

SANTA CRUZ CAPTURED.

Another Filipino Stronghold Under the Stars and Stripes.

OUR PLANS WORKED PERFECTLY.

The Loss in General Lawton's Force Only One Killed and Six Wounded, While the Enemy Lost Eighty Dead on the Field.

Manila, April 11.—General Lawton has captured Santa Cruz, at the extreme end of the lake. He drove the rebels, who were commanded by a Chinaman named Pao-Wah, into the mountains. The Americans had one man killed and six wounded.

Santa Cruz was the Filipinos' stronghold on Lake Laguna de Bay, and it fell into the hands of General Lawton's expedition after some sharp, quick fighting, forming one of the most interesting and important battles of the war.

The plans of the American commanders worked perfectly, with the exception that the progress of the expedition was delayed by the difficult navigation of the river. About 1,500 picked men composed the expedition, which was under the personal command of General Lawton, on account of the illness of General King.

The expedition started from San Pedro Macati at dusk on Saturday, intending to capture Santa Cruz by assault at daybreak. But in navigating the shallow, tortuous Pasig river, perhaps through the cunning of the native pilots, who were not anxious to see the Americans successful, several boats grounded, and it was nearly dawn when the troops reached the lake. The expedition then steamed cautiously forward, the Napidan and the Oeste a mile ahead and the Laguna de Bay guarding the rear.

A cargo, with a force of 200 picked sharpshooters, under Major Weisenberger, mostly belonging to the First Washington regiment, was run into a shallow inlet about five miles south of the city.

Then a few shells were sent toward the entrenchments of the rebels at the edge of the woods, sending the enemy scampering inland.

Then a number of Americans jumped into the water and, wading for about a hundred yards, crept forward and formed in line, covering the landing of the remainder, which finished about 5 o'clock.

The three troops of the Fourth cavalry, unmounted, were sent ashore on a dangerous marshy point, directly south of the city, under fire from the enemy's trenches.

Meanwhile in the town itself there was utter silence, and not a sign of life. General Lawton, desiring to make an inspection and to give the inhabitants an opportunity to surrender, went on board the Laguna de Bay and, accompanied by the newspaper launch, steamed slowly to the dock, the whole fleet watching anxiously. When it was discovered by the glasses that the trenches and stone buildings were swarming with white clad soldiers the two boats withdrew, receiving volleys from the trenches thrown up on the marshy plain north of the city.

The flotilla anchored in compact formation for the night, ready to resist any surprises from the rebel gunboats supposed to be in the lake. At sunrise yesterday the assault commenced. The American line south of the city stretched two miles inland, and with its left sweeping the shore it moved north, while the cavalrymen on the point advanced towards the city, pouring volleys upon the trenches. Simultaneously the gunboats hovered along the shore, shelling the woods ahead of the troops and driving the Filipinos inland. The gatlings cleared several trenches.

The whole brigade was divided into squads of 12, and the fighting was carried on in the old time frontier fashion, from behind trees, crawling through bushes or rushing across the open. The trenches that were not cleared by the gunboats gave considerable resistance when the line was nearing the city, and the Laguna de Bay and the Oeste bombarded for an hour in the hope of making them too warm for occupancy, but did not succeed in clearing them entirely.

General Lawton, with the Fourteenth infantry battalions, approached a narrow iron bridge across the creek on the south border of the town. Here a company of Filipinos was entrenched across the stream and behind a stone barricade at the entrance to the bridge. The Americans rushed forward in single file, demolished the barricade with their hands and drove the enemy from the trenches, killing a dozen.

The Filipino soldiers in the town, secreted in various buildings and firing from the windows, gave the invaders an interesting hour. There was a regular nest of them in the stone jail, which is edged in by a wall. This was a veritable peppercorn.

The Americans, singly or in pairs, entered the houses, and many warriors were taken prisoners. A considerable body of Filipinos fled northward, crossing the open marshes, but the gatlings poured upon them a deadly hail until they disappeared in the woods, leaving dozens of dead behind.

Major Weisenberger deployed the sharpshooters along the shore, and they crept steadily forward, aiding the gatlings. Finally a large body was sent against the enemy in the woods, driving them toward the mountains.

General Lawton established headquarters at the elegant palace of the governor and a guard was immediately placed in the church, as the sacred edifices are always the first objective of looters. Within an hour the town was patrolled and all looting rigidly prevented.

Almost all the inhabitants had fled during the two preceding nights, and only a few Chinese shopkeepers have emerged from hiding and resumed business.

On the marshes on the north of the town were found 40 dead Filipinos—some terribly torn by shells—and many others wounded, to whom the Americans offered their canteens as though they were comrades. A surgeon who traversed the field counted 80 killed, and General Lawton will report at least 65.

EX-JUSTICE FIELD DEAD.

His Service the Longest in the Supreme Court's History. Washington, April 10.—Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme court, retired, died at his home on Capitol Hill, in this city, at 6:30 o'clock last evening of kidney complications.

Stephen Johnson Field, son of David Dudley Field, was born in Connecticut in 1816, and was one of four brothers who gained worldwide fame on the field.



THE LATE STEPHEN J. FIELD.

David Dudley, Cyrus W. and Henry M. being the other three. A graduate of Williams college, he went to California in early life, was elected to the first legislature of the state, became the state's chief justice, and in 1863 was appointed by President Lincoln to the United States supreme court. He served over 34 years, exceeding by a few months the long term of Chief Justice John Marshall.

THE QUAY TRIAL BEGUN.

The Evidence of the First Witness Precipitates a Legal Battle.

Philadelphia, April 11.—Ex-United States Senator Matthew S. Quay and his son, Richard R. Quay, were called to the bar of the court of quarter sessions yesterday, and the trial of the two defendants was begun. Judge Craig Biddle was the trial judge. District Attorney Rothmel, after over two hours had been spent in selecting a jury, elected to try the ex-senator first on that one of the five indictments in which he and his son are variously named, which charges Mr. Quay and the late ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood with conspiracy in using the state funds for their personal benefit and profit, and in a manner unauthorized by law. This action practically leaves the ex-senator alone on trial.

Beyond the selection of a jury and the examination of one witness, Thomas J. Barlow, receiver of the People's bank, nothing was done yesterday.

The only witness examined, Mr. Barlow, led to the first clash between counsel, and apparently indicated that a determined legal battle, replete with knotty points of law, will be fought in the trial of the cause. The district attorney called Mr. Barlow to identify books and papers found by him when he assumed the receivership. Mr. Shapley undertook to cross-examine the witness with respect to his knowledge of whether certain books, which the defense it is understood claims are missing, are included in those testified to by the witness. This was objected to, and after repeated efforts to obtain an answer to the question in another form it was abandoned, and Mr. Shapley said he would begin his cross-examination this morning.

Death of Ex-Senator Tabor. Denver, April 11.—Hon. H. A. W. Tabor, postmaster of this city and ex-United States senator, died yesterday of appendicitis, after three days' illness. Mr. Tabor was born in Vermont, Nov. 26, 1830. He migrated to Kansas in 1855, where he served a term in the legislature. In 1860 he engaged in placer mining in California (now Leadville), and quickly became the richest man in Colorado. In 1880 he was elected lieutenant governor. When Senator Teller entered President Arthur's cabinet Mr. Tabor was appointed as United States senator to fill the unexpired term of 20 days. He was a candidate for the long term as senator, but was defeated by one vote. In 1898 Mr. Tabor was appointed postmaster of Denver. He had lost his wealth through unfortunate investments.

Brooke Has Cuban Muster Rolls. Havana, April 11.—The military authorities today received the Cuban army muster rolls, which have been held by the so-called executive committee appointed by the late military assembly before its dissolution. With General Gomez as the army's representative to be dealt with in the matter of payment and discharging, and with the rolls in their possession, the Americans will now be in a position to push forward energetically, which they are fully prepared to do.

Dewey Don't Want the Presidency. New York, April 10.—Admiral Dewey has given to the Manila correspondent of Leslie's Weekly an interview regarding the suggestion that the admiral be made a candidate for the presidency next year. The admiral said that neither by vocation, disposition, education or training was he capacitated to fill the presidency. He said that he was too well along in life to consider such a possibility. His health would not admit it.

Another Suicide Over Dreyfus Case. Paris, April 11.—M. Loriller, who was private secretary to the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry, who committed suicide at Mont Valerien fortress last August, after confessing to having forged a letter largely instrumental in delaying Dreyfus' revision, killed himself last evening. Loriller had just been summoned to Paris to testify.

Peace Treaty Ratified. Washington, April 11.—The final ceremony in the re-establishment of peaceful relations between the United States and Spain took place at the White House at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the president and Ambassador Cambon, the latter acting for Spain, exchanged ratifications of the treaty of peace.

ANOTHER HOLOCAUST.

Terrible Conflagration in New York's Millionaire District.

THIRTEEN DEATHS AS A RESULT.

Sparks From the Andrews House Cause a Fatal Fire Two Blocks Away—The Police Suspect That the Fire Was of Incendiary Origin.

New York, April 10.—Fire early Friday morning destroyed the handsome residence of Wallace C. Andrews, at No. 2 East Sixty-seventh street, and 12 persons sleeping in the house were burned to death. Firebrands carried by the wind were blown into an open window in the house of Albert J. Adams, No. 3 East Sixty-ninth street, two blocks distant, setting fire to the house and causing the death of a servant. All of the 13 bodies have been recovered.

Those who lost their lives at the Andrews fire were: Wallace C. Andrews, president of the New York Steam Heating company; Mrs. Wallace C. Andrews, his wife; Mrs. Georgiana Boyden St. John, wife of Mrs. Andrews' brother, Gamaliel G. St. John, an official of the New York Steam Heating company; Orson St. John, 7 years old; Wallace St. John, 3 years; Frederick St. John, 13 months, and the following servants: Nellie Boland, Mary Flanagan, Eva Peterson, Kate Downing, Marie Roth and Annie Neary.

In the Adams fire Mrs. Mary Loughnan, aged 50 years, housekeeper, died from suffocation and burns. In this house seven were more or less seriously injured.

The strike of Philadelphia bricklayers resulted in complete victory for the strikers. John Addison Porter, the president's secretary, is confined to his home in Washington by illness. General Gomez will lead in the movement for Cuban independence. He wants our soldiers withdrawn. Emily Vanderbilt Sloane, a niece of the Vanderbilts, was married in New York to J. H. Hammond, of Boston. The soldiers of General MacArthur, in Manila, have been equipped with Krag-Jorgensen rifles in place of the obsolete Springfield. Governor Stone gives as a reason for refusing to urge the name of Gettysburg for one of the cruisers a desire to avoid wounding the feelings of our southern brothers. Our delegates to the czar's peace conference are Andrew D. White, ambassador to Berlin; Mr. Newell, minister to the Netherlands; President Low, Columbia university; Captain Crozier, U. S. A., and Captain Mahan, U. S. N., retired.

THE LATE W. C. ANDREWS.

When the firemen arrived they saw it was impossible to try and gain an entrance to the Andrews home by the front door, and they then made an attempt through the Rothschilds house, No. 4.

Firemen Charles Fay, George Jacobs and John H. Corr went up together. They managed to get in the rear rooms of the third floor and found Mrs. St. John and her 3-year-old son, Wallace, unconscious on the floor, their night clothes almost burned off. They were quickly taken into the Rothschilds house. Mrs. St. John died within a few minutes. Her child died in the fireman's arms. The firemen made repeated attempts to get into the other rooms, but they might as well have attacked a furnace.

Aside from Mrs. St. John the only other persons who got out of the house alive were Jennie Burns and Alice White, who appeared at upper windows. Before the firemen could raise ladders to rescue them the women in their frenzy climbed out upon the sills and stood, as if determining on which was the worst fate, to be burned to death or to jump to death.

The Burns girl climbed out of a four story window and stared with mouth wide open at the knot of men below. At practically the same moment Alice White climbed out upon the sill of an adjoining window, on the fourth floor. The firemen cried to the women not to jump, but the women were past heeding warning. Smoke was curling above their heads and the next instant Jennie Burns leaped out. She turned over and over and fell almost directly upon her head. Her skull was fractured in several places and she was hurried to the Presbyterian hospital. The other woman, when she saw the fate of her friend, hesitated for a moment; then, as the smoke thickened, she too jumped. She fell upon a rear extension of the building and was picked up unconscious and severely injured. She was also hurried to the hospital.

At the Adams house Policeman Wagner made a heroic rescue of Nellie Quinn, a servant. Held by the legs by two other policemen, he swung head downward and caught the girl, who was in imminent danger of death, and the two were pulled in to a place of safety.

Threatening letters received by the Andrews family led the police to believe that the house was fired for revenge by a former servant, and a quiet investigation is proceeding.

Death of a Noted Hymn Writer. Chester, Pa., April 11.—Professor John R. Sweney, the music composer, died at his home in this city yesterday aged 62 years. Professor Sweney was one of the most widely known religious song writers in the United States, and was looked upon as the chief hymn composer of America. He wrote scores of popular productions and was likewise a magnetic leader, his greatest work being as chorister of the Bethany Sunday school, Philadelphia, and at the Ocean Grove camp meetings.

Our Samoan Commissioner. Washington, April 11.—The president has selected Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, formerly minister to Austria, as the United States representative on the Samoan joint commission.

Twenty-eight Votes For Senator. Harrisburg April 11.—Only 28 votes were cast for senator yesterday, as follows: Quay, 11; Jenks, 10; Irvin, 7.

Secretary Alger was enthusiastically greeted everywhere in Cuba. The Cuban generals have decided to reinstate Gomez as commander-in-chief. Philip D. Armour, the Chicago beef king, is trying to secure all the glue factories of the country. The elections in Ireland have resulted in overwhelming defeats of the Unionists by Nationalists. On March 28 Malietoa was crowned king of Samoa, Americans and British participating in the ceremony. There was a sudden slump in prices on New York's Stock Exchange, which were partially recovered after an exciting day. General Eagan may have another court martial as the result of a letter from Armour & Co., showing that Eagan was cognizant of the company's experiments in preserving meats. The new battleships to be constructed will be named Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia; the armored cruisers, West Virginia, Nebraska and California; cruisers, Denver, Chattanooga, Des Moines, Galveston, Tacoma and Cleveland.

Monday, April 10. Almon M. Clapp, government printer from 1869 to 1877, died in Washington, aged 88. Secretary Alger left San Juan de Porto Rico yesterday for home on the transport Ingalls. Booker T. Washington, the noted colored educator, advises colored men in the south to co-operate politically with their white neighbors. At Kansas City, Mo., Rajah, a mammoth elephant with Lemon Brothers' circus, crushed out the life of his keeper, Frank Fisher, aged 28. An ice geyser in the Yellowstone river at Glendive, Mont., caused a flood in which 12 persons, including James Sullivan, wife and six children, were drowned. In a fight between West Pointers and town boys at Highland Falls, N. Y., many were injured, including U. S. Grant, third, who was with the West Pointers.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS. As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore. Philadelphia, April 10.—Flour weak; winter superfine, \$2.15@2.40; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3.15@3.35; city mills, extra, \$2.50@2.75. Rye flour steady, but quiet at \$2.20@2.35. One barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat weak; No. 2 red, spot, in elevator, 74 1/2@74 3/4; corn dull; No. 2 mixed, spot, in elevator, 34 1/2@35; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 40 1/2@41c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white, 34 1/2@35c; No. 2 white, clipped, 35 1/2@36c. Hay steady; choice timothy, \$13 for large bales. Beef steady; beef hams, \$19@19.50. Pork quiet; family, \$12 1/2@13. Lard steady; continent, \$5.55. Butter steady; western creamery, 16 1/2@17c; do. factory, 15 1/2@16c; Elgin, 21c; imitation creamery, 14 1/2@15c; New York dairy, 14 1/2@15c; do. creamery, 16 1/2@17c; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 24 1/2@27c; do. wholesale, 23c. Cheese firm; large, white and colored, 12 1/2@13c; small do., 12 1/2@13c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 13 1/2@13 3/4; western, fresh, 13 1/2@13 3/4; southern, 12 1/2@13c. Baltimore, April 10.—Flour quiet; western superfine, \$2.25@2.40; western extra, \$2.00@2.10; do. family, \$3.35@3.50; winter wheat, patent, \$3.75@3.90; spring wheat, patent, \$3.90@4.10; spring wheat, straight, \$3.65@3.85. Wheat steady at a decline; No. 2 red, spot, 74 1/2@74 3/4; the month, 74 1/2@74 3/4; May, 75 1/2@75 3/4; July, 76c; steamer No. 2 red, 74 1/2@75c; southern, by sample, 70 1/2@71c; southern, on grade, 71 1/2c. Corn easier; mixed, spot, 34 1/2@35c; the month, 34 1/2@35c; May, 35 1/2@36c; June, 36c; steamer mixed, 37 1/2@38c; southern, white, 41c; do. yellow, 39c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 35 1/2@36c; No. 2 mixed, 34 1/2@35c. Rye firm; No. 2 nearby, 67 1/2@68c; No. 2 western, 68c.

WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, April 8. The Cuban military assembly, at Havana, voted to disband the Cuban army and to dissolve. The steamer Chillan was captured on the bar off San Francisco, and of 19 on board 10 were drowned. Warren F. Leland, landlord of the Windsor hotel, New York, recently destroyed by fire, died last evening after undergoing an operation for appendicitis. In the Chicago city election Mayor Carter Harrison was re-elected. The vote was: Harrison (Dem.), 146,934; Carter (Rep.), 107,304; Altgeld (Ind. Dem.), 45,401. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was married in New York yesterday to Miss Virginia Fair, daughter of the late Nevada senator. Their combined fortunes aggregate \$20,000,000. Thursday, April 9. Governor Dyer and the entire Republican ticket won in the Rhode Island election. The friends of Mayor Jones, of Toledo, are booming him for governor of Ohio. In Manchuria, China, the Russians are acquiring land as they please, despite treaty stipulations. In the Beattie (Kan.) election the mayor and nearly all the city officials chosen are women. W. E. Cotter, of Philadelphia, was convicted at Wilmington, Del., of conspiring with Boggs in robbing the Dover bank. The government has started the anti-trust fight by bringing suit against the Chesapeake and Ohio Fuel company, of Cincinnati. Friday, April 7. The strike of Philadelphia bricklayers resulted in complete victory for the strikers. John Addison Porter, the president's secretary, is confined to his home in Washington by illness. General Gomez will lead in the movement for Cuban independence. He wants our soldiers withdrawn. Emily Vanderbilt Sloane, a niece of the Vanderbilts, was married in New York to J. H. Hammond, of Boston. The soldiers of General MacArthur, in Manila, have been equipped with Krag-Jorgensen rifles in place of the obsolete Springfield. Governor Stone gives as a reason for refusing to urge the name of Gettysburg for one of the cruisers a desire to avoid wounding the feelings of our southern brothers. Our delegates to the czar's peace conference are Andrew D. White, ambassador to Berlin; Mr. Newell, minister to the Netherlands; President Low, Columbia university; Captain Crozier, U. S. A., and Captain Mahan, U. S. N., retired. Saturday, April 8. Secretary Alger was enthusiastically greeted everywhere in Cuba. The Cuban generals have decided to reinstate Gomez as commander-in-chief. Philip D. Armour, the Chicago beef king, is trying to secure all the glue factories of the country. The elections in Ireland have resulted in overwhelming defeats of the Unionists by Nationalists. On March 28 Malietoa was crowned king of Samoa, Americans and British participating in the ceremony. There was a sudden slump in prices on New York's Stock Exchange, which were partially recovered after an exciting day. General Eagan may have another court martial as the result of a letter from Armour & Co., showing that Eagan was cognizant of the company's experiments in preserving meats. The new battleships to be constructed will be named Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia; the armored cruisers, West Virginia, Nebraska and California; cruisers, Denver, Chattanooga, Des Moines, Galveston, Tacoma and Cleveland. Monday, April 10. Almon M. Clapp, government printer from 1869 to 1877, died in Washington, aged 88. Secretary Alger left San Juan de Porto Rico yesterday for home on the transport Ingalls. Booker T. Washington, the noted colored educator, advises colored men in the south to co-operate politically with their white neighbors. At Kansas City, Mo., Rajah, a mammoth elephant with Lemon Brothers' circus, crushed out the life of his keeper, Frank Fisher, aged 28. An ice geyser in the Yellowstone river at Glendive, Mont., caused a flood in which 12 persons, including James Sullivan, wife and six children, were drowned. In a fight between West Pointers and town boys at Highland Falls, N. Y., many were injured, including U. S. Grant, third, who was with the West Pointers.

MARTIAL LAW IN PANAMA.

Another Deadly Riot in the Illinois Mining Town.

SEVEN DEAD AND NINE WOUNDED

The Conflict Was Precipitated by a Negro Miner Who Tried to Carry Out a Threat to Kill Sheriff Downey. One Negro Woman Among the Killed.

Pana, Ills., April 11.—A deadly riot, the most serious disturbance that has occurred here since the union miners instigated a strike in April, 1898, was enacted yesterday, resulting in seven persons being shot to death and nine wounded. The dead are: Frank Coburn, citizen; Xavier Lecoq, Frenchman, union miner; three non-union negro miners, James L. James, Greenville, S. C., and Henry Hobbs and Charles Watkins, from Alabama; negro woman, said to be the wife of a southern negro miner. The situation quieted down at nightfall and no more trouble was looked for. Adjutant General Reece, Colonel A. E. Culver and three companies of infantry arrived at 6 o'clock last evening on special trains, and perfect order was maintained through the town from that time on. The troops now here are Company H, from Decatur, under Captain Castle; Company C, from Springfield, under First Lieutenant Bauman, and Company B, from Taylorville, under Captain B. Paris. Governor Tanner has declared the city under martial law. Henry Stephens, a negro miner, who has long been considered a leader among his associates, is declared to have been the direct cause of the riot. It is said he was also the leader of the riot that occurred last September. Stephens has long cherished hatred for Sheriff Downey, and has openly made threats that he would kill him on sight. Sunday he was on the streets with a revolver, saying he was looking for Sheriff Downey. He continued this yesterday, and Sheriff Downey came upon him on Locust street. The sheriff commanded Stephens to deliver the revolver and told him he was under arrest for carrying concealed weapons. Stephens, without a word, instantly leveled his weapon and fired at the sheriff. The bullet went wild. The sheriff immediately opened fire on the negro. Deputy Sheriff Cheney, hearing the shooting, rushed to join Sheriff Downey. Stephens took to his heels and succeeded in gaining Penwell's general store on Locust street, the principal thoroughfare, two blocks distant, and took his stand in the entrance. He hesitated there an instant, and then stepped to the pavement, leveled his revolver down the street toward his approaching pursuer, and fired. The bullet missed the deputy and struck Xavier Lecoq, a Frenchman, who was standing in the entrance of a nearby saloon, squarely in the forehead, killing him instantly. Stephens then turned and ran into the Penwell store and sought refuge behind a counter. By this time the streets were rapidly filling with men, all of whom bore weapons. Deputy Cheney dashed into the store, followed by Deputy Joe Mulren and several citizens. A fusillade of bullets was poured into the store, and Stephens emptied his revolver at his assailants from behind the counter. The infuriated crowd at the door continued firing, and Stephens, seeing that death was inevitable, made a desperate dash from his cover to a stairway in the rear of the store. He fell, pierced by six bullets, before he had gone ten feet. One of the bullets had gone through his neck, another through his back, and the other wounds were of a minor nature. The firing stopped instantly, and Sheriff Downey ran to the side of the wounded negro and placed him under arrest. Stephens is a negro of robust constitution, big and brawny. The shock of his numerous wounds did not apparently hurt him, for he swore and said to the deputy, "I surrender," and with blood pouring down his clothing walked with his captor to a physician's office, where he was given medical attendance. He was then taken to jail. Meanwhile the riot was raging in the street. As soon as the first shot had been fired the whistle of the electric light plant was blown as a signal for the citizens, the majority of whom had long ago been sworn as deputies, to turn out armed and ready to fight. At the same time the miners of the Pana and Penwell mines, which are located about two blocks distant from the Penwell store, which is the center of the town, rushed into the tipples and opened fire on the thronged streets. The news that Stephens, one of their number, had been shot and arrested aroused them to a pitch of fury. They shot at any living mark in sight, and as a result among their victims are three women, two of whom are white women wounded and one negro woman dead. Senator McMillan Denies a Rumor. Washington, April 11.—Persistent reports have been circulated here for some time of an intention on the part of Secretary Alger to resign after the inquiries into the conduct of the war have ended, and last night these were coupled with the statement that Senator McMillan, of Michigan, had been determined on as General Alger's successor. Senator McMillan, when seen, however, made a positive disclaimer of any knowledge of a change in the cabinet. "I know nothing whatever on the subject," he said, "and I wish you would make that clear. I have no information of a change in the war department."

Roosevelt's Welcome to Chicago. Chicago, April 11.—When Governor Roosevelt last night rose to speak before the Hamilton club, in the Appomattox day celebration, the cheers that greeted him prevented the speaker for many minutes from beginning his speech. It was a greeting such as one man does not receive more than once or twice in a lifetime. The boxes of the Auditorium, as well as the seats in the hall back of the banquet floor, were filled with a large throng, and these joined in the welcome that for a few minutes seemed to overpower the governor.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Hazleton, Pa., April 11.—Townsend W. Boone, aged 70 years, one of Hazleton's most prominent citizens, who for many years was connected with the mining firm of A. Pardee & Co., and until recently interested in the Lehigh Lumber company, shot himself in the head yesterday with suicidal intent, and will die. Financial troubles are assigned as the cause of the act.

Chambersburg, April 8.—General J. Magee, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial school at Scotland, died this evening after a short illness, from pneumonia. General Magee was a resident of Wrightsville, but spent most of his time at the Scotland school since his appointment to the superintendency in August, 1897. He leaves a wife, a son and a daughter.

Pittston, April 8.—J. B. Shiffer, of Pittston, was run over by a wagon in front of the First National bank this afternoon. He sustained injuries from which he died in ten minutes. Mr. Shiffer was 80 years of age, and was slightly hard of hearing. He attempted to cross the street in front of the wagon, when it struck him and knocked him down, the wheels of the wagon passing over his abdomen.

West Chester, April 7.—Mrs. Mary Showalter, 61 years of age, was admitted to the Chester county hospital last night suffering from a badly burned body, and died this morning of her injuries. Mrs. Showalter was housekeeper for the family of Stephen Dean, of Malvern, and while burning brush her clothing caught fire. In a few moments her body was enshrouded in flames, and before assistance arrived she was frightfully blistered.

Coudersport, April 6.—The remains of George Elmsburg, a woodsman, was found in Bluffey run, near Blowville, today. An ugly gash on the dead man's head leads to the conclusion that he was the victim of 6 o'clock. Elmsburg was last seen Tuesday night at Blowville, in company with a number of woodsmen. At that time he displayed a large roll of money, but when his body was discovered today no money was found on his person.

Lock Haven, April 8.—Upward of 5,000 acres of land have been leased in Ledy township, this county, by the Clinton Coal company, which will be capitalized at \$500,000. The company has contracted with Goodyear Brothers to extend a railroad from Cross Forks to the leased lands. The terms of the agreement require the raising of 100,000 tons of coal for two years beginning October next, and at least 150,000 tons a year after Oct. 1, 1901.

Lebanon, April 8.—Charged with arson, Valentine M. Keller, aged 20 years, of North Londonderry township, is in the county jail. He is accused of having set fire, in September, 1897, to stacks of grain and straw on the farm of Joseph A. H. Boger, in North Annville township. Until recently Keller was editor and publisher of a weekly newspaper, for which he gave a \$1,000 note. The plant was destroyed by fire and he collected the insurance.

Bethlehem, April 7.—Last night Chief of Police Frank W. West Bethlehem, surprised two burglars at work in the coal office of Councilman F. B. King, and succeeded in arresting one, while the other escaped. The arrested burglar gave the name of Stewart Hildebrand, aged 29, and residence Phillipsburg, N. J. He was committed to Allentown jail. The office was entered with the aid of skeleton keys. But little booty was secured by the other burglar who escaped.

Dubois, Pa., April 11.—The miners at Berwind-White shaft, near this city, struck for an advance yesterday. Last week a demand was made upon the company for an advance from 19 1/2-20 cents per gross ton to 22 1/2 cents. The demand was refused by the company. Two hundred miners are employed at this shaft. The Clearfield and Jefferson Coal company's miners are also asking for an advance, and a strike throughout the region may result. All mines in this region have been working full time the past few months, a condition that has not heretofore existed for years.

Media, April 8.—William Highfield, Jr., a young mechanic, of South Media, was pronounced insane today by Dr. J. R. Fronsfield and Dr. Leinwey Tusell. On March 31 Highfield was arrested on a serious charge made by Miss Nannie Burrell. He was held for a hearing and from that time his mind appeared to be affected. When the case was called for a hearing on Tuesday Miss Burrell, owing to Highfield's condition, consented to withdraw the charge and Highfield was discharged. He continued to grow worse, however, and at times was violent. He will be sent to an asylum for treatment.

Towanda, April 7.—William J. Henry, the young man who for the past three months has been confined in the county jail awaiting trial on the charge of murdering George Rutledge, of Sayre, in January last, made a most determined attempt at suicide by hanging. Last night a few minutes after 9 o'clock a prisoner in the cell beneath that of Henry heard a commotion. Sheriff Fell was quickly called. Henry was found hanging in front of the door of his cell by a rope made from his towel and a small piece of string. He was cut down, and after much effort was restored to consciousness.

Allentown, April 8.—A gay young fellow, who represented himself as a recruiting officer, and who gave his name variously as Robert A. Savage and Paul Lawson, is held under arrest here as a deserter from the United States army. Savage has been living for some time at the expense of hotel proprietors and confiding ministers and other citizens in Phillipsburg and Lambertville, N. J., Easton, Hazleton and Allentown, and probably numerous other towns if the charges against him are true. His plan of procedure in each place has been similar. He reaches a town, announces that he will open a recruiting office for the army in a short time, ingratiates himself with people, borrows money and departs suddenly, leaving unpaid dues bills and hotel bills. To vary the monotony of this he is charged with forging the names of hotelkeepers to checks and securing the cash for them.