

HARD FIGHTING AT ZAPOTE BRIDGE

Filipinos Make a Stand and Fight Desperately.

LAWTON CALLS IT REAL WAR

Americans Repulsed Twice Before Carrying Insurgent Position—Monadnock and Helena Shelled the Filipino Lines All Day—Attack Will Be Resumed Today.

Manila, Tuesday, June 13.—Early this morning an insurgent battery below Las Pinas opened fire on the Americans. The second shot burst in the camp of the Fourteenth Infantry, wounding a soldier. The Americans vigorously replied all the morning from six guns of the First Artillery under Lieutenant Renley. It was the first real artillery duel of the war. Several shells burst near the American guns without damage. The monitor Monadnock and gunboat Helena assisted with all their guns.

Meantime two companies of the Twenty-first Infantry made a reconnaissance under Lawton over the mudflats, creeks and dykes between the road and the bay. They encountered an unexpected force of the enemy a mile and a half below Las Pinas and were temporarily repulsed. They rallied and carried the first position of the enemy, but, advancing over the opening, met a hot cross fire, compelling them again to seek cover. Two lieutenants and nineteen men were wounded. Lawton ordered up reinforcements. A battalion of the Ninth Infantry was moving along the bay and a battalion each of the Twelfth and Fourteenth Infantry on the road were advancing against the insurgent position this afternoon. The enemy has stubbornly held his ground since daylight, despite the heavy fire of the Americans.

This afternoon's advance developed the hardest fighting since hostilities began. The bridge across Zapote river was selected by the rebels as the point where to contest the advance, and they made a most determined stand. The Americans charged, cheering, under heavy fire. An attempt made early in the afternoon by reinforcements to join Lawton was rendered futile by high tide flooding the mudflats and swamps, rendering them impassable. The main attack was made by Renley's Battery, consisting of seven guns, on the bridge. He was supported by the Fourteenth Regiment. The rebels had dug enormous trenches along the Bakoor side of the river and had burned the planking in the middle of the bridge to prevent Americans from charging across. The Americans pushed steadily forward. Renley placed his guns at the approaches of the bridge and poured a heavy fire into the trenches, but they were so strongly constructed that it was impossible to damage them greatly. The Americans maintained a galling fire. A number of Americans, shortly after reaching the bridge, were wounded, some mortally.

The hail of bullets was too much for the Filipinos, and they finally broke and fled. The Americans directed a terrible fire on the fugitives. Owing to the open nature of the country they presented excellent targets and hardly one escaped. In a few minutes the Americans swarmed across the river and found many dead and dying Filipinos in the trenches and fields. About fifty dead were found in the immediate vicinity of the bridge.

Half an hour after their retreat from the first line of entrenchments the rebels opened fire from the second line, about half a mile away. Fresh troops hurried forward, opening a heavy fire on the Filipinos, who replied for some time and fled. After the fighting was over General Lawton declared that it was more like war than anything he had seen since his arrival in the Philippines. The Americans encamped to-night along the river and will probably advance on Bakoor tomorrow.

The American casualties were five killed or mortally wounded, twenty-five wounded, including three officers. General Wheaton was slightly hurt by falling from his horse. General Owenshine commanded the attack on the bridge. General Lawton personally directed the movement. Lawton, with his uniform and white hat, was a conspicuous mark, but although he repeatedly passed up and down the line, he escaped unscathed.

All the afternoon the monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena maintained a heavy shelling of the woods ahead of the Americans. The position of the Filipinos being signaled to the warships from the beach. Ensign Davis, of the Helena, landed with a rapid-fire gun and succeeded in capturing the Filipino cannon stationed below the bridge.

Fifty-five marines from the Monadnock and fifty from the Helena joined the Ninth Infantry on the beach this morning and the combined forces had a sharp fight with the enemy, over the

rice dykes. The Americans finally forced their way through the bayous, the water often being chin-deep, and joined General Owenshine's command in time for the second fight.

OLD DOMINION'S UNLUCKY DAY.

One of the Company's Steamers Sinks a German Ship and Another Strikes a Rock

New York, June 13.—The Old Dominion steamship Hamilton, which sailed tonight for Norfolk and Newport News, returned tonight with bow torn for twenty feet. The captain reports that at 5:55 this evening while off Long Branch during the prevalence of a fog, she collided with the German steamship Macedonia, and he supposed the latter sank. The Hamilton saved three passengers and nineteen of the crew. The Macedonia struck the Macedonia on the starboard side, cutting into her hull for twelve feet. Everything on board both vessels was in confusion as the shock was terrific, but order was soon restored on the Hamilton and her crew assumed their duties.

The Macedonia's crew lowered the boats as the disabled steamer drifted away. These were speedily filled. The Hamilton succeeded in rescuing the occupants of all but one boat containing three passengers and a portion of the crew, which was lost in the fog. The last seen of the Macedonia she was rolling and surging in the water, evidently sinking. The water was smooth and, as the collision occurred short distance from Long Branch, it is believed the boat attempted to make shore. No one aboard the Hamilton was hurt.

Richmond, June 13.—The Old Dominion steamer Old Dominion touched a rock in the channel while coming into the lower harbor tonight, lost steering way and struck her nose in a bank. She will probably be floated without serious damage.

NEGROES LYNCH NEGROES.

Sheriff Arrives in Time to Save the Lives of Nine Men.

Ocala, Fla., June 13.—Much excitement was caused here yesterday and today over the reports of race trouble at Dunnellon. Sheriff Nugent and a posse at once left for the scene of trouble. The trouble was caused by negroes lynching two negroes whom they accused of killing another negro, who, it is stated, killed City Marshal Payne last month. On Saturday last a negro accused of the marshal's murder was caught and brought to town. On Saturday night he was "missing," and it was rumored among the negroes that the whites had hired several negroes to take him to the river and "lose" him; in other words, drown him. This excited the negroes, and in a short time a mob of twenty or thirty was on the streets threatening vengeance to those negroes and whites. Sunday evening laborers of the Dunnellon Phosphate Mine heard of it and at once organized to mete out similar justice to those implicated, and they came up to Dunnellon and joined the gang there. They succeeded in hanging two of the men, and were only prevented from lynching nine others by the appearance of Sheriff Nugent and an armed posse, who went down on a special train from Ocala. The nine men released were escorted to a place of safety and the negro rioters dispersed.

CONSTERNATION IN TAMMANY.

Proposed Action of National Committee Worries the Party Leaders.

New York, June 13.—The announcement that the Democratic National Committee at its meeting in Chicago July 20 will pass a resolution declaring that only such delegates as come from States in which the Democratic State Convention endorses the Chicago platform will be seated as regular delegates in the National Convention has caused some consternation in Tammany Hall, and among the New York Democrats generally who are opposed to the free coinage of silver. The passage of this resolution would, of course, force Tammany and the State organization to declare for free silver or to admit its irregularity. Rather than be ruled out, Tammany leaders would prefer to endorse the Chicago platform in its entirety, although the leaders of that organization and a majority of its members are undoubtedly opposed to the silver plank. As already stated in this correspondence the New York delegation will probably urge upon the convention the wisdom of nominating ex-Senator Gorman as a compromise candidate as a means of preventing a repetition of the old fight between the two wings of the Democratic party.

LUNA ASSASSINATED.

Filipino General Killed by Officers of Aguinaldo's Guard.

Manila, Tuesday Evening, June 13. Authentic information received here substantiates the reported assassination of Filipino General Luna. It is stated that Luna and his adjutant, Colonel Ramon, visited Aguinaldo's headquarters at Cabanatuan to procure Aguinaldo's authority to imprison Filipinos friendly to Americans. Luna asked the captain of the guard if Aguinaldo was at home. He replied insolently. Luna berated him and the captain placed his hand on a revolver. Luna instantly drew his and fired. The captain returned the fire. Both missed. Colonel Ramon interfered, drawing his sword, whereupon the sergeant of the guard bayoneted him. The entire guard then attacked Luna and Ramon, killing both.

NEW LIGHT ON WAR SITUATION

What Appears from General Otis's Dispatches.

THE ENEMY SOUTH OF MANILA

War Department Officials Not Alarmed by Concentration of Insurgents—Lawton's Campaign a Movement to Break Them Up. Filipinos Not Expected to Make a Stand Again.

Washington, June 13.—A dispatch which throws new light on the situation at Manila was made public today by the War Department. It states that the insurgents were in such strong force south of Manila as to warrant the belief that they intended to make an attack on the city. General Otis determined to break up their organization before they could perfect plans for the attack. It is made evident by Otis that only an aggressive campaign will succeed in the Philippines, and Lawton's advance south of Manila was a necessary move.

War Department officials have not changed their belief that General Otis will continue as aggressive a campaign as the weather will permit. It is proposed to keep the enemy constantly on the move and prevent at all times their concentration at any place where they may be able to organize. General Otis does not believe that the insurgents in the province south of Manila will make a further stand in that section, and so stated in his dispatch this morning. He said: "Lawton's troops had a severe engagement today with the enemy in strong intrenchments at the crossing of Zapote river near Bakoor, Cavite province, and has driven the enemy with heavy loss; our casualties some thirty. Insurgents in this southern section not molested under threatened attack; in strong force south of Manila; now scattered and in retreat; doubtful if they make further stand."

The War Department does not regard the concentration of insurgents south of Manila as involving any new conditions. It is evident from the dispatches previously received that this force has not been largely increased since March. To show this the War Department has just made public two dispatches from General Otis, one of which was received March 26 and the other April 25. In the first General Otis reported: "Three thousand insurgent troops Southern Luzon provinces have concentrated. Lawton will take care of them."

The second dispatch said: "South of and near Manila, enemy has a force of 4,000 making demonstration daily. Can easily be taken care of. They cannot communicate with the north."

The War Department insists that the reports from Otis do not indicate that the enemy south of Manila has greatly increased since then, but that General Lawton has merely begun a movement to break up that force.

MATRIMONIAL SEASON.

One Marriage in Durham Yesterday and Two Booked for Today.

Durham, June 13.—Special.—This is a season of marriages in Durham. At 9:30 o'clock this morning Mr. P. T. Ferrabow, of Granville county, and Miss Katie M. Sharpe, of this city, were made husband and wife by Rev. G. A. Oglesby, of Main Street Methodist church. Miss Sharpe was a daughter of the late Rev. V. A. Sharpe, and she lived on Trinity avenue with her mother. Mr. Ferrabow's home is at Stems, Granville county. He was a student at Trinity College two years ago. The young couple went out to their home in Granville county on the 10:30 o'clock train.

Licenses were also issued today for the marriage of two couples tomorrow. At 9 o'clock tomorrow morning Miss Nellie Watts, of this city, will be given in marriage to Mr. Hampton Fleming, of Richmond. The ceremony will take place in the First Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming will leave at 10 o'clock on a bridal tour North. In Main Street Methodist church tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock another consubial knot will be tied. At that hour Miss Cecelia Crews will become Mrs. Duncan McKenzie. The groom is a South Carolinian. They will leave on the 4:38 train.

ON TO MOREHEAD.

Quite a number of our teachers left this morning for Morehead City to attend the meeting of the Teachers' Assembly. Among the number was Prof. Albert Whitehouse, the gymnasium director of Trinity College, who will deliver an address before the Assembly tomorrow. Others who went down were Prof. H. B. Craven, Prof. E. W. Henry, Miss Bessie Barrie, Mr. Yasutaro Yezawa, of Japan, a Trinity College student; Rev. J. A. Beam and family, of Bethel Hill Institute, Person county; Rev. S. H. Thompson, of

Scottsburg College (Va.); Prof. J. Allen Holt and daughter, Miss Blanche, and Miss Bessie Bain, of Oak Ridge Institute.

About 9 o'clock this morning George Evans, colored, an employe of the Duke factory, got his right foot caught between the floor and an elevator and the foot was mashed in a very painful manner. Two toes were amputated by the elevator, and the negro came down street with one of the severed members of his foot in his hand.

About 3:30 o'clock this morning an alarm from box No. 15 called out the fire department and aroused many of our people from their peaceful slumbers. The alarm was occasioned by a small blaze in the northern part of the city. Very little damage was done and the services of the firemen were not needed.

The remains of Charley Taylor, whose death was mentioned in this correspondence yesterday, were laid to rest in the city cemetery late this afternoon. The funeral was conducted from the residence of Mr. Taylor at 5 o'clock by Rev. R. L. Wharton, assisted by Rev. G. A. Oglesby.

POLITS ON THE STAND.

Alleged Counterfeiter Apparently Loaded for a Sensational Statement.

Wilmington, N. C., June 13.—Special.—Nicholas Polits, the young Greek, was arraigned in the United States Court today on an indictment charging him with counterfeiting. He was defended by an array of counsel both numerous and able and, although they did their utmost to dissuade him from testifying in the case, he disregarded their advice and went on the witness stand; whereupon counsel stated to the court that their client was acting contrary to their advice, and they were at a loss what to do.

The general impression when Polits went on the stand was that he was about to make a clean breast of his connection with the alleged counterfeiting, and his opening statements confirmed the belief; but before he had gone far enough to indicate the scope of his confession, the court took a recess until tomorrow. It could be plainly inferred, however, that he intends to attempt to implicate A. J. Marshall, the young lawyer who is now under bond for his preliminary hearing tomorrow on a charge of complicity in the counterfeiting operations of Polits.

Persistent rumors have been in circulation yesterday and today that Polits has made a private confession implicating eight or ten people in the city. Detective Perry, of the Secret Service, says that Polits has confessed to high.

The trial will be renewed tomorrow morning, when Polits will go on the stand and tell his story. Sensational developments are expected.

TORNADO WIPES OUT A TOWN.

Streets of Herman Filled With Wounded People Screaming for Relief.

Omaha, June 13.—The town of Herman, thirty miles north of here, was wiped out by a tornado tonight. Twenty were killed and seventy injured. The town had five hundred people and three hundred houses. Not one was left standing. Two train loads of dead and injured were brought to the town of Blair.

Herman was found one mass of ruins, and few people were able to search the debris, for the screaming and dying victims seemed bereft of their reason. Men, women and children with arms, legs and heads horribly cut and almost dangling from their mangled bodies, filled the streets, screaming for relief. The wrecked town was visited by a water-sport immediately following the tornado, and many are believed to have been drowned in their wrecked homes. The cyclone passed back and forth through the town twice, according to eye-witnesses.

The first train to arrive at Blair from the scene of disaster brought ninety-five dead, injured and homeless people from the wrecked town.

The cyclone had swept down Main street, crushing buildings as though they were shells. The only brick building of importance in the town was the bank.

National League Games.

Table with columns for City, Team, Score, and Batteries. Includes games for New York, Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Cleveland, and Pittsburgh.

Senatorial Reform in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., June 13.—The Senatorial Reform League committee met today. It was decided to keep up the work for which the league was formed. There was much talk about bringing out a candidate. John Goode was discussed as a man who would make an able exponent of the principles of the May conference platform.

STORM'S VICTIMS ARE ONE HUNDRED

Wisconsin Town Devastated by a Tornado.

FIRE RAGING IN THE DEBRIS

Many Unidentified Bodies Burned or Buried in Cellars—Business Part of New Richmond Wrecked and Houses Levelled by Scores.

Minneapolis, June 13.—A tornado devastated New Richmond, Wis., last evening. Many persons were killed or injured, and a large number of bodies have already been taken from wrecked buildings. It is estimated that one hundred or more were killed.

The entire business part of the town was destroyed. Both banks, the post-office, Nicolett Hotel, Omaha depot, both printing offices, the water-works and the electric light plant were demolished. Fire is raging in the debris. Every building on both sides of Main street from the river south for four blocks was leveled.

The fire started at Williams' store, burning north. Many bodies buried in the cellars are burned and unidentified. Scores of dwellings were swept out of existence.

Guimer Brothers' circus exhibited there yesterday, and many country people in town took refuge in the stores, and are thought to be killed. Telegraph and telephone poles were twisted off like straws and the entire system is demoralized.

A funnel-shaped cloud passed over the village from southwest to northeast, attended by inky darkness and torrents of rain.

New Richmond is one of the oldest towns of western Wisconsin, and had many handsome houses. There were two principal streets crossing each other at right angles, the more important one running east and west. It was through this street that the storm passed. The thoroughfare was three miles long.

Details of the Disaster.

St. Paul, June 13.—A tornado swept across St. Croix county, Wis., last night which, in addition to practically destroying the village of New Richmond, wrought great damage to property at Hudson, Wis., and at Hastings, Minn., and throughout the section lying between these towns.

J. A. Carroll, who was stopping at Nicolett Hotel, New Richmond, has reached Stillwater, Wis., says that Main street, New Richmond, was wiped out and hundreds of persons killed. He does not know how many, as he left soon after the storm. The ruins of the town were burning, he says, cutting off all hope of escape for those who are pinned in the wreckage. Carroll escaped by a hair's breadth and was the means of saving others in the instant that was given for flight. Every place where a building stood a few hours before in the village is now a heap of ruins. Carroll was in the hotel when the storm broke. It had been stifling hot, and the air was breathless. A dull rumble broke the stillness, increasing to a roar.

"I ran to the door of the hotel," he says, "and there was the funnel shaped cloud bearing down upon us. The noise of its roaring was frightful. The blackness of the sky was indescribable. I shouted that a cyclone was upon us and ran for the basement. It was hardly an instant before the building was lifted from its foundation, twisted into fragments and dashed into splinters."

"Charles McKenna, the proprietor, was in the basement with me. I held him up and he was terribly injured. We saved his wife, also, and one of his children, both injured.

"We could hear his other child crying under the wreck, but were not able to get it out. One of the laundry girls was taken from the ruins. I suppose she was fatally hurt.

"The track of the storm seemed to be half a mile wide. How far it extended I cannot tell. The storm struck us from the southwest. There is not a building left on its foundation in the main part of the village. Most of them are twisted and bent to shreds.

"Fire in the ruins followed the storm. It was night and there were no lights. There was no means left for fighting the fire. The only thing we could do was to save the persons we might reach before the fire cut off escape. I must have worked two hours in the debris. I don't know how many we saved. A train was got together to come to Stillwater for help, and I came with it."

A relief train with physicians and nurses for the New Richmond tornado victims left here over the Omaha road at 11 o'clock last night. At Hudson it was planned to ferry the party past the washed out places in the track and they will be taken the rest of the way by rail. There was no way of determining the number of dead and injured this morning, as telegraphic communication was cut off.

At Hudson, Wis., the storm was terrific, but no loss of life is reported.

Much damage was done also at Viola, North Wisconsin Junction, Elroy and Sparta, Wis., and Stillwater and Hastings, Minn.

Horrors Indescribable

New Richmond, Wis.,—It is difficult to describe the horror and horror here tonight. Those who worked all day and evening in the ruins say the number killed is fully one hundred. Fire in the debris is still burning, and, although a fire engine was brought from St. Paul, it has been unable to check the flames. A large force is working in the debris, digging out bodies. Every few minutes a new body is found. Some are completely crushed. It is believed it will be several days before definite figures concerning the killed and wounded will be ascertainable. The injured number between 300 and 400.

Call for Assistance.

Madison, Wis., June 13.—Governor Scofield this afternoon issued a proclamation requesting the detachment and aid suffering at New Richmond and saying that assistance is greatly needed, and urgently appeals to citizens of Wisconsin for aid. He has the subscription list in Madison with a contribution of \$100.

THOUGHT TO BE WHITNEY.

Supposed Murderer Arrested in Winston. Dr. Creasy Taken to a Hospital—Woman Killed by Lightning.

Winston, N. C., June 13.—Special.—A mulatto who gives his name as Tom Myers, aged about fifty years, was arrested here today on suspicion of being Ed. Whitney, who shot and killed Policeman Moran, of Charlotte, April 1, 1892. The arrest was made by DeLeonard Masten, upon request of Mr. T. L. Rich, of Charlotte, who says the negro in custody answers the description of the one wanted for murder.

Myers claims that he was born and raised in Davidson county, and has been living in Winston for eight years. He has driven teams for several firms here. He bitterly denies the charge against him, but he will be held for further identification. A telegram was sent to Charlotte this afternoon requesting an officer to come here and see if the man arrested is the man wanted. The parties who made the arrest will get \$500 if he is the right man.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Creasy, pastor of Centenary Methodist church, who has been in Winston several weeks, has been taken to a hospital in Baltimore, for treatment.

Prof. S. G. Atkins has been re-elected president of Slater Industrial School, The Colored State Teachers' Association convenes with this school tonight.

Mrs. Fannie Timmons was killed by lightning near Neuman, Stokes county, last Friday. She was sitting near a window at the time. Her clothes were torn off. Her five children in the room were not hurt.

THE NEWARK SAFE.

The Cruiser in a Chilly Port Waiting for a Supply of Coal.

Washington, June 13.—The following dispatch announcing the arrival of the Newark at Hoonah Island, Chilkoot, was received at the Navy Department late yesterday: Castro, Chilkoot, June 12. Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

The Newark arrived at Hoonah Island in want of coal. Making arrangements for a supply of coal sent from Anad, Chilkoot, expect to be within a few days. GOODRICH.

United States Minister Wilson, at Santiago, Chile, informs the State Department that the Newark was driven by a terrific gale into Port Low, Goaytecas Islands, latitude 42-45 south, with her coal supply exhausted, but it is believed that both vessel and crew are perfectly safe and that no damage has been done. The Chilean government dispatched three ships with coal and supplies. No telegraphic communication can be had with the island.

BIGGER ARMY THAN EVER.

Force Under Otis to Be Increased to Thirty-five Thousand Regulars.

Washington, June 13.—Under the plan arranged between President McKinley and the War Department the fighting force of Americans in the Philippines will be increased to 35,000, all regulars, by the beginning of the dry season. This number is 5,000 more than General Otis deemed necessary. The administration, however, concluded that it was better to have a sufficient margin to allow for sick and wounded, and the force was therefore increased to 35,000. To carry the plan out, it is stated that one-third of nearly every infantry regiment and some of the cavalry regiments will be sent to the Philippines, and the remaining third of each be retained for home service. This is the English system and has been adopted by other countries having tropical possessions.

Murder of Spaniards in Cuba.

Havana, June 13.—At a meeting of the cabinet this afternoon the murder of Spaniards at Nueva Paz and Arromisa yesterday was discussed. General Brooke declared that outrages of such nature must be stopped. Instructions were sent to governors of provinces wherein the murders occurred to investigate. If the murders are found to be due to political causes, drastic measures will be taken.

Earthquake on Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, June 13.—An earthquake shock lasting four seconds was felt here at 5:40 o'clock this morning. No damage has been reported.