

HOT FIGHTING IN SAMOA.

A GERMAN FLAG STAMPED UPON BY A BRITISH MARINE.

Rebels Had Been Fighting Under It—Proof Given by Mataafa of His Ability to Hold His Own Against Naval Forces—Ambush in Which Lansdale and Freeman Fall.

Atia, Samoa, April 21, via San Francisco, May 5.—Despite the importation in men-of-war of 1,200 partisans of Mallettoe from the neighboring islands, Mataafa is still the ruler at every point not reached by the guns of the Anglo-American forces. Mallettoe is King in Apia and Malulu, but nowhere else. Fighting continues, but with little more result than the killing of good many natives on both sides. Mataafa's forces losing the larger number.

Notwithstanding the continued shelling of the bush and villages all along the coast and the reconnoitering expeditions made by land forces, which have been carried on more actively since the disastrous affair in which Lieut. Lansdale and his comrades lost their lives, the British and Americans have not succeeded in expelling Mataafa's forces entirely from the municipal district of Apia.

The biggest fight occurred on April 17 near Vaitima. Mataafa's forces had constructed extensive fortifications here, including a fort defended in front by trenches. The attacking party consisted of several hundred partisans of Mallettoe and a detachment of British marines under Lieut. Gaunt, who was accompanied by Mr. Lane, the British Consul. The natives tried to carry the fort by assault, but finding it more strongly defended than they expected they were withdrawn, and the place was shelled by the warships. The shelling continued for about two hours, when another assault was made. In this the trenches were captured and the fort was captured and Mataafa's men were driven into the bush.

At one point in the trenches Mataafa's men were fighting under the German flag. There was great emulation among the Mallettoeans to capture this flag, and it was finally seized and hauled down by the British. The British were driven back to the fighting men, according to the Samoan custom. One of the British marines seized the flag and began stamping on it. He was reproved by Lieut. Gaunt, who ordered that no indignity should be rendered to the flag, as it was to be assumed that its use by the Mallettoeans was not a sign of their recognition of any of its representatives.

After the capture of the trenches Mataafa's forces evacuated the fort and retired along the coast toward Vaitima. The fortifications were nearly demolished by the shelling from the warships and Mallettoe's forces did not occupy them. This victory of the British over the German forces, about twenty being killed and as many more wounded. It is supposed that Mataafa's losses were still greater.

Yesterday, April 20, another severe engagement took place near Fagali. A large party of Mallettoeans advanced in that direction, having been informed that the Matafaans were massed there. The engagement took place in the bush and lasted several hours, but with inconclusive results. Mallettoe's people had nine killed and several wounded. The Matafaan loss is supposed to have been about sixty.

It is hereby made known to all Samoans that the British and American forces, acting as King of Samoa by the combined naval forces of Great Britain and the United States, have taken possession of the island of Samoa, and that they will remain in possession of the same until the terms of the armistice are fulfilled. The British and American forces, acting as King of Samoa by the combined naval forces of Great Britain and the United States, have taken possession of the island of Samoa, and that they will remain in possession of the same until the terms of the armistice are fulfilled.

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THE ARMISTICE IN SAMOA.

Admiral Kautz's Corrected Despatch Received at the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Navy Department received this morning the corrected despatch of Admiral Kautz as to the situation at

KAUTZ SAYS "WE DID 'EM."

LETTER FROM THE ADMIRAL TELLS OF SAMOAN TROUBLES.

The German Consul "Was Arrogant and Unreasonable," and He Was Obligated to Do Something—First Act Was to Undo the Provisional Government Wrought by the British.

TOLEDO, O., May 5.—Admiral Kautz, who lives in Georgetown, in this State, takes occasion to vindicate his position in the recent Samoa affair. A copy of the letter has been forwarded to a friend here and is made public for the first time to-day. The Admiral says in part: "I have done nothing but what any honest, sensible officer of the United States would have done had he been placed in my position. I had no idea of doing anything but hold an investigation on what had been done here since Jan. 1, but the German Consul-General was arrogant and unreasonable, so that I was obliged to do something or suffer disgrace, even in my own estimation."

"I therefore concluded to do what ought to be done and refer the matter to the Government later on. You know (but perhaps you do not) that there was a Berlin treaty made ten years ago to which Great Britain, Germany and the United States were the parties, Samoa agreeing that a government should be formed here. A section of this treaty provided that the King, the Chief Justice of Samoa should decide who should be King. Last August the King died and the woman's denunciations aroused the crowd to a frenzy."

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A patrol wagon was called and Grenn was taken to the hospital where it was made sure that he was all right. Then he was taken back to the Thirty-seventh street station and locked up on a charge of murder.

VALENTINE DIVORCES HIS WIFE.

Caught in a Hotel, She Tried to Escape Over the Fire Escapes.

Supreme Court Justice Jenks, in Brooklyn, yesterday granted a decree of absolute divorce to James R. Valentine from Annie F. Valentine, who was the adopted daughter of the late Gen. E. B. Fowler. Some time ago Mrs. Valentine was accused of a serious offense on charges of cruelty and abandonment, but it never came to trial. Valentine is a letter-carrier attached to Station B. While delivering letters he fell in love with the defendant, and they were married in March, 1889. Gen. Fowler was opposed to the marriage, as his adopted daughter was a minor. Valentine was only 19 years of age at the time. He was married to her in New York, where she met a man named Hanlon, and that they went to a hotel. He commiserated the woman with several friends. They took a position in the hallway opposite the door of the room occupied by the woman. Valentine was ordered to leave the room. William Lohman, an employee of the hotel, entered an adjoining room and informed the couple of Valentine's presence. Lohman testified that he managed to get the couple to the room. Valentine was ordered to leave the room. Valentine was ordered to leave the room. Valentine was ordered to leave the room.

HAMMERSTEIN'S CREDITORS MEET.

The Theatrical Manager Examined Before Creditors.

A meeting of the creditors of Oscar Hammerstein was held yesterday at the office of Referee Peter B. Olney. Mr. Hammerstein testified that he cleared himself of debts to the amount of \$125,000 in January, 1897, through the sale of the Harlem Opera House property. He had no sooner paid off these debts than a series of bad luck followed. His property was sold for \$100,000. Later on he opened the roof garden, but it was the worst season ever known for roof gardens, on account of the cold and rainy weather, and he suffered a heavy loss, closing on Sept. 15. He then put the roof garden on "La Poupée," some of his creditors helping him to carry on. He then put the roof garden on "La Poupée," some of his creditors helping him to carry on. He then put the roof garden on "La Poupée," some of his creditors helping him to carry on.

300 PRISONERS AT WARDNER.

Gen. Merriam Says There Is Now No Appearance of Organized Resistance.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 5.—With the additional troops made to-day by the United States army, under command of Gen. Merriam, of persons accused of complicity in last Saturday's labor riots at Wardner, Idaho there are now 300 prisoners there. It is believed, however, that the chief leaders of the mob which destroyed the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mills have escaped over the mountains through the snow in Montana. Gen. Merriam has threatened to send a detachment of 100 men to Montana and has been assured in reply that the official of that State will do all in his power to prevent the escape of any fugitives.

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The Gunboats Vixen and Viking Ordered to Bluefields to Assist the British.

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ATKINSON'S MONUMENTAL CHECK.

Asks the War Office to Assist in Distributing His Pamphlets in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Postmaster-General Smith to-day made public the following: "In view of the statements of Mr. Edward Atkinson that he sent his pamphlets only to American agents, Gen. O'Day has been notified of all saloons of the merchant marine who are suffering from tuberculosis in the new marine hospital now in course of construction on the abandoned military reservation at Fort Stanton, New Mexico. This reservation contains about 10,240 acres, and the buildings on it are being repaired and will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks. The scientific treatment of consumption, the benefit of the outdoor life in this favorable climate, and the abundance of pure water, are the chief features of the treatment. The patients are to be placed in the hospital in the following order: First, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs; second, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the spine; third, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the joints; fourth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the skin; fifth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the eyes; sixth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the ears; seventh, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the nose; eighth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the throat; ninth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the larynx; tenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the trachea; eleventh, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the bronchi; twelfth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs; thirteenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the pleura; fourteenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the peritoneum; fifteenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the intestines; sixteenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the stomach; seventeenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the pancreas; eighteenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the spleen; nineteenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the liver; twentieth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the gall bladder; twenty-first, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the bladder; twenty-second, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the prostate; twenty-third, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the testicles; twenty-fourth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the ovaries; twenty-fifth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the uterus; twenty-sixth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the vagina; twenty-seventh, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the cervix; twenty-eighth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the uterus; twenty-ninth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the vagina; thirtieth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the cervix."

HE DID A FAVOR FOR ADMIRAL DEWEY AFTER THE BATTLE OF MANILA BAY.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Secretary of the Navy has sent through the State Department to Capt. A. W. Robbins, master of the British ship Woodhouse, a fine chronometer for his services in the battle of Manila Bay. The chronometer was given to him by the British admiralty as a reward for his services in the battle of Manila Bay. The chronometer was given to him by the British admiralty as a reward for his services in the battle of Manila Bay.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS IN CUBA.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The following was received at the War Department last night from Gen. Brooke at Havana: "The March 3, hospital ship, Missouri, Private William T. Scalph, Company E, Eighth Cavalry, typhoid; Hospital No. 1, Private John R. Rogers, Company B, Eighth Cavalry, died April 1 from shock following operation for appendicitis; Sergeant George J. Jones, Company B, Eighth Cavalry, died April 1 from pneumonia; Sergeant John B. Second Cavalry, pneumonia."

PAY DIRECTOR KENNY APPOINTED PAYMASTER-GENERAL OF THE NAVY.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The President to-day appointed Pay Director Albert C. Kenny to succeed Edwin Stewart, retired to-day on account of illness. While holding the office of Paymaster-General, Mr. Kenny will be in charge of the Bureau of Rear Admirals. He is now stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard as general storekeeper.

THE RALEIGH AT SOUTHPORT, N. C.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The cruiser Raleigh arrived this morning at Southport, near Wilmington, N. C. It is said at the Navy Department that it is doubtful whether the Raleigh will be able to get up to Wilmington on account of the lack of water, and the ceremonies connected with her visit will probably be conducted at Southport.

SECOND AND SEVENTH ARMY CORPS DISCONTINUED.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn, by direction of the President, has discontinued the Second and Seventh Army Corps, owing to the disbanding of the subdivisions of the corps by the return to the United States of the volunteers.

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HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Sailors of the Merchant Marine to Be Treated at the Hospital in New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service says the report that the service was ready to treat all soldiers, sailors, Government employees and civilians suffering with consumption is without foundation. The Surgeon-General is, however, making preparations for the treatment of all sailors of the merchant marine who are suffering from tuberculosis in the new marine hospital now in course of construction on the abandoned military reservation at Fort Stanton, New Mexico. This reservation contains about 10,240 acres, and the buildings on it are being repaired and will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks. The scientific treatment of consumption, the benefit of the outdoor life in this favorable climate, and the abundance of pure water, are the chief features of the treatment. The patients are to be placed in the hospital in the following order: First, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs; second, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the spine; third, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the joints; fourth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the skin; fifth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the eyes; sixth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the ears; seventh, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the nose; eighth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the throat; ninth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the larynx; tenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the trachea; eleventh, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the bronchi; twelfth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs; thirteenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the pleura; fourteenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the peritoneum; fifteenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the intestines; sixteenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the stomach; seventeenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the pancreas; eighteenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the spleen; nineteenth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the liver; twentieth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the gall bladder; twenty-first, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the bladder; twenty-second, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the prostate; twenty-third, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the testicles; twenty-fourth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the ovaries; twenty-fifth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the uterus; twenty-sixth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the vagina; twenty-seventh, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the cervix; twenty-eighth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the uterus; twenty-ninth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the vagina; thirtieth, those who are suffering from tuberculosis of the cervix."

THE PRESIDENT TO TAKE A REST.

He Will Spend Two or Three Weeks at the Hot Springs of Virginia.

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BENEFIT SOCIETY FAILS.

ITS 6,000 OR MORE LIVING MEMBERS LOSE ALL THEY HAVE PAID IN.

Elevated Railroad Men Heavy Losers by the Collapse of the Order of United Friends. The Order May Pay 50 cents on the Dollar on Present Liabilities.

The secret order known as the United Friends, which operated a fraternal scheme, has gone into the hands of a receiver, and it is said, may be able to pay only 50 cents on the dollar of its liabilities. Its six or seven thousand living members, some of whom have been carrying on for sixteen or eighteen years, have only their experience to look back upon, the society's obligations to them not being counted, of course, among its present liabilities. All the money they have paid in is gone.

GIVES METHODISM PEACE.

DR. KING'S REMOVAL RELIEVES A STRAINED SITUATION HERE.

His Appointment as Presiding Elder of the New York District Had Been Resented by the Methodist Pastors. Factors in Church Work, and Pastors Were Anxious to See Him Go.

The appointment of the Rev. Dr. James M. King, Secretary of the National League for the Protection of American Institutions, as Secretary of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, relieved a strained situation existing in this city until yesterday. The strained conditions reached an acute stage upon the appointment by Bishop Joyce at the late conference at Newburg of the Rev. Dr. King as Presiding Elder of this district in place of the Rev. Dr. E. B. Osborn. Besides naming a Presiding Elder before the then incumbent had served his term, it was charged against Bishop Joyce that he gave all the best places in the Conference, or nearly all of them, to the party in the church acknowledged by the Rev. Dr. King as its leader. So strained were the conditions that such men as James M. Cornell, Bowles Colgate, John S. Huyler and others who stand behind the Metropolitan Temple Circuit, Methodist Extension and other work, it was declared, refused longer to contribute to the extent to which they had formerly contributed. Pastors were alarmed. So were Secretaries. For three weeks there has been a situation bordering on revolt.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Desiccated are made with Royal Baking Powder, and are the most appetizing, healthful and nutritious of foods. Hot biscuit made with impure and adulterated baking powder are neither appetizing nor wholesome. It all depends upon the baking powder. Take every care to have your biscuit made with Royal, which is a pure cream of tartar baking powder, if you would avoid indigestion.

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Right Now! For the busy business—always in a hurry—and demands the best—TOP-COATS, \$10 to \$30. Unqualifiedly correct in fashion. SUITS of fancy worsteds, \$15 to \$25. SUITS of fancy chevots, \$10 to \$25. SUITS of serge, \$10 to \$22, (absolutely fast in color). Silken Underwear, with all the comfort of silk—its like silk—wears better—\$2 a suit. Summer Neglige Shirts—Percales, Madras—soft and clinging Silks and French flannels—\$1 to \$2.50. Pajamas—stripes and squares in all colors—cool—comfortable—restful—\$1 to \$5. Open Late This Evening. Hackett, Carhart & Co., Cor. 13th St., Cor. Canal St., Near Chambers.

THE NEW YORK Mutual Gas Light Co. 36 Union Square, May 1, 1899. Hereafter and until further notice the price of gas to all customers of this company will be at the rate of 65c. Per Thousand Cubic Feet. W. C. BESSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICES ABOUT TOWN. Comptroller Coler has appointed William B. Calvert Assistant Superintendent of Markets at a salary of \$8,000 a year. Justice Tracy granted an absolute divorce to Frederick J. Dole from Cordelia Dole. The case of Thomas Keenan, the Madison avenue expatriator charged with stealing Louis B. Harlan's diamonds, was called yesterday in Part of the Federal session, but Keenan failed to appear. Judge McKee declared his bail bond forfeited. Frederick E. May, 24 years old, of 328 West 144th street, a policeman attached to the Eighteenth Precinct, State Island, died last night. Roosevelt Hospital after an operation had been performed on him for appendicitis, had been on the police force for three years and had a good record.