

600 MOROS SLAUGHTERED

General Wood Reports a Fierce Fight Near Jolo.

BAND OF OUTLAWS ALL KILLED

Artillery Had to be Lifted Up 300 Feet or More by Block and Tackle.

An important action between American forces and hostile Moros has taken place near Jolo.

Fifteen enlisted men were killed, four commissioned officers wounded and 32 enlisted men wounded.

The Moros lost 600 men killed. Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the division of the Philippines, reports from Jolo, the capital of the Sulu Islands:

"A severe action between troops, naval detachment, constabulary and hostile Moros has taken place at Mount Dajo, near Jolo. The engagement opened during the afternoon of March 6 and ended in the morning of March 8. The action involved the capture of Mount Dajo, a lava cone 2,100 feet high, with a crater at its summit and extremely steep.

"The last 400 feet were at an angle of 50 degrees and there were fifty perpendicular ridges covered with a growth of timber and strongly fortified and defended by an invisible force of Moros.

"Ensign H. D. Cooke, Jr., commanding the Pampanga fort, was severely wounded and Coxswain Gilmore was severely wounded in the elbow. The constabulary casualties were: Capt. John R. White, wounded in the thigh, severely; three enlisted men killed and 13 wounded. Capt. Tyree Rivers sustained a slight flesh wound in the thigh. Lieut. Gordon was slightly wounded in the right hand; Lieut. Wylie T. Conway of the Sixth Infantry was slightly wounded in the left eye. All of the wounded are doing well.

"Col. Joseph W. Duncanson of the Sixth Infantry directed the operations. All the defenders of the Moros stronghold were killed. Six hundred bodies were found on the field.

"The action resulted in the extinction of a band of outlaws who, recognizing no chief, had been raiding friendly Moros and, owing to their defiance of the American authorities, had stirred up a dangerous condition of affairs."

The artillery was lifted by block and tackle, a distance of 300 feet, into a position on the lip of the crater.

Brigadier-General Bliss and myself were present throughout the action.

The attacking columns were commanded by Maj. Omar Bundy, Capt. K. P. Lawton, Capt. Rivers, Capt. L. M. Koehler, Capt. McGlathlin and Lieut. Johnson.

The officers and men engaged highly commend the Moro constabulary who did excellent work, their casualties numbering 17 out of a force of 44 engaged.

SMUGGLING ARMS TO ORIENT.

Rifles and Ammunition Found on Vessel at San Francisco.

Twenty-two modern rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition were seized in the quarters of the Chinese crew on the steamer Manchuria, scheduled to sail from San Francisco for the Orient. The company's officials ordered a thorough search, which resulted in two more boxes of rifles being found in the room of an assistant engineer. The engineer and the Chinese were questioned and it was found the guns had been purchased by the engineers and smuggled aboard the vessel.

The officials say they believe there are no more guns aboard, but this will not be certain until the freight has been discharged from the steamer on her arrival at Hong-kong. Nothing is known as to how long the smuggling of this character of goods has been going on.

BURNS HERSELF.

Woman Unbalanced by Study of Fire Worship.

Miss Madie Smith, 45 years old, who lived with her mother, in Chicago, saturated her clothes with kerosene oil and hiding in the coal room beneath the sidewalk of her home set fire to her garments and was cremated before assistance could reach her.

It developed at the inquest that Miss Smith had been a follower of Oroman Zar Adusht Hanish of fire worshiping faith. The coroner was of the opinion that her mind had been unsettled by study of fire worship and the Parsee religion.

REBELS ARE TREACHEROUS

Dominican Revolutionists Attack Government Forces.

The State department is in receipt of a cablegram dated Monte Christi, San Domingo, saying that on the preceding day, while the terms of surrender were being carried out between the government force and the revolutionists, the latter acted in bad faith and there was a fight in which two officers and six men were killed, including Gen. Cebin. The revolutionists escaped to the bushes.

MINERS DEMANDS REFUSED

Anthracite Operators Reject Proposition by Mitchell's Committee.

The anthracite coal operators made their reply to the demands of the miners, refusing every demand made and insisting upon continuing for three years more with the wages and conditions established by President Roosevelt's anthracite commission of 1902.

The operators emphatically refuse official recognition of the United Mine Workers of America, saying on this subject:

"We stand unalterably for the open shop, and again decline to make an agreement with the United Mine Workers of America, an organization controlled by a rival industry."

In refusing the 10 per cent. increased wages asked by the miners, the operators say that if this were granted the cost of coal to domestic consumers would be increased \$1.20 a ton, without a penny of increase in profit to the operator.

MAN IS HER SUPERIOR

Dr. Max Meyer Says Woman is the Less Intelligent.

Dr. Max Meyer, professor of psychology, in an address before the students of the Missouri university, declared that a man is more intelligent than a woman in the ratio of 44 to 33. The statement was greeted with applause by the men in the audience.

Dr. Meyer hastened to add that the investigations along this line had just begun and that the ratio at any time might be changed to favor the women.

INSURANCE MEN INDICTED

Officers of Mutual Reserve Life Company Held by Grand Jury on Five Counts.

Indictments charging grand larceny in the first degree and forgery in the third degree by Frederick A. Burnham, president; George D. Eldridge, first vice-president, and George Burnham, Jr., second vice president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, were found by the grand jury in New York. In all five indictments were brought against each officer, two for grand larceny and three for forgery.

The alleged larceny and forgery was brought about, according to the indictments, by payments of \$9,000 of the company's money to law firms, the apparent purpose of which is alleged to have been to settle claims against the company, while the real object is alleged to have been to settle actions which had been brought against officers of the company as individuals.

The indictments on which a charge of larceny is based alleged that the officers embezzled two sums, one of \$7,500 and the other of \$1,500, on October 23, 1901. The three officers appeared in the court of general sessions, where Judge O'Sullivan fixed their bail at \$12,500 for each and fixed for next Thursday as the time for pleading.

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PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL

But Says Congress Must Provide Money for Commission.

President Roosevelt sent a message to the Congress announcing his signature to the joint resolution recently passed instructing the Interstate Commerce commission to make examination into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies in coal and oil. He says frankly that he has signed it with hesitation, because it may achieve little or nothing.

He indicates, too, that if the investigation proposed by the resolution is conducted thoroughly, it will result in giving immunity from criminal prosecution to all persons who are called and sworn as witnesses. In the opinion of the President the direction will remain practically inoperative unless money be provided to carry on the investigation and the commission be authorized to take testimony under its provisions.

He suggests, therefore, that Congress give serious consideration to just what it desires the Interstate Commerce commission to do and that the sum of \$50,000 be placed at the disposal of the commission to defray the expenses of the proposed investigation.

KNOX DECLINES JUDGESHIP

Prefers the Senate to a Place on the Supreme Bench.

For the second time in his public career Senator P. C. Knox of Pennsylvania, has declined an appointment to the supreme court of the United States. The tender was made by President Roosevelt Saturday, March 3, but Senator Knox promptly told the President he could not consider the offer.

The position offered was that of associate justice to succeed Justice Henry B. Brown, whose resignation was accepted by the President. Justice Brown was 70 years old on Friday, March 3, and having served on the supreme bench for more than 10 years he is eligible under the law to retire on full salary although he has been in good health and retains full possession of his mental vigor.

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick cannot have pies and other viands sent her from Cleveland, Warden Gould has so ruled. A Cleveland firm had been shipping catables of various kinds to Mrs. Chadwick, receiving payment through her attorneys.

STAGING COLLAPSES; 41 KILLED.

By the collapse of the gallery staging in Earl's mine at Raibl, district of Tavis, Austria, 40 miners and one engineer were killed.

CONSUL GENERAL AT PARIS RECOMMENDS

Exchange of Coal for Ore.

Consul General Mason of Paris, in a report made public, predicts that the United States is likely to run short of iron inside of a century by the continued yearly absorption of 35,000,000 tons, more than one-third the world's total consumption. He suggests the sale of American coal to Europe in exchange for iron, especially in view of the prospective advance of British coal prices.

The world has only ten billion tons of iron ore available, Germany, Russia and France each possessing more than this country, he says. In the comparison of coal qualities, the consul states that the advantage of North America over European countries is overwhelming, and that with what is now known the present 280,000,000 tons annual output of American bituminous coal can be maintained for hundreds of years, while the European fields are running out. The foremost British metal journal predicts an iron famine in about half a century.

OPPOSE INCREASE OF WAGES.

At a conference of coal operators of Ohio at Cleveland, no formal action was taken, but those present were unanimous against the proposed increase of 5.55 per cent. in miners' wages.

Several hot speeches were made against any increase. It was decided to send a delegation of 100 operators to the district convention in Indianapolis on March 19. The delegation was instructed to oppose any advance in the present scale.

TERRIBLE MINE DISASTER

Explosion in French Pit Causes Frightful Loss of Life.

ONE RESCUER LOST HIS LIFE

Military Guard of 400 Soldiers Thrown About the Camp Morgue and Mines.

A terrible explosion occurred in a coal mine in the Courrieres district of the Pas-de-Calais, 18 miles from Bethune, France. Out of 1,795 men who descended into the pits to work, only 779 have come up, leaving over 1,100 buried in the three pits.

The last great mine disaster in France occurred in 1885, when 203 persons were killed and 80 injured, but that and all others sink into insignificance before Courrieres.

The vast mortuary is under military guard, 400 soldiers having arrived there to assist in holding in check the crowds of distressed mourners. For a time hope had been held out to the people that tappings on pipes by the imprisoned men had been heard, but gradually this hope vanished and the people demanded admission to see the bodies, and even threatened to break through the cordon of troops, who had the greatest difficulty in keeping the crowds from the pit. One man named Sylvestre succeeded in entering the mine, but he never returned. It is believed he groped about inside until he was overcome by the gases and perished. It is reported that a rescue party numbering 40 has been cut off by the caving in of one of the galleries.

TWO KILLED; MANY INJURED

Three Trains Collide—Cars Demolished and Burned.

Two killed and 15 injured, one of whom will probably die, is the list of fatalities in a wreck of two freight trains and fast passenger train No. 7 on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which occurred about two miles from Bloomdale, Ohio. Two engines were wrecked and the mail and express cars, two baggage cars, two passenger coaches and four freight cars were demolished and later burned up.

The dead are: John Hootman, Chicago Junction, fireman passenger train; W. Hoy, Wheeling, W. Va., postal clerk.

East-bound freight No. 98, from Garrett, Ind., was running in two sections. At Godsend, a small station two miles from Bloomdale, the first section stopped for water. A fierce snowstorm was raging and obscured the first section from Engineer Albert Guastie and Fireman Nicholson, of the second section, and their train dashed upon it. When they discovered it was impossible to stop and their engine crashed into the rear of the freight ahead, throwing one car over on the parallel track, which was open for the fast passenger, No. 7, west-bound. At this moment, the passenger came along at full speed. The engine hit the derailed car and was almost demolished. The mail and baggage cars were thrown over the engine, two passenger coaches were splintered and a Pullman car was derailed, but none of the occupants injured.

MISSIONARIES REMOVED.

The Protestant missionaries at Sutchow, province of Kiangsi, have been escorted to Kiu-kiang. The Catholic missionaries at Sutchow refused to leave the place and the Governor is sending another escort for them. The Chinese concerned in the recent rioting at Nanchang, province of Kiangsi, have confessed their guilt, but maintain that they were justified in attacking the Catholics, as the latter had stabbed the magistrate.

HIGHWAYMEN HOLD UP STAGE COACH.

A Mount Hamilton, Lick Observatory stage, was held up at Grand View, Cal. Daniel Howard and wife, of Brockton, Mass., and other Eastern tourists who occupied the stage were relieved of money and jewelry.

PRINCETON GETS \$300,000 BEQUEST.

It was announced unofficially that Princeton university had been made residuary legatee of the estate of Mrs. J. Thompson Swan, who died at Princeton, N. J., last week. This is said to be worth about \$300,000, and it is to be devoted to the development of the graduate school.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The United States Marshal has seized 7,000 gallons of liquor at the State dispensary at Columbia, S. C., on the report of the Revenue Collector's office that it was improperly marked and branded.

Judge Phillips, in the United States District court at Topeka, Kan., quashed the indictments against State Senator Frederick D. Smith, Roscoe Wilson and T. E. Ryan, charged with land frauds in Kansas.

Four hundred military executions have occurred in Livonia as a result of the Russian government's repression measures.

Henry W. Roach, for eight years private secretary to James G. Blaine, is now living a hermit's life in a log cabin near Winamac, Ind.

For refusing to handle their guns against the revolutionists during the recent disorders at Odessa, Russia, 30 artillerymen have been sentenced by court-martial to various terms of imprisonment up to 20 years.

The Servian Cabinet has tendered its resignation to the King, saying the Ministers cannot accept Austria's proposals for the conclusion of a politico-commercial agreement with Servia.

Fire at Sheboygan, Wis., caused a loss of \$100,000 in the furniture factory district here. The losers are: Sheboygan Cough company, \$50,000; Sears Roebuck, Chicago, warehouse \$29,000; Montgomery Ward & Co. warehouse \$10,000, miscellaneous \$10,000.

The British steamer Nelson sank after striking the rocks northwest of Ushant, 27 miles from Brest, France, but her crew of 25 men was saved.

Attorney George D. Collins, convicted at San Francisco of perjury, was sentenced to the State prison for 14 years.

Fire in the Anshef Meer Jewish synagogue, New York city, caused a panic among the 300 worshippers, and several of the women and children were injured in the rush for safety.

The "Waterloo tube," one of the late Charles T. Yerkes's group of London underground railroads, has been opened for traffic.

The United States transports, Kilpatrick and McClellan, having on board the First infant, bound for the Philippines, have reached Port Said, Egypt.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES.

Western railroads, the Chicago "Record Herald" says, have decided to make voluntary reductions in transportation charges amounting in the aggregate to many million dollars annually. The proposed reductions are to be made in all the six classes into which freight is divided and will be effective in the entire territory between the Atlantic seaboard and the Missouri river. In general, the reductions will amount to approximately 15 per cent.

HAMILTON READY TO ANSWER

Returns from Europe to Face Insurance Committee.

Andrew Hamilton returned to New York on the steamer Deutschland, on which he was registered under the name of W. Milton. Mr. Hamilton was at the head of the legislative bureau of the New York Life Insurance Company and had charge of the legislative work of several large companies.

To obtain an accounting from him of money alleged to have been advanced by the late John A. McCall, as president of the New York Life Insurance Company, John C. McCall, secretary of the company, went to Paris recently. The accounting was asked for by the Fowler committee.

Mr. Hamilton's statement was also placed before the legislative investigating committee. Explaining his return, Mr. Hamilton said:

"I heard something about criminal proceedings and here I am."

During the insurance investigation Mr. Hamilton was in Europe and when John C. McCall met him in Paris and urged his return Mr. Hamilton said that his physicians would not permit it. Mr. Hamilton's connection with the New York Life was mentioned at length in a recent report of the Fowler committee and it was urged that he should return to New York.

FREZZING AND STARVING IN JAPAN.

The Secretary of the American National Red Cross has received information that the unprecedented cold in Northern Japan has greatly increased the suffering in the famine-stricken provinces. Millet is being bought with some of the relief funds, as that is cheaper than rice. Many have starved to death or died of the cold.

MARRYING COUPLE BOTH OVER 70.

All local marriage license records were broken at Lancaster, Pa., when Jacob H. Ramsey and Rebecca J. McVey, both of Quarryville, secured the proper authority to wed. Ramsey is 77 and his intended bride 74. Neither has had any previous matrimonial experience and both are popular in their home town.

KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE.

The Marchioness of Gorsini, formerly Princess Sbarbarini, was killed by the overturning of an automobile in which she was riding with her husband, King Victor Emmanuel's master of horse. The marchioness, who was 62 years old, was driving the automobile, her husband, aged 69, sitting beside her.

OHIO'S RATE COMMISSION

Measure Provides for Appointment by Governor of Three Members.

The Ohio House by a vote of 80 to 8 passed the bill creating a Railroad Rate commission. The bill provides for the appointment by the Governor of a commission of three members at a salary of \$5,000 a year each.

This commission is charged with the investigation of all complaints of unjust discriminations or unreasonable rates and has the power to fix such rate or rates as it shall have determined to be just and reasonable. The commission is given the power to enforce by proceedings in mandamus any order which it may issue.

The bill applies to all steam, electric and interurban railways, express, sleeping car, freight and freight line companies. The measure has not been passed by the Senate.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

Ohio Senate Passes a Bill for Constitutional Amendment.

The Ohio Senate by a vote of 23 to 13, adopted a resolution by Senator Howe of Cleveland, providing for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment permitting the people to initiate and to vote by referendum on legislation. To initiate a law petition for the same must be signed by at least 5 per cent of the voters of the State. No law enacted by the General Assembly, except emergency measures, shall become effective until 60 days after its passage, during which period the same may be submitted to a vote of the people and an adverse majority shall act as a veto. The resolution goes to the House.

JURY CONVICTS NEGRO OF MURDER.

George Small, the negro, who was placed on trial at Mount Holly, N. J., charged with the killing of Miss Florence W. Allinson, near Moorestown, on January 18, was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged March 23, at which time Rufus Johnson will also be executed for the same crime. Johnson was convicted on February 8.

COMBINE OF INDEPENDENTS.

The "Wall Street Journal" says: Negotiations are now under way looking to the consolidation of four of the largest independent steel companies in the country, the Lackawanna Steel company, Jones and Laughlin Steel company, Bethlehem Steel company and perhaps the Laclede iron works. Negotiations have not progressed far enough to warrant any statement as to their ultimate conclusion.

FATAL QUARREL BETWEEN EDITORS.

L. Stuckey, editor of the People's Demands, was shot and killed at Columbia, La., by A. M. Goodwin, editor of the Colfax Chronicle. The cause of the tragedy was the publication of an article by Stuckey reflecting on the character of Goodwin.

CHARGES AGAINST POLICEMEN.

Berthe Claihe, whose pea of guilty to manslaughter was accepted, made a confession, charging a number of New York policemen with having received large sums weekly from unfortunate women whom they ostensibly protected from arrest.

OLD AGE SALARY PLACED AT \$1,000.

A provision limiting the salaries of government clerks over 65 years old to 1,000 a year has been attached to the legislative appropriation bill, which a sub-committee will report to the House Committee on Appropriations. The sub-committee has completed figures showing that \$2,000,000 is paid annually to clerks in Washington over 65 years old, and that 77 per cent of these clerks received more than \$1,000 annually.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS

Trouble Over Separation of Church and State Causes Defeat.

RELIGIOUS WARFARE IS FEARED

Turn in Events May Have Important Bearing on Franco-German Contest at Algiers.

Like a bolt from a clear sky the Rouvier ministry was defeated in the French Chamber of Deputies and immediately resigned. The cabinet crisis comes at a most dramatic moment, when the Franco-German contest has reached a decisive stage and may exert an important adverse influence on the Algiers conference and on European affairs.

The defeat of the government came on a comparatively minor debate over the church disorders. The government succeeded in holding only 234 votes, while the various elements in opposition, Clericals, Socialists and Nationalists united and polled 257 votes, thus placing the ministry in a minority of 33.

Premier Rouvier, with all of his colleagues, immediately proceeded to the foreign office, where a joint letter of resignation was prepared. Later M. Rouvier presented this letter to President Fallieres, who accepted the resignations. The president announced his intention of consulting the presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies relative to the formation of a new cabinet.

The debate in the Chamber of Deputies was upon the bloody riot during the taking of an inventory of a church in the village of Boeschepe, resulting in the death of the marquis. Various orators severely criticised the government's course, assuring that it threatened to precipitate a religious warfare.

PRINCESS BECOMES CATHOLIC

Ceremony Moves All Members of Royal Party to Tears.

The impressive ceremony at the conversion of the Princess Ena of Battenburg, to the Roman Catholic faith, prior to her marrying King Alfonso, took place in the chancel of the palace of Miramar at San Sebastian, Spain.

The Rt. Rev. Root Brindle, Roman Catholic Bishop of Nottingham, Eng., officiated. Premier Moret and the Duke of Alba were witnesses for the Princess. The members of the royal party were deeply moved, the Princess Beatrice, Princess Henry of Battenburg, mother of the Princess Ena, and Princess Ena were in tears.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

The three men who on February 10 tried to assassinate President Reyes of Colombia, have been shot at the spot where the attack took place.

Andrew Carnegie has signified to President John M. Davis an intention to donate \$25,000 to Rio Grande college, a Baptist theological school, at Rio Grande, Gallia county, Ohio.

Governor John A. Johnson has announced that he will recommend to the next Minnesota Legislature an aggressive fight against the Cordage Trust.

Imperial ukases are issued defining powers and providing for the manner of selection members of the new Russian parliament, showing the concessions made to the people.

Revolt of czar's subjects results in assassinations, robberies and panic in Russian Poland.

China is alarmed at the criticism from other nations and Chinese officials are ordered to protect all foreigners, especially missionaries.

George C. Thomas, a retired banker of Philadelphia, has presented \$100,000 to the board of missions of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Bertha Gulick, 15 years old, was fatally burned at Steubenville, O., her clothes catching fire from a gas stove.

Fire destroyed the Odd Fellows' hall at Fredonia, Pa., together with James McCune's grocery store. Loss, \$4,000.

A. S. Young, of Titusville, was arrested at Greenville, Pa., on a charge of embezzlement and counterfeiting.

A special dispatch from Algiers says Germany has accepted the Russian proposition that the control of the force for the policing of Morocco be entrusted to France and Spain jointly as the basis for an agreement.

CAPITAL NEWS NOTES.

The House Committee on the Election of President, Vice President and Representatives agreed to make a favorable report on a bill providing for extending the term of Congressmen to four years and for the election of Senators by popular vote.

Representative Davis of West Virginia introduced a bill for the erection by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding \$10,000, of a monument to commemorate the heroic defense of Captain Seybert and a company of men and women against Indians under the noted Chief Kibuck in 1752. Seybert's company was massacred at a place now called Fort Seybert, in the valley of the south fork of the Potomac.

The Senate passed a bill for the admission of a new State to be called Oklahoma and to be composed of the Territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. It was the House joint Statehood bill, with all its provisions relating to Arizona and New Mexico stricken out.

SAYS TROUBLE IN CHINA IS OVER.

Sir Chenting Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister to this country, who is in New York city with the imperial Chinese commission, headed by Prince Tsai Tse, received through the legation at Washington a series of dispatches from the Peking government that absolute quiet prevails throughout the Chinese empire.

NOT AN EASY TASK.

The New York Tribune says: There seems to be little doubt that the Chinese government is earnestly trying to discourage and to suppress anti-foreign demonstrations by the people, but in so vast and so decentralized an empire the task is not an easy one. The part of reason and of justice surely is, however, for foreign countries not to embarrass but rather to aid and sustain the Chinese government in its laudable efforts. It would not be for the good of the world to have another Boxer outbreak or to have the Chinese dynasty overthrown and the whole empire cast into the melting pot.

KILLS BRIDE OF SIX WEEKS.

M. L. Cohen, a young Hebrew of Augusta, Ga., who was married here six weeks ago shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. They came from Savannah a few days ago.

SCORE KILLED IN SNOW AVALANCHE.

A snow avalanche at the London islands buried a number of fishermen's huts. Rescuers extricated 21 dead and 39 injured.

GIFTS FROM PRESIDENT AND KING.

Rev. W. A. R. Goodwin, rector of Bruton Parish church, Williamsburg, Va., states that the Bible to be given by King Edward and the Lectern by President Roosevelt will be formally received when the restored church is consecrated, during the general convention in 1907. The gifts are made to Bruton as the official successor in 1699 to the church at Jamestown, and prior to the revolution the court church of Colonial Virginia.