

## NATIVES USE THE TORCH AND FLEE.

### FILIPINOS BEATEN.

Many of Them Killed in Trenches Near Aguinaldo's Headquarters—Americans Suffering a Heavy Loss—Aguinaldo Preparing for a Final Stand.

When the American troops, after terrible fighting with the Filipinos, reached Palo last Sunday they found the city in ashes. The natives had fled toward Malabon, where Aguinaldo is said to be making preparations for his final stand. At Palo some of the enemy were found in the trenches, and 22 of them were killed by the South Dakota troops.

The natives also burned their stronghold at Malabon and then fled to Aguinaldo's headquarters at Malabon, Sunday's work consisted of storming the trenches along the line of the Dagupan railroad. The Americans lost 7 killed and 25 wounded.

The United States troops, under Brig.-Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, Sunday captured the town of Malabon, beyond the Tulaibon river, after a sharp fight. Col. Harry C. Egbert of the Twenty-second regular infantry was killed. Prince Loewenstein, formerly aide-de-camp on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Miller at Iloilo, somehow got in front of the firing line and was shot in the side, dying almost instantly. A German who accompanied him was wounded.

Twenty-five enlisted men killed, eight officers and 142 men wounded in a hospital is the latest statement of the American losses in the engagement with the Filipinos last Saturday. The Oregon regiment had the heaviest loss, fully 40 of its members being killed or wounded.

Saturday's fighting furnished a specimen of the difficulties with which the Americans have to contend. The Filipinos never, except opposite Malabon, fought in a trench. They had to get within several hundred yards of them. They would fire a few volleys from their cover, and then scuttle back to another cover, repeating these tactics for miles. Many of the trenches had gullies and connecting paths through the cane and brush, enabling them to retreat unseen.

The problem the Americans have to face is to drive or lure the insurgents to fight in force. The trenches seen this morning, except in the vicinity of Malabon.

The Port Arthur, Tex. ship canal was opened last Monday. The canal boat, Pennsylvania, and will connect Port Arthur with Sabine Pass. Governor Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, testified before the beef inquiry court that the canned roast beef was utterly unfit for an army ration.

Peace prevails at Nicaragua. All of the American prisoners will be released. Fifty of the revolutionists are awaiting trial and most of them will be shot.

Col. J. B. McLenden, of Montgomery, Ala., last Tuesday shot and killed his son-in-law Frank Vann. Vann had not treated the Colonel's daughter properly.

By a vote of 68 to 59 the Massachusetts house Tuesday passed a resolution protesting against the admission of Brigham Roberts, of Utah, to a seat in congress.

A Cincinnati judge decided that it is not necessary for a woman, during courtship, to inform her intended husband of such defects as a glass eye, false hair and the like.

A household of mourners and two undertakers attended the funeral of George Leach's pet dog at Brooklyn last Tuesday. Leach is wealthy, and the dog had been his friend for 9 years.

Robert Burdette, the humorist and Mrs. Clara B. Baker, were married a few days ago at Pasadena, Cal. Mr. Burdette will hereafter fill the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Pasadena.

Francis C. Randolph, the Alabama judge accused of murder in Colombia, was convicted again. Ex-Secretary Herbert and other prominent administration men have for a long time made a fight for his life.

Andrew Carnegie is going to back a Scotch regiment of the national guard of the state of New York. Mr. Carnegie will put up no less than \$500,000 to purchase an armory. The regiment will pay back this sum when it can.

Secretary Alger has reversed his decision against summer camps for troops in the South, a delegation of Georgians has induced him to establish one near Atlanta. Quarantine regulations will be modified to suit.

Frank Kinahan, an electrician, was killed at Chicago a few days ago in a street duel with two unknown men. Over 30 shots were exchanged. Kinahan, before dying, acknowledged that he knew his assailants but refused to divulge more.

Mail from the United States to the Klondike, it is said, often fails to reach its destination because the contractors from Skaguay to Dawson refuse to handle it without Canadian postage. There are 29 tons of mail now at Skaguay.

John More, who is accused at Hutchinson, Kan., of killing his wife and children, was a hard-working, upright man, who seemed particularly fond of his family. He was subject to epileptic fits and often expressed the fear that the children would grow up to be worthless.

Miss Ann Russell Allen of St. Louis has announced that she would wed Count Paul Festetics Tolno, of Budapest, Hungary. Then the Count ordered a commercial agency to look up the Allen's financial affairs and the amount that Miss Allen would inherit.

The Government Court of Inquiry at Chicago Wednesday examined two witnesses with reference to the beef question—Dr. Nicholas Senn and Lieutenant Colonel A. W. Corliss. Dr. Senn entirely disapproved of canned roast beef as an army ration for any length of time, and Colonel Corliss told of the soldiers' dislike for it.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Citizens of Salt Lake City, Utah, are preparing to erect a salt palace.

Gen. Miles addressed the Massachusetts legislature last Wednesday.

An unknown has presented Chattanooga with \$35,000 for the endowment fund.

Gen. Miles addressed the students of Harvard a few days ago. He received a great ovation.

A powder explosion at Penns Grove, N. J., killed Isaac Layton and Charles Ford last Thursday.

Wm. Eberhardt, senior member of the brewing firm of Eberhardt & Ober, Allegheny, Pa., died, aged 56.

In the burning of the farm house of Silas White, near Flint, Michigan, a 4-year-old child was cremated.

In a letter to Sampson President McKinley praises the rear-Admiral for his work in destroying Cervara's fleet.

There is 3,200 pounds of mail at Skaguay for the interior, the January trip having been omitted by the contractor.

It is believed that the city of Detroit will yield to the new law providing for the purchase of the street railways by the city.

Jacob Funk, a storekeeper at Greensburg, Pa., last Sunday killed a burglar who was attempting to enter his place of business.

In a freight wreck at Pittsburg two men were killed last Sunday. James A. Bracken, engineer, and James R. Lowe, fireman.

News was received at Seattle the other day that the schooner "Chettle" had been wrecked off Cape Mudge and eight lives were lost.

William C. Scofield aged 75, a millionaire of Cleveland was last Wednesday married to Mrs. Ida A. Cobb who is nearly 40 years his junior.

Peru has just sent the United States a draft for \$40,000 due Alex. McCord, the railroad man ill treated in that country during a revolution.

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SPANIARDS DID IT. Evidence Found in a Castle Showing How the Maine Was Blown Up.

A Cincinnati soldier, Captain T. L. Huston, in command of the company of engineers now stationed at Havana, has made a discovery which will set at rest forever the dispute as to who blew up the Maine. The spot is within the most secret recesses of the Cuartel de Puertate, the prison where political prisoners were confined, and where none but a Spanish hand could have reached the keyboard to give the touch which sent the Maine skyward.

Looking out of the apertures in the gunroom in the Castle of the Strong, the wreck of the Maine can be seen lying at a distance of about 100 yards away. The Maine went down in about 40 feet of water, and the work of tracing the wires is both difficult and dangerous, but Captain Huston is confident that one wire will be found leading from the gunroom in the castle to the Maine.

United States Owes the Klondike. The whole of the Klondike belt is in the United States, not in Canada, according to a party from Dawson, which has returned at Victoria, B. C., by the steamer Danube. They bring "extras" from the west coast of Africa, with them in corroboration of their story and they also declare that United States Consul McCook will re-assert the facts to Washington.

## BROTHERS DEFEY MOB AND TROOPS.

### A DELIBERATE MURDER.

Lawyer Shot for Bringing Suit and a Citizen is Killed in the Resulting Attempt to Arrest the Assassins.

A murder at Hoytsville, Ohio, last Saturday was followed by a riot, necessitating the calling out of troops. The murder of Lawyer E. H. Westenhaver by two brothers, John and Paul Zeltner, resulted in a mob gathering to avenge the crime. The Zeltners barricaded themselves in their house and fired upon the crowd and the sheriff's posse. Clarence Weidmeyer, a neighbor, got in range and was killed.

After a night of excitement, during which much shooting occurred, the Zeltners were captured by the sheriff and are now in jail at Bowling Green.

The Zeltners defied arrest for 18 hours. Peaceful methods finally prevailed in the capture, although it is doubtful if the capture would have been effected except for the fact that the Zeltners were nearly out of ammunition, and they knew surrender was the only method of saving themselves from an infuriated mob.

Developments since the capture indicate that they not only deliberated over the bloody defiance of law, but also prepared for it by having a large stock of ammunition in their residence, two miles from Hoyts Corners, E. H. Westenhaver, ex-solicitor of North Baltimore had been their attorney in several cases and carried them for his fees.

The jury and witnesses had been sworn before Justice Burgeon, in the township house at Hoyts Corners, in Westenhaver's suit to recover fees, when Paul Zeltner demanded some papers of Westenhaver and attempted to take them from his pocket.

John Zeltner then joined in demanding the papers and immediately fired the fatal shot that killed Westenhaver. As the Zeltners had their horses ready for mounting and escape, it is thought as they fled they fired a gun which hove into a fight for the purpose of "doing him," although they did not give the victim time to make any demonstrations toward them.

The Zeltners kept up their firing till they mounted their horses, and continued it as they fled. The sheriff's posse followed them for two miles to their residence. After they reached their house they kept up constant firing the rest of the day and into the night.

While the feeling is intense around North Baltimore on account of the murder of Westenhaver, it is equally intense around Hoyts Corners on account of the killing of their neighbor, Clarence Weidmeyer, who was with the sheriff's posse last night. When Weidmeyer fell, volley after volley was fired at his body.

The upper story of the Zeltner house, and the Zeltners knew they were firing on their neighbors as well as on the sheriff and his deputies.

In connection with the participation of the two women and four children in the Zeltner household, as it is stated as further proof of deliberation that the Zeltners transferred their farms and other property on Friday to Mrs. John Zeltner.

BRITISH ENCRANCHING. Troops Wanted to Guard Valuable Lands in Alaska.

The Alaskan boundary line situation is evidently becoming serious. Governor Brady, of Alaska, on February 23 submitted a formal communication to the secretary of the interior in which among other things he says:

"The Canadian government, by its way of looking at matters, have constantly shown a spirit of aggressiveness so far as the boundary line is concerned. I found on the summit of Chilcoat pass the British flag flying, and the customs officials collecting duties from those who had the nerve to cross from there upon the snow, asked the officer in charge by what authority he had moved from the lake to the summit and he replied by the command of his superior officer. Now our customs officials at Skaguay have not recognized these lines so far as sending our voyagers over with British goods. Late last autumn the gold diggings were discovered on a creek called Porcupine creek, which is a tributary to the Chilcoat river, upon the third trail, viz., the Dalton or Chilcoat trail. These gold diggings are proving to be very rich and they are very close to the 20-mile limit, which also we always have regarded as the boundary line. The same aggressiveness which has been shown elsewhere would impel the Canadians to move down and claim this country as belonging to them."

It is difficult to fix the motive for the crime, but it is supposed the shots which killed the negroes were intended for others.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. For the first 12 months of its existence it will be found that the war revenue tax has yielded about \$100,000,000.

Capt. W. R. Abercrombie, of the United States army, has left Washington on his third military reconnaissance into Alaska.

Residents of Washington hope to raise \$50,000 to be spent in a Dewey Day celebration. The hero, most likely, will not be there although strenuous efforts are being made to cause the secretary of the navy to order his return.

Gen. Alger has issued an order that hereafter no chief or acting chief of staff corps shall be detailed or ordered to any duty by any authority without the approval of the secretary of war.

The "Post" of Houston, Tex., prints an authoritative announcement that Congressman Joseph W. Bailey will be candidate for United States senator to succeed Mr. Chilton, whose term expires March 4, 1901. Mr. Chilton will also stand for re-election.

John Sherman is rapidly improving. Last Tuesday he was reported dead and order from Washington commanded that flags be displayed.

RECOVERING THE DEAD. Bodies Being Removed From the Ruins of the Windsor Hotel.

Four more bodies were recovered from the ruins of the Windsor hotel last Friday. The record as it now stands is 23 dead, 40 or more missing and a large collection of small bones. There is but little hope that any of the bodies that may be found can be identified.

The work of removing the debris is proceeding so slowly that residents and merchants in the district within the fire lines, extending a block in either direction from the scene of the fire, are making complaint.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS. Aguinaldo's soldiers are in need of funds and are growing violent.

Aguinaldo's men are accused of using poisonous brass-tipped bullets. The number of tobacco bales shipped exported from Havana last month was 15,483.

The Cuban assembly decided not to discuss dissolving for another week. In a sword duel near Havana between Carlos Aguirre and Remon Hernandez, former police officers, the former was seriously wounded.

According to a prisoner captured by our troops Aguinaldo has announced that he will personally conduct the reserves at Malabon and march into Manila within twenty days, unless the Americans withdraw in the meantime. The concentration of rebel forces in the vicinity of Malabon gives color to the statement of the prisoner.

Missionaries Held Captive. The Liverpool correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" says information has been received that from Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, that two daughters of an American missionary are held in captivity by the natives of Mendi district.

## NO CRIME COMMITTED.

Jury Declares That Lynched Negroes Died From Natural Causes.

A race war is on in Little River county, Ark. Last Friday seven negroes met their death at the hands of an infuriated white population.

The bodies of the victims of the mob's vengeance are hanging to the limbs of trees in various parts of the county, strung up wherever overtaken. The country is in a state of most intense excitement. The exact number of negroes who have been summarily dealt with or those who may yet fall into the hands of the mob before order is restored, may never be known.

Three negroes were lynched by a mob near Silver City, in Yazo county, Miss., last Saturday morning. After being shot to death the bodies of the victims were weighted with bundles of cotton-bale ties and thrown into the Yazo river. They were ring leaders of rioting negroes.

Three more dead negroes were found in Red River bottoms between New Boston, Tex., and Rocky Comfort, Ark., two of them, Joe King and Moses Jones, having been hanged or shot to death. The third body was stripped entirely naked when found.

A justice of the peace held an inquest over these bodies and a verdict was returned by the jury declaring that the men "came to their death from natural causes or were frozen to death."

The verdict is regarded as a gruesome joke.

PHILIPPINES. English Papers Comment on the Work in the Philippines.

The Philippine campaign of late had rather lost interest for British readers, but last Monday there was an entire change. Most of the papers contain editorials expressing admiration for the bravery of the American troops and sympathy with them in the difficulties they have encountered.

The general opinion is that the American victories are not conclusive, since the Filipinos have not yet learned the lesson of the hopelessness of resisting the United States.

The Standard says: "The Americans are fighting the rebels with a dash and vigor that are in marked contrast to the faltering blows aimed at them by the Spanish generals. Englishmen will read with sympathy of the successive charges of the American infantry across the open in the face of a work such as this."

On Decoration Day Mrs. Ingersoll came to him with the child. She said she had found the little one on the street. Collins said he had no suspicion that the child had been abducted, and he believed Mrs. Ingersoll when she said she had found the little one.

Collins was held in \$200 and Mrs. Ingersoll in \$2,000 bail.

RESULT OF COMPETITION. An Englishman Gives an Opinion on American Trusts.

At the banquet of the British Economic association the other evening Sir Robert Giffen, former secretary of the board of trade, presiding, Prof. Ashley delivered an interesting address on the position of trusts in the United States.

Prof. Ashley said the trusts were mainly the outcome of an attempt to get rid of the disastrous effects of cut-throat competition. The public, in his opinion, had greatly exaggerated their power to rule prices. He contended that the general tendency of trusts in the United States was in fact to lower prices, as had been seen in the case of the Standard Oil trust. Undoubtedly the trusts gave an advantage to the capitalists, but they also tended to secure steadiness in the rate of remuneration for labor and to promote continuity of employment and an increased stability in industry.

New Method of Catching Burglars. The police, of Brooklyn, last Thursday surprised a crowd of boys who were stealing wire from the trolley company. The boys hid behind the numerous supplies and could not be found. Finally electricity was turned on the metal and wire and the thieves jumped from their hiding place and were quickly caught.

CABLE FLASHES. A hundred white men were killed in battle with natives in Africa south of Algiers. The men are said to be part of a French expedition.

Two members of aristocratic families at Brussels fought a duel a few days ago with razors. One of the participants had his throat cut.

English merchants have been startled by the heavy imports made by Americans into their trade with the British Colony at Cape Town.

The emperor of Corea has caused a sensation by appearing in a full uniform, cut in American fashion, and causing his attendants to be dressed in American style.

An explosion took place in the laboratory of the war department at Paris. Being the second of the kind since the Toulon explosion, it caused great excitement. No one was killed.

Recent experiments made by the French government with wireless telegraphy indicate that the system can be used to advantage by vessels at sea during a fog, and thus avoid collisions.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is expected in Madrid to issue a manifesto at an early date regarding his plans. It is officially denied there that the Carlists have succeeded in introducing arms into Spain.

The agreement reached last week between France and England as to Africa leaves only four recognized independent states on that continent—Morocco, Abyssinia, Liberia and the Orange Free State.

A band of repatriated troops made a demonstration at Madrid Thursday morning in front of the prefecture. The prefect advised the soldiers to disperse immediately, adding that otherwise he would be compelled to resort to force.

The demonstrators left, informing the authorities in a threatening manner that they had better pay the arrears due the troops within a month.

## AN ABDUCTED BOY FOUND IN OHIO.

### SUCCESSFUL SEARCH.

Mother Finds Her Son Tied to a Chair in a Painesville House—Great Sum of Money Expended in Hunting the Abductees.

After a year of anxiety and search, and the outlay of a great sum of money, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lapiner, of Chicago, have at last found their abducted boy. He was found at Painesville, O., last Tuesday by Mrs. Lapiner.

The abduction, of Gerald Lapiner, aged 3 years, occurred on May 30, 1898, by a mysterious woman from in front of his parents' home, 4355 Prairie avenue, Chicago. The woman and child were traced for a short time, and then all track of them was lost.

A large reward was offered for the recovery of the child, and although the Chicago police made every effort to bring the kidnapers to justice, nothing further could be learned.

When the news came that the boy had been found many were inclined to regard it as a false clue, for the family has spent thousands of dollars, and traveled many hundreds of miles, only to be disappointed.

The lad was found at the home of Mrs. Ann Ingersoll and John Collins, who live about a mile west of Painesville. About two months ago a newspaper account of the abduction and reward offered came under the notice of F. E. Ferris and his sister, Miss O. G. Ferris, neighbors of the Ingersolls.

Both suspected that the little boy, who had been at the residence of Mrs. Ingersoll since last June, was the missing child, and they entered into correspondence with the Chicago police. After about two months' investigation and correspondence it was determined that the child was the missing Gerald.

Mrs. Lapiner was notified, and she arrived at Painesville Tuesday morning to identify the little one. She was met at the station by Deputy Sheriff A. T. May, who has been in charge of the case, and was taken in a closed carriage to the Ingersoll place, while Sheriff St. John went on ahead to prevent the escape of the abductees.

Access to the house was gained through the rear door, and there, tied in a high chair, half-dressed, the boy was found. Both Mrs. Ingersoll and Collins were placed under arrest, and were held for trial. Mrs. Ingersoll denied the charge of abduction, and could be induced to say nothing about the case. Sheriff St. John received a dispatch from Chicago saying that an officer was on his way to take charge of the prisoners, who will be removed to that city as soon as requisition papers can be secured.

John Collins, who was arrested with Mrs. Ann Ingersoll on the charge of abducting Gerald Lapiner, made a full confession Thursday. He was an inmate of the National Military Home at Los Angeles, Cal. There he met Mrs. Ingersoll, she told him she had a farm at Painesville and asked him to come East and live with her. They came to Chicago, where they arrived a few days before the last of May, 1898.

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## HONDURAS MUST PAY.

United States Demands \$10,000 for the Death of Frank Pears of Pittsburg Last January.

The government has decided to demand of the government of Honduras \$10,000 in gold as damages for the killing of Frank Pears of Pittsburg in that country on the night of January 31 last.

The testimony forwarded by Consul Agent Mitchell and the report of Commander Logan of the United States steamer Machias were considered carefully before the agreement was arrived at. As this government has never paid more than \$10,000 for the killing of a citizen of a foreign country, it was felt that in this case not more than \$10,000 could be in justice demanded. In regard to a demand for the punishment of the party guilty of the killing, it was agreed that that would be useless. The sentinel who killed Pears had been acquitted by a drumhead court-martial and then sent out of the country by the Honduras government. Consequently a demand for his punishment would only delay an early settlement of the case and do no good. The Honduras government would undoubtedly decline to try him a second time for the same offense.

Therefore Mr. Hunter, United States ambassador to Honduras, was instructed to demand from the Honduras government \$10,000 in damages for the killing of Pears and an apology for the outrage. Minister Hunter will make the demand as soon as he returns to his post. It is believed that the Honduras government will promptly comply with the demand and thus close the incident which has been across an almost trackless country so that his report has been greatly delayed. The document, however, has reached the state department and it fully confirms Capt. Logan's estimate of the character of the killing, and it will be upon these two reports that the demand for reparation will be made.

The consular agent shows that Pears was challenged at a considerable distance by a sentry. Unfamiliar with the Spanish language, he yet comprehended the nature of the call and stopped in his tracks, but was shot down by the sentry from what appears to be mere wantonness. In his dying moments Pears said that he might have escaped around the corner of the nearest house when challenged, but he did not care to flee in that fashion and thus justify a suspicion that he was doing anything wrong.

But there were some matters of detail to be developed, and to that end United States Consul Agent Mitchell was called upon to supplement the investigation. He was obliged to make a long journey over the mountains across an almost trackless country so that his report has been greatly delayed. The document, however, has reached the state department and it fully confirms Capt. Logan's estimate of the character of the killing, and it will be upon these two reports that the demand for reparation will be made.

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EXILED FOR NINE DAYS. A Janitor Placed in an Air Tight Box in the Interest of Science.

The janitor at Wesleyan university, at Middletown, Conn., who underwent an imprisonment of nine days in an air-tight box as an experiment by Prof. Atwater on the nutritive value of foods, was released Tuesday night.

The man's name is Osterberg. He was absolutely cut off from the world except by telephone. He had various means of taking exercise, including a stationary bicycle, but a part of the conditions were that he must not bathe even his face while in the cabinet. He telephoned that he did not sleep well and that his food is pulling on him, so that he will be out of the nine days. Hundreds of letters from proprietary food concerns have been sent to Osterberg, asking him to make tests for them. Prof. Atwater says his test is scientific and in no sense a commercial one.

TIRED OF FIGHTING. Philippines Would Surrender But Aguinaldo Declines Them.