## UNITED STATES TROOPS FOR CHINA

### NINTH REGIMENT

Is Under Orders-Will Sall From Manila When Directed-Concord is Off With More Marines.

A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated Thursday, says: An unconfirmed report has reached there from Tien-Tsin to the effect that a foreign legation has been burned and that a minister has been killed. The names, it is added, are withheld, pending a confirmation of the

Later reports from Tien-Tsin confirm the news of the burning of the Japanese legation, but the rumor that a minister has been murdered is not confirmed.

It is regarded as certain that the

Japanese government will take active steps concerning the murder of the chancellor of the Japanese legation.

A special from Shanghai says the positions of the legations at Peking are most critical. According to this dispatch according to this dispatch according to the critical of the content of the critical than the content of the critical the critical than the critical the critical than the critical tha up outside the gates of the city to op pose the relief force, and guns are train ed on the American, British and Japan-ese legations. The American, Russian ese legations. The American, Russian and Japanese ministers have sent couriers to Tien-Tsin asking for 2,000 troop of each nationality.

of each nationality.

This is the situation in China as it appears to a Shanghai correspondent, cabling Thursday evening:

"It is really a state of veiled war. The members of the foreign legation in Pekin are virtually prisoners, and the Chinese troops are only restrained from attacking them by fear of the legation guards. The gates are guarded by too, coo imperial troops. The gates are heavily defended with modern guns. Gen. Tung, acting under orders from the empress dowager, says that no for-

eign troops shall enter the sacred city "The streets of Pekin are reported to be seething with anti-foreign mobs clamoring for the destruction of the le gations and the deaths of the foreign ministers. Even were the Tsung Li Yamen disposed to restrain the violence of the re-actionaries, it is considered highly improbable that they will be able to hold them in check. For the foreign ministers the crisis will arise when the For the foreign relief column comes in sight of Pekin, It is still felt that the foreign force is

It is still felt that the foreign force is wholly inadequate to battle with the hordes of Chinese troops massed outside the gates, which now include the imperial troops from Shan-Hai-Kwan."

From Tien Tsin it is reported that the foreign forces in the harbor will attack the Taku forts, and if necessary bombard them. Gen. Neih is moving 2,500 troops from Iu-Tai to Chun Lai Cheng. Gen. Time's Shanghai troops. Cheng. Gen. Tung's Shanghai troops are moving to Pekin.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the ships of the Russian Pacific equadron on the active list, as well as those at Vladivostock, have been order-ed to proceed, with all haste, to Chi-

Orders have been issued to the con-Orders have been issued to the contingent of British troops assembled at Hong Kong for service in the north to sail for Tien Tsin June 14. Maj. Morris, of the artillery, will be in command. Telegrams from Manila, dated Monday, to a. m., say: The Ninth regiment has been ordered to Manila, whence it will proceed to China. The gunboat Concord with marines about

gunboat Concord, with marines aboard has sailed under sealed orders, suppos-

has sailed under sealed orders, suppos-edly for China.

The British cruiser Bonaventura has sailed for Kongkong with troops and stores for Hongkong and Tien-Tsin.

Telegrams from Hongkong, dated Monday, say: All the unprotected for-eign buildings in Peking have been de-stroyed. Hundreds of natives have been

The "Boxers" have cut the railway behind the column of British, American and other foreign marines sent by British Admiral Seymour to the relief of Peking. This has shut off the column's supplies. The column is reported to have had an engagement with the Chinese, but with what result is for home. He predicts that W. J. Bryan not stated. All wires to Tien-Tsin are

The cruiser Terrible and a transport with 700 troops have sailed for North China. The armored cruiser Undaunted left suddenly for the North Saturday under sealed orders. The cruiser Bonaventura is expected from Manila to day to coal expected from Manila to-day to coal and rush north. sloop Rosario and two torpedo boat destroyers will leave soon. The suth-ern provinces of China are still quiet. The United States battleship Oregon

is taking on coal and provisions here preparatory to leaving. Great activity is displayed by the British naval authorities in Hongkong.

## ASK FOR CONCESSION.

### Cuban Planters in Financial Straits as a Result of the War.

Telegrams from Havana say: Senor Perfecto Lacoste, secretary of agriculture, has presented a petition to Governor General Wood asking that all owners of properties destroyed by the war who succeed in making private arrangements with their creditors between this date and May 1, 1901, may be declared exempt from the payment of all fiscal

taxes on documents.

He says he asks this small concession for the planters, many of whom are en-tirely in the hands of their creditors, and would probably not be able to go to the expense of paying stamp dues.

In numerous instances the creditors, Senor Lacoste says, hope to drive very profitable bargains, and will not come to any terms with their debtors, owing the enormous gains they expect to ke when able to enforce their claims and get the properties at one-fourth of

## Troops From Africa for China.

The British government is considering whether a substantial force should not be sent to China from South Africa. It is thought unofficially that Lord Roberts could spare a brigade or two, and the necessary transports are now in South African waters. The commander of the expedition, it is said, would probably be General Sir William Nich-

### LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The treasury exchanged \$290,580,230 in bonds for the new 2 per cents.

Two men, to win a bet of \$50,000, have started to roll an empty cask from Vienna to Paris.

Senator Clark, of Montana, has granted the request of his miners for an eight-hour day.

The Union Grain Elevator at Kansas City was burned Sunday; loss \$100,000, covered by insurance.

A gas explosion in the Canmore coal mines, Alberta, killed eight men and injured several others.

The Midland steel works at Muncie, Ind., closed for an indefinite period on account of short orders. A new Mahdi has appeared at Wady Halfa proclaiming the early coming of Christ. He was arrested.

The May collections at the Havana

custom house were \$1,005,000, nearly \$80,000 more than in May, 1899. The Democratic Congressional Com mittee figure they will gain enough seats to control the next House.

Five men were instantly killed by premature explosion of dynamite in the Hale mine, near Biwabik, Minn.

There have been 14 fatal cases of yellow fever at Quemados, Cuba, where United States troops are stationed.

Charles R. Lundy, a fireman, was slowly cooked to death in the wreckage after a collision at Youngstown, O. The Berlin Royal Library has pur

chased the recently discovered corre-spondence of Alexander von Humboldt The new Hamburg-American liner Deutschland was floated from the bar near Stettin, where she grounded June

The total number of emigrants who left Hamburg and Bremen last month

The governor of New York declared at Rochester that if he were nominated for vice president he would not ac-

Frank Disert, aged 8, was struck by bolt of lightning and instantly killed at Chambersburg, Pa., Thursday after-

A movement to secure Washington famous camping ground at Valley Forge, Pa., for a National park is under

Governor Mount, of Indiana, has refused Kentucky officers requisition pa-pers for ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky.

The plant of the Tiffin (O.) Bent Wood and Lumber Company was de-stroyed by fire Friday, entailing a loss \$80,000.

Dr. Silas C. Swallow indicated that e might decline the Prohibition nomi-ation for the presidency were it tendered him.

Judge John M. Kennedy handed down decision that school boards have a light to bar out children who have not een vaccinated. The large auditorium used for Con-

sention Hall in Des Moines, Ia., was surned Sunday at a loss of \$50,000; iuurance \$27,000. Twelve hundred hogsheads of tobacco, valued at \$114,632, and filling two trains, were shipped from Paducah, Ky., con-

igned to Europe. The St. Louis World's Fair Commit

ce will canvass that city for additional Jubscriptions as soon as the street car troubles are ended.

Engineer Reuben R. Mayfield and Fireman William Davis were killed by a train collision on the Southern Railway, near Atlanta.

Representatives of the civil engineer-ing societies of American cities were at the first of a series of banquets given by the Paris society.

Georgia Democrats have endorsed Bryan and the Chicago platform, re-nominating Governor A. D. Candler and a full State ticket.

Near Guamechito, Mexico, maraud-ing Yaqui Indians fired ranch buildings and seven cowboys barricaded in the place were burned to death.

will not lose a vote he had in 1896 and will gain thousands in every State. John E. Sullivan, clerk of Marion

county, Indiana, who fled to Canada tt years ago, short \$80,000 has returned to Indianapolis and surrendered. An informal interchange of views

among the Ohio Democrats at the close of the State convention in Columbus developed the fact that most of the delegates favored W. R. Hearst for the vice presidential nomination.

General John B. Gordon, of the Unit-ed Confederate Veterans, has been in-vited to be the guest of the G. A. R. en-campment in Chicago in August.

Senator T. C. Platt, of New York, is said to be in a serious condition at Philadelphia with a fractured rib caused by a fall in his New York office.

Captain John L. Powers, indicted in onnection with the Goebel murder, has eluded capture, although a posse was sent out from Barboursville to arrest

The body of Thomas J. Flagg, a New York merchant, was found in Long Island Sound, near Bridgeport, Conn. It is supposed that he fell from a steam-

The special train carrying the Cali-ornia delegates to Philadelphia had collision with a freight train in South fornia Chicago, but no one was seriously in

Between December 31, 1899, and March 31, 1900, in New York State there was a net gain of 62 unions of 8,152 members. The total membership was

A white man in ambush killed Henson Williams and his son, colored, in Brazos county, Texas. Williams was a Confederate veteran, and the white veterans of the county are out hunting for

A party of five men discovered gold in the Northwest and became mad, four being killed in fights among themselves, while the other is wandering about de-

Harry Thaw, of Pittsburg, astonished Paris a second time by giving a dinner which was attended by more lovely wo-men than had ever been gotten to-gether before.

United States Judge Thayer, at St. Louis, decided that the fraud order issued by the postolifice department against the school of magnetic healing at Nevada, Mo., is legal.

## REBELS BADLY BEATEN LAST WEEK

### STRONGHOLD TAKEN.

Sixty Filipinos Killed and 200 Captured by Our Troops-Americans Lost Three Men. Civil Commission at Work.

Telegrams from Manila, dated Sunday,

The United States forces had two engagements of importance last week The troops under Gen. Funston and Gen. Grant organized an advance, with parts of five regiments and two guns, against 500 rebels in a mountain strong-hold east of Biachabata, where it was supposed Capt. Roberts, of the Thirtysupposed capt. Roberts, of the Intry-fifth regiment, who was captured last month at San Miguel de Mayumo, was held captive. The Americans operated under many difficulties and over an ex-ceedingly rough country; but the rebels retreated, only a few resisting and the stronghold was occupied and burned. As the result of last week's evorting

stronghold was occupied and burned.

As the result of last week's scouting to Filipinos were killed, 200 were captured and 300 rifles with 25,000 rounds of ammunition were surrendered. Three Americans were killed. Malarial fever has been prevalent since April in parts of Cavite and Batangas provinces, which are garrisoned by the Forty-sixth and Thirty-ninth regiment. Thirty per cent, of the men of each regiment are on the sick list. Of two battalions in Batangas province one has 150 sick and tangas province one has 130 sick and the other 190. Judge Taft and his colleagues of the

civil commission, are studying the legis-lative phase of the situation preparatary to enacting new laws on September when they assume executive power.
 The subjects have been divided among them.

### UNCLE SAM'S COMMERCE.

month, will by far exceed that of any preceding year; its exports will surpass those of any earlier year by more than \$150,000,000, and its exports of manufactures will exceed those of any preceding year by more than \$75,000,000.

As to the details of this wonderful year, every class of articles shows an in-. Manufactures, as already indi-will show an increase of more than \$75,000,000; products of agriculture will show an increase of nearly \$50,000,ooo; products of the mine, an increase of nearly \$10,000,000; those of the fores about an equal sum; fisheries are \$2, 000,000 larger than last year, and the miscellaneous class shows a marked in crease. Probably the largest increase is in manufactures of iron and steel, though cotton will show a considerable increase, owing to the marked advance in price. Nearly all grades of manufactures of iron and steel show an advance.

Other lines of manufacture show a large advance. Leather and its manufac tures show an increase from \$19,000,000 to nearly \$23,000,000 during the period under consideration, and mineral oils an increase from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000, though this increase is chiefly due to the advance in price, the quantity exported in the 10 months ending with April, 1899, being 650,000,000 gallons and that for the 10 months ending with April,

1900, 684,000,000 gallons. A review of our foreign trade in agri-A review of our foreign trade in agri-cultural foreign products during the 10 fiscal years 1890-09, compiled by Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign mar-kets section of the agricultural depart-ment, was made public Saturday night. It shows that the average annual agricultural imports for the past decade amounted to about \$387,000,000, while the total imports of all kinds averaged about \$750,000,000. During the first half of this decade, the average of agricultural imports was \$406,365,441, or over 51 per cent. of all imports; of agricultural expects. cultural exports, \$669,644,253 or 75.52 per cent.; and the excess of agricultural exports over agricultural imports averaged \$263.278.812 annually. For the reaged \$263,278,812 annually. For the remaining five years, the annual average of agricultural imports was \$366,964,708, or over 51 per cent. of the whole; of agricultural exports, \$694,874,906, or over 68 per cent. of all domestic exports, and the agricultural exports exceeded agricultural imports by an average of \$327,009,292 annually. In 1890, for the fourth time in the history of our foreign commerce, the annual value of domestic commerce, the annual value of domestic merchandise exported by this country exceeded \$1,000,000,000.

## EATEN UP BY ANTS.

#### Indians Wreak Horrible Vengeance Upon White Abductor.

A mining man who reached El Paso, Tex., from the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, Tuesday, tells a story of horrible punishment recently inflicted on a prospector named Wilson, by Mayo Indians. Wilson is said to have decoyed a girl to his camp in the mountains. She finally escaped to tells the story.

Wilson was brought to camp. It was ordered that he he put to death. He

Wilson was brought to camp. It was ordered that he be put to death. He was stripped of his clothing and bound across an ant hill infested by large red ants. After many hours of horrible suffering, as the insects slowly gnawed away his flesh, Wilson expired. Wilson was reputed to be a fugitive from justice from Oklahoma.

## Rain Has Fallen in India.

The viceroy of India has cabled to the secretary of state for India, announcing that a good rain has fallen in Southern India, that there have been scattered showers elsewhere and that the meteorological reporter forecasts a good but

late monsoon.

The hot weather, however, still prevails and the famine relief situation has not altered. There are now about 5.-802,000 persons receiving relief.

## Seven Drowned in Alaska.

A report that seven persons are believed to have gone down in Lake Bennett about the first of the month through the overturning of a scow is published G. Mergeau, Mrs. Playmate, Mrs. Werner, C. E. Peabody, Joe Rose and two men whose names could not be learned, all from Skaguay. A strong wind caught the craft at Big Windy, and cattle on board, becoming excited, overturned it. in Alaskan papers. The names are: W.

### GOT RICH ON WHEAT.

#### Remarkable Record of an Oklahoma Family Who Began Penniless and in Debt.

Four years ago, without a dollar and n debt; to-day worth \$100,000. That is the record made by one family in wheat raising in Oklahoma—a fortune of \$100,000 in four years, half of that money cash in the bank. They will net the other half in cash within two weeks, for the 150,000 bushels of wheat they are now holding.

The Miller family operate the "1" ranch, nine miles southwest of Guthrie. The ranch has 40,000 aeres of land that

The ranch has 40,000 acres of land that is divided in half by the Salt Fork river. Of this land 6,000 acres are in wheat, 1,100 in corn, 200 in oats, 600 in sorghum, 1,200 in hay and 1,100 in wat-

ermelons and muskmelons.
On this ranch is one wheat field of 2,250 acres three miles long and 21/2 miles broad, a solid wheat field without a fence or road through it. The harvest on this ranch began last week. Twenty-five reaping machines began at once five reaping machines began at once working in a row one after the other. The first swath cut was five miles long around one wheat field. The reapers cut and bind 600 acres a day. The cutting will be done this week. Threshing will begin next Monday. A harvest of 150,000 bushels of wheat will be gathered. It will be sold from the thresher in the field for cash, all except 5,000 bushels, which has been sold for seed. bushels, which has been sold for seed at 30 cents a bushel more than the reg-

Mr. Miller contracted to sell the first 10,000 bushels threshed at 52 cents a bushel, regardless of quality.

### TORNADO CAME BACK.

### Swept Through Beatrice, Neb., Twice Over the Same Path.

Beatrice, Neb., was visited Wednesday afternoon by a tornado, which did The Business of the United States is Larger
Than Ever Before.

The commerce of the United States in the fiscal year, which ends this month will be for exceed that of any as though they were straws. Small as though they were straws. Small building were picked up and whisked away and shingles blown from the roofs more substantial houses.

One large eight-room house was lifted a couple of feet off the ground and dropped back again on its foundation, while its frightened occupants vainly strove to hold the doors shut. A pig pen, together with its shed and one porker, was picked up, carried over house tops and deposited on the bank of the river, a half mile away. A barn in North Beatrice was blown away and a horse in it killed.

The storm moved from west to east, The storm moved from west to east, then northwest, and then, making a complete turn, came down again in West Beatrice, passing again over its former route. At one place a piece of scantling was wrenched from a porch, carried about a hundred yards and driven into the ground about 4 feet.

The twister finally bore away to the north and east. We recent from other

north and east. No reports from other districts have come in yet. The storm was preceded by a heavy rain, which cleared away as the wind passed. Many narrow escapes from injury are report-

## COLOMBIA REVOLUTION.

### Large Armies Face Each Other-Results in Great Doubt.

Although there is much conflict as to the status of the revolution in Colombia all advices agree that armies aggregating 25,000 or 30,000 men have been facing each other with sanguinary

The Colombian charge at Washing-ton, D. C., Dr. Luis Cuervo-Marquez, states that the official information com-ing from the Colombian capital showed that the revolutionists had been forced back to the Venezuelan frontier.

He says the government has an army of 70,000 men at various points, and that the main body of about 15,000 men has borne the brunt of recent engagements. They are armed with Mauser rifles, with Remington smokeless powder and have Maxim rapid-fire guns and heavier field guns of the Creusot make. The revolutionists have Mausers and Maxims. The revolutionists also have a gunboat and another vessel used for transport and fighting purposes. The government has four gunboats, three on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific

In official quarters it is stated that some of the countries adjacent to Colombia, notably Venezuela, Ecuador and Nicaragua, are lending assistance to the revolutionists, and that its effect may be more far-reaching on this ac-

Official advices from Carthagena and Bogota give details of the revolution in Colombia. The complete and utter overthrow of the rebels in Santander curred after a battle lasting 21 days, the government forces remaining masters of the field. The casualties were 1,800 dead, belonging to the enemy; 2,000 wounded and 1,800 prisoners of war. Among the prisoners was Gen. Vasyas Santos, who is now on his way to prison. The revolutionist, Gen. Avelino Rosas, was captured at Cartago, and the rebellion seems to be virtually at an

## Six Instantly Killed.

Six men were instantly killed and an other fatally injured on a logging railroad at Cammal, about 36 miles from Williamsport, Pa. Wednesday after-noon. The train jumped the track in some unaccountable manner and plunged down a 300-foot embankment. Both fireman and engineer were instantly killed as also were four Italian laborers, views as to the safety of the governor and his staff. The coast towns are apsmashed in kindling.

## Gen. Grant Wins a Victory.

Gen. Grant, who led reinforcements, with artillery, against the insurgents in the mountains east of Samiegut, reports the capture of the rebel stronghold, af-ter four hours' fighting. The rebels were scattered, and the Americans are

were scattered, and the Americans are pursuing them. Gen. Grant's column had no casualties.

Gen. MacArthur at Manila cabled Tuesday as follows: "Report capture of Gens. Hizon, near Mexico, and Cavestany, at Alcalo, both important; latter very important leader of guerrillas in Pangasinan province. Luzon."

# BOER WAR APPROACHING THE END

### REPORTS FROM LONDON.

### Natal Volunteers Dismissed to Their Homes A British Division Will Likely See Service in China.

Roberts telegraphed as follows from Pretoria on Saturday:

Rustenburg was occupied yesterday by Baden-Powell. A column starts from this place to-morrow to meet Baden-Powell and repair the telegraph between

this place to-morrow to meet Baden-Powell and repair the telegraph between Pretoria and Rustenburg. Hunter is moving from Potchefstroom. His advance brigade expects to reach Johannesburg June 19. Buller, I hope, is at Standerton. Heidelberg will be occupied from this place shortly, and then the Orange river colony will be completely cut off from the Transvaal. Baden-Powell reports that the district through which he passed is setting down satisfactorily. Over 1,000 stands of arms were surrendered and Hans Eloff and Piet Kruger, son of the president, were to make submission to him yesterday, having been previously disarmed on their farms. Botha's army has retired and is believed to be at Middleburg. His rear guard was surprised and entirely routed by Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry.

There are some indications that Roberts considers the end of the struggle in South Africa not far distant. One of these is the fact that the Natal colum

in South Africa not far distant. One of these is the fact that the Natal volunteers, who had seen hard service, were dismissed to their homes by Gen. Bullet Saturday. Another indication is the re-Saturday. Another indication is the re-port that a complete division of regulars is to be withdrawn from Gen. Buller's army and embarked at Durban for China. The troops drawn from India will probably go next.

President Kruger, according to a dis-

patch from Lourenzo Marques, keeps a locomotive with steam up attached to the car in which he concentrates the executive offices of the government and intends to leave Machadodorp soon and to establish the Transvaal capital at Nel Spruit, in the mountains, a fine de-

### THE NOBLE RED MAN.

#### He is in the Political Game and Will be the National Conventions.

The original inhabitant of the Ameri can continent, the noble red man, becoming civilized to the extent showing interest in national politics, and one of the picturesque features of the Republican National convention will be the presence of 11 full-blooded In-dian delegates selected from among the dian delegates selected from among the inhabitants of the Indian Territory. Among the number will be an Indian woman. The delegates are all said to be wealthy, and go to Philadelphia on a special train. They have declared for William McKinley and a good time. For nearly half a century the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Cherokers, Creeks and Seminoles have maintained separate governments, and each tribe was ruled.

governments, and each tribe was ruled by about 250 officers each.

Now Congress has declared that the five tribes must be abolished and these five tribes must be abolished and these politicians are getting into American politics. Already the Republican Padians and the Democratic Indians have met at Purell and South McAlister respectively, and selected their own delegates. The Republicans will send four half-breeds and seven full-bloods, and the Democrats six full-bloods and three half-breeds. Besides the regular delegates about 30 full-blood Indians will accompany their friends to Philadelphia to hurrah for McKinley.

Hawaii is sending a delegation to the convention. Hawaii was not included in the call for the convention, as it was not a territory at that time. Four delegates and as many alternates were chosen, while a territory is entitled to only two delegates.

only two delegates.

## INDIANS ON WARPATH.

## The Chippewa Tribe in Minnesota Heavily

The 1,800 Chippewa Indians on the Leech lake reservation, Northern Minnesota, are again on the warpath, and white people are in great danger. Unit-ed States Marshal Grimshaw has been notified of the trouble, and a big force of deputy marshals has been ordered to the scene. The reds have been growing side.

The revolutionists are well organized, not only on the field but abroad, with influential friends.

In official quarters, it is the scene. The reds have been growing ugly for a long time past, having been made bold by the fight of two years ago on Bear point, when seven soldiers were killed.

Nearly every one of the 1,800 Indians on the reservation is well armed with a repeating rifle, and it is known that they have stacks of ammunition ready for instant use. The red men have cent instant use. The red men have tent runners to all parts of the agency, par-ticularly Cass lake and to Ball club, where there are large settements, with instructions that all of the red men arm themselves at once and come to Walk-er, where a council of war is now being held on Squaw point.

## ANOTHER BRITISH DEFEAT.

### Ashantis Successful in Checking the Advance of Imperial Army.

Telegrams from Akkra, Gold Coast, dated Tuesday, say: Details have been received here of another serious rereceived here of another serious reverse to the relief column under Colonel Carter and Major Wilkinson, a day's march north of the Prah. There were heavy casualties. The latest rumors report a further disaster to a detachment on the north bank of the Prah, which is now flooded, and where the Ashan. is now flooded and where the Ashan tis were found strongly entrenched.

Colonel Willcock's advance has been

delayed by rains, which have destroyed the bridges on the Prahsu road. The continued absence of news from Ku-massi tends to confirm the pessimistic

## Colombian Army Defeated.

The steamer Don, which arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, Sunday, from Colon, Colombia, brings news of an important Colombia, brings news of an important battle fought Friday about to miles outside of Panama. According to this information, the insurgent forces were victorious and some 200 of the government troops were killed. It is inferred that Panama may be in possession of the rebels. They are strongly intrenched at San Joaquin, near Santa Marta, and all the government troops at Baranquilla had been dispatched to Santa Marta when the Don left Colon.

### SPENDING A FORTUNE.

### A West Chester, Pa., Man Precludes Possibilly of a Battle Over his Money.

In order to preclude the possibility of a contest over his will after he is dead, John G. Taylor, of West Chester, Pa., is now engaged in expending a

Pa., is now engaged in expending a fortune of \$100,000 in monuments.

Mr. Taylor's avowed purpose is to use all his money in improving Lafayette cemetery, on the heights of Brandywine battlefield, a short distance from the spot where General Lafayette fell, wounded in battle. The bodies of Taylor's father, mother, sister, wife and child, are buried there.

Quietly and without ceremony, Mr. Taylor unveiled his fourth monument. The shaft is of white enameled brick, containing a niche in which is a lifesize figure of Christ in marble. The statue was made in Carrara, Italy. Near this pile Mr. Taylor has completed the base of a \$25,000 monument commemorate of General Lafayette.

### ANOTHER PHILIPPING SURRENDER.

### General Macabulus Yields at Tarlac-Routed by Funston.

Dispatches from Manila, dated Thursday, say: General Macabulus, who has been persistenly active in the Pangasen-

been persistenly active in the Pangasenan district, has surrendered to Colonel
Emerson H. Liscum, at Tarlac, with
eight officers and 124 men, all armed
with rifles.

Senor Pedro Paterno, former president of the so-called Filipino cabinet,
has been released temporarily and he is
now conferring with Senor Felipe
Buencamina, former minister of agriculture and commerce, with reference to
the latter's peace platform.

Two hundred men of the Eighteenth
infantry, who are sick, are returning by
the transport Hancock, in charge of
Captain Lewis.

Upon information furnished by Major

Upon information furnished by Major Wheeler to the effect that General Lawheeler to the effect that General La-cuna intended to attack Papaya, prov-ince of Neuva Ecija, General Funston, with staff officers, Captain Koehler and Troop G, of the Fourth cavairy, and half a company of the Thirty-fourth infantry, repaired to Papaya. Lacuna was found with 200 men, occupying a position on a ridge, two miles south of the town.

General Funston attacked him visors.

General Funston attacked him vigorously, 60 Americans charging the enemy under a hot fire. The insurgents fled, On their attempting to make a stand later, Captain Koehler, with a detach-ment of troops, charged and scattered them. The pursuit over the rough country

lasted until nightfall. Twenty-two of the insurgents were killed. One Amer-ican was killed and one wounded. MANY KLONDIKERS RETURN.

### Miners Estimate the Season's Yield WID Reach \$22,000,000.

One hundred and fifty Klondikers with an aggregate gold dust wealth of per-haps \$325,000 in their possession arriv-ed at Scattle, Wash., Monday on the steamer City of Scattle. Col. Jos. Green, a resident of Scattle, estimated the steamer's total treasure at \$400,000. He brought out \$50,000 in exchange which represents probably not more than the represents probably not more than one-third of the fortune he has accumulated since he went to the Klondike in 1868

practically penniless.

F. C. Noyes had 250 pounds of native treasure. About \$300,000 of the individ-ual dust found lodgment in the ship's sale and a strong box in the purser's office, which was kept under guard throughout the voyage from Skaguay. Monday's arrivals say the season's Klondike output has been materially lessenas it Four the general impression appears to be that the yield will not be under \$22,000,-

## SAMPSON-SCHLEY DECISION.

### The Court of Claims Passes on the Naval Battle of Santiago.

"Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, U. S. N., was the commander-in-chief of the United States naval forces or fleet, and Commodore W. S. Schley, U. S. N., was the commanding officer of a division or

squadron thereof, on duty under the orders of said commander-in-chief."

In these words the court of claims has judicially determined the famous Sampson-Schley controversy. The words are part of a finding of fact in the decision of the court on the claims of Rear Admiral Sampson and the court on the claims of Rear Admiral Sampson and his men to boun-ty for the destruction of Cervera's

quadron.
The Spanish squadron is found to have been inferior to the American force, and a bounty of \$100 has therefore been awarded for every officer and man under Admiral Cervera's command. The total amount of bounty allowed is \$166,700, of which Rear Admiral Samp-son will receive \$8,335 and Rear Admiral Schley about \$3,000,

## Bribes for Boers.

According to a dispatch to the Lon-don Daily Express from Machadodorp, dated Sunday, via Lorenzo Marques, those around President Kruger say that Louis Botha and Delarey have been offered indirectly £10,000 a year to lay down their arms, and President Kruger expects the same offer to be made to himself, President Steyn and DeWet. President Kruger believes that the British make these offers to close the war on the principle that it would cost less than to fight it out.

## CABLE FLASHES.

Over 360 native Christians are said to have been burned at the stake in China Lord Roberts is being criticised for not trying to capture Botha's troops, instead of marching into deserted Pre-

Kaiser Wilhelm was present at the

In a collision near London three per-sons were killed and 61 injured, most of them persons en route to the Windsor races United States Ambassador and Mrs

White, at Berlin, gave a large dinner in honor of President Daniel C. Gil-man, of Johns Hopkins University.

The Berlin police are hunting R. E. H. Winkel, a German-American shoe dealer who disappeared, leaving his shoe stores bankrupt with liabilities of 80.