

MURDERED THE TUNE

Philpino Orchestra Tries to Play Star Spangled Banner.

Amusing Scene at a Flag Raising at the Town of Marquina—American Officer Writes Natives Are Very Friendly.

The following extract from a letter written by Lieut. E. S. Hartshorn, battalion adjutant of the Twenty-seventh regiment, U. S. V., from Marquina, about 20 miles east of Manila, indicates a friendly feeling toward the United States troops on the part of the residents of that town.

"The town is the leading shoemaking center of the island. I underestimated the population when I last wrote you. The official records give it 10,300. The people are most friendly, and are glad of our protection, showing us every consideration. The town is becoming more prosperous every day. I dare say that not less than 500 houses and nipa huts are now in the process of erection, and all have been started since we occupied the town.

SINGER'S JAWS LOCKED.

Member of the Bostonian Company Stricken at San Francisco and Unable to Open His Mouth.

William Macdonald, a young Californian basso, who has been singing with the Bostonians for two seasons, is seriously ill in San Francisco, suffering from what physicians say is paralysis of the jaw. He is unable to open his mouth and has not appeared since the company has played at San Francisco, his place being taken by Dinmore.

GROWTH OF ATHLETICS.

The University of Chicago's "Congregation" to Discuss the Subject.

Some of the professors on faculties of the University of Chicago who are opposed to having athletics the most prominent subject of the student mind have arranged to bring the question of interest in athletics up for discussion before the largest and most representative body of faculty members at the university, the congregation.

Resolved, That the present increase of interest in athletics in the university is undesirable. The congregation is only an advisory body, as was shown recently in connection with phonetic spelling. The sessions are secret. Another question to be discussed provides that the degree of bachelor of arts should be given not only to those who complete the so-called classical course, but to all undergraduates even if they do not take courses in Latin or Greek.

TO BUILD MODEL TOWN.

Georgian Manufacturer Will Establish the City as a Business Venture.

A Georgia manufacturer had architects and photographers copying and studying the model house plans being exhibited at Sherry's old ballroom, Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, New York city, by the tenement house committee of the Charity Organization society. The Georgian will build a model town as a business venture.

Merely a Suggestion.

In the United States army there are 900 officers who have risen from the ranks. The British army would perhaps be more effective, thinks the St. Louis Star, had it a greater proportion of men of the same class.

Ten Years' Losses from Tornadoes. Missouri has suffered \$15,000,000 loss by tornadoes since 1890.

HAS AN ADVENTURE.

Automobile in Which Mrs. Fiske the Actress Is Seated Becomes Unmanageable.

An inexperienced automobile operator was responsible for considerable excitement in front of the Auditorium Annex, Chicago, the other afternoon and incidentally contributed to a change of mind on the part of Mrs. Fiske, who had resolved on riding in an automobile, but who finally concluded to resort to an old-fashioned cabhorse.

The operator turned on the current, but unwittingly pulled the lever too far and the cab ran backward on the sidewalk fronting the Auditorium Annex. There was a jerk and a whirl of the lever, and the next moment the vehicle shot across to the other side of the street and ran against the curb, where it was stopped by the collision. The motorman's action in turning on the current too full burned out the armature, and after several jerks of the lever, during which the cab described zig-zags in the slush and snow, the conveyance came to a standstill. During all this time Mrs. Fiske remained composed and awaited the arrival of Harry Stark, the colored driver, who assisted her and the maid and dog to the street. Mrs. Fiske returned to the hotel and ordered a cab. "Bring one with a horse," she said. "I don't care to risk my life again in vehicles so poorly managed." A few minutes later she was driven off down the boulevard, returning to the hotel at five o'clock, evidently much refreshed by her ride.

TAKE POWER FROM PRIESTS.

Philippine Commission to Enact New Registration Law for Recording Births, Marriages and Deaths.

One of the first things done by the new Philippine commission will be to provide a new registration law in the Philippines. This act will be another long step towards divesting the clergy of its tremendous power, and it will relieve the people of oppressive charges. At present all births, deaths and marriages are registered by the parish priests, and a fee of one dollar for each certificate is charged. In 1870 a registration law applicable to the Philippines was enacted in Spain, but owing to the influence of the clergy it has never been put into effect. This law reduced the charges 80 per cent, and gave justices of the peace the power to register births, deaths and marriages. It also prohibited the priests from registering these events, and of course deprived them of a large revenue.

When the Philippine commission was in the archipelago it was requested to procure the enactment of a law of this kind. If the recommendations of that body are adopted the Spanish law of 1870 will be put in force. This will give justices of the peace and clerks of courts authority to perform duties of this kind now done by priests. No expense will be incurred by the government in granting this wish of the Filipinos, as enough fees will be collected to cover all outlay.

BIG ORDER FOR TORPEDOES.

Thirty Whitehead Projectiles of the Latest Pattern Needed by Battleships of the Maine Type.

Rear Admiral O'Neil, chief of the ordnance bureau, has placed a contract with E. W. Bliss & Co., of Brooklyn, for 30 Whitehead torpedoes, for which the government will pay \$145,000.

These torpedoes are needed for the battleships of the Maine class, which have been equipped with underwater discharge torpedo tubes. The torpedoes which Bliss & Co. will supply to the government will embody the most advanced features, and, it is expected, will have a range much greater than that of the torpedoes now in service.

Each battleship of the Maine class has two torpedo tubes, so that the contract just placed will enable the issue of five torpedoes to each vessel. It is proposed by the department to equip the battleships of the New Jersey class and the armored cruisers of the Georgia class with underwater discharge torpedo tubes. Sixty torpedoes will be required for those vessels, and will be contracted for after the construction of the ships is begun.

A MANUSCRIPT TREASURY.

J. Pierpont Morgan to Provide a Safe Place for His Most Valuable Collection.

J. Pierpont Morgan a month ago purchased a plot of land in New York, Thirty-sixth street, just east of Madison avenue, the site of the residence of the late James Brown, for \$300,000. It was not known until the other day what Mr. Morgan intended to do with the property. He intends to build a structure, one story in height, to cover the entire plot, 75 by 100 feet, and use it for a store-room for his original manuscripts and as a library. It is said that Mr. Morgan has the most valuable collection of manuscripts owned by any individual in the world. Some of the manuscripts are in New York, while others are locked in safes in London. Whitney Warren, the architect, says that the manuscript-house will follow in style that of the Morgan residence.

Literature in South Africa.

In a book by Justice Lawrence, of Grigoland, he says that while the Dutch farmers read nothing but the Bible, the favorite writers in Cape Colony are Ouida, and the author of "Mr. Barnes, of New York."

NEW WAR COLLEGE.

Main Object Is to Further Higher Instruction of the Service.

Secretary Root Sends Letter of Instructions to the Board Charged with Perfecting the Plans.

The plans of Secretary Root regarding the projected war college are set out in a letter of instructions addressed by him to the board charged with perfecting the plan. The letter is as follows:

"The main purpose of the proposed war college for the army to be established in Washington, is in general to further the higher instruction of the service, to develop and organize, in accordance with a coherent and unified system, the existing means of professional education and training, and to serve as a coordinate agency through which all means of professional military information shall be at the immediate disposal of the military authorities. While it is recognized that the complete organization of the institution must be a matter of gradual growth, it is desired that the preliminary steps toward its organization shall be taken as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

"In the general plan now under consideration of the war department, the army college will be expected to consider and report upon the various questions affecting the welfare and efficiency of the army, including organization, methods of administration, armament, equipment, transportation, supplies, mobilization, concentration, distribution, military preparation, plans of campaign, and such other professional matters as may be referred to it. The college is also expected to supervise and direct the methods of the several service schools, so as to develop their highest efficiency, and to devise rules for the harmonious and effective cooperation of all the military forces of the United States, including the organization of an instructed reserve. Other matters demanding its attention will be the consideration of methods for full cooperation of the military and naval forces in time of war, with a view to a thorough understanding and concert of action for military operations, defensive and offensive.

SURPRISES SOCIETY.

Reconciliation of Robert B. Browning, of Venice, and His Wife Was Unexpected.

Society is still talking with surprise about the reconciliation of Robert Barrett Browning, of Venice, and his wife, who was Miss Fannie Coddington, of New York city, which took place recently during a chance meeting while Mrs. Browning was traveling abroad. It was believed that Mrs. Browning, who since her separation from the only son of the great poet and still greater recluse in New York city, had determined to devote her entire life to charitable and religious purposes. Her husband, too, it was thought, had resigned himself to be wedded only to his art. For the balance of his life.

Now, it is said, they will resume life together in the quaint old Venetian palace, a legacy from the artist's father, and which is filled in every nook and cranny with memories and souvenirs of the elder Brownings. They went there to live soon after Mr. Browning's father died, in 1888.

DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

Secretary Root Called Upon to Decide Whether Government Is at Peace or War.

The secretary of war has confronted him a difficult problem requiring a decision whether or not the United States are in a state of war. In time of peace, but not in time of war, any United States soldier may purchase his discharge from the army upon certain prescribed conditions. More than two score of applications of this kind are now before the department. If it is held that this is a time of peace that decision might carry with it the reduction of the pay of all the soldiers now in the Philippines by one-half. A contingency that cannot be contemplated without apprehension.

There are equally dangerous complications lurking in the other proposition—namely, that the country is in a state of war. War department officials regret that a decision should be required at this time.

RELATIVES TO BE NOTIFIED.

Army Regulations in Regard to Death of Soldiers in Action or at Post Amended by Root.

By direction of the secretary of war, paragraph 153 of the army regulations has been amended to read as follows: "When a soldier is killed in action, or dies at any post, hospital or station, it shall be the duty of his immediate commander to secure his effects and to prepare the inventory required by the one hundred and twenty-sixth article of war, according to prescribed form, and to notify nearest relative of the fact of death. Duplicates of the inventory, with final statements, will be forwarded direct to the adjutant general of the army." Heretofore there has been no requirement as to notification of the relatives.

Primitive Weapons.

At the battle of Hattings, the weapons being swords and battleaxes, 500 fell fatally wounded out of every 1,000 soldiers.

TRADE IN THE ORIENT.

Report of Senate Committee Shows That a Great Field Exists for Our Commerce.

In its report upon the bill authorizing the president to appoint commissions to visit China and Japan for the purpose of investigating the trade conditions in those countries the senate committee on commerce said: "During the last few years the attention of the American people has been forcibly directed to the necessity of increasing the foreign commerce of the United States, and it has already been demonstrated that by properly directed efforts we shall be able to secure largely increased export trade both of manufactured goods and the products of the American farm.

"It goes without saying that the growth of our American trade will largely promote the prosperity of all classes of our people, and the orient, by practically common consent, holds the largest commerce for our commercial expansion."

After referring to the trade possibilities of Japan, the report says: "There is still a larger field opened to us in China, an empire that covers one-twelfth of the habitable area of the globe and holds one-quarter of the world's population. The Chinese possess a high type of oriental civilization, and in their commercial transactions they are rapidly conforming to the methods of the western world. While many of the inhabitants are poor, there is much wealth in money and natural resources, both developed. Trade with China is especially desirable because the Chinese are not natural mechanics like the Japanese, but are farmers and merchants.

HER FEELINGS HURT.

Mrs. Langtry Becomes Hysterical Because of Objections to Her Made by Philadelphia Society Women.

The fuss raised in Philadelphia society over the objection of some of the members of the exclusive set to Mrs. Langtry's reciting at the English fund concert has so worked on the actress' feelings that she is nearly prostrated. So said her secretary, Miss Terry.

Mrs. Langtry wishes it understood that she did not ask to recite in Philadelphia, but that the women in charge of the British soldiers' fund wrote to her shortly after her arrival in New York and asked her to recite at their concert. Furthermore, these women had not thought of having a concert at this time, until they heard she would be in Philadelphia.

It was further announced Mrs. Langtry does not care for an American society. She says that she needs no patronage from the "aristocracy" of the country, for she is reinstated in the most pretentious circle in London, where Americans are permitted to enter. After reading an attack made in her by a Philadelphia newspaper in connection with the soldiers' fund Mrs. Langtry became hysterical. The article in question declared she had forced herself on the women interested in the fund.

NAVAL ESTIMATES ISSUED.

A Large Increase in Men and Ships Is Planned for the British Marine.

The British naval estimates for 1900-1901 have been issued. The net total is £27,522,600, which is an increase of £28,100 over the estimates for 1899-1900. About one-half the increase is due to an addition of 4,240 men. The additional expenditure in connection with the war which affects the present financial year is over £1,500,000. There were 25,712 men in the naval reserve on December 31.

It is proposed during the coming financial year to lay down two battleships, six first-class armored cruisers, one second-class armored cruiser, two twin-screw sloops, two light-draught gunboats, and two torpedo boats. Taking this programme into consideration, the following vessels will be in course of construction during the year: Seventeen battleships, 20 armored cruisers, one first-class protected cruiser, two second-class protected cruisers, one third-class protected cruiser, eight sloops, two light-draught gunboats, four torpedo-boats, 21 torpedo-boat destroyers, and one royal yacht.

Cook and the War News.

"A resident in the suburbs of London, says the Chronicle of that city, noticed that his cook had stuck up in the kitchen a map of South Africa, with the British possessions colored red, the Transvaal brown, the Orange Free State yellow and Portuguese territory green. "Do you take an interest in the war, Mary?" he asked. "No, sir," replied the cook, "but I mean to 'ave a skirt like that brown bit, and blouses like them other colors; and I'm just keepin' the map to match the patterns with, when I get an evening off, sir." Who will say now that khaki is fashionable?

More Efficacious Than Oil.

Nets are now to be tried as a means of lessening the motion and force of sea waves. They are floated on the surface of the water by the invention of Baron D'Alessandro and are said to be more efficacious than oil when used for the same purpose.

Public School Expenses in Illinois. Illinois expended \$18,299,833 on its public schools in 1899.

A WIFE'S DEVOTION.

Cuban Woman Secures Release of Her Husband from Havana Jail.

Emilio Cassi, Bugler in Rough Riders, His Romance and Tragedy Mixed Up in His Life.

Romance and tragedy mingle in the life of Emilio Cassi, who was a bugler in the Rough Riders, and who has just been given his liberty at Havana, by Gen. Wood, owing to the long and faithful efforts of a devoted wife. Cassi was serving a three-year's sentence for having killed Lieut. Martinez, of the Cuban army, last March.

Cassi at the time was lieutenant of police, and the shooting occurred during the progress of a fight in the Inglaterra hotel over the distribution of \$3,000,000 among Cuban veterans. Cassi was born in Italy, but is an American citizen. Feeling ran high against him among Cubans, who threatened lynching.

A wealthy Cuban girl, Miss Castillo, became infatuated with Cassi, and married him in jail a month after his imprisonment. She had given away a fortune to the revolutionists during the war, and after the marriage appealed to Gen. Gomez to use his influence for her husband.

Gomez refused because Cassi is an American citizen. Since then she has spent another fortune trying to gain her husband's release. She pleaded with Gov. Gen. Wood, Gov. Roosevelt, President McKinley and the military authorities here. Nothing daunted her. To gain her purpose she offered jailers large bribes until orders were issued denying her entrance to the prison.

She disclosed to the military authorities last summer a plot of Cubans to blow up the Tacon theater and another municipal building in Santa Clara on the night of the Fourth of July. The information caused alarm in military circles and for her conduct her husband's pardon was promised if the conspirators were arrested. Havana was put under military guard that night, and a regiment of soldiers watched the buildings in Santa Clara. An attempt was made at both places, exactly according to detail furnished by Mrs. Cassi. Three men were caught in the act of placing packages of dynamite under the Tacon theater.

Since Gov. Gen. Wood's arrival he has taken an interest in the case, and, considering Cassi's heroism at Santiago, he granted the pardon. Cassi left Havana secretly after his release, and will probably go to the United States with his wife immediately, as he fears death at the hands of the Cubans.

A DELICATE TASK.

The Making Out of "Honorable Mention" List Causes War Department Much Trouble.

The war department recently issued a long "honorable mention" order, containing the names of officers and men who had distinguished themselves in action. Many complaints have been received at the department from officers and men, who believe they have been unfairly omitted from this record of the brave. The explanation of so many omissions comes from the fact that nearly 600 names of officers are awaiting the action of the senate on the nominations for brevet. Another order will be issued next year, and will be twice as long as that just printed. It has been one of the most delicate tasks devolving upon army officers to prepare the order, which has also required the close examination of numerous reports from the front and a large amount of correspondence.

GIFT TO AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

Mrs. Lily Langtry Sends Two Large Boxes of Tea and Chocolate to Philippines.

Mrs. Lily Langtry, who has attracted so much attention recently by reason of her work in behalf of the British army and navy, the other day sent two large packages containing tea and chocolate for the American soldiers and sailors in the Philippines. Rear Admiral Philip, commander of the Brooklyn navy yard, will forward the contribution to the Asiatic station by the first transport.

The packages are each six feet long and four feet high and four feet wide. A letter accompanying the contribution says Mrs. Langtry wishes the tea and chocolate sent in the hospitals on the Asiatic station. Commandant Philip immediately wrote a letter to the chief of the United States naval forces on the Asiatic station calling attention to Mrs. Langtry's gift.

AN EXPENSIVE SNOW.

Recent Storm Costs New York City \$117,000 to Clean Her Streets.

The Uvalde Asphalt Paving company has ceased from its labors in cleaning snow from the streets of New York and what is left from the last storm will be allowed to lie upon the pavement until it melts away. The company, under its contract with the city, removed 222,754 cart loads of snow from 177 miles of streets. Each cart is estimated to hold one and one-third cubic yards, and as the city pays 35 cents per cubic yard, the contractor will send in a bill for \$117,000.

New Mexican Railway.

It is said that there are three different syndicates figuring with the Mexican government for a concession covering a railroad to be built from Santa Lucracia north to San Juan Bautista.

WORKS AS HUMBLE SERGEANT.

Gen. Ballington Booth Does Slam Duty for the Volunteers of America.

Gen. Ballington Booth is in supreme command of the Volunteers of America, an offshoot and rival of the Salvation Army. Wherever he goes each member of the Volunteers salutes Gen. Booth and obeys his orders save at one post—No. 1, in Newark. There Gen. Booth is plain Sergt. Booth and Sergt. Booth touches his cap to all his superior officers and obeys their orders; and those of Adjt. Nellie Christofferson, who commands the post—orders often originally issued by Gen. Booth.

Ballington Booth lives at Montclair. He determined to become a private in the ranks of the commands that he might practically learn just what a private's life is. Armed with an order, Ballington Booth presented himself at the Newark post. Adjt. Christofferson assured herself that the applicant was sincere and intelligent and admitted him to the post as a private. Lately a vacancy occurred among the post "non-coms" and Private Booth was promoted to be sergeant and later was made acting secretary.

Sergt. Booth gets leave of absence in the daytime to become Gen. Booth at headquarters, where he issues orders. At dusk Gen. Booth strips off his shoulder straps, assumes the chevrons, and then becomes Sergt. Booth. "Sergt." Booth is practical in his slum work. While passing a saloon a few nights ago he saw an intoxicated man stagger out of the door and fall to the pavement, severely cutting his head. Sergt. Booth picked up the wounded man, half carried him to a car and took him home.

BLIND GIRL PIANIST.

New York Miss Gives Evidence of Possessing Great Talent Along Musical Lines.

In a tenement at 20 West Sixty-first street, New York city, where her mother is janitress, Katherine Schlosser, a blind girl, is practicing five hours a day preparatory to making her debut as a pianist with the Kalkreuth orchestra. She has been blind since she was four years old. Mrs. Theodore Sutro has taken her up, and many women of prominence have engaged her to play at their entertainments.

When spinal meningitis left Katherine Schlosser totally blind her father was in good circumstances. She was sent to the school for the blind, where her musical talent was cultivated until she was nine years old. Then her father's failure and death plunged the family into want.

Mrs. Schlosser was left penniless, with a family of little children to raise. She obtained the place as janitress. They had a piano, a relic of former prosperity, but it was of the "tin-pan" order. An agent came along and persuaded the family to buy a new piano on the installment plan. It kept the Schlossers on the verge of starvation to pay the installments.

Mrs. Sutro heard the blind girl play and was delighted. She offered to pay for Miss Schlosser's musical education. Mrs. Sutro says Miss Schlosser never plays a false note, and that she has a wonderful ear for music.

TO GET A "REST."

Cruiser New York to Be Replaced by Kearsarge as Flagship of North Atlantic Squadron.

It is said at the Brooklyn navy yard that the navy department has decided to retire the armored cruiser New York as flagship of the North Atlantic squadron and replace her with the new battleship Kearsarge. The New York has been the flagship of the squadron since before the war with Spain and has seen much hard service. The reason given for the change is that the cruiser is in need of an overhauling and a "rest." It was said that in addition to the Kearsarge the new battleship Kentucky and the reconstructed cruiser Atlanta will be added to the North Atlantic squadron. The New York is now in West Indian waters. She is due at Hampton Roads on March 25, and it is expected will come to the Brooklyn yard in April, when Admiral Farragut will transfer his flag to the Kearsarge.

BATHS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A New Plan to Be Tried at New York City—The Pupils Will Furnish Their Own Towels.

An experiment is soon to be tried by the committee on buildings of the Manhattan school board. It consists of providing shower baths in the public schools, and is a scheme which Commissioner O'Brien has been pushing for some time. The experiment will be tried first in a few schools on the lower East side, and the plan to be adopted, it is said, will be most effective, and yet cost a moderate amount.

Portions of the playgrounds will be curtailed off, and this place will serve for the dressing rooms and baths, which will be entirely of the needle description. These, it is believed, give better sanitary effects than the ordinary showers. The city will furnish hot and cold water, but the children must bring their own towels.

Lots of Ancestors.

J. E. R. Wreck, Jr., a baby living in Pike county, Mo., has one aunt, seven uncles, ten great-aunts and uncles, eight great-great-aunts, five great-great-grandparents and three grandparents.

A Sharp on Flats.

Spring styles for flats, says the Chicago Tribune, are to be somewhat higher and a trifle narrower.