

VICTIMS OF FILIPINOS

LIST OF CASUALTIES SUSTAINED AT BALANGIGA.

Members of the Ill-Fated Company C, Ninth Infantry, Who Were Massacred in Samar.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The list of casualties sustained by the ill-fated company C, Ninth Infantry, in the massacre in Samar, is given out in the following calligram received at the War Department today, dated Manila, October 8: "Casualties in the engagement at Balangiga, Samar, September 23 (the wounded will be reported as soon as received): "Killed—Sergeant John F. Martin, Sergeant James N. Baines, Corporal Theodore Roosevelt for distinguished gallantry in the Santiago campaign. It is expected that the Senate will act upon the brevet nominations at the approaching session. No action on the part of Congress is required in the case of medals of honor, the President being the final authority.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Journal of Commerce says: After an exhaustive investigation covering every phase of the case, United States Attorney Henry L. Burnett has written an opinion and filed conclusions showing that the reports of "so-called silk frauds" in the customhouse in this city were greatly exaggerated. Several weeks ago it was feared that the amounts lost to the Government would run into the millions. The collector of Customs, however, acting upon legal advice, has declined to seize the merchandise covered by invoice No. 14, 37, which invoice was returned by the importer as fraudulent. After an investigation of the circumstances surrounding this case, it is the opinion of the collector and the experts of his office that the charge of fraudulent intent is not subject to seizure, and this being the only question presented in regard to the invoice the entry will be liquidated in regular course. No. 14, 37, which was submitted with all the evidence to the United States Attorney, who would be the prosecuting attorney in case the collector made a seizure, was regarded by the collector as the strongest cases against the importers.

Mortality Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Statistics compiled by the National Bureau of Health show that the mortality in the United States during the last calendar year of 1900 was 1.47 per 1,000 population, according to the census of 1900. The population of these cities and towns aggregate 20,712,608, and deaths from all causes in 1900 numbered 30,775. The annual mortality per 1,000 of estimated population is 1.47. There were 26,249 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 648 from smallpox, 7,007 from enteric fever, 2820 from measles, 227 from scarlet fever, 889 from diphtheria and membranous croup, and 2237 from whooping cough. The table shows North Dakota with a death rate of 6.95 per 1,000 of population, was the most healthy state in the country.

The Heistand Investigation.

Melickjohn Explained His Connection With the Hemp Company. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—When the Senate committee on military affairs today resumed its investigation of the charges against Lieutenant-Colonel Heistand, Thomas J. Mackey appeared as attorney for Melickjohn. Mackey, acting as witness, explained the connection between Melickjohn and the hemp company. He stated that Melickjohn had been in the office of the Auditor of the War Department, was called to testify as to the auditing of a dispatch Colonel Heistand had sent to General Oles. It appeared that the dispatch was audited by Melickjohn, and the aggregate tolls of which were in excess of \$500. The account was certified to by Adjutant-General Corbin. The records showed that the Heistand account was \$312. Prior to the statement of Brown, Mr. Needham, Heistand's attorney, had informed the committee that it was Heistand's intention to pay for the cablegram to General Oles, and for the reply thereto when the amount had been ascertained.

General Corbin was recalled and explained that he had been certain as to the accuracy of the account audited on the report of a board of examiners of accounts. Personally, he could not examine every telegram involved in the account, and did not do so. Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Carter, Assistant Adjutant-General, testified that every effort was made by the board of examination to eliminate all charges which did not deal with official business. He had not seen the Heistand dispatch himself. No additional facts were developed during the cross-examination. Melickjohn's Mackey pressed a number of questions as to why Mr. Melickjohn did not mark the letters which were in evidence, but he did not answer them. Melickjohn said that he had not received them, but he did not consider them necessary. Mr. Mackey, counsel for Heistand, asked the proposed hemp company was not abandoned because Flint, Eddy & Co. had a monopoly of the hemp business in the Philippines, but Mr. Melickjohn replied that he never knew anything about Flint, Eddy & Co. The committee declined to permit counsel to ask questions designed to bring Secretary Root into their investigation, and Senator Cocke asked such matters improper, as Secretary Root was not under investigation. Mr. Michener was recalled to testify as to an alleged telephone communication between him and Melickjohn relative to the Heistand matter. He denied any knowledge of such a communication. Mr. Melickjohn had testified that he had no such communication.

The New Canal Treaty.

No Surrender of Principles by Either Side. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—There has been no surrender by England to the United States in the matter of the new isthmian canal treaty, according to the best authorities here. It is equally true that the United States has sacrificed no principles in these negotiations, and the effect of contrary statements is depreciated as likely seriously to jeopardize the chances of the treaty. The convention which shall finally and peacefully settle an issue that has been a source of danger for the past 30 years. It is one that which actually has happened is that each side has undertaken the principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the new convention will provide for a waterway neutral at all times and open to the commerce of the world. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, however, drawn half a century ago, has proved to be defective in mechanism for giving effect to this purpose. The new treaty simply provides a mechanism by which relief from the guarantee, which, in her case, was only troublesome and which, being assumed by the United States in 1850, is quite obsolete. As viewed from the American point of view, there was no surrender on England's part in seeking this relief, inasmuch as the above mentioned principle is reiterated and affirmed as binding upon the United States. The form of the treaty, it may be stated that it embodies in substance the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaties, which were made by the Senate and beyond that the changes are believed to be textual rather than substantial.

Work of the Brevet Board.

Its Scope Enlarged to Take in Spanish War Operations. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The work of the Army Brevet Board, headed by General MacArthur, which was begun today, is to be comprehensive. Its scope has been enlarged to include the Spanish War operations. All of the nominations sent to the Senate last session recommending brevets for the Spanish War service have been withdrawn and the present board, consequently, will have a clear field. This board may recommend also the award of medals of honor. It is likely that a medal may be recommended for bestowal upon Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for distinguished gallantry in the Santiago campaign. It is expected that the Senate will act upon the brevet nominations at the approaching session. No action on the part of Congress is required in the case of medals of honor, the President being the final authority.

Storm at Galveston.

Again the Streets Were Flooded With Water, This Time Fresh. GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 8.—Galveston was visited by the heaviest rainfall in its history today. The rain began last night but the storm which formed this morning did not break until early this morning, and from 3 A. M. until 3 P. M., the precipitation was tremendous. For the 14 hours ending at 11:30 P. M., 1.48 inches of water fell. The rain was accompanied by wind, which at 11:30 A. M. blew 43 miles an hour from the east. The streets were inundated and street-car traffic was stopped, all business being practically suspended. The damage cannot be estimated at this time, but it is not believed to be heavy. Some of the buildings were partially flooded by water backing over the sidewalks. The tide was only two feet above normal, and there was no salt water in the streets. The rain was local, extending only along a portion of the Texas Coast and inland for 50 or 60 miles with less intensity.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Cough Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

ACCESSION OF NEW AMER

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT RECEIVED QUIETLY.

England Considers That the Only Element of Danger Lies in His Character.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—"Native reports assert," says a dispatch to the Times from Simla, "that the accession of Habib Ullah Khan has been officially announced at Jellalabad and Dacca, and that the announcement was received quietly."

The Ameer's Successor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Commenting upon the possible developments in Asia as a result of the death of the Ameer of Afghanistan, the London correspondent of the Times says: "The fact that the military strength of Afghanistan has been so greatly developed in the last 20 years as not regarded as of itself a menace to the power of Great Britain in the East. On the contrary, it is regarded as encouraging, as enabling the Afghans to repel invasion. It is said that an army of 100,000 Afghans could be raised and armed in the latest manner. The accession of a ruler of the character of the new Ameer who may lend an ear to the Russian tempter and connive at invasion with an ulterior purpose. These possibilities have always caused anxiety in London. On the other hand, the Ameer's falling health has reached England."

DR. KRAUSE REMANDED.

Arraigned in London on a Charge of High Treason. LONDON, Oct. 8.—Dr. Krause, the ex-Governor of Johannesburg, who was arrested at any time to return to his treason, was arraigned in the Extradition Court at New Street today and charged with high treason and incitement to high treason. The former charge is in connection with the murder of the public prosecutor, Dr. Krause obtained from Lord Roberts 24 hours' armistice on the plea that he was a doctor. The latter charge, which was a charge of high treason, was introduced in the plea that he was a doctor. The former charge is in connection with the murder of the public prosecutor, Dr. Krause obtained from Lord Roberts 24 hours' armistice on the plea that he was a doctor. The latter charge, which was a charge of high treason, was introduced in the plea that he was a doctor.

Registration of Hawaiian Chinese.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—A report has been received from the United States Internal Revenue Service in regard to the registration of Chinese residents of the Hawaiian Islands, which was completed on September 25. The total number registered, 23,825, exceeds the estimated Chinese population by about 900. There were 17,482 on the island of Oahu, 2607 of whom were found in the City of Honolulu, but the remainder of the Chinese population to be registered, the figures for that place are not accurate as showing permanent residents. The others were distributed as follows: Island of Hawaii, 464; Island of Kauai, 1,000; Islands of Maui, 338, and Island of Molokai, 33. The total expenses amounted to \$21,003, or 72 1/2 cents for each person registered.

The Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Only Attorney-General Knox, Postmaster-General Smith and Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson attended today's Cabinet meeting. Nothing important was discussed. The President has already begun the preparation of his message to Congress. It is understood that the Pacific cable question will come up at the Cabinet meeting next Wednesday. Before the Cabinet meeting the Argentine Minister, Senor Don Garcia Mero, presented his credentials to the President. Assistant Secretary Adee announced that the President's usual expressions of good will were exchanged.

Ten New Artillery Companies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The War Department has issued a general order ordering 10 new companies of Coast Artillery companies to be organized. With three exceptions, these new companies are to be made up by transfers of enlisted men from the old companies stationed at various points. One hundred and Twenty-sixth Company is to be organized at Fort Worden, Wash., from the Thirty-third Company, Fort Canby, Wash. This company is to take permanent quarters at the new point where barracks and quarters are now in readiness.

England's "Paralysis."

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The German press, referring to the dispatches from Washington, giving alleged information as to the new treaty between the United States and Great Britain regarding the Panama Canal, point out that Great Britain's renunciation of her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty without compensation is a plain illustration of the paralysis produced by the war in South Africa.

Confessions Under Torture.

Turkish Authorities Trying to Obtain Information. PARIS, Oct. 8.—A letter received by the Havas Agency from Salonica, dated October 4, says: "The American Consul here has just received orders to make the arrangements with the Vall (Governor) for the payment of the ransom of Miss Stone. The United States will advance the money, afterward settling with Turkey. "The Turkish authorities have made numerous arrests among the Bulgarian population, without distinction of religion, and nearly all have been taken to the hope of extracting information. A prisoner named Dimitri said an understanding existed between the Protestants and the Macedonian committee, and that Miss Stone was eventually to be returned with them with the view of obtaining funds for a political-religious propaganda. These declarations, wrong from Dimitri under torture, are valuable. It is certain that the captain of the band designated for the payment of the ransom a place in proximity to the Roumanian frontier, which proves that he hopes to escape the Turkish police, and that the Bulgarian police do not cause him anxiety. "The condition of affairs is shown by the fact that five or six bands of brigands of 12 or 15 men each have become so bold between Strumitsa and Kuppri that the officials of the Oriental Railroad have requested the military authorities to reinforce the troops guarding the track and bridges."

Commonwealth Tariff Bill.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 8.—In the Federal House of Representatives today the Commonwealth tariff bill was introduced by Hon. Charles Cameron Kingston, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who congratulated the public that from this moment free trade existed among the states commonwealth. Mr. Kingston explained that the new tariff would be on lines of modern protection. It was proposed, he said, to make the most of the tariff as follows: Two million, one hundred thousand pounds from customs and excise duties on stimulants, and the remainder from a duty on three classes of goods, composite and ad valorem. He estimated that \$2,383,000 would be raised by ad valorem duties, at an average rate of 18.7 per cent.

THE BATTLE CHARTS

(Continued from First Page.)

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Great Britain's Foreign Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The comments on the subject of the increasing decline in British trade, occasioned by American competition, has attracted the attention of Robert Barrett, British, of Nottingham, England, a commercial lawyer and an member of the British bar. Mr. Fithian is in this city, after spending several weeks in Canada investigating trade conditions and studying various economic problems. He will remain in this country for some time on a like mission. As to Great Britain losing her commercial supremacy, Mr. Fithian said: "The volume of British exports and imports during the past year is the greatest volume of business ever transacted by any country in the world, and amounts to an increase of nearly \$80,000,000 over the preceding year, which is more than that of the United States, whose prosperity is the marvel of us all. I admit that so far as the United Kingdom is concerned, the increase is due mainly to imported raw materials, and to the increased volume of exports. This is the only thing that gives Great Britain cause for anxiety, for each year she is becoming a dependent upon the foreigner for her food supply. She is, however, amply able to supply her own needs, and her increasing population for the increased cost only of transportation."

Effect of German Tariff.

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OLD MAN'S GOLD

ABRAHAM E. ELMER, 120 Years Old.

Mr. Abraham E. Elmer, of 54 Spring Street, Union, N. Y., is without doubt the Oldest Man in the World.

He is almost 120 years of age and in possession of all his faculties. He attributes his old age, strength and vitality to the constant use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as his only medicine.

Mr. Elmer has taken no other medicines for 25 years. He says: "It gives me pleasure to tell you how grateful I feel for what your valuable whiskey has done for me. It is my only medicine. My health is still good and I am as strong as ever. I have not taken any medicine but Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for several years. I take it in an egg-nog three or four times a day and it stimulates my blood and keeps me well and strong. It is both food and drink to me. My hearing is good. I can walk around, dress and undress myself, and I thank God for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I cannot say too much in its praise. It has done for me what no other medicine could do. I know I would never be alive today if it were not for your whiskey. Gratefully yours, Abraham E. Elmer."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

The Standard of Purity and Excellence for Nearly Half a Century.

Has Prolonged His Life.

It gives me pleasure to tell you how grateful I feel for what your valuable whiskey has done for me. It is my only medicine. My health is still good and I am as strong as ever. I have not taken any medicine but Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for several years. I take it in an egg-nog three or four times a day and it stimulates my blood and keeps me well and strong. It is both food and drink to me. My hearing is good. I can walk around, dress and undress myself, and I thank God for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I cannot say too much in its praise. It has done for me what no other medicine could do. I know I would never be alive today if it were not for your whiskey. Gratefully yours, Abraham E. Elmer.

Aids Digestion, Stimulates and Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the Brain, Builds Nerve Tissues, Tones Up the Heart, Fortifies the System and Prolongs Life.

If you wish to keep young, strong and vigorous and have on your cheek the glow of perfect health, take DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY regularly, a teaspoonful in half a glass of water or milk three times a day