

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

Petitions for involuntary bankruptcy were filed against the Shaw Piano Company and Matthew Griswold, of Erie, Pa., in the United States District Court in Pittsburgh.

"Sailor Bob," indicted with eight others for murdering Father Riegel with knockout drops in Cheltenham, Pa., pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree.

Generals Fred Grant and J. C. Bates arrived at San Francisco from Manila. General Bates will likely be placed in command of the Department of the Missouri.

The beautiful country residence of Thomas B. Wanamaker at Bethayres, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire, the total loss being placed at \$500,000.

The Morgan Line steamship Eldia was launched at the New York Navy shipyard, Mrs. Robert Stocker being the sponsor.

The strikes of the chemists have begun. Manufacturers of a number of cities declare they will not grant the demands.

Miss Taylor, a Princess Anne (Va.) school teacher, sprang away from her bicycle from a negro, who tried to assault her.

Mrs. Henry Metz and her four children were struck by lightning near Hanover, Pa., and were rendered unconscious.

Lorrie Mandano, a crazy Portuguese artist, shot Alice Cusack, a nurse girl, in Chicago, and then killed himself.

Mrs. Elizabeth Newell and her four-year-old daughter starved to death at their home in Huntington, W. Va.

Mario Donato, a gunner on the collier Caesar, committed suicide by hanging himself in the fore-castle.

Dr. H. M. Wharton's School for Young Ladies, in Luray, Va., was sold in creditors' suit.

The torpedo-boat, Biddle, was launched at the Bath (Me.) Iron Works.

William J. Mills, assistant superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, at York, Pa., died there from injuries received in an accident.

There was a row between circus men and a University of Illinois student at Champaign, in which there were casualties on both sides.

Rev. Liston Bass was sentenced, in Mountville, W. Va., to three years in the penitentiary for using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Policeman W. A. Brimer's house, in South Akron, Ohio, was dynamited, but none of the occupants were injured.

The Mannington (W. Va.) Telephone Company refused to accede to the demand of the linemen for increased pay.

Edward Miller and Frank Anderson escaped from Alexandria jail, where they were held pending trial.

Blanche Reynolds, 7 years old, was beaten to death by her schoolmates in Harbor Beach, Me.

The coroner's jury decided that the Farmington, W. Va., mine explosion was unavoidable. Carl Hunter, one of the injured, died, making the total list of dead seven, and two others are not expected to survive.

The first annual meeting of the National Piano Manufacturers' Association in New York elected officers and decided to hold their next annual meeting in New York.

A suit for \$20,000 damages was instituted in Norfolk, Va., by W. J. Hickey, every member of that city, Portsmouth and Berkley being made a defendant.

The annual session of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly was held in Little Rock, Ark. Dr. N. M. Woods, of Memphis, was moderator.

Jacob Wynne was convicted in Philadelphia of the murder of Father Riegel. The trial of the others implicated in the crime will now be prosecuted.

The body of Ralph J. White, who committed suicide in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., after killing his nephew, was stolen from the cemetery.

The family of Ezra R. Engle, living near Marietta, Pa., was terrorized by burglars, who ransacked the house.

Forty machinists at the Richmond Locomotive Works struck because of a disagreement with the superintendent.

It has developed that D. Tucker Hilliard, of Winchester, Va., was robbed and murdered at Hazelton, Pa.

Foreign.

The German press and public are becoming excited over the great commercial and manufacturing progress of the United States, and recognize that this country is now their greatest rival in trade.

Russia continues to maintain anti-Jewish measures in the frontier districts, notwithstanding the Prussian Government's remonstrances.

Emperor William is now at odds with the leaders of the conservative party, and indignantly because they fail to appreciate his pro-British policy.

The draft of Secretary Hay's proposals for a new Isthmian Canal Treaty has been received in London.

Luise Callberg, Lucy Wilhelmina, Duchess of Cleveland, mother of Lord Rosebery, died in Germany.

The Turkish customs authorities have forbidden the importation of typewriters into the country.

Partially successful observations of the sun's eclipse were obtained at Samarra. Strikes and riots prevail in St. Petersburg.

The British Minister at Peking is investigating the act of the German soldiers in firing upon a British tug on the Peiho river, and the Chinese crew of the tug were wounded and the others were taken to a German prison and flogged.

General von Lassel, the German commander, has made an apology, but the British regard the explanation as inadequate.

A member of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies raised an uproar by protesting against the suppression of the temporal power of the Pope.

The representatives of the various powers in Peking do not regard China's offer of payment in the same light, some being in favor of making the concessions, while others believe in exacting the utmost.

Ninety boats, including a Landroar and other boats, in the Northern Transvaal have surrendered to the British.

Two French cruisers arrived at Tangier to enforce payment of an indemnity for the murder of a Frenchman.

The British consul reports grievances over American encroachment on British trade in Japan.

Financial.

Andrew Carnegie has given the municipality of Glasgow, Scotland, £100,000 with which to establish district libraries.

It is rumored that the celebrated Columbia River Railroad has been leased by the Southern Pacific for ninety-nine years.

The National Lead Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on the preferred stock, payable June 15.

The strength in Missouri Pacific is attributed to buying by insiders on the company's earnings since January 1, which show 8 per cent on the stock.

STREET RAILWAY MEN'S STRIKE OFF.

Concessions Are Granted By Both Sides At Albany, N. Y.

COST THE COUNTY OF ALBANY \$36,700

The Troops Break Camp, the Non-union Men Start for Their Homes, the Union Men Take Out Their Cars, the Trouble Wagoners Are Decorated With Flags, and Their Union Crews Receive Ovation.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—The street railway men's strike, lasting twelve days, requiring the presence of 3,000 members of the non-union force, has cost the lives of two prominent merchants and entailing an expense to the county of Albany of over \$30,000, is amicably settled, and if the agreements are kept there will be no trouble for three years at least. The omission of this clause, which succeeded the killing of two in-offensive citizens two days ago by national guardsmen defending property, was succeeded by enthusiasm when public hell towers and city newspapers proclaimed that the 12-day strike on the street railways of five cities had been settled. Flags flying from public and private buildings, horses and wagons decorated with bunting and the national emblem, citizens carrying small flags in their hands and enthusiastic youths and otherwise dignified citizens chasing after the repair wagon, left the traction company's barn with its old union crew aboard and going along Pearl street received an ovation.

As is usual, both sides to the controversy claim the credit. From the face of the agreement it is evident that the striking men won these concessions: Increasing night men and extra men's wages to 20 cents per hour.

Granting the men the right of appeal from an decision of an inspector or the superintendent to the Traction Company's executive board.

Providing that inspectors boarding a car need not be rung unless they present an equivalent to a fare.

The road to pay an employee for lost time when suspended and found not guilty.

Employees permitted to ride in their own divisions free by showing their badge.

No discrimination against strikers who have not committed violence.

ST. LOUIS FIREMAN DASHED TO DEATH.

Slips From a Line of Hose and Falls Sixty Feet to Pavement.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—While fighting a fire which threatened destruction to the factory building on Olin street, Edward Green, assistant fireman of Engine Company No. 22, slipped from a line of hose upon which he was descending from the roof to a ladder and was dashed to death on the pavement below.

The accident was witnessed by several thousand people who had gathered to watch the progress of the fire. A moment after Green fell his death four other firemen, caught in the same trap, made the perilous descent on the hose in safety.

The body of the victim was taken to the morgue, where it was identified by his family. The cause of the accident is being investigated.

In a Flood of Fiery Steel.

Youngstown, Ohio (Special).—Two men are dead and three are expected to die as a result of an accident in the Bessemer department of the National Steel Company's plant. The accident was caused by the cover of a mammoth converter letting go and allowing 13 tons of molten metal to flow over the mill.

The dead are two unknown Hungarians. Those who were injured are: John Sole, burned about the upper part of the body and head, will die; John Sole, burned about the body, will die; Michael McLeer, slightly burned about the face; Thomas Green, slightly burned about the face and neck.

Actress Germaine Poisoned.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Katherine Germaine, playing the leading role in "The Highwayman" at the Metropolitan Theatre, in this city, swallowed nearly dozen strychnine pills and may die. She was suffering from indigestion during the afternoon and resorted to a dentist's office. He gave her the pills with instructions to take one every three hours. The instructions were misunderstood, and not knowing their deadly contents, she took them in great overdose. At midnight her condition was critical.

Sues for \$400,000.

Beaumont, Texas (Special).—Patillo Higgins, who says he gave Capt. A. F. Lucas the information which caused the latter to bore the first oil well here, has filed suit for \$400,000 against Lucas and his associates.

In his petition he avers that the knowledge which he imparted to Lucas was well worth \$4,000,000 and one-tenth interest in the output of petroleum; that an account of possessing the information was given to the latter and that the product of the well was worth \$35,000 a day.

Turkey Makes Apology.

Constantinople (By Cable).—Ahmed Tewfik Pasha, Ottoman Minister of Foreign Affairs, called upon the ambassador and notified them of Turkey's desire to re-establish the status quo ante in the postal question and her intention to send a high functionary, probably the Foreign Minister himself, to apologize for the violations of the foreign mail bags. The ambassador met at the residence of the German Ambassador to determine what attitude to adopt in view of the complete submission of the Sublime Porte.

Imitated Carrie Nation.

Woodbury, N. J. (Special).—Instead of using a hatchet in making a raid on an alleged "speakeasy" in North Woodbury, Mrs. Cecelia Wolf used empty beer bottles, and came near cleaning out the place, including the proprietor, W. S. Calver, in true Carrie Nation style. The parties were brought before Justice Barnaby and were held under bail for court.

Mrs. Wolf claims to wish to place the place under a French license, but she smashed his ice cream dishes and threw empty beer bottles at his customers.

MORE FIGHTING TO DO IN CHINA.

Waldereau Fitting Out Another Penitentiary Expedition—French Troops to Stay.

London (By Cable).—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking, says: "The German staff have notified the allies of their intention to send another expedition to suppress 'Boxers' in the southern part of the province of Chili, beyond Chingching, and have invited the co-operation of the allies. The departure of the French troops has been contemplated."

The British military authorities are extending the railroads to Tungchow, along the Peiho. This will greatly facilitate the withdrawal of the foreign troops, and, commercially, will cause important developments in the north after the work of pacification is completed.

The German War Office has received a dispatch from Peking concerning the explosion at the arsenal at Kalgan, and naming Lieut. Kummer as the officer wounded. The dispatch characterizes the explosion as very serious, saying that cavalrymen are reported missing or found dead, and that three men, on the side Lieut. Kummer, were seriously wounded.

The viceroy of Canton has signed a contract for the removal of the Macao barrier in the Canton river, constructed during the Franco-Chinese war, which has been a great obstacle to navigation. The viceroy has also squelched the native opposition to the construction of new wharves, pointing out that they are necessary to the interests of the trade. The viceroy's action is creating a good impression.

MARTIAL LAW REVOKED.

Jacksonville Again in Civil Control—Safety-guarding Reports.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—Martial law has been revoked and the city is again in the hands of the civil authorities. The saloons were open from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m., and no disturbances were reported. The troops will be withdrawn immediately.

The balance of the yellow fever fund, amounting to \$20,000, will be turned over to the Relief Association in a few days. It has been lying in a local bank since 1888, the year of the epidemic.

At the morning meeting of the Relief Association it was deemed necessary, owing to the large number of reports sent through the country by individuals which tend to confuse the public mind, to create an authoritative channel through which must be sent all information relating to our suffering people.

A shipbuilding concern at Yorkport, Va., which employed 100 men, and an iron works company, employing 35 men, have resumed.

To Make First Payment in 1902.

Berlin (By Cable).—A dispatch received here from Peking says the note of the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries, accepting the amount of indemnity demanded by the powers, proposes to pay the first of the 30 annual instalments of 15,000,000 taels in July, 1902. The plenipotentiaries stated that China had not the slightest chance of trying to escape payment. The indemnity demanded was 450,000,000 taels, over \$300,000,000. The plenipotentiaries stated that China's resources were not sufficient and that the country could not afford to pay more than 15,000,000 taels a year.

Shooting Mystery in a Bank.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—Philip Schumacher, paying teller of the Teutonia Bank, a State institution, was shot in the calf of the leg while at work in the bank counting cash previous to a meeting of the finance committee. When assistance came he was lying on the floor, badly bruised, a pistol near him, and money scattered on the floor. He said he was attacked and fired on by two men, and that he had returned the fire. Although the bank is in the heart of the city, the men could have entered and escaped by the rear. The police have been unable to find any trace of the thieves.

Walked Into Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—A man supposed to be Wm. Gardhouse, of Brampton, Ontario, walked out into Niagara river, near the brink of the falls in respect to P. A., and was swept over the brink and dashed to the rocks below. A large number of people saw the man deliberately walk to his death, but he was carried over the falls so quickly that no one could do anything to save him.

Woman Suffrage in Norway.

Christiania (By Cable).—The Lagting (Upper House of the Storting) by 16 to 13 votes, rejected the bill, adopted by the Odelsting (Lower House) providing communal suffrage for women pending the coming of at least 300,000 crowns. The question will be dealt with at a plenary sitting of the Storting.

Wife of Secretary Gage a Victim of Heart Disease.

Washington (Special).—Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, died at her residence, 1715 Massachusetts avenue northwest, after an illness of nine weeks.

With her when the end came were her husband, her married daughter, Mrs. E. F. Pierce, of Evanston, Ill., and Dr. W. Johnston, the attending physician. For a time before her death Mrs. Gage suffered from constant pain, but she maintained her bright and cheerful demeanor and was conscious to the last.

Heart trouble, the result of grip complications, was the immediate cause of death. Mrs. Gage was exposed to the inclement weather about an hour in inauguration day, but at that time her health did not seem to be affected. On March 11 she left here for Evanston to visit her married daughter. While there she had a chill and took to her bed, but soon recovered sufficiently to return to Washington, where she had been confined to her room ever since.

Mrs. Gage was a Miss Lansing and was born in Albany, N. Y., 58 years ago. She married Mr. Gage in Denver, Col., in 1887. Through all the course of her career as a member of the Cabinet family she remained a thoroughly domestic woman. Her manner was quiet in a marked degree, her appearance most pleasing and her accomplishments notable. Her death is especially a loss to many unostentatious charitable organizations in the city, to which she gave bountiful assistance.

Cubans Defend the Flag.

Santiago de Cuba (Special).—After an exciting ball game between the Americans and Cubans here, which the Cubans won by the score of 11 to 10, hundreds crowded on the field and a jubilant Cuban attempted to pull down the American flag to half-mast. The American players interfered and a lively scrimmage followed. A squad of rural guards drew their machetes and charged the crowd, crying "Viva la Bandera Americana" ("Long live the American flag.")

Four Killed in Wreck.

Shawsville, Va. (Special).—An accident occurred on the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad at this place. As a result of it four men are dead, one cannot live and two more are said to be buried under a mass of stone and dirt. The accident occurred in the tunnel one mile east of Shawsville, in which a large force of men were at work. Just how it occurred is not known, it simply being stated that a cave-in took place, with the above result. All of the men killed and injured were colored laborers. There is a track around the tunnel and trains will not be delayed.

THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE IMPROVING.

Sat Up for a Short Time Sunday—Fever Has Abated.

SHE MAY SOON BE ABLE TO TRAVEL.

President Describes Her Condition as a Transformation—The Remarkable Change for the Better Even Surprises Her Physicians—Mr. McKinley's Anxiety Greatly Relieved, Although Mrs. McKinley is Still Seriously Ill.

San Francisco (Special).—Mrs. McKinley's condition was so far improved Sunday that she was able to sit up a short time. This welcome news was given out shortly after 5 o'clock.

General Shafter called on President McKinley, and while they were talking word came down stairs that Mrs. McKinley was sitting up. The President at once asked to be excused and hurried to the sickroom. The anxiety caused



MRS. MCKINLEY.

by the bulletin stating that Mrs. McKinley's temperature was higher was dispelled at 10 o'clock, when Secretary Cortelyou announced that she had passed a comfortable night and that the slight fever noted had subsided.

The President did not attend church, but remained at home nearly all day, going out for a short walk just before noon. There were many callers at the Scott residence. There was a general feeling that the crisis had been passed and that Mrs. McKinley would continue to gain strength.

No definite date has been given for the national capital, but it is hoped that Mrs. McKinley will be able to travel in a few days.

At 9:10 p. m. Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following bulletin: "Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she has had a very good day, and progress made since morning is satisfactory."

President McKinley is in receipt of cablegrams from the King and Queen of England, President Loubet of France and many other European potentates, inquiring as to Mrs. McKinley's condition.

Among the callers on President McKinley was Calvin S. Titus, the first American soldier to mount the walls of Peking, who returned Friday on the transport Sheridan.

"French Mary" Takes Her Life.

Pittsburg (Special).—Mrs. Mary Leonard, better known as "French Mary," a vivandiere of the Civil War, and one of the most picturesque figures produced during the Rebellion, committed suicide by taking poison.

Mrs. Leonard served through the war with the 114th Pennsylvania Volunteers, doing remarkable service in a number of battles, for which she received conspicuous mention and a medal for bravery.

ROBBER BAND OF AMERICANS.

Country Just North of Manila Terrorized by Their Operations.

Manila (By Cable).—Detectives and the police have broken up a band of American brigands who have been operating in the province of Pampanga, north of and not far from Manila.

George Raymond, Ulrich Rogers and Oscar Mushmiller, have been captured, and Andrew Martin, Peter Heine, Geo. Muho and two others are still being pursued. This band committed outrages, murder and rapine at Bacolor, Pampanga province, and Sunday last they killed Henry Dow, an American.

The band sometimes represented themselves as American deserters, and at others as American soldiers. George Raymond wore the uniform of a captain. Raymond and Martin were formerly policemen in Manila.

The civil commission has appointed Capt. Arlington U. Betts, of the Forty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, to be civil governor of Albay province. Lieut. Howard Lee Landers, of the Forty-first Infantry, has been appointed treasurer of the same province. Lieut. W.

VERY DRAMATIC AND PICTURESQUE

Was the Christening of the Big Battleship Ohio.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP

Miss Barber, the Niece of Mrs. McKinley, Performs the Function that Had Been Assigned to the President's Wife—She Presses the Button, and Miss Deshler, of Ohio, Breaks the Bottle of Champagne Upon the Vessel.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—Fortunately, Mrs. McKinley's condition permitted President McKinley to attend the christening of the battleship Ohio from the yards of the Union Iron Works. To witness the launching of the ship, named Ohio, his native state, was the real objective of the President's long trip across the continent and was the event which has attracted to the Pacific Coast the governor of three states, the Ohio congressional delegation, several United States senators and many other notable and distinguished people.

Dramatic and picturesque as was the sight of 14,000 tons of steel sliding into the full-breasted tub of San Francisco Bay, it was not so splendid and magnificent as the great naval pageant which accompanied, nor so profoundly impressive as the greeting extended to the President by the 4,000 employees of the shipyard.

When the President left the sick room of his wife every arrangement had been made to notify him on the instant of any change for the worse in her condition. He was driven to the wharf in a closed carriage, escorted by a squad of mounted police. The Cabinet and other distinguished guests were already aboard the transport tug Slocum, which was to convey the party to the Union Iron Works.

The President's flag, an eagle and shield on a blue field, was flying from the main mast, and the Union Jack was at the bow as he stepped smilingly upon the gangway to the accompaniment of the cheers of thousands. Then began the sail over the shining waters of the bay.

It proved to be a triumphal journey, the like of which has not been witnessed in this country since the arrival of General Sherman on his return from the Philippines sailed upon the Hudson on the Olympia.

Near Goat Island lay the transport Sheridan, travel-stained from her long journey across the Pacific. She had just arrived from the Philippines, and still had aboard the Forty-second and Forty-sixth United States Volunteer Infantry.

As the Slocum approached the big transport there was a scene of frenzied enthusiasm aboard. The soldiers, all in their service uniforms, rushed to the side of the ship with cheer upon cheer at sight of the President of the United States come to welcome them home.

Then came the launching. A platform had been built around the prow of the big iron monster, which lay in the very slip in which the famous Oregon was built, and from which President Harrison launched the monitor Monterey 20 years ago. Gathered on the platform were the President and members of the Cabinet; Governor Nash, of Ohio; Miss Deshler, his niece, who was to christen the ship; Miss Barber, who was to act for Mrs. McKinley, and many uniformed officers of the Army and Navy.

Miss Barber and the President stood before the electric appliance which controlled the guillotine that was to sever the rope which would loosen the weight from the mainmast, and the President, Miss Barber, with her finger on the button, was looking intently at the indicator. At 12:25, two and a half minutes before the tide was at its highest, the time set for the launching, there suddenly shot into the face of the indicator the word "Ready."

Miss Barber pressed the button. The last lock fell away. At the same time Miss Deshler let go of the bottle of champagne suspended at the side of the bow by a red, white and blue ribbon, and, as it crashed against the water, she uttered the words "I christen thee 'Ohio.'"

Released from its bonds, the heavy hull of 14,000 tons of steel went plunging through the thick grease of its cradle, slowly at first, then faster and faster, and finally, with a splash, it rose majestically, and piling up the water in great waves before her. The band crashed, whistles blew and the multitude shouted.

The trip back to the city was almost a repetition of the journey to the wharf. When the Slocum came alongside her wharf the President did not wait for the gangway to be run out. He stepped over the rail to the pier and almost ran to the carriage which was waiting for him. The door slammed, and he was off at a gallop for the bedside of his wife.

Saw Comet in Twilight.

Lick Observatory, Cal. (Special).—The comet discovered at Queenstown, Australia, April 24, was seen here. In the strong twilight, almost demolished, the head only being visible. Its position observed by Mr. Aitken at 8 p. m. was right ascension 5 hours and 37 minutes, declination 3 degrees and 33 minutes north. This is the first time the comet has been seen at any observatory in the northern hemisphere. The comet is much fainter than when discovered, and will not be visible here without a telescope.

Guffy's \$15,000,000 Oil Charter.

Austin, Tex. (Special).—The largest oil charter ever incorporated under the laws of Texas was filed here in the secretary's office. The charter is that of J. M. Guffy Petroleum Company, of Beaumont, capital stock \$15,000,000. It holds a consolidation of the Guffy-Gale holdings, which are the most extensive in the Texas oil fields. All of the stock, it is said, has been paid in. The incorporators are J. M. Guffy, of Pittsburg, Pa.; A. F. Lucas, B. F. Drexel, Perry Weiss, Hal W. Greer and R. A. Greer, of Beaumont.

Gov. Nash Ill in San Francisco.

San Francisco (Special).—The programme for the entertainment of Gov. Nash and the Ohio visitors was declared off on account of the illness of Gov. Nash. While attending the christening of one of the big trees in his honor near San Jose, he was fatally blinded, and suffered very much while addressing the Union League Club at night. While his affliction is not serious, it prevents him from participating in any of the functions that had been arranged in his honor.

Matches Fed the Flames.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Fire totally destroyed the entire plant of the Walkerville Ordnance Works, a large quantity of match stock, the total loss is given at \$115,000, with \$72,000 insurance. About 100 men were employed.

College Degree for President McKinley.

Berkeley, Cal. (Special).—The degree of doctor of laws has been conferred upon William McKinley by the University of California. Only twice before since the founding of the university in 1868 has this degree been bestowed by the institution.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

To Spend 1901 in China.

General Chaffee, in instructions to the American general detailed to remain in Peking after the withdrawal of the other American forces, says: "Until the barracks and quarters to be constructed are ready for occupancy headquarters of the guard and about two-thirds of its strength will be quartered in buildings in the Temple of Agriculture; the remainder (not less than one commissioned officer and 50 men, in the barracks now occupied by Company K, Ninth Infantry, at the south gate of the Forbidden City. The hospital with medicines and medical supplies, subsistence stores, quartermaster stores and supplies, ordnance stores etc., will remain established or stored in the Temple of Agriculture until such time as it shall become necessary to vacate the grounds and surrender the same to the Chinese Government, or until a new place of deposit shall have been provided."

"It is intended to make provision for the guard until December 31, 1901. Unless orders are received to the contrary, the total strength of the American force and the Adjutant-General, Division of the Philippines, in time to reach that office by September 30, 1901, estimates to supply each department of administration for a further period of six months—namely, December 31, 1901, to June 30, 1902. Manila will be the base of supply for the guard."

The Commissary Scandal.

Lieutenant Richard H. Townley, a retired officer of the Navy, will be court-martialed for alleged participation in the commissary scandal at Manila. Rear Admiral Kempf, in temporary command of the Asiatic Station, reported to the Navy Department that he had detached him from the command of the Naval School and would send him to the gunboat Albatross under suspension, to await further action.

It is alleged that Townley on two occasions had attempted to extort money from the firm of Castle Brothers, Wolf & Sons, of Manila. The money, it is charged, was to be used in part to clear up the accounts of the army commissary.

Prompt action was taken by the Department upon the receipt of Rear Admiral Kempf's report, cable orders being issued for Townley's trial by general court-martial to be convened as speedily as possible.

Strength of Army Companies.

The War Department has just made public the reorganization order prescribing the strength of the various branches of the military service upon the basis of a total army of 77,287 men and a staff of 2783 men, the enlisted strength being 74,504 men. By the Secretary's order each cavalry regiment will contain 30 tactical companies of 85 enlisted men