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THE EDDY CURRENT.

Home First, the World Afterward.

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Americans Missing.

Washington, April 19.—The navy department has given out the following dispatch from Admiral Dewey:

Manila, April 18.—Secretary of the navy, Washington: Yorktown visited Baler, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 12 for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away the Spanish forces, consisting of eighty soldiers, three officers and two priests, who were surrounded by 400 insurgents. Some of the insurgents, armed with Mauser rifles * * * by natives. Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, while making * * * was ambushed and captured. Fate unknown, as the insurgents refused to communicate afterward. The following are missing: The officer previously referred to, Chief Quartermaster Walton, Coxswain J. Ellsworth, Gunner's Mate E. J. Nygard, Sailmaker Vandolt, Seamen W. H. Rynders and O. W. Woodbury, Apprentices D. G. A. Neville, A. J. Peterson, Ordinary Seamen F. Brisolese, O. B. McDonald, Landsmen L. T. Edwards, F. Anderson, J. Dillon and C. A. Morrissey.

DEWEY.

The ellipses denote portions of the dispatch which could not be deciphered.

The dispatch from Admiral Dewey caused much excitement in naval circles as soon as its contents became known. It was received late in the day and considerable delay was occasioned by the blindness of some of the cipher words. It was impossible to completely decipher it and the asterisks indicate the unintelligible words. Lieut. J. C. Gilmore the officer referred to as captured, is well known in Washington, having been stationed here for some time, and his wife and family life here. He was born in Philadelphia, July 10, 1854, and was appointed a naval cadet from Arizona in September, 1871. He reached his present grade of lieutenant in 1891. His main service has been on the Monongahela, Marcon, Bancroft, Vesuvius and Machias, besides considerable service on the boards. Just a year ago he reported to the St. Paul, then commissiond as an auxiliary cruiser, and served on that vessel under Capt. Sigbee throughout the war. On Jan. 14 last he was ordered to the hospital ship Solace, which was about to sail for Manila, and on arrival there was assigned by Admiral Dewey to the Yorktown.

What Shafter Says.

Chicago, April 19.—Maj. Gen. Shafter passed through Chicago yesterday en route to his brother's home in Syracuse, Ill. He was much improved in health. Discussing the Philippine war he said:

"If Gen. Lawton states that 100,000 men are needed in the Philippines in order to effectually end hostilities and bring the natives to terms I should say that undoubtedly an army of such proportions is required. We of the army have supreme confidence in Gen. Lawton's judgment and it is his practice to underestimate rather than exaggerate when passing upon existing circumstances.

Trying to Settle It.

Manila, April 19.—A number of prominent and wealthy Filipinos are organizing a committee to take steps to bring about if possible an understanding between the rebels and the Americans. One branch of this committee intends to ask the United States Philippine commission to make a statement as to what terms will be offered the rebels if the latter will surrender.

Another branch of the committee will approach Aguinaldo with the terms and will endeavor to persuade him to accept them.

A few nights since Mrs. Check, who keeps a boarding-house in East Cleburne, was awakened by the cries of a child in the hallway of her house. On going to the door she found a bright brown-eyed baby boy about 1 year old, which had been left, and a note telling her to keep it til lcalled for.

Reported Sold.

Frankfort, Ky., April 19.—There is a well grounded rumor here that the Frankfort and Cincinnati railroad has been sold and will pass into the hands of the new purchasers on May 20. The purchasers are not disclosed. Louisville brokers engineered the deal. The road extends from here to Paris, forty miles, but the new purchasers, it is claimed, will extend it to Mount Sterling, at the eastern extremity, and from here to Alton, connecting with the Southern railway in Kentucky.

Culberson Visits Alger.

Washington, April 19.—Senator Culberson performed yesterday his initial service as senator from Texas. He had an interview with Secretary Alger at the war department with regard to the establishment of the military department of Texas, which was abolished in March, 1898, just before the beginning of the war with Spain, when it was merged into the department of the gulf, which was organized at the time in consequence of the extensive military movements in the southern states.

The department of the gulf in addition to the incorporation of the department of Texas took in the southern half of the department of the east, which up to the time covered territory extending from the Canadian boundary along the Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico to the state line of Texas.

The headquarters of the department of the gulf are at Atlanta, Ga., and the headquarters of the reorganized department of the east are at New York. Senator Culberson advised the secretary of war that the interests of the state require the re-establishment of the old military department with headquarters at San Antonio.

The long border line traced by the Rio Grande is the most important frontier of the country at this time since the character of population on either side of the river make it imperative for the military arm of the government to be represented in force.

Secretary Alger gave Senator Culberson assurances that the matter would receive the careful attention of the department, and that whatever was proper and expedient would be done as soon as the matter could be taken up.

With Much Feeling.

Washington, April 19.—The capture of the Yorktown's men was discussed with much feeling in naval circles. The misfortune was felt with added keenness, as the navy has prided itself thus far on immunity from reverses. The admiral's dispatch was the first knowledge the department had that the Yorktown had gone on this mission to relieve the Spanish garrison at Baler. That the capture should have been effected while the American forces were on a mission of mercy towards the Spaniards, rather than in the prosecution of a campaign, led to the belief that Spain would have no further ground for questioning the good faith with which the Americans were seeking to relieve the condition of the Spanish prisoners.

Will Rest.

City of Mexico, April 19.—Finance Minister Limantour, after several years' severe labor, the result of which has been the restoration of the financial equilibrium of the nation, now finds it necessary to take a rest, and under the advice of his physicians will go to Carlsbad, in Germany, for a short stay and will also travel in Europe. Minister Limantour is still a young man and has achieved a brilliant success, and now finds it possible with the national credit fully restored and Mexican bonds at the highest point ever known to enjoy a well-earned rest

Monetary Commission.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 19.—The monetary commission, appointed at a caucus of the Republicans of the house of representatives, held its first session here yesterday. The conference was secret. All the members of the committee were in attendance with the exception of Chairman David B. Henderson of Iowa, who had not arrived. It is reported that the committee will be here about two weeks. The committee have before them all the bills that were considered by the house bi iking and currency committee, and they will attempt to frame a measure which will be satisfactory to the administration and the next congress.

Dr. I. N. Devine was elected mayor of Pottsboro, Tex.

Thirty-Eight Deaths.

Guthrie, Ok., April 19.—The report of the government physician at Sac and Fox agency shows thirty-eight deaths from small-pox among the Sac and Fox and forty cases still in existence. The determination of the Indians not to allow their possessions to be burned makes it almost impossible to stamp out the disease.

Charles Robinson, an epileptic from Tennessee, died suddenly at McKinney.

Thousands Present.

New York, April 17.—The dollar Jefferson dinner of the Chicago platform Democrats at the Grand Central Palace Saturday night, in point of numbers, was one of the biggest affairs ever held in this city.

Nearly 3000 men and women sat down at the long tables in various rooms at the big palace.

The balconies were festooned with flags and with silken banners. Suspended between the flags at the back of the stage were two American flags draped, one bearing the portrait of Jefferson and the other the portrait of Bryan. Small portraits of Bryan were interspersed between the flags on the balconies.

On the stage was an immense floral horseshoe of carnations, roses and heliotropes. It had, worked in flowers, the words, "Women's Bryan League." Below in red carnations on white roses was the name "Bryan." Surrounding all were the numericals "16 to 1." A brass band of thirty-five pieces on the balcony discoursed music throughout the evening. The diners began to arrive at the Grand Central Palace at 5 o'clock.

The women, to the number of 475, dined in the long hall just off the second gallery. They sat down to the tables at 5:30 o'clock.

The band played "Hail to the Chief" as Mr. Bryan was hurried down one of the main aisles. There was tremendous cheering and waving of napkins. Diners stood on chairs and tables, waving frantically. The demonstration lasted five minutes.

Among those who sat down at the guests' table were James R. Brown, presiding; on his right W. J. Bryan, on his left Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, O. H. P. Belmont, Wm. S. McNary, secretary of the Democratic state committee of Minnesota; Mayor J. L. Rhinochs of Covington, Ky., Bolton Hall, George Fred Williams, ex-Congressman William E. Ryan of Rochester, A. S. Townsend of Virginia, Col. Thomas Smith of Virginia and John Clark Ridpath.

In introducing Mr. Bryan, Chairman Brown said that Abraham Lincoln had come out of the west to serve the nation, and another man had come from the west to save the nation. A perfect tempest of applause from the men and women broke out. The applause subsided, but started afresh. The band struck up, but could scarcely be heard as it played "The Stars and Stripes Forever." Hats were thrown up into the air, women waved their cloaks and handkerchiefs. There was a maelstrom of discord. Bryan raised his hand deprecatingly, but the more he did this the more the crowd cheered. It was a wild, frantic demonstration. It lasted for at least five minutes.

Mr. Bryan began in a clear, calm voice. He was frequently interrupted by applause. When he said there was harmony only between those who think and act like there was great applause. His reference to the Chicago platform and his declaration that his nomination had not come from bosses was received with tremendous cheers. He caused great enthusiasm when he declared that the Chicago platform was a menace to those who robbed others, and he created a furore when he stated that the platform was disliked by those who had their hands in the pockets of their neighbors.

Tumultuous applause greeted his reference to the drafting of the soldier and the unwillingness to tax the rich.

Mr. Bryan spoke one hour and nine minutes. He was in as good voice when he finished as when he began.

When Mr. Bryan had finished there was a great rush to him on the platform. He was almost suffocated in the crush. It required five policemen to force a way through the crowd for him. He shook hands on all sides.

The room of Charley Crowley, a brick mason, was burglarized at Clarksville, and his trunk taken therefrom. It was subsequently found in the creek bottom and $43 in money and a coat and vest were missing from the trunk, while a lot of other clothing was unmolested.

Secretary Alger returned to Washington.

Only by German Court.

Berlin, April 17.—It is asserted that Great Britain has officially admitted that Germans in Samoa are only triable by German courts, and that therefore orders were sent from London to have Capt. Hufnagel, manager of the German plantation at Vailele, where the fatal ambush was devised, handed over to the German authorities, the commander of the British cruiser Tauranga transporting him to the commander of the German cruiser Falke.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Citizens' bank of Adkadelphia, Ark., has commenced business.

The fourth Illinois regiment will be mustered out at Augusta, Ga., on May 2.

Austin Mullins shot and killed George Seward, a prominent politician, near Pound Gap, Va.

Will Tutt killed his wife at Mayfield, Ky., because she went to a baseball game with another man. His execution took place on the 13th.

At its annual meeting in Nashville the Tennessee Medical society elected Dr. D. Nelson of Chattanooga president and Dr. W. D. Haggard of Nashville secretary.

A well known civil engineer who has examined the Alabama river says at an expenditure of $10,000,000 that river can be made deep enough to admit ships as far up as Selma.

Dr. R. Lin Cave, president of Kentucky university at Lexington, Ky., has voluntarily resigned. Dr. Cave is one of the forecose educators of the United States.

While several young men were returning from calling on some young ladies near Richmond Ky., two of their number ,James Wylie and Thomas Murphy, became involved in a difficulty resulting in Murphy's death.

C. B. Hollinshead was shot and killed in an Aberdeen, Miss., saloon as the result of an alleged slighting remark the former made about Mrs. W. J. Webb, proprietress of the City hotel in that city.

Great preparations are being made at Charleston, S. C., for the coming reunion of the United Confederate veterans. The city has erected an auditorium at a cost of $35,000, with 7000 seating capacity.

At High Mass.

London, April 17.—A Rome correspondent, describing the thanksgiving mass yesterday at St. Peter's cathedral, says:

When the pope came into view the people whispered. He had the appearance of a ghost when his face, overshadowed by the glittering tiara, became discernable, with the dark eyes peering from the deep sockets. His hands trembled violently and a sad smile played over the colorless lips. With his left hand he waved greetings, while the right did its feeble best to mark the act of blessing. During the mass he sat with folded hands. Twice he arose and was supported while he knelt in prayer, reading the benediction. His voice was scarcely audible, but in the absolute silence his first words were caught by the assembled multitude. He tried to raise himself, but fell back and pronounced the remainder in a recumbent position. A loud cry, like the bursting of a storm, broke from the congregation, and the pope, stretching his hand in benediction, was carried out.

New Industries.

Baltimore, Md., April 17.—The most important of the new industries announced during last week by the Manufacturers' Record included an 80-ton oil mill, $25,000 telephone company in Arkansas; $400,000 terminal company in Florida; $100,000 quarry company, $50,000 cotton factory, $25000 hat factory addition and $250,000 brewery in Maryland; $100,000 oil mill in Mississippi; $100,000 cotton mill, $10,000 cotton mill, $100,000 cotton mill, 10,000-spindle cotton mill and $25,000 mining company in North Carolina; $15,000 oil mill in South Carolina; $25,000 iron company to blow in idle furnace, 120-ton furnace blowing in, 90-ton furnace blowing in, in Tennessee; $10,000 round bale compress and ginnery, three other round bale compresses, $40,000 oil mill, $50,000 oil mill and ginnery company in Texas; $50,000 building material factory, $10,000 lumber company and $50,000 acetylene machine company in Virginia.

A colored convict was killed near Wharton, Tex.

National League baseball season opened on the 14th.

Taken to Mexico.

Kansas City, Mo., April 17.—Santiago Morphy, the alleged embezzler, is on his way to the City of Mexico, in charge of the chief of mounted police of that city and an assistant.

When Morphy was turned over by United States Commissioner Nuckols they spirited him out of the city and boarded the Santa Fe express to prevent the serving of habeas corpus papers.

Samoan Question.

New York, April 18.—A special from Washington says:

Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, a leading member of the foreign relations committee, when asked for an expression on the Samoan problem, said:

"There is but one permanent solution of the Samoan question. That is a partition of the islands between the three great powers which have by common desire just formed a commission to reconcile the difference between themselves and the native Samoans. The United States, Great Britain and Germany will, in my judgment, act most wisely if they immediately proceed to a settlement on the natural theory that little good will result from a temporizing policy toward these wandering and blood-thirsty savages. Whatever sentiment we may entertain for the rights of the Samoans, an incongruous assimilation of people will ever be an insurmountable barrier to peace, progress and civilization as long as governmental control is by the weaker class. The Samoan question, in view of the evident intentions of the United States, Great Britain and Germany, has its lessons in our own country in the subjugation of the African and in the fate of the Indian. The spread of the highest type of civilization rapidly and ruthlessly encroaches upon barbarism, superstition and stupidity. The stubborn laws of nature can not be changed and it is better that they be recognized at the outset of the work that is before the Samoan commision and that the instructions of the nations represented thereon be given accordingly.

"In the pending diplomacy on this question the United States with grace and fairness can take the initiative, as she did several years ago in the treaty arranged with Malieto. England and Germany then lost no time in following our example and in securing the same recognition accorded to us.

"The immediate purpose of these three nations is to secure permanent coaling stations upon the island. Once established, however, these stations can not be peaceably maintained under the existing conditions of the natives. Until completely subjected to the control of the whites these savages will be a constant menace and bloodshed will follow.

"I am thoroughly impressed with the importance of partition, as I believe that the immediate division of the island will bring about the speedy solution that may terminate gradually with the practical extermination of the Samoan race. The United States should have a coaling station at Pago Pago. And then, with a long-desired cable in the Pacific reaching to Honolulu and to Sydney, giving communication with the home government, there will be little to interfere with the spread of civilization on the Samoan islands."

Sale Completed.

St. Louis, Mo., April 18.—The sale of the Liggett & Meyers' Tobacco company was completed yesterday and the property formally turned over to the purchasers, ostensibly W. H. Butler and the Union Tobacco company, but it is admitted by persons connected with the deal that the American Tobacco company is the real purchaser. President M. C Wetmore has tendered his resignation and his successor and a new board of directors will be elected. President Wetmore readily admitted that the transfer had been made. He said he still maintained his opposition to trusts and combines, but he was finally compelled to yield, as he stood single handed in the company in opposition to the sale. The consideration is $12,000,000, although Mr. Wetmore states that he received on a basis of $15,000,000 for his stock. As he was the only stockholder who held out against the sale the extra inducement was offered him in order to secure absolute ownership of the plant.

The sentence of Jesse Coleman, sentenced to be hanged at Marlin, Tex., June 28, has been commuted to life imprisonment.

Extra Pay.

Washington, April 18.—The payment of 20 per cent extra pay to the troops in the Philippines has been extended to include all our soldiers now in service and will continue until hostilities in the Philippines cease. The troops in the Philippines, both officers and men, will be given the two months' extra pay when mustered out.

The gunboat Nashville is at New Orleans.

From San Juan.

San Juan de Porto Rico, April 18.—The United States transport McPherson, formerly the steamer Obdam, has left here, having on board a distinguished party, including Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant, who has been ordered to the Philippines, and his staff; Gen. Robert P. Kennedy and Gen. Henry G. Curtis of the insular commission and a large number of officials, who are to be mustered out of the government's service.

The insular commission visited Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, the governor of Porto Rico, and asked him what he had to say. His reply was as follows:

"My plan is diametrically opposed to yours. I believe in educating the people generally and I do not believe in thrusting Americans into all the offices. I believe in colonizing. I have been here nearly a year and the commisson only a few weeks."

It is said the Porto Ricans oppose the policy of the commission.

No More Scrip.

South McAlester, I. T., April 18.—The Choctaw council has just enacted the following, which will act to stop the issuance of scrip in the Choctaw nation:

Be it enacted by the general council of the Choctaw nation assembled, that hereafter no clerk of any court, nor any judge of this nation, shall have the right or authority to issue any county scrip; and so much of any law or laws heretofore enacted which gave any clerk or judge the right or authority to issue county scrip be, and the same is hereby repealed; that hereafter in all civil suits the plaintiff shall give bond for the payment of all costs; that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

GREEN M'CURTAIN,
Principal Chief.

Spanish Matters.

Madrid, April 18.—During election riots at Bilbao twenty-six persons were wounded. Popular feeling runs high in Valencia and the surrounding districts.

There was a serious affair in the town of Portor, province of Tarragona, where the official candidate being beaten, the municipal officials fired guns at the crowd, injuring a number of persons.

The socialists are preparing to make a demonstration at Bilbao as a protest against the defeat of their candidate, which they allege was due to the "scandalous conduct of the police provocateurs instigating disorder."

The newspapers have announced that Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is on his way to the Pyreneers.

The latest indications as to the result of the elections are that the ministerialists will have a large majority.

Senor Moret, who was minister of the colonies in the Sagasta cabinet, has been elected at Saragossa.

Cotton Ginners.

All ginners in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories are notified that the third annual meeting of the Texas Cotton Ginners' association will be held at Galveston, Tex., Tuesday, May 2, 1899. All members are earnestly invited to be present, and all non-members are cordially requested to join—in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories. All bona fide owners or operators of all systems of gins, all compress and cotton mill people, cotton buyers and factors and manufacturers of gin machinery are urged to attend. It will pay all to come.

CHARLES T. HUNTER, Pres.,
Marlin, Tex.
A. R. McCollum, Secretary,
Waco, Texas.

It has been decided to hold the summer normal of Collin county at the Hawthorne college building, McKinney, to begin June 12 and end July 21. The instructors will be R. E. Chapman of Farmersville conductor, assisted by Profs. J. C. Ryan, C. T. Cobb, G. W. Scoggins and S. J. Cheswell.

Texans Won.

Tuskaloosa, Ala., April 18.—The University of Texas base ball team won the opening game with the University of Alabama, played here yesterday evening, by a score of 9 to 3. It was a pretty game and demonstrated the fine training of the Austin boys.

The feature of the day was the slugging of the Texans. None of the Alabama pitchers could hold them down at all. After the second inning, however, the Alabama boys did some excellent fielding, which helped to balance things.