Powerful General Quits Aguinaldo-Men and Women Returning to Matotos Carrying White Flags-Report From Two Priests

Most of the Americans are becoming convinced that the backbone of the insurgents opposition is broken. There are numerous rumors pointing to an early collapse of the insurrection, One of these is that Gen. Pio del Pilar, the best fighter among the Filipino of-ficers, will desert Aguinaldo and give his support to the Americans.

how much Time alone will show how much there is in this theory; but, as against it, it must be borne in mind that the Spaniards in all their domination of the Philippines, never gave the in-habitants a demonstration of power comparable in effectiveness to that given them by the United States. A priest and two members of the so-called Filipino congress, who hid

A priest and two members of the socalled Filipino congress, who hid
themselves in the woods during the
fighting which preceded the capture
Malolos have returned there and declared that 2,000 of the Filipino soldiers were anxious to give up fighting
and would do so but for their officers,
who keep them under arms.

The whole country between Malolos
and Calocean is now full of women,
children and old people, who are returning to their homes, carrying white
flags. The Americans are trying to
gain the confidence of the inhabitants
by proving to them that, if they will
return and attend to their ordinary
work peacefully, no harm will befall
them. Two hundred and fifty civilians
came back to their homes in Malolos
last evening. Two thousand women
and children, with a sprinkling of unarmed men, supposed to be warriors,
came to the outskirts of Malolos on
the sea side of the city and afterward
sneaked away, carrying all the goods
they could.

Malolos, which was considered Aguinaldo's stronghold and where the Americans expected to encounter the greatest difficulty was taken by Maj. Gen. McArthur's division last Thursday, Aguinaldo and his so-called insurgent government were put to flight and have now established themselves farther north.

The rebels burned Malolos before they evacuated it.

The advance on Malolos began Thursday morning at 2 o'clock, and covered a distance of about two and a half miles beyond the Guiguinto river, along the railroad. The brunt of the battle was on the right of the track, where the enemy was apparently con-

where the enemy was apparently con-

centrated.

The First Nebraska, First South Dakota and Tenth Pennsylvania regiments encountered them entrenched on the border of the woods, and the Americans, advancing across the open, suffered a terrific fire for half an hour. Four men of the Nebraska regiment were killed and 30 wounded. Ten men of the Dakota regiment were wounded, and one of the Pennsylvania men was killed.

The Americans finally drove the

men was killed.

The Americans finally drove the Filipines back. Although there were three lines of strong entrenchments along the track, the enemy made scarcely any defense there, General storing the track, the enemy made scarcely any defense there, General McArthur and his staff were walking on the track abreast of the line, with everything quiet, when suddenly they received a shower of bullets from sharpshooters in trees and on house-tops, but these were speedily dis-lodged.

tops, but these were speedily dislodged.

The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording them such protection that the Americans were unable to see them, and in firing were guided only by the sound of the Fillpino shots. The American artillery was handicapped for the same reason.

The provision train was delayed by broken bridges, but the stores of grain and flocks of ducks in the locality furnished ample forage. The hospital work is remarkably efficient, as it has been throughout the whole campaign. The telegraphers keep abreast of the line and maintain a constant connection with the city.

The American flag was raised over Malolos Friday morning. The Kansas regiment and the Montana regiment, on entering the city, found it deserted, the presidencia burning and the rebels retreating toward the mountains in a state of terror.

The tollowing list of casualties re-

state of terror.

The following list of casualties received from Gen. Otts shows these members of the Tenth Pennsylvania were killed and wounded March 29:

Naiel Stevens, Company I; Frederick Genuine, Company I; Bert F, Ambrust, Company I; First Sergt, Augustus Remaley, Company I; Sergt, Chas. W. Ashcraft, Company C; Private William D. Lewis; James Novrekr, Company D; Richard Baer, Company E; George A, Taylor, Company H; Solomon Rush, Company K; Private William Monglehart; Roy J, D, Knox, Company E.

She Had Distributed Millio

She Had Distributed Millions.

Baroness Hirsch, wife qf the late Baron Hirsch, the Hebrew philantropist, died last Sunday at Paris. She had been ill for some days.

Baroness Hirsch took up her husband's work of benevolence at his death. The vast fortune of the Baron estimated at \$125,000,000, was at her command, and from this she gave liberally, her charities in Paris alone amounting to \$1,500,000, Millions were given to promote the welfare of Hebrews throughout the world, and the Baroness recently gave \$20,000,000 to Baroness recently gave \$20,000,000 Hebrew colonization enterprises in which she was much interested.

IN UNION THERE IS STRENTH

Hoop and tie mills' men are planning

The sewer pipe trust is complete. Capital stock \$25,000,000. A \$25,000,000 combine of manufactur-ing jewelers is in the air.

Safe manufacturers are organizing. The proposed capital stock is \$10,000,-

The thrashing machine trust has op-tions on the Huber and Marion plants at Marion, O.

The American Tobacco Company, in order to strengthen its combination has voted to increase its capital stock from \$35,000,000 to \$70,000,000.

The Pottery trust is dead. Over apitalization caused investors to lose confidence in the combine.

The National Metallic Roofing Com-any has filed its certificate of incor-soration in the county clerk's office, in cast Orange, N. J. The capital of the company is set at \$100,000. This amount is merely nominal, however, and the capital will within a short time be increased to \$12,000,000.

A very important addition to the orporation law of New Jersey is that amendment providing that corporations may lease their entire properties, ranchies and rights to other corporations upon a two-third vote of the

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

A monument to Admiral Dewey will be erected at Montpelier, Vermont. Lottle Fowler, once famous as a spirit medium, is insane in a New York hospital.

During a quarrel over the municipal election at Chicago Paul Lund fatally wounded Arthur Lawson.

A party of 150 colonists from Pennsylvania are enroute to North Dakota where they will settle on farm lands.

Daniel Denovan, a steelworker of Sharon, Pa., and a member of the Twelfth infantry, was killed at Ma-Thomas P. Danahey, aged 24, committed suicide by taking poison while in a barber's chair at Pittsburgh Sat-

Fifteen hundred persons employed it Norton Brothers' tin can works, hicago, are striking for a 10 per cent.

Rev. James Needham, a Methodist minister, is dead near Pilot mountain, N. C. He would have been 190 years old May 2.

The will of Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, who died last week, bequeaths an estate of \$2,000,000 to his wife and family.

Two hundred members of a colored Illinois regiment have filed applications for a pension. They claim that their health was ruined in Cuba.

The bottom fell out of a small lake at New Tazewell, Tenn., last Thursday. A slight earthquake caused the disappearance of the water.

Prof. John R. Commons, of the Syracuse University, N. Y., has lost his situation. He was too aggressive in his denunciation of trusts and mono-

Honolulu is flooded with bogus silver quarter dollars, which it is believed are made in the United States and for-warded here. The counterfeit is per-

Edwin Gilbert, of Pittsburgh, swal-lowed a tack a few days ago. He suf-fered intense pain until physicians re-moved the tack from the stomach. He Warren F. Leland, proprietor of the

destroyed Windsor hotel, at New York, who was operated upon for ap-pendicitis Saturday, is in a satisfactory condition.

The Illinois legislature has approved a bill appropriating \$500,000 for a new Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill. The old monument is in a disgraceful state of decay.

The Standard Oil Company refuses to produce its books before the Ohio Supreme Court. "This would be in vio-lation of its rights under the consti-tution" says the trust.

The Westinghouse Company has contracted to supply the Niagara Falls Power Company with several 2,-500-horse power transformers, said to be the largest ever built.

Crows of United States warships en-raged in a severe fight at Kingston a ew days ago. Two men were serious-y wounded. The controversy was as o who defeated Cervera, Sampson or

Fifteen prominent men of Lake City. S. C., are to be placed on trail on a charge of lynching Fraser B. Baker, the negro postmaster at that place, killing his child and burning the post-

Governor Poynter, of Nebraska vetoed the bill commending the First Nebraska regiment for its brilliant work in the Philippines on the ground that the soldiers are engaged in a war of conquest.

Greenleaf W. Simpson, of Boston, testifies before the beef court that Commissary General Eagan told him before the war that experiments were being made with preservative pro-cesses for the beef.

In falling to the bottom of a mine pit 380 feet deep, Peter McIntyre, of Uniontown, Pa., caught a wire cable when about 50 feet from the bottom. His hands were torn to the bone but his life was sayed.

his life was saved.

Detroit common council appointed the three commissioners under the McLeod law to purchase the street railways for the city. Governor Pingree, Carl E. Schmidt and Elliott G. Stevenson were chosen.

During a storm at New Castle, Pa., the other night electric wires set fire to the front of the Opera House. A policeman prevented excited people from rushing in and giving the alarm, thus saving many lives as the theater was crowded. The fire was extinguished without disturbing the performance. formance.

Several of the industrial establishments at Wilmington, Del., have voluntarily increased the wages of their employes. The Diamond State Iron Company will increase puddlers' wages 25 cents per ton, and the Malleable Iron Company announces 5 to 10 per cent in moulders' wages. The Mc-Cullough Iron Company will increase all wages 10 per cent.

LOSSES AT MANILA

Comparisons Between the Santiago and Philip

Comparisons Between the Santiago and Philippine Campaigns.

It is at Malolos that it is expected the American losses in the Philippines will be heaviest. Already the campaign against the Philippinos is beginning to assume the proportion of that around Santiago. The official dispatches and the records of the Adjutant General's office show that 157 men have been killed and 865 wounded since the beginning of the fighting on February 4. The casualities at Santiago from July 1 to 12 were only 222 men killed and 1,288 wounded.

The death list will soon exceed that of the Santiago campaign, as it is constantly augmenting. The record, as prepared Wednesday, is up to and including March 27.

prepared Wednesday, is up to and in-cluding March 27.

In the Puerto Rican campaign the total casualties were 3 enlisted men killed and 4 officers and 36 enlisted men wounded. In the trenches about Manila, July 30 to August 19, the total casualties were 17 enlisted men killed, 10 officers and 96 enlisted men wound-

Alger is Pleased. Alger is Pleased.

Secretary Alger, after visiting Gov. Gen. Brooke at his headquarters at Havana, reviewed the troops and visited every part of the camp. He was much pleased with its cleanliness and the health of the troops. Tuesday evening a reception in his honor was given by Gen. Brooke. All the principal Cuban families and the civil and military authorities, attended.

Gomes is Disheartened.

Governor General Brooke has almost made up his mind to send the \$3,000,000 back to the United States if the Cuban military assembly does not give up the army rolls.

In the course of a conversation with an old friend from San Domingo today, General Gomes said: "I am ready to go home. I am tired of this jangle with the assembly. These people are an ungrateful people. I, who have a wife in San Domingo, have not money enough to bring her here.

IN SPITE OF GERMAN RESISTANCE

SAMOA BOMBARDED.

American and British Officers Compel Matash and His Provisional Government to Resign-Germany Upheld Him.

Mataafa and his chiefs until a few days ago constituted the provisional government of Samoa. But he and his followers continued to defy the treaty laws. Admiral Kautz, of the United States navy then summoned the various consuls and the senior naval officers to a conference on board the Philadelphia, when the whole situation was carefully canvassed. The upshot was a resolution to dismiss the provisional government, and Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation calling upon Mataafa and his chiefs to return to their homes.

upon Mataara and his chiefs to return to their homes.

Mataara evacuated Mulinuu, the town he had made his headquarters, and went into the interior.

Herr Rose, the German consul at Apia issued a proclamation supplementing the one he had issued several weeks before upholding the provisional government. As a result of this the Mataafaites assembled in large force and hemmed in the town.

The British cruiser Royalist brought the Malleton prisoners from the islands to which they had been transferred by the provisional government. The Americans then fortified Mulinuu, where 22,000 Malletoans took refuge. The rehels—the adherents of Mataafa—barricaded the roads within

The Americans then fortilled Mulinuu, where 22,000 Malletoans took refuge. The rebels—the adherents of
Mataafa—barricaded the roads within
the municipality and seized the British houses.

An ultimatum was then sent to
them, ordering them to evacuate and
threatening them, in the event of refusal, with a bombardment, to commence at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of
March 15. This was ignored and the
rebels commenced an attack in the
direction of the United States and
British consulates about half an hour
before the time fixed for the bombardment. The Philadelphia and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist
opened fire upon the distant villages.
There was great difficulty in locating
the enemy, owing to the dense forest;
but several shore villages were soon in
flames.

During the night the rebels made a

flames.

During the night the rebels made a hot attack on the town killing three British sailors. A British marine was shot in the leg by a sentry of his own party, another was shot in the foot and an American sentry was killed at

The Porpolse has shelled the villages east and west of Apia and captured

The Porpoise has shelled the villages east and west of Apia and captured many boats.

The American and British are fighting splendidly together, but there is a bitter feeling against the Germans.

The news from Samoa that the United States cruiser Philadelphia and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist had bombarded the towns held by Mataafa, who has thus far had the official support of the German government, came with startling suddenness to officials at Washington, and displaced for the time being the attention given to the fighting around Manila. The shelling of Mataafa was looked upon as of secondary importance, but the deepest interest attached to the attitude of the Germon governmen.

the deepest interest attached to the attitude of the Germon governmen.

The real crisis from an inernational standpoint occurred last week, when this apprehended outbreak was discussed. Although relations were greatly strained, it was possible to secure an understanding which is said to make sure that the outbreak now reported will not cause a rupture in the relations between the United States and Germany, or between Great Britain and Germany.

A modus vivendi for the settlement

Great Britain and Germany.

A modus vivendi for the settlement of the Samoan troubles has been proposed and is now under favorable consideration by the three governments concerned. It contemplates the creation of a point high commission, consisting of one member from each country, to pass upon the recent clash of authority and resulting disorder. The proposition, it is understood, was put forward by Germany and is the second one submitted for a settlement of the entire question. of the entire question.

A COSTLY CHANGE

Russia to Purchase New Arms Before the Peac Conference Meets.

Conference Meets.

Russia has practically resolved to supply all her artillery with a new quick-firing gun, the principle of which is similar to the French weapon. It is stated that a battery has already been ordered from a French firm, though guns of other patterns will be tried.

Russia is proceeding in the matter with unusual haste, her reason, it is believed, being her desire to decide what gun shall be used, and then to order them within two months, so that if any question is raised at the peace conference it may be said that the order has been placed and cannot be withdrawn. The proposal has been under discussion for a long time. The chief obstacle to carrying it out has been a lack of money. It is estimated that the cost of the change will be \$40,000,000.

Increase in Receipts and Expenses.

Increase in Receipts and Expenses.

The receipts from customs during March amounted to \$20,933,436; from internal revenue, \$2,671,197, and from miscellaneous sources, \$13,425,696. This is an increase in customs, as compared with March, 1898, of about \$5,590,000; internal revenue, \$2,783,000, and from miscellaneous sources of nearly \$2,000,000.

The total receipts during the nine months of the present fiscal year were \$382,444,427, and the disbursmeents \$467,502,303. This is an increase in the receipts, as compared with the same period last year, of nearly \$75,000,000 and an increase in the disbursements of \$164,122,000.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

The United States transport Cone-maugh arrived at Honolulu on Mon-day, March 20, with 300 mules.

day, March 20, with 300 mules.

Hunger is playing havoc with the Flippinos. When captured the first thing they do is to plead for food.

A plan, of education, encouraging the idea of annexation among the Cubans has been started in the islands.

General Otis cabled that it will be impossible to send heme bodies of goldiers killed in the Philippines for six months yet.

Maj. Gen. Lee is much affected by the breaking up of the Seventh army corps. He will not say goodbye to departing regiments.

Seven Filipinos were killed in a skir-

parting regiments.

Seven Filipinos were killed in a skirmish with the North Dakota regiment near the Manila water works Saturday. Aguinaldo's army was reported to have broken up in wandering bands.

Princess Kaiulani, of Honolulu, left no will. Most of her estate consisted of lands in which she had only a life interest. These now revert to Liliuokalani and a few pieces to the dowager, Queen Kaniolani. She had an annuity of \$2,000 from the republic of Hawaii.

STRUCK THE ROCKS.

English Steamer Pounders and Seventy Lives Are Lost.

The passenger steamer Stella, ing between Southampton and the Channel islands, crashed upon the dreaded Casquet rocks, near the Island of Alderney, Friday afternoon in a dense fog and foundered in ten minutes, her bollers exploding with a tremendous report as she went down. In spite of this, it is said, there was no panic on board. The ceasting steamer Lynx, which brought the news of the disaster picked up four boats and forty persons belonging to the Stella.

According to the latest estimates of the officials of the London & Southwestern Railway Company not more than seventy persons were drowned out of the 220 on board the Stella when she struck on the rocks. Other reports, however, place the number drowned much higher.

The second officer of the steamer, who was among those rescued, says that a collapsible boat was launched full of people, but he thinks she struck on the rocks, owing to the fog.

Another steamer has picked up a boat containing fifty-five persons, including twenty were a containing for the rocks of the restance of the steamer has picked up a boat containing fifty-five persons, including twenty were a containing and the steamer has picked to the containing fifty-five persons, including twenty were a containing the steamer has picked and the steamer has picked to the containing fifty-five persons, including the persons in the containing the steamer has picked and the containing fifty-five persons, including the containing the steamer has picked and the containing the cont dreaded Casquet rocks, near the Island

boat containing fifty-five persons, in-cluding twenty women, who escaped from the wrecked steamer. The Stella, which belongs to the Lon-The Stella, which belongs to the London & Southwestern Railway Company, left Southampton conveying the first daylight excursion of the season to the Channel islands. There were about 185 passengers on board and the crew numbered 35 men. The weather was foggy, but all went well until the afternoon, when the fog became most dense.

At 4 o'clock the Casquet rocks suddenly loomed out of the fog bank and the steamer almost immediately after-wards struck amidships. The cap-tain, seeing that the Stella was fast sinking, ordered the life-boats to be launched. His instructions were car-

launched. His instructions were car-ried out with the utmost celerity and the women and children were em-barked in the boats. Then the captain ordered the men to look after them-A survivor named Bush, states that

A survivor named Bush, states that he and 25 others put off from the Stella in a small beat. The sea was calm, but there was a big swirl around the rocks. When this beat was a short distance away from the wreck the boilers of the Stella burst with a terrific explosion and the vessel disappeared stern foremost in the sea.

The last thing Bush saw was the figure of the captain of the Stella standing calmly on the bridge and giving his last instructions. The captain perished with his vessel, owing to the suction caused by the sinking steamer, being very great.

WOUNDED MURDERER LYNCHED.

His Bullets Did Not Hit His Intended Victim

Henry Sanderson, who murdered Mrs. Fleischer at Mavetta, Kan., Sunday, was lynched near Holton Wednesday morning. Sanderson attempted to shoot his sweetheart. Myrtte Fleischer, for refusing to receive his attentions, but struck her aunt, Mrs. John Fleischer, who died Tuesday night.

attentions, but struck her aunt, Mrs. John Fleischer, who died Tuesday night.

Sanderson was brought to Holton Sunday night and placed in a roem in J. Horr's restaurant instead of being taken to jall, as he was suffering from an accidental gunshot wound inflicted by himself. Sheriff Hass placed no guard over him except an unarmed attendant to look after his wound.

At 2 o'clock Wednesday morning the mob aroused the proprietor of the restaurant and covered him with revolvers. The door of the room where the prisoner was confined was kicked open, and Sanderson, stupid from the effects of morphine, was bundled up in bed clothes and placed in a farm wagon. Leaving a guard over the restaurant keeper and attendant, the mob drove to a high bridge which crosses Banner creek.

mob drove to a high bridge which crosses Banner creek.

Here they bound Sanderson hand and foot, tied a stout rope about his neck, and pushed him off the bridge. His neck was broken by the fall. The little band then went home as quietly as it had come. The lynchers were not masked, and made no effort to conceal their identity.

A BIG BRIBE.

A Representative of Delaware Now Under

Arrest on a Serious Charge.

Mark L. Davis, of Milford, a Union Republican representative in the Delaware Legislature, had a hearing at Dover, Del., last Tuesday on the charge of attempting to bribe Representative Francis H. Lattomus, a regular Republican member of New Castle county, to vote for J. Edward Addicks for United States Senator.

Representative Lattomus testified that Representative Davis told him in the latter part of February that a mortgage on his (Lattomus') farm for \$5,000 would be paid off if the latter would vote for Addicks. He said Davis told him the money could be paid to his wife.

Defendant's attorney made no plea and offered no evidence and Davis was held in \$1,000 bail for trial at the April term of court. Republican representative in the De-

April term of court.

The bribery committee of the Penn-The bribery committee of the Pennsylvania legislature is uncarthing some sensational testimony. Representative Brown declares that he was offered \$300 to vote for ex-senator Quay. Representative Kendall stated that he was offered \$5,000 if he would

vote for the ex-senator. Groom Receives Financial Encouragement.

Groom Receives Financial Encouragement.

William K. Vanderbilt has duplicated his wedding present to his daughter. Consuelo, Duchess of Mariborough, for his son, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Securities amounting in value to \$10,000,000 have been turned over to the young man by his father. Miss Virginia Fair, the bride-to-be, is said to have \$5,000,000 in her own right.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Vice President Hobart is still kept to his house by grip. Ex-Secretary Sherman is continuing to improve. Thus far the President has decided that there is no need for additional troops in the Philippines and no more volunteers will be called for.

Word was received at Washington Wednesday, that Private J. O. Cline, of Co. H. Tenth Pennsylvania, was killed in battle with the Filipinos last

Monday.

It was reiterated Menday by two members of the cabinet that no consideration will be paid to any proposition for money for the Cuban army outside of the \$3,000,000 fund now outside of the \$3,000,000 fund now awaiting acceptance, and, furthermore it is hinted that if too much trouble and deliberate delay occur preliminary to that amount being turned over to the Cubans that \$3,000,000 may be with-

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business March 31, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,149,505,563, which is a decrease during the month of \$8,388,828.

CORRUPTION IN HAVANA COURTS.

SPANISH METHODS.

Persons May be Imprisoned for Life Without Knowing Upon What Charge-Court Clerks Insert Alleged Testimony.

Having disposed of the clamoring Cuban soldiers and quieted the obnoxious Cuban assembly, Gov. Brooke now intends to claim the judiciary.

To-day, as under the Spanish restime, bribery and fraud direct the Cuban courts. This is the firm convicton of the military administration. Gov. Gen. Brooke is taking the matter up and intends to clean out the corruption, to revise the judicial procedure, to change the court personnel and to abolish the barbarous practice of incomunicade, by which a judge may imprison for life a person ignorant of the accusation against him and of the names of his accusers.

It is true that the statutes allow

is true that the statutes allow It is true that the statutes allow only three days' detention incomunicado, but a judge, under the practice that has grown up, may make a new commitment at the expiration of the third day; another at the expiration of the sixth, and so on without limit. More than this, the evidence in eriminal causes is taken by clerks, who, for a consideration, write into the testimony things never uttered. the testimony things never uttered, thus often making the best friends of the accused appear to condemn him. Apparently the whole criminal and civil systems have been aranged so as to make it easy to buy and sell justice.

to make it easy to buy and sell justice.

Sunday afternon a slight conflict occurred at La Machina wharf between the police and some marines and sailors of the Resolute. The appearance of Gen. Ludlow and the police reserve quelled the disturbance. It is asserted that the marines were more or less intoxicated, that one of them raised a row, that the police interfered, and that, thereupon, the companions of the intoxicated marine set upon the police. Several shots were fired before the arrival of the military governor and the police reserve under Chief Menoncal. The marines returned to the Resolute and it was reported at head-quarters this evening that one policeman was wounded in the affray.

The island government, as administered by the United States military authorities, has yielded for the first quarter \$3,500,000 as customs receipts. Of this amount \$2,100,000 has been spent, the city of Havana getting \$1,100,000 and the city of Santlago \$259,000. Each provincial governor received all he asked.

Spanish silver and especially gold.

000. Each provincial governor received all he asked.

Spanish silver and especially gold, are going abroad, so that Cuba's treasury keeps out of circulation from 10 to 15 per cent of the currency in the island. Silver is appreciating; worth 55 cents during the blockade. It has now risen to 93 on the basis of the local value of the centen, \$5.29.

SUICIDE OF A REAR ADMIRAL. Charles Carroll Carpenter While Insane Take Hin Life.

His Life.

Rear Admiral Charles Carroll Carpenter, U. S. N., retired, aged 64 years, committed suicide at the Adams Nervine Hospital Sanitarium, Jamaica Plains, a few days ago by shooting himself with a revolver.

In 1884, while Admiral Carpenter was in command of the United States ship Hartford on the Pacific coast, he had a severe and protracted illness. Since then he has been subject to periods of nervous prostration that demanded complete rest. He was suffering from one of these attacks and was undergoing treatment when he took his life. There is ample ground for the belief that he was partially insane.

Admiral Carpenter, although retired, was called into service during the war

was called into service during the war with Spain and placed in command of the Portsmouth navy yard, where the Spanish prisoners were confined on Seavey's Island.

CHAPLAINS FOR PIREMEN.

Ministers Will Go to New York Fires to Attenthe Dying and Injured.

Fire Commissioner Scannell, of New York, has appointed the Rev. Wm. Smith and the Rev. James LeBaron Johnson chapitains of the fire depart-ment with the rank of battalion chief, Mr. Johnson is an assistant to the Rev. Dr. Huntington, of Grace church. Mr. Smith is a member of church. Mr. Smith is a member of the order of the Fathers of Mercy. The fire department never before had chaplains. The commissioner was moved to create the office in consequence of the Windsor hotel fire, where several firemen were injured. The chaplains will not have any salary. They will be expected to go to all large fires where there is a probability of firemen or other people being injured, so as to give religious

ing injured, so as to give religious consolation to those desiring it. They will wear a uniform according to their rank, and will have a fire alarm in their residences, so that they may promptly go to big fires. Innocent Wife in Prison for Murder.

The Kansas City "Star" Wednesday printed a story regarding the arrest of a remarkable gang of Kansas criminals who have for years lived by means of robbery and murder. One is believed to be the murderer of Joseph New, for which crime New's wife and George H. Dobbs are now serving life sentences. Alvin Ballard, serving an eight-year sentence in the Kansas penitentlary for horse stealing, has confessed that he, Frank Altgood and "Bill" Turner were the murderers of New. It seems that they conspired to convict the widow and Dobbs. Altgood, according to Ballard, even went so far as to try to get on the jury which convicted them. Innocent Wife in Prison for Murder.

CABLE FLASHES.

Spain will pay the April interest on the Cuban debt.

Russia will never agree to dividing China among the Powers and will oppose the move with all her strength.

The lower house of the Danish legislature has voted a credit to send a warship to demand a port from China.

British sailors from the royal squadron which accompanied the queen to Rivera were set upon by French sailors at Villefranche and compelled to swim off to their ship.

The French painter, Aime Morot, from his experiences in Abyssinia, predicts that it will not be long before French control is lost there, the English succeeding to the territory.

lish succeeding to the territory.

The diary of an Englishwoman who was in Manila during the first attack by the rebels says that several times during January the residences had packed up their valuables to fiee.

It is announced that the deficit in the British budget, which has occasioned so much controversy and comment will on the final showing prove to be less than £1,000,000, instead of £5,000,000, as was stated. This means that an increase in taxes will not be required.

SIXTY LIVES LOST.

The Rowenn Lee Explodes Opposite Tyler, Mo. The Captain and Ore of the Crew Rescued-She Sank Very Rapidly.

The Lee liner Rowena Lee, with 31 passengers on board, besides her crew, exploded opposite Tyler, Mo., last Wednesday afternoon, and sank midstream in 70 feet of water.

Wednesday afternoon, and sank in midstream in 70 feet of water. She had just backed out from the landing and headed down stream when, as if by an explosion from underneath, she seemed to raise slightly in the middle and broke in two, both ends plunging forward and sinking from view instantly.

All on board perished except Captain George Cawellson and one mate. As reported there were about 60 people aboard, among whom were M. C. Lewis, traveling freight agent of the Lee line, and S. C. Humphrey, general agent for the Chicago Mill and Lumber Company, of Cairo. The cause of the disaster cannot be obtained.

The steamer left Cairo with 16 passengers aboard bound for Memphis. At Caruthersville, Mo., she took aboard 15 more passengers. She made the next landing at Tyler, Mo., and backed into midstream from Tyler to proceed on her journey.

The steamer had just reached the middle of the river when she suddenly stopped and lurched as if a snag had been struck. The next moment the boat parted in the middle, a volume of steam and debris arose and the detonation of an explosion thundered over the water. The steamer immediately sank with all on board but the captain and one of the crew. They clung to wreckage and were saved by boats. She was manned by the following crew:

Captain, George Cawellson; first clerk L. K. Booker; second clerk, Gus Mitchell; third clerk, Sam Lewis; pilots,

Captain, George Cawellson; first clerk L. K. Booker; second clerk, Gus Mitchell; third clerk, Sam Lewis; pilots, Sid Smith and E. Banks; mates John Crasty and Patrick Flanagan; engineers, Albert Calder and Frank Stull; steward, George W. Todd; mail clerk, M. T. Kell.

Most of the crew live in Memphis, The names of her passengers cannot be learned. The boat was the property of the Lees' at Memphis, Tyler is 125 miles below Cairo.

The Rowena Lee was owned by the Lee line of Memphis and was one of the best passenger steamers in the Mississippi river trade.

WITHOUT WIRES.

Lendon Paper Prints a Dispatch Flashed Through the Air.

Through the Air.

Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor, who recently, after long delay, obtained permission from the French government to establish a station on the French coast for the purpose of experimenting with wireless telegraphy between England and France, announced that he has conducted successful experiments between the South Foreland, county of Kent, and Boulogne, at the mouth of the Lianne.

The Times Wednesday morning prints a hundred word dispatch, the first press message by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, describing the experiment between the South Foreland Houlogne.

The experiments were conducted with the Morse code which was read as distinctly as if the termini had been connected by wires.

TEN THOUSAND DEAD.

Fillpines Have Suffered Great Loases Since the

Filipines Have Suffered Great Losses Since the American Aggression.

Lieut. William Braunersreuther, executive officer of the Charleston, whose exploit in making the bloodless capture of the Ladrone islands last summer will be recalled, writes an interesting letter from Manila. He is now captain of the port at Manila, and has under him some 500 native Filipinos, whom he finds it is easy to control. Speaking of the natives he says:

trol. Speaking of the natives he says:
"Thousands of these are dead (cremeted and buried), and the hospitals are filled with the wounded, many of whim will never recover. They have lost in and about here over 10,000 men. Our loss has been less than 100 men; to be exact, 68 officers and men killed, and 275 wounded.

AN ENGLISH SUBJECT.

The Land That Gave Him Birth and Wealth

William Waldorf Astor, owner of the London "Pall Mall Gazette," when he Lendon "Pall Mail Gazette," when he arrived at New York last Thursday, in answer to the customs officers, described himself as a foreigner and a resident of Great Britain. He is accompanied by his sons, Waldorf and John, and his daughter, Pauline. Mr. Astor and his family occupied six state rooms on the Majestic, and had also a private sitting room on the upper deck. This kept the family aloof from the other 300 saloon passengers on the Majestic during the voyage. Astor made the voyage for his health, and in a week expects to be on his way

back to England. Edison to Take Part.

An important corporation has just been organized under Canadian and New York auspices, to exploit to the world at the Paris exposition a perfect representation of life and work in the Yukon territory, including all phases of mining by men direct from the Klondike. An exact counterpart will be built representing a portion of the main street of Dawson. There will be Indian villages, dog teams, together with moving pictures, the latter to be the result of an entire new machine which Thomas A. Edison is now constructing.

structing. Gift of \$5,000,000 Sir William McDonald, the million-nire tobacco manufacturer, of Mon-treal, has made another munificent donation, said to be \$200,000 to the Mc-Gill university. The school of mining benefits, and the gift is large enough to provide the services of a leature. benefits, and the gift is large enough to provide the services of a lecturer, a demonstrator, and assistant and a complete staff of mechanics, which, with his recent endowment of the pro-fessional chair, gives that department a complete staff. The total amount of Sir William's gifts to McGill univer-sity exceeds \$3,000,000.

Miss Mary Wilson, a young society woman of Augusta, Kan., committed suicide upon learning that Aiva Dix, her lover, had been killed on the battlefield of Malolos, Philippine Islands. Alva Dix was a private in Company G. Twentieth Kansas volunteers. Before he chilsted to fight for his country sealing Spain he was a presserous. against Spain he was a prosperous farmer in Wilson county, and one of the most popular young men of his neighborhood. The young people were to have been married in June.

Spain's Gunboats Purch

The following cablegram was received by the war department on March 19 from Gen. Otta. "Have purchased all gunboats in Philippines of Spain, thirteen in number, now at Zamboanga. Half are in serviceable condition. Payment in cash from public funds upon delivery at Manila.