

THE LATIMER MURDER CASE

Coroner's Jury Says Victim Was Shot by an Unknown Person.

BURGLAR THEORY UNSHAKEN

Sensational Testimony of an Unlicensed Private Detective Discredited - Jury Thinks That an Ante-mortem Statement Should Have Been Taken - District Attorney Approves the Finding.

New York City.—The coroner's jury in the case of Albert C. Latimer, who was shot by a burglar in his house, 318 Hancock street, Brooklyn, on the morning of July 2, returned a verdict in which the efforts to make a sensational mystery of the case were ignored and the plain fact found that Mr. Latimer came to his death from a pistol shot wound in the chest inflicted by some person unknown. Following a very strong suggestion made by Coroner Williams in his charge, the jury expressed the belief that an ante-mortem statement from Mr. Latimer should have been obtained. This is the exact text of the verdict as rendered:

"We, the jury, find that the said Albert C. Latimer came to his death on the ninth day of July at St. Mary's Hospital by shock and internal hemorrhage and pneumonia, following a penetrating pistol shot wound of the chest inflicted by some person unknown to the jury.

"We also believe that an ante-mortem statement should have been obtained, but the nature of the evidence makes it impossible to determine who was at fault."

William H. Tutthill, whose name has been frequently mentioned by witnesses during the examination, broke into tears when the verdict was announced. He was grasped by the hand by G. Byron Latimer, who said consolingly, "I'm sorry for you, old man."

The last session of the inquest was the most sensational. Harry J. Parker, who claims to have been employed by Latimer to make a study of W. H. Tutthill's attentions to Mrs. Latimer, was the principal witness, and testified to the frequency of Tutthill's visits, and to the suspicions which his reports of them aroused in Latimer's mind. Parker admitted that he had not received a detective's license, and his testimony was discredited.

Police Captain Buchanan, Chief Detective Reynolds, of the Brooklyn Central Office, and Detective Sergeant Harrington said after the inquest that the police would continue to investigate.

After hearing the verdict of the jury, District Attorney Clarke declared that it was just what he expected.

"Mrs. Latimer's story of the burglar," he said, "was the only substantial testimony given at the inquest as to the identity of the man who shot her husband, and, of course, such testimony must prevail in the jurors' minds."

"I will not take the case before the Grand Jury. So far as the present proceeding is concerned, I am through with the case. It remains a police case, or rather, I should say, it reverts to the police. It is now entirely in their hands."

"In the confused mass of testimony taken before the coroner's jury there was not one single piece of evidence which I would consider competent to place before a Grand Jury except the testimony of Mrs. Latimer."

"The burglar theory has not in any way been eliminated by the inquest. It is now, as it was at first, the only substantial theory. The testimony of Mrs. Latimer supports it, and her testimony has not been shaken. I think the verdict is the only one that could have been reached after a fair consideration of the evidence."

PURSUED BY AN OFFICE.

Logansport, Ind.—"Noah Coffman, against his will, is still the Marshal of Bunker Hill." It is the refrain that naughty little boys find in the ears of a man who has been peace officer there for twenty years, never made an arrest, and cannot resign.

Bunker Hill is eighteen miles from Logansport. Noah Coffman was a young man he was elected to the office. There was no salary, but the glory was sufficient in those days for him. For ten years he has been trying to get the Town Board to fix a salary for him without success. He has been re-elected every two years, and a few days ago turned in his badge of office for the thirteenth time, declaring he would not serve longer.

The Town Board returned it to him, with the statement that he had been elected to serve and it could not be released him.

FILIPINOS MURDER TEACHERS.

The Bodies of Four, Slain in Cebu, Have Been Recovered.

Washington, D. C.—The War Department received the following cablegram from Acting-Governor Wright, of the Philippines:

"John E. Wells, No. 260 Montgomery avenue, Providence, R. I., and his cousin, Louis A. Thomas, same address; Ernest Heger, No. 1412 Vine street, Cincinnati, O.; Clyde A. France, Berea, O., school teachers, who have been missing in Cebu, murdered by La. drones, and their bodies recovered."

"The leader of the murderers has been killed; eight others captured by the constabulary."

Philippine Robbers Escape.

The two ladrones leaders in Carite Province, P. I., with about twenty of the followers, pierced the cordon of constabulary and escaped, after fourteen ladrones had been killed and fifteen captured.

Murderous Deeds of Insane Mother.

Mrs. Ellen Turley shot and killed her four-year-old child, attempted to kill two other children, and killed herself at Depoy, Ky., while temporarily insane from long illness. Her husband had gone to get medicine.

Chief of Police Murdered.

Chief of Police F. H. Wilmoth, of Elkins, W. Va., was murdered at Womelsdorf. Wilmoth was in the act of arresting two negroes, when a third man shot him from ambush. This is the third murder of an Elkins Chief of Police within a year, the other two victims being Robert Lilly and Page Marsteller.

Killed His Son-in-Law.

David Miller, of Osceola, Pa., while intoxicated, abused his wife and then shot and killed his son-in-law, Robert Koch, who had interfered.

THE VALUE OF THE FARMS

The Census Shows That They Are Worth \$20,000,000,000.

A Great Increase in Number and Production—The West Shows the Highest Values—The Gross Income.

Washington, D. C.—According to a report issued by the Census Bureau the farms of the United States June 1, 1900, numbered 5,739,657, and were valued at \$16,674,690,247. Of this amount \$3,500,108,191, or 21.4 per cent., represents the value of buildings, and \$13,174,582,056, or 78.6 per cent., the value of land and improvements. The value of farm implements and machinery was \$761,291,550, and of live stock \$3,078,050,041, the total value of farm property being \$20,514,001,638.

The total value of farm products for 1899 was \$4,739,118,752, of which amount \$1,718,990,221, or 36.3 per cent., represents the value of animal products, and \$3,020,128,531, or 63.7 per cent., the value of crops. The total value of farm products for 1890 exceeds that reported for 1880 by \$2,577,011,288, or 54.2 per cent. The gross farm income in 1890 was \$3,764,177,706, and the percentage of gross income upon investment was 18.3 per cent.

In 1900 there were nearly four times as many farms as in 1850, and 25.7 per cent. more than in 1890. Since 1870 the total acreage has increased more rapidly than the number of farms, so that the average size of farms has increased.

The total value of farm property in the United States in 1900 was more than five times as great as in 1850 and 28.4 per cent. greater than in 1890. Nearly all of this increase is reported from the North Central and South Central divisions. The total value of farm property in the North Atlantic division decreased \$10,258,665.

The North Central division leads in the number, acreage and value of farms and in the value of farm products. This division also reports the largest expenditure for labor.

The Western division shows the highest average values per farm of farm land, live stock and products, but the value of buildings was greater in the North Atlantic and North Central. The average value of products per acre was the highest in the North Atlantic division, reflecting the very intensive cultivation prevailing there.

As shown by various statistics that the most important States in the agriculture of the country are, beginning at the West, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Most of these States individually outrank in many respects the entire Western division, while a few of them surpass the South Central division in some respects. Together they contribute 44.7 per cent. of the total value of farm property and 39.9 per cent. of the total value of farm products.

Of the 5,739,657 farms in the United States 4,970,129 or 86.6 per cent. are operated by white farmers and 769,528 or 13.4 per cent. by colored. The average size of farms being over three times as great for white as for colored farmers.

Of the total value of crops in 1899 cereals contributed 49.1 per cent., hay and forage, 16 per cent.; cotton, 12.3 per cent.; vegetables, including potatoes, sweet potatoes and onions, 7.9 per cent.; fruits, 4.4 per cent.; forest products, 3.6 per cent.; tobacco, 1.9 per cent.; sugar, 1.3 per cent.; and all other products, 3.5 per cent.

DISPROVES DR. KOCH'S THEORY.

Dr. Garnault Inoculated With Matter From Consumptive Cow.

Paris, France.—Dr. Garnault, who on June 17 inoculated himself with matter taken from a consumptive cow in order to disprove Professor Koch's theory that it is impossible for human beings to catch tuberculosis from cattle, has written to the Temps announcing that the inoculation has produced tuberculosis tumors. He says this proves that man is quite as susceptible to bovine tuberculosis as any other animal.

Dr. Garnault again inoculated himself on July 15 by inserting under the skin of his left arm a fragment of tuberculosis matter from the liver of a diseased cow. The second inoculation was performed because he feared that the tuberculosis of the skin resulting from the first experiment would remain too long superficial.

The second form of inoculation, when performed on a guinea pig, inevitably causes death within eight weeks. This will give an idea of the risks Dr. Garnault is running.

Sensor McLaurin Declines Judgeship.

Senator John Lowndes McLaurin, of South Carolina, has declined the appointment to the vacancy in the United States Court of Claim offered him by President Roosevelt. His letter declaring that he cannot accept the place is couched in positive terms, and the decision it embodied was apparently brought about by a newspaper article, which Mr. McLaurin enclosed, which said that he had sold himself for the prospect of getting such an office as the one offered him.

Philadelphia Public Ledger Sold.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger was purchased by Adolph S. Ochs from George W. Childs Drexel and the Drexel estate, and possession was at once given to Mr. Ochs. The purchase includes all the Public Ledger estate. The price paid is not made public, but it is stated on good authority that more than \$2,250,000 is involved in the transaction. The policy of the paper remains unchanged.

Indian Dies at Age of 115.

Skeandore Gokee, an Indian, 115 years old, who said he was a descendant of Powhatan, the Virginia chief of the time of John Smith, died at Bloomer, Wis. He was born in Virginia in 1787.

Murder Over a Woman's Hat.

David Thomas, of Seattle, Wash., wanted to buy his wife an \$18 hat. She said it was too expensive. A family quarrel resulted, and Mrs. Thomas's brother killed her husband and himself after fatally wounding her.

Labor World.

Masses, Sweden, has a woman's fire department, 150 strong.

Miners at Fernie, B. C., have again gone on strike. They have been working barely a month since the last strike.

Boston (Mass.) bookbinders have struck for the purpose of accomplishing a uniform scale of wages and apprentice system.

South Wales coal owners have a case against the miners' associations and federations for damages, arising out of the stop-days some time ago.

A COLLISION ON THE ELBE

Excursion Steamer Cut in Two and Sunk by a Tug.

SCORES OF PERSONS DROWNED

Couples Were Dancing on the Deck When the Shock of Disaster Overtook Them—The Boiler Exploded, Adding to the Horrors of the Sighted Scene—Many Excursionists Saved.

Hamburg, Germany.—The steamship Primus, of Hamburg, with 185 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk by the tug Hansa in the Elbe at 12:30 o'clock a. m. So far as is ascertainable between fifty and sixty persons were drowned.

The Primus was an excursion steamer from Buxtehude (Province of Hanover, Prussia). Among her passengers were the members of the Ellbeck Male Choral Society.

At the time of the accident the Primus was crossing the river channel near Blankenese from the southern into the northern fairway. According to witnesses aboard the Hansa the movement was made too precipitately. The Hansa endeavored to push the Primus ashore, but the tug soon grounded and the ships parted. The Primus then sank.

The terrible panic that occurred on the Primus when the Hansa struck her rendered the efforts to save the passengers almost useless. Fortunately the steamer Delphin came up immediately, and succeeded in saving sixty of those on board the sinking steamer, while other boats assisted in the work of rescue. A number of persons were saved by means of boats and ladders from the Hansa.

Some of the survivors furnish graphic descriptions of the awful suddenness of the disaster. According to their story the band was playing and many couples were dancing on deck when the crash of the collision came like a thunderbolt.

The vessel gave a great list, her deck taking such an angle that it was impossible for the passengers to keep their feet. Those below scrambled up the companionways, but most of the persons in the saloon were drowned. Men fought for their own safety regardless of others. In the midst of the confusion the boilers exploded, adding to the horrors of the scene, and many persons are said to have been injured by flying shrapnel and metal. More of the Primus's passengers would have been saved by the ropes thrown from the Hansa had it not been that before those who seized the ropes could be hauled on board they had grasped the lines they had grasped by other persons struggling in the water, and all were drowned in the hideous confusion.

In the morning enormous crowds poured out from Hamburg to the scene of the collision, and the shore was thronged with thousands of friends and relatives of those who had been on board the sunken steamer, who had come in heartrending anxiety to learn the fate of their friends. Many sad scenes were witnessed as the bodies of those lost were washed upon the beach or brought ashore by divers. An attempt will immediately be made to float the vessel, and when this is done it is believed that more bodies will be found.

A large number of the survivors were injured though not seriously. The disaster has caused deep gloom here. Many children lost both their parents. The Choral Society, which was on board the excursion steamer, consisted mainly of workmen. There were no foreign passengers.

Captain Petersen, of the Primus, swam ashore here and gave himself up to the police. Captain Sachs, of the Hansa, also surrendered.

The Primus was the oldest boat on the Elbe. She was built in England in 1844, and had never before met with an accident.

SHOT DEAD IN A CIRCUS TENT.

Buffalo Audience Witness a Tragedy While Leaving the Show Place.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Lee Bruce, a teamster employed by Forepaugh & Sells Brothers, was shot and killed just as the afternoon crowd was leaving the circus tent. Dennis Bowen, a watchman, is under arrest.

It is said that Bowen intended the shot for J. K. Shumate, superintendent of horses, who had reprimanded him a short time before. Three shots were fired, two of them going close to Shumate and the third striking Bruce in the head, killing him instantly. Bowen narrowly escaped being lynched, but he was finally placed under arrest, but not before he had been terribly beaten and kicked by the angry circus attendants who witnessed the shooting.

Murdered in New York Chickens.

Moses Lytton and John Collins, two prominent farmers living on adjoining plantations near Saltillo, Va., became involved in a fight because the former had killed some chickens belonging to Collins. Later Collins was driving past Lytton's home and Lytton fired upon him with a double-barreled shotgun and killed him. Before he died Collins drew a revolver and fired five times at Lytton. Lytton is in the county jail.

Dutch Troops Slain in Sumatra.

It is reported from Achin, Island of Sumatra, that the Dutch columns operating there were surprised by the enemy, with the result that Lieutenant Bruyn and eleven soldiers were killed and two officers wounded. The enemy had twenty-four killed.

Proclaimed Sultan of Zanibar.

Seyid Acel has proclaimed Sultan of Zanibar in succession to Hamoud Bin Mahomed Bin Said, deceased. Prime Minister Rogers has been appointed regent till the Sultan shall have attained his majority.

Pursuit of Tracy Given Up.

All organized pursuit of Harry Tracy, the convict refugee in Washington State, has been given up because of the State's refusal to pay the reward offered for the body of Merrill, Tracy's companion.

Burned in His Own Hotel.

August Belo, of Glaseo, N. Y., after waking the inmates of his hotel, telling them the building was on fire, rushed into the flames to save some of the articles that were in his safe. He was found burned to death near the safe door, which was open, after the fire had been put out.

Many Nations Recognize Cuba.

Up to date the republic of Cuba has been formally recognized by the United States, Great Britain, France, Spain, Switzerland, Haiti, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Guatemala.

TORNADO IN BALTIMORE

Many Lives Lost and Widespread Damage Done.

Wind's Fury Exhausted in Fifteen Minutes—Nine of the Victims Drowned—Gas Reservoirs Blown Over.

Baltimore, Md.—A fierce tornado, accompanied by thunder, vivid lightning and a heavy rain, burst upon Baltimore, coming from the southwest, with the result that eleven persons lost their lives, hundreds of houses were unroofed, trees in the public parks and streets were torn up by the roots, many buildings were damaged and several people injured. The storm exhausted its fury in less than fifteen minutes.

Of those who perished nine were drowned in the harbor from open boats, one was killed by a falling tree and one by a live wire. The following is a list of the killed:

Drowned in the harbor, Roy Bate-man, twelve years old; Joseph Cain, ten years old; John Cain, six years old; Thomas Carroll, twenty-one years old; Harry McCormick, nineteen years old; Mrs. Mary Schuler, twenty-eight years old; Harry S. Schuler, ten months old; Olive Schuler, four years old; Charles Schuler, seven years old. Killed by falling trees, William Cornish, colored. Killed by live wire, Charles Schaffer.

A hole several feet in diameter was blown in the wall of St. Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic Church, in South Baltimore. A portion of the stone cornice weighing more than a ton fell to the street. The damage to the church is estimated at \$7000.

The Merchant and Miners' Transportation Company's warehouse was unroofed, but the rain poured in on the valuable cargo stored therein, doing a damage which is estimated from \$150,000 to \$250,000.

The gas reservoir in South Baltimore, containing about 300,000 feet of gas, was blown over, the gas exploding, the damage being placed at \$15,000.

Tolchester, Md.—James B. Post, aged twenty, and Theodore C. Parker, twenty-one years old, of Baltimore, who came here on an excursion, were drowned. They, with four companions, were rowing in the bay. A wind squall overturned the boat. The other occupants of the little craft clung to it until rescued.

Four Killed by a Cloudburst.

Binghamton, N. Y.—The heavy rains which have prevailed in this section reached a climax when three separate cloudbursts occurred, breaking mill dams, washing out railway tracks and highway bridges and doing much other damage, besides delaying trains. Four persons dead and two are seriously injured. The loss to property will reach \$200,000. The dead are: James Cook and wife, drowned at Afron; the six-month-old child of Mrs. and Mrs. Cook, and Michael J. Ryan, of this city, killed in a washout.

JOHN W. MACKAY DEAD.

The Well-Known Capitalist Dies of Heart Prostration in London.

London.—John W. Mackay, the American capitalist, died at his London residence, No. 6 Carlton House Terrace, He had been unwell for some days, but his death was quite unexpected. It was said that he was suffering from the effects of London's excessive heat. Congestion of the lungs and brain was given as the cause of death.

John W. Mackay was born in Dublin, Ireland, in November, 1831. With his poor parents he came to New York when a boy, and grew to manhood there. His trade was that of a shipbuilder. In 1851 he went to California, and a year later to Nevada. He secured a two-fifths share in the Bonanza mines of the Comstock lode, which made him one of the richest men in the Nevada Bank in San Francisco, and was its President until his death. He was also one of the principal founders of the Commercial Cable Company, and was President of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company. His residences, among the most palatial in the world, were at 6 Carlton House Terrace, London, and in San Francisco. He amassed wealth which, according to some of his friends, approximates \$100,000,000.

ALIENIST DIES OF INSANITY.

Specialist a Victim of Disease For Which He Treated Others.

Kankakee, Ill.—Dr. Emmet Enos died at the Elgin Insane Asylum. He was chief of the medical staff of the insane hospital for five years prior to his resignation last February, when he felt his mind giving way.

He diagnosed his own case, and hoped by leading a quiet life his faculties would be restored. He engaged in medical practice, but became violently insane in May, and a few days later was committed to the asylum. It is believed that Dr. Enos became insane from treating insanity in others.

Grocers in a Great Combine.

A combination of wholesale grocers, to be known as the National Grocer Company, has been effected by Chicago capitalists. Incorporation papers will be filed in New Jersey. The new company will be operated by a capitalization of \$5,000,000. Harlow N. Higginbotham is President of the corporation. The national concern will gain control of the largest houses in Illinois (outside of Chicago), Indiana, Ohio, Missouri and Michigan.

\$1,613,808 Turned Over to Cuba.

The Auditor's Department of the military government has turned over to the proper officers of the Cuban Government \$1,613,808, the amount on hand on May 29, when the intervening Government transferred the control of affairs to Cuba.

Losses Caused by Coal Strike.

The losses in the hard coal region for the ten weeks of the strike are estimated to exceed \$50,000,000; a number of collieries are being made ready for a resumption of work.

Sporting Brevities.

Jimmy Michaels has determined to give up the turf again and try the cycle track.

The American polo team is to invade England next year again. It will spend \$50,000 in an effort to win.

Frank L. Kramer has won the two mile open professional cycle race at Vailsburg, N. J., in 4m. 11s.

Arnold Lawson, a Son of the Boston Millionaire, has Just Brought From England the Bulldog, La Roche and General Demax, which he expects to sweep all the American dog shows.

NO GENERAL COAL STRIKE

Declaration of the Miners in Convention at Indianapolis.

CALL FOR \$1,000,000 A MONTH

Plans Made For Generous Assessments of the Workers to Keep Up the Anthracite War—An Address Issued to the American People Asking Them to Compel Arbitration.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The special committee of the miners' convention reported its recommendations as follows: First—That the National Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers be authorized to appropriate \$50,000 from the funds of the National treasury for the benefit of the districts, 1, 7 and 9 (these are the anthracite districts).

Second—That all districts and sub-districts and local unions be asked to donate whatever they can afford for the support of the strike.

Third—That an assessment of ten per cent. be levied on the earnings of the unions, 6, 8, 12, 13, 19, 23 and 25, and that an assessment of one per cent. per week be made of the members of districts 2, 5, 11, 14, 15, 16, 20 and 21.

Fourth—The assessments to be paid direct by the local unions to Secretary-Treasurer Wilson.

Fifth—That twenty-five per cent. be deducted from the salaries of all National district officials and organizers.

Sixth—That the assessments begin from July 16.

Seventh—That all contributions made by the National organization be distributed pro rata to the anthracite districts in the ratio shown by the last coal reports.

Eighth—That each local union be requested to aid as far as possible in securing work for men now on strike. In this connection the good offices of the American Federation of Labor will be requested.

Ninth—That an address be submitted to the American people.

The salient points of this address, as read by Secretary Wilson, are as follows: The conversion of the United Mine Workers hereby state the line of action which its members are determined to pursue. The coal miners of the country recognize the marvelous industrial progress of the country during the last decade, but our labor has produced the foundation for most of this wealth by producing the coal which has made the progress possible. But when the miners examine the paltry pittance they receive as recompense for the labor and dangers they undergo they feel they are being dealt with unjustly in payment for so much labor and so many sacrifices.

"The combinations of capital are so powerful that individuals are helpless and the experience shows that when capital combines labor must unite. The grievances of the miners have forced them to organize, not to take from the operators what belongs to them, but to receive better treatment and fair remuneration for their labor."

"For five years the miners have lived up to the letter and spirit of every contract which they have entered, and do not intend to violate them now."

"The miners believe that the best interests of the country are opposed to a general strike of the coal miners, and while they feel that in the present fight their union may be destroyed, nothing can compel them to break their agreements. The miners request: The American people to bring such pressure to bear upon the anthracite operators and anthracite railroads as will compel them to submit to arbitration. The expenses of the miners call for a contribution of \$1,000,000 per month from sources outside the union, and with this amount the miners are confident they can win the anthracite strike."

President Russell, of the Illinois miners, announced that the unions of that State would contribute \$50,000 in cash for the anthracite strike. Ohio contributed \$10,000, and Iowa and Illinois promised substantial contributions later.

President Mitchell made a short speech, declaring that there was in the treasuries of the local unions throughout the country approximately \$1,000,000, and that his opinion of what the unions could afford to contribute to the cause of the anthracite strike was one-half of this money. After the transaction of some routine business the convention adjourned by the singing of "America."

Fatal Crash of Trains.

A fatal head-on collision occurred between two passenger trains near Hope Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., in which Peter W. Putnam, a fireman, was almost instantly killed, and nineteen others more or less seriously injured. Both trains were running at a high rate of speed when they came together.

Twenty Lives Lost in a Typhoon.

A typhoon of unusual severity has caused considerable damage in the vicinity of Hong Kong, China. It is estimated that there were twenty fatalities.

Twins Born Six Weeks Apart.

A Mexican woman in El Paso, Tex., has given birth to two healthy children, the second only six weeks after the first. The case has caused considerable comment among physicians.

Fatal Razor Duel.

From a razor duel in which four colored women engaged on the church steps at Stockbridge, Ga., one is dead and another will die.

A Military School Named.

Secretary Root has designated Chickamauga Park as the first of four great military schools of instruction for regulars and militia.

Fire Scourges Ecuador's Capital.

A great fire has occurred at Guayaquil, Ecuador. The losses are roughly estimated at \$2,000,000.

The National Game.

Elmer Flick can't hit this season. Keister has made eight home runs. Doherty is pitching the best ball of his life this summer.

Keeler is the only Brooklyn player with a batting average of over .300. President Dreyfus, of Pittsburgh, says he is not in favor of a return to the twelve-club league system.

John J. McGraw severed his connection with the Baltimore Baseball Club as manager to become the manager of the New York National League team.

ARMY'S WORK IN PEACE

A Bulletin on Educational Conditions Issued by Secretary Root.

Schools Are to Be Opened For Officers to Perfect Themselves in Military Science and Skill.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Root, before leaving Washington, issued the following:

"With the reduction of the Philippine force and the withdrawal from Cuba, the army is called upon to resume its most important work in time of peace—the work of perfecting itself in military science and skill, and of promotion of the preparation of the United States against future warfare."

"Since the declaration of war with Spain in April, 1898, there have been appointed in the line of the army 1542 lieutenants