

The Big Stone Gap

VOLUME VII.

BIG STONE GAP, WISE COUNTY, VA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1899.

NUMBER 2.

TERRIFIC CRASH.

Four People Killed and Two Others Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

Four people killed and two others injured, one of these perhaps fatally, and the loss of property to the amount of about \$100,000, is the result of a wreck which occurred Sunday morning near Knoxville and Ohio branch of the Knoxville division of the Southern railway, one and one-half miles west of Elk valley. The dead are: Engineer J. D. Maxey, fireman Frank Beady, colored, brakeman John Hoover, colored, flagman W. A. Dillon.

The injured are: Engineer Goff, badly but not fatally cut on the head and bruised; fireman George Huskiss, badly burned and may die. Maxey, Beady, Hoover and Dillon were burned to death or killed underneath 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 and merchandise, 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 impact being terrific. The coming together of the two trains was so sudden that the trainmen were unable to jump and save their lives.

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 and 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 Goff, of the freight train, misread his orders. Immediately after the crash the wreckage caught fire. The fire could not be controlled, and this was asked for a fire engine by the Southern railway.

The engine left Knoxville at 3 o'clock p. m. and had the fire under control at about 9:30 o'clock. The branch on which the wreck occurred has been suspended until Monday. The passenger train carried about 29 passengers. None of these was injured.

HOTEL FIRE IN PITTSBURGH.

Three Persons Lose Their Lives and Five Others Fatally Burned and Injured—Michigan Man's Heroism.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 9.—A fire which broke out in the Hotel Richmond at 3:15 Sunday morning resulted in a property loss of only about \$15,000, but three lives were sacrificed and five others were badly hurt.

The dead—Amos S. Landis, grape-grower, Pa.; George A. Waters, Camden, N. J.; Mrs. Katherine Boyle, Pittsburgh.

The three victims were guests of the hotel, and all were suffocated by the fire smoke.

The injured—Dr. Robert Blackley, of Plymouth, Pa., fracture of vertebrae, caused by falling from third floor window, will probably die; Henry Painter, Grapeville, Pa., small blood vessels of lungs ruptured by inhaling smoke, may recover.

John L. Mills, proprietor of the hotel, age and body badly burned. Miss Mills, his daughter, cut by glass while breaking through the window to escape.

William Garretson, Clearfield, Pa., delegate to miners' national convention, painfully burned about back and arms, returned home.

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 flight for life ensued.

Robert N. Thompson, of Kalaska, Pa., a salesman for the Cadillac Motor Co., was the means of saving at least six lives. In the first moment 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 men, three men and two women, who had been turned back from the stairway by the flames, were shrieking and trying to get some exit. Thompson dragged them all into the big room and locked the door. Knowing that it was death to go into the hall he kept the desperate men back until the arrival of the firemen, when all were rescued.

MANILA IS THREATENED.

The Famine of Rebellion Spreads Over the Philippine Islands—Natives Fleeing From the City—Fear Attacks.

MANILA, Jan. 7.—It is apparent that the situation here has not been improved by the proclamation issued by Gen. Otis Wednesday evening. There is a feeling of unrest among the people, and it is feared by them that the insurgents in arms may attempt some overt act against the Americans.

Some native families here are moving, or preparing to move, to the provinces, believing that Aguinaldo's forces will attack the city. The trains running to interior points are crowded with persons seeking refuge in the country from the anticipated attack.

Excitement here among the Americans increases with every hour's delay in the arrival of definite news from Iloilo.

There is no longer any doubt that the insurgents are in full control of the Visayas group, and it is even probable that they have taken up arms throughout the entire islands. The past few months have been spent by Aguinaldo, it is supposed, passing from island to island and stirring up feeling against the Americans. For a long time the tricky leader was missing from his headquarters at Mololos, and it was then that he planted the seeds of rebellion among the most distant of the islands. The Americans have awakened to the fact that bloodshed is sure and that a serious job awaits them.

The fear that Aguinaldo and his Luzon forces may close in around Manila has gained much headway, although such a move is hardly possible, since the Americans are well fortified and could beat them at every turn.

It is more than likely that Gen. Miller, in command at Iloilo, will hold off until he can learn the number of insurgents centered there, for there must be no chance of defeat when he lands and attempts to retake the city.

NEW ARMY ORDERS ISSUED.

Stringent Regulations for the Sanitary Inspection of Military Camps—This Includes All the Hospitals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Profiting by the experiences of the recent war, Secretary Alger has issued stringent regulations for the sanitary inspection each Saturday of all the military camps, including regimental, brigade and division hospitals. A special medical inspection also is ordered on the last Saturday of each month. Similar inspections will be made on the last day of each month of all military posts and general hospitals. The senior medical officer present is to make these inspections for detached commands, military posts and general hospitals; brigade surgeons will make them for troops that are organized into and serving as brigades and when special occasion requires and the general commanding orders division, corps or department chief surgeons will make them.

It is directed that a report of these inspections, with such recommendations as are deemed proper, be made to the commanding officer who will return it after endorsing thereon his views. The medical officer is then to forward the report through military channels to the surgeon general of the army. All commanding officers are directed to facilitate the prompt transmission of these reports to their proper destination.

HIGH WATER IN MISSISSIPPI.

All Traffic on the Illinois Central at Jackson City Delayed—The Tracks Eight Feet Under Water.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 7.—Heavy rains have caused extensive washouts on railroads in Central Mississippi and the general condition Friday is the worst known in years. Several hundred feet of tracks completely submerged on the Illinois Central road two miles north of this city and all traffic on that system has been indefinitely delayed. On the Alabama & Vicksburg road between Bolton and Edwards, seven miles of track is eight feet under water. The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley train which left here at 7 o'clock Friday morning was forced back by high water.

ENGLISHMEN WELL PLEASED.

The Appointment of Hon. Joseph H. Choate as Ambassador to Great Britain Very Satisfactory.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Daily News Friday morning, in an editorial welcoming the expected appointment of Joseph H. Choate, of New York, as United States ambassador to the court of St. James, says: "Englishmen will thank President McKinley for his choice. Mr. Choate will have an easy and pleasant task. He comes neither to take part in a quarrel nor to heal one, but to foster a cordial friendship into still more friendly cordiality."

Two Negroes Killed by Cars.

ASHTABULA, O., Jan. 6.—A Lake Shore passenger train Thursday struck two colored men en route from Buffalo to Youngstown, here, killing them instantly. Their necks were broken, and each had a leg broken at the ankle.

FILIPINO JUNTA.

In An Interview a Representative Predicts a Serious Crisis on the Islands.

HONG KONG, Jan. 6.—Leading representatives of the Filipino junta in Hong Kong, in the course of an interview with a correspondent Thursday, declared that the serious crisis in the Philippines is due to what they designate as "overt, unfair treatment of the Filipinos by the United States."

They said that despite the known fact that the whole of the Visayas group was in possession of the Filipino forces, Gen. Otis was ordered to take possession of the entire archipelago and dispatched troops and war ships to the Southern Visayas. The Filipinos, according to the junta representatives, are determined to prevent the landing of the Americans at Iloilo and may, as a last resort, destroy the city for strategic purposes.

The junta insist that a rupture of the friendly relations existing between the "Filipino national government" and the American executive is imminent, and that hostilities are probable unless what they characterize as the "unreasonable, unfair and overbearing policy of the Americans" is modified. They say the Filipinos "would deeply regret such a rupture, but would accept it as inevitable."

In concluding the interview the spokesman of the junta representatives said: "The Filipinos appeal to the American people to uphold the rights of mankind and to avoid bloodshed, assuring the Americans of our desire to complete a friendly settlement through an impartial commission of inquiry."

"The Filipinos loyally supported the Americans against the common enemy; and they now look to the American nation to fulfill the promises made to Aguinaldo at Singapore before he proceeded to assist Adm. Dewey. All the Filipinos ask is the trust and best rights of mankind."

BY THE FIRST OF FEBRUARY.

It Is Predicted By That Time the Peace Treaty Will Be a Law—Enough Votes Already and More Coming.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The peace treaty will be reported back to the senate from the committee on foreign relations next Wednesday. It will not be amended in the slightest, and Chairman Davis, of the committee, will merely make a verbal statement which will be the beginning and ending of speeches by members of the committee. Speeches against ratification will be made by Senator Hoar, who is said to be prepared to talk for three days; Senator Pettigrew, Senator Caffery, Senator Jones, of Arkansas, and a few others.

Friends of the treaty say that the senate now stands 61 for the treaty, 37 against and 2 doubtful. They are claiming daily accessions, and would not be surprised if, when the vote is reached, the yeas went as high as 70. They believe the final vote will be taken by February 1.

CLEARED DECK FOR ACTION.

Revenue Cutter Pursues the Canadian Sealer Enterprise for Leaving San Francisco in Defiance of Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The revenue cutter Richard Rush had an exciting experience Thursday. The Canadian sealer Enterprise attempted to leave the harbor in defiance of the law, and with a customs officer on board, the Rush cleared for action and started in pursuit, overtaking the Enterprise outside the Heads. The Enterprise is liable to seizure and a heavy fine for being in American waters without having made proper entry. She put in here in distress some time ago and sailed, but later returned to port.

ENGLISHMEN WELL PLEASED.

The Appointment of Hon. Joseph H. Choate as Ambassador to Great Britain Very Satisfactory.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The following official dispatch has been received from Manila: "The insurgents refuse to liberate the prisoners on the demand of the Americans, claiming that this might be construed as an act of submission to the United States. With regard to liberating the monks the insurgents intend to negotiate with the vatican directly. Gen. Rios has now opened direct negotiations with the insurgents concerning the prisoners."

Stripped by Robbers.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 6.—Thomas Herman, of Defiance, was held up and robbed Thursday night of all his money, \$101, a gold watch, together with his coat, shoes, socks, mitts and hat. He was also brutally assaulted.

Prof. Kendall Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Otis Kendall, former professor of mathematics and astronomy at the University of Pennsylvania and for years one of the foremost educators of the country, died at his home here Thursday, aged 82 years.

PASTOR HERBST EXPELLED.

He Smoked, Read the Newspapers, Owe a Few Debts and Disrupted Current Events Occasionally.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Rev. George R. Herbst has been summarily removed from the pastorate of St. Paul's German Lutheran Evangelical church of Bayonne, N. J., because he smokes, reads newspapers, owes a few small debts and discusses current events occasionally in a neighboring grocery store.

Mr. Herbst was given 25 minutes notice of the trial upon the foregoing charges. The ecclesiastical court, which sat in judgment upon him consisted of 19 members of the congregation. None of the other members knew of the proceedings until all was over and the pastor dismissed.

The suddenness of the affair almost stunned Mr. Herbst. In vain he argued against the action. He admitted that he smoked and derived a great deal of pleasure from it, too. He also admitted reading the newspapers. As for owing debts, he said the church owed him \$34, and this amount would more than cover all his outstanding bills.

BROUGHT BY THE WAVES.

It Indicates the Loss of a Ship and Those on Board Off Yarmouth Cape, Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 6.—A bottle was picked up on the beach at Port Maitland breakwater, Nova Scotia, last Tuesday, containing a slip of paper, on which was written the following:

"November 28, 1898.
"Our ship is in shoal water about 20 miles off Yarmouth Cape. The wind blowing a hurricane and our ship fast breaking up. In a few minutes she will be no more; the captain and wife are sick; he requests me to write farewell to his folks. Mrs. Stewart is past speaking. They belong to Nova Scotia. Farewell. THOMAS HIRKING, "First Officer."

A boat and a broken spar were picked up not far from the bottle, and it is believed that the message was from a sinking vessel.

SPANIARD'S FAIRY STORY.

They Accuse the Americans in the Philippine Islands of Practicing All Kinds of Atrocities.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—The newspapers here continue to charge the Americans in the Philippine islands with all kinds of atrocities. As a sample of the current fictions the papers Thursday accuse the Americans of delivering up a Spanish naval lieutenant, who is alleged to have surrendered to the United States forces, to the insurgents, who are said to have subjected him to all kinds of torture.

It is alleged that 104 monks were imprisoned at Cagayan and that many of them died of hunger and suffering, that Spanish property has been given over to looters, that the owners have been plundered and often assassinated and that at Suquat a convent was pillaged and the nuns brutally treated.

PRIZES TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

Capt. Sigbee and Crew of the St. Paul Rewarded for the Capture of the British Ship Restormel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Auditor Morris, for the navy department, has issued certificates for prize money to Capt. Sigbee and all the crew of the St. Paul engaged in the capture of the British ship Restormel, the cargo of which brought over \$13,000. Capt. Sigbee receives \$976.88. The next largest sums go to the paymaster and chaplain. They get \$79 each. The gunners, mate receives \$10 and the sailors between \$4 and \$5 each.

The Great Northern Flyer.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 6.—The first Great Northern flyer, the new fast mail from the east, which left St. Paul Tuesday at 8:40 a. m., arrived here at 11:05 a. m. Thursday, four hours and five minutes late. It remained but ten minutes, five minutes less than scheduled, and left for Seattle. Heavy headwinds, snow and the worst storm of the season were encountered in North Dakota and Montana and accounts for the delay.

Filipino Refuse to Liberate Prisoners.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—The following official dispatch has been received from Manila: "The insurgents refuse to liberate the prisoners on the demand of the Americans, claiming that this might be construed as an act of submission to the United States. With regard to liberating the monks the insurgents intend to negotiate with the vatican directly. Gen. Rios has now opened direct negotiations with the insurgents concerning the prisoners."

Columbia River Blocked With Ice.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 9.—The Columbia river from the mouth of the Willamette to the Cascades, for the second time this winter, is blocked with ice. No boats are now able to navigate the stream above the mouth of the Willamette, six miles below this city.

DEWEY'S WANTS.

He Makes a Request for More War Ships and Supplies.

With His Present Vessels, the Captured Spanish Ships and Those Under War, Dewey Will Have the Largest Fleet in Time of Peace.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The navy department received a long cipher cable dispatch from Adm. Dewey making requisitions for ships and supplies urgently needed on the Asiatic station. The admiral reiterated the request he has made several times in the last few weeks, that additional light draught gunboats should be sent to him, notwithstanding the fact that Secretary Long informed him Friday that the Castine was starting immediately by way of Suez, and other vessels would follow when they could be spared. A reply was sent to the admiral Saturday that the Bennington, now on her way from Honolulu to make surveys at Guam, would be ordered to Manila in the course of a few months, and the Maclias, now repairing at Portsmouth, N. H., would follow the Castine through the Mediterranean in a few weeks to join his fleet.

Secretary Long added a request to Adm. Dewey to designate specifically any other gunboats he desired, in order that the department might gratify him, if possible. The authorities recognize the advisability of sending all the gunboats that can be spared to the Asiatic station, on account of their adaptability to service in the archipelago, but in addition to the Concord and Petrel, which are now at Iloilo, the Helenia is at Port Said on her way to Manila, and Adm. Dewey now has in commission the Callao, the Manila, the Culgoa and the Barcelona, which he captured from the Spaniards, and in a few weeks the Isla de Luzon and the Isla de Cuba, which he raised and sent to Hong Kong, will be manned by the crews sent out on the Buffalo.

He also has the captured gunboats Leyte and Mindanao awaiting crews, and when the Maclias, Castine and Bennington join him he will have 39 vessels under his command, not counting the Oregon and the Iris, which will soon be at Honolulu, awaiting orders to go to his support. Such a large fleet has never in times of peace been under the command of a single American officer, but the department has such confidence in the admiral's judgment that it will not hesitate to send him any further reinforcements that he demands.

In his dispatch Adm. Dewey calls for large quantities of plug tobacco, soap and American food. It will be remembered that soon after the destruction of Montojo's fleet the admiral cabled for 40,000 bars of soap, finding he could buy none in Asiatic waters. This supply has either been exhausted or the admiral is determined to have a fresh supply on hand before it gives out in order that there shall be no uncleanliness in his fleet. His demand for more plug tobacco is explained in letters which have recently reached Washington from officers of the fleet, telling how tired the men are of Philippine cigars, and how they miss their sweetened navy plug and clay pipes.

To carry these needed supplies the department decided Saturday to fit up the auxiliary cruiser Yankee or her sister ship, the Prairie, and load them full of necessities, sending them to Manila by way of the Suez canal. These vessels are now at League Island, but one of them can be sent around to New York and made ready to start in the next two weeks.

MISHAPS AND ADVENTURES.

A Wrecked Crew Subsists Best They Can on a Small Island for Four Months Before They Were Rescued.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Capt. R. R. Shaw and the crew of ten of the British brig Glenhuetley, long given up for lost, are alive and well and on their way to Liverpool. They abandoned the Glenhuetley in a fierce gale on June 4, 1898. For 154 days the 11 sailor men lived on Tristan d'Acunha isle, more than 1,500 miles south by west of the Cape of Good Hope. They subsisted on penguin eggs and the flesh of sea eaglets and shared with the 72 white inhabitants the scanty stock of provisions that the captain of a passing vessel could spare. After almost four months of such existence the British war ship struck, making an annual voyage of inspection through the south Atlantic, rescued the castaways, and late in November last landed them at Simon's bay, South Africa. A letter has been received in this city from Capt. Shaw, by way of Cape Town, which tells his mishaps and adventures.

A TREMENDOUS LANDSLIDE.

Fully One Hundred Acres of a Small Mountain Slides Into the Fraser River, Changing Its Course.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 8.—News was received here Sunday of a tremendous landslide near Spences Bridge on the Canadian Pacific railway. The recent thaw had the effect of loosening the sides of a small mountain which overhangs the Fraser river at that point. This mountain has long been an object of curiosity to travelers on account of its peculiar position, its flat summit extending a considerable distance of the river, which is narrow at that point. Shortly after midnight Sunday with a roar that could heard for over a mile fully 100 acres of the hill, anywhere from 20 to 50 feet in depth, crashed into the Fraser, damming it completely and sending the water in torrents over the fertile Nicola valley. The course of the river was changed completely.

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. He was removed by President Johnson, but was reappointed by President Grant when he served eight years.

Regiment's Departure Postponed.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Jan. 9.—Gen. McCaskey, of the 20th Infantry, has received an order from Gen. Sumner, department commander, postponing the departure of the regiment for Manila until January 21.

Ex-Gov. Oglesby Very Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—Former Governor Richard J. Oglesby is reported to be very ill at his home in Elkhart, Logan county. He is a victim of the grip. The members of the family have been summoned home.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—(Special)—The first session of the senate for the fifty-fifth congress occupied only six days, although it had brief time two open sessions and all executive sessions were held. The galleries were filled with spectators before the senate convened, and the general expectation being that the treaty would be presented. The members of the peace commission appeared on the floor and were given a hearty greeting by their colleagues. In the absence of the president, Mr. Frye (Me.), the president pro tem, called the senate to order. Mr. Frye, who was in the chair, immediately recognized Maj. Prudden, assistant secretary to the president, who presented a message from the president of the United States. The message contained the treaty of Paris. On motion of Mr. Davis the senate then went into executive session on the floor and the treaty might be referred to the committee on foreign relations.

HOUSE—The house spent Wednesday considering the bill to define and punish crimes in Alaska and provide a code of criminal procedure for the territory. Sixty-seven pages were completed Wednesday and it was made a continuing order until disposed of, not, however, to interfere with appropriation bills or other special orders. The house adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morrill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—SENATE—Little business, except that of a routine character, was transacted by the senate Thursday. A resolution offered by Mr. Hoar (Mass.), directing the secretary to report on foreign relations to the senate whether the treaty of Paris makes any provision for the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain which were in existence before the present ratification of the treaty, was reported by Mr. Caffery (La.) continued and practically concluded his speech before the holiday recess in opposition to the pending Nicaragua canal bill.

HOUSE—The judiciary committee had the right of way in the house for three hours Thursday and quite a number of bills of minor importance reported from the committee were passed. The remainder of the day was occupied in continuing the consideration of the bill to codify the laws of Oregon, 27 pages were disposed of, making 83 in all. A section in the bill providing punishment by fine and imprisonment of persons who prevent or endeavor to prevent employees from working, and a proposed debate on the ground that it was an attack on organized labor, it was finally stricken out. The following bills called for by the judiciary committee were passed: To provide additional circuit judges for the Third and Sixth judicial districts, to regulate the terms of court in the eastern district of Tennessee and the district of Maine; to amend the revised statutes so as to amend the United States five preceptory challenges in criminal cases; to permit ship owners to indemnify themselves to allow legally appointed guardians of mariners to prosecute patent claims and to release the International Cotton Press Co. of New Orleans from liability for \$2,625 of internal revenue taxes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—SENATE—Immediately after the senate convened Friday the resolution offered Thursday by Mr. Hoar (Mass.) calling on the president for information as to the instructions of the commissioners who negotiated the treaty at Paris together with all correspondence and papers relating to their work, was laid before the senate. Chairman Davis, one of the commissioners desired that it be referred to the foreign relations committee, but Mr. Hoar insisted that the senate had as much right to such information as the members of the foreign relations committee and that the president should determine whether the senate should have it. The resolution was adopted in support of the resolution offered some time ago by Mr. Vest (Miss.) in opposition to expansion. Mr. Caffery (Louisiana) delivered an extended speech. At the conclusion of Mr. Caffery's speech Mr. Morgan (Ala.) introduced on behalf of the Nicaragua canal committee, a resolution in a modified form of the amendments offered by Mr. Berry before the holidays to the pending canal bill. The amendments were not passed upon by the senate.

HOUSE—The anti-civil service reformers scored a victory in the house Friday. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills were taken up for consideration, and when the appropriation for the civil service commission was reached, Mr. Evans (rep. Ky.) made a motion to strike it out. The motion to strike out carried by a narrow majority. This was in committee of the whole, where no record is made of the vote. Mr. Moody (rep. Mass.) gave notice that he would demand a record vote in the house where the friends of the civil service law expect to reverse the decision. Those who advocated the motion to strike out were Messrs. Evans (rep. Ky.), Grosvenor (rep. O.), Hepburn (rep. Ia.), Linney (rep. N. C.), Brown (rep. O.), and Marsh (rep. Ill.). His opponents were Messrs. Moody (rep. Mass.), Hopkins (rep. N. H.), Fleming (dem. Ga.), Broius (rep. Pa.), Henderson (rep. Ia.) and Bolliver (rep. Ia.).

CABINET HOLDS A SESSION.

The Policy of the Government in Regard to the Expatriation of Money Collected From Customs in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The cabinet at its meeting Friday gave special consideration to the administration of affairs in Cuba. There seems to be a misunderstanding among some of the people of Santiago as to the policy of the government with respect to the expenditure of money collected from internal revenue and customs sources. It is not believed that Gen. Wood, who is in command at Santiago, misunderstands the purposes of the government, but in any event nothing will be done in the matter until Gen. Wood arrives here. Then an effort will be made to arrive at some general plan for the handling of the receipts in the island. It seems certain, however, that all moneys disbursed must come through a central head and that under no circumstances can any particular city or section be allowed to expend all of its collections to the neglect of other sections. Gen. Wood, however, will receive a proper and probably a sufficient allowance for Santiago province but full consideration is certain to be given to sections which collect nothing or little from customs. It is very likely that soon after Gen. Wood's return to Santiago the governors of the several provinces will be instructed to assemble for a discussion of the question of their respective needs for administrative purposes and also for pressing internal improvements. Thus, it is expected, a fair and equitable distribution of the funds collected on the island will be secured.

Nothing of special interest had been received by the government from Iloilo. Although much interested in the progress of events there the administration has full confidence in its representatives on the ground and no further action will be taken until some situation further is learned as to the situation. As soon as the treaty is ratified by the senate the president, it is expected, will make any changes that may have been found to be necessary in matters of administration to the end that his instructions to Gen. Otis and by his proclamation to the people, may be fully carried out in letter and in spirit.

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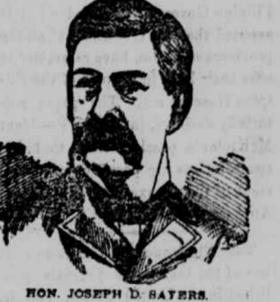
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HON. JOSEPH D. SAWYER. (Recently Inaugured Governor of the State of Texas.)

HEAVY NEW YORK FAILURE.

Albert B. Hilton, Real Estate Broker, Files a Petition in Bankruptcy—Liabilities \$2,529,907—No Assets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Albert B. Hilton, who formerly carried on a large dry goods business on Broadway, and now a real estate broker, filed a petition in bankruptcy Friday. The schedules include the names of about