

AMERICA STRENGTHENING RUSSIA.

SUPPLYING ARTILLERY.

Thousands of Field Pieces Now Being Manufactured in Pennsylvania for the Czar. Counterparts of Famous Guns.

Within the past week contracts have been practically closed with several Pennsylvania concerns, under which parks of artillery that will make all the other powers take low ratings, are to be manufactured for Russia. The details of the plans and specifications have been kept deeply secret, but it was stated that the pieces to be made for the great czar are almost direct counterparts of those that thundered before Santiago, and are hurled death into the insurgent ranks at Manila.

The contracts for guns alone call for "an outfit of field pieces that will number half a dozen thousand" and will place Russia ahead of any power in the number and efficiency of its light artillery. Speaking of the change of base by the Russians, it is stated:

"When they obtained from China the Port Arthur and Manchurian concessions there was an evidence of decided haste in the circles of St. Petersburg diplomacy to put Russia on a naval footing in the far east that would make her second to no power on earth, if not in the very lead. Suddenly, however, all the plans for this sort of preparation for trouble were dropped. It may be that the hurry orders which four of the largest British battleships received to steam to the Chinese coast had something to do with it, and may not. Those conversant with the situation say that British battleship commanders have a very embarrassing habit of checking any little plans which rival powers may be making, hence they deduce that had the expected movement about Port Arthur occurred there might have been trouble."

"The Russian is wily under any circumstances and checked in one direction he is not inactive in all. Therefore, the preparation has gone right on, only in another line, and now in the vast steel manufacturing of Pennsylvania, there are being constructed the railroads, bridges and rolling stock that will put the czar's people in close communication by land with their possessions on the Chinese coast."

LIBERATING THE SPANIARDS.

United States Endeavoring to Release Those Held by Aguinaldo.

The Spanish minister at Washington, the duke of Arcos, cables to Madrid that the United States government admits its obligations and is proceeding to secure the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines, according to the terms of the peace treaty, and while so doing grants Spain the privilege of independent action in the same work, including ransoming the prisoners.

There are probably about 4,000 Spaniards held by Aguinaldo. All are military or religious prisoners, the proportion of friars, however, being said to be small. Whatever is done by the Spanish government will be with the full cognizance as well as the thorough co-operation of the United States military authorities.

ALONE IN A BOAT.

Girls Hobnobbing a Daring Mariner Who is Now Crossing the Atlantic.

Capt. Andrews, a well-known sea captain, sailed Monday for Europe from Atlantic City in a 12-foot boat, and was Hobnobbed by four girls who rowed after him at sea.

The captain refused at the last minute to allow Belle Shane, a young girl, to accompany him on his voyage, although he had promised that she would be allowed to make the voyage with him. Miss Shane had packed her trunk and was ready to make the perilous journey. She begged insistently before a crowd of 2,500 people who lined the boardwalk to make the journey but Capt. Andrews would not permit her to run the risk of being shipwrecked at sea. A reward of \$100 is offered all sea captains speaking his boat.

FRENCH MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Premier Dupuy is Not Supported by the Deputies and is Forced to Retire.

After a stormy session of the chamber of deputies in Paris last Tuesday, and because that body did not adopt the order of the day, demanded by Premier Dupuy, the ministers withdrew amid great excitement and subsequently tendered their resignation to President Loubet.

The successive votes in the chamber of deputies clearly demonstrated the existence of a majority, including members of all parties, who were determined to rid themselves of the premiership of M. Charles Dupuy.

Many deputies agree that the Dreyfus affair is largely responsible for the cabinet crisis. All the Royalists and many Radicals demand that their share of the responsibility must be brought home to Gen. de Boisdeffre and General Goybaud. At the same time those taking this view have been almost all along persuaded that M. Dupuy would never proceed to that extreme.

It is understood that M. Loubet is well content to be rid of a premier who has brought ill luck, as the superstitious believe, to his presidency, under whom he has served, namely Carnot, Casimir-Perier and Faure.

Flags Were Intertwined.

Australian advises say that the officers of the British and American warships who have been fraternizing during the recent trouble in Samoa, have decided to erect to the memory of the English-speaking slain in the various engagements a granite monument, with the names of the British engraved on one panel and the Americans on the other, surrounding the roll of the killed with the British and American flags intertwined.

Investing Matter for Dewey.

Prominent men engaged in the shipping business at New York have prepared for presentation to Admiral Dewey on his arrival a mammoth album, containing assorted clippings from the principal newspapers and publications that have mentioned Admiral Dewey since last May, so arranged that they give a complete history of the part that Dewey took in the war. Frederick B. Dalzell, treasurer of the committee which has the memorial in charge, said that the money to pay for it had been subscribed.

Cause for Admirer of the United States.

The work of disbursing the American gratuity to the Cuban troops continues at Cardenas, Remedios, Pinar del Rio and Puerto Principe. The palpable evidence of fraud in making up the lists is arousing popular indignation throughout the island, and the evident desire of the Americans to carry out their pledges excites general admiration.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Chicago claims a population of more than two millions.

John Sherman is ill at Mansfield, O., suffering from long disease.

Castle Garden the historic old land mark of New York city has been razed.

The Standard Oil Company has increased its capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$110,000,000.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, is arming his subjects, expecting a clash with Great Britain.

The 123rd anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was appropriately celebrated in Boston Saturday.

The town of Brackett, near San Antonio, Tex., is under four feet of water. Four persons were drowned.

The Chicago Transfer and Clearing Company of Chicago, capital \$4,000,000, was incorporated at Dover, Del.

Bandits raided the town of Guamo, near Manzanillo, Cuba, killing seven of the gendarmes and wounding others.

Two daughters of James Cook, residing at Guthrie, O., T. were so badly burned by lightning that they will die.

Miss Zetta Cooper, of Rockport, Ind., is dying of hydrophobia. She was bitten by a vicious dog five weeks ago.

The Pullman Car Company of Chicago, has received an order from the Argentine Republic amounting to \$5,000,000.

The Havana newspaper are unanimously exhorting the people to devote themselves to securing peace in all the districts.

At Begtown, Clay county, Ky., Chris. Jackson, Tom Baker's brother-in-law, was shot and wounded from ambush Saturday.

Congressman Richard Parks Bland died at his home near Lebanon, Mo., last Thursday, peacefully and without suffering.

Four men were killed and three seriously injured in an explosion at the Government smokeless powder works at San Rafael, Cal.

Samuel Rosenthal of Baltimore has secured options on 150 large clothing establishments and proposes to organize a \$100,000,000 trust.

An elevator in the Western electric building, Chicago, fell eight stories, but the eleven men in the car at the time escaped serious injury.

Judge Simonton, at Harrisburg, Pa., decided the army canteen at Camp Meigs can not be run without a license and it will be suppressed.

George Barrow, one of the kidnapers of Marion Clark, has been sentenced to 14 years imprisonment. The nurse girl, Carrie Jones, received 4 years.

The Rough Riders will have a reunion on the 24th of this month. Gov. Roosevelt will be present. The soldiers will meet at Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Edward Gray, a sick negro, against whom the authorities could find no evidence for crime, was lynched by white men near New Orleans last Thursday.

The body of Richard Parks Bland was buried at Lebanon, Mo., last Saturday, thousands of his friends attending. McKinley sent a tribute of respect.

Perry Belmont, president of the Democratic clubs, declared himself in favor of the nomination of Senator Arthur P. Gorman for President by the Democrats.

An authenticated copy of the Belgian decree rescinding the prohibition of importation of neat cattle and swine from America has been received at Washington.

The Old Dominion steamship Hamilton collided last Wednesday with the Macedonia, near Long Branch, N. Y. The Macedonia sank and several of her crew were lost.

An advance in wages was assured 25,000 iron and steel sheet workers by the signing of the Amalgamated Association's scale by the representatives of the manufacturers.

At Leavenworth, Kan., a military prisoner named Winger, who was serving a two years' sentence in the Federal prison, was shot and killed while trying to escape.

Planters in Louisiana are alarmed at the prevalence of anthrax, which is killing off hundreds of head of cattle. Several planters have contracted the disease from the stock.

Samuel Cohen, a Brooklyn soap agent killed last Wednesday with the times without her permission, at her home in Watertown, N. Y., and in the police court was fined \$50.

The feud between the two democratic factions at Columbus, Tex., has become alarming. More killings are threatened. Rangers have been ordered to proceed there at once.

Judge Stephen Leslie Mestrezat, of Uniontown, Pa., was nominated last Thursday by the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania for the seat upon the Supreme bench.

The sale of the Consolidated Traction Company, of Pittsburgh, to the Widener-Elkin-Whitney syndicate, known as the American Railway Company, was accepted as accomplished by financiers in Philadelphia.

It is said certain anti-Briggs clergymen of the Episcopal Church are planning to depose the standing committee of the diocese of New York, all but Rev. Morgan Dix, as a rebuke and to prevent future occurrences of a like nature.

Charles Jones, alias Joseph Brown, alias "Dandy Joe," the negro burglar captured the other day in Pittsburgh, made a confession, saying he had sold \$15,000 worth of plunder within five years to Louis Pliner, a jeweler, of that city.

At Santiago de Cuba, the newspaper, Independencia, publishes a number of signed articles from prominent Cubans advocating annexation to the United States. In its editorials it disclaims approval. The articles are causing a vigorous discussion.

The nuptials of Miss Florence Hazard, the 16-year-old daughter of the millionaire catnip manufacturer of Shrewsbury, N. J., and Prince Auersperg of Austria occurred last Wednesday at a summer at the seashore and a visit to Paris they will live in New York, where the prince will practice medicine.

L. Lockwood, an independent oil producer of Zelenople, Pa., testified before the industrial commission at Washington that the railroads allow immense rebates to the Standard Oil Company, that they control courts and Legislatures, and practically run this government, and that public ownership of the roads is the only feasible remedy.

Joe Leppa, a barber, shot and killed his stepfather, George Bowmaster, at Louisville a few nights ago. Bowmaster had been drinking and his wife left him and went to her son's home. He called there and urged her to return to him. She refused and he began abusing her. Leppa seized a pistol and rushing into the room, ordered his stepfather to leave. He refused and Leppa upon young Leppa in a threatening manner, when the latter fired two shots, both taking effect.

At the sheep ranch of M. L. Butler, near San Antonio, Tex., every living thing was swept away by a cloud burst and the entire Butler family, four.

BLAME FIXED ON THE WHITE RACE.

A NEGRO'S DEFENSE.

Colored Orator Tells of Southern Demoralization for Which His People are Not Entirely Responsible.

Joseph W. Henderson, of Providence, founder of the American Protective League, an organization of colored people for the securing of their rights, delivered an address in the Spark Street church, Boston, a few days ago, in which he replied to the recent speech of Ex-Gov. Northern of Georgia, with reference to the southern outrages upon colored people.

Said Mr. Henderson: "It is not necessary at this time for me to make any reply to Gov. Northern's dramatic defense of human slavery. But had I been an owner of human beings and man-kind as he has been, and since written my name among the followers of Christ, I would have felt more like coming up to the altar of repentance at this stage of reform than to have come to one of the greatest cities in the world with a typewritten reference to the most cruel institutions of human debauchery ever known to civilized or savage man. Were it not that it was in Georgia that my poor mother was born; that she tremblingly obeyed the slave master's whip and felt the slave hounds' bite; that she was sold and transported over her head and kin, I would not stoop to dignify Gov. Northern's proslavery utterances even with a sneer."

"Gov. Northern says that miscegenation by law will never take place in the South here already in place. It has been on the road over two hundred years. Not miscegenation by law, but by brute force, which is the very worst form of law. Who started it? Not the negroes, I am sure, nor was it the poor white trash. It was the blue vein aristocracy of the South that broke over her head and kin, I would not stoop to dignify Gov. Northern's proslavery utterances even with a sneer."

"The increase of miscegenation in the South is due chiefly to three causes, namely, financial persecution and discernible willingness on the part of both sexes of both races.

"One seldom hears of the wholesale assaults that southern white men are making upon colored women, but they are constant, as the rising and setting of the sun. Go south and count the penitentiary born children whose mothers are colored and fathers white. That tells the story.

"Aside from force there is a regular organized society of white men and colored women for which the colored woman is as much to blame as the white man. These particular colored women have long since concluded that they would rather wear diamonds and ride in carriages of their own than to clean, wash and wash dishes for somebody else. Go south and count the credit of this class of colored women and their white gentlemen associates that they are living in clover.

"The poor whites of the South are not to blame for this racial amalgamation for they and the blacks do not associate. They mutually hate and scorn each other. It is the blue vein aristocracy of the South that is creating havoc with the morals and social affections in negro homes, and mixing the races most alarmingly.

"I am unable to ascertain what led Gov. Northern to tell his northern audience that the negro has the same chance in southern courts that the white man has. Southern law is the white man's cloak and the black man's enemy. It is often used to protect the whites and punish the colored people for whom the lawless and lawless are black. It is the collar that yokes the negro to the stool of humiliation and holds him with a grasp of crucifixion.

"A lynching," continued the speaker, "I would ask: Is lynching the proper cure for assaults upon women, why do not the lynchers simply lynch the assailants and let lynching drop at that? Why have they victimized some 50,000 others against whom there were no charges of assault?"

BY A FUNNEL-SHAPED CLOUD.

The Town of Herman, Neb., Wrecked—Dead Scattered Through the Streets.

Ten persons dead, 25 injured, five of whom will die, and half of the remainder suffering from very serious wounds, sums up the list of casualties resulting from the tornado that wrecked Herman, Neb., on Tuesday night.

The entire business portion of the town is blown into one immense mass of wreckage. It is greatly feared that many more have been killed than those whose bodies have been found.

Postmaster Richards apparently died of fright, there being no marks to show any way that the cyclone had touched him. Four members of the family named Hopkins, living on the outskirts of the town, are reported dead.

A conductor on the evening train from Sioux City passed through the place not long after the storm, and says not a building is left standing in town. He counted 12 dead bodies lying in the streets. The fatalities will undoubtedly run up to 100, if not higher.

A Young Man's Reward.

For more than 40 years Alexander Dewitt lived in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and practically upon the bounty of friends. A week ago he died at the age of 90, and his will shows that he leaves an estate of \$40,000. One nephew, Amos H. Harrison, of Tonawanda, N. Y., visited the old man once a year, and tried to better his condition. He once sent Mr. Dewitt \$15 with which to buy a suit of clothes. It was a good investment, for Harrison is left about \$39,999 of the estate.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

President McKinley visited Mt. Holyoke, Mass., last Sunday.

Next week the government will test the Holland submarine boat.

Gen. Wood, in charge at Santiago, writes that it will be some time yet before the Cubans can govern themselves.

The navy department denies any intention of removing Admiral Sampson from command of the North Atlantic squadron.

The administration is determined that there will be no more "peace negotiations" with the Filipinos. The insurrection will simply be crushed. Over 4,000 men sail from San Francisco for Manila this week.

The meat investigations in this country made to verify charges of army officers have cost the United States \$25,000,000. So says Robert Porter who has just returned from Europe where he says there is a great prejudice against our beef.

The war department has been informed that the Filipinos are being regularly disciplined for a prolonged warfare.

AN ARTILLERY DUEL.

The Americans Assisted by Seven Gunboats Only Force the Filipinos 500 Yards. Our Losses Number Sixty.

Gen. Lawton unexpectedly stirred up one of the liveliest engagements of the war south of Las Pinas Tuesday morning, upon which occasion American field guns were engaged in the first artillery duel against a Filipino battery, concealed in the jungle. Companies B and I of the Twenty-first Infantry were nearly surrounded by a large body of insurgents, but the Americans cut their way out with heavy loss.

The United States ship *Monadnock* and the gunboats *Helena* and *Zafiro* trained their batteries on Bakoor and the rebel trenches near Las Pinas all the morning. Bakoor was once on fire, but the natives stopped the spread of the flames.

During the night an insurgent cannon was fired the times at the Americans on the outskirts of Las Pinas.

The fighting at Las Pinas continued hotly all day long. Gen. Lawton called out the whole force of 3,000 men, and at 5 o'clock he was only able to push the insurgents back 500 yards to the Zapote river, where they are entrenched.

The insurgents resisted desperately and aggressively. They attempted to turn the left flank of the American troops. The American loss is conservatively estimated at 60. The battle continued.

At daylight the rebels at Cavite Viejo dropped two shells from a big smooth-bore gun mounted in front of the church into the navy yard. The only damage done was splintering the top of the huge shears of the mole. The gunboats *Callao*, *Manilla* and *Mosquito* then proceeded to dismount the gun.

After silencing the big gun at Cavite Viejo the gunboats ran close along the shore, bombarding the rebel position. The rebels replied with rifle fire and with the fire of some small pieces of artillery. So vigorous was the enemy's fire that at 9:30 a. m. the gunboat *Helena* joined the small gunboats already named, and the Princeton, Monterey and Company cut off about 100 of the rebels. The American shells among the rebels.

This apparently only served to incite the rebels, as they kept up an incessant fire of musketry and artillery near the mouth of the Zapote river, two miles north of Bakoor. The fire of all seven warships was concentrated on this point shortly after noon, when the upper bay presented the appearance of being the scene of a great naval battle.

The rebels were eventually forced to abandon their guns after holding out for about four hours, only to be confronted by Gen. Lawton's force on land and in their rear, where there was heavy fighting.

The destruction of several buildings along the water front by the effect of the bombardment is not known.

The Filipinos retreated several miles southward after Tuesday's engagement to the strongly fortified town of Imus. The shelling of the American warships drove the rebels toward Bakoor, so the Americans control several more miles of coast.

General Lawton, with his staff and a troop of the Fourth cavalry, started to ascertain the nature of the insurgent position. He rode the mile along the coast to Bakoor without discovering the enemy. He found the town full of white flags, but there were no soldiers there. The women and children who had fled to the woods during the bombardment were camping in the ruins of their homes. The shells had almost knocked the town to pieces. The big church was wrecked and many buildings were ruined. Even the trees and shrubbery were torn as by a hail-storm.

After cutting the railroad and telegraph at Apalit, seven miles south, for the purpose of severing connections, the rebels attacked Gen. McArthur's lines at San Fernando last Friday morning. They met with an unexpectedly warm reception, and were repulsed with a loss of 75 killed, 30 prisoners and many wounded.

About 5,000 troops destined for service in the Philippines are still in this country, and will not be able to reach the scene of action for 5 or 6 weeks.

JAPANESE DIPLOMACY.

Will Return War Vessels to China so That She Can Protect Herself.

A well authenticated story comes from Japan to the effect that all of the men-of-war captured from the Chinese in the late war between the two countries are to be returned to the Chinese government. This is part of the policy decided on by Japan to protect her neighbor from the inroads of the powers. It is said that the only requirements to be made is that China invest the money in the new war vessels to be built under Japanese direction.

The Hong Kong papers set trouble ahead if the dowager empress and Generalissimo Junglu insist upon holding the proposed review of 200,000 Chinese troops at Peking. Various legations have advised against the review, as calculated to endanger foreign interests.

Will Examine Chinamen's Ears.

Prof. Frederick Starr of the Anthropological department at the University of Chicago, is making preparations to measure the ears of 500 Chinamen in Chicago to settle a dispute between the physiological indications of the Chinese as they will run him out of Clark street when he comes. Prof. Starr wishes to investigate three theories: First, that the Chinese ear is larger than the normal ear; secondly, that the ear of the philosophical temperament is of abnormal size, and thirdly, that it is a logical conclusion on these grounds that the Chinaman is a sound philosopher. Dr. Starr expects to begin his measurements as soon as he returns from England, early in July.

Philippines Use an American Gun.

According to General Anderson, the present commander of the Department of the Lakes, who led the first American expedition that landed in Manila, the losses of American troops in the recent engagements with the Filipinos at Las Pinas and Bacoor, south of Manila, were caused by the cannon which Admiral Dewey captured from the Spanish at Cavite and presented to Aguinaldo last winter. The batteries in question are being manipulated by Spanish prisoners, who, General Anderson says, have been released by Aguinaldo with the understanding that they enlist in the insurgent army.

Two Soldiers Accidentally Killed.

Corporals Cummings and Bostle of Company F, Nineteenth United States regular infantry, were killed Tuesday at Camp Meade, near Harrisburg, Pa., by the accidental discharge of Krags-Jorgensen rifle in the hands of Private Murphy of Company B. Murphy is a raw recruit and was cleaning the rifle when it accidentally discharged. The ball first struck Bostle on the arm and then went through his head, killing him instantly. It then struck Cummings in the region of the heart, causing internal hemorrhages, from which he died in two hours.

SALESMEN THROWN OUT BY TRUSTS.

WAGES REDUCED.

The President of the Commercial Travelers' League Presents Some Startling Figures to the Industrial Commission.

The industrial commission the other day heard a statement from P. E. Dove of New York, president of the Commercial Travelers' National League. Mr. Dove said the opinion of the commercial men at large was that the trusts were a menace to the community. He estimated the traveling salesmen in the United States at 350,000, saying the figures of 60,000 were grossly incorrect. The formation of trusts and combinations was throwing a large number of these men out of employment. In giving specific instances he said:

"The National Enameling and Stamping Company, which depends for its raw material upon the American Tin Plate Company, has thrown a great many out of employment and those retained have had their salaries reduced. The great tobacco combine threw out about 3,000 salesmen; the Continental Tobacco Company telegraphed the discharge of 350 men in one day; the Baking Powder trust has dispensed with all excepting half a dozen men, I know of two salesmen discharged by the trust, who were formerly in the employ of the Cleveland Baking Powder Company, one receiving a salary of \$5,000, the other \$4,500. Their routes, those of other discharged salesmen, are covered by one agent at \$18 a week. The bicycle trust will throw out 600 salesmen gradually, and will cut down agencies in every city; the chair trust will affect immediately more than 500 salesmen, by cutting them out of the line.

"One man writes me the Union Bag and Paper Company has thrown out of employment hundreds of salesmen. The salesmen retained have been reduced to a salary averaging, so I am informed, \$1,300 a year. The American Tin Plate Company cut off about 100 of its 100 salesmen. American Steel and Rod Company, I have been told, discharged 300 commercial travelers in one day. In giving these estimates, I am not considering the office force thrown out through trusts. Sugar and coffee monopolies have thrown out 1,000 salesmen, average reduction in salary of those retained \$1,000 a year, 25 per cent only of the old force being retained in house positions. The Standard Oil Company employs fewer salesmen than any other concern in the mercantile world of one-half its capital."

Mr. Dove said that the trust combinations had raised the prices of the commodities they controlled from 5 to 100 per cent in almost every instance except coffee and sugar. In these they were still fighting for control of the field. He said his figures in this line were absolutely correct, being from reliable commercial acquaintances. The examples he gave were:

"Iron pipe, over 100 per cent; tinware and enameled ware, about 33 per cent; brass goods, 60 per cent; chrys. trust, just formed, will advance prices 50 per cent; rubber overshoes (United States Rubber Company), advanced prices 14 per cent on May 1; American Tin Plate Company advanced prices something like 30 per cent; news papers, 4 to 4 1/2 cent a pound, a further advance in prospect; book papers, 5 and 10 per cent; an advance is expected in writing paper; in common soap, 25 cents to 50 cents a box; flint glass bottles will be advanced 10 per cent or more; rubbers and manufacturers of clocks have advanced the wholesale prices on account of the advance of metals 60 per cent; all metal goods have been advanced; brass pins, 25 per cent; pipes and brushes, 12 1/2 per cent; combs, 7 1/2 per cent; ribbons, 10 per cent; school furniture has gone up, as well as paper bags and wrapping paper."

AN INDIGNANT BARON.

Baron de Louden, a Russian millionaire, who has been sailing the Gulf of Mexico in his private yacht, has just been released from a term of imprisonment in jail at the port of Tuxpan, Mex., on the charge against him of violating the quarantine laws of the port. In addition to imprisonment, he was fined \$500.

The Baron got the news of his predicament to the Russian Minister in the City of Mexico, and the case was laid before President Diaz, who immediately ordered the Baron's release. The Baron says he will bring suit against the Mexican government for \$100,000 damage to his feelings and health.

Millions More for a University.

When the twenty-ninth convocation of Chicago University is called, July 1, the trustees, it is said, will announce to have a donation of from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 to the University from its patron extraordinary, John D. Rockefeller.

The New Richmond Cyclone.

The tornado of Monday night killed 150 people at New Richmond, Wis. Fire followed the storm and many of the bodies were consumed. Out of 500 buildings comprising the town fully 300 were destroyed.

Almost every family has one or more members among the dead, injured or missing, and little groups are seen everywhere searching, by the light of lantern or torch, for loved ones, who may be buried in the piles of debris on every hand.

The property loss can not be estimated at this time and may never be accurately known. It was almost total, for the insurance agents report that no tornado insurance was carried in the town and only a small number of places, where they joined in the destruction of property, will the business men be at all reimbursed for their losses.

Exports Exceed Imports.

The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States for May, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows as follows: Imports—Merchandise, \$70,131,628, an increase as compared with May, 1908, of about \$18,300,000; gold, \$7,070,353, decrease \$10,250,000; silver, \$3,010,353, increase \$1,500,000.

Exports—Domestic merchandise, \$91,252,514, decrease, \$17,500,000; gold, \$2,049,255, increase, \$1,940,000; silver, \$4,538,549, increase \$252,000. For the 11 months of the fiscal year the exports of merchandise exceeded the imports by \$23,547,569.

Four Thonats Lost.

Gen. Otis called the following from Manila to Washington last Friday: Success. Lawton's troops Cavite Province greater than expected. Enemy numbering over 4,000 lost, killed, wounded and captured. More than one-third, remainder much scattered, have retreated south to Imus, their arsenal; of five pieces of artillery, three captured. Navy added greatly on shore bay, and in force occasionally. Inhabitants in that country rejoice at deliverance, and welcome with enthusiastic demonstrations arrival of our troops.

Will Furnish Armor Plate.

The Carnegie and Bethlehem Steel Companies have informed the secretary of the navy that they will furnish at \$400 a ton, the 6,000 tons of Harvey steel armor required to complete the three monitors and the three battleships—Maine, Ohio and Missouri. Only

PERSISTENT POLICE WORK.

Bartholmas Kost Had Disposed of One Girl in Europe and Was Found Living With Another in Chicago.

In the arrest of Bartholmas Kost, a young cabinet maker of Vienna, Austria, the Chicago police believe they have cleared up the mystery surrounding the death of Marie Vedicka, of Vienna. She is young and attractive, a native of Austria, and for the perpetrator of which the police of two continents have been searching for some time.

Kost was found at Chicago, living with his bride of a few months. The latter is Marie Schirma, a cook in Vienna. She is young and attractive, and because of his love for her Kost is said to have robbed and murdered Miss Vedicka.

According to the Austrian police, Miss Vedicka met Kost in New York in 1893. In May, 1897, she returned to Vienna, followed shortly after by Kost. It was announced they were to be married, and on March 14, 1898, Kost arrived for New York with Miss Vedicka, saying they would be married there. This was objected to by the girl's parents, who had given her 500 florins, and Kost agreed to marry Miss Vedicka in Berlin.

Two days into a postal card signed Marie and Bartholmas was received from Berlin. This card, which was the last word ever received from Miss Vedicka, the police believe Kost wrote in order to disarm suspicion. Nearly two months later, while sailing in the *River Elbe*, a fisherman brought to the surface the body of a well-dressed woman, which was finally identified as that of Miss Vedicka. Marks of foul play were apparent.

The police at once suspected Kost of the murder. It was learned that he had disposed of some of Miss Vedicka's wearing apparel in Vienna. Later it also was learned that Kost had married Marie Schirma on April 13, and with her had gone to America. They were finally traced to Chicago.

LUNA ASSASSINATED.

Was a Bitter Foe of the Americans and an Enemy of Aguinaldo.

Gen. Antonio Luna, one of the bitterest foes of the Americans in the Philippines, has been assassinated by orders of Gen. Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader. Luna had recently found himself in opposition to his chief's views and had not only disobeyed his orders, but at one time stopped Aguinaldo's peace commissioners while on their way to Manila to treat with the Americans. Aguinaldo ordered his death and his orders were carried out by one of his fanatical followers. The report of the assassination caused great excitement among the Filipinos in Manila. The assassination occurred on June 3 at Kabanatuan, to which place Luna had gone to confer with Aguinaldo. He had just previously been promoted to the rank of major general by the Filipino leader. By a preconcerted plan he was kept waiting at the door of Aguinaldo's headquarters until his patience became exhausted. After demanding admission several times he attempted to force his way in, and drew his revolver, but before he could use it he was seized by Aguinaldo's guards, and one of them, named Ney, stabbed him several times. Luna died a few minutes after being stabbed.

There is much rejoicing among the Filipinos for they regarded Gen. Luna as a menace to peace.

DESTITUTE INDIANS.

Gold Seekers Have Deprived Them of Their Game—Massacres May Result.

Owing to the big rush to the Yukon gold fields, wild animals have been killed to high ground, and in consequence the Indians, deprived of their natural food, are starving and in many instances ready to massacre the whites. Cesare Francesca, Salt Lake City; Robert Hitchcock, a French-Canadian guide who arrived by the Cottage City at Vancouver, B. C., say that while camping on the upper branch of Stewart river they came upon a camp of 150 Indians, and were told in trade language by their interpreter that the Indians were suffering from starvation during the winter owing to the whites driving deer from the lowlands. The men supplied the Indians with food and camped a short distance off.

The first steamer with news direct from Glenora and the new Canadian route reports that suffering on the trails has been terrible. The Hudson Bay Trading Company has saved hundreds of Americans from death and starvation.

The New Richmond Cyclone.

The tornado of Monday night killed 150 people at New Richmond, Wis. Fire followed the storm and many of the bodies were consumed. Out of 500 buildings comprising the town fully 300 were destroyed.

Almost every family has one or more members among the dead, injured or missing, and little groups are seen everywhere searching, by the light of lantern or torch, for loved ones, who may be buried in the piles of debris on every hand.

The property loss can not be estimated at this time and may never be accurately known. It was almost total, for the insurance agents report that no tornado insurance was carried in the town and only a small number of places, where they joined in the destruction of property, will the business men be at all reimbursed for their losses.

Exports Exceed Imports.

The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States for May, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows as follows: Imports—Merchandise, \$70,131,628, an increase as compared with May, 1908, of about \$18,300,000; gold, \$7,070,353, decrease \$10,250,000; silver, \$3,010,353, increase \$1,500,000.

Exports—Domestic merchandise, \$91,252,514, decrease, \$17,500,000; gold, \$2,049,255, increase, \$1,940,000; silver, \$4,538,549, increase \$252,000. For the 11 months of the fiscal year the exports of merchandise exceeded the imports by \$23,547,569.

Four Thonats Lost.

Gen. Otis called the following from Manila to Washington last Friday: Success. Lawton's troops Cavite Province greater than expected. Enemy numbering over 4,000 lost, killed, wounded and captured. More than one-third, remainder much scattered, have retreated south to Imus, their arsenal; of five pieces of artillery, three captured. Navy added greatly on shore bay, and in force occasionally. Inhabitants in that country rejoice at deliverance, and welcome with enthusiastic demonstrations arrival of our troops.

Will Furnish Armor Plate.

The Carnegie and Bethlehem Steel Companies have informed the secretary of the navy that they will furnish at \$400 a ton, the 6,000 tons of Harvey steel armor required to complete the three monitors and the three battleships—Maine, Ohio and Missouri. Only