

## SANTA CRUZ TAKEN.

Gen. Lawton Drives the Rebels into the Mountains.

## MORE AMERICAN TROOPS NECESSARY

One General Says That 100,000 Soldiers Will Be Wanted to Put Down the Rebellion—Filipino Paper Concludes Disarmament—Otis' Dispatch.

Manila, April 11.—Gen. Lawton has captured Santa Cruz at the extreme end of the lake. He drove the rebels, who were commanded by a Chinaman named Pao Wah, into the mountains. The Americans had six men wounded. The rebels lost 68 men killed and 49 men wounded. Santa Cruz was the Filipinos' stronghold on Lake Laguna de Bay, and it fell into the hands of Gen. Lawton's expedition after some sharp fighting, forming one of the most interesting and important battles of the war. Plans of the American commanders worked perfectly, with the exception that the progress of the expedition was delayed by the difficult navigation of the river. About 1,500 picked men composed the expedition, which was under the personal command of Gen. Lawton, on account of the illness of Gen. King. These troops partly surrounded the city, while the gunboats Laguna de Bay, Napidan and Oete, under the command of Capt. Grant, of the Utah battery, shelled the city and outlying trenches.

Gen. Lawton and his staff accompanied the troops, sometimes leading charges in Indian fighting tactics, which eventually resulted in the complete rout of the rebels, with the slightest damage to the city and small loss to the Americans. A considerable body of Filipinos fled northward, crossing the open marshes, but the Gatlings poured upon them a deadly hail until they disappeared in the woods, slaying dozens. Maj. Weisenberger deployed the sharpshooters along the shore, and they crept steadily forward, aiding the Gatlings. Finally a large body was sent against the enemy in the woods, driving them toward the mountains.

Gen. Lawton established headquarters in the elegant palace of the governor and a guard was immediately placed in the church, as the sacred edifices are always the first objective of looters. Within an hour the town was patrolled and all looting rigidly prevented.

## MORE AMERICAN SOLDIERS NECESSARY.

Manila, April 7, via Hong Kong, April 11.—(Uncensored)—Though hundreds of Filipinos are daily returning to their homes and are desirous of resuming peaceful pursuits, and though the proclamation issued by the United States Philippine commission has given an impetus to this movement, the war is far from ended. One of the foremost American generals said recently: "We will see 100,000 soldiers in the Philippines before the Americans control the islands." A majority of the army are of his opinion. It is generally considered that great reinforcements are necessary, as the troops here are not sufficient to make the conquest of the island of Luzon and hold the ports occupied. It is thought that it would be cheaper in the long run and have a better effect upon the natives to establish American supremacy effectually and quickly than to temporize with a score of rebellions.

A majority of the United States volunteers are eager to return home. "We did not enlist to fight niggers," is a remark that is constantly heard. They consider that there is small glory in guerrilla warfare, the dangers and hardships of which cannot be appreciated at home. The volunteers construe their enlistment "to the close of the war," to apply to the war with Spain and want to be relieved by regulars.

## FILIPINO PAPER FOR DISARMAMENT.

Manila, April 11.—The United States gunboat Bennington has gone to Baler, on the sea coast, in order to relieve a Spanish garrison of 47 men which had been beleaguered there since May. It is considered significant that the Oceania Espanola, formerly rabidly in favor of the Filipino government, is now counseling disarmament, advising the Filipinos to accept the inevitable. It has carefully analyzed the proclamation of the United States Philippine commission, pointing out the advantages of the definite policy determined upon.

GEN. OTIS' DISPATCH.  
Washington, April 11.—The following dispatch was received from Gen. Otis yesterday:

Manila, April 10.—Adjutant General Washington: Lawton's command captured Santa Cruz, chief city of Laguna de Bay, this morning, casualties six wounded; insurgent troops driven, leaving 68 dead upon the field and a large number of wounded; considerable number captured. Lawton will pursue westward—Otis.

## High Water in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., April 11.—The Des Moines, Raccoon, Iowa and Cedar rivers are rising fast and great damage is certain on lowlands unless the weather turns cold and prevents melting the heavy snows in the northern part of the state. There is more snow in the north half of the state than on a corresponding date for 25 years, and it is melting at a terrific rate. Railroads are taking every precaution to guard against a loss of bridges.

## DEATH OF STEPHEN J. FIELD.

Ex-Justice of the United States Supreme Court Passes Away at the Age of 83—Brief Sketch of His Career.

Washington, April 10.—Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme court, retired, died at his home on Capitol hill, in this city, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday evening, of kidney complication. He had been unconscious since Saturday morning and death came painlessly. Justice and Mrs.



JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD.

Field never had any children and the only surviving members of his father's family is the justice's youngest brother, Dr. Henry Field, the editor of the Evangelist.

Stephen Johnson Field was born at Haddam, Conn., November 4, 1816. He was the son of David Dudley Field, and one of the four brothers who became so famous, David D., Cyrus W. and Henry M. Field being the other members of the great quartet that made their names known throughout the world. His early boyhood was spent at Stockbridge, Mass. At the age of 13 Stephen J. Field went to Smyrna, where his sister had married a missionary, Rev. Josiah Brewer, who had undertaken an educational mission to the Greeks and he there acquired a knowledge of oriental languages. Returning to this country after 2 1/2 years, he later entered William's college, from which he was graduated in 1837, at the head of his class. He then went to New York, where he entered the law office of his brother David Dudley Field. He was admitted to the bar and became a partner in the firm, remaining as such for seven years. In 1848 he went to Europe and spent some time there traveling. In November, 1849, he sailed for San Francisco, around Cape Horn, and entered upon the practice of law in the occidental metropolis. After a short time he moved to Marysville, a small mining camp, and became one of the founders of what afterward grew to be a thriving town. When the little city was organized Justice Field was elected the alcalde of the place. This office carried with it the dignity of mayor and at the same time imposed all the duties of the bench.

Stephen J. Field was elected a member of the first legislature of the state and was made a member of that body. He was influential in securing legislation favorable to the miners and aided in the passage of laws regulating the civil and criminal procedure of the state. At the close of the session he returned to Marysville and devoted six years to the practice of his profession. He was elected a judge of the supreme court of California in 1857 for the term of six years. In 1859 he became chief justice, succeeding Chief Justice David S. Terry. In 1863 President Lincoln appointed him associate justice of the supreme court of the United States and he held that position until his retirement on December 1, 1897.

## JUST A PLAIN SAILOR.

In an Authorized Interview at Manila Admiral Dewey Again Gives His Views About the Philippines.

New York, April 10.—Admiral Dewey has given to the Manila correspondent of a well-known magazine an interview regarding the suggestion that the admiral be made a candidate for the presidency next year. The admiral said as to his politics:

I am a sailor. A sailor has no politics. The administration is his party and republican or democratic, it makes no difference. Then, again, I come from Vermont, and you know what that means. To be anything but a republican in Vermont is to be a man without a party. My flag lieutenant comes from Georgia. He tells me that to be anything but a democrat in the south is to be a nobody. If I lived south I would probably be a democrat. I am not a politician, have never held political office and am totally ignorant of party intrigues and affiliations.

Admiral Dewey said that neither by vocation, disposition, education or training, was he incapacitated to fill the presidency. He said that he was too well along in life to consider such a possibility. His health would not admit it. All his life's work was in different lines of effort, and that, while the kindness and enthusiasm of his friends were grateful to him and the generous tributes of the American people were dear to him, he could not and would not be a candidate for the presidency of the United States under any circumstances.

## INGENIOUS SCHEME SPOILED.

Bank President at Grinnell, Ia., Gets Himself into Serious Trouble by Handling Liquor in Packages.

Des Moines, Ia., April 10.—The supreme court has knocked out the most ingenious plan of evading the liquor laws ever devised, the only one by which liquor could be sold in towns having no saloon petitions. M. Snyder, president of the First national bank, of Grinnell, had liquors shipped to that town in packages. Bills of lading were in names of fictitious persons, and night drafts accompanied shipments. Snyder would sell a bill of lading to any person who would pay the draft. The buyer could go to the depot and get the liquor. Snyder was indicted for maintaining a liquor nuisance, convicted and fined. On appeal the supreme court held he was guilty; that, though he did not own either the liquors or the building which contained them, he nevertheless maintained the nuisance. This method of getting liquors into "dry" towns has been employed extensively and was believed to circumvent the law.

## UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

A St. Louis Judge Decides That a Man Can Beat His Wife When She Irritates Him Paroxysmally.

St. Louis, April 6.—A decision was rendered by Judge Peabody in the city police court yesterday that under certain conditions a husband has the right to beat his wife. The case was of one Bernard Kretzer charged with beating his wife because she would not agree with him in the management of their children. Judge Peabody said, in passing judgment:

In this case the wife was more guilty than the husband for trying to contradict and thwart her husband's will in the presence of the children and setting them a bad example which he had a right to rebuke. There are times when a wife irritates her husband to such an extent that he cannot control himself and uses his hand or fist. As long as no serious harm is done I don't believe in punishment.

## A Domestic Tragedy.

Falls Church, Va., April 6.—This little community, largely made up of government employes in Washington, was startled last night by the discovery of the dead bodies of Weston B. Turner and his wife, a well-to-do couple, each about 60 years old, who made their home here. Turner evidently had shot his wife while she was asleep and then put another bullet through his own head. Turner had been in ill health and quite melancholy all winter. Turner left an estate worth about \$50,000.

## Jones for Governor of Ohio.

Toledo, O., April 6.—The friends of Mayor Jones in Toledo and Columbus simultaneously started a boom for him yesterday as a candidate for governor of Ohio. There has been doubt as to which party he will affiliate with. Many democrats claim he can be nominated on their ticket, but as Mayor Jones has always been a republican and so stated during his campaign, he will doubtless cast his lot with that party. He will endeavor to have a platform favoring municipal ownership of public utilities.

## Spanish Joining the Tagalos.

Madrid, April 6.—The Spanish war minister has received information that a large number of Spanish officers who had been prisoners in the hands of the Tagalos had entered the service of the latter. Among the prisoners were some chiefs of the Spanish general's staff and officers of artillery. In Spanish military circles this is held to explain the military organization of the Tagalos against the Americans, which has hitherto been inexplicable.

## Survey of Chinese Road Completed.

Washington, April 6.—Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai reports the completion of the survey of the proposed railway line from Hankau to Canton, under contract to an American company. He says that no trouble was made by the inhabitants of the region traversed and that on the contrary every kindness was shown and assistance given by the local gentry and officials.

## Low Rate for G. A. R. Men.

Philadelphia, April 6.—A joint committee representing railroads in the trunk line and Central Passenger territories met here to decide upon passenger rates to be put into effect during the Grand Army of the Republic encampment in this city next September. A low rate was adopted, but it will not be made public until the committees hold two more meetings.

## Twine Factory for Iowa Prisons.

Des Moines, Ia., April 6.—The Iowa board of control of state institutions has determined to establish a factory for making binding twine in one of the penitentiaries. About 1,100 convicts are in the Anamosa and Fort Madison institutions. At Anamosa it has been almost impossible to find employment for them, hence the board decided to try the twine factory.

## A Wedding in High Life.

New York, April 6.—Emily Vanderbilt Sloane, daughter of William D. Sloane and niece of Cornelius, William K., Frederick and George Vanderbilts, was married yesterday to John Henry Hammond, of Boston. The ceremony took place in St. Bartholomew's church, the pastor officiating. The beautiful edifice had been magnificently decorated for the occasion.

## Bombarded a Rebel Town.

Manila, April 6.—The United States cruiser Charleston, which has been cruising along the west coast of Luzon, to the north, sent a boat in shore near Dagupan to make soundings. The rebels opened fire, wounding a United States officer. The cruiser thereupon bombarded the town, the insurgents evacuating it.

## Pursued and Killed by Highbinders.

St. Louis, April 6.—The mutilated dead body of Joe Choung, a Christian Chinaman, was found under an oil tank on Gratiot street. A cousin of the dead Mongolian said that he had been pursued by highbinders for a year, going from New Orleans to San Francisco and from there to St. Louis.

## Casualties to April 4.

Washington, April 6.—The casualties in the Philippines from February 4 to April 4, 1899, inclusive, as reported to the adjutant general, are: Killed, 184; wounded, 976. Total, 1,160.

## To Succeed Gen. Flagler.

Washington, April 6.—The president has appointed Col. Adelbert I. Buffington to be brigadier general and chief of the bureau of ordnance to succeed the late Gen. Flagler.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Those Girls.

Maude—Between us, dear, I think the count's compliments rather crude. He told me the sight of my beautiful face actually made his mouth water.

Edith—The idea! I'm sure your face doesn't look quite that much like a lemon. —Indianapolis Journal.

## What "Alabastine" Is.

Alabastine is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceilings. It is entirely different from all "kalsomine" preparations. Alabastine comes in white or twelve beautiful tints, and is ready for use by adding cold water. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

## Riotous Proceedings.

Superintendent—The necktie department will have to be moved further away from the counting room.

Manager—Why?

"The spring styles make so much noise that the clerks can't work." —Boston Post.

## Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

## Surgical Needs.

Sprocket—Do you have to be examined by a physician before you join the Wheelmen's club?

Wheeler—No; afterward. —Yonkers Statesman.

## Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and In-growing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## The Final Test.

"To be perfectly exact, are the Philippines east or west?" "Well, we shan't know for sure, I suppose, until they've voted once." —Detroit Journal.

## The Best Prescription for Chills.

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Instead of cultivating a more definite aim in life, the average man wastes his time in searching for a larger and easier target. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The shadow of the family tree accounts for a good many shady reputations. —Chicago Daily News.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 291 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

Those who are really in society are not as ridiculous as those who are trying to get in. —Athens Globe.

## "Trust Not to Appearances."

That which seems hard to bear may be a great blessing. Let us take a lesson from the rough weather of Spring. It is doing good despite appearances. Cleanse the system thoroughly; rout out all impurities from the blood with that greatest specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Instead of sleepless nights, with consequent irritableness and an undone, tired feeling, you will have a tone and a bracing air that will enable you to enter into every day's work with pleasure. Remember, Hood's never disappoints.

Goitre—Goitre was so expensive in medical attendance that I let mine go. It made me a perfect wreck, until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which entirely cured me." Mrs. THOMAS JONES, 130 South St., Utica, N. Y.

Running Sores—"Five years ago my affliction came, a running sore on my leg, causing me great anguish. Hood's Sarsaparilla healed the sore, which has never returned." Mrs. A. W. BARRITT, 39 Powell Street, Lowell, Mass.



Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## KATY IN LITERATURE.

### A Snatch of Story Wherein the "Choo-Choo" Indulge in a Few Pafts of Complaint.

He (the switch engine) gave a vigorous push to the west-bound car as he spoke, and started back with a snort of surprise, for the car was an old friend—an M. K. T. box-car.

"Jack my drivers, but its homeless Katy! Why, Katy, ain't there no getting you back to your friends? There's 40 chasers out for you from your road, if there's one. Who is holding you now?"

"Wish I knew," whimpered homeless Katy. "I belong in Parsons. I've only been out ten months, but I'm just a'chin' home-sick; I want to be in Kansas where the sunflowers bloom."

"Yard's full o' Homeless Katies an' Wanderin' Willies," the switch engine explained to 007. "Dunno quite how our men fix it. Swap around, I guess; anyhow I've done my duty." She's on her way to Kansas via Chicago; but I'll lay my next boilerful she'll be held there to wait consignee's convenience, and sent back to us with wheat in the fall." —From Rudyard Kipling's "007."

### His Successful Effort.

"I saw you on a suburban train last night and you seemed to be greatly amused at something an old gentleman was telling you."

"Did I really look as if I were tickled?" "Yes. The story you were listening to must have been something very funny."

"By Jove, I'm glad to hear you say that. The old gentleman is the father of the girl I love best on earth, and he was telling me a yarn that I heard for the first time about nine years ago." —Chicago Evening News.

### Her Gain.

The Bishop—I hope, my dear madam, that the season of Lent just past has been one of profit to you.

Mrs. Inchely—It has, indeed, bishop. I am almost entirely cured of dyspepsia. —Brooklyn Life.

Time may be money, but it's hard for a man to make his creditors believe it. —Chicago Daily News.

## HEALTH and beauty are the glories of perfect womanhood.

Women who suffer constantly with weakness peculiar to their sex cannot retain their beauty. Preservation of pretty features and rounded form is a duty women owe to themselves. The mark of excessive monthly suffering is a familiar one in the faces of young American women.

Don't wait, young women, until your good looks are gone past recall. Consult Mrs. Pinkham at the out-start. Write to her at Lynn, Mass.

MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am a school teacher and had suffered untold agony during my menstrual periods for ten years. My nervous system was almost a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill human flesh is heir to. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief. In fact one eminent specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation. At my mother's request, I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham stating my case in every particular and received a prompt reply. I followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more during menses. If anyone cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."

MISS KATE COOK, 16 Addison St., Mt. Jackson, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am by occupation a school teacher, and for a long while suffered with painful menstruation and nervousness. I have received more benefit from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound than from all remedies that I have ever tried."

