

HE SAID SOLDIERS WERE COWARDS

A Slander That Led to a Fatal Fight in Tennessee.

QUARRELED AT A CHURCH PARTY.

Rejected Suitor, to Anger a Former Soldier in the Gallant Ninth Infantry, Calls American Soldiers in the Philippines Hoodlums and Cowards—Knives and Pistols are Drawn—One Man Killed and Three Others Are Wounded.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—A slanderous attack upon the American Army in the Philippines made at a garden party given by a church near here started a desperate fight which is likely to cost four lives. One man—the traducer of the soldiers—is dead and three others, including a discharged regular, who recently returned from Manila, and who defended the name of the military, are probably fatally wounded. The affray caused the greatest consternation in the crowd gathered at the party. Firearms and knives were used, and dozens of the men about the place became involved in the quarrel as partisans or peace-makers before quiet was restored. The dead: John Kenney, aged 45. The injured: Alonzo Barger, stabbed twenty times, cannot recover. Charles Hobbs, badly cut about the face, neck and breast. Lincoln Munday, stabbed and bruised, is almost severely wounded. The wife of a young woman had a part in bringing about the encounter. Monday the successful suitor had incurred the enmity of Barger, who had as supporters Hobbs and Kennedy. The quarrel began with a mild exchange of personalities. Then Barger said: "Two-thirds of the American soldiers who went to the Philippines were hoodlums and other third were cowards."

Monday, who served three years in the archipelago as a member of the Ninth Infantry, and who is a survivor of the massacre of Company C at Balangiga, Samar, sprang to his feet and gave Barger the lie.

WORK CONGRESS HAS DONE.

Few Words for Each Recalling the Fate of Leading Bills.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—With the approach of the final adjournment of Congress it is interesting to glance over the work of the session already accomplished and yet in prospect. This is done in the following paragraphs:

Killed the Nicaragua Canal bill and passed the Panama Canal bill. Killed the bill for a government cable to the Philippines and decided not to interfere with private enterprises pledged to break the monopoly. Passed a river and harbor bill aggregating \$70,000,000. Passed a public building bill aggregating \$20,000,000. Passed an irrigation bill and committed the Government to the policy of reclaiming arid lands of the West. May pass a bill for the civil government of the Philippines. Passed many thousands of special pension bills. Prohibited the sale of oleomargarine as butter. Repealed all the war taxes, amounting to about \$70,000,000. The Ship Subsidy bill passed by the Senate was killed in the House. The Chinese Exclusion law was re-enacted. Appropriated \$30,000 for the remodeling of the White House. Passed appropriation bills exceeding that of any Congress in its first session except the war Congress. Has failed to relieve Cuba. Turned its back on the plan to provide for the national defense by enacting a militia law. Refused to pass a bill for a general staff of the army. Pigeonholed all the reciprocity treaties, ignoring the words of the late President McKinley, "The period of exclusiveness has passed."

May go on record as being unable to agree on a comprehensive measure for the suppression of anarchy. Considered consular reform as of little importance. Failed to grasp the trust issue and has passed no legislation for the regulation of trusts, ignoring the recommendation of the President and the Industrial Commission. Set its face against tariff revision and tariff reform. Postponed action on the bill creating the Department of Commerce which passed the Senate. Has not placed restriction of any sort, other than those now in effect, on European immigration.

Body Found Sun in a Lake.
Ogdenburg, N. Y. (Special).—The body of George H. Robertson, of Depew, missing since last October, was found in a lake near from his own home. The skull was crushed in and the body appears to have been fastened to a weight to hold it down in the lake. Foul play was suspected by a brother of Robertson at the time of the disappearance and searching parties were organized. A few days ago Mrs. Robertson announced her marriage to Ralph Havens, of this town.

Spaniard is a White Man.
Portland, Ore. (Special).—The Supreme Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, before adjournment here, made numerous decisions upon points of lodge law. The question was raised whether a Spaniard is a white man within the meaning of the regulations, and it was held that he is. In Arizona and New Mexico the question was raised whether a Mexican is a white man. The decision was that the Mexicans of Spanish descent are white, but that the Mexicans of Indian blood are not.

Postmistress Hangs Herself.
Richmond, Va. (Special).—Mrs. E. G. Scott, overburdened by the knowledge that there was a shortage in her accounts as postmistress of the village of Prospect, and that a postoffice inspector from Washington would expose it by examination, hung herself on her front porch. Mrs. Scott was an English woman of culture and refinement and was at one time previous to her marriage to Mr. Scott reputed to be wealthy. Her husband is a merchant at Prospect, a supervisor of Prince Edward county, and a well-to-do man.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.
The torpedo boat destroyer Hull was launched at the yards of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company. The vessel was christened by Miss Mabel Hull, of Newton, Mass., a granddaughter of Admiral Hull, after whom the vessel is named. The authentic coal miners have now been on strike six weeks. The strike of 1900, in which the men won a 10 per cent increase, lasted just that long. The end of the present struggle is not in sight.

George Williams, a Danish negro, was picked up adrift by the schooner Baker and brought to Norfolk. He had been for ten days without food and drink and was almost insane.

A mortgage for \$15,000,000 from the Virginia Passenger and Power Company to the Merchants' Trust Company of New York, trustee, was filed in Petersburg, Va.

Three Italians who brutally assaulted David James, of New Kensington, Pa., and fatally wounded his son, had a narrow escape from lynching.

Indictments were returned by the Philadelphia Grand Jury charging members of the board with conspiracy to extort money in connection with the appointment of school teachers.

The International Association of Boot and Shoe Workers, in convention at Detroit, decided to hold the defense fund of the organization down to \$60,000.

John Hancock was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for the incendiary article he wrote when President McKinley was assassinated.

Annie Reno, aged 19 years, was fatally burned at Bradstock, Pa., and four others who went to her assistance were seriously injured.

Judge Hancey, of Illinois, gave a decision that the Illinois Anti-trust Law of 1891 is unconstitutional and void in all its parts.

The body of a Miss Bartfield was found in Choctaw county, Ala., with her throat cut. A search is being made for the murderer.

Walter Gordon, who killed Charles Dawe, a farmer of Manitoba, and Jacob Smith, Dawe's hired man, was hanged for his crime.

Pedro Feleise, a leader of the ladders, who is accused of many atrocities, was captured with a number of his men.

Anthony O. Sherman, cashier of the Merchants' Bank, of Newport, R. I., shot himself and the bank was closed.

Dr. Joseph P. Cobb, of Chicago, was elected president of the American Institute of Homoeopathy.

Forest fires are causing loss of life and property in the State of Washington.

New York dealers are negotiating with a view of importing Cardiff coal unless the strike soon ends.

The trial of Jessie Morrison for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle was begun at Eldorado, Kan.

Next year has been found of the missing American teachers in the Philippines.

The Supreme Court of Virginia decided against the father in the petition of Dr. Otto Meyer for the custody of his child, because the father claimed himself a non-resident.

United States Judge Wing, at Cleveland, Ohio, gave a decision which will enable the Great Lakes Towing Company to demand that the striking tugmen's licenses be revoked.

Colgate University conferred the degree of LL.D. on Senator E. Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives.

Prof. R. E. Blackwell was elected president of Randolph-Macon College, in Virginia, to succeed Rev. Dr. W. G. Starr, resigned.

Bishop Nicholson, of the Milwaukee Diocese, resigned a sensation in his diocese by declaring against the use of tobacco.

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, announced plans to expend \$1,200,000 on a secondary school quadrangle.

Ne Anderson, Jr., 17 years of age, son of a prominent merchant of Brigham, Utah, was kidnapped.

Foreign.
Over 100 teachers in the national schools at St. Petersburg have been arrested on the charge of circulating revolutionary ideas. It is another illustration of how the discontent in Russia is spreading.

At an interview in London Mr. Bernard N. Baker said his shipping combine would welcome the other proposed British combine if it developed into something tangible.

A number of American millionaires will soon arrive at Kiel on their steam yachts to witness the regatta. Emperor Wilhelm will take part in the races.

American sharpshooters have been working off notes of the American Confederacy upon unsuspecting tradesmen as genuine United States money.

There is much speculation in London as to whether the transport Bavarian, with the British troops returning from South Africa, will arrive in time for the coronation.

In the British House of Commons Lord Beresford again made a fierce attack on the Admiralty on account of the deficiencies in the navy.

Emperor William made a speech at Aids in St. Petersburg in which he made a strong plea for the observance of religious obligations.

Coronation Day will be celebrated as a day of mourning by the United Irish League of Ireland.

Lord Brassey, testifying before the House of Commons committee on Stenrad, said the Government should assist the Cunard Line to retain it under the British flag.

GRAVE RESULT OF A GENERAL STRIKE

Coal Supply Would Give Out in About Three Months.

MIDDLE REGION OPPOSED TO STRIKE.

Manufacturing and All Industries Throughout the United States Would Soon Be Paralyzed if the Misgoverned Convention Should Order a General Suspension of Work.

Indianapolis, (Special).—It is estimated by W. B. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, that the present supply of bituminous and anthracite coal above ground would be exhausted in less than three months if there should be a general suspension of work in the mines.

According to this estimate, if the national convention of mine workers in Indianapolis July 17 should vote for a general suspension of work in support of the anthracite strike as is now proposed, the vast industrial machinery of the United States would be handicapped for fuel so that thousands of factories would have to suspend work.

The following statistics showing there are approximately 48,000 miners in the country scattered through 30 States. The miners of 24 States would be actively involved if there should be a suspension of operations. In Idaho, Nevada, California, the Dakotas, North Carolina and two or three other States the work is of the Great Lakes, but the organization did not take these States into consideration when it issued the call for the national convention.

There are now more than 30,000 members of the mine workers organization. Mr. Wilson says that nearly every non-union man would go out if a general suspension of work should be ordered. During the first anthracite strike two years ago there were only 8,000 anthracite men in the organization, yet more than 125,000 men went out.

The anthracite organization now includes 47,000 men, and since the strike was ordered by the Great Lakes, Virginia and West Virginia men have been flocking to the union.

In Indiana 10,800 men are employed in and about the mines. The Indiana operators have a short supply of coal on hand. Probably the largest supply of coal is in the basin of Buffalo, N. Y., and other cities, along the Great Lakes. Mr. Wilson says it is impossible to keep a large supply of bituminous coal long, because of the liability of loss from spontaneous combustion.

Anthracite coal can be stored indefinitely, but the supply in the collieries is now running short. The bituminous mines in most localities are being worked at capacity, but the supply is shorter than usual.

Canada has no coal on which this country could draw if there should be a general tie-up. The British Isles might supply a part of the market, but at a price that would be almost prohibitive to the manufacturers and ordinary consumers. The tariff on imported coal is 60 cents a ton more than the miners receive, as a rule, for mining in the United States.

At the coming convention the belief is that the competitive district of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois will take a hand against a general strike. These States have contracts that they do not want to break. The combined vote of the competitive district, with that of Iowa, is expected to prove strong enough to prevent the success of the proposition for a general strike.

FIERCE FOREST FIRES.
Whole Towns Are Threatened With Destruction in the State of Washington.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—The fire department of this city has sent men, engines and hose on a special train to Buckley, in this county, which is threatened with complete destruction by forest fires, raging between that town and Enumclaw, King county. A great cloud of smoke hangs over Tacoma, 33 miles from Buckley. The mountain mill, two miles east of Buckley, was burned. Undoubtedly many lives of mountain campers and loggers have been lost.

Enumclaw is threatened with destruction by forest fires. The whole population is fighting the flames, but the water works has burned and the work is difficult. The wind is blowing a gale and much farm property has already been destroyed. A dispatch from Enumclaw says the damage to timber and buildings in the town is more than \$100,000.

About 40 women and children are shut off by fire from reaching the town, and are suffering greatly from heat and smoke. Everybody is ready to remove, and wagons are being loaded.

Burned Trying to Save Child.
Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Annie Reno, aged 10 years, was fatally burned at Bradstock, and four others who went to her assistance were seriously injured. The little girl was playing near a rubbish fire in the rear of the Robinson Hotel, when her clothing caught fire. Her screams brought help, and the four persons who went to her assistance were all seriously burned. They will recover.

Shot His Partner.
Valley City, N. D. (Special).—Jennie Daley was shot and killed by William Bennett, her partner in a restaurant, who then committed suicide. The affair occurred at midnight, and Bennett fired six times at the woman after a violent quarrel. They had been business partners for many years.

Fatal Duel on the Mountain.
Bristol, Penn. (Special).—News of a fatal duel between James Ellis, a policeman in the little town of Elkport, N. C., and William Winters, a mountaineer, has reached here. The men faced each other with revolvers and fired several shots. Ellis was killed, while Winters was seriously if not fatally wounded. Winters was able to ride unaided to a physician across the mountain from the scene of the shooting. Winters had a grudge against the officer.

Ping-Pong Before Hanging.
Brandon, Manitoba (Special).—Walter Gordon, who was convicted at the Spring Assizes here of the murder of Charles Dawe, a young Englishman, and who also confessed to the murder of Jacob Smith, Dawe's hired man, was hanged. The murder was committed in order that Gordon might get possession of Dawe's farm. Gordon expressed a wish to go out in the yard and help the men build the scaffold. He was allowed to see it. Gordon remarked that it looked strong enough. In the afternoon he played ping-pong.

SAXONY'S KING PASSES AWAY.

Sufferings of Aged and Beloved Monarch Are Ended.

Dresden, Saxony (By Cable).—King Albert died at 8.05 o'clock p. m. King Albert, because of his illness, had designated his eldest brother, Prince George, to be his representative in the affairs of state.

The King of Saxony had no children. Consequently Prince George, his eldest brother, is heir to the throne of Saxony.

King Albert of Saxony was the last of the generals who commanded the German army of 1870. He could hardly be called one of the empire-makers, for it was his father, King Johann, who brought Saxony into the empire, but with her own active assent. That the late King had considered the military capacity is shown by the fact that he had an independent command in the Franco-Prussian war. King Albert contributed to the foundations of the empire, and although he fought against the Prussians in the war of 1866, he immediately reconciled himself to the situation and supported Prussia's political and military aspirations.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE.
Five Persons Killed Outright and Twenty-Nine Seriously Hurt.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Five killed and 29 injured are given in the list of casualties resulting from a collision between two passenger trains on the Northern Pacific, near Staples. The list is taken from the reports to the general officers of the Northern Pacific Railway in this city.

Engineer Scott, of the westbound, took the siding, expecting the eastbound, which had the right of way, to pass. The latter, believing everything clear, came along at a high rate of speed. The switch, however, had in some way not been explained, and the eastbound dashed into the waiting train.

The wreck caught fire, but the passengers formed a bucket brigade and kept the flames under control for a time, but at 4.30 o'clock the work was given up and the fire burned four coaches and three or four mail, express and baggage cars.

VIROUS AS BOER WEAPON.
Animals for South Africa Said to Have Been Inoculated.

New Orleans (Special).—The States says that a story is going the rounds of the boarding houses where the sailors and muleteers were recruited for the British during the South African War that the diseases now raging among the live stock in South Africa are due to inoculations made in this port by Boer sympathizers and disgruntled muleteers "playing even" with the British.

It is said that the virus used was secured from a Philadelphia chemist and that it consisted mostly of carbon and glanders.

That the British suspected that this crime was being constantly committed, it is now stated, and for that reason removed their headquarters from this city to Montreal, Inc., where a special train of two cars will be in waiting. Besides Lieutenant Niblack, who is in charge of this part of the arrangements, there will be no one in attendance but the staff of the British Embassy.

The British are retaliating, so it is intimated, by refusing Louisiana cattle entrance into South Africa.

Ten Tramps Caught in Freight Wreck.
Fairbury, Neb. (Special).—One man is dead, two others are buried in the wreck and believed to be dead, and three trappers are injured as the result of a freight train leaving the track on Monday night at Fairbury, 60 miles west of here. Eighteen cars of merchandise followed the tender of the engine into the ditch and blocked the track for eight hours. Ten tramps were on the train on their way to the Kansas wheat fields. One of them was pulled out of the wreck in an unconscious condition and brought to this city, where he later died. His name is unknown. Two others were buried in the wreck and are supposed to be dead.

Day of Mourning for Ireland.
London (By Cable).—The United League is preparing to keep coronation and day as "a day of mourning for Ireland."

The district council of Clare-Morris, County Mayo, has resolved to hoist a black flag over the council chamber June 26 and 27, and has issued an invitation to the other counties to join in thus celebrating the coronation of the British King, to whose government the people of this country are so much indebted for lamines, coffin ships, coercion and castle rule.

Said to Have Taken \$50,000.
Philadelphia (Special).—As a result of the assignment of the United States Trust Company the police are looking for Henry R. McDowell, its president, a member of the New York bar, who is charged by Chas. L. Brown, the assignee, with larceny of its securities and embezzlement of its funds to the value of \$50,000. It is believed, however, that McDowell is already on his way to Europe. He was elected president of the company about six months ago.

Japan to Spend Much at St. Louis.
Yokohama (by cable).—As a result of negotiations by John Barrett, Commissioner-General to Asia and Australia for the St. Louis Exposition, the Japanese Cabinet has informally decided on an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to provide for the participation of Japan at the Exposition.

Sugar on Waste Lands.
Philadelphia (Special).—Five thousand tons of Egyptian sugar from Alexandria have arrived at this port on the British steamship Green Jacket. The sugar was grown in a country which only a few years ago was a barren waste, but has become rich and fertile by irrigation. Sugar experts state that it contains more saccharine matter than any other grown in the world. The hold of the vessel appeared like a mass of bright crystals, which in the dark exhibit a phosphorescent light.

To North Pole by Airship.
Indianapolis (Special).—Patrick Emms McDonnell, the Chicago airship inventor, who is in this city, has held a conference with Sergeant Julius R. Frederick in regard to their proposed trip to the North Pole in the airship invented by Mr. McDonnell. Sergeant Frederick was a member of the Greely expedition to the Far North. Frederick and McDonnell decided to start on the trip north in May, 1903, provided the McDonnell airship will be able to sail through the air.

DR. ECKER PREDICTS A GREAT WAR

Lives Will Be Sacrificed by the Thousands and Havoc Wrought.

SENDS LETTER TO MR. ROOSEVELT.

His First "Vision" Occurred Several Months Before President McKinley Was Assassinated, and He Prophesied that the President if Re-elected Would Not Serve Out His Term—Local Much Impressed With His Latest Occult Message.

Duluth, Minn. (Special).—That a dire calamity threatens the United States, that lives will be sacrificed by the thousands and havoc will be wrought from one end of the nation to the other is the prediction of Dr. A. Ecker, of this city, who has had another "vision."

His first "vision" occurred several months before President McKinley was assassinated, and he prophesied that the President if re-elected would not serve out the term. So impressed is the Doctor with his latest occult message that he decided to warn President Roosevelt. He has mailed the following letter to the President.

"On the 27th day of the fourth month of the year 1902 I was in a vision at the coast, whether Atlantic or Pacific I do not know. Standing on a pier and looking out into the water I saw four or five of what seemed to be very large fish. They came in quietly with the tide, more like gunboats than fish, however.

"I went down to the beach, and as I did so the water receded; I saw several streams of blood flow with the water. Presently I noticed that the ground all around me was covered with blood, and that the waters, all different in size and color.

"Finally I retraced my steps to the pier. As I did so the water closed in about me until it had gained its normal condition. Looking down deep into the water I saw one of those large fish or boats as it seemed, with the bow stove in and the masts in the sides. Soon after that I saw what one must have been a squadron of ships, for as far as the eye could see there was nothing but hulls.

"I will interpret the vision as I saw and believe it. The reality is to take place in the near future. The four or five large fish are the European powers. They will combine to try to do up America.

"The large fish with the head stove in and holes in the sides tells me that we will win the day by a close shave. The waters receding means that we will control the sea. The dead fish seen at the beach and at the bottom of the ocean, the streams of blood flowing with the water tell me that there will be a great shedding of blood and many lives lost.

"Later I saw ships in the distance. I saw one black demerol making for one of the harbors, belching out smoke and missiles of destruction from bow and sides alike. After the smoke cleared away there was nothing to be seen in the harbor but the masts of the sunken ships. This shows how easy it is to enter many of our ports at the present time.

"Mr. President, you will excuse a perfect stranger. You cannot make ready to meet these foreign gentlemen too soon or for your work too quickly or too well."

LORD PAUNCEFOTE'S BODY.

The Ambassador's Remains Will Be Quietly Taken to Annapolis July 1.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The present arrangements for the home-taking of the remains of the late Lord Pauncefote are that the remains, which are now in a vault at Rock Creek Cemetery, shall on July 1 be taken to Stots Station, on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the nearest available station, where a special train of two cars will be in waiting. Besides Lieutenant Niblack, who is in charge of this part of the arrangements, there will be no one in attendance but the staff of the British Embassy. The special train will leave the station at 3 o'clock for Annapolis, where it will arrive at 4.30. At Annapolis the funeral party will be received with all military and naval ceremony by the cadets and marines at the Naval Academy and a detachment from the Brooklyn. The remains will be placed on the flagship on the evening of the 1st, and the ship will sail for Southampton with Admiral Coghlan aboard.

Girl Accused of Murder.
Cleveland (Special).—Annie Curtis, of this city, a 12-year-old girl, was taken to the county jail by Sheriff Welch, charged with murdering the 13-month-old son of George Pardee by administering carbolic acid while the child was sleeping at her home. Her arrest was made by prosecuting Attorney Cummings. The examination will be held before Justice Maynard, of this city, July 2. The babe was discovered by the people in the house frightfully burned about the mouth. There was nobody in sight and search was begun for the person who must have administered the dose. Suspicion fell upon the Curtis girl.

Barrows Will be Indicted.
Washington, D. C. (Special).—The grand jury has agreed upon an indictment of H. A. Barrows, former disbursing officer of the Census Bureau, re-delictly arrested on disclosure of shortage in his funds, but the indictment has not yet been returned. It is understood that the trial will take place next autumn.

A Trust Report Denied.
Chicago (Special).—Specific denial was made by Arthur Meeker, manager for Armour & Co.'s packing plant, and by Michael Cudahy, of the Cudahy Packing Company, that the companies had joined with others to form a trust under the New Jersey laws. Mr. Cudahy said: "I have heard all about this alleged combination between Armour, Swift, Morris, Hammond and the rest, and I give my word that if the packers contemplate such action I know nothing of it."

\$30,000 for Lynchers.
Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Governor Aycock offered rewards aggregating \$30,000 for the arrest and conviction of unknown persons who on the night of June 11 took two negro boys, Harrison and James Gillespie, from the jail at Salisbury and lynched them. There were about 75 men in the party, and the Governor offers a reward of \$400 for each of them. It is understood that evidence has been found tending to show that James Gillespie was the victim of the crime with which he was charged.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Favors Postal Currency.

Postmaster General Payne takes a strong position in favor of the establishment of a postal currency in a letter he sent to Congress transmitting the reports of the committee appointed to consider pending bills providing for a post check system. He enclosed with his letter a measure drawn by the majority of the committee for enactment by Congress, which he believes will meet the end in view. In his letter the Postmaster General says:

"There is great need of some form of postal currency, and that the one proposed is very simple and would prove of incalculable convenience to the public." The Postmaster General adds:

"Hundreds of thousands of letters carrying small amounts in the form of ordinary currency or silver or postage stamps are transmitted every year through the mails. These letters are a constant temptation to those handling them, as it is easy to identify letters inclosing currency. "The postal checks provided for in the proposed bill will be much more easily obtained and cheaper than the present money order, and with the extension of the rural free delivery service to the remote parts of the country would go far to provide a cheap, convenient and safe method to transmit small amounts through the mails, and would be available in those sections not heretofore covered by or adjacent to the money-order offices or the banks of the country."

Cost of the Philippine War.

Secretary Root made answer to the Senate resolution of April 17, calling for the cost of the war in the Philippines. It is shown that \$50,000 was advanced for the expenses of the Philippine Commission originally from the United States Treasury, but this amount afterwards was reimbursed out of the Philippine Treasury.

For railroad transportation of troops and supplies to and from the Philippines since the peace treaty was ratified the cost has been \$4,803,448.

Reports from the department bureau officers are submitted, to show the cost of the Philippine war, including outstanding obligations, showing that the total up to date is \$70,356,586. The expenditures by years were as follows:

Year	Expended
1899	\$2,686,800
1900	\$6,280,673
1901	\$6,809,463
1902 (10 months)	\$5,587,422
Total	\$216,853,512

Tobacco Industry in 1900.

The Census Office has just issued a bulletin covering the entire tobacco industry of the United States and showing its wonderful growth during the last decade.

The bulletin, which was compiled under the supervision of Mr. John H. Garber, of the Census Office, shows that the \$124,080,871 invested in manufactures of tobacco in the United States. This sum represents the value of land, buildings, machinery, tools and implements and the live capital utilized, but does not include the capital stock of any of the manufacturing corporations. The value of the products is returned at \$28,076,546, to produce which involve an outlay of \$8,951,534 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; \$3,852,484 for wages, \$79,495,422 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and \$107,182,656 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel. It is not to be assumed, however, that the difference between the aggregate of these sums and the value of the products in any sense indicative of the profits in the manufacture of the products during the census year.

Panama Route Adopted.

The Senate adopted the Spooner resolution for the construction of an isthmian canal by the Panama route by the United States Government, or, failing that, to secure a sound title to the property of the Panama Canal Company, to construct a canal by the Nicaragua route. The vote by which it was adopted was 42 to 34, a majority of 8.

A provision was adopted by the close vote of 38 to 36 that the Government issue \$130,000,000 worth of 2 per cent, 30 year gold bonds by popular subscription, with which to provide the money for the construction of a canal.

An Aid to Maine Victims.

Representative Mahon, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to determine just compensation for the sufferers by the destruction of the battleship Maine, and appropriating \$1,200,000 for adjustment of these claims, the limit for cases of personal injury being placed at \$500 and an account of death \$300.

Pensions for Life-Savers.
The bill providing pensions for members of the Life Saving Service was ordered favorably reported by the House Committee on Commerce. The rate is the same as that paid seamen in the navy or privates in the army and the rate to the superintendent of a station is the same as to a captain in the navy.

Capital News in General.
Consular reports from various parts of Great Britain show that American goods, despite insular prejudices and other obstacles, are constantly making good headway throughout the empire.

Leo W. Rowland, who discovered that the battleship Maine had been wrecked