

FILIPINOS DESERT THEIR TOWNS.

TRENCHES CLEARED.

Americans Now Control Important Places Along the Coast—The Insurgents Escape With Ease.

The Filipino occupation of the province of Cavite has been broken, and as a result of the present movement the Americans now control the important coast towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas, while a long line of insurgent trenches facing our south line has been cleared.

The insurgents have again proved their facility as dodgers, between 3,000 and 4,000 warriors, who seemed doomed to be captured, having disappeared, the majority sliding away under cover of the night after fighting the Americans all day. Some others came to meet our troops with professions of friendship.

The Thirtieth Infantry lost one man killed and six wounded, the Ninth Infantry one man killed and five wounded, the Fourteenth Infantry three wounded and the First Colorado volunteer regiment eleven wounded.

Sunday's work was the hardest the American army has seen. The battle-line stretched out across the entire isthmus from Laguna de Bay to the harbor. While the troops were advancing the army gunboat Naplan, in the river near Taguig, shelled the enemy, killing several of them. The monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day with the full power of their batteries.

The rebel sharpshooters kept in hiding until the American lines had passed, and then attempted to pot stragglers from the trees. Thanks to their poor marksmanship this was without result.

FOUR HUNDRED FILIPINOS KILLED.

Americans Disorganize and Route the Enemy—Troops Suffer From the Heat.

The war department Monday received a report from Maj. Gen. Otis of the military movement to the south of Manila for the purpose of clearing out the rebels in that section. It shows that the movement was a great success, and that the enemy's loss was considerably greater than stated in the dispatches. Gen. Otis' cablegram dated Manila, is as follows:

"Terrific heat Sunday did not permit troops to reach positions at hours designated; enabled majority of insurgents to escape in scattered organizations south and eastward, which they effected during the evening and night. Movement great success, however; enemy disorganized and routed, suffering heavy losses; troops resting at Las Pinas and Paranaque."

OPPOSES ARBITRATION.

Germany Says It Would Interfere with the Divine Right of Kings.

The correspondent of the London "Daily News" at The Hague says: "I learn that Dr. Zorn, the German delegate, spoke on Friday against arbitration. When I asked him for a copy of his speech I got a point blank refusal. Dr. Zorn said: 'All I can tell you is that Friday's sitting was extremely interesting, and that I presented Germany's objections to the scheme of a permanent arbitration tribunal.'"

"Notwithstanding this, I am able to say he asserted that he was instructed to say Germany did not accept the principle of permanent arbitration embodied in Sir Julian Pauncefote's draft. She objected, firstly, on principle, and, secondly, on grounds of expediency."

"He then proceeded to argue that it was derogatory to a monarch's sovereignty, and to a nation's independence. Arbitration agreed upon between two nations for a narrowly defined object was one thing, and arbitration binding a nation for the unknowable future was quite another. A king, holding his throne by divine right, could not think of dividing himself into an essential part of his sovereignty, the right to shape the nation's course at a critical time."

"Emperor William, Dr. Zorn said, would not pledge himself to bow to the decisions of the judges not appointed by him, on cases that had not arisen. These were the objections of principle. The objections of expediency were on the score of expense and the possibility that the tribunal, under the rendering of iniquitous decisions, might bring the principle of arbitration into discredit. He concluded his speech amid painful silence."

"Sir Julian Pauncefote, replying, said he thought the objections of the German delegate showed a view of statecraft which many might consider not altogether modern."

THE PARIS ABANDONED.

She Was Insured for \$1,000,000—Now in the Hands of the Underwriters.

Second vice president James A. Wright, of the International Navigation Company, said Tuesday that the owners had given up the Paris now on the Manac rocks, off Cornwall.

Johnson & Higgins, the adjusters, who are handling the insurance on the Paris and her freight, said the ship herself was insured for \$1,000,000. The insurance on the cargo of the Paris amounts to \$24,000. This is an amount with American companies, the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company holding the most of the risks. The portions of the cargo already saved and sent to New York are practically uninjured. Only \$25,000 of \$30,000 in cargo still remain in the Paris. This will probably be a total loss.

Girl's Sacrifice.

Miners who have just reached Victoria, B. C., from the headwaters of the Stewart river tell of a number of deaths from starvation in Indian Territory. They sacrificed among the Indians to appease the Great Spirit, and troops have gone from Selkirk barracks to arrest them.

An Agent of Weyer Lynched.

A dispatch from San Antonio de los Baños says that Jose Labregat, a notorious agent of Gen. Weyler, who assaulted defenseless women and killed children, arrived at Havana last Tuesday. His appearance was the signal for a gathering of relatives and friends of those whom he formerly prosecuted. The excitement continued throughout the day and night. About midnight a crowd surrounded the house where he was and began to threaten him. He attempted to escape and, in meeting the demonstrators, employed his revolver, wounding two persons. The crowd closed in and captured him and he was lynched in the public square.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Only about 10,000 Filipinos are still under arms.

The cruiser Buffalo has been ordered out of commission.

Fifty-two persons died of the heat in New York City in three days.

A French syndicate wants a concession in Porto Rico for a railroad.

The warehouses at Havana will be improved at an expense of \$2,000,000.

Four steamers sailed for the Klondike with 700 passengers and much freight.

Captain Henry Nichols, of the monitor Monadnock, at Manila, died of sunstroke.

Dr. W. H. P. Faunce of New York, has accepted the presidency of Brown university.

The United States refrigerator ship Glacier, for Manila, has arrived at Gibraltar.

Ex-judge Walter C. Ong was arrested at Cleveland, charged by a client with the embezzlement of \$100.

Augustin Daly, dramatist and theatrical manager, died suddenly in Paris last Thursday of heart failure.

The temperature in Salt Lake valley last Wednesday dropped below the freezing point. Crops were killed.

The citizens of New Orleans have at last voted in favor of sewage for the city. The additional tax will yield \$3,000,000.

Simon Brooks, a negro, was lynched by a mob of 500 negroes near Sardinia, Miss., Monday morning for assaulting a negro named Armistead.

Lieut. Fred W. Pearce, of the Sixth United States artillery, committed suicide at Manila last Wednesday. His mind was affected by sunstroke.

It is reported at Little Rock, Ark., that a landslide occurred at Ross Hollow and engulfed 28 men, all of whom are supposed to have been killed.

John Arbuckle, the coffee and sugar magnate, asked to be excused from appearing before the industrial commission in its investigation of trusts.

The Afro-American council issued an appeal to the governors, legislators and judicial officers of the Southern states, demanding fair trial for accused negroes.

Chief of Police Claire and daughter, of Hamilton, O., were killed Tuesday evening by a locomotive while driving across a railroad track. Mrs. Claire was fatally injured.

The deaths at Vera Cruz from yellow fever in May were 144 out of 393 cases. The high mortality indicates the virulence of the fever. The heat continues great along the coast.

At Mayville, Ky., Wednesday, twenty-eight men were armed with Winchester rifles and sent to the toll gates on the three turnpikes to protect the gates at all hazards.

The widow of John S. Hopkins, former cashier of the People's bank of Philadelphia failed to collect \$10,000 insurance on her husband's life. The court decided against her.

The steamer Peck and Northern collided Friday night at New Creek near Greens Farm, Conn. The Northern was sinking fast and her 125 passengers were transferred to the Peck.

At Grosses Isle quarantine station near Quebec 2,300 immigrants are detained. A case of small pox was discovered on board the vessel Lake Huron from Russia, on which they arrived.

The cloudburst of Friday, which swelled the rivers on the vicinity of Austin, Tex., out of their banks has caused a great loss of property. Many people are known to have perished, meager reports placing the number at 25.

At a convention of brewers held in Detroit a few days ago it was decided that the war tax of a dollar on a barrel of beer is demoralizing. Some brewers add the entire tax to the price of their beer, while others add only a fraction.

Responding to a letter of appeal for aid to the children of Cuban reconcentrados, sent out by the trustees of the Cuban orphan fund, of New York, the First Pennsylvania Red Cross auxiliary, of Pittsburg, has forwarded \$2,000.

The wage scales adopted by the Steel and Tin workers were assented to by representatives of the manufacturing employers at the meeting at Detroit, insuring an average raise in wages of 25 per cent. for 45,000 men.

Captain Samuel Dewey, said to have been a cousin of Admiral Dewey, died in poverty at Philadelphia, aged 93. It was he who stole the figurehead of Andrew Jackson off the frigate Constitution, and he once thrashed the elder James Gordon Bennett.

All opposition on the part of the Cuban insurgents to receiving the gratuity from the United States ended last week. Lieut.-Col. Randall, at Matanzas; Lieut.-Col. Rafferty, at Sagua la Grande; and Lieut.-Col. Blabas, at Paso Real, had large crowds waiting for payment and discharge.

The new cup defender Columbia was launched at the Herreshoff works, Bristol, R. I. By an explosion of the flashlight powder of a photographer a boy was killed, and five other persons hurt. William Young, a friend of the Herreshoffs, was stricken with apoplexy while viewing the new craft.

The Alaskan boundary dispute has been settled for a time at least. The agreement will fix the provisional boundary line between Alaska and Canada at three points near the head of the Lynn canal on the White Pass and Chilcoot Pass at the Canadian customs houses on the Dalton trail, just above the Indian village of Kluckwan.

In an address at the annual meeting of the Progressive Friends, at Londonderry, Pa., William Lloyd Garrison said that Spain's methods are being used by America in the Philippines, that United States soldiers are being taught lessons of murder and barbarism, and that every politician is responsible for the "whole disgraceful affair."

Faith Curer Sent to Prison.

Martha Muller, the so-called sympathetic healer who treated 12-year-old Dora Kranz, who was suffering from gangrene in the left foot, and brought her close to death's door, was tried Tuesday before Judge Fitzgerald, Keady and Fleming, in the court of special sessions in Brooklyn. She was found guilty on the technical charge of practicing medicine without a license and was sentenced to five months' imprisonment in the Kings county penitentiary.

Dig Strike at Cleveland.

Not a car wheel turned on the big Consolidated street railway system of Cleveland Sunday. Fourteen street railway lines, usually liberally patronized by a district containing over 100,000 people, made no effort to send out cars.

Japan Requests Assistance.

The Japanese government has made overtures to England to support Japan's demands upon China for prompt reparation for the massacre of the 11 Japanese scientists on Liao-Tong peninsula. It is learned that the Japanese are arming to prevent Russian

SEARCH FOR DESPERATE OUTLAWS.

\$3,000 REWARD.

Bloodhounds and Indians Will Assist in Wiping Out a Nest of Robbers in Wyoming—A Murderer's Haven.

The "Hole in the Wall," near Casper, Wyo., for years a refuge for outlaws, promises to be cleansed of its desperate inhabitants. The daring robber band which looted the Union Pacific express at Rock Creek recently and escaped to the fastness of their den in the "Hole in the Wall," in spite of the fact that they were closely pursued over plain and mountain, are to be systematically hunted to their death. To this purpose the several railroad managers with interests in this state are organizing posse, and the outlaws will be given no rest. It is expected 200 men will be engaged in the big man hunt.

The state, express and railroad companies have offered an aggregate of \$3,000 reward for the capture of the members of the band. In addition to this head money in the event of success, the men who are arranging for this chase will be armed and fed by the corporations and big cattle companies of this section during the time they are engaged. Thus they are enabled to utilize a typical band of rough riders, and every man of them a dead shot.

Many of them are cowboys, others are old frontiersmen who have fought Indians in the same territory over which they will now pursue the bandits and to their death. To this purpose the posse will be organized in the following manner: The posse will be accompanied by Indian trappers, bloodhounds and pack trains. The men are all to be sworn in as deputy sheriffs, and will be in charge of the officers and the several counties in Northwestern Wyoming.

A gorge so narrow that two horses can not walk abreast is the only gateway into the "hole." There are paths over the granite wall for men, but not for beasts. Leading in from Montana there are two or three obscure routes which eventually enable one to reach the country beyond the granite wall, but they are known to but few trappers and Indian fighters. The man hunters in this case, however, who have been hired for an indefinite period will avail of the known trails, and the end of the outlaw reign in the "Hole in the Wall" is believed to be at hand.

The six road agents who looted the Union Pacific express box will not oppose this small army of the allies alone. It is estimated that at least 50 men, on whose heads there are prices set and who are wanted in many states, are to be found following the posse, but they are following the peaceful pursuits of farmers and ranchers and only seek to hide their identity.

Many of these men are convicted criminals, and some of them are under a charge of death. It is commonly stated that the murderer, the condemned Missouri murderer, is living here, herding cattle for another murderer, George Balke, who killed his wife at Cheyenne.

DISOBEYED ORDERS.

Family Failed to Remain in a Cellar and Were Killed by a Tornado.

A tornado Sunday afternoon struck two miles southeast of the little town of Sulix, sixteen miles from Sioux City, Ia. Three persons were killed outright and one will die. The dead are: John Malloy, farmer, and his wife and 16-year-old son, Miss Bessie Malloy, the 18-year-old daughter, had her skull fractured and is not expected to live. Thomas and Pat Malloy are badly hurt.

The Malloy family was at supper when the funnel-shaped cloud was first seen, and Dick Malloy told his parents to go to the cellar. He ran to the home of Mrs. Hassell, a widow, across the road, to warn her and her seven children. He took them to the cellar and being whirled away, injuring no one. He had to hold on to the legs to prevent him from being drawn up by the suction of the wind. But the Malloy family across the road only remained in the cellar about five minutes, the father suggesting that the being whirled away, they came up, and in an instant the house was demolished. The dead and injured members were scattered among the ruins.

Pat Malloy tells a graphic story of the storm. He says houses, barns, live stock and human beings were sucked up by the tornado, the funnel-shaped cloud, the air appearing to be filled with wrecked buildings and debris for over half a mile above the earth. Hallstones as large as eggs fell during the storm.

Clever Bank Swindle.

The German Insurance bank of Louisville was victimized out of \$50,000 days ago by two well-dressed young men, who, just before the hour for closing, inquired by telephone if it could accommodate the Citizens National bank with \$5,000 in currency. On being asked to do so, the affirmative two young men were sent around with check for \$5,000, bearing the supposed signature of the cashier of the Citizens National bank and the money was counted out. When the check reached the clearing house it was discovered to be a forgery.

Keeping Up Chicago's Gas Supply.

Extensive precautions against a shortage in Chicago's supply of natural gas are about to be taken. Contracts have just been closed by the Chicago & Indiana Natural Gas Company, through whose mains gas is piped from the Indiana fields, for the erection of an immense new pumping station at Howell corner, Grant county, Ind., and the construction of a new 10-inch main into Chicago. The cost will reach \$1,250,000.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Oregon troops leave Manila on the 12th of June for Portland.

The navy department has directed the enlistment of 270 naval apprentices. Complaints were made that the tents furnished American soldiers now in Cuba are rotten and worthless.

Commander Wainwright who commanded the Gloucester in the fight with Cervera's fleet is now the commandant of cadets at the Annapolis naval academy.

A force of 4,500 men, under Generals Lawton, Wheaton and Genshenski, advanced from San Pedro Macati and swept the country of Filipinos, killing 50 of the enemy, and losing 2 officers killed and 21 soldiers wounded. Paranaque was easily taken.

The navy department has received a suggestion from the Portsmouth, Va., board of trade that the cruiser Reina Mercedes be completely rebuilt at the Norfolk navy yard, supplied with the very best guns and armor and then presented to the queen regent of Spain as an evidence of the good-will cherished by the United States for her country.

WILL TEST THE LAW.

Anti-Saloon League to Determine Whether Attorney Griggs' Decision Annuling the Act of Congress Will Stand.

Three arrests have been made at Camp Meade, near Harrisburg, Pa., to test the validity of the decision of Attorney General Griggs, annulling the law passed by the last congress prohibiting the sale of liquor in army camps. The men arrested are Sergt. Patrick Joyce and two civilians, J. D. Moore and Charles Anderson. They were held in \$400 bail to answer at the next term of the Dauphin county court next week.

The proceedings were instituted by the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League, and the charge is selling liquor without a license at an army post, exchange, and in violation of the act of congress.

Following the county procedure, it is intended to have the men arraigned before a United States commissioner, so as to test the act of congress. If an adverse decision is given in the United States district court an appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

The canteen is located between the State and Federal registries. The Anti-Saloon league representatives purchased tickets from men in soldiers' uniforms, which enabled them to get beer from the two civilians.

KILLED BY HIS VICTIM.

Negro Lovers Invite a Wounded Man to Pull the Trigger.

A messenger who arrived at Centreville, Ala., Thursday from Eoline, 10 miles distant, brings the details of the lynching of Will Hill, one of the two negro brothers who, on Monday, near that place, shot and killed Mrs. Rufus Hubbard, wife of a prominent farmer, and dangerously wounded Hubbard and his child.

Hill was captured by a posse of 50 men 10 miles from Eoline. He was dragged out of a bed in a negro cabin and fought like a demon when he was taken to the back of a horse. The mob then took a vote as to whether he should be lynched or delivered to the officers of the law. It was unanimously decided to take him before Hubbard, and if he identified him, to put the negro to death.

As the mob approached Hubbard's home they heard Hubbard's 4-week-old motherless child, who was wounded when his mother was shot, crying, and this threw the members of the posse into a frenzy. There were some who "Burn him!" but the leader counseled moderation until Hill had been identified. The negro was led into the room where Hubbard lay suffering from two pistol shot wounds which the Hill brothers had inflicted.

The identification made, he was then taken to a grave 200 yards away, while two stalwart men lifted Hubbard from his bed and placed him in a reeling chair, carried him to the scene of the proposed lynching. Hubbard was greatly excited and almost fainted. The negro, who refused to tell anything of his brother's whereabouts, was made to mount a pine box. The mob then formed in a semi-circle about him. Hubbard being placed in his chair in the center of the circle.

The identification shotgun was placed in Hubbard's trembling hands, and at a given signal he fired both barrels at the human target. A moment later the members of the mob, all of whom were armed with pistols and guns, fired a volley, riddling the murderer's body. The perforated corpse was then thrown into a shallow hole and the mob dispersed.

CLAIMS TO BE CHARLIE ROSS.

A Death Bed Confession in Regard to a Kidnapped Boy.

A dispatch received at Washington from Elmira, N. Y., brings the information that a Mrs. Bates, formerly of that city, recently told a friend there that she was keeping house in Washington for a young man who is none other than the long lost Charlie Ross. The young man is 29 and his name is John K. Southern.

Mrs. Bates, however, declared that he was not Charlie Ross, but admitted that he was adopted when a mere child by a family of the name of Southern, living near Erie, Pa.; that when a lad he was told that he was the adopted child of a Southern family, but that it was looked upon as a silly statement, even though most people said he closely resembled Charlie Ross.

Mrs. Bates is still at a hospital in Washington and Southern will not permit anyone to see her. It is claimed that Mrs. Bates confessed to her Elmira friend that Mrs. Southern told her on her deathbed that Southern was in reality Charlie Ross.

KILLED BY MERRYMAKERS.

Bride Dead and Groom Injured by Egoistic Friends.

Mrs. Ray Higgins, a bride of two hours, is dead, and her husband and young brother badly injured as the result of a charivari party given them at their home near Watonga, Okla., the other night. The charivari party, composed of about 20 friends of the young married couple, refused to go home until they had drunk and continued to make deafening noises by beating on pans and firing shotguns.

One of the party, Harry Randall, deliberately pointed his gun at the young couple and fired. The bride's face and breast were filled with buckshot. She fell, but through the lungs, and died an hour later. The groom was shot in the face, and a small brother of the bride was also wounded, neither of them fatally, however.

After the accident the charivari party fled.

Dust for Mrs. Bryan.

There was a large meeting of Democrats of the district of Columbia the other night at the Metropolitan for the purpose of appointing a committee to present to Mrs. William J. Bryan a marble bust of her husband. The presentation will be made on her birthday, June 17. An engrossed copy of a presentation address will be sent her at the same time.

Robert Mattingly, in the course of an address, referring to the army said: "The construction of the army is being humiliated and condemned for struggling to save our gallant soldiers from blatant Egoism, criminal Algerism and rotten beefism."

His remarks evoked great applause.

Deaths at Manila.

Chief surgeon Lippincott reports from Manila for March, 6 officers and 71 enlisted men killed; 2 officers and 14 enlisted men died from wounds; 18 officers and 487 enlisted men wounded; total casualties for month, 598, and since outbreak 1,029. The hospital had 180 Filipinos under treatment.

The Mafia in Cuba.

Rumors are current that an organization similar to the Italian Mafia exists at Santiago among the Cubans, with the assassination of Americans who are offensive to the interests of the city as its object.

SENATOR THREATENED BY A TRUST.

MASON UNDAUNTED.

The Senator Will Continue the Fight Against Impure Food—His Colleagues Must Share the Responsibility.

Senator Mason of Illinois is one of the members of the pure food commission. Energetically and alone, although supposed to be assisted by his colleagues, he has found damning evidence against certain food preparations. The food concerns now propose to intimidate the senator and he has for a short time given up the fight until he can secure the co-operation of his colleagues.

"I am no longer inclined to carry on this investigation alone. The responsibility is too great and I do not wish to be considered the whole commission, as circumstances have forced it on me of late. I will be about holding another session of protracted length unless one of my colleagues, Sen. Harris or Wetmore, is with me. It can be readily understood why this is so; I can not always act as I might deem wisest when I am alone on the commission, my decision in such a case being endangered by the suggestion of persuasions to complete this honorable mission, when in reality this commission stands upon an absolutely impersonal basis.

"There is one concern in Chicago that has already threatened to ruin me."

"What concern is that?" the senator was asked.

"The glucose trust," he answered, and continued:

"It is the old story of the flour bill. I stood by the bill for unadulterated flour and have always believed I compelled its passage. At that time the glucose men did everything in their power to frighten me or in some other way get me off the track of my purpose. Why, they even went to my son, who was newly wed, and had only a scant home for himself and offered him a salary of \$10,000 a year to act as an attorney for them, making the implied condition that he should haul me away from supporting the flour bill. The adulterators of food products are pursuing similar tactics to-day and that is why I am determined that before the investigation proceeds further fellow members of the commission must step in and share the burden of responsibility."

"I wish to say that this commission will prepare a bill compelling manufacturers of food products to mark their goods for what they are; for instance, chicory must not be labeled coffee, but chicory."

"Second—We will have in the bill a provision that will absolutely prohibit the introduction of deleterious substances in food products, the which is deleterious be left to the evidence submitted by impartial scientific men."

"Third—I propose to offer an amendment to the revenue bill which will absolutely prohibit the importation of food articles the sale of which is prohibited in the country from which they are exported."

At Thursday's session of the pure food investigation committee Theodore Oehne and Ernst Fecker, both brewers, joined the assertions made before the committee that synthetic acid was used in beer. Fecker alleged, however, that the acid appeared in imported beers. Both witnesses were of the opinion that preservatives or antiseptics in domestic beers would be useless, because of the thoroughness of the present methods of manufacture.

THE PRESIDENT'S ULTIMATUM.

Filipinos to be Fought Until They Accept America's Conditions.

At a meeting of the cabinet Wednesday, President McKinley outlined his plans as to the campaign in the Philippines. They are as follows:

First—That the campaign is to be prosecuted as vigorously as possible while the rainy season is at its height, in order that the insurgents may not have time to recuperate or organize in force in any one place.

Second—That the whole peace proposals to be considered in the future are propositions of unconditional surrender. Parleying with the commissioner sent by Aguinaldo will not be permitted. Unless the commissioners are authorized to accept the American terms they are not to be allowed within the American lines.

Third—That the peace commission is to close its negotiations and return to the United States, leaving to Gen. Otis the management of the war.

Fourth—No additional concessions are to be offered the Filipinos. They must accept without reserve the terms offered or continue to fight.

WAS CRUEL TO HIS WIFE.

She in Turn Discloses Her Husband's Enormous Crimes.

The arrest at Philadelphia of Samuel McKinley upon charges of cruelty to his wife has led to statements from the wife that McKinley, in 1874, while they were living in New York, robbed a country house on the Hudson river near Irvington and killed the owner. She said his biggest haul was made in New York 2 1/2 years ago, when \$20,000 in negotiable securities and cash were taken from the residence of John Wendell, at 442 Fifth avenue, New York. Some of the bonds were disposed of and the pair went to Ireland, their old home. A farm was purchased in County Antrim and they lived there until early last summer, when they returned to Philadelphia.

McKinley was committed on the charge of assault. Detectives in the house where the couple lived found several United States bonds and railroad bonds all negotiable, and under a pile of clothing in the house \$1,100 in cash, and letters addressed to John G. Wendell were found.

Indians Enact the Passion Play.

Several hundred Indians, from all over British Columbia, gathered at the mission near Vancouver, B. C., a few days ago to attend the funeral of Monsignor Durieu, a Poman Catholic bishop, who has been the west for many years and was a pioneer missionary among the natives.

After the funeral services the passion play was enacted by natives. After the funeral a plaster form of a man was hoisted on a cross and the whole detail of the crucifixion was enacted. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the image was removed. The Indians were so carried away by religious enthusiasm that it was impossible to administer the sacrament to all those who applied.

CALL FLASHES.

Emile Zola will write a novel on the Dreyfus affair.

Aguinaldo has dissolved the Philippine congress and proclaimed himself dictator.

The Berlin papers spent the week recounting the misdeeds of the bad man in the purchase of the Caroline islands from Spain.

Antonio Barrios, leader of the Liberal party in Guatemala, has been exiled to San Francisco. Guatemala is on the verge of a revolution.

AN EXTRAORDINARY EVENT.

What Gen. Gomez Thinks of the American Occupation of Cuba.

General Maximino Gomez, former commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, has issued his farewell manifesto. He asserts the interests of the protocol and with it nearly concluded. He added: "We wanted and depended upon foreign intervention to terminate the war. This occurred at the most terrible moment of our contest and resulted in Spain's victory. A more honorable and just as though this extraordinary event would be followed by a military occupation of the country by our allies, who treat us as a people incapable of acting for ourselves, and have reduced us to obedience to subordination and a tutelage imposed by force of circumstances. This can not be our ultimate fate after the years of struggle, and we should aid by every pacific method in finishing the work of organizing, which the Americans accepted in the protocol and which is as disagreeable for them as for ourselves. This aid will prove useless without concord among all the islanders."

"We must devote ourselves to pacific labors, gain the respect of the world and show that though our war was honorable our peace must be more so. We must make useless by our behavior the presence of a strange power in the island, and must assist the Americans to complete this honorable mission. They have been compelled to assume by force of circumstances. This work was not sought by those rich Northerners, owners of a continent. I think doubts and suspicions are unjust. We must form immediately a committee of club to be a nucleus of government. This will serve Cuban interests purely and act as an aid to the intervenors."

A REPORT ON ALCOHOL.

All Doses Below Two Ounces Produce No Bad Effects.

The first official announcement of the results of Professor Atwater's experiments on the value of alcohol as a food, was made a few days ago in a circular issued by the Middletown Scientific Association. Professor Atwater, of Wesleyan College, is the United States expert on the subject. His experiments prove that two ounces (four tablespoonfuls) of alcohol taken in 24 hours have no bad effect on a man. More than two ounces act as a poison. These particular experiments were conducted in the laboratory of a committee of 50 for the investigation of the drink problem, of which committee the Chairman is Seth Low, President of Columbia University and delegate to the Peace Congress at The Hague.

Professor Atwater experimented with persons who have drunk moderately and with those who "never tasted a drop." The results were the same. All doses below two ounces in 24 hours produced no bad effect at the end of the day; there was no trace of alcohol on the breath; the body was in the normal condition; the alcohol was completely oxidized, having been turned into heat.

As soon as Professor Atwater learned that more than two ounces was harmful he went no further in that direction. He had no desire to learn how much a man can drink, but how much he can drink without hurting him.

AN UNPatriotic AMERICAN.

German Officials Would Not Permit Him to Speak Sincerely of the President.

According to a private letter received at Washington from Munich, a German-American, who is a member of the Holler, editor of the Camden County Journal, on the occasion of a lecture delivered by him in the hall of the radical German union "Odin" at the Bavarian capital on "The German-American and the American Peace," most bitterly criticized the present American administration and the president.

His remarks became at last so violent as to cause the interference of the supervising official, who declared that he would not tolerate any attack on the head of a nation with which Germany entertained such friendly relations as with the United States. The proposed discussion of the lecture also was not permitted.

Several American students living at Munich who had been present during the lecture promptly expressed their appreciation of this manifestation both of fact and good-will shown in preventing what otherwise might have furnished the material for a German version of the Coghlan incident.

PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Alexander J. Cassatt Succeeds the Late Frank Thompson—Salary \$50,000 a Year.

Alexander J. Cassatt was unanimously elected president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at a special meeting of the board of directors last Saturday. At the same time James McCrea of Pittsburg, first vice president of the Pennsylvania Company, was chosen a member of the board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Frank Thompson, the late president.

In railroad, financial and business circles the election of Mr. Cassatt came as a surprise, because it had become the settled belief that Mr. Cassatt would be the successor of Mr. Thompson in the management of the great corporation after his retirement from active service. Mr. Cassatt, it is said, was very reluctant to accept the high place and yielded only after the most urgent solicitation of his friends on the board, of whom he was the unanimous choice. The salary of the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is \$50,000 per year.

The chairman, George A. Howes, went down last Friday night off Atlantic City, N. J. The entire crew is supposed to have perished.

To Exempt Private Property at Sea.

The London Times in an editorial discussing the proposal of the United States delegation at the peace conference to exempt private property at sea from capture in time of war, said:

"It must be admitted that the proposal represents a long and honorable position of American policy; but it would be impossible for England to accept such a suggestion, unless all the powers were prepared to bind themselves never again to treat foodstuffs as contraband of war. And even then no mere paper agreement would afford us adequate security in so vital a matter. If commerce is no longer to be attacked at sea, all the powers must largely reduce their naval armaments; but England must needs be the last to do so."

Regretted the Hour of His Birth.

As a trolley car bound for Brooklyn had reached the middle of the bridge the other night a man suddenly jumped from it into the roadway and ran over to the railing, climbed up and had reached the top when Policemen saw they caught him by the coat-tails. The man described himself as John Smith, 38 years old, an artist, living at the Mills hotel, No. 2 Rivington street. On his way to the station he threw away the following note, which was recovered by the police:

"I was ushered into this life without my consent. I leave it without regret. Give my carcass to a medical college."