Republican Progress.

BLOOMINGTON, IND.

DENNIS B. HAUNGS, - Proprietor.

1899. JULY. 1899.

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EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

A SPARTAN BAND.

The Heroes of the Long Defense of Baler Released.

Manila special: The Spanish commissioners who went to Tarlac for a conference with Aguinaldo regarding the surrender of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, has returned here. The release of all the prisoners has been arranged for.

The commissioners, with the remnant of the Spanish garrison of Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, and a number of civilian prisoners, were escorted by Filipino soldiers from Tarlac to the American outposts at San Fernando, and came to Manila by train.

The heroes of the long defense of Baler, where the Spaniards resisted an insurgent siege for more than a year, formed a picturesque band. Lieut. Martin, the only surviving officer, marched them through the streets. There are only twenty-two and most of them are mere boys, in faded blue cotton uniforms and red shirts. They are barefooted.

They tell a remarkable story. It appears that the Captain several times proposed to surrender, but the soldiers refused. Finally some months ago he tried to raised a white flag. Thereupon Lieut. Martin killed him with his own sword.

Hundreds Are in Peril.

A special from Fort Worth, Texas, says: A telephone message from a deputy sheriff of Calvert, says that fully 200 lives have been lost by flood within a radius of thirty miles of Sealey.

Thursday night nearly 100 were drowned in the vicinity of "The Mount," a small piece of high land in old San Felipe, to which hundreds of negroes fled from the Brazos bottoms, taking their horses and cattle. The waters have gradually encroached upon them until about half an acre of space remains, and this the water probably will sweep before long. There 300 negroes are huddled, with death staring them in the face.

Turn-Down for Sampson.

The Acting Comptroller of the Treasury has rendered a decision that Rear Admiral Sampson is not entitled to the pay of that grade from August 10, 1898, when he was commissioned by the President, to March 4 last. The Comptroller holds that the advancement in numbers under section 1506 does not create a vacancy from the time when the President decides to recommend such advancement, nor is any vacancy created prior to the President's recommendation.

Cattle Killed in Hailstorm.

Ainsworth, (Neb.) special: A furious hail and wind storm passed over this part of the country recently. Hailstones measuring ten inches in circumference fell, breaking every window glass and sash on the east side of the buildings. Hogs, cattle and horses have been killed and many have their eyes knocked out. All kinds of crops are beaten into the ground and were completely destroyed where the hail fell. It is feared that some lives are lost.

Eight Lives Lost.

St. Paul special: Eight lives are reported lost at Crookston, Minn., and much damage done all through the Red River valley by the storm. The only report thus far has been received from St. Cloud, having reached that point by train. The railroads have no details of the storm damage and the same is true of the telegraph companies. The storm-swept districts are thinly settled and reports are meager.

Ready for Recruits.

The President has appointed Major Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, Colonel of the first regiment to be organized under the law calling out volunteers. This regiment will be known as the Twenty-sixth Infantry, the President having authorized the recruiting of ten regiments of infantry numbering from twenty-sixth to thirty-fifth. Active recruiting will probably begin at once.

Run Down by an Engine.

Pittsburgh special: A shifting engine on the Pittsburgh Junction Railroad ran down a pleasure party of colored people in Shenley Park. James Grubb of Columbus Ohio, aged 26 years, was killed. Lucy Brown, aged 22 years, and Mattie Meyers, aged 23 years, were fatally injured.

River Steamers Stranded.

Evansville (Ind.) special: The steamers John K. Speed and the State of Kansas and the tow boats Alice Brown and Smoky City are aground at Fort Ferry, practically obstructing the channel. Capt. Hyatt of the Smoky City, says that unless the river rises the boats may stick there all summer.

Insurrection in San Domingo.

Another revolt is reported in San Domingo. Juan Jiminez is said to be the head of the uprising, which occurred in Monte Cristo. The population are terror stricken. The San Domingo Government is preparing to suppress the revolt. Jiminez led the revolt in 1898, which failed.

Worse Than War.

Ten new cases of yellow fever and seven deaths were reported at Santiago, Thursday. All the victims of the disease were soldiers except one, an American blacksmith.

Explosion Kills Forty-four.

A dispatch from Odessa, Russia, announces that a dynamite cartridge exploded near there while the excavation of a coal mine was in progress, and that forty-four persons were killed and twenty wounded.

Dreyfus Lands in France.

Capt. Dreyfus landed at Quiberon and was conveyed by train to Brux, France. There he entered a landau, accompanied by the chief of the detectives of the prefect department, and was driven to Rennes, where he was placed in prison.

Spencer O. Fisher Fails.

Spencer O. Fisher of Bay City, Mich., ex-Congressman, leading Democratic politician and formerly a wealthy lumberman, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court. This action is the result of a series of misfortunes.

Child Burned to Death.

By the explosion of gasoline used instead of kerosene to light a fire Melia Salem, aged 15, of Toledo, was burned to a crisp, and her mother and father, Mehab Salem, and wife, were terribly injured.

Strike on at Homestead.

A strike has been inaugurated at the Homestead Steel Works, Pittsburg. The discharge of fifteen men at the plant is at the botom of the trouble.

SMALL NUMBER OF FAILURES.

Report for Second Quarter of 1899 Is Very Favorable.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Failures for the second quarter of 1899 have been 2,080 in number, against 3,055 last year, with liabilities of $20,259,000, against $36,002,252 last year. For the first half of 1899 failures were 4,852, against 6,766 last year, with liabilities of $48,711,000, against $71,246,783 last year. Nearly half of the June liabilities are due to one failure. The demand for iron and steel seems to have no limit. Tin is stronger at 26 cents and copper at 18 cents for lake, but lead is dull with hope of an end to the Colorado strike. Boot and shoe shipments from the East exceed those in any other month of any year for four weeks. Wool sales, 36,179,000 pounds, of which 20,865,000 were domestic, reveal a speculation scarcely less obtrusive than in 1897. Cotton mills are doing well in spite of the fall in cotton. Failures for the week have been 181 in the United States, against 254 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 15 last year."

SAYS KENNEDY IS INNOCENT.

Train Robber Asserts that Kennedy Was Not in Macomb Hold-Up.

William Jennings, or "Bill" Ryan, one of the convicted Macomb, Mo., train robbers, has made a written confession in which he declares that Kennedy is innocent of the crime of which he has been adjudged guilty. In the course of his confession Jennings, or Ryan, says: "In company with another man I arrived at Nigh's house on Christmas eve, at which place we planned said hold-up and carried it out, and I know all of the parties concerned in said robbery; and just as sure as there is a God in heaven, just so sure is there one man who stands convicted of being one of the party in said hold-up that is as innocent of being at Macomb on Jan. 3 or in the neighborhood thereof as a new-born babe, and that man is John F. Kennedy."

MATCH TRUST NEARLY FORMED.

Big Combine Will Control Ninety-five Per Cent of American Production.

The completion of the new match trust deal will give the Diamond company control of 95 per cent of the match output of this country, it is claimed. For all factories in New York, Michigan and Indiana excepting the Continental, owned by the Gould company, cash will be paid. A new issue of stock amounting to $4,000,000 is to be made to buy in independent companies. Of this Gould will be paid $1,000,000 for the Continental and about the same sum will be retained by the Diamond company as working capital. The Diamond is capitalized at $11,000,000. The net earnings are expected to be increased $2,500,000 per annum by the new deal.

BAD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS.

Prof. Lugger of Minnesota Says Locusts Have Appeared There.

Prof. Otto Lugger of the Minnesota State Agricultural College said the other day: "I have bad news, and here is the messenger that brought it." Opening his hand the professor disclosed a dead grasshopper. He said it was one of the migratory White mountain fellows, and that his coming indicates trouble for the farmers of the Northwest. The professor concluded by saying: "Exchanges are requested to give prominence to the fact that migratory locusts have appeared in this locality and may do some damage."

CASHIER SHOOTS AT BURGLARS.

Daring Attempt to Blow Open Vault of First National Bank.

Five burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to loot the First National Bank at Wilmington, Ill. Men had broken into the bank and were drilling the big door to the vault when Cashier Whitten, who lives across the street, fortunately awoke and discovered what was going on. He started across to the bank, when one burglar, doing sentry duty, commanded him to halt. Whitten re-entered the house and from a window opened fire with two revolvers on the robbers, who dropped their tools, jumped into buggies and made their escape. Several thousand dollars were in the bank.

BUILDINGS BLOWN TO PIECES.

Heavy Storm Causes Great Damage at Bathgate, N. D.

The heaviest storm in fifteen years passed Bathgate, N. D., the other morning at 4 o'clock. Buildings were blown to pieces, smokestacks and chimneys wrecked, shade trees ruined, churches blown off their foundations and small buildings moved. There was some hail, but no damage to the crops. With heavy thunder and lightning it was a night of terror.

DESERTED ON HER WEDDING DAY.

St. Louis Girl Attempts Suicide When Abandoned by Her Affianced.

On her wedding day Miss Carrie Crusy of St. Louis received a note from her affianced husband, Harry E. Baker, saying that the wedding would never take place and that he had left the city. After this tragic denouement to her romantic dream Miss Crusy became frantic and attempted to leap from a window and die. The timely interference of friends saved her.

Spain Signs to Germany.

The treaty confirming the agreement of Feb. 12, ceding the Caroline, Pelew and Marianne islands to Germany, and the declaration granting Germany the most favored treatment from July 1, were signed by Premier Silvela and the German ambassador at Madrid, Count von Radowitz.

Jilted at the Last Moment.

John Hile of Norwood went to Hartville, Mo., and got a license to marry Miss Julia Cole. Then Julia changed her mind and notified another lover, Ben Smith of Fontana, Kan., to come and claim her as his own. Smith came and they were married, much to the chagrin of Hile, who witnessed the ceremony.

Cattle Are Killed by Flies.

In the great pastures along the South Canadian River in Cleveland and Pottawatomie counties, Oklahoma, and across the line in the Chickasaw nation, flies are swarming on the cattle as never before known. Dead cattle are found daily in every herd.

Labor Troubles at St. Louis.

Four non-union men, who had taken the places of strikers at the Union iron works in St. Louis, were attacked while on their way to work by four strikers. Knives and pistols were used, and Gus Zentzoch, a striker, was shot through the body.

Visiting Merchant Falls Dead.

Henry Bash, a merchant of New York City, aged 59 years, fell dead in his room at the Burnet House at Cincinnati. He seemed well up to the moment of his death.

Leonards Found Not Guilty.

Abner and John Leonard were acquitted by the jury in the Palmer murder trial at Rushville, Ind. John Leonard was acquitted by the unanimous consent of the jury without the formality of a ballot.

College Oarsman Killed.

J. T. Carr, who pulled the bow oar for the University of Pennsylvania in the freshman eight at Poughkeepsie a few days ago, was killed in an electric car collision near Philadelphia. Several others were badly injured.

Seven Girls Hurt at a Fire.

Fire destroyed the building occupied by the Western Paper Stock Company in Chicago. Seven women were injured in leaping from the windows and many more jumped in safety.

Drowned in Missouri River.

William Woodrum, dry goods merchant and president of the Commercial Club at Jefferson City, Mo., was drowned while swimming in the Missouri river.

Covered with Molten Iron.

The portable blast furnace used in welding rails for the Indianapolis street car company exploded. The explosion was accompanied by a destructive pyrotechnic display, followed by a hail of molten iron that covered the street walks and buildings within a large radius. Six persons were more or less seriously burned.

MINING CRAZE IN KANSAS.

Trego and Ellis Counties Asserted to Be an Eldorado.

Kansas promises to become the scene of as great a gold craze as agitated Ohio this spring. Even State officials and capitalists are catching the fever, and are investing their money in land and "mines" and mills. Gen. Artz, who achieved fame as adjutant general during the "Dunsmore rebellion" in Kansas, is the father of the craze. He worked for two years or more "developing" mines in Trego and Ellis counties. Since then others have become interested in the "mines," and now shafts are being sunk in a score of places in the counties named, and land prices have gone out of sight. Near where the main shaft is being sunk in Trego County land cannot be bought at any price. Geologists and mining engineers declare that it is out of the question that there can be more than traces of gold in Kansas, but the men who are digging the mines and putting up the money declare they have assays which show that there are fabulous quantities of gold there.

CARD GAME ENDS IN MURDER.

One Man Killed and Two Wounded in a Quarrel at Elmwood, Neb.

A shooting affray occurred at Elmwood, Neb., in which one man was killed and two others were seriously injured. Several men who had congregated near the grounds of the G. A. R., were seated on the ground, engaged in a game of cards, when a dispute arose and the trouble began. William Harris of Nehawka, Neb., drew a revolver and began shooting indiscriminately at his companions. The first shot struck George Jones of St. Joseph, Mo., in the abdomen and resulted in his almost instant death. William Malone was next hit, the shot taking effect in the hip, inflicting a dangerous wound. The third bullet took effect in the left side of Joseph Hart of Oklahoma, in the region of the heart, making an ugly wound which bled freely. All the men implicated are under arrest.

KILLS HIS EMPLOYER'S WIFE.

St. Louis Clerk Then Kisses the Dead Woman and Escapes.

Mrs. Grace Miller, the young wife of William Miller, a grocer in St. Louis, was shot to death by her husband's clerk, Eugene Donnelly. After the woman had fallen mortally wounded Donnelly leaned over her body and, raising her head, kissed her lips. This done, he retreated from the scene with a cool warning to the frenzied husband, who had witnessed the farewell caress, not to follow on penalty of his life. It is believed that Donnelly was infatuated with Mrs. Miller, and that the killing was done in a spasm of jealousy.

AMEER'S LIFE IN DANGER.

Two Attempts Made to Kill the Ruler of Afghanistan.

The St Petersburg correspondent of the London Globe says advices have been received there from Cabul, capital of Afghanistan, that an Afghan recently discharged a rifle point blank at the ameer, but missed him, the bullet lodging in the shoulder of a general standing near by. The advices also say that the ameer's brother, Ishak Khan, attempted to bribe a cook to poison the ameer, and that when the plot was discovered Ishak fled into Russian Asia and the cook was hanged.

Preacher's House Is Wrecked.

The dwelling of the Rev. N. C. Sims of Highland Place, a suburb of Terre Haute, Ind., was wrecked with dynamite. Mr. Sims, who, with his wife escaped injury, hurried out of the door, revolver in hand, and saw two men running away. He fired at them, but did not stop them. The foundation of the house was shattered and every window was broken.

Protest Against Buchanan Award.

At Santiago de Chili, the newspapers are protesting against a proposal to award William J. Buchanan, the United States minister to the Argentine Republic, the sum of $100,000 for his intervention in connection with the arbitration of the boundary question between Chili and Argentina.

Fireworks Are Blamed.

Fire at Paris, Tenn., caused at least $50,000 loss. It originated in a livery stable, destroying buildings on the public square and in adjoining streets. An explosion of fireworks is the supposed cause.

Drowned While Sailing.

A catboat containing five men was capsized near the mouth of the Merrimac river and James Stead and Thomas Gracio of Lawrence, were drowned.

Two Killed in a Collision.

As a result of a street car collision at Pittsburg two persons are dead, five seriously injured and ten others more or less hurt.

Nine Are Injured in a Wreck.

A Denver and Rio Grande passenger train was wrecked eight miles west of Leadville, Col. Nine persons were injured.

Murders Girl and Himself.

William Ludwick killed his sweetheart, Miss Bertha Whitesides, and himself, at Des Moines, Iowa. The young lady had rejected Ludwick's offer of marriage.

Authoress Passes Away.

Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the authoress, died at her residence in Washington, after an illness of several weeks.

Omaha Show Open.

The Greater America and Colonial exposition has opened its gates at Omaha.

Rollinger Doomed to Die.

Emil Rollinger, the Chicago wife murderer, has been found guilty.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice new, 50c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; clover seed, new, $3.90 to $4.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 43c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

MANY ARE STARVING.

FEARFUL CONDITIONS CAUSED BY TEXAS FLOODS.

People of the Brazos Valley Face Death by Famine and Flood—Fully Three Hundred Negroes are Known to Have Perished.

The total number of lives known to have been lost in the Brazos and Colorado river floods, that are spread over a great area of central and southern Texas, is fully 300. There are unauthenticated reports of many more cases of drowning. Nearly all of the victims were negroes, who refused to heed the warning of the impending overflow and seek higher ground.

In Burleson County a party of twenty-two water-bound negro men, women and children were rescued from tree tops, where they had been stationed for two days. They were in a famished condition. The water is subsiding along the upper source of the Brazos, but is still rising near the gulf. It is now many feet above the highest water mark ever known. In Waller County there is great destitution among the sufferers and appeals have been sent to the mayors of all the larger cities of the State for aid in the way of clothing and food. Through railroad traffic on all the principal roads of the State is still suspended. Gov. Sayers received a telegram signed by a committee of citizens of Fulshear, Fort Bend County, saying that thousands of people in that county are starving and appealing for immediate aid.

Twenty-two counties are submerged to a greater or less extent, and thousands of acres of cotton lands are under water. The loss of cotton yield is estimated at from 15,000 to 30,000 bales in each county, entailing a monetary loss of fully $8,000,000. It is estimated that the damage to other property, including loss of live stock, will approximate $7,000,000, making a total due to the floods of $15,000,000.

Terrible stories of destitution and distress, of hunger and death, to come in from the flood-swept belt. In the Brazos river bottom near Brookshire, a station on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, thirty-eight miles from Houston, comes an appalling account. The meager dispatches received from there state that in the Brazos bottom men, women and children are lodged in trees and are dying from hunger and exhaustion. Hundreds of people, mostly negroes, are the victims. Around Brookshire people are huddled like sheep on little knolls and in other places of temporary safety.

A report received at Fort Worth by telephone from south Texas flood points gives additional appalling accounts of the disaster fraught by the unprecedented flooding of the Brazos river. Fully 200 lives have been lost near Sealey, at a point called The Mound. The spot is a small upland entirely surrounded by the raging waters, extending three or four miles in all directions. On this spot were congregated 300 negroes. The waters seemed to be closing in on them, with no avenue of escape. On another small patch of ground, out in the river, near Brookshire, was another bunch of 400 negroes, who were in danger of being swept away. The situation, the dispatches say, is frightful, and people are panic-stricken and unable to lend the unfortunate ones succor of any kind. From indications the loss of life will reach 500, unless imprisoned negroes are given assistance.

Reports received from Calvert and Brookshire, 100 miles down the river from Calvert, portray a fearful state of desolation and suffering, particularly among the plantation negroes beamed in by the raging torrents. The river is seven feet higher than ever before, and the lashing, leaping waters cover an expanse of more than five miles. Plantations along the river, near Hearne, are all under water and crops practically ruined. It has rained continuously for eight days throughout the flooded districts, the greatest rainfall since 1842, when a similar disaster befell the people along the Brazos river and hundreds were drowned.

The War Department has granted the request of the Governor of Texas for aid for flood sufferers. Such Government boats as are available will be placed at the disposition of the Governor, and the rations asked will be issued at once.

Gen. Wheeler of Alabama entered West Point from New York.

Emerson's Essays are Queen Victoria's favorite reading nowadays.

Lord Salisbury never walks, even the shortest distance, when he can avoid it.

John M. Ward, once famous as a baseball player, is winning laurels on the golf links.

For seventy years Roswell Beardsley has been postmaster at North Lansing, N. Y.

Jonas Brooks of McPherson, Kan., walked thirty-seven miles to Salina to attend a circus.

Ambassador Choate's son acts as his private secretary. He has been out of college two years.

G. L. Watson, designer of the famous English yachts, has never owned even a rowboat of his own.

Mrs. Li Hung Chang has a more extensive wardrobe than any other woman. Her dresses number 3,000.

Mrs. George Gould's children have a head nurse, two assistants, two governesses, two grooms and two footboys to minister to their wants.

Augustus J. C. Hare has a room furnished entirely with articles formerly the property of Pope Pius IX.

Three times Sarah Bernhardt has been on the verge of bankruptcy, but friends have come to her rescue.

Sir Edwin Arnold says that he can do his best work when there is plenty of noise in the room where he is writing.

When Dr. S. Weir Mitchell began to write poems his friends said it would injure his reputation as a physician.

Lord Rothschild confines his reading to the London Times. He has read only one novel, Beaconsfield's "Young Duke."

Paderewski is a farmer and knows a good deal about horticulture, but his specialty is stock, his favorites being hogs.

Secretary Hollis of the American commission to the peace conference can write equally well with either of his hands.

Canon Farrar knows the gospels by heart and can recite them from the first verse of Matthew to the last of John.

Enemies of C. D. Walker, a Kansas candidate for Congress, claim that he wears a plum-colored silk dressing gown.

Henry C. Frick, head of the new Carnegie syndicate, made his fortune by an early appreciation of the possibilities of the coke industry.

A Porto Rican paper says of Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry: "He has but one eye, yet that is as sharp as a Mauser bullet."

Lord Curzon and the Ameer of Afghanistan are intimate friends and have been exchanging letters for ten years past. The Ameer once told Lord Curzon he found it necessary to execute 1,000 persons a year to suppress treason.

Women at Work in British Factories.

The total number of women over 18 years old employed in the factories and workshops of the British Islands is about 500,000, of whom 11 per cent. belong to trades unions.

TO RAISE TEN REGIMENTS.

Enlistment of Volunteers for Service in the Philippines Is Ordered.

The order for the enlistment of ten new regiments of infantry was issued Thursday by the Secretary of War. It is the intention of the President to raise ten regiments of volunteers besides filling up all the vacancies existing in the regular army now at Manila.

Two of the volunteer regiments have already been organized at Manila, and of the remaining eight one will rendezvous and be drilled at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., two at Camp Meade, Pa., one at Columbus Barracks, one at Fort Thomas, Ky., one at Fort Sheridan, Ill., one at Leavenworth, Kan., one at San Antonio, Texas, and one at Vancouver Barracks.

Regular army officers who commanded volunteer regiments in the war with Spain will be assigned to command the nine volunteer regiments, and these officers will be directed to proceed immediately with their captains to the post at which their respective regiments will be recruited and drilled and take measures to enlist men in all parts of the country without reference to the regular recruiting stations. By this means the War Department expects that by August all the men necessary to form the regiments will have been obtained and that by the following month they will be in shape to sail for their destination.

The total number of volunteers who will be enlisted will be 13,781—11,781 for the nine regiments to be organized in this country and 2,000 in Manila. Each regiment will leave fifty officers, so that the regimental strength will be 1,350 men. Some slight changes have been made in the recruiting instructions, which are intended to be broad enough to cover the enlistment of both regulars and volunteers.

GREED OF CANADA.

Again Upsets Negotiations for Settlement of Boundary Dispute.

Late developments in the efforts of this Government to effect a temporary settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute have demonstrated the futility of hoping to accomplish anything by the means usually employed when diplomatic questions are concerned.

The latest evidence of the greed of the Canadians is contained in their claim to the Porcupine district, and their demand that it shall be recognized in the modus vivendi as Canadian territory. This preposterous claim affects the rights of over 2,000 American miners. It has shown the President and Secretary Hay that conciliation and concession are lost upon the Canadians; that the time has come for the American Government to stand against further greed.

The instructions to Ambassador Choate have been very positive regarding the stand he is to maintain. He has been directed to notify Great Britain that the United States cannot entertain the most recent proposition for a temporary Alaskan boundary. He has been told to say that, if the proposition is insisted upon, this Government cannot continue negotiations. The position of the United States is almost an ultimatum.

ANXIOUS TO QUIT.

Aguinaldo Realizes that His Fight Against America Is Hopeless.

A San Francisco dispatch says that in the face of all the Filipino-American "news" that is being received from Manila concerning the invincible rebel chief, Aguinaldo, there comes the information from an altogether unprejudiced source that the leader of the insurgents in the Philippines has tired of the fight, and that his army consists of a lot of bloodthirsty bandits who are in holy fear of American bullets.

A copy of the Japanese Times was secured from the steamer Nippon Maru, and in it is an account of the arrival at Yokohama of two Spanish priests who lately escaped from the insurgent camps. One of the fathers, who is described as a man of splendid education, a student of many languages and an authority on island affairs, stated that the power of Aguinaldo will be broken immediately on the arrival of American troops in garrison towns that are taken.

GOOD CORN CROP REPORTED.

Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri Send Encouraging News.

The Corn Belt in its monthly crop report says that the corn outlook is good. "Nebraska—Sixty-seven reports out of the 323 received say the stand of corn is excellent, 214 say it is good, 18 that it is fair, 4 that it is poor. This indicates an excellent stand.

"Iowa—The present condition of the crop as it stands is by 14 reports called excellent, 50 say it is good, 14 that it is fair, 2 that it is poor.

"Missouri—Reports from 20 counties in the northern one-fourth of the State. Four reports say the stand is excellent, 40 that it is good, 18 that it is fair, 2 that it is poor."

FAMOUS CASE IS DECIDED.

Wisconsin Supreme Court Delivers an Important Decision.

An opinion that will stand as an important legal precedent in the legislation of Wisconsin was made by the Wisconsin Supreme Court in deciding the famous Plankinton Bank case in favor of the creditors.

The terms of the alternative writ of mandamus are made peremptory, and, while there are no hard words, in the Supreme Court's opinion every prayer by the creditors is granted and Judge Johnson's famous order of May 9 confirming the report of William Plankinton up to July 1, 1898, is declared to be void at law and of absolutely no effect.

WILL FIGHT THE STEEL TRUST.

Large and Strong Company Is Formed at St. Louis.

A company has been formed at St. Louis to build the largest steel plant in the West, which, it is understood, will be prepared to fight the trust. The capitalization will be $500,000, to be increased in the near future.

Sparks from the Wires.

Postoffice, Congers City, N. Y., robbed of $300.

England orders a battalion of fusileers to the cape.

Fifteen miners reported drowned, Galston, Eng.

Germany will pay $4,187,750 for the Carolines.

Silver workers, Niagara, returned to work.

Robert Love, Trimble, Ohio, killed by Hank Kelley.

Troops in Cuba and Porto Rico may be sent to Manila.

"Malt tonic" saloons in Indian Territory have been closed.

Hiram Rogers, business man, Winchester, Ky., killed by a train.

Nelson Walters, Altoona, Pa., fell into a vat of boiling liquid. Dead.

Dominick Tauro, Niles, Ohio, died from a stab received in an Italian fight.

Schooner Benson sprung a leak, Sandusky, Ohio, and went down.

Minister Bryan at Rio Janeiro cables that Brazil wants to buy thirty miles of street car rails.

Thomas Connelly, Bridgeton, N. J., fatally shot Sadie Henitz because she jilted him.

Full 100 tons of rock fell on the New England Railway, near Winsted, Conn., blocking the track for four hours.

Robbers attempted to tap the safe of the street railway company, Jamestown, N. Y., but were frightened away.

Barimess Fannie de Bara, Chicago, for using the mails to defraud, goes to prison for one year. Her husband gets three.

Philip McDermott and George Wabrogel, New Yorkers, loved Jennie Cloefield, and quarreled. Wabrogel stabbed to death.

SHOOTS THE MAYOR.

MUSKEGON ASSASSIN AVENGES AN ALLEGED GRIEVANCE.

James Balbirnie Slain by a Disappointed Officeseeker, Who Immediately Afterward Takes His Own Life—Deadly Work of Bullet and Poison.

John W. Tayer, former director of the city poor, assassinated Mayor James Balbirnie of Muskegon, Mich., at noon Thursday and then killed himself. In order to make sure of death he swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid and then shot himself.

The shooting took place on the main business street of the city, directly in front of Mayor Balbirnie's furniture store and undertaking establishment. The Mayor had just descended from his living room over the store and was about to untie his horse, standing near the walk, when he was accosted by Tayer, who said he wished to speak with him. The Mayor thereupon turned and seated himself in a chair in front of the store. A mail carrier approached and handed the Mayor a letter, and while the carrier was still present Tayer shot Mr. Balbirnie, the ball entering his left breast.

The murderer then stepped into the doorway of the store, swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid, which he took from a vial in his pocket, and then shot himself in almost identically the same place that the Mayor had been shot. The Mayor staggered to his feet and ran upstairs to his residence above the store. William Burnett, a blacksmith, who has his shop across the street, was a witness to the shooting. He ran after the Mayor and reached the top of the stairs just as Mr. Balbirnie fell. In fifteen minutes, almost before aid could be summoned, the Mayor was dead. After Tayer shot himself he sank to the walk, and later was removed to the city hall, where he died shortly before 1 o'clock.

The motive for the crime is supposed to have been morbid despondency. Tayer had been city poormaster. He was removed last spring by Mayor Balbirnie. Tayer asked the Mayor for the position of city sexton, and this was refused him. The Mayor's action embittered Tayer, but there was no suspicion that he had been aroused to a murderous state of mind.

LOST IN SHIPWRECK.

Steamer Margaret Olwill Goes Down in Lake Erie.

In a northeast gale the steamer Margaret Olwill, laden with stone from Kelley's Island to Cleveland, foundered in Lake Erie off Lorain, Ohio. Nine persons were drowned. Four members of the crew have been picked up by passing steamers and taken into Cleveland.

From the reports of the survivors the Olwill's cargo of stone shifted while the vessel was laboring in the trough of the sea. Shortly before it went down the rudder chains parted, allowing it to fall off into the trough. As the helpless craft rose on top of a heavy sea the stone slid to leeward, the steamer listed heavily, and sank to the botom. The rescued members of the crew were found floating on the surface of Lake Erie, clinging to bits of wreckage. Their rescue was attended by exhibitions of great heroism, for a heavy sea was still running when they were picked up.

The Olwill lies in fifty feet of water, eight miles off Lorain. It belonged to L. P. and J. A. Smith of Cleveland and had been carrying stone from the quarries at Kelley's Island to Cleveland for the breakwater now being built. The Olwill was launched in 1887 and was 175 feet long and 34 feet beam. It measured 554 gross tons.

NO LIMIT TO ARMY.

Recruiting Officers to Make Enlistments Until Notified to Desist.

The War Department at Washington has not yet placed a limit upon the number of men to be recruited for the Philippines. Secretary Alger says that the recruiting officers have been instructed to make enlistments until the department orders to the contrary. He would not say when the recruiting would stop. He announced, however, that it was the purpose of the department to furnish Gen. Otis soldiers not only to take the place of those incapacitated by sickness and wounds and those killed in the harassing sorties of the Filipinos during the rainy season, but also to furnish garrisons and police for the cities and towns occupied by the United States. At present a comparatively small force will be required for this purpose. When active campaigning is resumed after the close of the rainy season, and the American army with a fighting force of 30,000 proceeds against the Filipinos, their progress should be rapid, and hence a large reserve force will be required to garrison the places captured.

TO ENFORCE FISHING LAWS.

Newfoundland Warns Americans Not to Aid French Violators.

The Newfoundland colonial government has prepared a circular intimating to American fishermen that the bait act is about to be stringently enforced against the French, and warning the Americans that if they assist the French by bringing them bait to St. Pierre the laws will be similarly enforced against them also. The British first-class cruiser Indefatigable, one of the finest ships of the British North American squadron, has been ordered to Newfoundland. It is no doubt the intention of the naval authorities to attach her to the fleet performing fishery service on the French coast.

CONFIRMS DEATH OF ANDREE.

Letter from the Explorer Is Washed Ashore on Norway's Coast.

H. J. Baron, formerly an Eastern newspaper man, has written the following from Wrangel, Alaska: "Information received here confirms the story that Andree, the arctic explorer, is dead. A Norwegian, who was a passenger on the Rosalie, a Seattle boat bound for Skaguay, showed a letter supposed to have been written by Andree. The letter, in a sealed bottle, had been washed ashore off the Norwegian coast. The latitude was given as 74 north and the balloon was somewhere to the westward of Iceland. 'I am leaving balloon and provisions.—Andree,' were the words written."

SIR JULIAN TO RETIRE.

Ambassador Will Give Up His American Mission Next April.

The correspondent of the London Standard at The Hague telegraphs that he has had an interview with Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States and head of the British delegation at the peace conference, and been assured by him that he intends to retire from the Washington embassy in April next. The correspondent says: "Sir Julian will stay in England after the conference until October, unless the Alaskan affair calls him to Washington earlier.

Roosevelt Not a Candidate.

Gov. Roosevelt of New York declares that he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1900.

News of Minor Note.

Plant of Western iron works, Butte Mont., burned. Loss $60,000.

Fire destroyed $30,000 worth of property, Richwood, Ohio.

Fire did $10,000 damage in Lozier's department store, Brooklyn.

Painter's hoop mill, Pittsburg, Pa., increased wages 10 per cent.

Yellow fever is reported near United States headquarters, Havana.

Republican Congressmen of New York have indorsed Henderson for Speaker.

Five business houses burned, Whitesboro, Texas. Loss $16,500.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Slain for Striking a Woman—Fatal Vandalia Wreck—Walk-Out of Glass Blowers—Fire at Brownsville—The Wheat Crop Is Light This Season.

John Sage, a restaurant keeper, shot and instantly killed William Garvey, a well-known character, in the rear of his restaurant in Terre Haute. The trouble arose through Garvey, who was intoxicated, striking a young woman in the mouth. The girl complained to Sage and Garvey, who had followed her to the restaurant, commenced to hurl stones upon the roof of the building. Sage procured his pistol and after warning Garvey to desist, fired, killing him instantly. Sage has not been captured.

Engineer Killed in Freight Wreck.

Engineer Frank Crookshank was killed on the Michigan division of the Vandalia as his freight train was approaching Terre Haute. The engine struck a freight car door lying on the track and was derailed. The engine after running on the ties for five rail lengths turned over and ten cars were piled up. The engineer was crushed below the waist. When found he was apparently sitting on his seat uninjured. Fireman Hollman and Brakeman De Bolt were thrown out and badly injured.

Taxdodger's Heirs to Pay.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the Marion Circuit Court decision in the Gallup tax case, and the estate must pay in taxes the sum of $46,996.60, which William P. Gallup, president of the Meridian National B