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SLAUGHTER IN LUZON

FILIPINOS LOSE 106 IN ONE FIGHT AND 53 IN ANOTHER.

AMERICAN LOSS SMALL.

"One Wounded" in the Total for Both Conflicts—Native Village Surprised, Surrounded and Burned—Not a Richer Mining Country in the World than the Island of Luzon.

Manila, (By Cable).—General Young reports that 300 insurgent riflemen and bolomen attacked the American garrison at Batoe, province of North Ilocos, but were repulsed, losing 106 men. The Americans had no losses.

Captain Dodd, with a squadron of the Third Cavalry, recently surrounded a village in Benguet province and surprised 200 Filipinos living in barracks, apparently a recruiting center for the province.

The natives lost 53 men killed and 44 captured. The Americans burned the village. One American was wounded.

San Francisco, (Special).—The transport Tartar has arrived here from Manila, bringing advices from the Philippines up to March 6.

One of the reports from Manila is that William Odun, a miner of large experience, has returned from a prospecting trip to the distant coast of Ilocos. He showed rich specimens of gold and declared that he had found a ledge of quartz as rich as anything in Colorado or California. Odun is organizing a company of ex-soldiers and will go into the mountain districts of Ilocos to secure claims. In an interview printed in the Manila Freedom he said:

"Never before did I see such indications of mineral wealth. I have traveled from the Klondike to South Africa and I am convinced that there is not a richer mining country in the world than Luzon."

COST OF ONE COMMISSION.

Philippine Body Expended \$117,185 Up to the Present Time.

Washington, (Special).—Complying with a resolution of inquiry the President sent to the Senate an itemized statement of the expenses of the Philippine Commission. The statement includes the following items: Compensation of \$10,000 each to Commissioners Schurman, Worcester and Denby, \$30,000; per diem allowance to Commissioners after their return to the United States, \$5,295; secretary to Commission compensation \$8,500, per diem \$9,669, \$12,220; transportation, \$13,687; household expenses in Manila, \$9,252; clerical services, \$31,701; miscellaneous, \$14,998. Total, \$117,185.

The President also transmitted with his indorsement a recommendation from Secretary Hay that a revision be made for payment to the naval and military members of the Commission (Admiral Dewey and General Otis) at the same rate as that paid to the other members. He says they have received nothing for their services in excess of their regular salaries.

MURDERS 4 MEN, STABS 2.

An Italian Miner at Windber, Pa., Plays Hooey Among Companions.

Johnston, Pa., (Special).—Four persons are dead and two are dangerously wounded at the mining town of Windber, near this place, as the result of a drunken row there.

One Italian is charged with the crime, but it is believed that he is already beyond the reach of the law, as a man answering his description was ground under a train at South Fork.

Some of the men are victims of a revolver and some of the deadly pistols, the two wounded men, Thomas Kipping and "Jerk" Buckwater, both being wounded with the latter instrument.

The row occurred at the home of a French woman known as Mrs. Stux until a couple of weeks ago, at which time she married an Italian. The place has been known as a "speak-easy," or unlicensed saloon, and has been frequented by both foreigners and Americans employed in the mines of the Borswald-White Coal Company. The cause of the fight is not known.

GOMEZ WELCOMED.

Tells Cubans They Are "Under the Heel of United States."

Havana, (Special).—Gen. Maximo Gomez, while on his way to Santo Domingo, stopped at Nuevitas, where he was received with enthusiasm. In replying to an address of welcome, he said:

"Cuba fought against the dominion of Spain only to find herself under the heel of the United States. Nevertheless, I have confidence enough in the American people to believe that they will carry out the promise of the joint resolution of Congress."

CRONJE LANDS AT ST. HELENA.

The General's Wife Is With Him, and He Looks Well.

St. Helena, (By Cable).—General Cronje and his wife and three members of the staff of the former Boer commandant, who, with other Boer prisoners, arrived here on the Niobe and Milwaukee April 10, were landed, accompanied by Colonel Reece. They were met by the governor and commander-in-chief of St. Helena, his Excellency Robert Sutherland, and Mrs. Sutherland, at the castle.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Paris Exposition was formally inaugurated with imposing ceremonies, but the great show will not be complete in detail for a month or more. The opening speeches were made by President Loubet and M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce. The United States leads all other nations, excepting France, in the number of exhibitors.

Gen. Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith, arrived at London, and was given an imposing official and enthusiastic popular demonstration.

The University of Edinburgh conferred the degree of LL. D. on Ambassador Choate.

A Chinaman arrested at Wu Chang proclaimed himself to be the Emperor, and, it is claimed, he possessed documents bearing the seal of the Court of Peking identifying him as Emperor.

A man in Berlin, pretending to be a magician, induced a woman to drink a potion containing strychnine, from which she died.

The revolt in the Cameroons is dying out, owing to the good offices of the American missionaries.

German government officials are exercised over the continued attacks in the Italian newspapers against the Dreihund, or Triple Alliance, and charge that the Italian press is influenced by a French corruption fund.

Thirty-eight deaths from the bubonic plague have occurred at Sydney, N. S. W.

Baron Edouard Rothschild was pricked in the forearm in a duel with Count of Lubersack, in Paris.

Leon Gagit was arrested in Paris on the charge of offering to communicate important military documents to Germany.

The King of Belgium presented to the nation, for hygienic and artistic purposes, all his real estate.

Germany has not yet decided to join the other powers in a naval demonstration against China.

Sir William Priestly, member of Parliament, is dead.

Emperor William announces the impending visit of Emperor Francis Joseph, in order, he says, that "the Berliners may have time to decorate the city and welcome his honored and loyal ally."

Five persons were killed and fourteen injured by the collapse of a house in Cornua, Spain, in which a priest was administering the sacrament to a dying man.

Official reports received in London show that the Ashanti uprising in the Gold Coast Colony, in which two British constables were killed and other casualties occurred, was due to British efforts to obtain possession of the royal throne.

The British bark Iranian was wrecked off the Japanese coast.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the House of Representatives eulogies were delivered in memory of Governor Morton, of Indiana, in connection with the acceptance of his statue.

Benjamin F. Barnes was appointed assistant secretary to the President, and Randolph Foster executive clerk. Both are promotions.

The diplomatic representatives of the various American republics met to prepare a plan for a Pan-American Congress.

United States Consul Hossfeld at Trieste reported that seventy thousand miners are on a strike in Austria.

The Alaskan Civil Code bill was considered in the Senate, and eighty-three private pension bills were passed.

A number of names were mentioned as probable successors to Mr. Allen as assistant secretary of the navy.

The training ship Hartford has been ordered to Bahia to rendezvous with Admiral Schley's squadron.

Secretary Root submitted to Congress General Sternberg's bill giving to contract surgeons in the army, after one year's service, the rank of first lieutenant, with the opportunity for promotion.

MORE MINERS QUIT.

ELK GARDEN MEN STRIKE FOR AN INCREASE OF PAY.

THREATEN OTHER MINES.

Organized Labor in Entire Region, Strike Leaders Say, Will be Called Upon to Stand by the George's Creek Men—Davis Company's Manager at Piedmont Offered Arbitration.

Piedmont, W. Va., (Special).—Seven hundred miners employed by the Davis Coal and Coke Company, in this section of the Elk Garden mining region, have struck. Like their brothers of the George's Creek region, the miners demand 60 cents per long ton.

The mines involved are the Franklin Big Vein, Franklin Gas Coal, and the Six Foot Vein, in Maryland, and the Hampshire Big Vein and Hampshire Gas Coal, and the Six Foot and the Four Foot Mines, in West Virginia. Officials of the company urged the men to arbitrate their differences, and offered to pay the men whatever the operators of the George's Creek region decided upon as the scale to prevail in that region for the current year.

Speaking of the situation, General Manager Landstreet, of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, said: "There is no reason to fear a coal famine, or a great increase in the price of coal. Some regions have been unable to market their product because of lack of motive power and cars. There will be as much coal on the market as ever, but the quality may not be quite so good. I now have in my possession an offer from one of the greatest coal mines in the country, offering to accept the contracts of the Davis Coal and Coke Company, so we have no fear of being unable to fill all contracts."

"In my talk with the men I attempted to explain something to them as to the differences in freight rates, but they were not there to listen to reason or anything else. They were there to strike."

According to a mining expert here, the strike will not materially affect the general output of coal, and there should be no fear of a coal famine. "Approximately," said this expert, "the George's Creek and this section of the Elk Garden region produces 4,500,000 tons of coal a year. Compare this with the 30,000,000 tons produced in West Virginia, the 70,000,000 tons of Pennsylvania and the 245,000,000 of the United States, and you'll see that it is a drop in a bucket."

The organizers announce their intention of operating in the upper section of the Elk Garden region at the mines at Fairfax, Thomas, and Coke Ton, but the company officials say they have every reason to believe in the loyalty of the men of these mines. Said Organizer Dicheer: "We will march our claims along the West Virginia Central, and expect to get organized up around Elkins and Patterson."

GEORGE'S CREEK SITUATION.

Frostburg, (Special).—The only new incident in connection with the strike of the miners of the George's Creek region was the decision of the union men to order the fifty laborers who have been employed at the Ocean Mine since the strike began to join the strikers. It was also announced that all the laborers throughout the region will be called out.

Organizer Dicheer said that everything was quiet throughout the region. The men are reported as being more determined than ever to hold out for the 60-cent rate. They are gratified at the action of the miners of the Piedmont, W. Va., district in joining in the movement.

The strikers are having a most depressing effect on business throughout the region. Lonsomeing, Frostburg, Barton, Cumberland and Piedmont merchants, and those of the smaller towns, expect a siege and have stopped ordering supplies.

KENTUCKIANS IN A DUEL.

In a Fight With Pistols a Physician Kills Another Man.

Lexington, Ky., (Special).—In a fight with revolvers here Dr. Joseph N. Parker shot and killed Veto A. Antonella. The fight took place in front of a grocery store on Chestnut street, in which the men became involved in a quarrel shortly before. Each man had repaired to his home and returned armed with a revolver, and they began firing at each other at eight. Three shots were exchanged. Parker was not hit, but Antonella received Parker's third bullet in his left side, and died within an hour. Dr. Parker was arrested.

INSURGENTS ARE AGGRESSIVE.

Reports of Two Attacks Made on Small American Garrisons.

Manila, (By Cable).—The insurgents, supposedly Masado's command, are again active about the Marivales Mountains, across the bay from Manila. A force estimated at 300 attacked the Balanga, where three companies of the Thirty-second Infantry are stationed, but were easily repulsed. They also attacked Captain Goldman with thirty men of the Thirty-second Regiment near Orion, killing two Americans. Goldman then retired.

The transport Thomas sailed from here, taking General Theodore Schwan and 300 discharged and sick soldiers.

BAD FAITH.

SULTAN MAY CAUSE TROUBLE WITH UNITED STATES.

RELATIONS ARE STRAINED.

Diplomatic Intercourse Between the Two Countries in Danger of Rupture—Turkey Has Failed to Keep Her Promise to Pay Indemnity for Destroyed American Property During Time of Massacre.

Washington, (Special).—There is no longer any question that the diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey are in a critical state, growing out of the Sultan's bad faith. He promised to pay the indemnity claims of the American missionaries for the destruction of eight buildings of the Euphrates College at Harpoot, and several buildings belonging to the American missionaries are marred during the Armenian massacres of 1895. Mr. Straus, the United States minister to Turkey, is at present here on leave of absence. As has already been announced, he presented his resignation, but the President, regarding the services of Mr. Straus as indispensable, indefinitely extended his leave, subject to the call of the Secretary of State, whenever circumstances may necessitate his return.

Diplomacy appears to have exhausted itself at Constantinople, the Sultan, having promised to pay the indemnity claims, amounting to some \$90,000, which promise was again renewed prior to Mr. Straus' departure, and, although sixteen months have elapsed since the promise was first made, that promise still remains unfulfilled. What action the government will now take to enforce the Sultan's promise is not definitely known, but as the situation is critical, it may result in Secretary Hay sending the Turkish minister at Washington his passport. The question involved between the two countries is no longer one resting upon disputed points of international law, but upon the Sultan's broken faith. "This is not his only promise, he having stated to our minister that he would give his permit for the reconstruction of the American College and school buildings, yet, up to the present, the official permit, upon one excuse and another, has been withheld."

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Fate of a Boy in Frederick County—Stick of Dynamite Explodes.

Frederick, Md., (Special).—An 11-year-old son of Edward Fogle was almost instantly killed by an alleged spontaneous explosion of dynamite on the farm of David F. Zimmerman. Mr. Fogle, with several other men, were quarrying rock on the farm, and his son was seen near some dynamite on the bank, but whether the child had any matches is not known. The men were startled by an explosion, and, looking up, saw fragments of the child flying in various directions through the air. One of his legs, an arm and one side of his face was torn off. The son of Mr. Zimmerman, who was standing some distance away, had his fingers torn off by an old tree trunk that was hurled by the explosion.

THEIR HOPE IN AMERICA.

Boers Said to Rely Strongly Upon This Country.

London, (By Cable).—The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The tone of the Standard and Diggers News shows that the Transvaal Government is relying strongly upon American intervention. Great results are expected from the campaign of Webster Davis and from the Presidential contest."

AN APOLOGY TO SPAIN.

Government Expresses Regret Over Chicago's Bad Break.

Madrid, (By Cable).—The United States Minister, Bellamy Storer, visited Premier Silveira and apologized for the action of the Mayor of Chicago—Carter M. Harrison—in sending an invitation to the Duke of Arocs, the Spanish Minister at Washington, to attend the Dewey Day celebration there. Mr. Storer said the United States Government regretted the incident, which, he explained, was the result of an error committed by a municipal clerk, and promised it should not be repeated.

STRUCK BY A TORNADO.

Lexington, Mo., (Special).—Five persons were injured, one fatally, and considerable property was damaged by a tornado that passed just west of Concordia, Lafayette county.

The injured are: August Krohn, a cripple, who will die; two children of August Krohn, badly hurt; Henry Meyers, injured on hand and face, and John Luetzow, head out and arm hurt, internal injuries.

The first place struck was the residence of Martin Bergman, occupied by Henry Myers. The house and barn were destroyed. Robert Hendricks' house and half a dozen big barns were also destroyed, several head of stock killed and much other damage done to property.

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THE NEWS.

QUEER RETURN.

Of Two Rings That Were Stolen from a Dead Soldier's Hand.

Washington Spe, New York Times: Indian Agent Logan, of Browning, Mont., told a night or two ago of an interesting experience he had while out in the far northwest. His father, Captain William Logan, was killed in a fight with the Nez Perce at Big Hole 23 years ago. When his body was discovered the little finger on the left hand had been cut off at the second joint, and two rings worn on that finger had been removed. Two years afterward his son, now the Indian agent, came across a Blackfoot Indian who wore a seal ring. Upon examination it was found to be one of the rings worn by Captain Logan. The Blackfoot who had it had obtained it from another Indian, who, in a fight, had killed the Nez Perce who wore it, and had removed it by chopping off his victim's finger, just as Captain Logan's finger had been amputated. Twenty-two years after the battle in which these rings were captured a squaw at the Browning agency attracted the attention of Agent Logan by a ring worn on her finger. It was a plain gold band, on one side of which was a Maltese cross in red enamel, and on the other side the square and compass engraved. It was his father's second ring. The squaw who wore it had traded some pelts for it and knew nothing of its history. Agent Logan wears the seal ring on his third finger and the Masonic ring on his watch chain. He will not venture to try either ring on the little finger. Recalling the rude method adopted to get them off of two fingers, he prefers to try one on another finger, just to change the program in case an envious person desires to obtain it without his consent.

THE MALARIA PARASITE.

Only One Mosquito Capable of Causing This Mischief.

It is no long step from the researches of Major Bruce concerning the tsetse fly to those of Surgeon-Major Ross on the malarial mosquito and an account of the latter's recent discovery was given by himself at the Livingston exhibition, says the London Daily News. Surgeon-Major Ross, before a large audience, dealt with his subject in a popular style, and a series of microscopic slides reproduced as dissolving views, served to make his meaning clear, as he explained that the fever known as malaria was due to the presence in the corpuscles of the blood of its victims of a particular parasite of which there must be 250,000,000 in order to produce an attack of fever in a fully grown man, and that these parasites were injected into healthy persons by the bite of a mosquito raised from the eggs of one that had previously drawn blood from an infected person. Only one description of mosquito or gnat—for Dr. Ross declares there is no difference between these pests—is capable of causing this mischief, the anopheles, and of that order only the female. The fact that this insect can exist only on flat and marshy ground and that its eggs must be laid in water explains the view that was commonly held long since that the fever, was caused by the exhalations arising from swamps.

In the Wee Hours.

They heard a noise in the kitchen and crept down. He carried a pistol and she a curtain pole. Then they discovered the cause of the noise. "Did you see that rat jump out of the oven?" she gasped, holding her skirts. "Why didn't you shoot him?" "Because he was out of my range," he chuckled.—Chicago News.