

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Now it is a peanut trust, to control the whole product of the country. Quay's friends are working hard to influence senators in favor of seating him. The Reading, Pa., Iron Company advanced wages for the second time this year. Strikers at Cleveland were successful in obtaining more wages and shorter hours. The price of gas in New York has been reduced from \$1.10 to 65 cents per 1000 feet. German papers are anxiously advising President McKinley to give up the Philippines. Lieutenant Gilmore has been heard from. He has sent word of his capture to General MacArthur. Cecil Rhodes has failed to secure the aid of the British government in his Cape-to-Cairo railway scheme. Paymaster-General Stewart, having reached the age limit, will be retired with the rank of rear-admiral. Howell T. Morgan, who returned to South Bend, Ind., from Alaska, where he had lost his mind and money, committed suicide. Secretary Hay has been formally notified of the release of the Spanish garrison at Ponape, in the Caroline islands, and of a naturalized American citizen named Melander, held as a prisoner of war since last summer. Aguinaldo has again sent envoys to General Otis with peace proposals, but as they bear the same instructions as before they will accomplish nothing. They still insist that consent of the Filipino congress must be obtained. As a result of General Torres' oppressive conduct toward American merchants trading at Bacolor, Negros, this government has determined to require the Negros government to relieve him from duty at that point. Archbishop Corrigan's letter to the pope, thanking him for his declaration against "Americanism," was answered immediately by the cardinal secretary of state, who expressed to the archbishop the great satisfaction which it gave his holiness. The postmaster-general has directed the postmaster at San Francisco to take out of the mails for Manila three pamphlets issued by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, vice-president of the Anti-Imperial League, discontent and even mutiny among the soldiers being stated by the department to be the design of these publications. Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld is dangerously ill. Various Toronto workmen struck for higher wages. Admiral Dewey cables that ten of the Yorktown's crew are prisoners in insurgents' hands. Chilkat Indians are reported on the warpath in Alaska, and driving whites off the White Pass trail. Returning Copper river prospectors bring horrible tales of suffering, sickness and disappointment. While Americans in Manila expect peace soon, Otis keeps vigorously preparing to prosecute the war. Captain Baxter, chief quartermaster of the department of the Missouri, has been ordered to Manila for duty. Fred Whiteside, ex-senator from Flathead county, has brought suit for \$100,000 against the Butte Miner for defamation of character. Under the terms of the recent naval appropriation law, the department is authorized to enlist 3,500 boys and half that number must be constantly at sea. Murderer W. G. Magers, under sentence of death in Polk county, Oregon, for the murder of Ray Sink, last September, has been granted a new trial by the supreme court. An officer is missing in the Philippines. He has not been heard from since April 28. Captain Rockefeller, of the Ninth infantry, went to visit outposts, and no trace of him has since been found. Brigadier-General Harrison Gray Otis, lately in high command in the Philippines, has arrived home in California, having voluntarily resigned. He will at once resume the editorship-in-chief of the Los Angeles Times. Action has been taken by the navy department which will result, it is believed, in the submission of several bids in the forthcoming armor-plate competition. The department has reduced the amount of the check each bidder will be required to submit with his bid from \$1,000,000 to \$100,000. Bids will be opened on May 31. Minor News Items. It is estimated that Argentina will have \$1,500,000 tons of maize available for export. Mrs. McKinley's health has improved very much of late and she is now said to be better than for many years past. El Correo Espanol, the Carlist organ at Madrid, has been suppressed on the ground that it is the property of a British subject.

LATER NEWS.

At Cedar creek, in Cass county, Nebraska, a cloudburst occurred, causing several thousand dollars' damage. Rudyard Kipling has been offered and has agreed to accept the degree of LL. D. from McGill university, Montreal, Canada. The sheriff of Shoshone county, Idaho, has been arrested by the federal authorities, charged with bribing and abetting the Warden rioters, and steps have been taken to oust him from office. Cyrus Dolph, of Portland, Or., son of the late United States Senator Dolph, of Oregon, has been recommended by the examining board at the Presidio for a second lieutenantcy in the regular army. Admiral Dewey's physician says he is in perfect health. He has not more than 20 miles away from Manila since the first day of last May, and he has not felt the necessity of a physician's aid in that time. British industry is being forced to the rear, and growing American competition alarms England. We are taking rich markets from her. Skill in Engine building on this side is bringing in orders from abroad. At a monster mass meeting held in Chicago the president and government were endorsed, and the Philippine war was declared to be just and holy. Support was pledged to the boys who are fighting for the flag 10,000 miles from home. President McKinley stated Sunday that he believed the war in the Philippines would be at an end within 48 hours. This conclusion is based upon highly gratifying cablegrams received from Mr. Schurman, president of the peace commission. It is rumored that Mabini, president of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs in the so-called Filipino government, who is a radical, is to be succeeded by Patroco, the framer of the Spanish treaty of 1898. This change is regarded as significant at the present juncture. It is declared in Washington that the president's nervous condition and ill health are the result of his incessant smoking. Of late, he has smoked from breakfast to bed time, and while at work he has constantly a cigar in his mouth. He almost rivals the late General Grant as a smoker. Governor Thomas has announced that within a few days, if President McKinley and the secretary of war continue to ignore his communications on the subject of the return of the Colorado regiment from the Philippines, he will take steps with the view of securing the immediate recall of the troops. Porto Rico is to have a first-class postal service. The cruiser Chicago will pay the Moors a significant visit to remind them of claims due us. The Italian ministry has resigned. Discussion over the exposure of official correspondence caused the rupture. Sadie Tunic, a 15-year-old Russian girl, was struck by lightning in a crowded New York street. She suffered severe burns, but is still alive. At Hutchinson, Kan., John Moore, while being tried for the murder of his five children, admitted that he had killed them so that he could get work. The military government has decided to return to the United States all ex-volunteers now serving sentences in Cuba for misconduct under their terms of enlistment. The California raisin-growers' association have secured control of 90 per cent of the product of the counties of the state. The packers have accepted the terms offered, and will work in harmony with the association. The new Montana copper company has been organized, with a capital of \$75,000,000, and Marcus Daly as president. Several other large properties will be united with the Anaconda mines, and more thorough work done. The president has appointed Hon. Bert W. Bowen, of New York, as minister to Persia. Minister Bowen was consul-general at Barcelona before the Spanish war broke out. The place had previously been tendered ex-Governor Lord, of Oregon. An insurance decision of much importance has been rendered by a New York court against the Equitable Life. It is held that policy-holders are entitled to a share in all the company's surplus, in proportion to the amount of his policy and paid premiums. The California Packers' Association has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$3,500,000. It is composed of some of the largest fruitpacking establishments in the state, and its object will be to control and regulate the prices of canned fruits which it will ship to all parts of the world. Mr. Schurman, the president of the United States Philippine commission, expresses the opinion that the interviews accorded by General Otis to the Filipino representatives will have a good moral effect, as tending to convince Aguinaldo's representatives that the American authorities mean to give the Philippines a good government, and not one of the Spanish sort. The American Lined Oil company, of Chicago, has absorbed the four oil mills of the Twin Cities, Minn., the consideration being \$3,000,000. The German government has been informed by Great Britain that the latter has no designs on annexation or protectorate on the Tonga islands. Governor Powers, Maine, has called a special election for June 19 to choose a congressman from the Second district to succeed the late Nelson Dingley.

AN EXTRA SESSION

Congress May Be Called Together in October.

TO TAKE UP CURRENCY MEASURE

Object Is to Clear the Way for Legislation for the New Colonies.

Washington, May 6.—President McKinley has talked with some of his congressional visitors about the advisability of calling an extra session in October to consider the disposition of the currency measure, so that it may not interfere with legislation which will come later for the government of the new colonies. There is a great deal of work to come before the next congress and two months extra session would help a great deal. Great satisfaction was expressed at the war department at the manner in which Colonel Summers is going ahead with the Second Oregon and winning laurels for himself and a regiment. As further details are received concerning the action of the Oregon regiment, and especially as reported in Manila papers, officers here are loud in their praise of the boys and their officers. While General Otis does not request troops, he indicates that more could be used to advantage. It is plain that with 9,000 Filipinos near Manila and towns asking for garrisons to protect them, troops are needed. A call for 35,000 more troops might have wholesale effect upon the insurgents. Senator McBride called on President McKinley today and invited him to visit Oregon on his Western trip, reminding him of the invitation that was sent some time ago by the committee appointed for the purpose. The president assured him that if he made the Western trip contemplated, he would gladly extend it to Oregon. He said, however, that he had not definitely decided as to whether he would make the trip, as it would depend much on the pressure of public business. Edward Atkinson, whose pamphlets have been refused transportation to the Philippines, claimed that the senate had endorsed his documents and made them government publications. This is true, but they were ordered printed as public documents in a perfunctory manner, the same as thousands of other documents are ordered printed by the senate. Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, both rabid anti-expansionists, asked to have the Atkinson papers printed as public documents, and without any one inquiring what they were, the leave was granted. In the senate, if leave to print such publications were refused, the senator asking could read them and make them official. For this reason, hundreds of crank documents are printed without objection, in order to save time and prevent the defeat of important measures. Charles Curtis, one of the leading representatives of Kansas, says it is quite likely that General Funston, who has distinguished himself in the Philippines, will be sent to the senate after the next election. People of that state are wildly enthusiastic to do something for the young officer. TAKE TO THE HILLS. Warden Dynamiters Run Away to Avoid Capture. Warden, Idaho, May 6.—Four hundred United States troops are on guard tonight in the Coeur d'Alene mining district, and martial law is in full force in Shoshone county. While Governor Steunenberg's proclamation, issued yesterday, has not yet been posted in public places, citizens are aware that martial law is in force by reason of the fact that United States troops are on the ground to see that it is carried out. Brigadier-General H. C. Merriam, who arrived today from Denver by way of Boise, has determined to arrest, if possible, all those implicated in blowing up the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mill. While it is known that several of the mob, fearing arrest, have escaped from Shoshone county, a large majority of those wanted are still within the county. Today the mountains are full of fleeing men. The snow on the mountains is ten feet deep and soft. While the railroads all guarded, the only safe way out of the country is over the old Glidden road to Thompson Falls, Mont. That route is lined with them. Some take the road direct from Burke, but others go via Murray. The road from there was kept open nearly all winter hauling ore and is fairly passable. Astoria Railroad Extension. Astoria, Or., May 4.—An official of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad has announced that the road will be extended from New Astoria into the government reservation at Fort Stevens during the present summer. This will permit all government supplies to be delivered direct to the fort, instead of having to be transferred on boats, as at present. Alaska Boundary. Washington, May 6.—It is learned here that England has mailed the reply to the American communication on the Alaska boundary question, and that it has decided to confirm the decision of the Canadian officials who accepted the United States provisional boundary, with a few modifications. It is believed America will accept these, and the boundary question will be settled for the time being. This applies to the Dalton trail from Chilkoot pass to Pyramid harbor.

DOOMED TO DESTRUCTION.

Half the Yukon Fleet Fost in the Ice and Unable to Escape.

San Francisco, May 8.—Advices from the Northwest confirm previous reports that nearly half of the Yukon fleet is fast in the ice, and will probably be destroyed with the spring freshet comes. Among the vessels in danger is the Sherman, of the Alaska Exploration Company. She is near Nulato, and is on a sand bar in the middle of the river, broadside on the current. Four miles from the mission is the Dawson City, owned by a San Francisco firm. She is fast in the ice, with no chance to escape. The Governor Steneman, owned by Portland capitalists, is about 25 miles above the mouth of the Tanana river, and she will probably break up when the freshets come. The May D is also doomed. She is near Rampart City, fast in the ice in the middle of the river. The Trenton is close to the May D, and she cannot escape destruction. The Clutco, owned in San Francisco; the Seattle No. 1, of the Seattle-Yukon Company, and the City of Chicago, owned by Chicago capitalists, are in a much a short distance above Rampart City. They will probably be crushed to pieces with the first cake of ice that comes down the river. The Robert Kerr, the Seattle, the Sovereign, the Tacoma, the Arnold and the John C. Barr are near Circle City, and there is little hope that any of them will escape destruction. All of these boats were engaged in general freighting and passenger business on the Yukon between St. Michaels and Dawson City. NEGRO'S BIG FIND. He Digs Up Bonds That Had Been Buried and the Source of Much Trouble. Cincinnati, May 8.—Buried treasure in the shape of \$1,000 bonds, bearing unclipped coupons which add several thousand dollars to their value, were found by Thomas Lawson, a negro laborer, while digging in the cellar of a down-town department store on Sixth street. The ground was formerly the property of Britting Bros., piano manufacturers. In the tin box was found a paper on which was written: "These bonds belong to Julius and Martin Britting, and are the result of years of industry and saving." This discovery solves a mystery which had been a source of angry contention among the heirs of Julius Britting, whose sisters brought suit against Martin Britting, a brother, charging him with having concealed the bonds. Martin denied everything, but notwithstanding his denial a judgment was rendered against him in favor of the estate of Julius for about \$4,000. The money was collected and the estate distributed and settled. The negro claims the bonds as treasure trove. CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS. Hereafter American Interests Will Be Thoroughly Protected. New York, May 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Measures have been initiated by the navy department which contemplate providing constant protection for American interests in Central America. As a result of a consultation between Assistant Secretary Allen and Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, instructions have been given to Rear-Admiral Hitchcock, chief constructor, to fit out the converted yacht Viking for duty in Central American waters as expeditiously as possible. The Viking's small draught will permit her to enter the shallow waters on the eastern coast of Central America so that the American flag will be flying constantly at Honduras and Nicaraguan ports. The determination to send the Viking to Central America is the result of the communications received at the state department from Americans in Honduras and Nicaragua. Acting Secretary Allen said that no word had yet been received from the Detroit, but it is supposed that Commander Dayton and Minister Merry are continuing their investigation, obtaining affidavits from Americans, etc., bearing upon their refusal to pay double duties on goods imported by them into Nicaragua. MURDERED HER MOTHER. Chicago Woman Lay in Wait for Her Two Hours. Chicago, May 8.—Mrs. Augusta Styles, after waiting two hours in a dark recess of a hallway at the entrance to Wallat's hall, Burlington street and North avenue, this afternoon, shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Catherine Schultz. Mrs. Schultz was to attend a meeting of the Martha Washington Frau Verein, which was held in the hall, and the daughter lay in wait for her until she came. Five shots were fired, three taking effect. Mrs. Styles, who is 35 years of age, said she was driven to the act by her mother's revealing a closed chapter of her early life to Mrs. Styles' daughter, 16 years of age. The child's parents were not regularly married, and Mrs. Schultz is said to have disclosed this fact to her grandchild. Mrs. Styles was arrested. New Towns in Colorado. Durango, Colo., May 8.—Building on several new townships in the Ute lands is going forward with all possible speed. The filings at the land office up to noon today numbered 80. There is no way of estimating the number of actual settlers. Sang Till They Dropped. Washington, May 8.—The double hanging of William Strathair and Charles Winston at the district jail passed off quietly. The two colored men started for the scaffold just at noon, and seven minutes later they were hanging from the gallows. Winston and Strathair both sang on the way from their cell to the scaffold, and continued to sing until the drop fell. Strathair killed Rose Talbot, who left her husband to live with him. Winston shot his wife, Emma, while in bed.

THEY FLED IN DISMAY

Rout of the Filipinos at San Fernando.

TOWN WAS WELL FORTIFIED

Iowa Troops Made the Capture—Col Summers' Brigade Joined by Lawton's Column.

Manila, May 8.—The Second Oregon under Colonel Summers, captured Maasin, near San Miguel, and Lawton, with his main body of troops, is there now. The following is a list of the killed and wounded yesterday: Killed—Twenty-two Kanans, one lieutenant and one private; First Montana, one private; First Nebraska, two privates. Wounded—Twenty-two Kanans, 11 men, including two officers; First Montana, three, including one officer; Fifty-first Iowa, three; First Nebraska, five; First South Dakota, one. The Filipino army, though terribly demoralized, had San Fernando well fortified with zig-zag trenches well constructed and a number of Spanish blockhouses in position to be used. These rebels could have resisted a much stronger force for a long time, if they had moral courage; but they were disheartened and discouraged, and so ran in great disorder from the place. Spanish prisoners left behind in the rout of the rebels today told the Americans that General Luna had been wounded in the shoulder in fighting at San Tomas yesterday, and the Filipino soldiers have all gone to pieces. General MacArthur has moved his full command to San Fernando. Many people left in panic, discarding property and leaving household goods behind. The main residences part of town is intact but the church, convent, school buildings and business houses were fired by the Filipinos. Capture of San Fernando. The capture of San Fernando was made by the Fifty-first Iowa, after a gallant charge. General Hale led the attack. He had two battalions of the Iowa regiment, a Hotchkiss gun, and a tank movement on the right was made. To reach the city the troops had to ford two shallow streams. Before the advance was well begun the main body of rebels fled to the northward from San Fernando, leaving a small garrison. These fired on the Iowans when in the middle of the second stream. Although the rebel fire was hot, the Americans were not checked for an instant. With a yell the Iowans rushed up the bank of the stream nearest the rebel rifles and began sprinting after the now fleeing garrison. Heavily armed and accoutered the Iowans had a handiwork against the lightly clad rebels, and when cut down, many of the Americans stopped his quarry with bullets. This chasing lasted through the town and almost a mile beyond. Tired out and waded the Iowans returned to fight the flames consuming the public buildings from the torch of the natives, and then held the town until MacArthur's command came up. HAS HAD ENOUGH. Aguinaldo Offers to Surrender—He Asks for Best Little. Washington, May 8.—Aguinaldo's envoys to the American Philippine commission have formally admitted the sovereignty of the United States over the Philippine islands and the surrender of Aguinaldo is believed to be close at hand. President Schurman, of the American Philippine commission, who has never been optimistic on the problem, cabled today to the president the belief of the commission that Aguinaldo is ready to surrender. He informed the president of the new plea for peace made by the Tagal representatives. Aguinaldo offers to surrender, but makes, through his representatives, a plea for certain assurances as to local officers and government being given to the Filipinos. The conditions are of minor consequence, as far as this government is concerned. As a result of the dispatch sent by Schurman today, it is the confident expectation of the president that the end of the rebellion is near. This result will not be obtained without some of the concessions asked for, which have been recommended by the commission, and which, by the cabled direction of the president today, will be granted. These concessions contemplate giving the Filipinos a form of government modeled after that of the United States. Riot at Duluth. Duluth, May 8.—The first serious demonstration by the street railway strikers and sympathizers occurred tonight. They used dynamite to stop traffic. Four cars were derailed, three at West Duluth and one on Garfield avenue. One of the cars in West Duluth was smashed almost beyond repair, and all of the glass in the other two was broken. The car on Garfield avenue was served likewise. One man was seriously if not fatally injured, and four others were slightly hurt. Peace in Venezuela. Caracas, Venezuela, May 8.—Peace is now re-established in Venezuela. General Ramon Gara, formerly Venezuelan minister of war and marine, who started the revolution last February and was finally severely defeated by the government troops, has escaped into Colombia. Lord Salisbury expresses much satisfaction at the Anglo-Russian agreement, and hopes Russia will consent to its publication.

OPPORTUNITIES IN PORTO RICO

Room for Young Men of Enterprise and Energy.

Washington, May 8.—Owing to the large number of inquiries that have been received by the members of the insular commission since their recent return from Porto Rico, General Robert P. Kennedy has prepared a statement as to the resources and conditions in Porto Rico, which he thinks will cover the points upon which the greatest interest has been manifested. Concerning the people themselves, General Kennedy says: "There can scarcely be found on the globe a more hospitable and warm-hearted people than those of Porto Rico. They are in full sympathy with American institutions. There is a great deal of poverty in the island, as it is understood in the United States. That is, the people live in flimsily constructed huts, have few clothes and still less of ready money, but, owing to the bounty of nature around them, they can live with little work and few worldly goods and still not suffer from either cold or hunger. The stories of starvation upon the island are baseless fabrications. "While the richer classes live well in beautifully appointed homes and have been, for the most part, educated abroad, so that they can speak English, the percentage of illiteracy among the poorer classes is very high, reaching 90 per cent, but this is largely due to the fact that there are no schools worthy the name outside of the largest towns, or, indeed, one might say, in the whole island. "As to agricultural opportunities, I should say that not one-fourth of the land is under cultivation, and thousands of acres yet remain to be given over to husbandry. Lands are held at good prices, owing to the promise of an influx of people from the United States. Still, there is opportunity for many thousands of persons who really wish to engage in agriculture in the island. That there are great opportunities in Porto Rico is unquestionable. To young men desiring to seek permanent homes and who have a good stock of energy and enterprise, Porto Rico offers great inducements. But I would discourage the simple adventurer who expects to reap a quick and unearned reward. "The opportunities for stock-raising, it appears to me, are superior to those in almost any part of the United States, and this without disparagement to our own country." FRANCE PRESSES CHINA. Demands Concessions for Missionary Outrages. Peking, May 9.—The French minister, M. Pichon, has demanded mining concessions to the value of 1,200,000 taels in the province of Szechuan, one of the largest in China, and traversed by the Yang-tze-Kiang, as indemnity for the recent imprisonment of a French missionary. The demand is considered exorbitant. The Chinese say that the existing conditions of rebellion are not due to any lack of energy on the part of the government, which has frequently consulted the French minister regarding the best means of obtaining the freedom of the priests in question. According to advices from Hankow, capital of the province of Hoo Pee, the Russians contemplate taking definite action with reference to property now owned by British subjects in the Russian Far East concession. The Russian consul refuses to recognize the titles of the claimants. The affair threatens to interfere seriously with the Peking-Hankow railroad project, and the dismissal of the Russian official is considered to be the only remedy. Admiral Dewey Accepts. New York, May 9.—Dewey cabled Saturday that he would accept the \$100-a-plate banquet to be tendered him on his return. This is only one of a number of functions now being planned and given great impetus by the arrival of the cruiser Buffalo, which made record-time home from Manila in 44 1/2 days. All the officers declare that Dewey is in the best of health and spirits, and is satisfied with being the head of the navy, wants no presidential troubles, and is planning to come home as soon as peace is concluded. Bowser Plant Wrecked. Pottsville, Pa., May 9.—The powder mill plant of the Pottsville Water Company, located seven miles east, blew up today, destroying 18 tons of powder. No workmen were about the plant at the time of the explosion. A gang of traps, it is believed, set fire to a magazine, which contained 14 tons of blasting powder. Five minutes later there was a second explosion, when the drying-house, containing four tons of powder, went up. The two explosions wrecked the entire plant. Debris was carried for a distance of half a mile. The loss amounts to about \$10,000. Cruiser Buffalo Home. New York, May 9.—Flying a "homeward bound" pennant, the United States cruiser Buffalo, came into port this morning after a record-breaking run from Manila. She brought 696 officers and men from Dewey's fleet, more than half of whom participated in the battle of Manila bay. The men are those whose terms of enlistment have expired. Not Going to Samoa. Rio Janeiro, Brazil, May 9.—The Newark, United States cruiser, departed from this port in haste several days ago and is said to be bound for the Philippines. The Loan Assured. London, May 9.—The Peking correspondent of the Times says: The negotiations for a loan of \$400,000 for the Tien-Tsin-Chin Kiang railway, under Anglo-German control, has been successfully terminated. Admit They Are Whipped. Manila, May 9.—Colonel Arguilles and the other peace envoys of the rebels are here working and begging for peace. They admit they are whipped. The troops are not to be allowed in their resolve to surrender, and they will not fight.

GEN. MILES BLAMED

Commission Finds the Beef Was Not Embalmed.

SECRETARY ALGER CLEARED

General Eagan Censured for Excessive Purchase of Untried Nations—Meat-Packers Excoriated.

Washington, May 9.—By direction of the president, who approves the findings, Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn today made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Major-General Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for the use of the troops. The most important features of the report are: The finding that the general's findings that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals was not established; that his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned roast beef were sustained as to its unsuitability for food as used on the transports and as a long-continued field ration; censure of General Miles for "error" in failing to promptly notify the secretary of war when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit; censure of the commissary-general (then General Eagan) for the too-extensive purchase of the canned beef as an untried ration; censure of Colonel Maus, of General Miles' staff; the finding that the packers were not at fault, and that the meats supplied to the army were of the same quality as those supplied to the trade generally, and the recommendation that no further proceedings will be taken in the premises. The conclusion of the court adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges is as follows: "It has been developed in the course of the inquiry, as recited in this report, that in some instances some individuals failed to perform the full measure of duty or to observe the proprieties which dignified military laws command; but the court is of the opinion that the mere statement of official facts developed meets the end of discipline, and that the interests of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken." UNION MEN BARRED. May Not Be Employed in Coeur d'Alene Under Martial Law. Spokane, May 9.—The miners of Shoshone county, Idaho, that proposed to operate during the reign of martial law may do so only on condition that they do not employ members of the Coeur d'Alene Miners' Union. This is the martial law as laid down by General Merriam and Attorney-General Hayes, of Idaho. At a meeting of the mineowners in this city this morning, Mr. Hayes presented this mandate. The owners cheerfully promised to obey. "We're going to clean up the Coeur d'Alene," said Attorney-General Hayes prior to his departure for Boise. "I have seen some of the mineowners today and they have been informed by the proper authorities that they cannot employ anyone connected with a criminal organization in the county. The miners' unions in Shoshone county contain many desperadoes and criminals who have under the protection of the unions perpetrated crimes and outrages. Twice has it been necessary because of these men and their organizations to put the country under martial law. We want to put a stop to that sort of thing." TO INVEST BACOLOR. Country Around San Fernando Will Be Swept of Rebels. Manila May 9.—To clear the Philippines out of Bacolor about five miles southwest of San Fernando, will be the next task of the Americans. The rebel general, Maccardo, has a force of 600 men there, well armed and possessed of plenty of ammunition. His troops have never met American soldiers, and they think, according to reports carried to San Fernando, that they can "whip the whole lot." Bacolor is well entrenched, and thousands of natives are working like beavers digging trenches and carrying the dirt in baskets. The enemy uses his riflemen for fighting only, but compels the bolo men and Chinese men, and even women, to labor incessantly. The rebel outpost is about a mile beyond San Fernando, with a trench that holds between 300 and 500 men. From that point several volleys were fired last night upon the camp of the Twentieth Kansas regiment. Neither Major-General MacArthur nor Major-General Lawton moved today, although each reconnoitered the country in his vicinity or some miles from headquarters, developing the presence of small forces of the enemy. In the vicinity of Laguna de Bay, the rebels are extremely active, but the lines of General Ovenshine and Colonel Wholley, who is commanding General King's brigade during the latter's illness, have been materially strengthened, and there is no danger in that direction. The armed steamers Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, under Captain Grant, have gone to Guagua, about five miles south-west of Bacolor, presumably to establish a base of supplies for the troops engaged in the northern campaign. Admit They Are Whipped. Manila, May 9.—Colonel Arguilles and the other peace envoys of the rebels are here working and begging for peace. They admit they are whipped. The troops are not to be allowed in their resolve to surrender, and they will not fight.