Aguinaldo, pretender to the rule of the Philippines and his rebellious followers last Saturday tested strength of the American army and navy, According to the London Post the skirmish, which was intended to have a moral effect upon the Americans, ecst the insurgents thousands of

lives.
The Filipines attacked the American line frum Caloccan to Santa Mesa, at \$45 Saturday evening. There was heavy firing on both sides and the artiflety was used. The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord bembarded the enemy. The Americans, after magnificent charges, captured the enemy's positions. The Americans lost 10 killed and 125

The Americans lost 10 killed and 125 during Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiment's picket at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged.

They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries' fire. But the third time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another. Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos line, from Calcocan to Santa Mesa, commenced a fusiliade, which was innced a fusillade, which was in-

effectual.

The Nebraska, Montana and North

The Nebraska, Montana and North Dakota outposts replied vigorously and held their ground until reinforcements arrived.

The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points, Caloocan, Gagalangin and Santa Mesa, At about 1 o'clock the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine the effect. The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery. The Third artillery also did good work on the extreme left. The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunbost Concord, stationed on Malabona, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' po-

Malabona, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Caloocan, and kept it up vigorously. At 2:45 there was another fusilade along the entire line, and the United States sea-going double monitor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy from off Malate.

With daylight the Americans advanced. The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the villages of Paco and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one Howitzer and a strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the water works.

the reservoir, which is connected with the water works.

The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Caloocan. The Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire, and left many men dead on the field.

Several attempts were made at Ianila Sunday to assassinate Ameri-

can officers.

The first news of the outbreak in the Philippines came to the administration in a cablegram from Admiral Dewey to Secretary of the Navy Long Sun-day. The message was as follows: "Insurgents here inaugurated gen-

ral engagement yesterday night, which has continued to-day. The American army and navy generally successful. Insurgents have been driven back and our line advanced. No casualties to navy. Two American soldiers killed, 40 wounded. Double my order for ammunition.

DEWEY. Monday the following dispatch was received: The Filipinos have apparent-ly reached the conclusion that the ericans mean business, now that Americans mean business, now that the barriers are removed, as there were no further hostilities last night and no attempt was made to recover the lost ground. It is impossible to ascer-tain as yet how the news has been re-ceived at Maloloas, the seat of the in-surgent government, but the Filipinos in Manila express the opinion that the movement for independence has re-ceived its death blow, and that an-nexation will soon be welcomed gener-

The following is the list of killed the First Nebraska regiment in the battle of Manila: James Pierce, musi-cian, David City, merchant: Harry Hull, Company A, hotel clerk, Hast-ings: David Laggar, Company I, law-

Hull, Company A, hotel clerk, Hastings; David Laggar, Company I, lawyer, was a lieutenant in State militia; Sergeant Orrin T. Curtis, Ashland, farmer, was at one time a member of the Legislature; Charles Keck, Chadron, wealthy stockman; A. Bellinger, son of a prominent doctor at Beatrice and a young society man; Lewis Begler, Lincoln, clerk; Edward Eggers, Fremont, lawyer.

The American army in the Philippines numbers over 21,000 men.
The following Idaho men are reported killed in Manila: Major Edward McConville, who was in command of the Second batallion, Idaho volunteers; Corporal Frank Caldwell, Company B, 34 years old, born in Chicago, enlisted at Harrison, Idaho; Private George Hall, Company B, aged 25, Sweet, Idaho; Private Ernest Scott, Company B, aged 21, born at Ashland, Wis.; Private James Honsen, Company H, 35 years old, born at Overton, Tenn.

Aguinaldo's forces number 30,000 men. Besides his soldiers General Otishas at his back in Manila bay commanding the city a veritable rock of Gibraltar in Dewey's fleet. With the vensels he now has and those about to join him Dewey will have 21 ships of various types.

During the flight the Tenth Pennsyl-

various types.

During the fight the Teuth Pennsylvania regiment were stationed at Corregidor island, about 15 miles from

## Riot in a Court Room.

Riet in a Court Room.

A pitched battle occurred a few days ago in Justice Smith's court room in Drew, Wright county, Ia., resulting in two men, Charles Hall and Fred Bartfield, being fatally wounded, another shot through the arm, and five others more or less injured by blows from pokers, clubs and chairs. Differences over the location of a bridge had divided the townspeople into factions, the dispute finally culminating in a riot. The court room was crowded at the time, and a panic ensued when the firing began, many people jumping through the windows.

Wednesday morning a special train bearing the negro troopers of the Tenth cavalry en route to Cuba passed through Juka. Miss. Some unknown persons set fire to the ammunition car, which was almost filled with cartridges and powder. It was entirely destroyed and the rest of the train was barely saved.

John Johnson of St. Paul is dead of besity. He weighed 435 pounds. His ash is attributed to an enormous ap-etite and the use of intoxicating bev-erages. He was 42 years old.

### TERSE TELEGRAMS.

New York's pay roll amounts to \$20,

Aunt Charlotte Dunn died at Lancas-ter, Ky., last Thursday, aged 110 years. Sir Francis Clare Ford, recently British ambassador at Rome, is dead. Andrew Carnegie is building a \$1,000,000 residence on Fifth Avenue, New York.

Joseph Leiter has formed a milk trust at Chicago. Capital stock, \$10, 000,000.

A ten per cent, increase has been remised Ishpenning, Mich., miners by March 1.

There are said to be 532 cases of leprosy in the United States, 10 of which are in Chicago. Ernest Haywood, formerly of Upper Sandusky, O., killed his wife in Chi-cago and then attempted suicide.

The Oxford hotel at St. Louis, was partially burned last Thursday and 30 guests were rescued by firemen. The keel of the new Maine will be izid at Cramp's ship yard on Febru-ary 15, the anniversary of the explos-

The remains of Gen. Garcia were week transferred from Washing-to Cuba on board the gunboat Nashville

Two soap trusts are now being form-ed. One at Chicago with \$100,000,000 capital and the other at Boston with

A combination of car building com panies has been proposed. But the Pullman company refuses to enter the

The Eighth, Thirteenth and Four-teenth Pennsylvania regiments will be mustered out of the military service in few days.

While operating a saw at Sorver-set, Pa., the cont talls of Charles Ray-man caught in the saw and he was ground to death.

Frank Bears, a former well-known Pittsburger, was killed by a Guata-malean sentinel some days ago at Porta Cortez, Honduras.

A Chicago lawyer and a city em-ploye have been arrested for complic-ity with burglars in robbing C. Schara miser, of \$55,000 William Miller, not 17 years old, was

nanged at Le Grange, Ky., last week for murdering Mrs. Gertrude Leet, a farmer's wife, last September.

Anthony Burgle, a convict in the San Francisco jail poured coal oil over himself and then ignited his clothing. He was burned to death. The Legislature of Colorado adopted joint resolution recommending other

States to give a trial to the woman suffrage system of Colorado. Colville Y. Ingate, American vice consul at Patras, Greece, died of hy-drophobia. He was bitten two monts ago, and refused treatment.

After shooting his sweetheart, Lau-ra Regan, George Kepplinger of Mar-ion, Ind., attempted suicide last Thurs-But the ball glanced and he was

The grand jury of Cook county, Ill reported that an organized system of jury bribing has been used in Chicago in the interests of the traction com-

Herman Kapff, a 15-year-old boy, committed suicide in the Homewood emetery, Pittsburg, by taking sui-shate of morphine. He left a pathetic

The Chicago Federation of Labor is boycotting the "Record" and "News." The papers however are being sustain-ed by the other Chicago dailies and indications are that they will win. About 58 Toronto cadets, the

armed foreign soldiers to enter United States territory in a long time, crossed the border at Port Huron, Mich., a few days ago, en route to Florida.

Miss Nellie Maxwell, of Williams-port, Pa., was married to Albert Franz at Elmira, N. Y., last Wednesday by telephone. The bride wanted to be telephone. The bride wanted to original. The marriage is legal.

The wife and daughter of J. E. Thursday started from Buffalo, Wyo., to their ranch a few miles distant, in the face of a blizzard and lost their way and were frozen to death when found.

Seven convicts awaiting transfer to he penitentiary at Wichita, Kan., awed their way through four steel-arred doors and escaped. Among hem was Ed Stewart, sentenced to 50 years for murder.

Admiral Sampson appeared in the visitors' gallery of the New York stock exchange Wednesday. He was greeted with loud cheers, but simply bowed his acknowledgments. Handshaking followed.

Gov. Roosevelt of New York admits that large deficiencies have been dis-covered in some of the state depart-ments. No charge of dishonesty is made but it is evident that there has been much extravagance.

An Englishman named Fleming and Evangelist Pan were murdered by Chinamen at Chong on Chiang last week. The Chinese government offers \$20,000 to the relatives of the mur-dered men to quiet the affair.

In pursuance of his general order for a reduction of municipal salaries Mayor Quincy of Boston cut \$750 from his own salary of \$10,000. Firemen will be cut, but not police. To save \$200,-000 he will reduce 5,000 out of 10,000 employes.

After killing his brother, Michael, Thomas Malone gave himself up at Chicago. He said that Mike was always drunk and abusive and so he finished him with a razor. This opin-ion is seconded by the neighbors of the Malone family.

At the annual meeting of the Dia-mond Match Company held at Chicago, the old management was re-elected Profits for the year amounted to \$1.-155,97. There was paid in dividends \$1,100,000. Earnings in 1897 were equal to 11.59 per cent.

Hugo Wolfert would not give up his seat for a lady in a New York street car a few days ago and Dr. Wildes called him a hog. Wolfert thereupon struck the dector and the latter drew a revolver shooting Wolfert, whose condition is serious.

Mynah, a wonderful bird of the orient, which spoke five different languages and imitated all manner of musical instruments, is dead. He belonged to Miss Emma Thursby, a well-known singer of New York. Many bird fanciers have spoken of Mynah as the cleverest of his kind, and Miss Thursby valued him at \$10,000. He was presented to her 12 years ago by the Emperor William, of Germany.

There lies ill with the grip in Evanston, Ill., one of the few men who have beaten insurance companies at their beaten insurance companies at their own game. Mr. J. Stanley Grimes, at the early age of 79 years, had long been paying out money in premiums on \$10,000 and asked the company what it would give him to withdraws. They figured the risk at \$2,000 cash or a stipend of \$410 a year while he lived. That was twenty-one years ago and he is living yet, enjoying his annuity more and more with each succeeding year. He is now 91 years old and over \$15,000 ahead of the game.

# GEN. MILES MUST PROVE CHARGES

INQUIRY WILL BE MADE.

he Decision May Result in the Court Martial of the General or the Punishment of the Beef Packers and Inspectors,

The purpose of the president to terninate the unsatisfactory state of affairs that has existed for some time as the result of numerous charges and counter-charges and interviews re-specting the character of the army beef, by instituting a formal inquiry in these matters, and endeavoring to place the responsibility where it beongs, was made known a few days

go. This inquiry will not be undertaken This inquiry will not be undertaken before the commission to investigate the conduct of the war has made its report to the president. The scope of this new inquiry has not been defined, but it certainly will embrace the allegations made by Gen. Miles as to the character of the army supplies, and will involve that officer to the extent

will involve that officer to the extent that he must make these charges good, and to that degree will be on trial himself in a preliminary manner. Should the charges be found well established a heavy responsibility would be placed upon the packers and persons concerned in the meat inspection, and perhaps others; should they fall unsupported Gen. Miles may be obliged to answer to a court-martial for reflecting upon the character of other officers. ther officers.

other officers.

There are two methods by which such an investigation may be conducted according to established military usage. The first is by the appointment of a court of inquiry, and the second by the appointment of what is known as an officers' or inspection board. In the former case, it would be necessary to name some officer who is to be the subject of the investigation. In the latter the board is charged simply to inquire into a state of facts, or alleged facts, without reference to any particular person, and to place responsibility if possible for anything of which complaint is made.

Their findings may serve as a basis

Their findings may serve as a basis for a court-martial quite as effectually as the findings of a court of inquiry, and has some advantages in that it does not begin with the presumption of a court of inquiry. Where a court of inquiry is ordered, it is said there is conveyed a distinct reflection upon the officer named.

Because of this, when the navy department requested the war department to order a court of inquiry to investigate the circumstances attending the killing of a number of Spanish prisoners on board the Harvard, the latter instead ordered an inspection board, considering that the ordering of the court of inquiry might be looked upon as a predecision against our troops.

troops.

Such officers' boards are frequently ordered to fix responsibility for the less or damage of stores, and several of them have been appointed during the war to look into the loss of meats, notably in the case of that shipped to Porto Rico and returned to Montauk point. Like a court of inquiry, these boards return statements of facts developed by them upon which the superior authorities can act.

It is not possible at present to learn in which direction the president leans, but he has been in conference on the

in which direction the president leans, but he has been in conference on the subject with the secretary of war and attorney-general, and the matter has been discussed in the cabinet to some extent. As before stated, however, no action is to be taken on either plan until the report of the war investigating commission is submitted.

## A Cargo of Coffins.

A Cargo of Coffins.

The United States transport Roumanian sailed the other day from New York for San Ponce and Santiago. On board of her is a large party in charge of Mr. Rhodes, superintendent of National cometeries. They are going to exhume the bodies of our soldiers buried at Santiago, which are to be brought back by the Roumanian on her return. The party is mostly composed of relatives and friends of the dead soldiers. The cargo of the Roumanian consists entirely of coffins.

## OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

w 2 150 civille vana from the United States. Corporal Greely of Nebraska fired the first shot at the rebels last Satur-

Twenty-seven thousand rations were distributed to Havana's poor last Pamishing Cubans it is reported

are being furnished with spoiled beef which they are refusing.

The steamship Empress of Japan carried over 1,000,000 bottles of beer for Americans in the Philippines.

The news which Spain received was to the effect that the insurgents had captured all the American outposts. Aguinaldo has sent a communication to Washington in which he asserts his authority over all the Philippine Isl-

authority over all the Philippine Islands.

The Filipino junta in Paris has a cable message from Hong Kong saying the proclamation in August was the work of Aguinaldo and the generals, and the second is the unanimous work of the Filipino assembly.

Colonel Vallientes, of the gendarmes, has found the body of a missing postal courier, Antonio Arthuro Varios, who left Mayari, Cuba, for San Luis January 20. Many wounds from machetes were found on the body. No trace of the mail pouch has been found.

A dispatch received from an English

A dispatch received from an English house at Hollo says business is pro-ceeding satisfactorily, but the Hong Kong agents of the same firm cable that the Hollo telegram is unreliable, as "nothing unfavorable to the Americans is allowed to pass the censor.

Deaths among the troops in the Philippines since arrival to February I, seven months, 220, of which 41 were due to wounds and accidents. Of the remaining 179, 65 died of typhoid, 43 of smallpox, 22 of dysentery, 8 of malarial fever. The remaining deaths were due to many various diseases.

Woman Sentenced for Life.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was last week sentenced to serve the term of her natural life in the San Quentin. Cal., penitentiary for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., whom she killed by means of a box of poisoned candy sent through the mails as a gift from a friend and unsuspectingly eaten by Mrs. Dunning and some of her friends. Her sister, Mrs. Joshua P. Deane, also died from the effects of the arsenic with which the candles the arsenic with which the candles

Mrs. Belmont wants to sell her Mar-ble Palace at Newport. It cost \$3,-000,000 and was a present from her former husband, W. K. Vanderbilt from whom she was divorced. To keep the place involves an expenditure of \$1,000,000 a year which is beyond the means of Mr. and Mrs. Belmont.

## ARMY OF FIFTY THOUSAND.

This Number May be Augmented at the Discre tion of the President-Canteens in Army Camps Abolished.

According to the Hull bill which passed the house last Wednesday the standing army of the United States will hereafter consist of 50,000 men. At will hereafter consist of 50,000 men. At the discretion of the president this number may be increased to 100,000 men. One of the important amend-ments to the bill was the prohibition of the sale of liquor in military camps. The bill was passed by a vote of 168 to 125, three Democrats in the affirma-tive and six Republicans in the nega-tive.

Among the important amendments adopted before the vote was taken among the important amendments adopted before the vote was taken was one to exclude the appointment of civilians to positions in the engineer corps, one to abolish canteens and the sale of liquor in camps and one to strike out the provision for additional pay for the Philippines and Alaska. The amendment of Mr. Cummings of New York to probability the use of troops The amendment of Mr. Cummings of New York to prohibit the use of troops in the several states to suppress riots, etc., except upon the application of the states, was defeated by a large

#### majority. WONDERFUL BLIND MAN.

Returns From the Klondike Following His Dog

Team.

Team.

One of the most remarkable trips in the history of Alaskan travel has just been finished by Shubert Nichols, a blind man, who walked all the way from the middle fork of the Koyukuk river, north of the Yukon, 1,600 miles to the coast, crossing five ranges of mountains. He arrived at Seattle last Wednesday on the City of Seattle after an absence of several years. Nichols' blindness was caused by the glare of the sun on the northern snow fields. That he ever managed to follow his dog team over the difficult broken country north of Dawson is remarkable. At times the cold was 54 degrees below zero and he had packs of wolves to contend with. Nicholas reports the drowning of John G, Tait, of Chicago, on September 29, in the of Chicago, on September 29, in river. His body was swept under ice pack. He carried \$100,000 life

## PROTEST FROM SANTIAGO.

An Order From Havana Reduces Salaries

Twenty Per Cent. An order received at Santiago a few An order received at Santiago a few days ago has not tended to reconcile the people to being ruled from a distance. A deduction of 20 per cent is to be made in the case of all salaries exceeding \$500 per annum. This is really an old Spanish tax, always exceedingly obnoxious. It strikes those who have most influence over the working people, the mayors, chiefs of gendarmerie and judges of the province. These officials bitterly protest, for General Leonard Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, when recognizing their offices, reduced the salaries paid under the Spanish regime 30 per cent. The the Spanish regime 30 per cent. The general impression here is that the present conditions must change short-ly. There is undoubtedly a growing discontent.

Organs and Planes for Manila

Organs and Planes for Manila.

The former hospital ship salled for Manila Thursday with the oddest cargo ever placed in an American naval vessel. It included 1,000 pounds of powder, dynamite, shotted shells, 25 rapid-fire rifles, 2 cases of torpedoheads, 4 pianos, 2 upright organs, 2 16-inch rifles, 500 head of live sheep, 5 milch cows, household furniture, 200 barreis of flour and several refrigerating and condensing plants. Seven line officers and 15 cadets will sail on her.

# AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Secretary Alger is arranging to make

a tour of inspection through Cuba and Porto Rico. President McKinley is said to be sick, the result of a breakdown through worry.

As soon as Agoncillo Aguinaldo's representative at Washington heard of the fight he fled to Canada.

The State Department now con-siders Agoncillo, Aguinaido's Wash-ington representative, either a traitor

A plot has been discovered in Wash-A. Miles displaced and Adjutant General Corbin placed at the head of the army, with the rank of lieutenant general.

few days ago eulogistic speeches were made on Thomas Benton and Frank P. Biair, whose statues have been pre-sented by Missouri for erection in Statuary hall. Senator Pettus has introduced a bill

Senator Pettus has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of war to provide for the reimbursement of states for the military expenses incurred in the late war with Spain, and appropriating the funds necessary for this purpose.

Reports from Washington say that Secretary Alger is energetically endeavoring to persuade the president to order a court martial of Gen. Miles. The charge is said to be that Miles' public statements in regard to army scandals tend to impair the discipline of the army.

of the army.

It is announced that the name of Dr. James H. Canfield, president of the Ohio State university, was presented to the President for appointment as librarian of Congress, to succeed Mr. Young. It is also said Dr. Canfield will be strongly supported by leading educators, librarians and public men. of the army.

President McKinley to a delegation of citizens of St. Louis expressed his approval of the Exposition project. Then the committee told him \$5,000,000 would be raised in St. Louis by private subscription, \$5,000,000 would be appropriated by the city, and they expected by loan or otherwise to get \$5,000,000 from the national government.

ment.

A bill has been favorably reported on in congress to erect a statue to the Maine heroes at Havana, suitably inscribed, to cost \$10,000.

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, has introduced a resolution providing that February 15, and on that day thereafter, the United States flag on all Government buildings throughout the United States be displayed at half mast in commemoration of the destruction of the battleship Maine and the loss of 266 American lives in the harbor of Havana.

The house committee on invalid pen-

The house committee on invalid pensions reported favorably the senate bill pensioning Gen. John M. Palmer, of Hilnois, the amount being reduced from \$100 to \$50. The report says of Gen. Palmer: "Nearly always an officeholder and always strictly honest, he finds himself now, in his \$2nd year, retired to private life without means of income, broken in health, blind in one eye and rapidly losing the sight of the other."

Ten thousand persons met at Albert Hall, London, the other night to pro-test against the ritualism of the church of England.

# REGEIVED AID FROM SPANIARDS.

FILIPINOS WELL ARMED.

General Merritt Discusses the Latest Outbreak in the Philippines-Says We Have a Splendid Force of Men on the Ground.

Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt was interviewed Monday regarding the attack by the Filipinos upon the American forces about Manila Saturday and Sunday. Gen. Merritt spoke first of the condition of the troops when he left there in September last. Re said be thought there is absolutely no cause for apprehension by the Americans as he considered the American troops perfectly able to cope with their enemies.

"The insurgents," said Gen. Merritt, have the habit of attacking their memies at night. It was so when I van there. I think there is no use in was there. I think there is no use in cemporizing with them. The Filipinos are apt to imagine that a temporizing solicy indicates fear.

"It is a strange fact that all our labeling is done.

Aghting is done on Sunday, even in the far East. This seems to be our

He was asked how large he thought the Filipino army is, and he estimated when he was there that they had from 12,000 to 15,000 men. He arrived at this the rifles. The insurgents, he said, fight in a rather peculiar way. A man, for example, stays in a trench for 48 hours and then is relieved by another

fight in a rather peculiar way. A man, for example, stays in a trench for 48 hours and then is relieved by another man, who uses the same pun. It is therefore quite probable that the Filipinos are much greater in number than the rifles which he counted.

"I have no doubt," he continued, "that since I left there much ammunition has been smuggled to them by the Spaniards from Hong Kong. They have about 2,000 pieces from the Spanish deserters, I know. Probably they are now well supplied with guns, "My estimate has been, and is now, that 25,000 to 30,000 men can cope with the Filipinos. Two-thirds of this number might be natives. The experience of the English with their colonies shows us that good soldlers can be made of the colonists by manning them with efficient officers."

The general was asked if he had any reason to fear, at the time he was in Manila, that the Filipinos would attack Manila. He replied: "No, I never thought they would attack us. I think they have been led to this by events that have taken place since.

He said he did not wish to be understood as criticising the present military surveillance of the Philippines, but it was his opinion that the holding in abeyance of the treaty of peace may have influenced the insurgents to make this attack.

General Merritt spoke of the excellent troops that are in Manila and its suburbs. He referred particularly to the First Minnesota, commanded by Gen. Reeve, and the Colorado regiment, commanded by Col. Hale, a graduate of West Point, and who has a superb staff of officers, and also of the California regiment, which, he said, is made up of magnificent men.

Gen. Merritt said that when he was in Manila he was of the opinion that he could have "cleaned out" the insurgents in half a day if he had orders to force the fighting. He spoke of the preparations which Admiral Dewey had made during his stay there for a possible attack upon the army, and added that Admiral Dewey always kept two picket boats in readiness to aid the army. They never had been needed, however. culty to be encountered by our troops. He said the roads are about 30 feet wide and are known as causeways. On either side are rice fields. There are also bamboo hedges.

Burning Men in the Streets. The London Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from

"Terrible scenes were witnessed in "Terrible scenes were witnessed in the conflagration last Tuesday night, which destroyed the whole village of Nagyprobroez, in the Liptau district of Hungary. Twenty men, literally in flames, ran about the streets until they dropped insensible. Many were trodden down by maddened animals. Others were frozen to death in the open fields. Twenty charred bodies open fields. Twenty charred have been recovered and 90 of the survivors are suffering from dreadful burns, several being blinded. The flames destroyed 600 head of cattle."

Brutal Police Officers. John Schumm of Allegheny, Pa., makes an awful charge against the police of that city. He says that while his wife was suffering from typhoid fever she threw her babe from a window. The police thereupon dragged her out of bed and sent her to jail. Next day she died from exposure. The babe was not injured. Mr. Schumm is now demanding justice.

## CABLE FLASHES.

While conducting a funeral in Lon-don a few days ago Rev. Berry fell

Not in ten years has Great Britain enjoyed such a business boom as she does at present.

China wants Uncle Sam to withdraw his marine guard from the legation at Pekin, but Minister Conger's wishes are to decide.

Archbishop Ireland was received by the pope and spent over an hour dis-cussing church affairs as regards the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico.

In addition to a proposal for a for-eign loan the Spanish minister of fi-nance is said to propose new taxes that will raise \$130,000,000 annually. China is said to have raised \$11,500,-000 in London on Northern railways after giving Great Britain a pledge they will never be allenated to any

they will neve foreign power. A large meeting of the Spanish Com-mercial club at Madrid has passed a resolution demanding that the govern-ment use part of the \$20,000,000 to be paid by the United States as an in-demnity for the cession of the Philip-pine islands in the construction of three warships for the defense of the coasts of Spain.

One thousand soldiers arrived from Cuba at Barcelona, Spain, last Wed-nesday. All were emaclated. Fifty-six died on the voyage and 350 others are seriously sick.

are seriously sick.

The French government is negotiating with French and English financiers for a loan of £8,000,000 or £10,000,000 for the express purpose of increasing the army and navy.

It is rumored at Brussels that the troops of Maj. Lothaire (the Belgian commander on the Upper Congo) have joined the rebels and that he himself is wounded and a prisoner.

Lemuel Smithson shot William Mc-Ginley five times at Norfolk, Va., last Wednesday, McGinley had dropped a lighted cigar down Smithson's back. He may recover.

Gomes Accepts \$3,000,000 to be Distribute'
Among His Soldiers.
General Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, placed himself squarely in position last week as an active ally of the United States Government in the work of the reconstruction of Cubs. As a re-suit of the conference which Robert P. suit of the conference which Robert P., Porter, the special commissioner of President McKinley, had with General Gomea, the latter cabled to President McKinley, assuring him of his cooperation in distributing among the Cuban soldlers the \$5,000,000 appropriated for the purpose of enabling them to return to their homes. The compact provides that the sum paid to each man shall not be regarded as part payment of salary of wages due for service rendered, but to facilitate the disbandment of the army, as a r, lef of suffering and as an ald in setting the people to work; the Cubans shall surrender their arms to the Cuban assembly or to its representatives; the committee on distribution shall use its best endeavors to distribute it among the endeavors to distribute it among the population so that all may secure work; the \$2,000,000 shall be placed subject to the order of General Brooke, and that action in the matter shall by

CUBANS WILL DISBAND.

immediate.

The Cuban commander opened the interview by referring to the change for the better which had taken place in Cuba since he was last here in September. He also laid stress on the fact that some people were asking "Where is Cuba's promised liberty." "The answer to this," said Mr. Porter, "is that Cuba now has commercial and industrial liberty, and that President McKinley has directed me in framing the Cuban tariff to make no discriminations in favor of the United States in the manner that Spain favored herself. Cuba is free to-day to buy in the cheapest market. People are returning to the pursuits of peace, and our military government will give and our military government will give way to civil government as fast as possible."

Mr. Porter also said that the purpose of the American government is to lay a firm foundation of a noble governof the American government is to lay a firm foundation of a noble government for Cuba, to give the Cubans all the liberties they had fought for, and that General Gomez must remember that and more still. For instance, there are 25,000 or 30,000 Spanish soldlers at Clenfuegos who have not left Cuba; that we had only been a month on the Island, and that President Mc-Kinley needed and was entitled to the co-operation of all interested in the welfare and future of Cuba, and that he needed the co-operation of General Gomez above all others.

The first problem, Mr. Porter then pointed out, was the disbandment of the Cuban army and the return of the Cuban soldiers to work. The Cuban commander-in-chief replied that he was ready and willing to give the aid required, but asked how he could do so.

So.

To this Mr. Porter replied that President McKinley would be glad to have him go to Havana and co-operate with General Brooke in disbanding the Cubans, and in paying over the \$3,000,000 appropriated for that purpose. General Gomez said the amount was too small, but that was not his fauit, and he would make it go as far as possible, while likening it to the miracle of the loaves and fishes.

## A CABINET RESIGNS.

Porto Ricans Protest Against Americans Ho'd-

ing Civil Posit ons. ing Civil Positions.

The Porto Rico cabinet Monday tendered its resignation to Governor General Henry because, after dismissing Senor Carbonell, General Henry ordered General Eaton to take charge of the department of public instruction and Major Pierce to take charge of the department of public works. Both these departments belong to the interior.

The cabinet demands the immediate The cabinet demands the immediate appointment of a successor to Senor Carbonell, and that natives be appointed in place of General Eaton and Major Pierce in accordance with previous enunciations of the policy of General Henry and the colonial commission that no Americans are to hold office here. General Henry promises. General Henry will place the religious orders in possession of the buildings from which they had previously been ejected.

### been ejected. A DECISION AWAITED

Navy Has Not Yet Received Prize Money for

Destroying Cervera's Piect.

Secretary Long has referred to the court of claims the question of division of the prize money for the destruction of Cervera's fleet off Santiago on July 3. The point to be decided is whether or not Admiral Sampson's flagship, the New York, participated in the battle. If it did not, naval officers claim that the prize money would be about doubled, as in that case the Spanish fleet and land batteries would show a stronger fighting power than our fleet.

Those interested in the decision are the officers and men of the Brooklyn, Oregon, Indiana, Iowa, Texas, Gloucester and Vixen. Another point that may be bothersome is the provision that any ship within signaling distance is entitled to its proportion of prize money. Destroying Cervera's Fleet.

prize money. A strong woman knocked down Fred Stuchel, a sick Santiago veteran in the streets of Chicago a few days ago and robbed him of his discharge papers and \$40. He succeeded in knocking the woman down, but a crowd gathered, thought he was assaulting a defenseless woman and held him while the woman escaped with all his money. When he told his story the crowd was sorry but his money was gone.

sorry but his money was gone. Physicians and Druggists at War. A war between physicians and drug stories is on. Muncie, Ind., physicians have purchased a drug store and they will try to centralize their business by having all prescriptions put up there. The druggists announce that if such a deal is made they will employ half a dozen leading physicians, if compelled to so aut of the city for them and will to go out of the city for them and will give their services free.

Fublicly Beheaded. Peugnez, the young man convicted of the murder of Mme. Bertrand and her infant nephew, at Saint Maurice, some time ago, was put to death by the guillotine in the Place de la Roquette, Paris, Thursday morning, Despite the extreme cold weather a large crowd, including many persons well known in fashionable circles, gathered to witness the execution. to witness the execution.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, our retiring Russian ambassador and new secre-tary of the interior says that Russian relations to the United States are most friendly. He says that the ezar's peace plans are meeting with favor and are inspired by the highest mo-tives.

The formation of a combine of west-ern wholesale grocers is under con-sideration in New York.