

MANILA WAS SURRENDERED MAY 1.

DEWEY VINDICATED.

The Admiral Declares That the Governor General Capitulated When the Fleet Was Destroyed.

Admiral Dewey made a statement before the Senate committee on the Philippines concerning the early operations at Manila when he was in command of the American naval forces in Philippine waters. It consisted of a positive statement that the city had been surrendered to him at the time that the Spaniards were sunk. May 1, Admiral Dewey said emphatically that he never had recognized Aguinaldo's government, as he had no authority to do so, nor did he consider it organized, nor did he salute Aguinaldo's flag. He never called Aguinaldo "general," but addressed him as Don Emilio. He said the Spaniards were fearful of the Filipinos entering Manila, and therefore surrendered to him in advance. Had he men then he would have accepted. He said there was no need for the loss of a man in the capture of the city. No gun would have been fired but for the desire of the governor, who said his honor demanded that a few shots be fired, "so I had to fire and kill a few people," said the admiral, but the Spaniards did not fire because he (Dewey) had warned them not to do so. It was a surrender, and if I had had with me 5,000 troops with which to occupy the city I could have taken it and held it. The governor general sent word to me several times that he wanted to surrender to me—the navy. I could not entertain his proposition of a formal surrender because of the lack of troops to take possession of the city. The admiral said that after Aguinaldo got his forces organized he occupied Cavite, but when he (Dewey) learned that American troops were expected to arrive soon he asked the Filipinos to retire. They at first demurred, but ultimately consented. It was after this, on July 15, that Aguinaldo sent to him from Baccor his first proclamation of the independence of the Philippines. "That proclamation," said the admiral, "was the first intimation I had received of the aspiration of the Philippine people for an independent government. When the proclamation came I attached so little importance to it that I did not cable it to Washington, but left its transmittal to the mails."

Office of Philanthropy.

The Home Trust Company has fitted out new quarters in the Hudson Trust building in Hoboken, New York, and in future it will be the central office through which Andrew Carnegie will disburse his philanthropy.

Degrees Conferred by Yale.

Yale university conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Dr. Roswell Park one of the surgeons who attended President McKinley, and Senator Lodge, and that of master of arts on James Whitcomb Riley.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The labor committee of the House is at work on the bill to create a national board of arbitration.

The White House clerical force moved into the new quarters pending repairs on the executive mansion.

Walter S. Cox, former associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, died, aged 76.

J. W. Grissinger, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed assistant surgeon in the army, with rank of first lieutenant.

E. G. Rathbone, convicted in Cuba of postal frauds, but covered by the amnesty proclamation, has asked the United States Congress to investigate his trial.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of Col. William H. Carter, assistant adjutant general, and Maj. Tasker M. Bliss, commissary, to be brigadier general.

The record of the court-martial in the case of Maj. I. W. T. Waller, who was acquitted of the charge of illegally killing Filipino prisoners, has been received at the war department.

The bill to prohibit the use of one-eighth barrels of beer, which passed the House, was before the Senate committee on finance, which postponed consideration of it until next session.

Arrangements have been completed for moving the President's offices and quarters to the Scott mansion, on Jackson place, opposite Lafayette square, while the repairs to the White House are being made.

Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, says no action relative to adjournment of Congress will be taken until it is known how much time will be required to secure a conference agreement on the Philippine civil government bill.

Gen. Horace Porter, United States ambassador to France who was on the staff of Gen. Grant during the civil war has just been awarded a congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Chickamauga.

To improve the gunnery efficiency of the navy Lieut. Commander Chase acting chief of ordnance, has sent to the battleship Kearsarge a trial 200 "illuminating chasers," a patent contrivance which in the darkest night shows the flight of shell.

The war department gives the names of the four teachers who have been missing from Cebu, Philippine Islands, since June 10, 1902, as follows: Clyde O. France, Marlboro, Stark county, O.; Ernest Heger, Philadelphia; L. A. Thomas, Providence, R. I.; John E. Wells, Providence, R. I.

James Geary's saloon, at Roslyn, Va., was wrecked and the place riddled with bullets from carbines and revolvers, by a crowd of 150 soldiers from Fort Myer, Va., in revenge for shooting one of their comrades.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

National Forest Reserve.
In the Senate Tuesday Mr. Gallinger, New Hampshire, offered a resolution declaring "that the present phenomenal prosperity in all lines of business and industry in the United States is largely due to the existing tariff law, and the best interests of the country demand its continuance." The bill to create a National forest reserve in the Appalachian mountains was passed. It authorizes the purchase of 4,000,000 acres of land at a cost not to exceed \$10,000,000.

The House spent the day Tuesday in debating the Philippine government bill.

Bills Returned to Conference.
In the Senate and House Wednesday the chaplains prayed for the recovery of King Edward. Mr. Gallinger, New Hampshire, addressed the Senate upon a resolution declaring that the phenomenal prosperity of this country is largely due to the tariff laws.

In the House Wednesday the Philippine civil government bill was read for amendment, and amendments were adopted prohibiting one corporation in the islands from holding stock in another. The sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying \$80,125,359, was finally agreed to. The House insisted on its rejection of two Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill and it was sent back to conference. The House also agreed to the Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill providing for building warships in the government navy yards, and it was returned to conference.

Exposition Losses Covered.
The Senate Thursday passed the general deficiency appropriation bill after amending it to include \$500,000 to cover the losses of the Buffalo exposition and \$180,000 to recoup the managers of the Charleston exposition for their losses. Another amendment was agreed to appropriating \$45,000 to cover all unpaid expenses on account of the illness and death of President McKinley, including compensation to the physicians.

Both Senate and House Thursday passed the conference report on the Panama canal bill, and the House adopted its substitute for the Senate providing civil government for the Philippine islands. The vote on the canal bill was 252 to 8. The Philippine government bill was passed by a vote of 141 to 97.

Portland Exposition.
The Senate Friday adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Pettus, Alabama, requesting the President to send in information regarding the refusal of the Russian government to admit Jews holding American passports. Mr. Mitchell, Oregon, presented the request of the Legislature for an appropriation in aid of the exposition to be held at Portland in 1905 to celebrate the centennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Mr. Teller, Colorado, spoke against reciprocity with Cuba. In the House Friday Mr. Moon, Tennessee, blocked the attempts of members to pass their pet measures in the closing days of the session by saying that he would object to unanimous consent for the consideration of any bill until he was given recognition to move the passage of a bill giving a territorial government to Indian territory. Mr. Tyler, Ohio, called up the contested election case of Horton against Butler, from the Twelfth Missouri district.

Protecting Stockholders.
A lively debate was precipitated in the Senate Saturday over a resolution of Mr. Morgan, authorizing the committee on interoceanic canals to investigate the status of American stockholders of the Panama Canal Company, with a view of protecting them in the French courts.

When the House adjourned Saturday the general deficiency bill and one item in the naval appropriation bill, relating to building ships in government yards, were all that remained in dispute between the two houses, so far as the appropriation bills are concerned. The House decided the contested election case of Horton vs. Butler, from the Twelfth Missouri district, by declaring the seat vacant by a vote of 109 to 136.

Mining Town Nearly Destroyed.
Fire nearly destroyed the town of Mercur, Utah, the Cyanide gold camp. The loss is between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000, and 1,000 people were left without food or shelter.

Discharges by Wholesale.
The Union Pacific has discharged the remaining 500 men employed in its shops at Cheyenne, Wyo., making 650 in all. The shops are to be closed permanently.

Detective Norbeck Caught.
Detective C. C. Norbeck, who fled from Minneapolis, Minn., while his trial on a bribery charge was in progress, was captured at Shakopee, 22 miles from Minneapolis, after a fierce fight.

Miners Receive \$40,000 Check.
A check for \$50,000 was received at Indianapolis, Ind., by Secretary Wilson, of the United Mine Workers. The money came from the Illinois organization, and is to be applied to the general strike fund. The officials issued a statement asserting that the Illinois miners have in their treasury a fund amounting to nearly \$1,000,000.

Mining Clerk Goes Wrong.
L. A. Civil, for three years past confidential clerk of Frank H. Pettinelli & Co., mining brokers of Colorado Springs, Col., and Detroit, is missing. The books show a \$5,000 shortage.

Deaf Mutes Harvard Graduates.
Four deaf and dumb students, two of them brothers, were graduated at Boston, Mass., from Harvard. The quartet are planning to become civil engineers.

GREAT SHOCK TO BRITISH PUBLIC

KING STRICKEN DOWN.

Operation Performed Upon Monarch Saves His Life for a Time—Grave Fears Entertained.

King Edward is not expected to survive. All preparations for the coronation festivities in London were abandoned Tuesday for an indefinite time. The serious condition of the king is the result of an operation performed upon him Tuesday afternoon for appendicitis. A large abscess was evacuated. His majesty bore the operation well. The chances for his ultimate recovery are not hopeless. The news fell upon London with the force and suddenness of a lightning stroke. Nothing in the history of the empire has ever equalled the dramatic force of it. Everybody with a flag had flung it out from a window or doorway. Now everybody is praying that the life of the king may be spared. There is no further talk of festivities. All programs have been abandoned. Sunday week, when the king was suffering from the first acute seizure at Aldershot, Sir Francis Laking, the king's physician, diagnosed it as intestinal trouble. Doctors Treves and Barlow were immediately summoned and confirmed Sir Francis Laking's diagnosis. Doctors Treves and Barlow advised the abandonment of the coronation, but the king was obstinate, and insisted on removal to Windsor, taking all responsibility on himself if they could tide him over the coronation, and promising to submit to an operation as soon as required. On this understanding a week's rest at Windsor was arranged, but the king has been suffering excruciating agony, and had to be freely dragged. Monday morning Queen Alexandra and the Prince of Wales implored him to refrain from venturing to London, but the king would not be denied, believing that the postponement of the coronation a national calamity. He virtually sacrificed himself in an effort to save his subjects from loss and disappointment. Soon after the operation the physician's bulletin was issued and the following announcement was made public: "The earl marshal has received the king's command to express his majesty's deep sorrow that, owing to his serious illness the coronation ceremony must be postponed. All celebrations in London will, in consequence, be likewise postponed, but it is the king's earnest hope that the celebrations in the country be held as already arranged." The king expressed the desire that the lord mayor see that the coronation dinner to London's poor should be given. The physicians say it will be some days before it is possible to say that King Edward is out of danger.

The following bulletin was issued from Buckingham palace, London, Friday midnight: "His majesty's condition is in all respects satisfactory. The king has had a comfortable day, and has made substantial improvement. It is believed that the king's condition is so much improved that the worst danger is past."

\$15,000,000 WORKING CAPITAL.
Constituent Companies of American Steel Foundry Took Stock.

The American Steel foundries, organized under a New Jersey charter, will issue for additional working capital \$15,000,000 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock, and the same amount of common stock. The constituent companies declined to accept any payment, but took stock instead, thus reducing the cash requirements considerably. These were guaranteed by Charles M. Schwab and Elbert H. Cary, president and chairman respectively of the United States Steel Corporation, and Max Parnes, E. Schwab, of Pittsburgh, is slated for the presidency.

Armor Plate Defective.
A six-inch plate, representing group four of the upper side casement armor for the battleship Missouri, was tested at the Indian River proving ground. The third shot one perforated, the test therefore was not a successful one.

Knights of St. John in Session.
At the annual meeting of the Knights of St. John at Rochester, N. Y., Supreme President Fries, said that the recommendation of biennial conventions would probably be adopted. During the year 19 new commanders, five new cadet commanderies, and nine women's auxiliaries have been organized.

Storm Loss is \$500,000.
The loss in the storm at Marietta, O., is figured at \$500,000, more than double the amount at first estimated. Besides William Severns, who was killed, Mrs. John Dryer, a Mrs. Syer and John Day were dangerously injured, while several others sustained less serious hurts.

Will Curtail Production.
The order of the sub-districts of the Central Pennsylvania bituminous district, curtailing the output of soft coal in that region one-third, went into effect Wednesday. The miners in that territory have decided not to work on Wednesdays or Saturdays until further notice.

Millions of grasshoppers are attacking the grain in the Hill river district of Minnesota.

FOR TEN LARGE STEAMERS.
Contracts for Vessels in Lake and St. Lawrence Trade.

President W. L. Brown, of the American Shipbuilding Company, at Chicago, closed contracts with the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Transportation Company for the construction of 100 steel steamships to navigate between the upper lakes and Quebec. 10 ships are to be ready for operation at the opening of navigation in 1903, and will cost \$2,000,000.

FILIPINO CITIZENSHIP.

The Government Declares Policy Concerning It in Paper Filed in District Supreme Court.

What amounts to an official pronouncement of the position of the administration on the question of citizenship in the Philippines, pending further legislation, was filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia Tuesday. It is in the form of an answer to the rule of the court to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued requiring John R. Young, clerk of the court, to allow Antonio M. Opiso de Yoaza, recently an inhabitant of the Philippines, to declare his citizenship intentions before Mr. Young as clerk, as petitioned by the Filipino. The answer prepared by United States District Attorney Gould and approved by Attorney General Knox points out that Congress has not yet determined the civil rights and political status of the Philippine inhabitants; that the petitioner is not included in any class of persons authorized by law to declare their intentions to become citizens of the United States, and that the defendant, Young, is without any authority to receive such declaration. The answer also says it is assumed that the petitioner intended to renounce his allegiance to Spain and adopt the nationality of the territory of the Philippines, inasmuch as he does not allege that he took the steps required by article IX of the treaty with Spain, providing that a declaration of decision to preserve allegiance to Spain should be made before a court of record by April 11, 1900.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Amnesty for all Philippines is to be an Independence day gift.

Jesse James' body was reburied in its final resting place at Kearney, Mo. President Roosevelt was made a doctor of laws by Harvard university.

Oyster Bay is making great preparations to receive President Roosevelt next month.

Brigham Young's legion of descendants will organize and hold annual family reunions.

Rev. James H. Van Buren was consecrated Episcopal bishop of Porto Rico at Lynn, Mass.

School teachers in New York foiled a father who attempted to kidnap his two children by taking the little girls down a fire escape.

Baltimore city transferred her stock in the Western Maryland railroad and received \$8,000,000.

Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman opened the National Young People's Bible conference at Winona, Ind.

Six prisoners broke jail at Jefferson, Wis., by working a hole through the roof with a penknife.

A train on the Colorado Midland tumbled down the mountain, killing one passenger and injuring 30.

Desha Breckenridge and W. P. Walton, rival editors of Lexington, Ky., had a fist fight on the street.

The Pennsylvania special between Pittsburg and Chicago averaged 32 passengers each way per day since being put on.

The good will of a business cannot be taxed under the Indian law, according to the decision of the state supreme court.

Hog cholera remedy, eaten by chickens, which were served at a neighborhood dinner, poisoned 21 persons at Wright, Ia.

Henry Wood and wife were killed at Sonora, Mexico, by two of his employees, who were afterward slain in a fight with officers.

A number of men blew up a section of the Northern Pacific track 40 miles east of Duluth, Minn., in attempt to derail a circus train.

Pig iron contracts made by the United States Steel Corporation have started a heavy demand for that material for 1903 delivery.

The steam schooner Jennie, which sailed for Nome, Alaska, early in the season, has not been heard from, and it is feared she is lost.

The Chicago freight handlers and warehousemen's union, which has 7,000 members, has demanded 10 per cent increase of wages.

All the big coal mines in Missouri are to be absorbed by a syndicate, controlled by J. Pierpont Morgan, according to R. G. Rombauer.

Rudolph Grossman was arrested in New York city by detectives of New York and Paterson, who held a warrant charging him with receiving stolen goods.

Bertram Cutler, heaviest individual owner of the preferred and common shares of the United States Steel Corporation, is Andrew Carnegie.

Minister Bowen cabled from Caracas that the revolution in Venezuela has caused a critical condition of affairs.

The Postal Telegraph and Cable Company has acquired exclusive telegraph rights on all Pennsylvania railroad lines east of Pittsburg.

Anthony S. Sherman, cashier of the Merchants bank at Newport, R. I., who shot himself because a shortage was found in his accounts, is dead.

Terrell Lipton was hot and killed at Ehrmdale, Ind., and the police are hunting for Daniel Watts, who was recently shot and wounded by Lipton.

ITAL SOUTH CAROLINA RACE RIOT

FOUGHT ON TRAIN.

Eight Whites and More Than a Dozen Blacks Were Wounded—Two Prisoners Lynched.

Two negroes, Ike Collier and Wyatt Holmes, were the victims of a mob at Columbia, S. C. They were taken from the caboose, where they had been confined for participation in a booby fight on an excursion train, and shot, beaten and cut to pieces. This was the outcome of a race war inaugurated on an excursion train bound from Augusta to Columbia. There had been much drinking and quarreling among the negroes. The general melee did not start until the train neared Langley. A white man named McDaniel endeavored to quiet the negroes and was insulted by Ike Collier, and the other negroes attacked him. The negroes were armed with revolvers, and the white men who came to McDaniel's assistance had nothing but pocket knives and sticks. The negroes began firing upon the whites. The train had then stopped at a water tank in the outskirts of the town of Langley. The conductor, unable to stop the riot, signaled the train to go ahead. The white people who had gathered at the station at Langley were unarmed, but the fighting here was even more fierce than it had been in the outskirts of the town. The negroes escaped from the station, and a posse of white men started in pursuit. The two who were unable to escape were Ike Collier and Wyatt Holmes. The former was lacerated terribly on the face and neck with pocket knives. Holmes had a serious cut in the neck. He claimed any connection with the riot. The two were confined in the caboose at Langley. The wounded white men were taken from the train and given proper attention. Later in the night the citizens, hearing nothing from the posse pursuing the fleeing negroes, took Collier and Holmes from the caboose and shot them to death, their bodies being riddled with bullets from a hundred pistols.

HATHAMITE SUCCESSFUL.
Experiments With New Safety Explosives Show Good Results.

A test was made near Cleveland of a new explosive known as "Hathamite," the invention of Prof. H. M. Hathaway. The safety features were demonstrated by pounding the explosive upon an anvil until the sparks flew, throwing it upon burning fire, placing it in a tin box and firing rifle bullets through it. The explosion can only take place when a dynamite percussion cap is used. Some of the explosive was next frozen into a cake of ice and exploded. Circular pieces two inches in diameter were blown from 3-16th boiler plate, cutting the plate clean, one and one-half ounces of the explosive being simply placed upon the plate and detonated in the open air. A one-pound regulation army shell was exploded within a receptacle and the shell blown into a thousand pieces.

PACKERS REACH OUT.
Parties of Beef Trust Absorb Smaller Concerns—Gigantic Combine.

The government fight on the beef trust has resulted in negotiations at Chicago, Ill., for a consolidation of the "big six" and several other minor companies into a combine. Swift & Co. have already bought the Anglo-American plant in Chicago, and the George W. Fowler & Son plant in Kansas City. The price paid is said to be about \$6,000,000. The acquisition of the Anglo-American Packing Company by Swift & Co., the purchase by Swift & Co. of the stock of Swift City, Chicago, and the partnership with Swift, Armour & Morris of the yards at East St. Louis, and the erection of packing house plants and yards by Armour & Swift at Fort Worth, indicate a financial combination.

King Edward of England orders the coronation pardons to be granted despite his illness.

SUE FOR \$14,050,000.
Claim Made on Old Mexican Grant in Beaumont Oil Field.

Suit for \$14,050,000 was filed at Beaumont, Tex., against practically every company and operator and well owner on Spindle Top. There are seven plaintiffs, and they claim title under a Mexican land grant of 1835 to Pelham Humphries, a colonist from Tennessee, to a three-quarters interest in the Humphries league, on which, as they define the boundary, most of the Spindle Top wells are located. They ask a receivership while the suit is undetermined, a full statement by each company named in the petition.

BOYCOTT CEMETERY AND JAIL.
Probably the first time in the history of organized labor a cemetery and a jail have been boycotted at Baldwinville, N. Y. The boycott has been declared by the Painters' union, the only active organization in the village. The trouble first arose because the cemetery fence was painted by a non-union firm. The second because the village trustees let the contract for painting the jail to a non-union man.

RIOTERS RESUME AT PAWTUCKET.
Street cars were stoned and obstructions placed on the tracks by sympathizers of the striking motormen and conductors in Pawtucket and Central Falls, R. I., Sunday. Two street railway men were hurt by missiles. After running 10 cars during the day the traction company took all off at dusk.

The Mexican government has declined to make the provision of the new extradition treaty with the United States retroactive.

MINERS SEEMED DETERMINED.

Leaders Say Strikers Are Not in Want and the Struggle Will Continue Indefinitely.

The local operators at Wilkesbarre and other points seem to be a unit in saying that a break in the strikers' ranks may come any time. This belief is based on reports which the operators claim to have received from many sources that the families of the strikers are in want. The beginning of the eighth week of the miners' strike shows no change in the situation. John Fallon, in charge while President Mitchell is absent in the West, said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike was destined to go on. The National board members also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation, and not likely to be any for a long time to come. The losses during the seven weeks of the coal strike ending June 28 reach the enormous sum of over \$40,000,000. As estimated the principal losses are: Loss to operators in prices of coal (normal), \$17,730,000; loss to mine workers in wages, \$8,800,000; loss to employes other than miners, made idle by the strike, \$2,195,000; loss to business men, coal region, \$5,500,000; loss to business men outside region, \$3,500,000; cost of maintaining coal and iron police, \$480,000; cost of maintaining non-union workers, \$115,000; estimated damages to mines and machinery, \$1,800,000; total, \$40,520,000.

President Mitchell's Chicago visit may mean that that officer is in the West to confer with the brotherhoods of trainmen in an endeavor to enlist their co-operation in the strike.

Five of the men employed at the Glenwood colliery of the Erie Company at Mayfield, near Scranton, were taken into custody by Sheriff Schadt on the charge of shooting the men Quinn during the strike. The prisoners gave their names as Edward and Charles Kane, Edward Shoplund, Frank Dohrer and Michael Kearney. At a hearing before Squire McGovern they were each held in \$500. General Manager May, of the Erie company, became their bondsman.

NINE CHINAMEN ARRESTED.
Nine Chinese, claiming admission as laborers returning from China, were denied admission to the United States by a custom officer at Port Townsend, Wash., it being apparent, in a majority of the cases, that their papers were irregular. Each purported to bear the signature of ex-Collector Saunders, but these are declared to be forgeries.

CABLE FLASHES.
King Edward's physicians announced Saturday that the royal patient was out of immediate danger.

The Paris, France papers give great prominence to the accounts of the illness of King Edward, accompanied by expressions of the deepest sympathy with Great Britain.

The government of France is preparing to enforce the law of associations, by which it is clothed with power to expel the religious orders from France and confiscate their property.

The Turin, Italy, criminal court sentenced six swindlers, who flimflamed the fathers of the Jesuit society of San Martino out of 246,000 francs, to terms of imprisonment ranging from five to 17 years.

An explosion of a powder magazine at the Caralanch camp, five miles from Madrid, Spain, killed two men and injured 14. Scores of houses were damaged, the doors of the royal palace were thrown open and many windows were shattered.

The Empress of Germany is backing the Protestant synod in the attempt to procure a police regulation that forbids university students to visit saloons Sundays during church hours attired in the gay colors and caps of their societies.

The United States training ship Monongahela, which left Newport, R. I., June 6, arrived at Queenstown Saturday. The Monongahela had a fearfully rough passage. Apprentice Stiehens was lost overboard in a gale June 16.

Paul Lessar, the Russian minister to China, informed the foreign diplomats at Peking that Russia would not discuss the new conditions drawn up by the allied commanders for the restoration of Tien-Tsin to the authority of the Chinese.

Emperor William's American-built schooner yacht Meteor, with the emperor himself on board and steering most of the time, finished 7 minutes and 22 seconds ahead of the Cicely in the large schooner race held at Kiel in connection with the regatta.

Daniel McClinton, a porter at Surgeons' hall, at Edinburgh, Scotland, in a fit of insanity, shot and killed Dr. Iverson MacAdam, professor of chemistry, and James Forbes, the professor's assistant. McClinton was overpowered after he had fired five shots from a rifle.

Advice received from Venezuela say President Castro recently tried to occupy La Vela (on the Gulf of Coro), but failed. During the morning of June 20 General Riera, with 1,500 men, attacked Coro, the capital of the state of Falcón. After five hours' battle Gen. Ayala, commander of Castro's army, and Gen. Telleria, president of the state of Falcon, 17 generals and 45 colonels surrendered, with five guns and 1,682 men.

Given out in England, Sir Thomas Lipton, Sir Frederick Treves, physician to the king, and Sir George Henry Lewis, the lawyer, are made baronets. Peerages are conferred on Wm. Jackson, former chief secretary for Ireland; Sir Lightner James Kay-Shuttleworth, Liberal member of Parliament; Sir Francis Knollys, private secretary to King Edward; Arthur Hugh Smith Barry, chairman of the National Union; Gen. Sir Francis Grenfell, governor of Malta, and Algeron Betram Mitford, trustee of the Wallace collection.