A DEN ERRETTING GANG BOW HE Brought the German Admiral

Sensational Secret Service Arrests in Pennsylvania Cities.

CHARGES AGAINST EX-OFFICIALS.

Messrs, Ingham and Newitt, Former District Attorney and Assistant Dis-trict Attorney of Philadelphia, Charged With Aiding Law Breakers.

Philadelphia, April 25 .- The Fensation that has been looked for in the gigantic counterfeiting scheme unearthed by the secret service bureau after a year of patient work came to ight yesterday afternion in the arrest f ex-United States District Actorney Ellery P. Ingham, charged in the same manner as his law partner, ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Harvey K. Newitt, with having conspired to bribe a secret service operative to divulge secrets of the bureau that would insure those engaged in defrauding the government protection from arrest. Mr. Ingham was taken before Commissioner Edmunds, who held him in \$10,000 ball for a hearing today. The bail was furnished and Ingham appeared before the commissioner again today, with Newitt, and the cases were continued until Thursday, the same ball being accepted in both cases.

Chief Wilkie and Chief Burns arrived here late last night from Lancas-ter with Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Downey in their custody. The risoner was turned over to Deputy United States Marshal Foster. Downey was arrested in Lancaster vester day, and being unable to furnish \$10,-000 ball was brought to this city. He

has made a complete confession. Chief Wilkie said to a reporter that Downey had received between \$900 and \$1,500 from Jacobs as compensation to keep the latter informed of the movements of the secret service men. "On Oct. 10 last," the chief said, "Downey called at Jacobs' office. The latter noticed that something was wrong with the revenue officer, and asked him what was the matter with Downey informed him that he was in financial trouble and did not know how he could get out of it. Then Jacobs offered to loan Downey \$100. The latter accepted the offer and volunteered to keep Jacobs informed of what the government officials were doing, Downey knowing that Jacobs was defrauding the government. From that time on Downey frequently 'touched' Jacobs for various amounts. The last money paid to Downey was on April 17, when Jacobs gave him \$500."

In regard to the arrest of Ingham Chief Wilkie would not say much. "All I can say is this," he said. "that Jacobs and the rest of the gang wanted to get inside information from the secret service men in this city. Ingham and Newitt were formerly United States attorneys, and knew much of the inside work has of the government. Jacobs knew this and approached them cau-tiously, but he finally got there.

se arrests are the last that will be made in connection with this case, unless there is more in it than we know of now. I am perfectly satisfied with the result of our year's work. In results it was the greatest capture ever made by the secret service. Taylor and Bredell had already it into circulation bo ury notes to the amount of \$10,000, and Jacobs and Kendig had placed counterfeit stamps on boxes containing between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000 cigars. The loss to the government from the cigar stamps alone will amount to about \$140,000."

The first arrests in this case were made on Tuesday of last week, when Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S Bredell were arrested in this city. They are he engravers of the famous "Monroe head" \$100 silver certificate, first discovered a year ago, which was such an excellent counterfeit that many government experts were deceived. They are also the engravers of the counterfelt revenue stamps used by the Lancaster cigar manufacturing firm of Jacobs & Kendig.

The two latter, William M. Jacobs and William L. Kendig, were arrested at Lancaster last Wednesday, together with their foreman, James Burns, and two bookkeepers. The bookkeepers rere released, but Jacobs was held in \$45,000 bail and Kendig and Burns in \$35,000 each. Kendig secured bail, but the latter two are in the Eastern penitentiary.

The officials took possession of the Lancaster factories of Jacobs & Kendig and attached their bank account. They captured in Lancaster a large number of counterfeit plates, and more counterfeit paper than is owned by the government. The firm had a plant for manufacturing counterfeit paper. Another sensational arrest was made

in this city last Tuesday night. Harvey K. Newitt, formerly assistant district attorney, was taken in on a charge of bribing Detective McManus to "let up" on Jacobs. Mr. Newitt furnished \$15,-000 bail. He protests his innocence, as does ex-District Attorney Ingham.

It is stated here that enough counterfelt stamps were captured by the detectives in Lancaster to cover 440,-000,000 cigars. As near as can be learned about \$140,000 worth of bogus stamps have been used on cigars thus far sent out from Lancaster.

Death of Ex-Governor Oglesby. Elkhart, Ills., April 25.-Ex-Governor and former United States senator Richard J. Oglesby died at his residence in this city yesterday. The immediate cause of his death was a fall, his head striking the sharp edge of a piece of furniture. The remote cause was vertigo, which caused the fall. Death re-sulted from concussion of the brain. General Oglesby served four terms as governor and one term as United States senator, and served in both the civil and Mexican wars. He was 75

Windsor Hotel Fire an Accident. New York, April 25.—The jury in the Vindsor hotel fire inquest brought in verdict that the fire was caused by ecidents. The police have still \$10,000 forth of unclaimed jewelry and other almables recovered from the ruins of

years old.

DEWEY'S DETERMINATION.

New York, April 22.—In his speech at the reception tendered to officers of In the Door Scandal Nearing the bor won. the Raleigh at the Union League last night Captain Coghlan told of an interview between Admiral Dewey and a German officer sent by Admiral Diedrichs to make a complaint. As Captain Coghlan told the story Admiral Dewey said:

"Tell your admiral those ships of his must stop when I say so. I wish to make the blockade of this harbor complete.

The German officer replied: 'But we fly the flag.' "The reply of the admiral was just

like Dewey. He said: "Those flags can be bought at half a dollar a yard anywhere.' He told the officer that any one could fly a German flag and that a whole Spanish fieet might come upon him with Ger-

man flags up. He continued: "Tell your admiral 1 am block ading here. Now note carefully what I say, and tell your admiral that I say it. I have been making this blockade as easy for everybody as I could, but I am getting tired of the puerile work here. It has been of such a character that a man wouldn't notice it, although children might fight over it, but the time has come when it must stop. Tell your admiral that the slightest infraction of any rule will mean but one thing. That will be war. It will be so accepted and resented immediately. If your people are ready for war with the United States they can have

it at any time." "After that," proceeded Captain Coghlan, "they did not breathe more than four times successively without asking permission."

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Terrible Fate of a Negro Murderer

and Ravisher in Georgia. Newran, Ga., April 24.-In the presence of nearly 2,000 people who sent aloft yells of defiance and shouts of joy, Sam Hose, a negro who commit-ted two of the basest acts known to crime, was burned at the stake on the road one and one-half miles from here yesterday. Before the torch was applied to the pyre the negro was deprived of his ears, fingers and other portions of his anatomy. The negro pleaded pitifully for his life while the mutilation was going on, but stood the ordeal of fire with Surprising fortitude. Before the body was cool it was cut to pieces, the bones were crushed into small bits and even the tree against which the wretch met his fate was torn up and disposed of as souvenirs. The negro's heart was cut in several pieces. as was also his liver. Those unable to obtain the ghastly relics direct paid their more fortunate possessors extravagant sums for them.

When the mob was leading Hose to his doom ex-Governor Atkinson made an appeal for respect of the law, declaring that some of the lynchers were known to him, and that he would certainly testify against them. His ap-

peal was unheeded. Before being put to death Hose admitted killing Farmer Cranford, but denied outraging Mrs. Cranford. He declared that he had been paid \$12 by "Lige" Strickland, a negro preacher at Palmetto, to commit the murder. Today a mob caught Strickland and hanged him. He died protesting inno-cence. Strickland's body, too, was mutilated for "souvenirs."

Croker Will Go to Europe. New York. April 25.—Yesterday's session of the Mazet investigating committee proved far less interesting than any previous one. The session was entirely devoted to probing the various benevolent and other societies which are supported solely by members of the police force. John Proctor Clarke. who conducted the greater part of the examination, intimated by his questions that while the single headed police bill was pending at Albany leven were made on all ranks of the far for funds to oppose it, but his es failed to give any confithe implied allegation of lecorruption Mr. Croker wes as a witness, and on his proturn to this country was further attendance on the "livmittee until Aug. 29. Mr. Crober sail for England tomorrow.

A Conflict of Authority Little Rock, Ark., April 25.-The coal mining strike in the western part of this state, which has been on for three weeks, may cause a conflict of authority between Governor Jones and the federal courts. Some 6,000 miners are on strike in Arkansas and Indian Territory, and the mines are practically at a standstill. Negroes are to be brought from North Carolina to work these mines, and the United States court at Fort Smith has issued an infunction restraining miners and others from interfering with any one desiring to work, and Governor Jones has ssued a counter order declaring that the peace of the state demands the exclusion of the negroes and authorizing the sheriff of Sebastian county to prevent their landing in Arkansas.

Trying to End the Glass Strike. Bridgeton, N. J., April 25.-A committee of business men consisting of R. W. Hunt, John Cheeman and John S. Ware and Henry C. Mayhew, a glassworker, yesterday accompanied President Hayes, of the Botttle Blowers' National association, to the office of the Cumberland Glass company and there held a long conference with Clement W. Shoemaker, the head of the company. The proceedings were secret, but President Hayes said after the conference that he is confident an agree ment can be reached which will terminate the strike. The Cumberland company is acting solely for itself, but is believed the other manufacturers uld readily accept any agreement which would be satisfactory to the Cumberland people.

New York's Anti-Trust Law. Albany, April 25.-The assembly last night passed the senate anti-trust bill vote of 105 to 2. The purpose of the bill is to prevent monopolies in articles of commodities of common use to prohibit restraints of trade and tommerce, providing penalties for vio-lations of the provisions of the act, and directing procedure to enable the attorney general to procure testimony a selation to such violations.

OURT OF INQUIRY A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

End of Its Work.

THE ARGUMENT OF MAJOR LEE.

Discinims That He Acts as the Coun-Sense-Belleves That a Great Fraud kins and 10 sailors drowned. and a Crime Has Been Committed.

Washington, April 25,-The Wade court of inquiry appointed to investigate the allegations made by Major General Miles in his testimony before the war investigating commission concorning the meat furnished the army during the late war with Spain held its last open session yesterday, and is now engaged upon the preparation of its report. The court has been in ses-

its report. Yesterday the court decided not to accept a report made by Lieutenant Colonel Garlington, of the inspector general's office. This report had been transmitted to General Miles through Inspector General Breckenridge. The report of General Garlington covers about 80 typewritten pages, and goes exhaustively into the reports made by officers and men, without drawing any general conclusion.

At the afternoon session Major Lee, who had been Major General Miles' representative before the board, summed up for his side of the case. Recorder Davis read brief reports from General Breckenridge, the inspector general, and also from two of his subordinates. Major Philip Reade and Lieutenant Colonel Garlington, as to the result of their individual work and observations. General Breckinridge condemned the canned beef ration, a speaking generally, said that while the army ration fulfilled alone the scientific requirement of food values, its component parts should be changed to meet the new conditions of service. As the ration was fixed by law, this was a matter for congress to remedy. He also suggested that articles required by sick and convalescent soldiers should be added. Major Reade's report was mainly devoted to the lack of certain camp equipment among certain regiments, and that of Colone; Garilagton to the result of his personal inspection of the various camps

of the country.

The court then decided that if any of the depositions for which General Miles had called should be received prior to the completion of the report of the board they should be admitted as evidence, subject to the board's limitations.

Major Lee then summed up the case, disclaiming at the outset that he was acting as counsel for Major General Miles in a technical sense, and adding that he had been there simply to present and elicit evidence. He read his argument from carefully prepared manuscript, and was given careful attention by the three members of the court and the recorder, no one else being present except the representa-tives of the press. He declared that the evidence showed conclusively that the beef furnished the troops in Florida, Cuba and Porto Rico had been chemically treated to insure its keep- nounce their candidacies for the speaking the specified contract time, that it ership. was perfectly practicable to have landpoints, and proceeded:

"There was no necessity for de-parture from the army travel ration, factory. Instead of supplying the troops during this war, as other armies have been supplied, with wholesome food (of which there was an inexhaustible supply in the country), there was gathered up all of the can ned food possible, much of which had been stored for years in the warehouses of the Baltimore and Ohio rail road, in other places and in foreign storehouses, and falsely labeled 'prime roast beef,' when there was not an ounce of roast beef and, we believe. not an ounce of prime beef contained

"We believe that a great fraud has been perpetrated upon the government and a great crime committed upon its soldiers, and as to the party or parties who had committed this offense, and whether the evidence should be referred to the judicial officers of the government, in order that justice shall be done, are matters that we leave to the

consideration of your honorable court." Major Lee's statement consumed about an hour, and when he concluded with the statement that the members of the board must decide whether the great fraud and great crime which he believed had been committed should be carried before the courts, Recorder Davis arose and said simply: "I submit the case to the board without argument.

Novel Suft For Damages. Washington, April 25 .- A suit for damages has been instituted by one Washington dry goods firm against another which involves a novel point of general interest. The charge is that the defendant firm "maliciously, unlawfully and unjustly" conspired to persuade one of plaintiff's clerks to leave his employ and enter that of the defendant, by reason of which the plaintiff was compelled to increase the clerk's salary in order to retain his services. The purpose of the suit is to determine whether one has the legal right to induce employes of other concerns to leave the service of the latter by offers of increased salary.

Five Years For Pension Swindler. Wilmington, Del., April 25.-Charles Harris, who has numerous aliases and who was convicted of swindling persons under promise of obtaining government pensions for them, was yesterday sentenced in the federal court to five years' imprisonment and \$2,000 fine. Harris carried on his operations in all parts of the country. His plan was to collect sums from relatives of dead soldiers in return for his pretended services.

Extending Immigration Laws. Washington, April 25. - Assistant Meiklejohn, of the war department, has issued an order extending the immigration laws of the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico and the

At the Pana (Ills.) election the main issue was union labor, and union la-It is believed that the war investi-

gators' report will not sustain General Miles' charges.

It is believed that all volunteers who desire to return from Manila will have opportunity by June 1.

By the wreck of the fishing schooner set of General Miles in a Technical Eliza, of Beverly, Mass., Captain Hop-

Wealthy and prominent Filipinos are endeavoring to arrange a truce between the Americans and Aguinaldo.

New United States ministers: A. H. Hardy, to Greece; to Persia, W. P. Lord; to Portugal. J. M. Irwin; to Belgium, Lawrence Townsend. Lieutenant Gilmore and 15 men of the cruiser Yorktown were captured by

Filipinos on the east coast of Luzon,

P. I., and are still held by the enemy. In sentencing riotous Wheeling (W. Va.) strikers to 30 days' imprisonment and \$50 fine Judge Jackson declased public sympathy with strikers "conceived in anarchy." Thursday, April 20.

Ex-Congressman Hilborn, of California, died in Washington, aged 65. Speaker Reed has entered a New congress.

In a hurricane which swept the northeast coast of Queensland, Australia, over 400 were drowned.

W. M. McFarland, ex-secretary of state, is on trial at Des Molnon, Ia., charged with stealing state funds. James P. Taliferro, a prominent ex-

Confederate and merchant, was elected United States senator from Florida. President McKinley has been invited to Scranton, Pa., on Sept. 4 (Labor day), and has accepted condition-

United States Senator Jones, of Archairmanship of the Democratic notional committee.

Friday, April 21. Our government officials hope to a cheer.

avoid further increase in the army, The Mexican senate adopted the new extradition treaty with the United

Yale university will send a crew to row against Annapolis navai cadets on June 3. Congressmen Hepburn and Hender-

son, of lowa, are camildates for Speaker Reed's place. It will soon be necessary to resume

the free distribution of food in Santiago, owing to the general poverty. The report of the court investigating

charges against officers of the Seventyfirst New York regiment declares Lieutenant Colonel Smith, Captain Whittle and Major Austin guilty of cowardice and incompetence.

Saturday, April 22. General George W. Davis succeeds General Henry as military governor of

Porto Rico. Court Secretary Roonecke was sentenced in Berlin to two years' im-

prisonment for lese majeste. Edward Zikmond (white) and Horace Scott (colored) fought a duel with pitchforks in Chicago, Scott was killed. Congressmen Cannon and Hopkins.

of Illinois, and Hull, of New York, an-

Two more skirmishes between our ed beef cattle with the armies at all troops and rebels near Taguig, Philippines, fought yesterday, resulted in

two more victories. The steamer Whitney, of the Morgan which has been found perfectly satis- line, was wrecked off Cape Canaveral, on the Florida coast. Mate Phillips and nine men were drowned.

Andrew Freedman, Croker's business portner and Abraham Himmelwright of the Roebling company, defiantly refused to answer questions in New York's investigation.

Monday, April 24. Dr. Nicholas Senn is being boomed for the Republican nomination for governor of Illinois.

William Burdick's body was blown ine at Bradford, Pa.

The fiscal year 1898 was our banner export year, the exports reaching \$1,-210,291,913; imports, \$616,049,054. A Spanish prisoner recently released

by Filipinos declares the rebels are well supplied with arms and ammunition. Dr. B. E. Patton, probably dying at

Terre Haute, Ind., declares he poisoned by his wife. He is her fourth husband. The funeral of Congressman S. T.

Baird, of Louislana, took place in Washington yesterday. The body was taken to Bastroy, La.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, April 24.—Flour firm; win-ter superfine, \$2.15@2.40; Pennsylvania clear, \$3.10@3.30; city mills. \$2.50@2.75, Rye flour quiet at \$3.20 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat dull; No. 2 red, spot, in elevator, 761447 7634c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, spot, in elevator, 394@394c.; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 414@42c. Oats inactive; No. white, 341/2c.; No. 2 white, clipped, 341/266 35c. Hay steady; choice timothy, \$12.59 for large bales. Beef firm; beef hams, \$19@19.50. Pork quiet; family, \$12@12.50. Lard weak; western steamed, \$5.47%. Butter steady at a decline; New York dairy, do. creamery, 1414@17c.; west 14@16%c.; do. creamery, 14%@17c.; western do., 14%@17c.; factory, 12%@14c.; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 21@24c.; do. wholesale, 17c. Cheese easy; large, white and colored, 12@12½c,; small do, 12½@13c.; new cheese weak; large, 10c.; small, 10@104c, Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 14@144c.; western, 134@ 14c.; southern, 13@134c. Sugar steady; fair refining, 43-16c.; centrifugal, 4%c.; molasses sugar, 41-16c.; refined steady; crushed, 5%c.; powdered, 5%c.; granulated 5%c. Tallow easy; city, 4%c.; country, 4%674%c. Cottonseed oil easy; prime crude, 226224c.; do. yellow, 2544627c. Rosin steady; strained common to good, Baltimore, April 24.-Flour quiet: west-

ern superfine, \$2.25@2.40; western extra, \$2.50@2.10; western family, \$3.35@3.60; winwheat, patent, \$3.75@3.90; spring do. do., \$3,90@4.10; spring do., straight, \$3,65@ 3.85. Wheat dull; spot and month, 774, 2774c.; May, 774c.; steamer No. 2 red. 729724c.; southern, by sample, 719774c.; southern, on grade, 7249774c. Corn firm; spot, 407404c.; month, 39447394c.; May, 384473874c.; June, 384c.; steamer mixed, 284384c.; southern, white, 42c.; southern, yellow, 41%c. Oats firm; No. 2 white,

A DISASTROUS BATTLE.

Colonel Stotsenberg and Six Others Killed by Filipinos.

FORTY-FOUR SOLDIERS WOUNDED

The Colonel of the Nebraska Regiment Fell While Leading His Gallant Volunteers-The Battle Ended in Victory For the American Troops.

Manila, April 24.-In an encounter with the Fliipinos vesterday near Quingua, about four miles northeast of Malolos, seven Americans were killed and 44 wounded.

The following were killed: Colonel John M. Stotsenburg, of the First Nebraska regiment, formerly of the Sixth cavalry; Lieutenant Lester E. Sisson, of the same regiment; two privates of the Nebraska regiment: three privates of the Fourth cavalry. Most of the wounded belong to the First Nebraska with small loss.

The engagement developed into a disastrous, though successful, fight, peared to Burns to be over zealous in York law firm, and will retire from The insurgents had a horseshoe trench, his efforts to assist the detective. He about a mile long, circling a rice field, was continually admonished.

on the edge of a wood. Captain Bell, with 40 cavalrymen. encountered a strong outpost. One of tain Burns' suspicion. He knew they his men was killed and five were

wounded by a volley. Captain Bell sent for reinforcements to rescue the bodies of the killed cayalrymen, and a buttalien of the Nebraska regiment, under Major Mufford, arrived and advanced until checked by vollers from the enemy's trenches. from the treaches, bested rice furrows, under fire, for two hours.

Electly the Second 1 of the prelyed. kansas, denies that he will resign the and then Colonel Stotsenburg, who had spent the night with his family at Manila, came upon the field. The monimmediately recogniced him and raised

Colonel Stateschurg, deciding charge as the cheapest way out of the culprits under arrest. difficulty, led the ettack at the head of 200 yards from the breastworks,

Licatement Fisson felt with a bullet publican, retained him in office. in his heart, the bullet striking him near the picture of a giri auspended by a ribbon from his neck

rived and shelled the trenches The Filipinos stood until the I'm braska troops were right on to f trenches, and then mey belted to the ! second line of catrenchments, n m.e tie.

Thirteen dead Filipinos were found in the trenches. Their loss was comparatively small on account of their in the cext two years of the floating safe shelter.

The Americans carried the second in T trench with small loss, and are now state a holding the town.

war began, although during his first National Guard and the various deregular troops, thought him a hard aries, the school for the feeble minded officer. Indeed, they resented his children, the schools for the deaf, the methods so bitterly that they procured dumb and the blind. The third class against him through the Nebraska says have a claim upon the state are gaged in actual warfare, however, the tive strong demand from the people of the meritorious institutions should resolution of censure, by a formal vote, the public schools are cared for. was expunged from the legislative records. In the mountime Colonel Stotbrought the command to a high state of efficiency.

M. S. QUAY ACQUITTED.

to fragments by exploding nitro-glycer- | He Is Promptly Appointed Senator by tovernor Stone

Philadelphia, April 24.-The jury in the Quay case returned a verdict of not guilty last Friday, and within an hour senate left vacant by the failure of cessor to Mr. Quay, whose term as senator expired on March 4.

Quay was announced there was almost an uproar in the court, but it was suppressed by vigorous cries of "silence. Out in the corridor an indescribable scene followed. A great burst of cheering rent the air, hats went up and the hurrahs echoed and re-echoed. People rushed pell mell toward Quay, grasped day, by a vote of 19 to 15, elected Edhis hands and ejaculated congratula- win C. Mumford, an anti-Quay man, tions in all sorts of words. There was as the delegate to the stree convention an ovation, which no effort was made The anti-Quay faction had 21 of the to restrain

city like the demonstration on the street that greeted the silent man as he left the city hall. Then the crowd broke loose. With one wild yell they formed around him, grasped his hands, screamed, waved their hats and threw them high above their heads. Quay's shoulders were gripped, his back was slapped, his coat caught hold of, until it looked as if he would suffer from the mad enthusiasm that gave itself full vent.

There are many differing opinions as to the right of Governor Stone to fill the vacancy in the senate. Discussing this question Senator Boies Penrose declares the governor's action perfectly legal, and insists that the appointment will be sustained by the national senate. Ex-Postmaster eral Wanamaker points to the fact that in a similar case (Corbett of Oregon) Senator Quay voted against seating. Mr. Wanamaker declares the governor's action unconstitutional, as does George A. Jenks, the late Democratic candidate for speaker.

Lake City Lynching Jury Disagrees, Charleston, S. C., April 25.-Yesterday the jury in the case of the Lake operators to be held at Clearfield on City lynching reported its inability to Thursday, certain operators having reach a verdict. The jury was out 25 agreed to a conference. They have also hours. In dismissing the jury Judge promised to bring about a conference Brawley was again moved to tears as of all operators in central Pennsylvahe referred to the crime. The case nia with their miners, in the hope of goes over to the next term of the court reaching an agreement on mining for retrial.

THE ARREST OF DOWNEY.

Charged With Furnishing Information

For a Cash Consideration. Lancaster, Pa., April 25.—One of the most important arrests in the great counterfeiting conspiracy was made in this city yesterday by Captain Burns, of the secret service. Samuel B. Downey, an outside deputy revenue collector, was taken into custody and held in \$10,000 bail for trial. The town is greatly excited over the arrest.

Early in the day Deputy Collector Downey received an inkling that the secret service men were after him, and he at once repaired to Brown & Hensel's office, they being his counsel. As he came out of the office Captain Burns placed him under arrest and escorted him to Collector Hershey's office in the postoffice building. he was taken to the office of United States Commissioner B. F. Montgomery, who fixed his bail at \$10,000, which he was unable to secure.

Downey has made a complete confession. Last April, when Taylor and Bredell, the engravers, of Philadelphia, had made their arrangements with Jacobs & Kendig, Captain Burns come here and secured detailed information regiment. The Filipinos retreated regarding the habits of the cigar manufacturers. They introduced the ancret service man to Downey, who ap-

Last October Jacobs & Kendle of ined out their plants, which aroused Caphad received information from Howney, but attributed it to his any eve to assist the secret service. Jacobs & Kendig did not trust Downey, and made an effort to reach the service. They had paid Downe , the detectives say, \$500 to keep than the formed, but feared that he was not re-The Americans lay plant 800 yards liable. After the alleged attended bribery by Newitt, in Thilade; "Ia, Burns told Downey that the secre service was disgusted with the case and intended to drop it. This information was conveyed to Jacobs & Kendie, who ther began to work like beave and flooded the country with cigats containing bogus stamps. The secret service men gay they new have all the

Downey was appointed four years his regiment. He feil with a bullet ago by Raymond E. Shearer, Demoin his breast, dying instantly, about cratic collector, and was so well thought of that Collector Hershey, Re-

PENNSYLVANIA'S SCHOOLS.

In the meantime the artillery had a ... Governor Stone May Be Compelled to Reduce Their Appropriation.

Harriaburg, April 24.—Governor one said in an interview that in dis-'ne of the blils left with him by last legislature he would keep the . 1 lations within the limits of the evenues, and at the same time e wovision for part payment dur-He expects to obtain accurate a how much money the . ive with which to pay the appropriations made by the legislature Colonel Stotsenburg had won a before constarring any bills. The govreputation as one of the bravest fight- ernor says that the first class of apers in the army. He always led his propriations that should receive preferregiment, and had achieved remark- ence are those made for the expenses able popularity with his men since the of the state government, including the colonelcy the volunteers, who were not partments. Second in merit are the used to the rigid discipline of the state insanc in the penitent; the passage of a resolution of censure of appropriations which the governor legislature. Oace they became en- the private hospitals, which the execucannot continue merits of his course became so an cellent work they are doing without parent that in response to a very state aid. He declares that these state and the soldiers themselves the cared for and rendered state aid before

"The balance of the appropriations," Governor Stone adds, "may be classisenburg had endeared himself to every fied as appropriations for educational officer and man in the regiment, and purposes, and first and foremost before them all I think the appropriation to the public schools should receive attention, and that it should be given, even to the exclusion of other educational institutions, from whatever money may be left. I shall deeply regret if I am compelled to reduce the appropriation of \$11,000,000 to the public schools, but if I am compelled to do it I shall not hesitate to assume the afterward Governor Stone appointed resposibility. It was the duty of the M. S. Quay to the seat in the national legislature to provide sufficient revenue to enable me to approve this item. the state legislature to elect a suc- I make this announcement now so that what criticism and argument is to be made with reference to my contem-When the verdict acquitting Senator | plated course may be brought to my notice, so that I may have the benefit of it before action."

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Honesdale, Pa., April 25.-The Wayne county Republican convention vesterdelegates, but two of them gave ex-Nothing has ever been seen in this Sheriff Richard W. Murphy complimentary votes.

Pittsburg, April 25 .- Kid Lavelle, the colored pugilist from Chester, Pa., who was knocked out by John Cavanaugh in a boxing contest at Homestead Friday evening last, died last night. A post mortem was held, and the physicians discovered a blood clot on the brain. Cavanaugh is still in jail. where he has been since the fight.

Bradford, Pa., April 24.-William D. Burdick, a glycerine shooter, was blown to atoms at his magazine near this city yesterday afternoon. He was carrying a can of the explosive. When last seen alive. That was a few moments before his magazine, barn and boiler house went up in a cloud of smoke. Only small fragments of Burdick's body were found.

Philipsburg, Pa., April 25.-The several thousand miners who have been idle in Central Pennsylvania for two weeks resumed work this morning. orders having been issued to that effect by President Wilson, of the miners' organization. Work was resumed pending the outcome of a joint comference of miners and the Beech Creek prices for this year.