

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1899.

TWO CENTS.

CLIMAX IN THE COUNTERFEIT CONSPIRACY

Secret Service Officers Make Many More Important Arrests.

CAUGHT IN DRAG NET

Former United States District Attorney Ingham and Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Downey Are Arrested on Charge of Aiding Counterfeiters—Ingham Makes a Statement Asking the Public to Suspend Judgment—All Lancaster Excited Over the Arrest of Downey—His Confession.

Philadelphia, April 24.—The climax in the gigantic counterfeit conspiracy, which was brought to light here last week, was reached today when former United States District Attorney Ellory P. Ingham, of this city, and Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Samuel B. Downey, of Lancaster, Pa., were arrested by United States secret service officers on the charge of aiding the chief counterfeiters in their efforts to flood the country with bogus treasury notes and internal revenue stamps. The arrest of Ingham created a great sensation on account of his prominence and his former connection with the government as the United States attorney for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania. Those who are now under arrest charged with complicity in the great plot are:

ELLORY P. INGHAM, ex-United States district attorney, of this city.
HARVEY K. NEWITT, ex-assistant district attorney of this city.
SAMUEL B. DOWNEY, deputy internal revenue collector of the South Internal Revenue district of Pennsylvania, of Lancaster, Pa.
WILLIAM M. JACOBS, cigar manufacturer, of Lancaster.
WILLIAM L. KENDIG, cigar manufacturer, of Lancaster.
JAMES H. BRUNS, Kendig's foreman.
ARTHUR TAYLOR, expert engraver, of this city.
BALDWIN S. BREDELL, expert engraver and mechanic, of this city.

Ever since the conspiracy was unrolled last Thursday the air has been thick with rumors regarding the secret service officers absolutely refused to open their mouths in connection with the case. That further arrests would be made was evident by the actions of the government officials during the past few days. John R. Wilkie, chief of the secret service division of the United States treasury, was in frequent conference with United States District Attorney James M. Beck, who is Ingham's immediate successor. Yesterday these two officials, accompanied by Captain William D. Hays, of the secret service, went to Lancaster to gather further evidence. That their journey bore fruit was shown today. With the information gathered at Lancaster, Mr. Beck early today appeared before United States Commissioner Edmunds and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Ingham and Downey. Chief Wilkie and Captain Burns went to Lancaster this afternoon and arrested Downey, while Deputy United States Marshal Foster took Ingham into his custody at the latter's law office. Mr. Ingham was not surprised.

Ingham Waives a Hearing.

Ingham waived a hearing and was held in \$10,000 bail for a further hearing on Thursday morning. As to the hearing, which had been fixed for tomorrow, was changed so that both could be arraigned together. Joseph H. Grundy, of Bristol, Pa., Newitt's bondsmen, went to Ingham's house.

Immediately after Ingham had given bail, he made the following statement: "I am absolutely innocent of the charges preferred against me. I have never done anything unbecoming an honorable lawyer and gentleman. I ask that the public generally suspend judgment until I have had an opportunity to be heard."

Ellory P. Ingham has been prominent as a Republican in state politics for years. He is a native of Sullivan county, this state, and was appointed United States attorney for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania by President Harrison, being succeeded at the end of his term by James M. Beck (Dem.), who received his appointment from President Cleveland. During the past few years Mr. Ingham has been a prominent figure at state conventions and on the stump as an adviser of ex-Senator Quay.

Judging from a remark dropped by Commissioner Edmunds while he was presenting Ingham's bail bond, it is not believed that any more arrests will be made in connection with the case.

Chief Wilkie and Captain Burns arrived here late tonight from Lancaster with Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Downey in their custody. The prisoner was turned over to Deputy United States Marshal Foster.

Downey's Compensation.

Chief Wilkie said to a reporter for the Associated Press that Downey had received between \$900 and \$1,500 from Jacobs in compensation to keep the latter informed of the movements of the secret service men. "On October 10, last," the chief said, "Downey

called at Jacobs' office. The latter noticed that something was wrong with the revenue officer and asked him what was the matter with him. Downey informed him that he was in financial trouble and did not know how he would get out of it. Then Jacobs offered to loan Downey \$100. The latter accepted the offer and volunteered to keep Jacobs informed of what the government officials were doing. Downey knew that Jacobs was defrauding the government. From that time on Downey frequently 'touched' Jacobs for various amounts and got it. The last money paid to Downey was on April 15, when Jacobs gave him \$500.

In regard to the arrest of Ingham, Chief Wilkie would not say much. "All I can say is this," he said: "That Jacobs and the rest of the gang wanted to get inside information from the secret service men in this city. Ingham and Newitt were formerly United States attorneys and knew much of the inside workings of the government. Jacobs knew this and approached them cautiously, but he finally got there."

"Today's arrests are the last that will be made in connection with this case, unless there is more in it than what we know of now. I am perfectly satisfied with the result of our year's work. In results it was the greatest capture ever made by the secret service. Taylor and Bredehl had already put into circulation about \$100,000 treasury notes to the amount of \$100,000, and Jacobs and Kendig had placed counterfeit stamps on boxes containing between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000 cigars. The loss to the government from the cigars stamps alone will amount to about \$1,000,000."

Lancaster Excited.

Lancaster, Pa., April 24.—One of the most important arrests in the great counterfeit conspiracy was made in this city today by Captain Burns, of the secret service. Samuel B. Downey, an outside deputy revenue collector, was taken into custody and held in \$10,000 bail for trial. The town is greatly excited over the arrest.

Chief Wilkie and Captain Burns arrived in this city shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon. They went to the office of Collector Hershby and held a brief consultation with him. From there they proceeded to the office of Brown & Hensel, attorneys, where they got their man.

Early in the day Deputy Collector Downey received an intimation that secret service men were after him, and he at once repaired to Brown & Hensel, where they were his counsel. As he came out of the office, Captain Burns placed him under arrest and escorted him to Collector Hershby's office in the postoffice building.

The prisoner ate dinner with Chief Wilkie and Captain Burns, after which he was taken to the office of United States Commissioner Edmunds, secretary of the law office, Chief Wilkie informed the commissioner that in the cases of Harvey K. Newitt and Ellory P. Ingham, arrested in Philadelphia, and his partner, James M. Beck, he had fixed in the sum of \$100,000. In view of this Commissioner Montgomery required the same amount from Downey. At a late hour tonight friends of the prisoner had not succeeded in securing bail.

Downey Confesses.

Downey has made a complete confession. Last April, when Taylor and Bredehl, the engravers of Philadelphia, had made their arrangements with Jacobs and Kendig, Captain Burns came here and secretly detailed information regarding the habits of cigar manufacturers. They introduced the secret service man to Downey, who appeared to Burns to be overzealous in his efforts to assist the defectors. He was continually admonished.

Last October Jacobs and Kendig cleaned out their plants, which aroused Captain Burns' suspicions. He knew they had received information from Downey, but attributed it to his anxiety to assist the defectors. Jacobs and Kendig did not trust Downey, and made an effort to reach the secret service. They had paid Downey the defectors' fee, \$500 to keep them informed, but feared that he was not reliable. Upon the alleged attempted bribery by Newitt, the secret service was disgusted with the case and intended to drop it. This information was conveyed to Jacobs and Kendig, who then began to work like beavers and loaded their country with cigars containing bogus stamps. The secret service men say they now have all the culprits under arrest.

Downey was appointed four years ago by Raymond E. Shearer, Democratic collector, and was so well thought of that Chief Wilkie, Republican, retained him in office.

THE BEEF INQUIRY DRAWING TO A CLOSE

THE COMMITTEE PREPARES TO MAKE ITS REPORT.

Major Lee, Representative of General Miles, Sums Up His Side of the Case—He Disclaims That He Has Been Acting for General Miles as Counsel in a Technical Sense. Recorder Davis Submits His Case Without Argument.

Washington, April 24.—The Wade court of inquiry, appointed to investigate the allegations made by Major General Miles in his testimony before the war investigating committee concerning the meat furnished the army during the late war with Spain, held its last open session today and is now engaged upon the preparation of its report. The court has been in session almost twenty weeks and in addition to daily hearings given in this city for several weeks, sessions have been held in Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City to afford the members of the court an opportunity of personally inspecting the canning and refrigerating processes of the packing houses. Several hundred witnesses have been examined, most of whom have been officers and enlisted men in the regular or volunteer service and over 4,500 pages of testimony have been submitted. This morning the court decided not to accept a report made by Lieutenant Colonel Garlington, of the inspector general's office, who was consulting with the committee on the subject of the report of Colonel Garlington covers about 80 typewritten pages and goes exhaustively into the reports made by officers and men without drawing any general conclusion. The board in explanation of its refusal to accept this report in evidence, gave out the following statement:

The report of the investigation conducted by Lieutenant Colonel Garlington, inspector general, under the orders of the committee, dated at Kansas City, Mo., the result of the inquiry carried out, for the most part at the same time and in the same places as that entrusted to this court by the committee, and in the course of the investigation Colonel Garlington has submitted the names of witnesses and from time to time has suggested names of witnesses, all which have been fully considered by the court. The reports which were furnished him by officers of the army have been already submitted in evidence. In view of these facts, and it does not appear that Colonel Garlington had any other or better means of information than were accessible to the court in carrying out its duty, it is ordered that the report be not received in evidence.

Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session Major Lee, who has been Major General Miles' representative before the committee, summed up for his side of the case. Recorder Davis read brief reports from General Breckinridge, the inspector general, and also named two of his subordinates, Major Philip Beale and Major Joseph A. Hines, as being involved in the case. General Breckinridge condemned the canned beef ration and, speaking generally, said that while the army ration fulfilled all the scientific requirements of food, it was not adapted to the needs of the soldier. He suggested that articles required by sick and convalescent soldiers should be added. Major Beale's report was mainly devoted to the lack of certain camp equipment among certain regiments and that of Colonel Garlington of the various camps of the country.

The court then decided that if any of the depositions for which General Miles had called should be received prior to the completion of the report of the board they should be admitted as evidence, subject to the board's limitations.

Major Lee then summed up the case, disclaiming at the outset that he was acting as counsel for Major General Miles in a technical sense, and adding that he had been there simply to present and elicit evidence. He read his argument, carefully prepared manuscript and was given careful attention by the three members of the court and the recorder, no one else being present, except the representatives of the press. His statement consumed about an hour, and when he concluded with the statement that the members of the board must decide whether the great fraud and great crime which he believed had been committed, should be carried before the courts, Recorder Davis arose and said simply: "I submit the case to the board without argument."

THE JURY DISAGREES.

No Verdict in Case of Mrs. Clementine M. Reckard.

Baltimore, April 24.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Clementine M. Reckard, on trial at "Poyson" for the murder of her husband, were unable to agree upon a verdict and were today discharged by Judge Herke. The murder occurred in this city several months ago, but the trial was removed to Baltimore county at the request of defendant.

The jurors stood eight for conviction of murder in the first degree and four for murder in the second degree. A new trial will be arranged for.

An Iron Company Absorbed.

Allentown, Pa., April 23.—Empire Steel and Iron company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of \$5,000,000, today absorbed the Crane Iron company of Catawissa, with its five furnaces, one ladle, square and other properties. Leonard Presbiter, Catawissa, is president of the company.

Windsor Hotel Inquest.

New York, April 23.—The jury in the Windsor hotel inquest brought in a verdict that the fire was caused by accident. The police still have \$10,000 worth of incriminated jewelry and other valuables recovered from the fire ruins.

CREMATED IN HER HOME.

Mrs. Meyer Burned to Death Trying to Rescue Property.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 24.—Mrs. William Meyer, an aged widow, living near Bellefonte, in this county, was burned to death last night while a large crowd of men stood by to see her rescued from her burning home. The fire was alone and started to save much of her property as possible. She had carried out everything of value except a trunk in which there was considerable money. She expressed her determination to save the treasure, and insisted on rushing into the house.

She was caught and dragged back twice, but the third time she broke away and dashed for the burning building. A moment later she was seen at the upstairs window with her clothes and hair afloat, trying to raise the trunk to the sill to pitch it out. After several vain efforts she sank back. Her charred remains were recovered.

IT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Supreme Court Decision on Direct Inheritance Tax Law.

Philadelphia, April 24.—By a decision handed down today in the Supreme court, the direct inheritance tax law of 1897 was declared unconstitutional, and the Orphans' court of this county, where this question was raised, will be enabled to push to a settlement a great mass of business which has been shelved, pending the litigation on this important subject. Since the law first became operative, a great number of estates came under its provisions, in all of which the Orphans' court declared against the constitutionality of the law. This report, containing the ruling of the higher tribunal.

Several cases came to the Supreme court, on an appeal from the commonwealth, and these are all terminated today by the decision given in the estate of Marmaduke C. Cope. The opinion was written by Chief Justice Stewart.

THE FIRE FIEND AT TUNKHANNOCK

General Merchandise Store of C. E. Space Is Destroyed—The Contents a Total Loss—Partially Insured.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Tunkhannock, April 24.—A general merchandise store, the property of C. E. Space, in the east block on Gray street, on the 11th of March, and the fire on the 14th of April was in the ruins over this store occupied as a dwelling by Dr. B. E. Biddleman. Mr. Space sustained a loss by water by this latter fire, but the insurance company were here entering the last week to settle the loss. The store was opened on Saturday for the first time since the fire. The loss on the Biddleman goods had not yet been adjusted and the rooms were closed. Mr. Biddleman was intending to move out as soon as the loss was paid.

Christopher Callahan, a member of Tronon Hose company, was standing in front of the store at about 5 o'clock when he heard a sound resembling an explosion and immediately thinks of the burning of the store. He called to the other members of the Tronon, stood across the street, and on seeing the smoke, hurried to turn in the alarm. The company responded quickly, but by the time they had the hose back, it and it could not have been over five minutes, there was a cloud of black smoke pouring from every window and door in the building. The firemen went at the fire from both ends, having three lines of hose in front of the building and two in the rear. One of the firemen was killed by the smoke. It was impossible to get more than half a dozen steps inside the door. In fact the smoke was so thick that spectators on the opposite side of the street were unable to stand in it. As soon as they were able to enter the street, they were forced indoors. At this time it looked as if the whole store building and possibly the whole block would go and people in adjoining houses began to flock up their belongings and get ready to move out. The firemen stuck at it, however, and by keeping the first floor flooded continuously, succeeded in confining the fire to the cellar. About this time the streams in the rear began to reach the fire and soon the smoke began to stow less. As soon as they were able to enter the street, they were forced indoors. At this time it looked as if the whole store building and possibly the whole block would go and people in adjoining houses began to flock up their belongings and get ready to move out. The firemen stuck at it, however, and by keeping the first floor flooded continuously, succeeded in confining the fire to the cellar. About this time the streams in the rear began to reach the fire and soon the smoke began to stow less. As soon as they were able to enter the street, they were forced indoors. At this time it looked as if the whole store building and possibly the whole block would go and people in adjoining houses began to flock up their belongings and get ready to move out.

OLYMPHANT EXCITED.

Indignation Meeting Held to Protest Against a Corporation Sewer—A Battle on the Street May Occur Today.

A monster indignation meeting was held in Olyphant last night in the Opera house, to protest against the construction of a sewer by private corporation. Burgess McNeely called the meeting to order and gave a brief history of the sewer controversy, and urged the support of the people in opposing it. Mr. W. Cummings, W. H. Davis, P. H. McCann and others made some timely remarks against the intrusion of a corporation sewer company in the borough. The following resolution was passed unanimously:

Moved that we, in convention assembled, give our entire and united support to the burgesses and council in opposing the construction of a sewer by any corporation; that we urge them in every way to prohibit any person from disturbing our streets without further consent.

The sewer company claim that they will begin operations today, and in case they do the burgess will call out a special force of deputized police to stop the work.

PUBLISHERS MULCTED.

Must Pay for Having Made Sport of Van Valkenburg.

Lebanon, Pa., April 23.—Judge J. Simonson of the Dauphin county court today mulcted Charles M. Rowman, publisher and proprietor of the Morning Times and Joseph A. Sowers and Edwin U. Sowers, publishers and proprietors of the Evening Reporter, a fine of \$50 each and costs of prosecution in the cases in which E. A. Van Valkenburg was the prosecutor.

The prosecution resulted from the publication of statements to the effect that Van Valkenburg left this city, hiding behind trunks in a baggage car during the political fight in February.

Threatened Strike Averted.

Toledo, O., April 23.—The threatened strike of the 1,000 carpenters of this city for an eight-hour day was today compromised by the men agreeing to a nine-hour day at 25 cents an hour.

Vice President Improving.

Washington, April 23.—Vice President Hobart sat up for several hours today and his condition continues improving. It is confidently hoped that in a week he will be able to take short carriage rides about the city.

MORE LYNCHINGS DOWN IN GEORGIA

LIGE STRICKLAND, A NEGRO PREACHER, THE VICTIM.

In Spite of Desperate Efforts on the Part of His Employer, Major W. W. Thomas, to Save His Life, The Helpless Old Man Is Taken From His Little Cabin by the Bloodthirsty Mob and Tortured to Death.

Palmetto, Ga., April 24.—The body of Lige Strickland, a negro preacher who was implicated in the Cranford murder by Sam Hose, was found swinging to the limb of a persimmon tree within a mile and a quarter of this place early today. Before death was allowed to end the sufferings of the negro, his ears were cut off and the small finger of his left hand was severed at the second joint. These trophies were in Palmetto today.

On the chest of the negro was a piece of bloodstained paper attached by an ordinary pin. On one side of this paper was written "New York Times, 23-99." The other side of the paper contained a warning to the negro of the neighborhood. It read as follows: "Heavens all darkies. You will be treated the same. You will be lynched." Before being lynched Strickland was given a chance to confess to the misdeeds of which the mob supposed him guilty, but he protested his innocence to the last.

The lynching of Strickland was not accomplished without a desperate effort on the part of his employers to save his life. The man who pleaded for him is Major W. W. Thomas, an ex-soldier and one of the most distinguished citizens of Covetta county. He did all in his power to prevent the lynching of the negro, and did not discontinue his efforts until he had been assured by the leaders of the mob that the negro would be taken to jail at Palmetto.

The motive was a tenant on the plantation of Major Thomas. When Sam Hose, the murderer of Alfred Cranford and the assailant of his wife, made his confession immediately prior to his burning he implicated Strickland. Hose contended that he had been offered money by Strickland to kill Cranford. It was known positively, however, that Hose had made false statements in his last confession and many of those who aided in his burning were disposed to disbelieve his statement in regard to Strickland.

PAULI SHANTY BURNED

Destroyed Completely by an Early Morning Fire.

That famous landmark on Spruce street, known as the Pauli building, at No. 424-426, burned down this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed that it started in the dye rooms of H. Landau, a tailor, who occupied three rooms in the second story.

The fire was discovered by Patrolmen Neuhart and Thompson and they turned in an alarm at 1:10 o'clock from Box 22, corner of Spruce street and Wyoming avenue.

The fire by this time had made much headway and the building, being a frame, a story and a half, and partly above ground, was in a state of complete collapse of one-half of the ground floor, burned like tinder.

Nos. 424-426, formerly occupied by David Kline as a dining room, was vacant and was being remodelled. Nos. 425 was occupied by George M. Tolman as a cigar store. His stock was removed and placed in empty store-rooms nearby. The stock of W. H. Davis, florist, in No. 426, was also carried out. Their damage will amount to only a few dollars.

Aaron Powell, shoemaker, and H. Landau, tailor, occupied the rooms above Nos. 428 and 430. Only part of their stock was saved. It is said that they held no insurance and their loss will amount to several hundred dollars each.

The building itself was fully covered by insurance and is owned by the Pauli estate. It was erected over thirty years ago by F. S. Pauli, who was buried yesterday afternoon.

The flames might have been checked and the building saved had it not been for the many obstacles which were encountered. First of all each of the two police officers who discovered the fire and ran to arouse any occupants the building might have, thought the other intended to turn in the alarm. In consequence a delay. In the second place the firemen upon their arrival were unable to locate the flames for nearly ten minutes although they hunted everywhere for them. When they did finally discover them breaking through the roof something was found to be the matter with the hydrant, and after when the fire hydrant was fixed it was developed that the engine should be coupled on and the nozzle changed and all this took time. Before the department had overcome all this succession of obstacles the flames were beyond the control of the fire. They fought a hard uphill fight against big odds, but it was in vain.

UNFORTUNATE PATRONS.

Revenue Officers Continue to Seize Cigars with Bogus Stamps.

New Haven, Conn., April 24.—Deputies of the internal revenue office here today seized \$6,000 worth of cigars which were manufactured by William M. Jacobs, of Lancaster, Pa., who was recently arrested by secret service men for the use of counterfeit stamps. The cigars seized today were found in the warehouse of one retail dealer and were part of a lot of 10,000 cigars. The boxes all bore the bogus stamps. The seizure was made by Deputy Revenue collector Dupuy this afternoon. He was accompanied by the private constable of the town. A search is being made among other counterfeiters.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 24.—Fifteen thousand cigars bearing the Jacobs and Kendig alleged counterfeit revenue stamps were seized in this city by revenue officers.

Charleston, S. C., April 24.—Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue J. H. Fordham seized 100,000 cigars from wholesale and retail merchants of this city today. The boxes which carried illegitimate stamps were all sent out by the Jacobs factory at Lancaster, Pa. No charge is brought against the merchants who had the goods in stock. The cigars were carried off to the custom house and stored there, pending orders from Washington.

Altoona, Pa., April 24.—Deputy Revenue collector Dupuy has seized 20,000 cigars that were stamped with the bogus stamps. He expects to find more throughout his district. The brands of cigars are: "Bon Ton," "Roger Wilkins," "High Grade," "Queen Bee," "Our Victory," "Prima Putnam" and "Klondike." A branch office of the Lancaster firm was located here.

Mrs. George's Trial.

Caston, O., April 24.—Attorney J. J. Grant announced the whole day in opening the arguments on behalf of Mrs. George in the trial of Mrs. George. The court room was crowded. Mrs. George sat with downcast eyes, her hands on the armrests. She seemed more affected by Mr. Grant's summing up of the case than by any other incident of the trial.

"Paddy" Purtell Knocked Out.

Memphis, Tenn., April 24.—Freddy Purtell of Kansas City, was knocked out at the Auditorium tonight by James Scannell of Pittsburgh, who carried him head first into the ring. Scannell's right hand swung on Purtell's jaw in the third round of what was to have been a twenty-round contest.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 24.—Forecast for Tuesday: Fair, calm; Pennsylvania, showers; fresh north; westerly winds; Wednesday, partly cloudy.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today:
SHOWERS.
- General—More Arrests in the Counterfeit Case. After Aguinaldo, Recd. Inquiry Committee Formulating Its Report. Old Pauli Landmark Burned.
 - General—Sporting News and Comment. Financial and Commercial.
 - Local—Lively Session of the School Board. Jurors for May 25.
 - Editorial. Lackawanna Cases Affirmed by the Supreme Court.
 - Local—Coal Circular for May. Councils Again Fail to Elect a City Solicitor.
 - Local—Wear Scranton and Suburban.
 - News Round About Scranton.
 - Local—Doings of a Day in the Local Courts.

MACARTHUR MOVES TO CALUMPIT

It Is the Headquarters of Aguinaldo and His Staff.

Insurgents Attempt to Destroy the Railroad Bridge Outside of Calumpit and Succeed in Wrepping the Iron Framework—Americans Compelled to Abandon Small Towns in Their Onward March to the Interior—The Army Trains Feed Refugees Who Fear the Filipino Rebels.

Manila, April 24.—7:30 p. m.—General MacArthur's division left Malolos today, apparently intending to besiege Calumpit.

General Hale at 4 o'clock this afternoon had crossed the Pasig and had reached a position a quarter of a mile from Calumpit, thus commanding the ford.

Prisoners captured by General Hale's troops say Aguinaldo, General Luna and the Filipino staff are at Calumpit with a great force of Filipino cavalry. Before daylight the Fourth cavalry, with three guns belonging to the Utah battery, the Nebraska regiment and the Iowa regiment, under General Hale, were proceeding in the direction of Calumpit, where the fugitive (Tibbigs) are, formidable. They had with them a long supply train, with two armed cars in front, carrying two gatling guns and Colts rapid-fire guns, and six-pounders which did such execution at the capture of Malolos.

The insurgents attempted to destroy the railroad bridge outside of Calumpit and succeeded in badly warping the iron framework. As soon as the soldiers left the Filipino capital, the natives began flocking in, as they did at Manila, where the last boat of General Laxton's expedition had sailed. Our army is compelled to abandon all towns when an onward movement is commenced, because of insufficient men to garrison them. This given the Filipino leaders a framework upon which to spin stories of American defeat.

The American commanders have left great stores of rice at Malolos which they have been distributing to the natives and Chinese daily, of whom some 200 to 300, nearly all of whom were Filipino, are flocking in, and who followed the American army out of the place, or who took trains going in the direction of Manila, fearing the rebels would kill them. These refugees included some of the wealthiest citizens of the place.

GENERAL OGLESBY DEAD.

Was Former Governor of Illinois and the Hero of Two Wars.

Lynchburg, Ill., April 23.—Former Governor Richard J. Oglesby fell dead near this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

General Richard J. Oglesby was born in Orlam County, Kentucky, July 25, 1824. His parents were of Scottish extraction. In the campaign of 1846 he sailed with Lincoln. In 1847 Mr. Oglesby began the study of law at Springfield and upon his admission to the bar located in Moultrie county, where he practiced until the Mexican war broke out in 1846, when he enlisted as a volunteer in the 2nd Illinois Cavalry. He returned to Locustur and in 1847 drove overland to California in search of gold. Returning he was prominent in the campaign of 1852. He was nominated state senator and elected. He was placed in command of Federal troops at Cairo and River Point in 1861 and served throughout the war. In 1862 he was elected governor of Illinois and served two terms. In 1872 he was again elected governor and made United States senator at the following meeting of the legislature. His fourth election as governor was in 1874, after this term he retired to private life.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, April 24.—Arrived: Germanic from Liverpool. Charcoal, Kaiser, Friderick, Bremen, via Southampton and Cherbourg. Gibraltar—Arrived: Sable, New York for Naples and Genoa. Philadelphia—Arrived: Princesa. Royal Victoria—Prima Putnam and "Klondike." A branch office of the Lancaster firm was located here.

MACARTHUR MOVES TO CALUMPIT

It Is the Headquarters of Aguinaldo and His Staff.

BIG FORCE OF FILIPINOS

Insurgents Attempt to Destroy the Railroad Bridge Outside of Calumpit and Succeed in Wrepping the Iron Framework—Americans Compelled to Abandon Small Towns in Their Onward March to the Interior—The Army Trains Feed Refugees Who Fear the Filipino Rebels.

Manila, April 24.—7:30 p. m.—General MacArthur's division left Malolos today, apparently intending to besiege Calumpit.

General Hale at 4 o'clock this afternoon had crossed the Pasig and had reached a position a quarter of a mile from Calumpit, thus commanding the ford.

Prisoners captured by General Hale's troops say Aguinaldo, General Luna and the Filipino staff are at Calumpit with a great force of Filipino cavalry. Before daylight the Fourth cavalry, with three guns belonging to the Utah battery, the Nebraska regiment and the Iowa regiment, under General Hale, were proceeding in the direction of Calumpit, where the fugitive (Tibbigs) are, formidable. They had with them a long supply train, with two armed cars in front, carrying two gatling guns and Colts rapid-fire guns, and six-pounders which did such execution at the capture of Malolos.

The insurgents attempted to destroy the railroad bridge outside of Calumpit and succeeded in badly warping the iron framework. As soon as the soldiers left the Filipino capital, the natives began flocking in, as they did at Manila, where the last boat of General Laxton's expedition had sailed. Our army is compelled to abandon all towns when an onward movement is commenced, because of insufficient men to garrison them. This given the Filipino leaders a framework upon which to spin stories of American defeat.

The American commanders have left great stores of rice at Malolos which they have been distributing to the natives and Chinese daily, of whom some 200 to 300, nearly all of whom were Filipino, are flocking in, and who followed the American army out of the place, or who took trains going in the direction of Manila, fearing the rebels would kill them. These refugees included some of the wealthiest citizens of the place.

GENERAL OGLESBY DEAD.

Was Former Governor of Illinois and the Hero of Two Wars.

Lynchburg, Ill., April 23.—Former Governor Richard J. Oglesby fell dead near this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

General Richard J. Oglesby was born in Orlam County, Kentucky, July 25, 1824. His parents were of Scottish extraction. In the campaign of 1846 he sailed with Lincoln. In 1847 Mr. Oglesby began the study of law at Springfield and upon his admission to the bar located in Moultrie county, where he practiced until the Mexican war broke out in 1846, when he enlisted as a volunteer in the 2nd Illinois Cavalry. He returned to Locustur and in 1847 drove overland to California in search of gold. Returning he was prominent in the campaign of 1852. He was nominated state senator and elected. He was placed in command of Federal troops at Cairo and River Point in 1861 and served throughout the war. In 1862 he was elected governor of Illinois and served two terms. In 1872 he was again elected governor and made United States senator at the following meeting of the legislature. His fourth election as governor was in 1874, after this term he retired to private life.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, April 24.—Arrived: Germanic from Liverpool. Charcoal, Kaiser, Friderick, Bremen, via Southampton and Cherbourg. Gibraltar—Arrived: Sable, New York for Naples and Genoa. Philadelphia—Arrived: Princesa. Royal Victoria—Prima Putnam and "Klondike." A branch office of the Lancaster firm was located here.

Mrs. George's Trial.

Caston, O., April 24.—Attorney J. J. Grant announced the whole day in opening the arguments on behalf of Mrs. George in the trial of Mrs. George. The court room was crowded. Mrs. George sat with downcast eyes, her hands on the armrests. She seemed more affected by Mr. Grant's summing up of the case than by any other incident of the trial.

"Paddy" Purtell Knocked Out.

Memphis, Tenn., April 24.—Freddy Purtell of Kansas City, was knocked out at the Auditorium tonight by James Scannell of Pittsburgh, who carried him head first into the ring. Scannell's right hand swung on Purtell's jaw in the third round of what was to have been a twenty-round contest.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 24.—Forecast for Tuesday: Fair, calm; Pennsylvania, showers; fresh north; westerly winds; Wednesday, partly cloudy.