

INSURGENT CIRCULARS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Those Used by Insurrectionists to Stir Up Strife in the Islands.

SAMPLES AT THE WAR OFFICE

A Copy of the "Manila American" Details Means Used by These Enemies of the United States to Continue the Ill-Feeling Heretofore Existing.

A recent copy of the "Manila American" received at the War Department contains an interesting letter in regard to the efforts of the insurgent leaders in Batangas province to deceive the ignorant natives and bring about further hostilities. Batangas province is one of those not yet pacified, and was recently brought into prominence by a report called for by the Senate on the conditions there.

The correspondent of the "American" in Batangas says that an insurrectionist commandante has issued a proclamation, saying that the United States was in the midst of a bloody civil war, a great battle had been fought at Chicago, in which 1,500 regular soldiers were killed; that an army of anti-imperialists was besieging Washington, and Roosevelt would be deposed, and "Dr. Brien" proclaimed President.

A Grand Decoration.

In a circular letter issued by another officer it was declared that the "Junta central" at Koughlong had received a cablegram from Berlin saying that the Emperor of Germany was about to confer upon General Malivar a grand decoration, and that in consideration of the relinquishment of the insurgent general of all claims to the Caroline Islands, which formerly belonged to the Philippines, Germany would supply the insurgents with 4,800 new rifles and 1,000,000 Mauser cartridges.

Stay Out of Hospital.

The same officer charges that in Helio the "American" established a public hospital and then compelled all the very sick people to be taken there for treatment; it was noticed that some of these sick people died very soon; that they might not be bothered with cases, the American doctors administered much poison. In this way the Americans meant to kill off all their enemies. Consequently all who were true to the insurgent cause should under no circumstances be taken to an American hospital.

The same officer declared that additional chaplains had been sent to the Philippines, the reason being that although the United States was considered a Protestant nation, so many Americans were sent to hell from the Philippines that all Christendom was scandalized, and the Pope of Rome commanded the President to send more chaplains to these islands.

The paper adds that these are only samples of many such lies concocted for the purpose of making trouble among the natives.

POLICE NO MATCH FOR TEN-YEAR-OLD BOY

Fooled Officers Who Sought His Father's Arrest.

While Pretending to Aid in Search for Parent, He Signaled Father to Escape.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Pretending to aid the police in their search for his father, George T. Howard, who is wanted to explain why his residence at Ridgewood N. Y., was found to be like a robber's den, ten-year-old Clifford Howard yesterday fooled the would-be captors of his parent by signaling to the latter to get away. The father obeyed the precocious son and slipped off, almost at the moment the police had their hands on him.

"I gave him a sign to duck," coolly remarked the boy, and to further humiliate the policemen, he added, "My old man's all right, but he's too quick for these fellows—they ain't very wise guys, are they?"

Then, smiling at the men he had deceived, he went to them once more and after telling them in detail how he had warned his father to keep away from them by signaling to him through the window of a car, he added, to their exceeding discomfiture:

"But, say, now, you fellows don't want him any way and you couldn't get him if you did."

When the police forced their way into the house of Howard yesterday morning they found it was filled with almost every imaginable kind of plunder, from a couple sleigh to a woman's watch, and the authorities and the neighbors believe they have found the general store place of a gang of New York thieves who have been operating in that part of the country for nearly two years.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Sterling is reported to the Navy Department as having sailed yesterday from Lambert's Point for Oulebra Island, off Porto Rico. The Kentucky left Cavite for Yokohama; the New York, Wonsung, for Nagasaki, and the Potomac, San Juan, for St. Thomas. The Helena has arrived at Wonsung; the Buffalo at Hampton Roads, and the Farragut at San Francisco.

After leaving San Juan the North Atlantic Squadron will go to Nipe Bay, Cuba, for a day.

Rear Admiral Wildes has transferred his flag from the Kentucky to the Rainbow.

NO MORE LAWYERS FOR HIM.

A few days ago Harry Tomlinson, a worthy colored citizen of this town, applied to Judge Johnson for some legal advice. His case was that he had stood security for Rev. Lockett, a colored preacher, for house rent to the amount of \$16, and Lockett wouldn't pay it. The judge says: "Well, Harry, is Lockett the best man?" "No, sir," replied Harry, "I'm the best man." "Well, my advice is, Harry," remarked the judge, "that you go and give him a good, gentle whipping. Harry departed and in about an hour the news came down to the business part of the town that Harry and Lockett had just had a fight and that Lockett had just naturally eat Harry up. The next morning the combatants were brought before the mayor to answer to the charge of fighting, when the mayor inquired if they wished to procure a lawyer to defend them. "No, sir," replied Harry, with unmistakable earnestness in his voice, "no sir; just go right ahead; I've had lawyer's advice enough."—Jasper (Fla.) News.

CHANGE IN FLAGSHIPS.

Rear Admiral Wildes to Use Rainbow in Place of Kentucky.

Rear Admiral Rodgers, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Station, telegraphed the Navy Department yesterday that Rear Admiral Wildes, junior squadron commander, had transferred his flag from the battleship Kentucky to the Rainbow, which will be the stationary flagship at Cavite. The Rainbow was a merchant vessel purchased for use in the war with Spain, and recently fitted for the use in which she has now been put.

The Kentucky left Cavite yesterday for Hongkong to meet Rear Admiral Evans, whose flagship she will be on his arrival there next month. Admiral Evans sailed from San Francisco on April 8, accompanied by the members of his staff, Lieut. F. C. Chapin and Thomas Washington, and Ensign Frank T. Evans, Admiral Rodgers sailed yesterday in the flagship New York from Wonsung for Nagasaki.

TO AID FRANCE IN AFRICA.

Russia's Payment for Support in the Far East.

LONDON, April 12.—It has been made tolerably clear in the last two or three weeks that France is not entirely without compensation for her declaration of full support of Russia in the Far East, as announced in the Russo-French note relative to the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

It seems that the original treaty of alliance between France and Russia expressly excludes from the scope of common action the two questions which were of chief interest to the French—namely, Alsace-Lorraine and Egypt.

It now proves that in order to induce France to sign the Russo-Russian note on China, Russia gave her assurance that she would be ready to waive, if need be, the clause in the alliance which excluded the question of Egypt, and would freely give France the same support in African matters that France has offered her in Far Eastern questions.

Some significance, therefore, is attached to the visit this week of French and Russian squadrons to Tangiers.

LIKELY TO PUT OFF THE ST. LOUIS FAIR

Opening in 1903 Thought to Be Impossible.

Work Upon Site of World's Fair Is Scarcely More Than Begun—Directors Favor Postponement.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—While there has been no official action taken looking to a postponement of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and while President Francis declares unauthorized all reports that the fair will be postponed, there is a general belief in St. Louis that such action will be taken.

A glance at the World's Fair site is sufficient to convince anyone that the fair cannot be held in 1903. While an enormous amount of work has been done, the period of construction may be said to be just beginning. The site is not yet cleared and the grading is incomplete. Work has barely started on the construction of all the exhibits and storage buildings. Only seven or eight States have made any appropriation whatever for exhibits at the fair, and several of these have made only preliminary appropriations. The final work of securing appropriations from States cannot be consummated until the next session of the legislatures next winter.

Foreign governments have indicated that it is impossible for them to get ready by 1903. Japan has made a formal request for postponement. The Earl Adolphus Busch, one of the directors, has been reiterating for months that the fair cannot be opened on the date set. John Barrett, the fair's commissioner, is in Asia, in a public interview last week, made the same statement and gave reasons therefor.

Executive Carter, chairman of the Government World's Fair Commission, in an interview this week, enumerated hypothetical conditions (known to exist) under which the fair could be postponed to 1904. These are:

1. If Congress postpones the fair.
2. If Congress postpones the fair.
3. If Congress postpones the fair.

It has been positively stated in St. Louis newspapers that ninety-two out of ninety-three world's fair directors are in favor of an immediate request that Congress postpone the fair. Congressmen from Missouri and Louisiana Purchase Territory have candidly expressed their hope for this. The Government architect, Mr. Taylor, has declared in his opinion it will be impossible to have the Government buildings at the fair completed by 1903.

Santos-Dumont's statement that the airship tournament will be a greater success if the fair be held in 1904 is another thing that convinces St. Louisans that the fair must and will be postponed.

FROM RESTAURANT TO ROSTRUM.

Waitress in a Cleveland Lunch Room Changes Her Calling.

When the record of the present campaign is made up, it is difficult to record, but it is not improbable that one of its bright features will be the place filled by one of the workers of the Democratic women's committee, who last evening made her appearance at a spellbinding at a meeting called to arouse enthusiasm in the cause of Democracy.

Less than six months ago she was passing out luncheon to hungry Clevelanders under a lunch counter. Then she was chosen to execute contracts and care for the business interests of the organized waitresses; today she appears in the role of a stump speaker and has made such a success that the managers of the woman's campaign look upon her as one of the most potent influences at their command.

The speech which brought Miss Clara McConnell, the business agent of the Waitresses' Union, into prominence as a political factor and one who might be expected to sway not only the workers of her own class, but move the sympathies of that part of the citizenry which is the champion of politics and education as the weapons with which labor must fight its battles, was delivered before the Ultra auxiliary club last evening. The club is housed in a neat little cottage on York Street, and last evening turned over its rooms to the Democratic ladies for a political meeting. There were gathered in its cozy rooms a half-hundred maids of the West Side when the members of the executive committee, accompanied by Mrs. May C. Whittier, arrived and took Mrs. McConnell to the platform.

Miss McConnell first appeared upon the political platform.

The public does not demand oratory as a side dish, with its steaks and sausage, and a waitress is the only honor which Miss McConnell claimed. Her position on the executive committee was due to her acquaintance with the members of organized craft, and it was by personal solicitation rather than speaking that her influence was expected to be turned to votes.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

COMMERCIAL PEOPLE SHOULD READ BOOKS

Advice by Mr. W. A. Fraser, Author of "The Outcasts."

IS IN TOWN FOR A FEW DAYS

At Work on a New Novel in Which a Horse Race Plays a Prominent Part—Says Turf Methods in America and England Are Very Much Unlike.

Mr. W. A. Fraser, author of "Monova of the Boundaries," "The Outcasts," and other books of short stories, is in town for a few days.

Mr. Fraser has been spending the winter at Atlantic City, at work on a new novel which is to be ready for publication some time next season. There is a horse race in this novel, and the author's presence here at this time is partly due to his desire to absorb local color at the Henning racetrack.

To the Younger School.

While Mr. Fraser belongs to the younger school of Canadian writers, much of his life has been spent in India, in England, in the United States, and other places which are not in Canada. In appearance he betrays the Scotch descent, which his name indicates, being blue-eyed and of sandy complexion, with eyes both keen and humorous.

To use a colloquial phrase, he "gets right down to business" in his conversation, and there is no pose about him. He is rather slow in getting enthusiastic about anything, but when he is, the quality of the enthusiasm is contagious, and he is likely to have a good listener.

"What is the most striking difference between the use of the word 'country' and 'England'?" Mr. Fraser was asked.

"Oh, everything is different. There is no comparison between the two. The methods are unlike, the racing talk is entirely different, and the people who attend the races are not of the same sort as in England.

A Society Event.

"Racing in England is a much more formal affair—much more of a society event. There is nothing here which corresponds to the Derby. I have seen a good deal of racing in England and elsewhere, but I had to learn everything all over again. Yet, see, every bit of the talk in a racing story must be true to life; there must be no chance for anyone who was familiar with the life to say, 'Yes, but that man would never talk in that way,' or, 'that would never happen in such a way.'

"It doesn't do to write a story and be careless about the use of phrases and the terms of a technical nature. If a man is going to use a technical name for a thing, he ought to make sure, by asking some one who knows all about it, that his use of the word is absolutely correct. It isn't enough for him to say there are a great many stories published in which the mistakes of this sort occur and it won't matter."

"There seems to be a disposition lately to produce novels dealing with technical matters—the careers of men who have achieved success in some branch of commercial life.

Should Have Books.

"Yes, and I can't understand why any one should want to write such books—or read them. Why, a man said to me the other day, 'We are a commercial nation, and we like novels which deal with the things which we are doing in books, but do not like the very reason. It seems to me, why should we not have the commercial novel. If a man has been hard at work all day making spades or wagon wheels and things, why should he want to go home and read a book which tells about spades and wagon wheels? If we are a commercial people in a commercial age all the more reason that we should have books which are artistic and beautiful.'"

"Here's a book that deals with lumber camp life, and it represents a young man of twenty-five, with his unmade exertions, rising to the control of a logging camp and achieving success in that business. Do you think that that is in accord with reality?"

"Well, no. Of course no book is without faults—false touches of some kind. From what I know of lumber camps and logging I should say that a young college graduate without money or experience could not do that. It is one of the things which happen in real life. I used to see on the ranches out West what becomes of the ranch man when he attempts to live in the midst of conditions which are not natural to him. He is apt to get careless and lose his ambition, and come to nothing. He doesn't enter these conditions and come off conqueror, as they do in the books. He is more likely to spend his money and become demoralized."

In regard to President Roosevelt, Mr. Fraser told of an interesting little incident which he had with Captain Bell, who was an English attaché in Cuba during the war, and was with the Rough Riders for a great part of the time.

Criticism of Rough Rider.

"I met Captain Bell," he said, "in Canada about the time, I think, that Mr. Roosevelt was made Governor of New York, and there was a great deal of criticism of him in the papers, as a man likely to incite the people to military ideas and stir up bad feeling between the United States and England and what not, and there was some feeling in Canada that he might show a desire to pander to the anti-English element in this country and so involve the two countries in war."

"It was also charged that he was inclined to make a great deal of his military reputation. Captain Bell, however, in telling of his acquaintance with him in Cuba quite discreetly disposed of these ideas, and evidently admired Mr. Roosevelt greatly. At that time I had never met him, but I am inclined to think he is one of your greatest Presidents."

6677

Dr. Humphreys' "77" hangs up Grip and Colds that break on—handy to carry—25 cts.

COOLERS

A MATHEMATICAL MARVEL.

An Indian's Lightning Rapidity in the Manipulation of Figures.

Arthur E. Griffith, the mathematical wonder of Milford, Muskego county, Ind., is preparing to make a tour of the principal educational institutions of the country for the purpose of demonstrating before the professors and students his wonderful mathematical feats in lightning calculation. He is even faster in his additions than the adding machine, and can multiply ten figures by another nine figures more quickly than the fingers of a man's hand can set down the product. He is even faster in his subtraction, his answers are always correct, and are given within eight or ten seconds after the problem has been propounded. He is even faster in his multiplication than the adding machine, and can multiply ten figures by another nine figures more quickly than the fingers of a man's hand can set down the product.

In multiplication Griffith finds no difficulty in multiplying sextillions by millions, constant practice and hard work have developed these facilities of the mind to such a degree that Griffith's claim that he is the greatest calculator in the world he betrays the Scotch descent, which his name indicates, being blue-eyed and of sandy complexion, with eyes both keen and humorous.

When a baby Arthur Griffith was peculiarly endowed along certain lines, and constant practice and hard work have developed these facilities of the mind to such a degree that Griffith's claim that he is the greatest calculator in the world he betrays the Scotch descent, which his name indicates, being blue-eyed and of sandy complexion, with eyes both keen and humorous.

Griffith has a remarkable memory. He is able to recall in the order of passing the numbers of each car and the name of the road to which it belongs.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

ILL-FATED CANONCHET.

Governor Sprague's Widow Now Lying Critically Ill There.

Mrs. Inez Sprague, the beautiful wife of Rhode Island's war Governor, is reported critically ill at the Sprague home, Cannonchet, and her recovery is doubtful.

Magnificent Cannonchet has been the scene of all the sorrows and tragedies of the Sprague family. It was there Governor Sprague found Roosevelt Conkling's a shotgun by the Governor, and Kate Chase Sprague, the daughter of the Chief Justice of the United States. Conkling was driven away at the point of a shotgun by the Governor, and Kate Chase Sprague left the house with her three children and never returned.

Then trouble followed in all its variety to the war Governor. From his financial difficulties he emerged into the bankruptcy courts. Next came the sensational divorce, and Governor Sprague was for years a lonely man, and the great house was the gloomiest place at Narragansett Pier.

From this gloom it was rescued by Miss Inez Wood when she became the second Mrs. Sprague. The palace was bright again, and all the old ghosts seemed fled. There was a ripple when the old Governor again took down the historic shotgun to drive away his wife's brother, who was a suitor for the old man's pet niece, but that episode was soon forgotten.

New the woman who brought the light to the mansion again is on a sick bed from which she may never rise. She is a very beautiful woman, and was, before she became mistress of Cannonchet, a prima donna. She has kept the house filled with company during her regime.—New York Journal.

DOCTORS ENDORSE SWAMP-ROOT

To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney, Liver, or Bladder Remedy, will do for YOU, Every Reader of The Times May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.



EAST ATLANTA, Ga., March 1, 1901.

DR. KILMER & CO., Birmingham, N. Y.

Gentlemen: I have never been my habit or inclination to recommend remedies the ingredients of which are not all known to me, it seems as if I should make an exception in the case of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. My experience, so far as I have tested it in my practice, forces me to the conclusion that it is a remedy of the greatest value in kidney, liver, bladder and other inflammatory conditions of the genito-urinary tract. I now take pleasure in prescribing Swamp-Root in all such cases with a feeling of assurance that my patients will derive great benefit from its use. I shall continue to prescribe it in other cases in my practice with the expectation of good results.

Very truly yours,

A. J. Chiles, M.D.

SAVE TROUBLE SAVE EXPENSE

Use **GAS HEATER**

They are the safest, most efficient and most economical means of heating. You can have heat instantly, and the exact amount needed—regulate it according to the temperature. We have all kinds of heaters here.

Gas Appliance Exchange, 1424 NEW YORK AVE.

Millions of Modest Women

Suffer in silence all their lives from Cramps, Colic, Headaches, and those distressing symptoms peculiar to the sex who may be permanently relieved by

APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAU)

DISKINGS OF WOMEN.

APIOLINE Capsules, for three months, cost 25c. Druggist, P. O. Box 2081, New York.

BASKET SHARES

Advance APRIL 19th, or Earlier.

THE mid-week announcement that shares of the Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Machine Company would be advanced in price on or before April 24 resulted in so many new subscriptions that the closing of the 50-cent allotment has been brought five days nearer.

This present announcement, therefore, is that on or before Saturday, April 19, instead of Thursday, April 24, the price of shares in the Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Machine Company advances from 50 cents a share to 60 cents a share (par value \$1.00, full paid and non-assessable.)

Present Selling Price, 50 Cents a Share

The closing day for this allotment has now been moved back twice, once from May 1 to April 24, and now from April 24 to April 19.

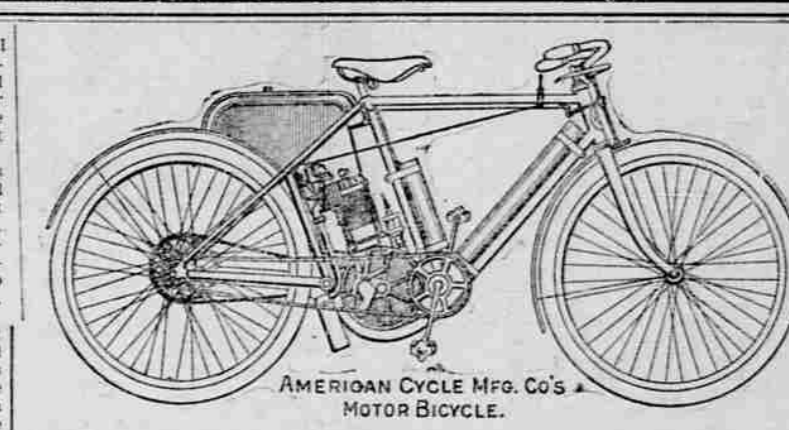
There are thousands ready to buy these shares. It is therefore necessary, in order to protect the interests of early shareholders, that the Directors reserve the right to reject any subscription, otherwise any day might see the allotment far over-subscribed.

It is but fair to state that those who have followed the course of the offering of these shares from the first allotment down to the present, should be prepared now to take action and subscribe, as the price will go steadily higher.

The above statements are made by authority of the Directors.

Checks, drafts, or money orders for subscriptions should be drawn to order of CHARLES R. BARLOW, Treasurer.

The Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Machine Co.,
VAN DOREN BUILDING, 1331 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.
H. H. WARNER, President. CHARLES R. BARLOW, Treasurer. SIDNEY B. WHITLOCK, Secretary.



A PERFECT MOTOR BICYCLE.

We are showing for the first time the new Columbia Motor Bicycle which is a practical capable of running 100 miles or more machine has many points of superiority, among which are ease running at a speed of 4 to 27 miles an hour.

Choose from these bicycles at \$20 to \$80:

RAMBLER, COLUMBIA, CRESCENT, TRIBUNE, WESTFIELD, CLEVELAND, HARTFORD, IDEALS.

American Cycle Mfg. Co., J. C. WOOD,
Washington Branch, Agent,
817-819 14th St. 429-431 10th St.

ANNUAL CLEARING-OUT SPRING SALE OF PIANOS.

Only a few more Good Second-Hand Pianos left.

\$125 Steinway Square Piano, 7 octaves; rosewood case; overstrung bars; carved legs; first-class condition.	\$25 Eschert & Co., Baltimore, Md.; good practice Piano.
\$120 Guild Square, beautiful case; modern improvements; great bargain.	\$25 Nunn & Clark, and other instruments on \$5 monthly payments.
\$75 Steinway Square, rosewood case.	\$125 Upright Piano; handsome large 7-1/3 octave Upright Piano; a special bargain for cash.
\$60 Gaehle & Co., Baltimore, Md.; 7 octaves; rosewood case.	Vose & Sons 7-1/3 octave Upright; \$25 down and \$5 a month.
\$45 Gordon Square, New York; good for a great deal more money.	\$175 Beautiful Oak Case 7-1/3 Octave Upright Piano; must be seen to be fully appreciated.
\$30 Knabe & Gaehle Square; mahogany case.	

New Upright Pianos at special cut prices for this week only. Come and make your selection.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO.,
937 Pennsylvania Avenue.

WHITE ASH ANTHRACITE ...GOAL...

Stove, Egg, and Nut Sizes \$6.25 Per ton, (2240 lbs.)

S. S. DAISH & SONS,
COAL AND FIREWOOD,
1207 G Street Northwest.

CANCER CURED AT HOME

FREE. Cancer Institute, 131 West 43d St., New York.

'Phone East 254. 32 quart bottles of the Washington Brooming Co.'s famous Golden Hop Beer for \$6. Delivered in unlettered wagon.