

## RESTING ON THEIR ARMS.

The American Soldiers of Gen. MacArthur's Division Reported Still in Malolos.

## AGUINALDO'S NEW TACK.

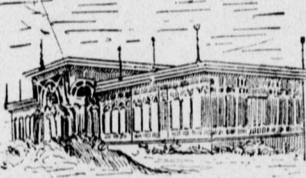
Reported to Have Left Calumpit for Baling to the East—The Only Safe Line of Retreat.

Abandons His Previous Plan of Retreat Along the Railroad—The Filipino Government Is at San Fernando, the Northern End of the Railway Line—Indication That Enemy's Force Is Exaggerated.

Manila, April 4.—The American army will probably advance to Calumpit to-day. Hundreds of native men and women who fled before the advance of our troops are returning to their homes. Everything shows that Aguinaldo's forces are scattered in confusion. Our scouts and skirmishers are searching in vain for the Tagalog. They cannot retreat much further up the valley without abandoning the Tagalog country and getting among the unfriendly and hostile tribes in the provinces of Tarlac and Pangasinan. The only safe line of retreat now left to Aguinaldo and his followers is eastward into the mountains of the province of Nueva Ecija. The Filipino Government is at San Fernando, at the northern end of the railway line. Malolos, where our troops now are, is about half way between Manila and San Fernando. Chinese residents report that Aguinaldo has but 1,400 men left with him there. Aguinaldo and his staff were the first to leave Malolos, taking a special train on the railway to carry them to a place of safety. Prisoners say that the natives refused to obey the orders of their generals and make a stand at Malolos, so a retreat was of necessity decided upon.

It is reported that a vast multitude northward, are anxious to return home, but are held back by armed Tagalos. It is also said this homeless population has sent a committee to plead with the native government to make peace. Our prisoners declare that before the people will consent to be driven into the mountains by Aguinaldo they will force him to surrender or break through the native lines. Report says: The warfare in the island is now merely brigandage on a large scale; the bands that are attacking the American lines to the east and south of Manila operating independently.

The last copy of Aguinaldo's official newspaper announced that the natives killed 3,000 Americans and wounded 2,000 more in three days of fighting.



FILIPINO HALL OF CONGRESS.

In the prison of Malolos were found the names of four American prisoners written in charcoal on the walls. They were H. Huber, William Bruce, Albert Sonrichsen and E. Honnyman. The natives say the four prisoners were several times marched through the streets to be jeered at and maltreated. There is no trace of them now.

Major Bell and two companies of the Kansas regiment have gone back to Bulacan, where it is reported a large number of Spanish prisoners are held under a weak guard of natives.

Gen. MacArthur yesterday made a reconnaissance of the country in the direction of Calumpit, penetrating to within a mile of that place. No natives were found. The Filipinos' treasures, ammunition, etc., are reported to have been removed from Calumpit to Baling, eight miles east of Calumpit at the foot of the hills. Aguinaldo is also there.

Two companies of the First North Dakota Infantry routed a native nest to the south, killing three of the enemy. One American officer and two privates were wounded.

The monitor Monadnock was fired upon by the native artillery at Paranaque yesterday. The vessel replied to the fire and quickly silenced the enemy's battery.

The natives are reported to be gathering in force at Caluta and Taytay. The American troops are having a much-needed rest at Malolos. Gen. MacArthur has established his headquarters in the Philippine Hall of Congress, and the troops are making themselves as comfortable as possible.

Higher Than Supreme Court. Washington, April 3.—Solicitor Penfield, of the State Department, has been studying the decision of the Court of Cassation in Rome, delivered on February 4, in the case of Isaac and Samuel vs. Ernesto Cerruti. The court holds that no court of a nation can set aside the decision of an international arbitration. An agreement by nations is higher than that of any internal court.

1,250,000 Pills for Troops. Binghamton, N. Y., April 3.—A large force of men are at work making pills for the soldiers in the Philippines. A local company has just received a Government contract for 1,250,000 three-grain quinine pills. The larger part of the supply will be shipped direct to Manila. Another batch will go to Government headquarters in Havana.

Excited trading in Manhattan gave rise to reports of a Metropolitan "L" combine.

## BOODIES TO BE SENT HOME.

By the President's Order the Fallen Will Be Transported to This Country When the Weather Will Permit.

Washington, April 4.—President McKinley, being extremely desirous that as far as possible the soldiers who have fallen in the Philippines be buried in the United States, has caused the War Department to cable Gen. Otis, instructing him to take the necessary measures to embalm and otherwise prepare the bodies for transport.

General Otis cabled yesterday that it would be impossible to send the bodies home now. The climatic conditions are such as to make it dangerous to the health of the people who would handle the bodies. He was of the opinion that six months later the remains of the dead could be returned to the United States.

Instructions have accordingly been sent to General Otis, directing him to mark not only the graves of the fallen, but to see that each coffin is carefully marked in order that there may be no doubt as to the identity of the home.

## Politics in Toledo.

Toledo, O., April 3.—The Republican and Democratic Executive Committee have sprung a sensation by taking combined action to defeat Mayor Jones for re-election on an independent ticket. The committee filed challenges with boards of elections against 500 registered voters and the Republican committee followed by swearing out warrants for the arrest of 300 registered voters, who, it is charged, are repeaters. Some of the warrants have been served and the others will not be served unless the accused persons attempt to vote at the election to-day.

The men arrested were placed under bonds for their appearance for trial. Not one of them could furnish bail and they were jailed. Mayor Jones was appealed to by the men for assistance, but he refused to listen to them, saying that if he interested himself in their behalf his political opponents would make capital out of it. The frauds practiced at registration were never equalled in Toledo politics. Scores of men registered as living at numbers which were found to be vacant lots. Other numbers given were vacant storerooms, saloons which the men visited to get free lunch and broths.

## Must Wear a Hazdkerchief.

London, April 3.—The King of Siam has issued a decree to the effect that no children who are entirely naked will henceforth be allowed to play in the streets of Bangkok, and that every person over the age of ten must be clothed from the knee to the neck. It is also made a rule that all persons entering the palace must wear socks. Non-compliance with this order will be punished by fine.

Some Siamese children cover their nakedness with a silver medal about the size of a half crown, which is tied around the body by a string, and which is a moot point with local jurists whether this constitutes "dress" within the meaning of the decree. It is not generally known, by the by, that these silver coins are used in order to show that the child's parents are able to buy it a dress if they like, and that it goes naked not from poverty, but from choice.

## 3,000 Bricklayers Strike.

Philadelphia, April 3.—Three thousand bricklayers, members of the Journeymen Bricklayers' Union, have gone out on a strike. It grew out of the failure of the bosses to sign the new schedule of wages for this year. An official of the Journeymen's Association said that three builders had asked for men to be allowed on special work, but there request was refused. There are about 700 non-union journeymen bricklayers in this city, but the strikers say that their continuance at work will not affect the union's cause.

The new scale which the journeymen want the bosses to sign is for 45 cents an hour. The men are now receiving 37½ cents an hour for eight hours a day, and the bosses agreed to give them 42½ cents for eight hours. Should the strike be of long duration it will seriously handicap building operations.

## Money Circulation Grows.

Washington, April 4.—The monthly statement of the Comptroller of the Currency shows the total circulation of National bank notes on March 31 was \$243,632,317, an increase for the year of \$18,654,298, and an increase for the month of \$149,950. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$209,925,989, an increase for the year of \$18,314,389, and a decrease for the month of \$1,229,028. The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$33,126,328, an increase for the year of \$39,909, and an increase for the month of \$1,378,978. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$324,433,890 and to secure public deposits, \$73,134,740.

## Two Immense Freighters.

Chester, Pa., April 3.—Roach's shipyard in this city has signed a contract with Charles R. Flint & Co., of New York, for two immense steamships for the New York and Hawaiian Company. The new ships will be the largest steamships ever built in the United States, and except the St. Louis and St. Paul, the largest merchant vessels ever built in American shipyards. They are to be 430 feet long, 50 feet beam and 33 feet 6 inches depth of hold. The engines will be 3,000 horse power, and the speed requirements are 12 knots an hour. The ships will be 10,000 tons register, and are expected to deliver 8,500 tons of freight in Honolulu and New York on each voyage.

## Hammond's Bond Reduced.

Chicago, Ill., April 3.—H. H. Hammond, who recently shot John T. Shayne in the Auditorium cafe, while he was dining with Hammond's divorced wife, has been arraigned in the Police Court, charged with assault with a deadly weapon. Mr. Shayne was not able to be in court, and the hearing was continued until April 10. Justice Martin, however, reduced Hammond's bond from \$10,000 to \$5,000.

## Carlist Rising After Easter.

London, April 3.—Thirty thousand Spanish reserves have been called out, says the Madrid correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, and it is probable that there will be a Carlist rising.

## ON TRIAL FOR LYNCHING.

Lives of Fifteen Citizens of Lake City, Will Be in Jeopardy.

## WAS A HORRIBLE CRIME

The Whole United States Stirred When the People Read the Details of the Double Murder.

Postmaster Frazer B. Baker and His Infant Son Were Killed and the Post-Office Burned a Year Ago—Eighty Witnesses Summoned for the Government—Full List of Defendants.

Charleston, S. C., April 4.—Fifteen prominent citizens of Lake City, S. C., will be put on trial here in the United States Circuit Court this week to answer the charge of having lynched Postmaster Frazer B. Baker more than a year ago. Besides killing the postmaster, who was a negro, the alleged lynchmen will have to answer for the killing of Baker's infant child and the burning of the Lake City post-office, with all its effects. It is said here that other arrests will be made before the case is taken up. Eighty witnesses for the Government have been summoned, and there is a great array of witnesses for the defense.

The defendants in this celebrated case are: Ezra McKnight, W. A. Webster, M. V. Ward, Moultrie Epps, H. C. Godwin, C. J. Joiner, Oscar Kelly, Edwin Rodgers, Alonzo Rodgers, Henry Stokes, Allen Belk, Van Somerford, Early P. Lee, J. P. Newham and Marion Clark. They are representative business men from the Lake City section. Marion Clark formerly was the editor of a newspaper in that town. Stokes was a Deputy United States Marshall some years ago, and the other prisoners are merchants and farmers.

## Klondike Prospect.

Ottawa, April 3.—The most recent authentic news from the Klondike gold mining regions is brought out by Morley M. Ogilvie, a son of the Canadian Gold Commissioner, who reached the city within the past few days. Mr. Ogilvie says that the output of the Klondike this year will exceed that of 1898. A great many more claims have been worked, Eldorado, Dominion, Bonanza, Hunter and Sulphur will be the chief contributors. These are practically all the creeks that miners have a comprehensive knowledge of the development. The year 1900 should be the best year yet for the Klondike, he says for the new blood will have got down to business, the after-the-boom depression will have passed and the regulations will in all probability, be so amended that the development of the country will be prompted by them instead of retarded, as is the case at present.

## Loubet's Double Assassinated.

Paris, April 3.—A wealthy man named Touret was shot dead yesterday on the Bois de Boulogne by a man who mistook his victim for President Loubet, to whom M. Touret bore a striking resemblance. The murderer, whose name is Ozouf, and who is 38



EMILE LOUBET.

years old, is thought to be insane. Ozouf is an electrical engineer who lost his fortune in the Panama smash. It is suggested that the mention of the Panama scandals in connection with M. Loubet's election is responsible for the man's idea of assassinating the President.

## Will Reduce Postal Rates.

Washington, April 3.—First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath will sail on Tuesday from New York on the Arkadia for Porto Rico, where he will canvas the condition of postal affairs on the island. His trip is similar in intent to that of the Postmaster-General to Cuba. Mr. Heath will confer with William H. Elliott, the Director of Posts for Porto Rico, outline an administrative policy and place the service on an independent basis. A money order service will be established and some changes made in the system which has been in operation of combining the postal and telegraph services. The postal rates in Cuba, which were much in excess of our domestic rate, have been reduced to an equality with the rates prevailing in this country, and a similar change will be instituted in Porto Rico.

## \$14,500,000 Coined in March.

Washington, April 3.—The monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows the total coinage for March was \$14,572,073, of which \$12,178,715 was silver, \$2,346,556 gold and \$48,801 minor coins. The coinage of standard silver dollars in the month amounted to \$1,900,301.

## Refuses to Pay War Tax.

New York, April 3.—The Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company proposes to test the War Revenue law, that requires stamps placed on each package of mixed flour. The company refused to affix the stamps or brand the packages "Mixed Flour," claiming the law is unconstitutional.

## THE SAMOAN COMMISSION.

Agreement Among American, British and German Governments.

## GERMANY'S PROPOSAL

Each Nation to be Represented by One Member of the Commission With Unlimited Authority.

King Oscar of Sweden Mentioned As Probable Final Arbitrator—Sittings of Commission to be Held in Samoa—No Treaty Necessary to Bring the Tri-National Commission Into Existence.

Washington, April 4.—A joint high commission to settle the entire Samoan trouble has been practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments. Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delays the formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence Sir Thomas Sanderson and Mr. Villiers, who are understood to be especially familiar with the Samoan question, have approved the plan for a commission.

The United States has informally expressed its approval, and the formal acceptance, it is learned from the highest quarter, will follow speedily. The proposition came from Germany. This high joint commission, it is felt, affords a pacific solution to the whole trouble at the moment when Samoan affairs began to look the most threatening. The plan has been fully gone over by Secretary Hay and the British and German Ambassadors here, and its essential details worked out.

Each nation is to be represented by one member of the commission. It is to have practically unlimited authority without the necessity of referring its decisions back to the several Governments for approval. It is felt that by conferring such complete and final authority on the high commission the danger will be obviated of any further deadlock and delays.

Still another important provision under consideration is that King Oscar of Norway and Sweden shall be the umpire in case the three commissioners should fail to reach a determination. The plan of inviting King Oscar to referee a disagreement meets the approval of the British and German authorities, and doubtless will be approved by the United States.

King Oscar was agreed upon between the United States and Great Britain as a final arbitrator in the proposed Anglo-American arbitration treaty, as well as in the Venezuela matter. He also is mentioned in the treaty of Berlin as the one to name a Chief Justice of Samoa. It was this that led to the suggestion of his name at the present time to act as final arbitrator.

The expectation is that the sittings of the commission will be in Samoa, where for the time being they will have complete authority over the whole range of Samoan affairs, as far as the High Commission may think fit to act in order to fully restore order and establish affairs on a stable basis. It will require no treaty to bring the commission into existence, as the acceptances of the United States and Great Britain will complete the agreement.

It is understood that the men selected for the mission will be of high standing, so as to give added weight and dignity to their findings, such as, for instance, the Consul General of Germany, whose jurisdiction covers the whole range of Pacific affairs. He is a man of complete information on Samoan and other Pacific island subjects, as well as man of political influence. The United States and British commissioners will be drawn from the same high rank, with a view, however, to their information on international matters of this character.

Berlin, April 4.—The United States Ambassador, Andrew D. White, visited the Foreign Office this morning and informed the officials there that the latest proposals of Germany regarding Samoa had been favorably received at Washington.

The attitude of the press is fair and moderate, although some of the newspapers are attacking the authorities bitterly, asserting that they are making too many concessions to the United States and Great Britain.

## Dewey's Statue for Montpelier.

Montpelier, Vt., April 3.—A movement has been started by former residents of Vermont to establish a memorial to Admiral Dewey, to be erected at the entrance to the State House at Montpelier. Everett C. Benton, Wallace F. Robinson and James T. Phelps, of Boston; Levi P. Morton, of New York; John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; and Joseph W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, all Vermonters by birth, are interested in the project. It is proposed to erect an appropriate statue opposite that of Ethan Allen, which now stands at the left of the porch leading to the State House.

## Soldier Under Sentence of Death.

Norfolk, Va., April 3.—The career of Charles Babo, one of the two men who escaped from the Custer massacre, is about to be cut short, according to a report from Havana contained in a letter to a soldier at Fort Monroe. He is a regular from North Carolina, and is now under sentence of death, pronounced by a court-martial, for killing a policeman. His stepfather, D. A. Kampe, of North Carolina, has enlisted Senator Fritchard's sympathy in the case. Efforts will be made to have his punishment commuted.

## Smokers Beat Drinkers.

New York, April 3.—From the sale of war tax stamps in the second division during the month of March, the total receipts were \$1,554,990.37, as compared with \$1,217,322.74 for the month of February. The principal receipts were as follows: Documentary stamps, \$1,108,874.59; cigars, \$199,800.83; proprietary, \$84,168.12; beer, \$61,042.00; tobacco, \$51,569.54; spirits, \$28,227.19.

## TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS

News Notes From Every Part of the Civilized World.

The first shipment of cherries for this season has been made from Vacaville, Cal.

New York's Prison Commission opposes the enlargement of the Elmira Reformatory.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mansfield are contestants for school trusteeship at Galesbury, Ill.

Cleo de Merode, it is said, had a narrow "escape" from marrying the Duke of Manchester.

Marconi believes his wireless system of telegraphy will be used to span the Atlantic Ocean.

Seven vessels were wrecked in the last three days in the English Channel, entailing large losses of life.

Dr. Felix Barton, the English aeronaut, says his new airship will "fly" from London to New York in two days.

The rumors circulated in London and cabled to the United States that the Pope was dead are without foundation.

Gold bullion worth \$346,000 will be loaned by Utah miners for a statue of Maude Adams, the actress, to be exhibited at the World's Fair in Paris.

Wayne Parker, 6 years old, son of Representative Richard W. Parker, of New Jersey, fell from a second-story window in Washington and was killed.

John J. Schmitt, of Brooklyn, tried to murder all his wife's relatives. Jealousy was the cause. The result—his mother-in-law killed, and his brother and sister-in-law wounded.

In retaliation for the appointment of the Mazet Investigating Committee to pry into the conduct of New York's municipal affairs, Tammany threatens to have a counter investigating committee to probe the features of the Astoria Gas Act.

Despite the success of John D. Roe's offer in securing a reduction in his assessments and his effort to compel the town of Mount Pleasant to refund alleged illegally collected taxes amounting to \$10,000, the Board of Assessors will fight the reduction.

The Earl of Kimberley has been appointed to succeed the late Baron Herschell as Chancellor of the London University.

Thomas Johnson and Richard Hale, white men, and Sam Rivers, a negro, were hanged at Troy Ala., yesterday from the same scaffold.

Reed, a colored man, was hung at Kansas City on the same scaffold on which his father, in 1894, was hanged for the murder of his wife.

The corvette Thetis is to be sent to the Siberian coast to secure reindeer to be used in the transportation of the mails to and from the gold fields of Alaska.

Dr. Solf, the President of the municipality of Samoa, with G. M. Chamberlain, arrived in New York yesterday afternoon on the steamship Trave from Bremen.

Louis Muller, of New York, a passenger, committed suicide on the Allen Line steamship Allegheny on her way to Jamaica from Port Limou. He was bound for New York.

The estates of the Earl of Warwick have been turned over to a stock company, "The Lord and Lady Warwick Company," for the purpose of developing the collieries and other properties.

Captain W. A. Andrews is building a seventeen-foot aluminum, canvas-covered, folding, cockleshell boat, with which he expects to make his seventh and last voyage across the Atlantic. He will leave on June 17.

The greatest fall of rock from the Niagara cliffs that has taken place in years occurred yesterday over 10,000 tons plunged from the bank at the Whirlpool Rapids down upon the Gorge Railroad tracks.

CANDY CATHARTIC  
**Piscarets**  
CURE CONSTIPATION  
REGULATE THE LIVER  
ALL DRUGGISTS  
10c 25c 50c

Removed!  
to my new store in the **GAREY BLOK** where I will be pleased to meet all of my old patrons and many new ones. We fit the young and old of all nationalities and color with  
**Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,**  
Fine Assortment at Popular Prices.  
**CALL ON US**  
Remember the Place, **GAREY'S BLOCK, DUSHORE.**  
**J. S. HARRINGTON.**

**New York Weekly Tribune.**  
THE GREAT NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER For Farmers and Villagers, and your favorite home newspaper  
**The News Item,**  
BOTH One Year for \$1.25.  
Send all orders to the News Item, Laporte.  
THE N. Y. TRIBUNE ALMANAC. 340 pages. A National Book of reference for Governmental and political information. Contains the Constitution of the United States, the Dingley Tariff Bill, with a comparison of old and new rates, President McKinley's Cabinet and appointees, ambassadors, consuls, etc. The standard American almanac. Price, 25 cents. Address, The News Item.

Try The News Item Job Office Once.  
**Fine Printing**  
NEAT WORK MODERN FACILITIES.  
**We Print To Please.**  
**THE REPUBLICAN NEWS ITEM.**  
IS THE PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.  
Republican in Principle! Independent in Thought Indomitable in Action.