

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

receipts to bills for goods delivered at the fort and then retaining the money with which he should have paid the bills.

At San Francisco, Cal., the bubonic plague situation remains unchanged. No new cases had been reported and none are known to exist in the city or state.

At Joliet, Ill., nearly a thousand men were thrown out of work by the converter and billet mills of the Illinois Steel company being closed indefinitely.

The Peninsula bank at Williamsburg, Va., was entered by robbers, the safe blown open, and about \$10,000 in money taken. There is no clue to the robbers.

At Syracuse, N. Y., Mrs. Louise Foster was murdered by Ernest Hecht. He chloroformed her and then attempted to take his own life. He confessed the crime.

Edward Carver shot and killed William Patterson in a political quarrel at the Republican primary at Florence, Ind. Carver, who was a candidate for sheriff, fled to Kentucky.

The Kentucky democratic state executive committee has recommended that Columbus, O., be selected as the location for the democratic national headquarters for the campaign of 1900.

Eight hundred and fifty fortune hunters sailed for Cape Nome from Portland, Ore., on the steamers George W. Elder and Nome City. Many applications for passage were turned away.

The national congress of Mexico has just passed a bill approved by President Diaz changing the name of the gulf port of Topolobampo, on the Pacific coast of Mexico, to Port Stillwell.

The engine attached to the west-bound fast mail train on the Lake Shore road went into a ditch at Westfield, N. Y., and Engineer Reagan and his fireman, William Leighbody, were killed.

President McKinley has received the following cablegram, dated Manzanillo, Cuba, May 24: "The city council applauds the noble course taken by your government in hoisting the Cuban flag at Pinar."

Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau has held that bank checks issued by clerks of United States and state courts by direction or authority of the court, are exempt from taxation.

An outbreak of smallpox near Mankato, Kas., has caused the mayor to order all public meetings discontinued. This includes the high school commencement exercises and Memorial day program.

At Durban, South Africa, an extraordinary issue of the Gazette announces the existence of a fatal case of the bubonic plague in Durban. The victim is an East Indian. The local authorities are strictly enforcing precaution.

Notwithstanding the government opposition the second reading of the bill to enable women to be elected aidmen and councilors in the new borough councils was carried in the British house of commons by a vote of 248 to 123.

At Bismarck, N. D., Ira O. Jenkins, 27 years of age, was found guilty by a jury of murder in the first degree and the death penalty was fixed. Jenkins' crime was the murder of Augustus Stork, a farm laborer who worked for Jenkins' father.

It is understood the president has decided to appoint as a member of the industrial commission to succeed M. D. Hatchford, resigned, Charles Leitchman of Massachusetts formerly general secretary-treasurer of the Knights of Labor.

The division of customs and insular affairs of the War department has made a statement of the total collections in Cuba during the month of April. The customs, internal revenue and postal receipts and miscellaneous collections, amount to \$1,370,387.

The Hamburg, Germany, department of commerce has just issued some interesting statistics in connection with the German coal famine, which shows that Germany imported last year 3,426,215 tons of coal. During the 17 1/2 months of this year 826,150 tons were imported into the country, and in the month of April alone the importations had risen to the considerable figure of 65,893 tons.

The house committee on the Louisiana purchase exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903, voted to report the exposition bill without recommendation, favorable or unfavorable. The bill pledges the government appropriation of \$5,000,000, and allows the government a proportionate share of the proceeds of the enterprise.

Sig. Giuseppe del Puente, the widely known baritone, died suddenly at his home in Philadelphia of apoplexy. He was 60 years old.

The vault of the Bank of Dover, Minn., was blown open by burglars and \$4,500 taken. The burglars escaped.

Mrs. William E. Gladstone is very low at Hawarden. All the members of the family have been called there.

The meeting of the Society of the Potomac at Fredericksburg, Va., ended in a banquet. Senator W. J. Sewell, of New Jersey, was elected president and Washington City was selected as the next place of meeting.

The military affairs committee of the senate has concluded consideration of the military academy appropriation bill.

Simon Welch, a miserly farmer living near Bismarck, N. D., was found murdered at his home. The house had been robbed.

General Wade, who was directed to proceed to the northeastern Cheyenne Indian agency at Tongue River, Montana, and investigate the reports that the Indians had the Messiah craze and intended to rise against the whites, has telegraphed the adjutant general that he could find no reason to anticipate trouble.

CLOSE UPON AGUINALDO

American Bullet Believed to Have Reached Filipino Leader.

HIS HORSE COVERED WITH BLOOD

Major March, with Detachment of Thirty-Third Regiment, Overtakes Insurgent Party After a Long Pursuit Through the Rain.

VIGAN, Luzon, via Manila, June 3.—Major March, with his detachment of the Thirty-third regiment, overtook what is believed to have been Aguinaldo's party on May 19 at La Gat, about 100 miles northeast of Vigan.

The Americans killed or wounded an officer, supposed to be Aguinaldo, whose body was removed by his followers. Aguinaldo had 100 men, Major March 125.

The American commander reached Laboagan, whither Aguinaldo had made his headquarters since March 6, on May 7. Aguinaldo had fled seven hours before, leaving all the beaten trails and traveling through the forest, along the beds of streams. Toward evening, May 19, Major March struck Aguinaldo's outpost about a mile outside of La Gat, killing four Filipinos and capturing two.

From the latter he learned that Aguinaldo had camped there for the night, although exhausted and half starved.

Major March's men entered La Gat on the run. They saw the insurgents scattering into the bushes or over the plateau. A thousand yards beyond the town, on the mountain side, the figures of twenty-five Filipinos, dressed in white, with their leader on a gray horse, were silhouetted against the sunset. The Americans fired a volley and saw the officer drop from his horse. His followers fled, carrying the body.

The Americans, on reaching the spot, caught the horse, which was richly saddled. Blood from a badly wounded man was on the animal and on the ground. The saddle bags contained Aguinaldo's diary and some private papers, including proclamations. One of these was addressed: "To the Civilized Nations." It protested against the American occupation of the Philippines. There were also found copies of Senator Beveridge's speech, translated into Spanish, and entitled "The Deathknell of the Filipino People."

Major March, believing that the Filipinos had taken to a river which is tributary to the Chico, followed it for two days, reaching Tiao, where he learned that a party of Filipinos had descended the river May 29 on a raft, with the body of a dead or wounded man upon a litter, covered with palm leaves.

There Major March reviewed his command, shoeless and exhausted, and picked out twenty-four of the freshest men, with whom he beat the surrounding country for six days longer, but without finding any trace of the insurgents. The Americans pushed on and arrived at Aparri May 29.

The officer shot was either Aguinaldo or his adjutant, and as the horse was richly caparisoned it is a fair presumption that it was Aguinaldo.

DEATH OF PRETORIA NEWS.

Consensus of Opinion that the Boers Will Surrender.

LONDON, June 4.—A. m.—There is no direct news from Pretoria of later date than Thursday evening. General French's cavalry were then at Irene, eight miles south of Pretoria, and firing was heard there. Lord Roberts' message about secondary operations elsewhere and the situation at Johannesburg, dated at Orange Grove, a farm four miles northeast of Johannesburg, show that on Saturday at 9:10 p. m. he was twenty-five miles from Pretoria.

The correspondents with Lord Roberts have not got through a line about the operations after the occupation of Johannesburg. Official messages continue to come through, but press telegrams are held up, probably to avoid their giving even a hint as to what may be the pending operations. From the other side and their followers through Lorenzo Marquez comes a mass of statements, some contradictory, others obviously improbable, but all purporting to be facts.

Boring Artesian Wells.

PIERRE, S. D., June 4.—S. A. Cochran, state engineer of irrigation, has returned from Sully county, where he located sites for two artesian wells in Pearl township. It is expected to have the wells flowing before winter. Another well is being sunk in Sully county on the ranch of C. D. Banton, east of Onida, and the wells just located will make four for the county. The well sunk last year on the King ranch, near Onida, has demonstrated that the artesian flow can be secured in that county in sections where the different geological surveys have demonstrated by theory that such wells could not be secured.

Della Fox is Insane.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Della May Fox, the well known actress, was committed by Justice McAdam in the supreme court today to the insane asylum at Waverly Crest, Astoria, L. I., on the petition of her brother, William H. Fox, and on the evidence of Drs. Austin Flint, Jr., and Edward D. Fisher, which showed that she is laboring under delusions.

Rich Zinc Strike in Kansas.

GALENA, Kan., June 3.—What is represented to be the richest zinc strike ever made is reported from one of the properties of the Combination Zinc Mining company's properties. At a depth of sixty-two feet drillers on the Sadie Bell shaft ran into 25 per cent zinc and are said to have gone through ten feet solid.

Neely Papers are Signed.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Governor Roosevelt has signed the Neely extradition papers and they were forwarded to Washington tonight.

INDIA'S DEPLORABLE CONDITION.

Louis Klopsch Makes Statement of Scenes in England's Dependency.

BOMBAY, June 3.—Louis Klopsch of New York, publisher of the Christian Herald, who arrived here May 14 and started at once on a tour of the famine stricken districts, has returned, after traveling through the most severely smitten portions of the Bombay presidency, including Gujerat and Baroda. He makes the following statement regarding his observations:

"Everywhere I met the most shocking and revolting scenes. The famine camps have been swept by cholera and smallpox. Fugitives, scattering in all directions and stricken in flight, were found dying in the fields and roadside ditches. The numbers at one relief station were increasing at the rate of 10,000 per day.

"At Godhera there were 3,000 deaths from cholera within four days, and at Dohad 2,500 in the same period. The hospital death rate at Godhera and Dohad was 90 per cent. The condition of the stricken simply beggars description. Air and water were impregnated with an intolerable stench of corpses. At Ahmedabad the death rate in the poor house was 10 per cent. Every day I saw new patients placed face to face with corpses. In every fourth cot there was a corpse.

"The thermometer read 115 in the shade. Millions of flies hovered around the uncleaned dysentery patients. I visited the smallpox and cholera wards at Viragam. All the patients were lying on the ground, there being no cots. Otherwise their condition was fair.

"I can fully verify the reports that the vultures, dogs and jackals are devouring the dead. Dogs have been seen running about with children's limbs in their jaws.

"The government is doing its best, but the native outcrafs are hopelessly and heartlessly inefficient. Between the famine, the plague and the cholera the condition of Bombay presidency is now worse than it has been at any previous period in the nineteenth century. Whole families have been blotted out. The spirit of the people has been broken and there may be something still worse to come when the monsoon breaks."

MARCH TO GATES OF PEKIN.

Armed Bodies of Seven Nations Will Demand Admission to the City.

TIENTSIN, June 4.—A special train started for Peking this afternoon with the following forces:

Americans, seven officers and fifty-six men.

British, three officers and seventy-two men.

Italians, three officers and thirty-nine men.

French, three officers and seventy-two men.

Russian, four officers and seventy-one men.

Japanese, two officers and twenty-four men.

The foreign contingent also took with it five quick-firing guns.

It is rumored that foreign troops will be opposed at the first gate of the Chinese capital, outside the wall.

Promotions in the volunteer army: All of the Thirty-first infantry—Major Lloyd M. Brett, to be lieutenant colonel; Captain C. P. Stivers, to be major; First Lieutenant Benjamin Stark, Jr., to be captain; Second Lieutenant Wilford Twyman, to be first lieutenant; also Sergeant D. W. Strong, company A, Thirty-fifth infantry, to be second lieutenant.

ST. LOUIS SUNDAY RECORD.

Dynamite Explosion Stops Car Line and Kills Bystander.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—A riot of small proportions, during the progress of which a boy was fatally shot and a dynamite explosion marred what would have otherwise been an uneventful Sabbath. As a car on the lower Grove line of the St. Louis Transit company was passing the corner of Twenty-eighth and Calhoun streets a crowd of strike sympathizers began throwing rocks at it. An unknown man leaped from one of the windows of the car and fired a shot from a revolver toward the unruly crowd. The bullet sped over the heads of the mob and found lodgment in the breast of Peter Frank, a 16-year-old boy who was sitting in the doorway of his father's house, an interested spectator of the demonstration. A detachment of police dispersed the rioters and carried young Frank to the city hospital. The physicians say that the wound will prove fatal.

Kruger Near the Border.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, June 3.—Saturday, President Kruger was still at Machadodorp, about half way between Pretoria and the Portuguese frontier, on the railroad between the Transvaal capital and Delagoa bay. Boer commands totaling about 10,000 men held Thursday all the position and hills around Pretoria. Another large command was at Bronkhurst's spruit, about fifty miles from Pretoria, on the railroad leading to Delagoa bay.

Boer Envoys at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., June 4.—The Boer envoys arrived here at 11 o'clock tonight from Buffalo. They were met at the train by a big reception committee and delegation of citizens on foot and in carriages and headed by a band passed through the principal downtown streets. Tomorrow evening the envoys will address a mass meeting at the Gray's armory.

Fatal Wreck at Lima.

LIMA, O., June 3.—This afternoon about 3 o'clock an eastbound freight train on the Lake Erie & Western road was running at full speed, about eighteen miles this side of Sandusky City, the three came off of one of the driving wheels, ditching the engine and piling about twenty cars on top of it. Fireman Enoch Bowsher and Head Brakeman J. W. Purcell, who were in the engine, were crushed to death, and Engineer Harry Bell had a leg broken and was seriously hurt internally. The men killed and Engineer Bell live here.

PECK'S POWER LIMITED

Congress Will Ask Paris Commissioner for Monthly Report.

SECRETARY MAY TO BE CUSTODIAN

Disbursements and Appropriations for Uncle Sam's Foreign Exhibit to Be Doubly Protected.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Representative Levy of New York today introduced the following bill in the house: "That on and after the passage of this act the power vested in the commissioner general of the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900 to employ experts and other necessary officers or clerks and to disburse appropriations incident to the participation of the United States in said exposition is hereby transferred to the secretary of state, who shall make such appointments and disburse such money as may be now or hereafter appropriated.

"The commissioner general for the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900 is hereby directed to render a monthly report to the secretary of state of the number of employees, their occupation and salaries. That the report authorized under the act of June 30, 1899, giving the results of the exposition, shall be prepared under the direction of the secretary of state."

S. H. H. CLARK PASSES AWAY.

Well Known Railroad Man Dies at Asheville, North Carolina.

OMAHA, June 2.—S. H. H. Clark, a director of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company, its former vice president and general manager, first vice president of the Texas & Pacific and the International & Great Northern, and formerly president and general manager of the Union Pacific, died yesterday at Asheville, N. C. Mr. Clark had been ailing for several years and since the reorganization of the Union Pacific road had remained in retirement at his residence at St. Louis. He was advised to go to Asheville early in the spring, but his relatives and friends felt that the end was near. He passed away in the presence of his wife and son. Mr. Clark was in his 68th year.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD MEADE.

Reason for Otis' Delay in Landing is Telegraphed to Washington.

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"General Otis arrived this evening in good health. On account of several cases of smallpox on board he will not be able to land for several days. He will take first train east after landing."

General Otis will probably come direct to Washington, and will go thence to Rochester, N. Y., in season to be present at the demonstration which is being arranged in his honor by the citizens of that place for June 15. The general will be given an extended leave of absence by the War department and when he has thoroughly recuperated from the prostrating labors of his position in the Philippines he will, it is said, be assigned to the command of the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago.

ANOTHER ST. LOUIS TRAGEDY.

Union Man Shoots a Policeman and is Killed by an Officer.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Albert Koenig, a union man, emptied the contents of a shotgun into the body of Police Officer Crane and was himself instantly killed by a bullet from the revolver of Officer Baher on Broadway, near the Southern electric power house late tonight.

From the meagre information received by Inspector Lally at the Four Courts at midnight it seems that Koenig was walking back and forth in front of the power house with a shotgun on his shoulder, declaring that he was a union man and defying the transit company and its non-union employees. Officer Crane approached him and asked him to take his shotgun home. Koenig replied in vehement terms, and when the officer grappled with him in an effort to disarm him the man brought the weapon to his shoulder and, aiming it at Crane, pulling the trigger. The officer sank to the ground unconscious.

Maher was near by and running up to Koenig demanded his surrender. Koenig made a threatening movement and Maher shot him. Crane is at the Alexian Brothers' hospital dying.

SENATE AIDS ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Effort to Cut Down Five Million Dollar Appropriation Fails.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—At the conclusion of a session lasting eight hours the senate this evening passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for nearly a week. The amendment providing for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903 was contained in the bill. An effort was made by Senator Morgan to reduce the amount to be appropriated to \$3,000,000, but it was unsuccessful.

Is Left in Statu Quo.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has reached an agreement with the friends of Senator Clark of Montana to allow the senator's case to rest where it is, with the understanding that no further steps shall be taken to have either Mr. Clark's or Mr. Maginnis' credentials referred to the committee, and that no further action shall be taken on the resolution of the committee concerning Senator Clark's original election.

Taylor Confirms the Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 1.—W. S. Taylor, who is at Martinsville today, confirmed the report that a warrant had been issued for his arrest in connection with the Goebel murder. Mr. Taylor said he received private advice to this effect early today. He refused to speak in detail concerning the affair further than to state that the latest developments will have no effect on his future plans.

He will come to this city from Martinsburg tomorrow. It is believed that an attempt will be made to serve the warrant in this city.

MUST FIGHT FOR THE PLACE.

British Troops Not Yet in Pretoria, as Has Been Announced.

LONDON, June 1.—The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the War office here: "JOHANNESBURG, May 31.—2 p. m.—Her majesty's forces are now in possession of Johannesburg and the British flag floats over the government buildings."

The War office has from Lord Roberts a dispatch dated Germiston, May 30, 9 p. m., saying: "The brunt of the fighting yesterday fell upon Ian Ham received for the sale of tickets. Fred already mentioned, to work around to the west of Johannesburg in support of French's cavalry, which was directed to go north near the road leading to Pretoria. I have not heard from French yet, but Hamilton, in a report which has just reached me, states that about 1 o'clock in the afternoon he found his way blocked by the enemy, strongly posted on some kopjes and ridges three miles south of the Rand. They have two heavy guns and several field guns and pom-poms. Hamilton forthwith attacked.

The right was led by the Gordons, who after capturing one extremity of the ridge wheeled around and worked along it until after dark, clearing it of the enemy, who fought most obstinately. The One Hundred and Fourth led on the other flank and would not be denied. The chief share in the action, as in the casualties, fell to the Gordons, whose gallant advance excited the admiration of all.

Lord Cecil Manners, son of the duke of Rutland, and who is acting as a newspaper correspondent, was among the prisoners captured by the Boers during Lord Roberts' advance May 29.

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