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CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1900.

VOL. XXXVII. NO. 20.

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.

Four miners perished in a fire in a mine near Roanoke, Va.

Munkacsy, the celebrated painter, died at Bonn, Germany.

Michigan Democrats want Charles A. Towne for Bryan's running mate.

An eight-hour day has been secured by New England building trades journeymen.

Salt Lake capitalists have bought the Iowa group of mines in the Baker city district for \$30,000.

A dozen vessels have already left Seattle for Cape Nome. Opinions vary as to when they will get there.

State Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal, says the Boers will move to America if defeated.

Twenty-two shops in Chicago are completely tied up, owing to the boiler makers' strike.

Roberts will advance on Pretoria from Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Natal, simultaneously.

Twenty Americans were killed in an engagement with insurgents at Catubig, on the island of Samar.

Senator Hanna believes the Republicans will have fully as hard a battle this year as they had in 1896.

Bankers estimate that Americans will spend \$40,000,000 more than usual abroad this year, owing to the Paris exposition.

D. J. Sinclair, postoffice inspector connected with the St. Louis force, has been appointed chief postoffice inspector of Porto Rico.

General Merritt's request for retirement has been granted, General Brooke succeeding him as commander of the department of the East.

Many small yachts and tugboats bought for use during the Spanish war, are rotting in the navy yard and the government will sell them.

The Northwest Episcopal general conference, by a unanimous vote, decided to admit equal lay representation to all Methodist conferences.

Two hundred Klondike miners are stampeding up White river, Alaska, to the scene of the latest gold discovery. The find was made on a nameless tributary of the above river last winter.

Andrew Carnegie, who refused to contribute to the Dewey arch fund, has given \$1,000 to the fund for the widow of Sergeant Douglas, who was killed at Croton dam during the recent strike. In sending the check, Mr. Carnegie wrote: "Sergeant Douglas fought not for foreign conquest, but for peace and order at home."

President McKinley has selected Dole to be the first governor of Hawaii.

Ex-Minister Denby gives American missionaries credit for the open door in China.

Fire at the town of Gladwin, Mich., destroyed 16 buildings, causing a loss of \$50,000.

The north half of the Colville, Wash., Indian reservation, has been opened for settlement.

Chicago landlords have formed a combination and rents advanced 15 per cent immediately.

Charles H. Allen was inaugurated as governor of Puerto Rico with impressive ceremonies.

Fire destroyed the Hasting shingle mill at Goshen, Wash., together with 1,000,000 shingles.

The transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 22 insane soldiers on board.

Carpenters of Omaha are out on a strike. They demand an eight-hour day and increase of wages.

Five men were killed and three injured by a boiler explosion in the mill of J. V. Bray & Co., Tifton, Ohio.

At the Hercules Athletic Club, New York, Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Ed. Dunkhorest, the Syracuse giant, in two rounds.

Joseph Gurtar Rampon, a former famous bandmaster, leader of the Old Guard band, is dead at New York, aged 57 years.

The United States navy will not be sent to Turkey. As the sultan has made some concessions, he will be given more time to study the matter.

An engine and 70 empty cars of the Santa Fe were thrown into the bay from the new Santa Fe wharf at San Francisco, by the breaking of an apron. No one was killed so far as is known.

Frank H. Peavey, of Minneapolis, Minn., has obtained insurance in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, to the amount of \$1,000,000, the annual premium on the policy being \$48,390.

A Spanish silver mine lost a century ago was rediscovered in Texas.

Lewis Watkins, a native of St. Paul, is said to be the tallest man in the world. His height is said to be eight feet 11 inches, and his weight 364 pounds.

Rev. David Greig, a Brooklyn (N. Y.) Presbyterian, says he doubts if any member of the general assembly believes in condemnation of non-elect children.

LATER NEWS.

Ex-Congressman David B. Culbertson, of Texas, is dead.

General Hamilton has captured Winburg, the Boer stronghold.

L. Marquis, a farmer residing seven miles northwest of Eugene, committed suicide.

Heavy rains in Iowa did much damage to property and caused large losses in livestock.

Lord Roberts has crossed the Vetr river and the Boers are still in full retreat northward.

San Antonio, Texas, was struck by a terrific wind storm, doing damage to the amount of \$75,000.

W. C. Endicott, secretary of war in Cleveland's first administration, died at Boston, aged 73 years.

Scientists hope to make many new discoveries on the event of the sun's total eclipse on May 28.

General Harrison Gray Otis is booming Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, for McKinley's running mate.

Aguinaldo has joined his forces in North Luzon and has assembled considerable force in the mountains; General Young asks for reinforcements.

Senator Alberti, prominent in Cuban politics and editor of a newspaper, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin at Gibara, province of Santiago de Cuba.

Pope Leo will make amends for his deposition of Archbishop Keane, who may be appointed to the position held by the late Archbishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, Iowa.

The output of oil in California has increased from 1,245,123 barrels in 1895, to 2,292,123 barrels in 1899. The state now ranks fourth among the states of the union in petroleum production.

Rev. Charles S. Morris, a colored Baptist missionary, recently returned from South Africa, was vigorously hissed when he championed the cause of England in a lecture before the West Side Y. M. C. A. of New York City. The counter-demonstrations became so pronounced that the lecturer abandoned the discussion of the merits of the contending nations.

Hi Sing, high priest of the Chinese Masonic order of this country, judge of Chinatown, was honored with an elaborate, even gorgeous funeral at Philadelphia. The distinguished priest spoke nine languages and added to his income by loaning money to his countrymen at a high rate of interest. Regarding talents Sing was the peer of any Chinaman in the country.

One hundred and nine victims of the Utah mine disaster were buried in one day at Scofield.

The Yale-Berkeley game at New Haven, Conn., resulted in a victory for the former team.

Burglars looted the safe of the First National bank of East Brady, Pa., and secured \$10,000.

The parade in St. Louis in honor of Admiral Dewey was witnessed by half a million people.

The sundry civil bill was passed by the house. It carries slightly more than \$61,500,000.

Many buildings were demolished by a terrific gale that went through the town of Wilsonville, Neb.

Six hundred men employed in the zinc factory at La Salle, Ind., struck for an advance in wages.

The Standard Varnish works at Elm Park, Staten Island, were damaged by fire to the extent of \$200,000.

The British have crossed the Vaal river, pushing northward, and the relief of Mafeking is expected soon.

An effort is being made by government officials to secure an appropriation for the building and maintenance of schools for Alaska.

General MacArthur, in addition to his duties as commander, will exercise the authority of military governor of the Philippine islands.

Fire which started in a livery stable at Petersburg, Ind., swept through the business portion of the town, leaving but three stores. Loss, \$80,000.

The war department issued an order relieving General Otis of the command of the division of the Philippines. The general has left Manila for the United States.

One-third of the houses in Garza, a town in Denton county, Texas, were destroyed by a tornado. No one was hurt, the people seeking refuge in storm-houses.

Work on the National Republican convention hall may be stopped owing to the dispute between the Allied Building Trades Council and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Lieutenant Gibbons, attached to the Brooklyn, in an expedition conducted by him in the south of Luzon, in the latter part of February, secured the release of 522 Spanish prisoners.

An unknown negro, about 20 years of age, was lynched three miles from Geneva, Ala., for assaulting a 12-year-old white girl near Hartford. Armed men took him from the arresting officers and carried him to the woods, where he was later found dead, hanging to a limb.

A London physician claims to have cured inebrity by hypnotism.

Bishop Hartzell, in charge of Methodist work in Africa, has traveled 50,000 miles since 1896.

Constant weeping over the death of her husband and daughter made a New York woman blind.

Chaplain C. C. Pierce makes an official report that there has been no increase in the number of saloons in Manila.

WHOLE TOWN BURNED

Second Mining Camp in the Slocan Country.

LOSS EXCEEDS HALF A MILLION

Water Supply Failed and the Fire Burned Itself Out—Aid Sent and More Needed.

Spokane, May 7.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Kaslo, B. C., says:

Sandon, the second mining town in importance in the Slocan, has been completely destroyed by fire and nearly all its 1,200 people are homeless and ruined. Kaslo is 28 miles from Sandon, but about midnight large clouds of smoke came rolling over this town from Sandon. At once word went out that Sandon was destroyed, but no news could be had from the desolate town, as all wires had been burned.

At 4 P. M. a train came in from Sandon bringing a number of those who lost all their property. They reported that the total loss was between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, while the insurance could only have been about \$25,000.

The alarm was sounded shortly after midnight, and quickly the streets were filled with hundreds of men and women. The flames started between Spencer's hall and Brown's store. Two streams seemed to hold the flames in check for a while. Then one stream gave out and the flames spread rapidly. After that it was only a matter of five fire burning itself out.

The miners' hospital and a drug store were blown up in the effort to stop the flames. By this time all the lower part of town, including the tenderloin and many business places were gone. Then the firemen blew up the Echo hotel, one of the finest buildings in the Kootenay country, the Canadian Pacific railroad station and other buildings in order to save the valuable stores of H. Geigerich and H. Byers & Co. This was accomplished. Half a dozen other buildings at the extreme ends of the town were saved, including the electric power-house. The rest of the town was drawn into the maelstrom of flame.

Relief measures were taken quickly. The officials of Sandon donated \$500, and mining men there contributed \$2,000. Kaslo donated \$1,800 and sent a special train with large supplies of food, tents and clothing. More relief is needed.

GREAT FUNERAL TRAIN.

Started From the Scene of the Utah Mine Disaster.

Salt Lake, May 7.—The greatest funeral train in the history of Western America started on its journey from Scofield today. The train had upon it the remains of about 35 or more of the victims of the Winter Quarters disaster. Accompanying the bodies were many relatives, who are lowered down with the severity of the blow that they have so suddenly sustained. One of the miners who was in the mine at the time of the explosion and who was one of the first rescuers who went in to recover the bodies, tells an interesting story. He was in No. 1, in the first raise, when the explosion occurred, but so far away from it that the sound did not reach him. He suffered a moment with the air, but thought it the result of a cave-in, worked on a quarter of an hour, when his miner's instinct told him that something was wrong, and he came on down to the main entrance. A door had been fitted in here to keep the current of good air from going above, and to direct it into the main workings, where it would meet the damp and either weaken it very much or drive it back. This door was guarded on the outer side. Passing on to the mouth of the tunnel, this miner, with others, joined Superintendent T. J. Farneley, and went to No. 4, where the greatest danger existed. Outside of the mine those working had all been injured, so the party was small.

ARMY BILL PASSED.

Washington, May 7.—Today's session of the senate was rendered especially notable by the passage, after a debate lasting three hours, of the army reorganization bill. In military circles the measure is regarded as one of the most important of the present session. It practically revolutionizes the present staff arrangements of the army. It proposes to change the present system of permanent appointments in certain staff corps to one of detail by a gradual process as the officers in that corps go out of active service. As vacancies occur in the department of the adjutant-general, the inspector-general, quartermaster-general and commissary-general, they are to be filled by details from the line, the details to be temporary and not to exceed four years.

SHAW IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Chicago, May 5.—Governor Shaw, of Iowa, who is here attending the Methodist conference, declared in an interview that he was not a candidate for the vice-presidency on the Republican ticket, nor did he know that Congressman Hepburn was.

STRANDED NEAR PORT TOWNSEND.

Victoria, B. C., May 7.—The steamer Victorian did not get in until noon today, having been on a sand bar near Port Townsend for six hours. When coming up the sound this morning it was very thick, and in a bank of fog she suddenly came upon the steamer Angeles, which was not whistling, and narrowly escaped collision. It was in her effort to escape her that the Victorian stranded. She floated at high tide without damage.

MONTANA CENTRAL LOCKOUT.

Minneapolis, May 5.—The Montana Central trainmen's strike has assumed the form of a lockout. The parent, Great Northern Company, has long been preparing for it, and has hired experienced men in the Twin cities and Chicago to take the strikers' places. Today the first consignment of 60 men was sent on a special train. With these it is hoped to open the road to traffic. Another train will follow in a few days.

MAYOR FORBIDS "SAPPHO."

Leavenworth, Kan., May 8.—"Sappho," which has been played throughout Kansas for the past few weeks, was billed here for Sunday night, but Mayor Neeley forbade the production. Church people got up in arms, and a deputation of ministers called on Mayor Neeley and laid the matter before him.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

St. Louis, May 9.—At 2 o'clock a mass meeting of the employees of the St. Louis Transit Company, without a dissenting vote, decided to go on a strike immediately. Twenty-six hundred men participated in the meeting.

A BROOKLYN BARBER WAS SHAVING A SLEEPY PATRON AND FOUND IT DIFFICULT TO DO HIS WORK.

"Lift up your head, or I can't shave you," he said. "Well, then," was the response of the drowsy man, "cut my hair."

THE CASE OF CLARK.

Senate Will Take It Up Next Thursday.

Washington, May 5.—The senate today adopted the motion of Hoar to take up the resolution of the committee on elections declaring that Clark, of Montana, was not duly elected to the senate, and then postponed consideration of the question for a week. The army appropriation bill, after a rather spirited debate, was passed without division. The day closed with the passage of a number of private pension bills, including bills to pension Mrs. Julia Henry, widow of the late General Guy V. Henry; General James Longstreet, Mrs. Margaret M. Badger, widow of the late Commodore Badger, and Mrs. Harriet Gridley, widow of the late Captain Gridley, of the navy.

The house today, without division, passed the free homes bill, which has now pending before congress for a number of years. The bill provides that the government shall issue patents to actual bona fide settlers on agricultural lands of Indian reservations opened to settlement. These lands were taken up by settlers, who contracted to pay for them \$1.25 to \$3.75 per acre. By the terms of the bill, the government assumes the payment of the purchase price to the Indians and changes the existing law relative to agricultural colleges so as to insure the payments of the endowments which heretofore have come out of the sale of public lands in case of deficiency. These payments involve \$1,200,000 annually. Of the 29,000,000 acres in Indian reservations opened to settlement, for which the government is to pay or has paid \$35,000,000, about 8,000,000 acres have been taken and 2,000,000 are supposed to be still available for agricultural purposes. A remarkable thing in connection with the passage of the bill today was a speech in its favor by Galusha A. Grow, the venerable ex-speaker of the house, who 48 years ago, fathered and passed the original homestead bill. He was then the youngest and is now the oldest member of the house. The remainder of the day was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, the last but one of the great supply bills.

GOEBEL MURDER CASE.

Culton Described the Conference Held in Lexington.

Frankfort, Ky., May 5.—W. H. Culton resumed his testimony in the Goebel murder investigation today. He stated that Governor Taylor authorized the witness to give Youtsey any amount of money desired if he would leave Kentucky. At a conference in Lexington, the Sunday before Goebel was shot, it was decided that Representative Henry Berry, who had been unseated a few days before, should go to the house of representatives next morning and take his seat and refuse to give it up. Youtsey, his opponent, was to be in some way prevented from going to the hall that morning. Caleb Powers, who was at the conference, telephoned to Governor Taylor at Frankfort two or three times in regard to the conference. On cross-examination, Culton said he did not know of any list of state senators or representatives who were to be put out of the way.

On re-direct examination, Culton said that Sergeant-at-Arms Haley signed the subpoenas for witnesses for Governor Taylor to testify before the gubernatorial contest committee, and authorized Culton to secure good men in the various counties to serve them. Culton said he did not know where Powers or Youtsey were when the shot was fired. The last talk he had with Youtsey, the latter said the plan to kill Goebel had been abandoned. Culton had been asked by Taylor to ascertain what the witnesses in the contest knew, because he was a lawyer. To the prosecution he said he had told more now on the stand than to any person except his father. Here his testimony ended.

Circuit Court Clerk Moore, of Jackson county, denied that Culton had told him anything about the plan to bring on a riot and kill Goebel and other members of the legislature.

The afternoon session of the court was taken up with testimony by the surgeons, who conducted the autopsy on the body of Goebel, and a civil engineer who had made a measurement of the state house yard. The prosecution sought to show, from the nature of the wounds and from the course of the bullet, which is supposed to have passed through Goebel's body and was dug out of a tree near where he fell, that the shot was fired from a window in the office of the secretary of state.

CANAL BILL PASSED.

Washington, May 5.—The house today, at the conclusion of the most stormy debate of the present session of congress, passed the Nicaragua bill by the overwhelming vote of 225 to 35. All attempts to retain in the bill the language of the original bill for the fortification of the canal and still further to strengthen the language on that line were balked, and the victory of Hepburn and the committee was complete. A motion to recommit the bill with instructions to report back another bill leaving the selection of the route to the president was buried under an adverse majority of 53 to 171.

The point of absolute zero, or the point of no heat, is fixed at 461 degrees below zero.

BIG PIER BURNED

New York Fire That Cost About \$1,000,000.

MANY PERSONS BARELY ESCAPED

Several Barges Moored Near the Pier Were Destroyed—Child Drowned—Buildings Scorched.

New York, May 8.—A fire that started at the river end of the Mallory Line steamship pier, at the foot of Maiden Lane and the East river early this morning, completely destroyed the pier and its valuable contents.

A police place the loss at \$1,000,000. Several barges, which were moored near the pier, were also destroyed, and many rescues of their captains and of members of the families on board were made. One life was lost. The 9-months-old daughter of Captain Charles Lochs, of the barge Sherwood, was drowned.

The Mallory pier was 200 feet long and 50 feet wide. The pier was filled with valuable freight, mostly cotton. On the north side of the pier were moored a number of coal and cotton barges, while on the south side was the steamer San Marcos and a number of barges.

No sooner had the work of fighting the flames begun than the firemen turned their attention to saving the lives of those on the barges which were lying within the line of danger. Nearest to the pier was the barge Stephen B. Elkins. Her captain, Frank Fox, and his wife and 8-months-old daughter were on board sleeping. A skid was quickly run from the pier to the coal barge and the occupants of the boat were awakened and were hurried from their barge to a place of safety before the flames reached them.

On board the barge Sherwood were Charles Lochs, the captain, 36 years old; his wife Lenna, 30 years old, and their daughter, Rosie, 9 months old. The Lochs family was awakened by the flames. Their barge was already on fire. The father took the 9-months-old baby in his arms, and with his wife jumped into the water. Timothy Boyle, formerly in command of the barge New Brunswick, whose home is at Rondout, N. Y., plunged in to save the woman, who had become exhausted. Her husband, who still held the baby in his arms, saw that his wife was on the point of going down. It became a question with him as to which he should save, his wife or baby. He let the baby go, in the hope that she would be picked up by some one else, and went to the assistance of his wife. He managed to hold her head above water until Boyle reached them. All three were then landed by life lines, the child being lost. The half-drowned captain and his wife were moved to the Hudson street hospital, where they recovered. On the coal barge H. H. Hand, which lay alongside the other burning barges, were the captain, Joseph Plumb, his wife and two children. All were rescued by the police. Patrolman Jeremiah Cronin was badly burned while taking one of the children ashore. All hands on board the lighter Arno got ashore safely. Michael Sheldon, of that boat, was compelled to jump into the river, from which he was rescued.

Three large vessels were lying so near the blazing pier that their safety was endangered. They were the steamer San Marcos and the steamer Neuces, which were safely towed out into mid-stream, and the bark St. James, the rigging of which was burned before she could be gotten out of harm's way.

The scene on the water was a most exciting one. The river was filled with steam craft engaged in towing the various vessels and barges to places of safety. Four cotton barges, others laden with coal and some loaded with coal caught fire and were destroyed. Some of them were also sunk to prevent the further spread of the flames.

Reply to the Porte's Note.

Constantinople, May 5.—The ambassadors met yesterday and decided to reply to the porte's note of April 29 regarding the increase of duties, as follows: "The embassies note the porte's declaration that it does not intend to introduce any unilateral measures, and will hasten to inform their governments of this." The ambassadors have decided to make their consent to an increase conditional on the removal of the abuses of the chemical analysis, the suppression of warehouse duties and the abolition of the stipulation whereby articles not specified in the tariffs may be interdicted, confiscated or destroyed.

HAILSTONES LARGE AS BASEBALLS.

Omaha, May 8.—A special to the Bee from Beaver City, Neb., gives further details of the Wisconsin tornado. Many farm houses were destroyed. The hailstones were as large as baseballs, and were driven through roofs. The twister appeared after the bombardment and took a northeasterly course. It was funnel shaped and did damage over a large area. Farmers west and north of Wilsonville were the greatest sufferers. Many people fled to their cellars.

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WRECKAGE OF A LINER.

Passed in Mid-Atlantic—Causes Anxiety in Marine Circles.

Chicago, May 9.—A special to the Record from Philadelphia says:

Captain Campbell, of the British steamer Tenby, which arrived at Philadelphia today from Port Said, brings an account of wreckage passed at sea, which is causing great anxiety among shipping men. The captain believes a maritime disaster has occurred, in involving the loss of an Atlantic liner. The Tenby fell in with the wreckage mentioned at a point west of the mid-Atlantic and the lookouts observed bark flying distress signals, but it was too far off and the sea too rough for the steamer to render any assistance.

Toward sunset on April 30, when the Tenby was steaming slowly westward against heavy seas the lookout reported that her path was obstructed by floating timbers and spars for a considerable distance ahead. Captain Campbell himself saw portions of a deckhouse, pieces of planking, seemingly from a vessel's hull, and many minor objects, all of which seemed to have been in the water only a short time. There were steamer chairs and other fine furniture not generally carried by freight steamers. Night closed in as the Tenby resumed her voyage. The locality of the wreckage is given on her logbook at latitude 37 north, and between longitude 63 and 55 west.

The next day, May 1, the bark was seen apparently in distress. She was a large, four-masted vessel, painted a slate color, and had several signals out. Soon after she was sighted she disappeared in the fog.

Captain Campbell said today that if the vessel was in need of assistance she was in a favorable position to receive it. Her situation was directly in the track of shipping between New York and the equator.

He did not connect the wreckage passed with the bark in question, but many who heard the story are inclined to the opinion that the bark collided with and sank another craft, or which only the wreckage of the bark is south of the path of Atlantic liners, and if the vessel which is supposed to have been lost is really an ocean greyhound, she must have been far out of her course when the collision occurred.

On the other hand, the wreckage is directly in the line of the craft which ply between the northern ports and those of South America.

GENERAL GARCIA CAUGHT.

Next to Aguinaldo the Leading Filipino Insurgent.

Manila Bay, May 9.—General Pantolon Garcia, the highest insurgent officer, except Aguinaldo, was captured yesterday by Lieutenant E. P. Smith, of General Funston's staff, in the town of Jaen, three miles northeast of San Isidro, province of New Ecija.

Garcia personally conducted the guerrilla operations, and General Funston had spent weeks in trying to capture him, several companies beating the whole country at night. Often the Americans caught messengers bearing Garcia's orders. The people protected him and burned signal lights whenever the American soldiers appeared.

Recently General Funston surprised him and his staff while dining at Arayat at dusk. The Filipinos leaped through the windows and escaped, leaving their papers and everything except the clothing they wore. The strain of being hunted finally exhausted their endurance.

General Funston, who came to Manila to bid farewell to General Otis, will return and endeavor to persuade Garcia to secure the surrender of his forces which number several thousand. Most of them live in the mountains.

Jaen is the largest ungarriioned town in the province. Spies reported that Garcia was hiding there and he was compelled to hide there and Lieutenant Smith with Lieutenant Day and 40 cavalry, surrounded the town. The spies led them directly to the house where Garcia was disguised as a peasant, only a major and two servants being with him. They also were captured.

Garcia commanded all the insurgents in Central Luzon, several generals, including Pio del Pilar and Mascardo, being under him.

Ten Thousand Children.

St. Louis, May 7.—Ten thousand Sunday school children waving 10,000 American flags cheered and sang sacred and patriotic songs in honor of Admiral Dewey at the public reception at the exposition building today. The song service, which was the last of a series of luncheons and informal receptions that took up the time of Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Dewey from early in the day, took place this afternoon at a public reception given in the big building, in which four years ago President McKinley was nominated, and was attended by an audience that packed the edifice almost to suffocation.

The Ashabutes Fight.

London, May 9.—The colonial office has received the following dispatch from Sir Frederick Mitchell-Hodgson, governor and commander-in-chief of Gold Coast colony