Worthington Advance

H. HAWLEY, Publisher.

WORTHINGTON. - - MINN.

Five days before the end of the present year Admiral Dewey will reach the retiring age, technically speaking. In a practical sense he is in his prime.

Two grandsons of President Polk have seats in the present congress. They are R. K. Polk, of Danville, Ky., and his cousin, James K. Polk, of Ridgeway, Pa.

The French have marched away from Fashoda and the English flag floats over the upper Nile. No one will ever haul it down as long as John Bull is a name in current history.

In one year the American copper mining shares have advanced in value from $100,000,000 to $205,000,000. The mineral wealth of the United States loomed up remarkably in the year 1898.

Centuries of experience and ingenuity have not availed to improve the juvenile taste in the matter of dolls. The average urchin still clings with greatest fondness to the old-fashioned rag effigy.

Baron Iveagh, who died lately, left $1,250,000 to the Jenner institute, of England, for the study of bacterology. He had probably suffered from grip, and in the bequest gave his opinion of the disease.

It is clear that the climate of Manila is more healthful and agreeable than has been supposed. Our soldiers and sailors who have been there for six months are in excellent condition and have suffered but little from tropical diseases.

A Siberian paper says that a syndicate of French and Russian capitalists has been formed to start factories, open hotels and business houses, and build towns in Siberia along the route of the great trans-Siberian railroad. This railroad will be the longest and greatest in the world when fully completed.

The lack of timber supply for the world is not likely to cause much uneasiness for some years yet. It is stated that in the province of Archangle, Russia, there are forests belonging to the government which cover 88,979,400 acres in which the ring of the woodsman's ax has as yet scarcely been heard.

Before his election as governor Col. Roosevelt received the following letter: "Sir: I like to think of you sitting in your library brooding over your inefitable defeat." By return mail the letter writer received this reply: "Sir: Inevitable is spelled with a 'v,' not with an 'f.' Very truly yours, Theodore Roosevelt."

John Adams said of Franklin that he was a great genius, wit, humorist, satirist and politician, but not a great moralist, philosopher nor statesman. Franklin wrote of Adams that he was honest, meant well, was often wise, "but sometimes and in some things absolutely out of his senses." Our forefathers had their little differences of opinion.

Cordelia Viau has been sentenced at Montreal, Quebec, to be hanged on March 10 for the murder of her husband. The defense was that hypnotism controlled the hand that committed the murder. The official hanging of a woman on this side of the earth is very rare, though quite a number are lynched. During the past year seven colored women have been lynched in the south.

The war with Spain has led to many record-breaking acts by the United States, but none more unique and significant than the ordering of 4,000 coffins for the purpose of bringing home the remains of American soldiers buried in Cuba and Porto Rico. Republics have been called ungrateful, yet no other government of ancient or modern times ever showed such gratitude to its defenders as this.

The United States senate, which is sometimes called the millionaires' club, might with equal appropriateness be designated as an old gentleman's club, for there are a considerable number of members who are well on in years and there are no really young senators, with the exception of Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, who is but 38 years old. Most of the senators are on the shady side of 60 and a number of them are past 70 while the late Senator Morrill, of Vermont, was in his eighty-ninth year.

We are doing remarkably well in the Pacific. San Francisco is only about 7,000 miles from Manila, but between San Francisco and the Philippine city we have Honolulu, 2,000 miles from San Francisco, and Guam, about 3,000 miles from Honolulu. With a navy yard on our Pacific coast, with a naval station at Honolulu, another at Guam and another at Manila, and with a coaling station in Pango-Pango, Samoa, about half-way between Honolulu and Australia, we shall be in pretty good condition to look after the commercial affairs of the Pacific in the future.

Lieut. Hobson, in an address on "How the Merrimac was Sunk," which he repeated in a number of the larger cities of the country, told of the heroic death of one of the seamen aboard the Viscaya. Hobson found the charred remains of the poor fellow, standing with his hands on the wheel that controlled the Viscaya's steam. His devotion to country and flag, Hobson declares, is unprecedented in history. He died at his post while driving the big cruiser ashore so that his comrades might escape, but Hobson is mistaken in regard to his devotion being unprecedented.

Consul Swalm, at Montevideo, reports that the United States has entered upon another and important line in its commercial expansion. He says that American coal has come into the river Plata in active competition with the Welsh coal. The English coal yards have had a monopoly of the coal trade there until last July, when an American company established itself on the river Plata and secured contracts to the amount of $200,000. Three large cargoes of American coal arrived and were eagerly taken, and the consul adds: "American coal has come to stay in these markets."

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

In the United States senate on the 4th the peace treaty was received from the president and referred to the committee on foreign relations. Adjournment was then taken out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morrill. In the house the time was occupied in considering the bill to define and punish crimes in the district of Alaska and provide a code of criminal proceedings for the district. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morrill were adopted.

Little business except that of a routine character was transacted in the United States senate on the 5th. Senator Berry (dem., Ark.) presented a protest against the payment of pensions to confederate soldiers. In the house the time was occupied in considering the bill to codify the laws of Alaska.

A resolution was adopted in the United States senate on the 6th calling on the president for copies of all instructions given by him to the commissioners for negotiating the treaty with Spain so far as not inconsistent with the public interests. Senator Caffrey (La.) spoke in opposition to expansion. In the house, in committee of the whole, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up for consideration, and when the appropriation for the civil service was reached a motion to strike it out was carried by a vote of 67 to 61.

A resolution was introduced in the United States senate on the 7th providing that the government of the United States will not attempt to govern the people of any other country without the consent of the people, or subject them by force to our dominion against their will. A bill was introduced to provide for a submarine cable between the United States and Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan, China and Australia. In the house the time was occupied in the consideration of the executive appropriation bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A bright future for Cuba is predicted by Robert Porter, special commissioner of the treasury department.

On January 1 the amount of gold and silver coins and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes in circulation was $1,897,301,412, an increase of $176,200,772 for the year.

An official text of the Paris treaty of peace was made public. It consists of 17 articles.

President and Mrs. McKinley gave the first state dinner of the season in honor of the members of the cabinet and their ladies.

At its regular meeting the cabinet gave special consideration to the administration of affairs in Cuba.

THE EAST.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., Silas Anderson (colored), who shot and killed his wife on the 13th of March, was hanged.

During 1898 the losses by fire in the United States and Canada aggregated $119,650,000, which is $10,000,000 greater than the losses in 1897.

During the week ended on the 6th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,160,839,975, against $1,109,502,659 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 22.7.

In New York Albert B. Hilton, a real estate broker, filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,539,907 and no assets.

Fire wiped out the Hotel Main and the Levins building adjoining at Washington, Pa., the loss being $100,000.

The death of William Endicott, aged 100 years, occurred at Beverly, Mass.

Gov. Smith has appointed Benjamin F. Fifield, of Montpelier, Vt., to serve the unexpired term of the late United States Senator Justin S. Morrill.

Burglars murdered John Blevins, city treasurer of Birgen, Pa., and robbed him of $200.

In a fire in the Hotel Richelieu at Pittsburgh, Pa., three guests lost their lives and five others were badly burned.

The loss of four schooners was reported on the New England coast with their crews of eight men each.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Near Banks, Ala., Marshall McGregor (colored), charged with barn burning, was lynched by a mob.

From New York the trans-continental mail train arrived in San Francisco, making the run of 3,347 miles in 98 hours and 30 minutes, the fastest time on record from ocean to ocean.

In Milwaukee negotiations were completed for the consolidation of the enamel and tinware plants of the country, with a capital of $20,000,000.

The army camp at Knoxville, Tenn., is to be broken up, and the troops there will go to Cuba.

A windstorm swept over Mobile, Ala., and Jackson, Miss., blowing down telegraph lines, wrecking houses and uprooting trees.

Fire destroyed the Lima (O.) paper mills, the loss being $125,000.

In Denver Mrs. F. A. Collins, an actress, known to the public as Miss Florence Ritchie, fainted while in the bathtub in a hotel and was drowned.

A schoolhouse was blown down during a storm at Boiles, Ark., and three pupils were killed, another was fatally wounded and a dozen more or less injured.

At the age of 71 years Congressman Thomas R. Stockdale died at his home in Summit, Miss.

Richard C. Parsons, an ex-congressman, died at his home in Cleveland, O., aged 72 years.

By the careless handling of a gasoline stove in Detroit, Mich., Mrs. Charles Lucius was fatally burned and her two-year-old son was suffocated.

At Dayton, O., Oliver Acher established a world's record in the running double high kick with a score of seven feet three inches.

Four persons were killed and others were injured, some fatally, in a railway wreck near Elk Valley, Tenn.

Prof. J. W. McClure, a well-known educator, was sentenced at Multonville, Ky., to imprisonment for life for the murder of Mrs. Lydia Bracher.

Robbers took $800 and stamps from the post office at Glencoe, Minn.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The viceroyalty of India was assumed by Lord Curzon, of London.

In Hewitt's shipbuilding yards at Barking, England, a boiler burst, and nine men and one woman were killed and 40 persons were injured.

In Havana Gen. Ludlow has captured the arms which Spanish sympathizers have been secreting.

It was decided by the Chinese government not to grant the extension of territory at Shanghai demanded by the French.

In Madrid Col. San Martin, who was in command of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, Porto Rico, when the United States troops landed, and who abandoned the place without resistance, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Advices from Havana say that all the Spanish soldiers have now left the island.

The officials of the custom house at Manila report that trade in the city has received great impetus since American occupation.

A defiant proclamation was issued by Aguinaldo addressed to his Filipino brethren, the foreign consuls and other foreigners, protesting against the "intrusion" of the Americans in the Philippines.

Members of the American evacuation commission left Havana for home.

LATER NEWS.

The safe of the Ashbornham (Mass.) bank was blown to pieces by dynamite. The interior of the bank was badly wrecked and all windows were blown in. A sum of money is missing, estimated at $1,500 to $2,000.

Christian Phillips, of Eau Claire, Wis., while insane, attempted to shoot his employer, E. W. Churchill, but failing, the crazy man attempted suicide by jumping into the river. He was rescued and taken home.

Thieves made a raid on a gambling house in Des Moines, Io., cracked the safe and secured a small amount of cash.

The senate passed Mr. Spooner's bill allowing disabled volunteers of the war with Spain, from the northwestern states, admission to the Milwaukee soldiers' home.

A collision on the Union Pacific road near Sidney, Neb., resulted in the death of Engineer Bonner, Fireman Coleman and two passengers, unknown.

As a result of a coasting accident at Ithaca, N. Y., three Cornell college students were seriously injured, one of them, R. Tauschand, probably fatally.

A head-end collision occurred on the Lehigh valley railroad at West Dunellin, N. J., killing thirteen persons and injuring over twenty-five. The accident was due to some mistake in train orders.

The grip is epidemic throughout central Illinois.

The proposed measure for the reorganization of the United States marine corps was passed on favorably by the house committee on naval affairs.

The complications in the Philippines are giving the navy and war officials any amount of worry. The president is being constantly advised of all the reports received from General Otis. Reinforcements, both from the army and navy branches, will be hurried in the hope of quelling the insurgents. The Yorktown, Princeton and Bennington have recently been ordered to Manilla, and other ships may be added to these soon.

The Farmers' bank at Inwood, Iowa, was broken into, both vault and safe blown open and completely wrecked and $1,500 secured by the burglars.

The French steamer Voyageur, from Martinique for St. Pierre, Miquelon, was driven ashore in a gale at Placentia, N. F. The steamer filled rapidly and became a total loss. The chief officer was drowned. The seven other members of the crew were rescued but were nearly dead from exposure.

NOTES OF THE INDUSTRIES.

Since natural gas was first discovered in Indiana 7,218 oil wells and 3,348 gas holes have been sunk.

Preserves made of juniper berries are made in vast quantities in South Germany, chiefly for the Italian market.

The manufacture of rattlesnake oil is said to be a growing and profitable industry at Valley Center, San Diego county, Cal.

In Maine there are 17 spool factories, and the white birch trees of that state annually supply the material for 300,000,000 spools, on which are subsequently wound about 50,000,000,000 yards of thread.

One cigar manufacturer in Detroit who employs girls has estimated a saving in cigar consumption by employes of $20,000 in ten years, on the basis that male workers use three cigars daily.

Thread made from the web of the spider is much lighter and stronger than that which comes from the silkworm. In Chalais-Meudon, France, there is a factory wherein spider thread is made. The spiders are arranged in dozens before a reel, which withdraws the delicate threads. Each spider yields from 20 to 40 yards, and when its supply is extracted the insect is released; its day's work is done.

THE TAG ENDS OF THINGS.

The Hebrew cubit is a little less than 22 inches.

During the year ended in September last 1,253 criminals were sentenced in Iowa.

There are more public holidays in Honolulu than in any other city in the world.

At the close of the last fiscal year there were 73,570 post offices in the United States.

The anarchist party has 150 newspapers, the editor of the most important of which is an ex-convict.

Tea is very cheap in China. In one province of the empire good tea is sold at 1½ pence per pound.

Of the 17,000,000,000 letters forwarded annually in civilized countries the United States contributes 5,000,000,000.

The largest price ever asked and paid for a single pearl was $500,000, which was the value of the great Tavernier pearl.

THAT INDEMNITY TO SPAIN.

House Committee on Appropriations Beginning to Give the $20,000,000 Payment Attention.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The payment of $20,000,000 to Spain under the terms of the peace treaty is beginning to receive attention from members of the house committee on appropriations, and it is likely that the amount will be carried in one of the regular appropriation bills, probably the sundry bill. Chairman Cannon says, however, that the question had not been formally considered yet, as there has been no estimate submitted and no official information on the requirements of the case. Moreover, there is no desire to anticipate action on the treaty, and until it is ratified the house is hardly in a position to carry out this provision as to payment.

In the event of ratification, however, speedy action will be necessary. The treaty provides that the payment shall be made "within three months after the exchange of ratifications," and another provision requires the exchange of ratifications within six months from the date the treaty was signed, viz., December 10 last. This would bring the payment before the next session of congress, so that the appropriation must be made at the present session. Owing to the short time elapsing after the senate acts on the treaty and the close of the present session, it is thought that little time will remain to deal with the matter of this magnitude.

There has been some talk of dealing with the payment in a special appropriation bill, but this is not feasible, as a special bill has no privilege under the rules and is easily open to obstruction, whereas the general appropriation bills carry unusual privileges and are almost certain to pass before the session ends. For this reason it is probable that the payment will be placed in the sundry civil bill or some other general appropriation bill, if the provision is retained in the treaty as ratified

The appropriation committee has not determined what appropriation bill to take up next. It will be either the sundry civil or the fortifications bill. But in any event action on the Spanish item is likely to be deferred until action on the treaty is secured.

NO PREPARATION MADE.

Russia Is Not Taking Steps to Give Effect to the Czar's Disarmament Proposition.

London, Jan. 9.—The Sebastopol correspondent of the Times, who has been touring in European Russia for two months to discover if possible some evidence on the part of the Russian government to give effect to the disarmament proposals of Emperor Nicholas, says all his observations were quite to the contrary. The correspondent says:

"At the naval dock yards I found feverish activity. Not a man has been withdrawn from the frontiers. The ministers of war and marine have been inspecting all of the important military and naval stations, urging an acceleration of the preparations for defense, but apparently never mentioning the czar's manifesto. The number of men enrolled in the army and navy during the months of October and November last were larger than ever. Reenforcements are being sent to the far east as fast as they can be transported, and all the garrisons along the Russo-Turkish frontier are being largely increased."

NOTED OHIOAN DEAD.

Col. Richard C. Parsons, of Cleveland, an Old-Time Politician, Passes Away.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 9.—Col. Richard C. Parsons died Sunday morning aged 72 years. Col. Parsons had long been a distinguished citizen of Cleveland As a young man he was a member of the Ohio house of representatives and speaker of that body. Later he was appointed by President Lincoln consul to Rio Janeiro. Subsequently he was marshal of the United States supreme court. He served one term in congress and was instrumental in inaugurating the harbor improvements at this port. For a time he was editor of the Cleveland Herald. At the time of his death Col. Parsons was referee in bankruptcy. Deceased was a fine orator and a writer of force.

A FATAL GALE.

It Demolishes an Arkansas Schoolhouse, Killing Three of the Scholars.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 9.—A heavy windstorm swept over the remote section of Scott county Friday. At Boles a schoolhouse was blown down and three pupils were killed, another was fatally wounded and a dozen or more sustained more or less serious injuries. Those killed were the children of Joe Lawrence, Mr. Frost and Mrs. Rutledge, respectively. A child of Joseph Lawrence was fatally wounded. So far as known here no other lives were lost.

Story Denied.

Hong-Kong, Jan. 9.—According to the statements of people who have just arrived here from the island of Balabac, south of the island of Palawan, there is no truth in the report that the Spaniards there have been massacred by the Filipinos. They say the story is an invention of priests to prejudice the Filipino cause, declaring also that there are not more than half a dozen Spaniards in the island, and that all who have been killed fell in warfare.

Gift of a Graduate.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 9.—It is announced that George A. Armour, of the class of '77, has given $10,000 to Princeton university to found a classical department in the university library. For the next three years he will give $2,700 annually for the further support of the department. Mr. Armour came to Princeton from Chicago four years ago.

Her Father Was Vice President.

Philadelphia, Jan. 9.—Miss Sophia Dallas, daughter of George M. Dallas, who was vice president of the United States under President Polk, is dead, in her seventy-sixth year.

Strangled Herself.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Maria Prouty committed suicide by strangling herself with a handkerchief. She was the wife of William H. Prouty, a retired shoe manufacturer, and the mother of Miss Iris D. Prouty, whose fiancee, Harry Hamond, shot and killed himself Saturday.

Death of Hon. Reuben Goodrich.

Traverse City, Mich., Jan. 9.—Hon. Reuben Goodrich died here Sunday, aged 79. In addition to having been prominent in state politics, he was appointed by Lincoln receiver of the United States land office.

A FATAL BLUNDER.

Locomotive Engineer Misunderstand His Orders—A Collision Results—He and Three Others Are Killed.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 9.—Four dead, two injured, one of these perhaps fatally, and the loss of property of the Southern railway to the amount of about $25,000 is the result of a wreck which occurred Sunday morning on the Knoxville & Ohio branch of the Knoxville division of the Southern railway, 1½ miles west of Elk Valley. The dead are: Engineer J. D. Maxey, Fireman Frank Reddy (colored), Brakeman Ironza Hoover (colored), Flagman W. A. Dillon. The injured are: Engineer Goff, badly but not fatally cut on the head and bruised, and Fireman George Huskisson, badly burned and may die. Maxey, Reddy, Hoover and Dillon were burned to death or killed undeneath the ruins of three engines and a number of cars and coaches of the two wrecked trains.

Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock a double-header freight train loaded with coal crashed into a mixed local passenger train while both were running at the rate of 35 miles an hour. The engines met head on, the force of the impact being terrific. The coming together of the two trains was so sudden that the trainmen were unable to jump and save their lives. The passenger train was running 15 minutes late, having waited at Knoxville for connection with a western train, and had the right of way. All the freight trains on the Knoxville & Ohio division had been notified that the passenger train was on a late run, and the only cause for the accident that can be given is that Engineer Maxey, of the freight train, misread his orders. Immediately after the crash the wreckage caught fire. The fire could not be controlled, and this city was asked for a fire engine by the Southern railway. The engine left Knoxville at five o'clock p. m. and had the fire under control at about 9:30 o'clock. The passenger train carried about 20 passengers. None of these was injured.

THREE INMATES PERISH.

Fire in a Pittsburgh Hotel Causes a Loss of Life—Two Persons Badly Hurt.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 9.—A fire which broke out in the Hotel Richlieu at 3:15 Sunday morning resulted in a property loss of only about $15,000, but three lives were sacrificed and five people were badly hurt. The dead are: Amos S. Landis, Grapeville, Pa.; George A. Waters, Camden, N. J.; Mrs. Katherine Boyle, Pittsburgh, Pa. The three victims were guests of the hotel, and all were suffocated by the dense smoke.

The fire originated on the second floor from an explosion of gas, and within a few moments the building was a mass of flames and blinding smoke. The noise of the explosion awakened most of the guests, about 20 in number, and a frantic fight for life ensued. Robert N. Thompson, of Kalkaska, Mich., a salesman for the Cadillac Lumber company, was the means of saving at least six lives. In the first moments after the explosion he rushed into the hallway of the second floor and stumbled over the unconscious form of a woman, whom he dragged into the reception room. Five others, three men and two women, who had been turned back from the stairway by the flames, were shrieking and fighting for some exit. Thompson forced them all into the big room and locked the door. Knowing that it meant death to go into the hall, he fought the desperate men back until the arrival of the firemen, when all were rescued. The hotel is completely gutted, the loss being about $15,000, with no insurance.

CHARTER DEMANDED.

The State of Texas Asks for a Receiver for the M., K. & T. Road—Its Reasons.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 9.—The state of Texas, through Attorney-General Crane, has filed quo warranto proceedings to forfeit the charter of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company, of Texas. The bill prays for the appointment of a receiver. The state alleges that in the ownership and operation of parallel and competing lines of railroad and in the issue of fictitious bonds and stocks the constitution and laws of Texas have been violated. It is also alleged that the present charter of the company is illegal because the legislature had no authority to empower the company to form any act prohibited by the constitution.

A BRUTAL DEED.

A Cincinnatian Pours Oil on a Woman's Clothing and Then Sets It on Fire—His Victim Dies.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—Ida Price was fatally burned in her room by having coal oil thrown over her clothing and then fired. Her screams brought help, but the door was locked. The door was broken in, the flames put out and the woman taken to the hospital, where her injuries were pronounced fatal. She was able to say that William Kennedy was the man who tried to burn her to death. He had locked the door to insure her death. He is under arrest. She died Saturday night.

Riots in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 9.—The socialist annual pilgrimage Sunday to the tomb of Blanqui, in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise, led to riots between the rival partisans of Henri Rochefort, editor of the Intransigeant, and M. Jaures, editor of the socialist Petite Republique. Many were injured and the police made a number of arrests. The wreath intended for the tomb was trampled upon.

Dreyfus Is Well.

Paris, Jan. 9.—According to the Matin, Mme. Dreyfus has received a cablegram from her husband saying that his health is perfect.

Explosion of Oil Is Fatal.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 9.—Through careless handling of a gasoline stove Mrs. Charles Lucius was perhaps fatally burned and her two-year-old son was so badly suffocated by smoke that he died while being rescued from the burning house by a fireman. Mrs. Lucius' husband was also burned while rescuing his wife.

Horses Suffer from La Grippe.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 9.—An epidemic of la grippe has broken out to an alarming extent among fine horses of this section. Thoroughbreds especially are suffering.

PREPARE TO RESIST.

Aguinaldo's Followers Will Not Yield Without a Struggle.

It Is Said They Will Fire the City Upon the First Boom of American Guns—The Situation Is Undoubtedly Critical.

Manila, Jan. 9.—Col. Potter, the special emissary of Gen. Otis between Manila and Iloilo, arrived Sunday afternoon with dispatches from the latter point. The situation when he left there was practically unchanged. The streets were barricaded and it was reported that the principal buildings had been "kerosened," the insurgents having threatened to destroy the whole business section by fire at the first shot of bombardment. The banks were shipping their treasure to the United States transport Newport and other vessels. The family of the American vice consul has gone on board the Newport.

Col. Potter reports that President McKinley's proclamation had to be typewritten aboard ship as the printers on shore declined to do the work and when the text of the proclamation was read to them ridiculed the notion that conciliation was possible.

The United States gunboat Petrel arrived at Iloilo on Friday and Col. Potter reports that the United States troops will probably land on Guiamaras island, about midway between the island of Panay and the island of Negros, where a camp will be established.

There is no change in the situation here. On Friday night public demonstrations were held in Pampangas province in ratification of Aguinaldo's proclamation and the excitement was intense. All natives who enter the city in the night time are searched and every other precaution is taken.

Ships and Men to Go.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Secretary Long has ordered the Solace to proceed to Manila as soon as she can be made ready for the voyage. Besides the Solace, Secretary Long has ordered the gunboats Princeton and Yorktown to the same point. The Princeton is now at New York and will go via the Suez The Yorktown is at San Francisco and will cross the Pacific. Admiral Dewey has asked for supplies of various kinds and the Solace will carry a heavy load of these, sufficient to supply the fleet on the Asiatic station for six months at least. The vessel will be attached to Dewey's fleet and in all probability, if this voyage turns out successfully, she will form one of the regular line of transports which will ply between the United States and the Philippines for the special benefit of the navy. The vessel is now at the New York navy yard and is expected to sail for Manila, via the Mediterranean and Suez, in about two weeks. The navy department is now making up the details of her officers. Secretary Alger has decided to send four regiments of infantry to the Philippines. The Fourth, Twelfth and Seventeenth have been designated and, in addition, the Third infantry, now at Fort Snelling, Minn., will go by the same route, across the Atlantic.

Aguinaldo Objects.

Manila, Jan. 9.—Within a few hours of the proclamation issued by Maj. Gen. Otis in behalf of President McKinley, the agents of Aguinaldo billed Manila with a manifesto which attracted considerable attention. The revolutionary president protested against Gen. Otis signing himself military governor of the Philippine islands.

Aguinaldo, in his manifesto, declared he had never agreed at Singapore, Hong-Kong or elsewhere to recognize the sovereignty of the Americans here, and insists that he returned to the Philippines on an American ship solely to conquer the Spaniards and to win independence. He asserts that both his proclamations of May 24 and June 12 stated this fact officially, and he claims that Maj. Gen. Merritt confirmed this by a proclamation several days before the Spaniards capitulated, stating clearly and definitely that the American forces came to overthrow the Spanish government and liberate the Filipinos.

Says Americans Saluted His Flag.

In conclusion, Aguinaldo declared he had natives and foreigners as witnesses that the American forces recognized not only by acts that the Filipinos were belligerents, but by publicly saluting the Filipino flag "as it triumphantly sailed these seas before the eyes of all nations."

Aguinaldo then solemnly protested, in the name of the Deity, who empowered him to direct his brethren in the difficult task of regeneration, against the intrusion of the American government, and reiterated that he can produce proofs that he was brought here on the understanding that the Americans promised him their cooperation to attain independence.

The revolutionary leader then called upon all his followers to work together with force and assured them he is convinced that they will obtain absolute independence, and urging them never to return "from the glorious road" on which they have "already so far advanced."

Maj. Gen. Otis attaches no importance to the manifesto. He says he feels confident that the opinion of the better classes of the Filipinos is not expressed in it.

Still Much Excited.

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 9.—Senor Bacardi, the mayor of Santiago, is cabling to Hanvana each day regarding the situation, explaining that the local excitement growing out of the proposal of the United States authorities to concentrate the customs receipts at Havana is not allayed, and that the people want provincial and municipal autonomy.

Decision Reported Against Dreyfus.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Le Soir says it learns from an indisputable source that the court of cassation is convinced that Dreyfus was justly condemned.

Noted Pythian Dead.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 9.—Frederick Silberg, one of the most famous Knights of Pythias in the country, died at his home here Sunday. Silberg was six feet five inches tall and weighed 310 pounds. He was one of the axmen known as "The Big Five," and he had for years led the parade at the national encampment.

Show Improvement.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Both ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster and Hon. Wayne McVeagh showed some improvement and are gradually gaining strength.

Pains and Aches

Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown preparations. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for rheumatism.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

HE WAS THE REAL THING.

How a Territorial Committee with Long Guns Turned a Contrary Senator.

"I represented the territory in congress then," laughed the man who has returned to the east that he may spend his declining years among the friends of his youth.

"In one of the frontier towns where I happened to visit they were trying to raise funds for a charitable purpose, and I was invited to attend an entertainment given with a view to helping the cause. I was scarcely inside when a committee of three with long hair, long faces and long guns, invited me to a little tent at one side of the hall.

"'Now, giner'l,' said one of them who had no definite idea as to the propriety of titles, 'you'll jest set where you are. This here thing has got ter win, fur what few wimin folks we has is into it, and we can't disapp'int 'em. I'll tell you as a frien' to stay right here and look pleasant. Don't pay no pa'ticulair 'tention to the galoot outside.'

"Then I heard: 'Step right inside, ladies and gents, an' see the only live sinator ever brought to these here diggins. He's imported at big expense from the wiles of Sagebrush county an' has been tamed by a committee of our bravest citizens app'inted fur that special purpose. He's the real thing, an' all others is base imertations which none of us would take fur the givin'. He speaks our lang'age perfeck an' is as harmless as a pet lam'.'

"I drew like a porous plaster, and I never in my life exerted myself harder to be agreeable. Some of you might think you would have done differently, but you never saw that special committee."—Detroit Free Press.

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