickly saw the disadvantage the months ending October, 1897, when the latter part of the opinion placed him commonwealth's deposits varied from in and he sprang to his feet to assure \$520,000 to \$560,000. During this time, the court that he had not argued for he said, Mr. Quay had a loan of \$185,formally offered it in evidence and posed to show by the writing on one might not find it necessary to make of the books, the now famous "red such offer. Judge Biddle replied that he book." that Hopkins had carefully had understood the argument of yes- computed interest on the amount of terday and this morning to be on the this deposit not used by Quay, which edmission of all of the books and pa- interest was divided into three parts, pers, but in view of Mr. Rothermel's two of which were deposited respecstatement he would withhold his de- tively to the credit of Haywood and vision on this book until it is regularly Quay, the remaining part going, it was alleged to C. M. McKee, of Pittsburg. sel for Mr. Quay, seeing their advant- He proposed to show the very scheme, age, insisted that they had included he said, which was adopted to conthe red book in their argument against | ceal the operation from the other clerks of the bank.

Quay Indebted as an Endorser.

Mr. Rothermel said he would show that on Oct. 1, 1897, Mr. Quay was indebted to the bank as endorser for though the red book was kept by Cash. his son in the sum of \$100,000, and how that debt was created. He would show that the directors agreed to discount the note provided a certain letter was build bridges or to furnish money to obtained from State Treasurer Haywood guaranteeing the deposit of an equal amount.

This letter is one which the district attorney is endeavoring to have admitted, and hopes by it to prove the secure the exclusion of all the books of existence of the alleged wilful conspiracy. It is generally regarded as the most damaging piece of evidence

Continuing Mr. Rothermel said he

would prove Mr. Haywood received interest on that \$100,000. On the question of books not being competent evidence because entries in them involving Senator Quay was maintained that such entries made contemporaneous with the acts they stated to can be admitted as circumstantial evidence. All of the entries were made by clerks on the direction of Cashler Hopkins, and were therefore practically made by him from figures entered by Hopkins in the "red book." All the entries were indisputable evidence of the ratification of the conspiracy between Quay, Haywood and Hopkins. Hopkins acted, he sald, virtually under the direction and control of Senator Quay, and the books

purposes of proof of conspiracy the books of Quay himself. Quay as the Bank's Depositor.

When Mr. Rothermel concluded Judge Biddle asked: "Mr. Quay was a depositor in the bank, was he not?"

entirely outside of his deposit." (Continued on Page 4.)

"Yes, sir; but these transactions are

BUSINESS LIVELY IN LEGISLATURE

MEASURES CONSIDERED IN THE HOUSE AND SENATE.

Hosack Bill Fails on Final Passage. Scheme on Foot to Amend the Constitution-Bill to Create an Assistant District Attorney Fails to Pass-Appropriations Reported.

Harrisburg, April 12.-The first half of the morning session of the house was consumed in discussing the Hosack bill amending the general corporation act of 1574 so as to authorize the formation of corporations for any lawful purpose not otherwise provided for by the act. Mr. Hosack could not estimate the probable revenue it would raise, but stated that if it had been a law for a year past, the state treaswould have been a half million dollars richer. He knew of two Pennsylvania corporations which had gone o New Jersey for charters that would ave paid over \$200,000 bonus into the state treasury. Mr. Hosack said these orporations secure a charter elsewhere and then operate in Pennsylvania while the state gets nothing from either their capital stock or bonds, the counties only locally taxing their plants. Mr. Bliss, of Delaware, insisted that the measure was not a revenue bill and had no right on the calendar as its real purpose was to break down the corporation law of the state. The bill was laid aside to take up several bills on special order. The following passed finally: The defense would not consent Authorizing the employment of male

prisoners of jails and workhouses \$ ours a day, except on Sunday and holidays; extending the provisions of the net of June 2, 1887, relating to the condemnation of turnpikes, roads and highways, so as to authorize the condemnation of any turnpike, road or highway in whole or in part located upon the line dividing two counties and to assess the damages payable to the owner or ewners thereof equitably tween such two countles; amending the act of June 8, 1893, relating to mandamus, enlarging the common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located to issue write of mandamus.

The Baldwin direct inheritance tax bill was amended so as to limit the register's fees to not more than \$20 upon any estate and then passed third reading. The Hosack bill was aguin taken up and after a short speech meinst it by Mr. Hasson, of Venango, it failed on dnat passage

To Amend Constitution.

Speaker Farr announced the appointmond, of McKean, as a committee on the part of the house to confer with and United States senator by a direct vote.

The Keator -ill to prevent the polluternoon session of the house

These bills also passed finally: Repealing the first and second provisos of the election section of the act of April 2, 1868, relating to the fees of shall not apply to the countles of Allegheny, Lancaster, Montgomery, Philadelphia, Washington and Reaver, be and the same are hereby repealed," Authorizing election assessors in cities of the first class to take a census of chool children at least once a year in order to enforce the provisions of the act of July 15, 1897, relating to the distribution of public school fund. To tax all orders, checks, dividends, coupons, pass books or other paper representing wages or earnings of an employe not paid in cash to the employee member of his family, to provide for a report to the auditor general of the same and for the failure to make

The bill to provide for the punishment and prevention of cruelty to animals was defeated.

These bills also passed finally: To allow medical colleges to confer diplomas in public health; amending the act of June 26, 1895, relating to bonlevards, to reduce the minimum road bed of boulevards from 50 to 30 feet; relating to re-insurance and the transaction of business by fire insurance companies or associations otherwise than through resident agents; to authorize county commissioners to aid in building bridges in boroughs the erection of which would require ore expense than it is reasonable that the boroughs wherein it is to be located should bear; to provide that the treasurers of the several counties or city co-extensive with a county, shall transmit annually to the state treasurer the one-fourth part only or such portion only as the commonwealth is or may be legally entitled to retain of the tax collected on property subject to taxation for state purposes; making unlawful the wilful injury to

or obstruction of side paths, declaring such injury to be a misdemeanor. A bill creating the office of assistant district attorney in all counties having a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and exceeding seventy-five thousand inhabitants and providing that where the court of quarter sessions is of the opinion that such an offer is necessary he shall be paid from the funds of the county for which he is appointed was

defeated. The house concurred in the senate resolution authorizing the governor to appoint thirty commissioners to the Paris exposition.

Appropriations Reported.

The following appropriation bills were reported: Warren Emergency hospital, \$1,000; St. Mary's hospital, Philadelphia, \$5,000; Lock Haven hospital, \$2,000; Lackawanna hospital Scranton, \$5,000; Mercy hospital, Wilkes-Harre, \$5,000; Meadville City hospital, \$1,000; City hospital, Meadville, \$5,000; W. F. Powell, second fleuterant, Co. I. Ninth regiment, for disability incurred at the Hazleton riots,

\$750; Children's Ald society, West-moreland, \$2,000; Tedd hospital, Carlisle, \$1,000; St. Francis hospital, Pittsburg, \$3,009; Wagner's Free institute, Philadelphia, \$2,000; Charles N. Rob-inson, Seaman, for injuries received at San Francisco, \$150; to investigate diseases of domestic animals, \$8,000.

Mr. Fow then rose to a question o personal privilege, and stated that he was convinced that the resident clerk had the authority to print the report of the bribery investigating committee in the absence of the chief clerk, who is away ill, and again offered the reso lution. Speaker Farr declined to make a ruling on the resolution and submitted it to the house

A roll was then called to ascertain if there was a quorum and showed the esence of 111 members or more than quorum. A roll was then called on the Fow resolution and it was adopted a vote of 99 to 9. All further action under the call of the house was surpended and on motion of Mr. Stewart, of Philadelphia, an opponent of the Vare bill the house adjourned until \$

Mercantile Tax Bill.

The Baldwin mercantile tax bill parsed the senate on final passage this morning by a vote of 38 to 0. A motion was made by Mr. Miller, of Berks, to place the Creasy revenue bill, which was negatived by the finance commit-tes, on the calendar. In support of the metion Mr. Washburn declared that a majority of the people of the state favored the bill and in his optnion he thought it right to be placed on the calendar and fairly considered,

Mr. Merrick also supported the mo-He said it would do no harm to consider the bill. "If this bill does not produce more revenue than the law under which we are operating." be said, "then I will oppose its passage; but by all means let us consider this bill out in the open."

In opposition to the bill Mr. Grady asserted that a close calculation showed that its passage meant a loss of \$1,00,000 revenue annually. Further than this, he said, there were revenue bills now before the senate that would furnish sufficient money for all chart-

granting consent to the acquisition by the United States of land at Wilkes-Barre for the erection of a postoffice.

There house appropriation bills were concurred in by the senate: State asy-lum for the chronic insane, \$5,000; for the protection and propagation of fish, \$25,000; reformatory at Huntingdon, 5160,800: Pennsylvania Oral school for the Deaf, \$51,500; for care of the indigent Insane, \$1,500,000.

The house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the mercantile tax bill. The bill now goes to a conference committee. The house then adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

STONE RECEIVES THE VOTE.

Harrisburg, April 12.-Ex-Congressman Charles W. Stone, of Warren, was voted for by the anti-Quay Republicans at to-District Attorney Rothermel began is reply to Mr. Watson, urging the admission of the books of the bank. His bringing about an amendment to the congress until last November, when he congress until last November, when he content constitution to provide for the was beaten for re-election by Joseph C. election of president, vice president and United States senator by a direct vote.

Sibley, of Franklin. He has also served in the state senate as lieutement governor and secretary of commonwealth clusion was reached when the departinder General Beaver. He was an unsuccessful candidate for governor b tion of the water supply of cities of the last Republican convention. Sena-the first class passed finally at the afleague. Representative Parshail, who have been voting for Senator Quay since the beginning of the senatorial deadlock refused to desert their original choice for the local candidate. There are one Republican senator and three members certain officers, providing that "the act from the Stone district and all or those shall not apply to the countles of Alle- voted for Mr. Quay. The others are supported George Domocrats and Jenks. The vote follows:

Jenks Stone Necessary to choice, 113; paired or not

voting, 29; no election. BAD GANG BROKEN UP.

Desperate Band of Burglars Sent to the Penitentiary.

Easton, Pa., April 12.-A desperate band of burglars that has been operatng in this section of the state and in New Jersey, has, it is believed, been effectually broken up.

In the court today three members of the band which was known as the Pan Handle gang, were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment and "Scranton Paddy," the leader, pleaded guilty to William Smith was sentenced to three and one-half years; last December. James Martin to ten years, and James Koonan to nine years. The sentences penitentiary.

Killed by a Train,

Philadelphia, April 12.-Mrs. Eliza Haurey, aged 61 years, and her a-year-old C. Walter Kamengind, were tanity killed by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad in the northern out skirts of the city today. They were gathering dandellon sprouts along the tracks when the New York express ran

Shot His Brother.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 2 -At a villa twenty miles north of this city, this morning, Walter Goodrich, aged 19, shot his brother, Wallace, aged 13, and then blew his brains out. The brothers had quarrelled over who should hitch up a orse and the shooting was the result. The wounded brother will not live.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, April 12.—Cleared: Werk-endam, Amsterdam: Britannie, Hayre, Jenoa—Arrived: Kalser Wilhelm II, from York via Gibrahar and Naples, bourg-Sailed: Kaiser Friedrich Cherhourg-Salled: Katser Friedrich Bremen via Southampton for New York Queenstown-Arrived: Majestic. York for Liverpool.

Idle Furnace in Blast.

Reading, Pa., April 12.-The Reading Iron company today put into blast the Emans furnace which has been idle a long time. The furnace has a enpacity of 100 tons weekly. By reason of this will give employment to 159 additional

Fatal Collapse of a Dock

New York, April 12.-One mar was dilled and fourteen others had narrow escapes this afternoon through the col-lapsing of a newly built dock at Port Richmond, Staten Island, The man killed was John Bulso, aged 24.

THE FILIPINOS

INSURGENTS DISPERSED TO THE EAST OF SANTA CRUZ.

A Spanish Gunboat and Vessels Captured-Rebeis Near Malolos Driven Ten Miles from the Railway Line by General Wheaton-Our Casualties Slight-Spain to Evacuate

Washington, April 12 .- The following ablegram has been received from General Otis:

Manila, April 12. Adjutant General, Weshington: Yesterday in the lake region Lawton ursued insurgents eastward from Santa Cruz, dispersing them. Captured all the larger versels used in the lake trade and Spanish gunboat. He is now endeavoru pass them from river where concealed late lake.

Wheaten drove everny ten miles to east

ward of railway line of communications with Malolos, Lawton's and Wheaton's casualties few and slight, as enemy made Notified by Spain that she will evac-

trate Mindera and Polo soon. It is more than likely that the word 'Pelo" in the above despatch should read "Jolo," which is the designation metimes given the Sulu group of islands. Spain has had a garrison at

Resistance Near Santa Maria. Manila, April 12,-General Wheaton started at daylight, with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon regiments and two guns, to drive the rebels from the American right flank, between the railroad and the foothills He met with slight resistance near Santa Maria, and had one man wounded. But the enemy bolted when shelled by the artillery, and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where thousand rebels were reported to ave been concentrated. During the rent of the day the enemy was in full retreat toward the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating Occasionally a few of the rebels dropped to the rear and fired at advancing American troops from jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filipinos. But

finding these tactics ineffectual, these rebels scrambled after the main body. The American guard along the rallroad has been materially strengthened, and it is not likely that the rebels will succeed in getting in the future to as close quarters as they did yesterday, even if they return from the moun-

SITUATION IN SAMOA.

Grave Apprehensions Among Officials at Washington.

shington, April 12.-The neuto sit ments closed that the situation is one that will yield to sensible and cool treatment, if all the parties to the Berlin treaty are sincere in an effort to prevent further trouble

As put by a cabinet officer, the killing of the sailors has not materially changed the general problem, though it has undoubtedly added to the difficulty of dealing with the specific situ-

Poth the British and German embassies here tonight received long cablegrams from their foreign offices report ing on the developments in Samoa, That from London was from the British consul at Apia and said that the casualties were one British officer killed and two or three American officers killed and five American sailors wounded with two English sailors wounded. The purport of the German dispatch is not known.

MOLINEAUX CASE.

Indictment Is Dismissed by Justice Williams.

Watertown, N. Y., April 12.-Justice Williams tonight handed down his decision in the motion made to discharge the indictment against Ro and B Mol ineaux, charged with sending poison various crimes and will be sentenced to Harry Cornish, which caused the death of Mrs. Adams, in New York,

Justice Williams dismissed the inare all to be served in the Eastern legal advice was received and considdictment on the ground that other than ered by the grand jury and directing that the case be recommitted to the grand jury now sitting, or to the next grand jury that shall sit in New York.

G. A. R. DEADLOCK.

Executive Committee Fails to Elect Successor to Sexton.

Philadelphia, April 12.—The executive committee of the national council of administration of the Grand Army the Republic tonight failed to elect a successor to the late James A. Sexton, commander-in-chief of the Grand There was a deadlock on the Army. names of Colonel W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati, and General John C. Black, of Illinois.

Colonel Johnson will continue to act as acting commander-in-chief until the encampment here in September, when a commander will be chosen.

Memphis, Tenn., April 12,-The twentyround contest between Jack Everbardt. of New Orleans, and Charile Burns, of Cincinnati, tought, resulted in a decision for Everhardt because of a foul blow de vered by Burns in the twentleth round. hitting Everbardt while the latter was on his knees.

New York, April 12.—Benjamin Ryer, son of Geerge W. Ryer, who wrote the play, "The Old Homestend," committed suicide today by shooting. He was a

Wrote "Old Homestead."

theatrical manager and 3s years old, De Oro Still Leads.

Chlengo. April 12.—At minight the score in the pool match was: De Oro, St; Neogh, 154. Grand tetal: De Oro, 421;

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

FAIR; WARMER.

General-Progress of the Quay Con-Angle-Americans Ambuscaded Samoa, Work of the State Legislature,

Making It Warm for Fillpino

General-News of Pittston City. Financial and Commercial. Local-First Day's Session of Wyoming Conference.
Mine Workmen Have a Narrow Es-

Editorial. Local-One Life Lost in Throop Fire, A Sanitarium for Consumptives.

Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

News Round About Scranton. Local-Work of the Courts, Dunmore Doings,

WILL NOT WITHDRAW

Mr. Quay Will Stay in the Fight as Long as His Friends Will Continue to Support Him.

Philadelphia, April 12,-The Ledger will tomorrow publish the following special dispatch from Pittsburg:

"Thomas Bruce, of this city, a warm person friend of ex-Senator Quay, to-Mindora and Jolo, and it is probable day received the following letter from that she is now ready to remove her Mr. Quay, written under date of yesterday at the Hotel Walton, Philadel-

> "There need be no apprehension that I will withdraw from the senatorial contest as long as my friends support

PLEA FOR UNION MINERS

Edward McKay and George Schlenderberg Are Before the Industrial Commission.

Washington, April 12.-Edward Me-Kay, of Buena Vista, Va., a member the executive committee of the Unit-Mine Workers' association, and George Schlenderberg, a Pittsburg coal operator, who employes 2,000 miners, were the witnesses before the industrial commission today. Mr. McKay said the association had grown from 16,000 members in 1877 to 80,000 in 1899, had obtained a reduction in hours from 10 to 8, and an increase of wages of 20 per cent. The trouble in the Pitts- into Apin. burg district during the past five years, he said, could be traced to the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company. They employed non-union men, he said, claring he was seen urging the rebels and did everything in their power to prevent union men from coming in In a previous engagement twenty-contact with their employes. This seven Manafa's warriors were killed. ompany, he said, was responsible for and there were no casualties among the reduction of the wages of 45,000 the European force

gions extended back thirty years. At that time the unions were overhearing, but of late years they had been more satisfactory, especially since there had been closer relations between them and the mine operators. He said his principal objection to unions was that they were not able to enforce conditions in competitive districts where the product of the mines competed with theirs. In some cases operators were able to produce roal mined with the pick cheaper than they were able to produce it with machinery. This placed them at a great disadvantage and be thought it unfair. He deprecated strikes, which, he said, were injurious to the operator, miner and community. Unorganized miners brought on more trouble than union men, and since the operators and union had been working together less trouble has been experlenced. He thought company stores were proper if the employe could get his goods as cheap from his employers as from other stores and as cheap as outsiders bought for cash. He thought miners should earn not less than \$2

per day. "Do they earn it?" asked Mr. Ratch-

"On an average in our district they mine 214 tons at 66 2-4 cents a ton." replied Mr. Schlenderberg, "That is not two dollars, but a miner who mines less than three tons a day has missed

his vocation." The miners lived better now than they did 25 years ago. Organized laboz, he said, had helped to hold wages up and had belped to raise the standard of the men.

A. P. A.'S AT WILKES-BARRE.

Large Number of Delegates Present. Sessions Are Secret.

Wilkes-Barre, April 12. The seventh annual convention of the State American Protective association is in sescion in this city. State President A. G. Hoffman, of East Stroudsburg, is presiding. The sessions are secret. large number of delegates are reported present, Superior State Secretary John man. T. Taylor gave it out that the national order has now three million members, and is in a very prosperous condition. Pennsylvania has 780,000 members.

At today's session the resolution to establish a beneficial and funeral fund came in for a good deal of discussion. Secretary Taylor says the establishment of such a fund would mean an increase in the state membership of

Count d'Arcos Spanish Minister.

Washington, April 12—The appointment f Count d'Arcos, as Spanish minister to the United States, is accepted as settled in those diplomatic quarters having full-est information, and it is understood that positive statements to this effect ave already come through official chau-

"Greater Chicago" Project.

Springfield, Ill., April 12.-The "Greatconsolidation of municipal and governments in that district was defeated in the house todany. As the legislature will adjourn Friday it is not likely the measure will come up again at this

Hospital Ship Arrives.

Washington, April 12.—General Otis Las innounced the arrival at Manila of the

AMBUSHED IN SAMOA

An Anglo-American Force Are Surprised by Mataafans.

SEVEN WHITES KILLED

Three Officers and Four Sailors Killed - Bodies of the Officers Mutilated-The Expedition Entrapped on a German Plantation. The Manager Arrested-Accused of Having Urged on the Natives. Two of the Officers and Two of the Sailors Killed Were Americans. The Leader of the Expedition, Lieut. Freeman, of the British Cruiser Tauranga Among the Dead-Ensign Monaghan, U. S. N., Shot While Seeking to Rescue His Companions.

Auckland, N. Z., April 12.—Despatchreceived here from Apia, Samoa, under date of April 1, say that a party of 105 American and British sailors was forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in an ambush on

a German plantation that day. The expedition was led by Lieutenant A. H. Freeman, of the British third-class cruiser Tauranga. tenant Freeman and Lieutenant P. L. Lansdale, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, and Ensign J. R. Monaghan, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, were left dead on the

The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors, 'They severed the heads of the British and American offleers killed. Priests of the French mission afterward brought the heads The manager of the Cerman plantation has been arrested and detained on

Ensign Monaghun remained to assist

Lieutenant Lansdale, and was shot in

retiring. Four sailors were also killed.

board the Tauranga, on affidavits de-

men, though it only employed 1,000. It is estimated that about 800 war-Mr. Schlenderberg said his remem- riers attacked the Anglo-American

The Victims.

Lieutenant Philip Laphorn Lapschle was born in the District of Columbia, Feb. 15, 1855, and entered the Navat academy June 6, 1872. He graduated in 1878 and was promoted ensign in 1881. After duty at the Washington navy yard be was transferred to the Philadelphia in June 1830, and was made Heutenant, Junior grade in 1893. He was in charge of the Columbus caraveis at the World's Fair in Chicago, and after receiving his full lieutenancy was, for a short time, on the bat-

tieship Massachusetts. In June, 1896, he was ordered to the Philadelphia. Ensign John R. Monaghan was appointed to the Naval academy as a cadet from the state of Washington. entering Annapolls on Sept. 7, 1891, He was graduated and was made an ensign in July, 1897, being assigned to the Philadelphia, to which vessel he was attached up to the time of his

death. The navy department records of the service of the two sailors killed at Apia.

are as follows: James Butler, seaman, enlisted at Boston, Mass. Born in Dungaryan, Ireland. Next of kin, Mrs. Kate Butler, Spring Mount, Dungarvan, Ireland. Has had no previous naval ser-

Columbus, Ky. Next of kin, Bessie E, Edsall, sister, Greenville, Mich. Admiral Kautz's Report. Washington, April 12.-The following

Norman Eckley Edsall, ordinary sea-

man, enlisted at Toledo, Ohio. Born

despatch from Admiral Kautz has been Auckland, N. Z., April 12. Secretary of Navy, Washington: On April 1, while the combined forces of the British and United States under

Lieutenant Freeman, British navy, were reconnoitering near Apia, they were ambushed. Deeply regret to announce death of Lieutenant Philip B. Lansdale, Easign John R. Monaghan, Coxswain James Butler, ordinary seaman, Norman Edsal, and five men wounded, belonging to the Philadelphia. The British loss in killed, two men and Lleutenant Free-

Mr. Hobart Improving. Washington, April 12.-At Vice Prestdent Hobart's residence it was stated

this evening that the improvement of the past few days had continued throughout the day. Cassius Law Hanged. Galnesville, Ga., April 12.—Cassius Law, colored, was hanged here for murder to-day. Law killed his sweetheart has

Christmas morning. BASE BALL.

At Philadelphia-Philadelphia, b; Mon-At Philadelphia-University of Counsyl-7; Syracus At Princeton-Princeton, 21; Columbia At Baltimore Bultimore, 1s; University

************* WEATHER FORECAST.

At New Haven-Yale, 9: Wesleyan, L.

Washington, April 12.-Porcenst. Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, continued fair and warm Thursday; westerly winds becom-ing variable; Friday fair.