SETTLERS FLOCK TO DAKOTA

Carloads of Eastern People Seek Homes On Prairies of Northwest.

NOTABLE ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF LABOR

Large Flouring Mill and Cement Works Among the New Enterprises to Be Started and All Classes Feel the Stimulus.

YANKTON, S. D., March 13.—(Special.)—South Dakota is now experiencing a general influx of immigration, the beginning of which gives promise of discounting even the most sanguine expectations. From every quarter of the state comes the report of new arrivals, not in small numbers, but in almost every instance in large parties, accompanied by carloads of household goods and machinery.

The tide having thus set in, the sale of land is noticeably increasing. Farms looking for tenants are scarce, more so than ever before, and as a result those coming are compelled to purchase. The majority, however, are anxious to buy in preference to renting.

New industries are constantly agitated, many of which are being pushed to completion. Among the best of these is a large flouring mill at Milbank that is to have a capacity of 150 barrels a day. Farm wages, which for 1898 ranged from $15 to $18 per month, this year will run from $18 to $25. Day wages will increase proportionately.

The Western Portland cement works at Yankton, the largest manufacturing plant in the state, will begin operations about May 1 with an increased number of men, and it is stated will pay $1.50 per day, which is an increase over last year. Skilled labor in all branches of trade will command from 50 to 100 per cent better wages than last year. Traveling men representing all classes of business who have South Dakota as a part of their territory are unanimous in saying that trade is better than for years and prospects for 1899 were never better.

Does Lee's Veto Count.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The Argus-Leader this evening published an article in which it contends that notwithstanding the veto by Governor Lee of the bill raising the salaries of the governor, supreme and circuit judges, the governor and judges will receive the increased salaries provided for in the vetoed bill. It is pointed out that the state constitution empowers the legislature to raise the salaries of governor and judges of the supreme court to $3,000 per annum and circuit judges to $2,500. These are the amounts fixed in the bill vetoed by Governor Lee. However, the general appropriation bill, which was signed by Governor Lee and became a law, carries appropriations to cover these increased salaries, and it is maintained that the state auditor must draw warrants accordingly, thus nullifying the governor's veto of the other bill.

Will Cremate Soldier's Body.

HOWARD, S. D., March 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: I will start to Manila about April 1 to cremate and bring home the remains of my son, who died of variola. I would like to communicate with the friends of other soldiers whose death was caused by that disease. If they want them cremated I will do it, sharing the expense pro rata (exclusive of transportation) among us. O. M. OSBON.

Plans for the First Horse Roundup.

STURGIS, S. D., March 13.—(Special.)—The next meeting of the Black Hills Horsemen's association will be held in this city on April 4 at which time the final arrangements will be made for the horse roundup. It will be the first regular roundup of horses ever made in the Black Hills. A great many applications are coming in for membership in the organization.

FATAL QUARREL OF SOLDIERS

Two Members of Twenty-Fourth Infantry Have a Deadly Encounter at Rood House.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 13.—(Special Telegram.)—A free-for-all knife and razor fight took place among the colored soldiers of the Twenty-fourth infantry at the "Half-Way" house near here this morning. Corporal Greenhouse, Company I, was fatally cut and stabbed and Sergeant Barnes, Company I, his assailant, was badly wounded. Barnes has disappeared.

Union Pacific Coal Lands Sold.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The foreclosure sale of the coal lands in Wyoming of the Union Pacific company was held here today by Special Master Day. The lands were bought by Judge Cornish for the reorganization committee for the sum of $1,250,000.

CASTILIAN STRIKES GENTLY

No Alarm Among the Passengers and It is Probable that the Ship Can Be Saved.

YARMOUTH, N. S., March 13.—Chief Officer McAffrey and Purser Stewart of the Allan liner Castilian have arrived here by team, having landed at Little river in a boat. Officer McAffrey reports that during the night the weather was hazy and they proceeded slowly and cautiously, carefully looking out for buoys or other signs of land. Suddenly breakers were seen and at once the ship struck forward quite gently, the shock not being sufficient to awaken the passengers. It was 3:10 Sunday morning when the Castilian struck.

There was no confusion and all orders were obeyed with coolness and promptness. The engines were reversed, but the steamer held fast. It was just about low tide when it went on, and when it was found that the engines would not take it off it was decided to wait for daylight and send ashore for assistance. The sea was comparatively smooth. The carpenter reported water in the two forward compartments and the boats were all gotten ready, but there seemed no immediate danger. About 5 o'clock Chief Officer McAffrey and Purser Stewart were dispatched to convey the news to land. At Tusel Wedge they communicated with the local agents of the Allan line and had tugs sent to the scene as quickly as possible.

MONTREAL, Que., March 13.—Captain J. J. Riley, the marine insurance expert, who was a passenger on the Castilian, wired here last night that he believed the vessel could be saved.

AGREEMENT OF SMELTERS

New Company Will Be Capitalized at $65,000,000, Half Preferred and Half Common Stock.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The agreement by which a majority of the leading smelters and refining companies in this country consolidated under the title of the American Smelting and Refining company was issued today. The underwriting syndicate consisted of Lewisohn Bros., Moore & Schley and H. H. Rogers, a Standard Oil magnate. The new company will have a capitalization of $65,000,000, half of which will be in preferred stock and the other half in common stock.

Failure is Nearly Complete.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Howard W. Baker of this city filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court today, scheduling liabilities to the amount of $162,000 and assets only $1,452. The principal creditors live in Seattle, Wash.

SPANISH TRADE LAST YEAR

Notwithstanding War and Distressed Economic Conditions There is a Good Balance.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—United States Consul Agent Merriens at Grao has submitted to the State department some figures relative to the Spanish trade last year, showing the surprising fact that notwithstanding its complete defeat in war and its distressed economic conditions, Spain was actually able to show a balance of trade in its favor for 1898. Mr. Merriens cites this fact as a demonstration of the natural wealth of the country. The total exports were $132,401,028, and the imports were $91,772,456.

PRESIDENT CHOOSES LIBRARIAN.

Herbert Putnam of Boston is Named for the Position.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The president has appointed Herbert Putnam of Boston to be librarian of congress.

BOSTON, March 13.—Herbert Putnam was born in New York City in 1861. He is the son of George P. Putnam, founder of the publishing house of George Putnam & Sons. Mr. Putnam was graduated from Harvard in 1883 and attended Columbia Law school for one year. In the fall of 1883 he went to Minneapolis and a year later was admitted to the Minnesota bar. In 1884 he took the librarianship in the Minneapolis Athenaeum.

Mr. Putnam organized the Minneapolis public library, a free city institution, with circulating departments, branches and delivery stations. The old Athenaeum came into the new library, making its books free to the public, the city paying expenses of administering them. The aggregate income of the joint libraries has been from $50,000 to $75,000 per annum. During the construction of the building Mr. Putnam was engaged in the purchase of books, going abroad, and the first seven years of his administration he had added some 50,000 volumes to the 12,000 volumes originally possessed by the Athenaeum.

In December, 1891, Mr. Putnam, for personal reasons, resigned his position and came to Boston, where he practiced law. In February, 1895, he was chosen librarian of the Boston public library, in which position his previous reputation has not suffered.

FOR THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Allotments of Money for Improvements at Different Points.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The secretary of war has made allotments as follows from appropriations for improving the Mississippi river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio river:

Greenville, Miss., $50,000; Helena, Ark., $70,000; New Madrid, Mo., $40,000; Caruthersville, Mo., $35,000; Mississippi river commission, $35,000; gauges and observations, $70,000; dredges and dredging, $358,400; experimental dykes, $50,000.

First and Second Districts—Plum Point Reach, $60,000; Hopefield Bend, $60,000; surveys, first and second districts, $5,000.

Third District—Ashbrook Neck, $20,000; Lake Providence district, $20,000; surveys, third district, $5,000.

Fourth District—Kempe Bend revetment, $180,000; surveys, fourth district, $5,000.

Plant—First and second districts, $25,000; third district, $60,000; fourth district, $64,444.

The subdivision of the general allotment for levees for the several United States levee districts has been made as follows: Upper St. Francis, $20,000; lower St. Francis, $123,500; White river, $61,750; upper Yazoo, $123,500; lower Yazoo, $247,000; upper Tensas, $197,600; lower Tensas, $217,300; Atchafalaya, $98,800; Pontchartrain, $74,100; Lafourche, $7,050; Barataria, $24,700; Lake Borgne, $24,700.

REAR ADMIRAL HIGGINSON'S CASE.

Secretary of the Navy Cannot Change His Status.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In answer as to what he proposed to do with reference to the request of Rear Admiral Higginson, preferred last week, to have his name put below that of Admiral Kempf, because he was unwilling to accept a reward at the expense of his brother officers, Secretary Long today said the request was no empty form, but nothing could be done at present.

Higginson's nomination for advancement was confirmed by inadvertence, leaving others of the Atlantic squadron unrewarded for bravery and Higginson declines to accept his own reward at their expense. As the senate confirmed his nomination, it is not within the power of the secretary to change his number.

Imposes on Smithsonian Institute.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Smithsonian institution announces that a person representing himself to be Thomas C. Gentry, Thomas C. Ridgway, or Thomas C. Cowley, has been obtaining money from residents of many towns in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan and New York, whom he induces to subscribe for certain alleged publications on birds. He claims to be an agent for the sale of publications of the Nature Study society, Smithsonian institution, which society has no existence. Many reports of his practices have come to the institution within the last few weeks.

Cannot Consider Concessions Yet.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—At the request of the State department, which has been in receipt of many applications for concessions and privileges in the West Indies, the announcement is made that the islands evacuated by Spain in the West Indies are for the present under the military control of the United States pending such legislation by congress as will determine their future government.

More Vessels Chartered.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Nelson and the Cleveland, which will be used mainly for the transportation of freight to the Philippines, have been chartered by the War department. They are new ships and will leave for Manila about the 18th instant, to be followed a few days later by the Zealandia and City of Puebla, which are to carry the Ninth infantry to the Philippines.

Promotions in Marine Corps.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Promotions in the Marine corps in accordance with the naval personnel law were announced at the Navy department today as follows:

Colonel Charles Heywood, to be brigadier general and commandant; Captain Charles Lauchheimer, to be assistant adjutant; Lieutenants F. J. Moses and S. S. Radford, to be captains.

Sampson Withdraws His Name.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Secretary Long has received a letter from Rear Admiral Sampson, in which the admiral, after referring to the allegations that a list of officers recommended for promotion for gallantry off Santiago had failed of confirmation because it included his name, asked the secretary to immediately reappoint these officers, omitting his own name.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The president today appointed the following postmasters: L. W. Dutro, at Memphis, Tenn.; S. D. Breuing, at Ackley, Ia.; W. Scott Stoner, at Gallatin, Pa.; Andrew L. Bolger, at Phillipsburg, and F. C. Grothaus, at Victoria, Texas.

Last Members of Junta Leave.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Senors Lopez and Losada, the members of the Filipino junta who remained in Washington on account of the illness of Losada after Agoncillo's flight, departed for New York today. They will sail for Europe Wednesday.

SERVICES NO LONGER NEEDED

General Officers Ordered Mustered Out of the Volunteer Army.

MORE TO BE DROPPED TO COME UNDER LAW

No More Changes to Be Made in Volunteer General and Staff Officers—Appointments of Second Lieutenants.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—By direction of the president the following named general officers are honorably discharged from the volunteer army of the United States to take effect this year on the dates specified, their services being no longer required:

Major General Joseph W. Keifer, May 12; Brigadier Generals: Abraham K. Arnold, May 12; Alexander C. M. Pennington, April 12; Simon Snyder, May 12; George M. Randall, April 12; Michael V. Sheridan, May 12; Henry T. Douglas, May 12; Henry V. Boynton, April 12; Chambers McKibbin, May 12; Gilbert S. Carpenter, May 12; Charles F. Humphrey, May 12.

The officers named will relieve their aides and order them to join their regiments. Brigadier General McKibbin will proceed to Columbus barracks, Ohio, and assume command of that post. The other officers, exclusively of the volunteer army, will proceed to their homes, while those of the permanent establishment will join their regiments.

Must Be Further Cut.

It should be further explained that the reduction in the list of general officers made in today's orders is not sufficient in itself to meet the demands of the existing law. There must be a further cut; in fact, the list of major generals and brigadier generals remaining must be reduced by ten altogether in order to bring the list down to the nineteen permitted.

In effecting this reduction it is the intention to reduce some of the major generals to the rank of brigadier generals instead of mustering them out of the service. Also in the case of some brigadier generals yet to be dropped it will doubtless be found that instead of being mustered out of the United States service entirely, some of the officers who held lower positions in the regular army will return to their former regimental and staff places.

The major generals who retain their volunteer commissions at present are Wade, Shafter, Otis, Wilson, Fitzhugh Lee, Wheeler, Bates, Young, Lawton, Chaffee, Anderson, MacArthur and Ludlow.

The brigadier generals remaining are: Franz, Williston, Carpenter (L. H.), Davis, Schwan, Hall, Hasbrouck, Sanger, Kline, Gilmore, Wheaton, Ernst, King, Grant, H. G. Otis, Andrews, Hughes, Colby, Wood, Ewers, Ovenshine, Reeve and Comba.

It is not contemplated to make any more changes in the volunteer general and staff officers at present. Under the law the officers mustered out today could be retained until the proclamation of peace was issued, but the president determined to muster out all that could be spared. It was found impossible to reduce the force in the pay department as the officers are now all employed in the payment of troops in different stations and in settling accounts with volunteer troops being mustered out.

Muster Out May 12.

The following list of officers are mustered out on the 12th of May, except where another date is given and in such cases the discharge occurs on the date given:

Assistant adjutants general: Lieutenant Colonel Francis Mashter and Colonel Dorst; Majors Louis V. Caziarc, Hunter Liggett (April 12), William S. Scoot and Charles G. Great; Captains William B. Allison, jr., Edwin St. J. Greble, Grote Hutcheson, Lucien G. Berry (April 12), Robert G. Paxton, Charles W. Fenton, Harry H. Whitney, Edward B. Cassatt, Jacob E. Bloom, James A. Colvin (April 12), Joseph B. Morton (April 12), William H. McKittrick, Beverly A. Read, William H. Wright, Frederick M. Page, Samuel S. Saxton, Frank B. McKenna, Ramon G. Mendoza, Hugh D. Wise, Edward C. Brooks.

Inspectors general: Lieutenant Colonels Frank D. Baldwin and Winfield S. Edgerley (April 12), Majors Herbert Slocum, Harry C. Benson and Robert A. Brown.

Judge advocates: Lieutenant Colonels Frederick Hill and Charles H. Robbell.

Chief quartermasters: Captains Lewis G. Alexander, Hiram E. Mitchell, Benjamin Johnson, James R. Hosmer, Arthur Thompson, Edwin F. Barrett (April 12), Ambrose E. Gonzales, Frederick W. Cole, Richard J. Fanning (April 12), Walter Allen, Charles M. Forrest (April 12), Edward Willis (April 12), Wirt Robinson (April 12), Edward B. Harrison, William P. Williams, James A. Campbell, Charles M. Wrigley, Andrew Brewster, Joseph W. Willard, Harold Young (April 12), and Walter L. Phelps.

Chief commissaries of subsistence: Lieutenant Colonel James N. Allison (April 12); Majors James O. Varnedoe, James M. Moody, David B. Wilson, Hugh J. Gallagher, Edmund W. Mach (April 12), Robert L. Longstreet, John D. Black, Walter K. Wright (April 12), James C. Mulliken (April 12), Rufus M. Townsend, Frederick A. Smith, Solomon F. Thorne (April 12); Henry Page, Daniel Hogan and Elmore F. Taggart.

Commissaries of subsistence: Captain Richard W. Thompson, jr. (April 12); Martin M. Marshall (April 12); Robert H. Beckham, Orson Pettijohn (April 12); John Landstreet, jr., James London (April 12), Don A. Dodge (April 12); Joseph N. DeBarry, jr. (April 12); Winslow S. Lincoln, John P. Teagarden (April 12), Edwin W. Hurlburt, Charles F. Golden, Charles G. Grant (April 12); Charles W. Neal, William F. Dunn (April 12), John B. Clarke (April 12); Isaac D. Isay, James C. Baldridge, William B. Corwin, Charles Weiser, Thomas F. Ryan, William P. Hale (April 12), Samuel N. Bridgeman (April 12); Harlow L. Street, William McC. Loveland and Patrick H. McCaull.

Surgeons, Engineers and Lieutenants.

Chief surgeons: Lieutenant Colonel Robert O'Reilly, Alfred C. Girard (April 12), Timothy E. Wilcox (April 12), Jefferson R. Kean.

Brigade surgeons: Majors William Stephenson, Paul Gleindenning, James D. Lennan, Nathan S. Jarvis (April 12); Peter D. McNaughton, John R. McDill, George B. Bunn, Elmer E. Heg, William S. Bryant, William F. DeNiedeman, Francis F. Ford, Edward O. Shakespeare (April 12); John L. McNumber, Robert Burns and Henry P. Birmingham (April 12).

Chief engineers: Lieutenant Colonel William B. Livermore, George McC. Derby and John Biddle.

Engineer officers: J. Lewis, H. Strother, William D. Jenkins (April 12), William D. Beach, Joseph E. Kuhn (April 12), Hugh J. McGrath, James G. Allison.

Chief ordnance officers: Lieutenant Colonels James Rockwell, jr., John T. Thompson, William P. Duvall (April 12) and John A. Kress; Majors John L. Chamberlain (April 12), Frank H. Edmunds, John McClellan, Eli D. Hoyle, James D. Deane, Matthew C. Butler, jr., Clarence P. Townsley, John B. Rodman, O. M. Lewisk, Godfrey H. McDonald and John J. Pershing.

United States volunteer signal corps: Colonel James Allen, Lieutenant Colonel Richard P. Strong, Captains George R. Y. Gyger, Julien P. Wootten, Richard O. Rickard, Charles H. Martin and Alva G. Thompson (April 12). First Lieutenants Albert C. Thompson, jr., Charles D. E. F. Chandler, Charles Duffy, Albert J. Dillon, William E. Davis, William W. Colt, Thomas R. J. Campbell (April 12), Joseph D. Wood and Frank P. Tate (April 12). Second Lieutenants James B. McLaughlin, Gustav Hirsch, Carl Darnell, William Davenport, Horace C. Laning, Charles S. Wallace, Edward B. Bassel (April 12), Byron B. Dugger, Harry A. Swigert, James A. Higgins (April 12), George S. Gibbs (April 12), Frank W. Dunn, Charles C. Shaw, Robert B. Montgomery, James P. Anderson (April 12), Edward E. Kelley (April 12) and Henry C. Baldwin.

UNDER THE NEW ARMY ACT

List of One Hundred and Twenty-Three Second Lieutenants Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The list of second lieutenants appointed under the army reorganization bill was made public this afternoon. There are 123 in the list, which follows:

James Kelly Parsons, first lieutenant Company L, Third Alabama volunteer infantry; Nathaniel R. Chamberlins, grandson of General William I. Hardee, fourth year cadet United States Military academy, now first lieutenant Third Alabama volunteer infantry; Milton A. Elliott, graduate military college, sergeant and second lieutenant First Arkansas volunteer infantry; Joseph Whitehead, private and corporal First Arkansas volunteers; Melville C. Wilkinson, son of Captain Wilkinson, U. S. A., killed at Leech Lake, October 5, 1898; Howard S. Avery, graduate of Berkeley university, now corporal Fourteenth United States infantry at Manila; Dan Tyler Moore, son of Colonel Alexander Moore, late United States army, graduate military college, now second lieutenant Third Connecticut volunteers; Philip H. Bailey of Connecticut; William S. Bradford, son of Colonel J. H. Bradford, U. S. A., retired, and great nephew of the late Admiral William B. Shubrick, U. S. N.; William D. Pasco, college graduate, now first lieutenant Third United States volunteer engineers at Cienfuegos; Graham L. Johnson, graduate military college; Charles Dubignon of Georgia; Hugh Bullock of Georgia; Albert N. Brunzelle, college graduate, private First Idaho volunteers, now at Manila; Charles Mills Carr, graduate military college; John R. Thomas, jr., first lieutenant United States volunteer cavalry (Rough Riders); Charles E. Hay, jr., graduate military college, private Fifth Illinois volunteers; Edward F. Schneider, first lieutenant Third Illinois volunteers; Parker C. Hitt of Indiana; George A. Larimer, private One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers; Abraham U. Loeb, student Purdue university, left to enlist in One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana; Henry C. Haynes of Iowa; Frank H. Martin, graduate military college, second lieutenant Second United States volunteer engineers; Charles B. McClure of Iowa; Amos Townsend, graduate military college, first honor graduate, army register 1897; Charles E. Doster, two years United States Military academy, major Twenty-second Kansas volunteers; Fred W. Buchan, graduate military academy, captain Twentieth Kansas infantry; Frederick Defuniam, graduate military school, captain First Kentucky volunteer infantry; Henry Watterson, jr., corporal Company C, First Kentucky volunteers; Frank R. Lang, sergeant major and second lieutenant First Missouri volunteers; E. D. Winfield, graduate military school, captain Fifth Maryland infantry; George A. Vernon of Maryland; Thomas L. Brewer, graduate military college, second lieutenant First Maryland volunteer infantry; E. E. Haskell; two years United States Military academy, while on furlough from military academy served as acting lieutenant First United States cavalry, and was in the battles of La Guasimas and El Paso, where he was dangerously wounded; Edward R. Stone, sergeant Twelfth United States infantry; Arthur T. Dalton, corporal Ninth United States infantry; Ralph McCoy, graduate military academy, captain Thirty-fifth Michigan volunteer infantry; George E. Ball, lieutenant Thirty-fifth Michigan volunteers; Chester C. Sweet, Michigan; William E. Moule, graduate military school, sergeant major Thirty-third Michigan volunteers; Clark E. Elliott, lieutenant Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers, quartermaster Second army corps; Reuben Smith, second lieutenant Fourteenth Minnesota volunteer infantry; Atwell T. Lincoln, sergeant Second Mississippi volunteer infantry; George S. Yerger, captain First Mississippi volunteers; E. A. Hickman, graduate military institute, lieutenant and adjutant Sixth Missouri volunteers; Charles W. Harris, first lieutenant First Missouri volunteers; Guy Cushman, corporal First Missouri volunteer infantry, corporal First Ohio volunteer cavalry; John B. McNelly, jr., graduate military college, first lieutenant Fourth Missouri volunteers; Homer C. Rickards, second lieutenant First Montana volunteers, now at Manila; Will B. Cowin, captain and commissary of subsistence United States volunteers; Samuel M. Vandervoort, service in Second Nebraska volunteers; Walter E. Stewart, jr., graduate university; Lewis Benedict, private Seventy-first New York volunteers; G. L. Townsend, captain Two Hundred and First New York infantry; Harry A. Woodruff, graduate military school, lieutenant One Hundred and Seventy-first New York National Guard; Francis J. McConnell, private Seventh regiment New York National Guard; George S. Richards, private Third New York volunteers, first lieutenant Two Hundred and First New York volunteer infantry; O. H. Dooley, graduate University of North Carolina, lieutenant Second North Carolina volunteers; Thomas H. Newland, North Carolina; W. D. Pritchard, lieutenant Tenth volunteer infantry; Charles T. Foster, sergeant First North Dakota volunteers, now in Manila; Guy E. Manning, aide to General Hawkins during Santiago campaign and first lieutenant Third Ohio infantry; John H. Bond, Ohio; R. P. Rifenbeck of Ohio; W. G. Meade, lieutenant Tenth infantry; Cyrus A. Dolph, son of late Senator J. N. Dolph, private hospital corps, United States army, now at Manila, has been recommended for certificate of merit by General Merritt; Walter B. McCaskey, graduate military college, private Fourth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry; Howard C. Price, first lieutenant and adjutant Sixth Pennsylvania, acting adjutant general, Second brigade, Second division, Second army corps; James H. Colfelt, second lieutenant Fourth Pennsylvania, attached to Battery B, Fifth artillery; Raymond W. Haderburg, corporal Thirteenth Pennsylvania, graduate military academy; George W. Warner, private Fifth United States cavalry, now at Porto Rico; Neill Campbell, Comany 2, First Rhode Island volunteers; Josephus A. Cecil, corporal Fourth Tennessee, now in Cuba; John Overton Dickens of Nashville, graduate military academy; Allen J. Grier, graduate military university, first lieutenant Fourth Tennessee volunteer infantry; Dan A. Kivlin, corporal Fourth Texas; William Stanley Sinclair, first lieutenant First United States volunteer infantry; Dupont B. Lyon, graduate military college, captain Third Texas volunteer infantry; John B. Sanford, graduate military school; Arthur G. Andrews, graduate military university; John W. Daniel, jr., first lieutenant Third volunteer engineers; John P. James, first lieutenant United States volunteer infantry; Allen Smith, jr., corporal First Washington volunteers; C. Earl Vance, lieutenant First West Virginia volunteers; Knud Knudson, Wisconsin; Harold Coburn, graduate military college, first lieutenant First Wyoming volunteer infantry; Godwin Ordway, son of the late General Albert Ordway; George W. Oragie, Twenty-fifth United States infantry; Charles A. Otis, brother-in-law of Captain Dickinson, killed at El Caney; Joseph K. Partello, son of Captain J. M. Partello, U. S. A., Fifth infantry; Albert Shildes Odell, sergeant major Third battalion, Third regular United States volunteer engineers, now at Matanzas; Fred W. Hershler; Henry W. Bankhead, captain Fifth United States volunteer infantry; George W. Wallace, son of Major William M. Wallace, Second cavalry; Harry Barr, corporal Second United States infantry, now at Manila; D. M. Bradford; George D. Freeman, late first sergeant Fourth Ohio volunteer infantry; F. W. Benton, son of the late General Benton, United States volunteer infantry, now veterinary surgeon, Greenville, S. C.; Leon Roach, son of Captain Roach, Seventeenth infantry, served three years in First United States cavalry; Paul Hurst; Horace P. Hobbs, graduate military college, son of Captain Charles W. Hobbs, Third artillery; George S. Tiffany of New York; C. E. Dutton, jr., second lieutenant Two Hundred and First New York volunteers; Edgar A. Meyer, son of Captain Albert L. Meyer, Eleventh infantry; Israel Putnam; Jack Hayes, son of Major E. H. Hayes, Seventh cavalry; John McClintock, now major Two Hundred and Third New York volunteers; E. W. Robinson, son of Captain W. W. Robinson, quartermaster's department, United States army; Robert F. McMillin, sergeant Battery K, Second United States artillery; Guy S. T. Norvell, son of Captain S. T. Norvell, corporal Troop D, Fourth United States cavalry; John D. Watson, son of Commodore Watson, U. S. N., private Seventh United States cavalry; Palmer G. Wood, jr., son of Captain Wood, Twelfth infantry, brother of Lieutenant Wood at Santiago, corporal Third United States infantry; George Armstrong, second lieutenant Second Tennessee infantry; Rhinelander Waldo, private One Hundred and Twelfth New York volunteers; Darwin B. Vank, captain Forty-sixth separate company New York National Guard; Lieutenant G. Van Shaick, three years in United States Military academy; William F. Godsoe, three years First United States cavalry; Carl Young, First Pennsylvania volunteer infantry.

SEND MARINES TO CAVITE

Arsenal and Naval Station at that Point Needs Presence of One Thousand Men.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—It is said to be the intention of the Navy department to send 1,000 marines to Cavite to take care of the navy's interests there. It is the purpose to send a colonel in command of these men, although until the full regiment is on the scene the marines will remain under the command of Major Berryman, the senior officer of the corps, now in the Philippines.

This seems to be a very large number of marines to station at one navy yard, but the explanation is that the Cavite station is the largest in the possession of the United States, including about seventy square miles of land with thirteen miles of water front, and a number of towns and a large number of men will be required to police this territory.

The work of repairing the three Spanish gunboats raised in Manila bay is reported to be progressing rapidly at Hong Kong, under the direction of Constructor Capps and Assistant Constructor Hobson. The vessels are said to be in excellent condition as to machinery and even before they went into dry dock to be repaired the Isla de Luzon and the Isla de Cuba made twelve knots under their own steam, and the Don Juan de Austria was only about a knot behind. The constructors' reports to the Navy department show that the other sunken Spanish warships have been so badly damaged as not to be worth the cost of raising and repairing.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

Survivors of the Civil War Remembered by the General Government

WASHINGTON, March 13.—(Special.)—The following western pensions have been granted:

Issue of February 26.

Nebraska: Restoration and increase—James S. Casy, dead, Albion, $10 to $14. Increase—Charles O. Grunden, Fandon, $8 to $8; Albert H. Maxwell, Beatrice, $6 to $8.

Iowa: Original—Robert Turner, Lamoni, $8. Reissue—Jeremiah B. Messinger, Waverly, $8; Martin Kunkel, Davenport, $8. Additional—Elwin J. Turton, Farmington, $10 to $12. Increase—John W. Smith, Allerton, $10 to $17; Henry H. Kirkpatrick, Fairfield, $24 to $30; Thomas Bunton, Laporte City, $8 to $10; Christian Banerly, Le Mars, $30 to $50; James L. Matthews, Conway, $14 to $17; Benjamin Mummey, Boone, $6 to $8; Joseph L. Smith, Ray, $17 to $30. Original widows, etc.: Special, March 2—Martha A. Morris, Olivet, $8.

North Dakota: Additional—Franklin Estabrook, Inkster, $6 to $10.

Wyoming: Original—Andrew L. Foster, Centennial, $8.

Issue of February 27.

Nebraska—Increase—Aaron K. Gift, Lexington, $12 to $25; John W. Welch, Pawnee City, $8 to $10; Aden L. Armstrong, Miller, $12 to $14; Jacob J. Boyer, Darlington, $30 to $50. Reissue—Josiah M. Shultz, Ogallalla, $10. Original Widows, etc.—Lucy S. Nichols, Lincoln, $8.

Iowa—Additional—Henri Vennink, Muscatine, $10 to $12; Charles Everts, Marshalltown, $6 to $10; Chalkley Hallowell, Nevinville, $8 to $12. Increase—Theodor Knauss, Burlington, $10 to $12; Judson R. Keith, Arlington, Fayette, $14 to $17; Luke McConey, Eddyville, $17 to $24; Alexander Cruikshank, Dunreath, $8 to $10. Original Widows, Etc.—Amelia A. Woodruff, Waterloo, $15.

SHIPPING COAL TO MANILA.

Navy Department Finds Pacific Coast Fuel Unsatisfactory.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The equipment bureau of the Navy department is now loading at Newport News 5,000 tons of coal to be taken to Manila. This coal will go through the Suez canal and thence to Admiral Dewey's fleet. All the coal used by the Navy department in the Philippines and all coal stored at Honolulu is sent from the Atlantic seaboard, mostly from Newport News or Baltimore. The department has already shipped 40,000 tons to Manila since the war began. The coal-laden steamer goes through the Suez canal and the sailing vessels around the Cape of Good Hope. The trip through the canal takes about fifty days, and the sailing vessels make it in five months. The coal for Honolulu is sent by way of Cape Horn. Nearly all the sailing vessels used are American, while most of the steamers are British. There are very few large American steam colliers. Some suggestion has been made that coal might be taken from the Pacific coast, but the tests made of coal mined there have not been satisfactory to the Navy department. Some coal, but not much, has been purchased in Australia and sent to the Philippines.

ESTABLISH RED CROSS HOSPITALS.

War Department Requests Society to Shelter and Nurse Sick in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The government having requested the Red Cross society to take up the work in Cuba, sheltering and caring for the sick, a Red Cross staff will start for Havana tomorrow to join the Red Cross agents already there.

One of the first matters that will engage their attention will be the establishment of a hospital in Havana for the use of Americans and other civilians where they can receive the same attention that they would in their own countries. Hospitals will be opened in different parts of the island as fast as agents can make arrangements for them and doctors and trained nurses will be sent from here as they are needed. Additional Red Cross representatives will soon be sent to Manila.

TOWER BEGINS HIS NEW DUTIES.

Successor to Hitchcock Leaves Vienna for the Russian Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The State department has been informed that Ambassador Tower, formerly minister to Austria, will leave Vienna tomorrow and will arrive at St. Petersburg in time to assume his new duties on Thursday. Minister Tower was promoted to fill the position vacated by Mr. Hitchcock, the present secretary of the interior.

To Organize Volunteers at Manila.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—It is expected that General Otis will be authorized to organize three or four regiments of the provisional army from the volunteers from the various states now at Manila when the time comes for mustering out these volunteers. At present the volunteers, it is stated at the War department, do not want to come home, having the American determination not to "retreat while under fire."

TO TAKE THE CUBAN CENSUS

Found Necessary in Order to Determine Who Are Qualified Voters Before Election There.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The administration has decided to take a census of the island of Cuba as complete and careful as that taken in the United States. A census is found to be necessary to determine who are qualified voters before the election is held to establish a representative government.

It may be stated in this connection that the government of the United States does not and has not recognized any assembly, person or faction in Cuba as authorized to speak for the Cuban people. It has and will continue to deal with individuals and municipalities as it finds them. The acquiescence of the "Cuban assembly" was not sought, nor in any way considered. The administration has not recognized the "assembly," and it is stated could not any more than it could recognize any organization composed of men who got together and claimed to represent the Cuban people.

The payment of the $3,000,000 to the Cuban soldiers will form a basis of the proposed census, as considerable information concerning the Cubans will be taken at that time. The name, residence, proposed residence and other personal history of each Cuban soldier will be taken when he gets his money and gives up his gun. This information also will be of use in the future should it happen that the men who are thus paid fail to keep their parole and maintain the peace. The muster rolls and papers connected with all the Cuban organizations also will become the property of the United States and be retained for future use. When the complete census is taken the same information concerning each citizen will be obtained as that from each soldier.

HEARING OF WAR PRIZE CASES.

Ownership of Six Seized Vessels is in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In the United States supreme court a resolution was made by the solicitor general to advance the hearings in the prize cases, which have been appealed to the court. The cases involve six vessels captured during the Spanish war, whose owners deny the right of seizure to the United States, the vessels being the Benna Ventura, the Pedro, the Guido, the Newfoundland, the Adula and the Olindero Rodriguez.

The first three were the property of Spanish subjects, the Rodriguez of Frenchmen, and the Newfoundland and Adula of Englishmen.

They were captured under various circumstances rendering them probably subject to the prize regulations and yet leaving some room in each case for doubt. The vessels range in value from $12,000 to $200,000.

Insolvent Bank Dividends.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent banks as follows: Five per cent, Moscow National bank of Moscow, Idaho; 10 per cent, First National bank of Tyler, Tex.

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST

Generally Fair in This Territory, Rain or Snow in the Dakotas, Colder in Wyoming.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For Nebraska—Generally fair in eastern portion; rain or snow and colder in western portion; easterly winds, becoming variable.

For South Dakota—Rain or snow; colder in extreme western portion; variable winds.

For Iowa—Generally fair, except possibly rain in extreme southern portion; easterly winds.

For Missouri and Kansas—Rain; easterly winds.

For Wyoming—Snow; colder; winds becoming northerly.

General—The storm in the northeast has practically disappeared and the scene of disturbance having again shifted to the west, a depression extends from the west gulf states and southern slope northwestward to the North Pacific coast, its center being in Colorado. There has been snow in the lake regions and rains in the south and southwest. It is also snowing in Montana. High pressure covers the entire north and as a result there has been a marked fall in temperature in the Atlantic states and lower lake regions. There is another high area in the British Northwest territory and the temperature there has also fallen from 8 to 21 degrees below in Montana. In the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys it has risen from 2 to 16 degrees. It will snow in the Dakotas, Wyoming and Montana, rain in Missouri and Kansas and rain or snow in Colorado and western Nebraska. The temperature changes will be of no consequence, except in the extreme northwest and extreme west, where it will become colder by night.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, March 13.—Omaha record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Maximum temperature	35	39	19	24
Minimum temperature	15	22	1	2
Average temperature	26	46	12	13
Precipitation	.00	.00	.12	.00

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day since March 1, 1899:

Normal for the day	33
Deficiency for the day	7
Accumulated deficiency since March 1	91
Normal rainfall for the day	.01 inch
Deficiency for the day	.01 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	.18 inch
Deficiency since March 1	.14 inch
Deficiency corresp'g period 1898	.35 inch
Deficiency corresp'g period 1897	.21 inch

**Reports from St