

#### TWO CENTS.

## SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1899.

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FILIPINOS

# **ARMY BEEF REPORT** IN

# General Miles Censured—The Packers Not at Fault-President McKinley Approves.

By Direction of the President Acting Secretary of War Makes Public the Findings of the Military Court Appointed to Investigate the Charges Made by Major General Miles-The Embalming Process Not Established to the Satisfaction of the Committee-The Canned Roast Beef Not Suitable for Food-General Eagan Also Censured for Making Too Liberal Purchases of the Stuff.

ings, Acting Secretary of War Meikelinvestigate the charges made by Major General Miles commanding the court. army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for the use of the troops,

The most important features of the report are: The finding that the general's allegations that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals were not established; that his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned ronst beef were sustained as to its unsuitability for food as used on the transports and us a long continued field ration: censure of General Miles for "error" in failing to promptly notify the secretary of war when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit, censure of the commissary general (then General Egan) for the too extensive purchases of the canned blef as an untried ration; censure of Colonel Maus, of General Miles' staff; the finding that the packers were not at fault and that the ment supplied to th

Washington, May 7 .- By direction of ] agent that may have been used as a the president, who approves the find- preservative agent. Yet no such preaution as that suggested was taken john today made public the report and by the major general commanding at findings of the military court appointed that time or at any subsequent time so far as has been learned by the

"The court finds that the allegations of the major general commanding, to the effect that the refrigerated beef supplied to the troops was treated with

chemical preservatives, have not been established. The court also finds that to much of the allegations of the major general commanding, in respect to the canned roast beef, as relates to its unention suitability for food as actually used on the transports, and as to its extensive

or long continued use as a field ration, are sustained. In the opinion of the court mone of the other allegations in relation to the canned fresh beef are sustained. The evidence shows that commanding.

Colonel John F. Weston, assistant commissary general of subsistence, recommended the adoption of the canned ronst heef as a component of the field ration, and to this extent he is referring to the doctor's analysis of re- meetings;

Excessive Purchases

sponsible.

lows

by officers of his department in the ANOTHER POWDER usual manner." Replying specifically to other questions set out by the president, the court That the canned beef was described

as fresh, because it was not salted, but that the meat was not old or stale. Beef Not Doctored. That the refrigerated beef furnished the army was "not dootored or treated with any other agency than cold air." That the meat purchased for the army was the meat of commerce; that "both kinds-refrigerated and cannedwere such as are well known in beth hemispheres and commercial articles, of which there is and has been very large consumption not criy by the trade generally, but by the United States navy and by the armies and navies of Europe." That, barring some defects in methods of inspecting the beef on its de-livery by the subsistence department, the deterioration of the ment in ship-

ment was due to the fault of no one. The charges of General Miles as made in newspaper interviews, as well as those made before the war investigating committee, are referred to at The two explasions wrecked the entire length, among them being the inter- plant. Debris was carried for a dis view with the general sent out from that he had "overwhelming evidence that the beef was treated with chemicals to preserve it, and that he had had affidavits from men who saw the beef

The court notes the denial which General Miles made of this part of the conversation as it was printed in the New York Herald, but prints the charges as CHICAGO DISPLAYS

a part of the allegations. Canned Stuff All Right.

Summing up the report of the investigation of the chemists employed by the court, the court says:

"The contents of all the cases, which consisted of boiled rather than roast beef, were found to be perfectly sweet, with an odor of cooked meat. The beef in nearly all the cans appeared to have been softened by exposure to heat, but apparently without injurious effect as to its uality; apart from this the meat

contents were found to be in a good state of preservation in every case. No cases of preservative acids were found in any of the cans." Several pages of the report are do

voted to the consideration of the alle-gation made by General Miles that the refrigerated beef was treated with preservatives, but the statement is made tpon the threshold of this question that "But little testimony was submitted by him in support of this con-

The inference drawn by the court from the absence of such testimony is idverse to the existence of the practice alleged to prevail by the major general Considerable attention is given to Dr.

cerning the beef supplied to the im- meetings. munes stationed at Chickamauga. Re- were adopted unanimously at all of the

siduum from beef secured on the trans-

The Plant of the Pottsville Water Company Is Wrecked-18 Tons of Powder Lost.

MILL EXPLOSION

Pottsville, Pa., May 7.-The powder Many Visitors Arc to nill plant at Pottsville Water company, located in the Indian Run valley, several miles west of here, blew up today, destroying 18 tons of powder, No workmen were about the plant at the time of the explosion but John K. Siders, who lives nearby, was slightly hurt. A gang of tramps, it is believed, set fire to a magazine, which contained 1,200 kegs of blasting powder and 50 kegs of rifle powder, in all about 14 tons. When the flames reached the powder it exploded with a terrific report. Pottsville and vicinity was shaken and many window panes in the houses in the western suburb of this place were broken. Five minutes afterward there was a second explosion when the drying house containing 400 kegs or four tons of powder went up

The two explosions wrecked the entire tance of half a mile. A magazine conthe New York office of the Associated taining about a half a ton of dynamite Press on the 31st of January, in which and several thousand explosive dyna-General Miles was quoted as saying mite caps located on a hillside not 100 yards away, had one of its walls broken, but the explosives it contained

were not ignited, The loss by the explosion will amount undergoing the embalming process, to about \$19,000. The plant was formerly owned by the Dupont Powder company.

SOME PATRIOTISM

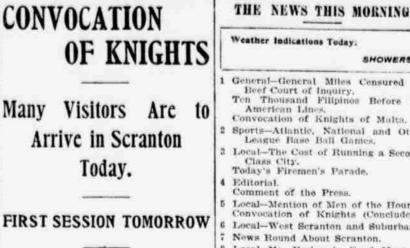
A Protest Against the Sentiments Expressed by the Anti-Expansionists of the Windy City.

Chicago, May 7 .- Three big mass neetings were held In Chicago today to voice approval of the policy of the administration with reference to the Philippine islands, and to protest against the sentiments expressed last Sunday at the "Anti-Expansion" meeting in Central Music Hall, Today's

meetings were held in the Auditorium, Central Music hall and the First Methodist church, and in spite of the inclement weather, the aggregate of atendance was probably ten thousand. The presiding officers of the three meetings were Judge Oliver H. Horton. ex-Judge John Barton Payne and Thos, B. Bryan. At the Auditorium as at the

other two gatherings, every mention of President McKinley or Admiral Dewey brought forth thunders of applause. The speakers at the Auditorium were: William Dudley Foulke, of Indiana; Bishop Fallows, Congressman Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa: ex-Congress-Daly's testimony concerning the re- man George F. Adams, Judge Richard rigerated beef on board the transport S. Tuthill and Rev. Dr. P. Henson. Panama and also to his report con- Most of those also spoke at the other The following resolutions

> The Resolutions We recognize that a condition of war prevails in the Philippine islands hetween the government of the United States and certain men who are in insur-rection against the lawful authority of the United States. We believe that such condition of insurrection has arisen from course of events which when once in stituted has moved with irresistible quence to the present condition-that the urse of events began with the barbarities practiced by the Spanish government toward the inhabitants of the island of Cuba. These barbarities were contin by the Spanish authodrities in spite of our protestations and entreaties through a series of years for an amelioration of these dreadful conditions, and finally cul-



This Is the Seventh Annual Convocation of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania-Rapid Growth of the Order in This State-Programme That Has Been Arranged for the Entertainment of the Visitors-Number of Important Amendments to the Constitution Are to

Come Up for Consideration.



Today the Knights of Malta of the tate will begin to invade the city for the purpose of attending the seventh annual convocation of the Grand commandery of Pennsylvania, which opens omorrow morning in Malta temple on Washington avenue. A large number of prominent knights will be in the city for the week, attending the convocation, and they will be entertained in a most hospitable manner by the local knights.

Ten years ago the fountain-head of modern Maltaism at Glasgow, Scotland, was requested to issue a charter for the founding of an American branch,

#### STAND AT SHOWERS. BACOLOR General-General Miles Censured by Beef Court of Inquiry. Ten Thousand Filipinos Before the American Lines. Convocation of Knights of Malta, Sports-Atlantic, National and Other General Mascardo Has a Local-The Cost of Running a Second Force of Six Thousand Men. 5 Local-Mention of Men of the Hour, Convocation of Knights (Concluded.). 6 Local-West Scranton and Suburban. Local-Mr. Vosburg's Bond Must Be Accepted as City Solicitor. FIRE AT PECKVILLE.

A Handsome School Building Burned to Ashes-Heroic Work of the Firemen-New Edifice Will Be Erected. special to the Scranton Triburg

Peckville, May 7 .- One of the fierces and most destructive fires that have visited Peckville in years broke out in No. 1 school building at 11.15 o'clock Saturday forenoon. Bert Benjamin, member of the hose company, and Walter Lloyd were the first to discover the flames. They were working near the building, when they discovered smoke issuing from the windows, Jani tor Joseph Bray had just left the building, and at the time was talking to

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Lloyd. The janitor's attention was called to the smoke, and he stated that the furnace was not working properly and that he had to open all the windows to allow the smoke to escape, as the smoke came from the furnace on account of the draft not working properly. After talking a few minutes with Lloyd, the janitor passed on. The smoke grew in volume and Lloyd and Benjamin went to the building and discovered the flames directly over the furnace, eating their way through the lor is well intreached and thousands floor. They quickly alarmed the neigh-borhood by their cries of fire, and Benjamin ran to the hose house and turned in baskets. The enemy uses his riflein an alarm from Box 6. Another alarm from Box 5 was also turned in, The Wilson Fire company responded with their usual promptness and had

a stream on the flames before the gong by this time had gained a good foothold and were eating their way to the men bravely put forth every effort to sas regiment.

confine the fire to the two rooms al-Neither Major General MacArthur ready in flames. At one time the fire nor Major General Lawton moved towas under control in the cellar and day, although each reconnoitered the first floor, but they burst forth from the second floor and the firemen made country in the vicinity for some miles from headquarters, developing the presfrantic efforts to thrown the water to once of small forces of the enemy

the second-story windows, but the In the vicinity of Laguna do Bay the water pressure was so weak that it rebels are extremely active, but the would not force the water to the win- lines of General Ovenshine and Colonel dows. It was then seen that Peckville's Wholly, who is commanding General ideal school building was doomed to King's brigade during the latter's ill-destruction. The firemen turned their ness, have been materially strengthattention to nearby buildings which ened, and there is no danger in that



the Filipinos out of Bacelor, about five miles southwest of San Fernando, will be the next task of the Americans. The rebel general Mascardo has a force of six thousand men there, well armed and possessed of plenty of ammunition. His troops have never met American soldiers, and they think, according to reports carried to San Fernando, that they can "whip the whole lot." Bacoof natives are working like beavers, digging trenches and carrying the dirt men for fighting only, but compels the bolo men and Chinese, and even the women, to labor incessantly.

The rebels have an outpost about a mile beyond San Fernando, with a ceased sounding the alarm. The flames trench that holds between two and three hundred men. From that point several volleys were fired last night second story of the building. The tire- upon the camp of the Twentleth Kan-

army were of the same quality as that supplied to the trade generally and the recommendation that no further prodings be taken in the prembas.

The conclusion of the court adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges is as follows:

"It has been developed in the course of the inquiry, us recited in this report that in some instances certain individuals failed to perform the full measure of duty or to observe the proprieties which dignify high military command but the court is of the opinon that the mere statement in the official report of the facts developed meeta the ends of discipline, and that the interests of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not traken.

#### Criticism for Miles.

There is more or less criticism of General Miles in various parts of the report. Probably the most direct instances is the one which states that

"The court finds that against none of the officers commanding corns, divisions, brigades and regiments and their staff officers should a charge of troops. The court pronounces this act

"The court also finds that the major general commanding the army hal no sufficient justification for alloging that the refrigerated beef was embalmed or was unlit for issue to troops. It also finds that he committed an error in that having belief or knowledge, as Porto Rico in delivering the refrigerclaimed, that the food was unfit, that ated beef. "The court," says the re-It caused sickness and distress, that part, "does not wish to state the case some of it was supplied under the pretense of experiment, that other beef juding us to warranted that too much was embalmed, he did not humediately report such knowledge or belief to the perishable article." The court is of the secretary of war to the end that a opinion that the canned reast beef was proper remody might be promptly applied." The consure of Colonel Maus, inspector general on General Miles' ing facilities and the absence from staff, is based upon his failure to call that ration of fresh vegetables and attention to charges concerning the condiments. For use on shore as a beer at Chickamauga contained in a field ration, where the companies had report of inspection made by Dr. (or majory Daly, on the 25th of October last, in which he stated his belief that the beef was chemically treated.

"The silence of Colonel Maus," says the court, "on an important matter, as the chemicalized heef reported by Major Daty and personally known to himself, is most remarkable." The remark is also made that General Miles' fatture to draw special attention to this report is "unexplained."

#### That "Error."

Commenting upon General Miles' testimony that he had first formed the of hostilities in April, 1898, the packers opinion last August that the refrigeratof canned beef were engaged in the ed beef had been processed, the court manufacture of an article of standard "Whatever the date upon quality, well known to the trade and of taking testimony or the conclusions which he formed a belief, or a reasonthe subsistence department, under the able suspicion, that the health of the name of canned roast beef. The methtroops was being impaired by the use ods of packing then in use were the of deleterious food, it was his bounden same as those habitually employed in duty, in the opinion of the court, inthe preparation of the meat as an arstantly to take the most effective ticle of commerce, and the court does measures within his control to ascer- not find that they underwent any tain the actual fact and to correct the change during the progress of the war, wrong, if any should be found. It The large purchases for the use of the would have been practicable to obtain military forces during the months of samples of the beef then being sup- May and June, 1898, were made-not at plied to the army by contractors and the solicitation of the packers or in to have submitted these samples to consequence of efforts put forth by chemical examination which would them for that purpose-but by the orhave resulted in the detection of the der and upon the initiative of the compresence or absence of borie and sail- missary general of subsistence, such cylic solds, or any other chemical purchases being made in every case without foundation.

port the court calls attention to the The report places the quantity of fact that he approved the finding of anned roust beer purchased for the the board of survey and that notwithwar by the commissary department standing there were other medical offiat 6,847,174 pounds, including 350,000 cers on board, no reference was made pounds which was brought from Liver- by him to his suspicion that the meat

pool and other English ports. This had been chemically treated. amount is characterized as excessive, A chapter of the report is devoted to and the commissary general (General the consideration of the cause of the Egan) is severely criticized in several sickness in the army in the Santiago parts of the document on this score campaign but "the court finds it im-One of the severest rebukes is as fol- possible to conclude that either the canned fresh beef or refrigerated beef "Considering the little use that had

appeared to any appreciable extent as been made of this beef in the regular causes of intestinal disease." army, the probability that the volun-Deep Sense of Responsibility.

teers were entirely ignorant of it, that The report closes with the following its use as a part of the field ration had never been sanctioned by the president statement: "The court with a deep or secretary of war, the court can but sense of the responsibilities devolving

characterize the action of the commis- upon it, has labored zealously to bring ary general of subsistence as unwar- out the truth and believes that it has anted and reckless-in that he ordered fully covered all the matters referred the purchase of such enormous quan- to it for investigation. That the calltitles of a food that was practically ing of more witnesses from the large untried and unknown, and the court number submitted by the major generso finds. The court also finds that al commanding, including all those beyond the criticism of officers found there is no ground for any imputation who have taken part in the operations the conquered. In the Philippine islands whatever of any other actuating mo- of the war, would only have resulted tive, on the part of the commissary in additional testimony on the same general, than the earnest desire to prolines as those pursued, without throwcure the best possible food for the ing further light upon the questions involved. Several witnesses who were of the commissary general of subsistduly subpoenaed to appear before the ence a colossal error for which there is court did not obey the summons, Some no palliation.'

Neglect in Cuba.

The court finds that there was negleet in Cuba and to a less degree in

knowledge of the fact that the status did not make it possible to punish witnesses who refuse to testify before a court martial or court of inquiry, the court took no steps to compel their more strongly than to say that the attendance." The document is signed by J. F. time was consumed in distributing this Wade, major general, U. S. V., president; Geo. B. Davis, lieutenant colonel, deputy judge advocate, general recorder. President's Approval. The foregoing report having been submitted with the proceedings to the president, the following are the orders

their camp cooking equipment and thereon: vegetables were available canned roast beef suitable for issue, say two days in ten, but not for two days in suc-

The findings of the court of inquiry arcesssion. approved. The opinion is expressed that The court of inquiry of which Major General James F. Wade, U. S. V., is prenwould have been impracticable to land beef cattle on the hoof in Cuba. ident, is hereby dissolved. By order of the acting sucretary of

An instruction of the president to the court was that "if the packers of the war. country are guilty if must be known." Replying to this direction the court

ERVH: "The court finds that at the outbreak

upon the beef report, replied that he had read it .. "But I have nothing to say," he add-"either about the result, the method reached.

"Does that mean that so far as you are concerned you will let the matter rest where the report leaves h?" asked the reporter.

at the instance of the court. Having

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., May 6, 1999

William McKinley

H. C. Corbin

Adjutant General.

"I have nothing to say," replied General Miles.

#### LOUBET REPORTED OUT.

London, May 7 .- Rumors which an current in Paris and are printed in London today that President Loube has resigned, have caused a sensation in political circles. The stories, however, seem to b

ninated in the destruction of our way vessel in the Maine in the harbor of Havana. Every step which followed has on inevitable seguent of the preceding events-war between the two nations, the success of American arms and the conquences which attach to the conquest of an armed foe. Among these conse-quences were the occupation of the Philpine islands by the American naval and military forces and the substitution during the remainder of the war of a what exception of a single year Snanish sovereignty has been complete since the sixteenth centuries" Spain collected the taxes, held the fortifications, appointed ill the civil officers, Spanish viceroys spanish judges, Spanish courts adminis tored the laws which were proclaimed by the Spanish governor and enforced by the Spanish army and navy. The sudder of these were called at the instance of the major general commanding, others destruction of the sovereignty compelled the substitution of the sovereignty of the conqueror, no other government in the archipelago was competent to serve the outhority surrendered by Spain. Our overument had to accept and assume the responsibility of the situation and cute the duties develved upon he change in the administration of th

laws. The only alternative was to sur-render the Islands to anarchy or to for-eign and selfish intervention. Neither urse was compatible with duty or with dictates of humanity. Therefore after the conquest in the harbor of Manile

was incumbent on our governme steet life and property throughout the archipelage. When Peace Prevailed.

We recognize and declare the facts t he that from the lith day of August, 1898, until the 4th day of February, 1899, peace prevailed in Manila under the protection of Americon arms-that on the day last named a large army assalled our army in its fortilications and encampments un-der cover of darkness-and by this act of augression inaugurated hostilities, that first result of which was intended to be wholesnic massacre and the destruction of property within the city. We recite with sorrow the fact that the chief en-couragement extended to the insurgents

General Miles, when asked tonight whether he had any comment to make which has followed. The government of the United States ould be, and we believe, will be true

to its principles in the disposition of all uestions that may arise in the future in ar relationship with the people of the lippine Istands regard the great issue of the hour be the success of our country in the held.

performance of the duty which it owes to civilization. Until this is assured-until armed insurrection has ceased-we have no terms to offer but the Ameri-can terms of unconditional surrender. Abbott and Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews.

Arm Broken in a Fight. Martin hieCarthy had his arm broken in a fight among the laborers at work on the new branch road at the Notch early this morning. He was brought to the Luckawanna hospital.

The Imperial Parent Grand Black Encampment of the Universe harkened to to the Cross

Pennsylvania, nothing backward.soon had many of commanderles of the order within her borders and in 1892, at Holy Cross commandery temple in Philadelphia, a Grand commandery was organized October 4 and on November 18, 1892, the first session was held in the house of representatives in Harrisburg.

#### THEY ARRIVE TODAY.

Today the supreme officers and representatives of the Grand commandery will begin to arrive in the Electric City to meet in the seventh annual convocation and for the first time to convene in our hospitable city. Seven years ago there were few more commanderies in the state than there are now in Lackawanna county, and the order was but little known or inquired about. Time, however, changes all things and Maltaism has surged forward to the ranks of the leading few of the great fraternal orders in this county and state. Representatives from ten command-

eries, with nearly 2,000 members, comprising the '99 committee, will welcome and receive the incoming officers and representatives today. The Supreme Williams' desk and it was lost. officers' headquarters will be located at the Hotel Jermyn. This evening Bauer's band will give an open-air concert at the hotel for the entertainment of the knights, and the following programme will be played:

March, Olympia Hippodrome.

Overture, The Beautiful Galatea. Russel Alexander ...Suppe The Dawn of Love-Morcean Carac

teristicque ... Bendix Grand Selection, A Runaway Giri, Monkton

Patrol, American National Guard. Tobant

Modley Overture, Sporting Life ... Beyen March, From Boston to Washington Burton

#### Star Spangled Banner.

## trips to the mines and steel mills.

GRAND COMMANDERY.

Tuesday the session of the grand commandery will begin. They will open in the morning at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. All business will be conducted during the day, at Malta temple, 316 North Washinghas been from some of our misguided fet. | ton avenue. No evening seasion will low citizens; and to them must be be held. Tuesday evening, the Blue ascribed much of the blocdshed and ruin Man Master Builder's degree will be be held. Tuesday evening, the Blue conferred by the team from Anthracite commandery, No. 211. It is said that this team is par excellence and the degree which is an awe inspiring one, receives its best exemplification at their hands. Following the ritual istic work a "Knightly" social will be

Two sessions will be held Wednesday and in the afternoon at 4 o'clock, a parade will be given. There have been parades of all sorts held here, but Letters of regret were read from never one like this. The line of march Judge Lambert Tree, Rev. Dr. Lyman and formation have been printed herenever one like this. The line of march of all of last week. tofore in The Tribune. In the evening, at the Lyceum, will be held the Fred. J. Fowings, clerk for the Duluth Grand Tourney. This, in itself, is a Missabe and Northern, had his head special feature. The following programme will be carried out, Bauer's ladies were hurt. One had her face cut

[Continued on Page 5.]

ere in immediate danger of destruc- direction. The armed steamers Lagun tion. Soon the school building was de Bay and Cavadonga, under Captain the request and today undoubtedly re- houses and barns were bursting in miles southwest of Bacolor, presumcompletely enveloped in flames, and Grant, have gone to Guagua, about five alizes with pleasure that there are over flames on all sides. The firemen were ably to establish a base of supplies for working like beavers, but they could the troops engaged in the northern not do justice on account of the low campaign. pressure of water. A general alarm It is runnored that Mabini, president

about the building.

be stayed.

another term.

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Street Railway Company.

by flying glass and the other was struck

in the back by a stone.

for outside help was sounded. The Jes- of the cabinet and minister of foreign sup Hose company promptly responded affairs in the so-called Filipino govand accomplished good work in assist- ernment, who is a Radical, is to be ing the Wilsons battle the flames. succeeded by Faterno, the framer of At one time the wind blew a gale the Spanish treaty of 1836. This change directly towards the business portion is regarded as significant at the presof the town and grave fears were on- | ent juncture.

tertained lest the fire should spread. The entrance of the Americans into The large building of the Morgan store | San Fernando was virtually unopposed. was repeatedly on five from flying The Filipinos, who expected the insparks. Over on Main street the livery | vaders to approach from the sea, had stables of Beardslee & Co.; a barn that side of the town strongly guarded, owned by Kizer & Co.; J. H. Seip's but there was only one line of trenches meat market; W. F. Ketchum's store, beyond San Tomas. Two battalions of and a number of residences had nar- the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, which row escapes, as the roofs were on fire swam the river north of the city, were at different times. The firemen and smartly peppered while in the water, citizens' bucket brigade did noble ser- but the rebels disappeared as soon as vice in quenching the incident fires, the Americans reached the shore, In The school building was completely de- the meantime, the hospital squad had stroyed. Nothing but the massive walked across the bridge into the city, chimneys were left standing. Miss supposing the Americans were there Williams, the principal of the school. They encountered no natives,

lost many valuable books. She also The few Spanlards and Filipinos who acted as treasurer for the scholars, who were left welcomed the Americans and placed in her care the pennies collected opened their houses to them, General by them and the money was deposited MacArthur accepting entertainment in a bank on interest. There was some at the hands of Senor Hizon, a sugar \$25 belonging to the scholars in Miss magnate,

On account of its being Saturday. Little Sympathy with Insurrection. there was no school. As has always. If the inhabitants of the San Forbeen the practice, the Smead-Wills hando region are to be believed, thera system was fired up on this day to is little sympathy with the insurrecdispose of the closet refuse. It is sup- tion in that ouarter. Before evacuatposed that there was a defective flue ing the city the rebels burned the and the woodwork about the furnace church and the public buildings and caught fire. There was no other fire looted the Chinese quarter. They drove many rich Fillpinos, with their No. I school was built some two years families, out of the city before them, ago at an expense of \$7,600. The fur- as well as hundreds of Chinese, to nishings, school books, etc., were val- prevent them helping the Americans, ued at \$3,000, making a total of \$10,000. They cut the throats of some. Many There was an insurance of \$6,000 car- Chinese hid on roof tops or in cellars, ried with agencies represented by S. and some escaped by cutting off their

W. Arnold and C. M. Hathaway. No. queues. There are fifty fresh graves in 1 school was the pride of Peckville citi-zens, and it was by far the most costly The country beyond Calumpit is full Those who so desire will be taken on and handsomely constructed building of all sorts of ingenious trenches and

in the town. Had the water force been plifalls in the roads, with sharpened what it ought to have been, no doubt hamboo, Fortunately the Americans \$1,000 would have covered all damage. escaped the latter, as the firemen were early on the scene, The army is real

The army is really enjoying life at ait without water the flames could not San Fernando, which is the most pieturesque and wealthy town the Ameri-The school board met in session Satand and it was decided that of Manila. It is largely built of stone, cans have entered since the occupation new building to replace the one the river is close at hand, and high burned would be erected. Plans and hills almost surround it. Many sugar specifications will be drawn up at once, factories indicate a thriving industry so that the new building will be ready in that respect, and there are numerous for occupancy by the beginning of fine residences. General MacArthur's permanent headquarters is established in the best house in the town, which

CAR TIE-UP AT DULUTH is richly decorated with fresenes and carved woods. The troops are encamped around in the suburbs and are eginning to think they may be quar-

> Brigadier Ceneral Charles King has satied for the United States on board

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Washington, May 7.-Forecast for Monday; For enstern Penn-sylvania; Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; fresh easterly 

Mobs Seriously Damage Cars of the tered there during the wet season. Duluth, May 7 .- The damage done the olling stock of the Street Railway company by mobs in different parts of the transport Pueblo the city tonight was greater than that More than 100 car windows were

WEATHER FORECAST. roken and three persons were injured.

cut by a stone. He will recover. Two ladies were hurt. One had her face cut