OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1899-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

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Great Britain and France Come to Agreement on African Territory.

EUROPE APPROVES OF THE LAST BIG GRAB

French Expansionists Happy in Seeing What They Believe a Second India.

WILL HAVE TO CONQUER FIGHTING NATIVES | part in the celebration of April 11.

London Newspaper's Strictures on Criminally Negligent Hotel Proprietors.

QUEEN REBUKED FOR TRAVELING SUNDAY

London Gradgrind Parliamentarians Cannot Complacently Contemplate Sunday Newspapers and They Will Oppose the Enterprise.

(Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press.) LONDON, March 25 .- A red letter page in the history of Africa was turned this week agreement in parcelling out the last portion of Africa still open to "grabbers." The thousands of square miles, leaving only four recognized states throughout the continent-Morocco, Abyssinia, Liberia and the Orange Free State. The settlement has given satisfaction in

Great Britain, where it is considered very fair for both parties and thas especial value in finally averting, as far as diplomatic documents can, future disputes. Morerover, an important feature of the agreement providing equality in the commercial treatment the territory between Lake Tohad and the Nile is that it does not hamper Great Britain in the least, as its free trade system would have secured commercial rights of France, while the French concession of equal rights improves the English position. In the face of French colonial protection this is a most valuable advantage for Great

Britain, which is fully appreciated here. The reception of the agreement by Europe is decidedly favorable. The Russians do not seem to care, the Germans apparently hope for compensation elsewhere and are not sorry to see France's hands full of colonial embarrassments, while in France, except for colonial faddists and inveterate Anglo-phobes, the majority are dazzled by the empire secured to them, which they picture to themselves as a second India, and they also heave a sigh of relief at the fact that the matter has finally been

## Anglo-Phobes Contented

As the Spectator remarks: "Only French Anglo-phobes are disconnot a gradually increasing sovereignty in ing."

necessary, enforce that very suzerainty." The French government is hurrying the bill to arrange it and it is expected that it will be voted by the Chamber of Deputies Monday. M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, counts on a good majority. One good result of the agreement is seen in the anniquacement published in the Echo de Paris today of the suspension of military defenses for the defense of Corsica, Algeria and Tunis, and the return of the are good, prices may go still higher." troops recently sent to Algeria and Tunis and the coast towns of France, owing to the tension of the Anglo-French relations. Soudanese experts predict that the French

region around Lake Tohad, where several powerful potentates hold sway. The lead- ket. carved an empire for himself with his to be watched." sword. He is now styled the "African Napoleon," has an army of 40,000 men, and rules the territorry southwest of Lake He is at loggerheads with the eighboring sultan of Wadai, whose country is also included in the French sphere and who has nearly 3,000,000 followers among the Senoussi and whose troops are said to the mutual hatreds between Rabeh and is quoted as saying.

Execution and Windsor Catastrophe.

The Windsor hotel fire and the execution decessors. of Mrs. Place furnish the Speaker with material for a dissertation on American tem erament in which the paper warmly defends Governor Roosevelt. It says: The execution excited an indignant

We do not hear any clamor against the have no attraction for Curson. If there was | Healy in his paper accused Dillon, Blake, Windsor hotel do not arouse that passion of Curzon's impetuosity the outlook would be ranged this most inconvenient date, when pity which was bestowed upon the wild less disturbing, but in Lord George Hamil- few Irish members will still be in London, human beast justly punished for her crime. ton he has to deal with the weakest and in order to thwart Redmond's proposal and murderess has an electric wire attached to for whom Curzon is known to have ex- Dublin. These members, however, have reher bare leg cannot see that it is criminal pressed profound contempt. On Tuesday torted by showing that they protested from to build a hotel which, when a curtain ignites, burns like tissue paper. We should be glad if Governor Roosevelt and a few from the government side of the House of fatally late. Esmonde, in fact, committed a resolute, hardheaded men of the same type Commons. the municipal administration of New

formers might await the ruin of their political careers with equanimity." over the question of raising their salaries. A proposal was introduced in the chamber Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The duke mond withdraws, as almost surely he will. vosterday to increase the senators and deputies from 9,000 to 15,000 francs. The social- to Blenheim, where they entertain a party tempt to restore unity to the Irish factions ists, who are poor, warmly supported the for the Easter holidays. The duchess was and Dillon's retirement, inspired as it was of the reach of corruption, which brought Hotel Bristol. They enter into occupation at present, his selection being deferred at a severe rebuke upon his head from the pot of Arlington House next month and intend Dillon's suggestion until after the Dublin chamber, it appears that the proposed in- to give some big entertainments during the conference. But if that conference proves struggling legislators who looked forward

reasonable test of security. Then the re-

prices during the expesition of 1900. the deputies, M. Charles Ferry, republican, carefully. Miss Goelet is a most ardent protested against the proposed increase, skater, a pastime in which she excels. She pointing out that no monarch ever raised has in fact grace of movement and is one his own civil list, and another deputy, M. of the best dancers. Her set is passionately Lasies, anti-Semite, rose to a height to devoted to that amusement, Lord Crichton which his colleagues were unable to follow her principal beau, is equally noted for his the first Sundays after Easter. Dr. Laphim, by a quixotic motion to abolish sal- dancing aries on the ground that the deputies ought | Reginald Ward was previous in going today and expressed the greatest satisfacnot to be ashamed of poverty at a time about after his operation and had a relapse, I tion at his condition.

# Pope on Church In America.

A representative of the Associated Press has had an interview with Monsigner Brindle, the new condjutor of Cardinal Vaughan, who has just returned from Rome and who had an audience with the pope a week ago. They conversed at length on important topics, his holiness displaying his usual scuteness and animated and varied thought. Monsigner Brindle says the pontiff s eyes are like those of a boy in brightness and that he certainly is not suffering from any mental deterioration. The pope sat down at mass as usual and intends to take

When questioned on the subject of the pope's views Monsignor Brindle said his oliness looks upon the domestic differences in the church in America as a sign of immense nervous vitality, but as being in no way alarming. He regards the future of the church in America with hope in its unity and as being a tower of strength in the ouncils of the universal church.

Considerable opposition is developing against the approaching Sunday editions of the Daily Telegraph and Daily Mail. The government was questioned on the subject in the House of Commons last evening, a member asking whether it was intended to legislate against such newspapers or cause the postoffice to restrict their advantages practice of seven-day papers. The government leader, A. J. Balfour, replied that her when Great Britain and France came to an | majesty's government had no intention of agreement reached disposes of hundreds of time past. The opponents of seven-day of each other, full of the spirit of welcome, the matter rest. Colonel Duncan Vernon to let by-gones be by-gones, Pirie, a veteran who organized the relief of the wounded in Greece during the late beneficent, this providential opportunity. I Graeco-Turkish war, from the fund raised am willing to make any concession you want intention to introduce a bill to prevent seven-day papers on the ground of labor, ing to pay the freight on it and you may while other opponents of such papers are send delegates to the Reichsrath if you like. agitating against them on the ground that All I require is that they shall be quiet,

# Rebuke Queen for Sunday Traveling.

report submitted by the Free Presbyter of there is nothing illiberal about me when I Lorne, Scotland, on Sunday observance, in am out on a diplomatic debauch. which it says:

"It is deeply to be deplored that the a happy example to the people in Sunday observance in her recent journey to France. She arrived there on the Sabbath, which must be grief to every enlightened Christian and have a very pernicious inference upon the giddy, Godless French."

The Statist prints a prominent article of a reseate hue from its special correspondent in America during the course of which he

"Never before have business conditions here been so sound as at present. One of the best indications of the present prosperity is the increase of money in circulation. The position of the rallway industry tented and they can only complain that the is another strong evidence of the existing English have given away what they do not prosperity. The railway outlays will inpossess. This criticism is quite true; but sure activity in the iron and steel trades Europe has been doing that in Africa for for months to come, besides giving increased twenty years, and is going to do the same | work to other trades, and, beyond the rail-In China. If Europe and America have ways' demands, other inquirles are increas-

the world, all their proceedings are huge dacolty; but then they affirm, and, when says: "Industrial activity for at least a year is assured, and, if the crops are moderately good, for a much longer period." Regarding the prospects of railroad stocks the correspondent of the Statist thinks that even if the crops are poor there may not be serious pressure to sell, in view of the manufacturing activity and the prosperous condition of the farmers; while, if the crops

Speaking of trusts, he says: "The fear is that the syndicates concerned hold more shares than they can conveniently carry and in that event there will be a seriwill find they have a hornet's nest in the ous setback in prices and trouble will result, which will react on the railway mar-The danger, however, does not aping ruler is Rabch, formerly a slave in pear to be immediate, though the position upper Egypt, who went westward and of the American industrial securities needs

# CURZON IS SOMEWHAT RASH

His Administration of Affairs in India is Likely to Cause Serious Trouble.

be led by Euns. France's policy is to foster (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) Unfortunately there has been a hirch in LONDON, March 25 .- (New York World connection with the proposal put forward Wadai; but if this leads to an attempt | Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Since Cur- by him which may render the whole effort to subdue either of them it will have a zon took up the vice royalty in India affairs at unity abortive. Early in March he sent tremendous struggle before it, and espe- have begun to move, but not precisely in a resolution adopted by his party to Sir cially in the case of Wadai, as thousands the manner judicious friends desire. His Thomas Esmonde, acting chairman of the of Senoussi live in Tunis and Algeria, and hasty affront to France over the Muscat Irish party since the resignation of Dillon would probably make common cause with affair, for which an apology had to be and the suspension of the election of his their co-religionists in Wadai, involving a offered, was had enough, but now his still successor, proposing that before the Dublin centlagration in France's North African less considerate conduct in suddenly giving meeting there should be a preliminary conpossessions. Slatin Pasha, in an interview, the protectionist majority of the Indian leg- ference of all Irish nationalists in London islative council their head is likely to have to decide if possible upon a scheme of agree-France's conquest of its new protectorate more alarming consequences. Then he is ment to be submitted to the Dublin conferwill be very difficult and will entail many talking incessantly and attempting to give ence. Though this proceeding was considdecisive opinions off-hand on problems on ered by Dillon and other members of the the Indian government which hopelessly lirsh party as rather superfluous, they still puzzled his ablest and most experienced pre- urged Esmonde to summon a full meeting

kerous kind of administration-that of a influenza and has been disabled a month. in the same way and provoked the Afghan absence, he fixed the meeting of the Irish carried. war, but after a while found an outlet for party to consider Redmond's proposal clamor, but why anybody should sympathize his energies in the patronage of the circus Tuesday, March 28, the date Parliament adwith the woman it is difficult to imagine, and other liberal arts, which unfortunately journs for the Easter recess. keepers of deathtraps and the victims of the a strong Indian secretary at home to curb Davitt and T. P. O'Connor with having ar-"Men and women who rave because a least competent man in the ministry, and prevent him from joining the conference in there will be an important debate on Cur- the first to Esmonde's delay in calling the

# York to close hotels which cannot stand a MOVEMENTS OF MARLBOROUGHS, the interval between March 28 and April 4

Duke and Duchess Are About to Re-

and duchess of Marlborough are returning measure. One deputy. M. Aristide Boyer, accompanied abroad by her sister-in-law, by the best motives, may result in leaving rankly supported the proposal on the Lady Nora Churchill, and was joined by the matters even worse off than they were be-

The Goelets are also in Paris and do not with consternation to an unward bound of take up their residence at Wimborne House until May. Lady Wimborne's family have While the debate was proceeding one of had influenza there. It is being disinfected

when so many people have cause to blush for their wealth. The motion was over- The copper boom he started still continues. OIL TRUST INSECURE Between that and some judicious investments in the Ashantee gold mines it is said Mrs. Ronalds has now cleared \$350,000. She eays she will stop when she makes \$500,000. A marriage has been arranged between Captain Cecil Simonds of the Royal artil lery, son of General Simonds, and Eleanor eldest daughter of William Easton of New

# MARK TWAIN IS LOOSE AGAIN

York and the Bermudas.

Makes a Speech at a Dinner at Buda-Pest that Makes the Natives Smile.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co. BUDA PEST, March 25 .- (New York World Mark Twain was the principal guest at a grand banquet here in celebration of the jubilee of the emancipation of the Hungarian press, and in proposing the toast of the evening his humorous sallies were keenly appreciated. The Hungarian liberal min istry and many liberal members of Parliament were present and the occasion was al together brilliant. Twain's chaff about the Ausgleich was specially effective, and his manipulation of the German tongue provoked roars of laughter. He said:

"Now we all are here together, I think it will be a good idea to arrange the of transmission so as to discourage the Ausgleich. If you will act for Hungary I shall be quite willing to act for Austria, and this is the very time for it. There could not be a better, for we all are feeling friendly, interfering in the matter. He pointed out fair-minded and hospitable now and full of newspapers, however, do not intend to let full of grace of forgiveness and a disposition "Let us not waste this golden, this

by the Daily Chronicle, has announced his just so we get it settled. I am not only willing to let grain come in free, but am will will be a desecration of the Sabbath to peaceable people like your own deputies and not disturb our proceedings. If you want the gegenseitigengeldbeitragendenverhaltnismassigkeiten re-arranged and re-ad-This latter contention furnishes the mo- justed, I am ready for that. I will let you

"Now, in return for these concessions, I am willing to take anything in reason, and and Ausgleich Ausgegloschen at last for ten solid years, and we will sign the papers in blank and do it here and now.

Well, I am unspeakably glad to have that Ausgleich off my hands. It has kept me awake nights for anderthaaeb jahr, but I never could settle it before, because always when I called at the foreign office in Vienna to talk about it there wasn't anybody at home, and that is not a place where you can go in and see for yourself whether it is a mistake or not, because the front door there is of a size that discourages liberty of action and the free spirit of investigation. To think the Ausgleich Abgemacht at last. It is a grand and beautiful consummation, and I am glad I came. The way I feel now, I do honestly believe I would rather be just my own humble self at this moment than paragraph 14.

Paragraph 14 is the proportionate contrithe paragraph on which the Ausgleich broke down.

# LITTLE HOPE FOR IRISH UNITY mentary circles is that the recent decision

Different Factions of Party Are Divided by Almost Hopeless Jealousies and Misunderstandings.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A most se-Parliament since the Parnell split will be made in the city hall here on April 4, a conerence to which all nationalist members of Parliament from all sections will assemble on that day with the object of arriving at a basis of unity and a common action for the taken by a Limerick corporation to ascertain the feeling of other public bodies having nationalist majorities throughout Ireland on the subject of reupion and cessation of internecine strife. Dillon and a majority of those who act with him accepted the invitation to the conference at once. Healy and several of his colleagues also signified their Intention of being present, but John Redmond has not yet replied.

of the party quickly to consider Redmond's Curzon, in fact, is giving that most dan- suggestion, but Esmonde was taken ill with

zon's protectionist policy, which is contested meeting and warned him that March 28 was blunder, imperiling the whole chance of success of the unity movement for the present, being insufficient to admit of the meerings. Redmond may refuse to have anything to The French deputies are now agitated (Copyright, 1859, by Press Publishing Co.) no hope for results, whether it be attended LONDON, March 25 .- (New York World even by Healy and his followers, if Red-Thus a malign fate seems to dog every atground that it will place the deputies out duke, who is now with her in Paris, at fore. The Irish party has no real chairman a failure, then the possibility of agreeing

### upon a chairman is more remote than ever. Pope is Improving.

ROME. March 25.-The pope is steadily gaining strength. He eats well and his mentality is as bright as ever. He celebrated mass this morning without requiring aid of any kind, and he will probably officiate at mass at St. Peters on one of

Its Victory in Introd 5 Low Flash Oil Said to 1 - seting.

ENGLISH COMMONE - EGRET THEIR HASTE

Duplication of Moine aux Affair in Walford Insane Asylum.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS AGITATES THE HOUSE

Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)— Several Modern Sunday Papers Will Be Launched in London.

PLAN IMITATES GREAT AMERICAN DAILIES

Rival Sheets Will Surprise the English Public by Journalistic Innevation to the Entire Disapprobatton of Sabbatarians.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, March 25 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-"I think the methods by which the Standard Oli trust succeeded in preventing the House of Comthat Sunday papers had existed for a long admiration of each other, full of confidence mons from excluding low flash murder oil from this country are infamous," said John Burns, M. P., to me yesterday. "The lobbying carried on exceeded anything known here before and the speaker of the House of Commons, having been fully informed of the expedients resorted to by Standard Oil lobbyists, will take steps to prevent a recurrence of such monstrous scandals.

"The Standard Oll people after all have only won a temporary victory. From what I have gathered of the opinion on the ministerial benches I can state that there are many members there who supported the government in rejecting the 100-degree flash point now recognize that they made a gross tive for a severe rebuke of the queen in the off at 28 per cent, 27, 25 if you insist, for mistake. They will have an opportunity of stage. correcting the error when the government bill proposing the 85-flash point is introduced, and I am convinced that the government will be compelled by the pressure of compromise, raising the flash point at least figures yet known for this complaint.

"It is disheartening, the extent to which the House of Commons is at the mercy of big financial interests. When President cil endeavors to get power to secure conwater companies can defeat us by big majorities, who vote directly in the teeth of public interest. But the Standard Oil trust has no grip here compared to that held sacrifice its British trace.

Burns' opinion on the oil question represent those of the bulk of the liberal mem- structive career. bers, while the general feeling in parlia

### settles nothing. Poison for a Young Girl.

The young girl, Caroline Ansel, an inmate of the Walford Lunatic asylum, near London, was poisoned last week by cake mailed DUBLIN, March 25 .- (New York World to her by some undiscovered person, Layers of phosporous were inserted in the cake, rious and apparently the most promising at- of which several inmates partook, all becomempt to unite Irish nationalist members of ing ill. The police authorities here are sat- has not begun this season with his usual isfied that the crime is an imitation of the overwhelming success. One win and two Melineaux affair, as that species hitherto seconds out of five races is his record, not has been perfectly unknown in this country. up to his average. The win, too, was only No motive whatever is discoverable.

bill now before Parliament, rendering ford said: future in and out of Parliament. This con- women eligible for election to the fifteen "I suppose you have been doing a good ference is the result of energetic measures new London corporations proposed to be deal of riding in the states since you were created, is already arousing strong opposi- | here." tion. Arthur Balfour, who is personally To this Tod, nettled by the remark, tartly sympathetic toward the extension of replied: "Yes; a lot of riding-in cabs." women's public rights, got the provision in- Tod does not take his ill success sweetly serted on the understanding with members T. Loates is regarded as his strongest rival of the cabinet who are against it that the here, and when he ran second to Loater House of Commons should have a free hand the other day it was remarked by tracto expunge it if it were so minded. Legal followers that that was the thirteenth time opinion taken says women could neither be Sloan and Lontes had run close finishes aldermen or mayors under the bill as it which ended every time in favor of Loates stands, which disabilities women's rights So the English sports are beginning to talk supporters are energetically working to get already, though somewhat prematurely, that

the ground that it creates an anomaly, as women would still be ineligible in any even more care than before, and has demunicipal corporation other than London. There is also a formidable body of opinion here hostile to old-fashioned sentimental grounds to women being admitted to any department of public life. The division on and has little social intercourse with the this question is not on political lines at English crack jockeys, among whom he is all, as is apparent from the fact that Henry | not beloved. Labouchere, the soundest democrat in England, is one of the most determined opponents to women's rights, while their varmest advocates are among the tories The question of inclusion of women promises to be a most interesting point of conflict in the London government bill, but it young man in a hurry. Lord Lytton began and as no one was empowered to act in his is fully believed that inclusion will be

# Harmsworth Second to None.

Alfred Harmsworth lost no time in replying to Sir Edward Lawson's attempt to nticipate him in starting a Sunday paper. Harmsworth advertises that on the same day on which the Sunday Daily Telegraph is published he will issue for 2 cents two distinct Sunday papers which must, however, be purchased together. One of these will be a Sunday edition of the Daily Mail, containing all Saturday's news, while the other will be an imitation of the Sunday says: magazine of New York papers, but with fewer illustrations. Harmsworth now operates the biggest printing establishment Sunday editions, unlike the Sunday Daily Telegraph, will be produced by two entirely different staffs. Both proprietors are keeping the date of the first publication a secret, but it is believed it will be Easter Sunday. Harmsworth had the preparations paper when he was surprised by Lawson's announcement. It is felt in press circles in the direction of Sunday newspapers on the American pattern and that all the other London dailies will soon be compelled to follow suit. So awful does this peril seem to be to

some Sabbatarians that Captain Pirie, M. P. asked Mr. Balfour vesterday in the House of Commons whether the government proposed to interfere to prevent the great in crease of Sunday labor which will be entailed among all those connected with the publication and distribution of Sunday papers. Mr. Balfour replied that Suntay in London, and Sir Wilfred Lawson, no relative to the proprietor of the Dally Tele-I would not be more essential to stop the disposed of by private contract.

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Northerly Winds.

1 England and France Agree Again Standard Oil Trust is Insecure. More Hot Fighting at Manila.

2 Bandits at Work in Cuba. 3 Nebraska News.

Insurance Lobby Hard at Work. Sultan's Wrestler Throws Two Men Roosevelt Denounces Canned Beef.

5 News of the Railroads. Receiver Potter Makes a Report.

6 Omaha Society Doings. Iown News and Comment. 7 Etchings of Life in Cuba. 8 Council Binffs Local Matters.

9 Verdict on Patterson Block Fire. Ploncer Days in Nebraska.

10 With the Wheels and Wheelmen Echoes of the Ante Room.

11 Sporting Review of the Week. 14 In the Domain of Woman

15 Week's Amnsement Review. Musical Review of the Week. 16 "Agatha Webb," Serial Story. 17 "Our Great Camel Drive."

18 Editorial and Comment. 19 Official Life in Truguay. 20 Detection of Forged Signatures.

21 Condition of Omaha's Trade. Commercial and Financial News. 23 Life Outlined in Palms.

24 News of the Courts. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m..... 37 1 p. m..... 39

7 a. m 35 3 p. m 8 a. m 36 4 p. m 9 a. m 36 5 p. m 10 a. m 29 6 p. m 11 a. m 40 7 p. m					E23	p.	- 22	36	 m	n.	6
9 a. m 36 5 p. m 10 a. m 39 6 p. m					m	p.	23	35	 m	n.	7
10 n. m 29 6 p. m	. 877				m	p.	- 4	36	 m	n.	8
	. 35				m	p.	5	3G	 m	n.	9
11 n. m 40 7 n. m	. 33		٠.		m	p.	- 6	29	 m	n.	10
	. 32	 ×		٠	m	p.	7	40	 m	n.	11
12 m 40								40	 	m	12

papers. But Captain Pirie was unconvince and he informed your correspondent after-ward that he will introduce a bill into Par-Hament after Easter rendering the publication of Sunday papers illegal where they entail seven days' labor on any person concerned. It is needless to say this bill wil never proceed beyond the introductory

All continental capitals are suffering from the ravages of grip. London recorded 150 deaths last week. Paris seventy-four, and queen and the royal family have not shown I think we may consider business settled the opinion on its own side to accept a Berlin ninety-three. These are the highest is also prevalent at Nice, where it had many victims. At Pau and Biarritz accounts all point to the present visitation being of a very severe type. The disease Ritchie of the Board of Trade proposed the also seems to have an extraordinary knack compulsory introduction of the automatic of attacking prominent people everywhere rallway coupling to save the lives of rail- In Berlin the war offices are almost ? sublet way servants, the railway interests com- by the prevalence of the epidem, and in pelled him to climb down within a few days | Paris several eminent doctors and scientists and virtually abandon his bill. It results are among the victims, while here almost the same way when the London county coun- every member of the ministry and several prominent members of the House of Comtrol of London's water supply. The great | mons have been laid low. Doctors are as much at sea as ever about it, but they have come to the conclusion that the wors epidemics have followed spells of damp muggy weather such as we have had re by railway and water interests, and will be cently. In fect, the last ten days have been mpelled either to supply safe oil or to our first taste of winter this year and the intense, americated cold has given the influenza microbe a fresh start on his de-

# SLOAN SLIGHTLY OFF COLOR

American Jockey Not Riding Up to His Previous Record on English Tracks This Year.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co. LONDON, March 25 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Tod Sloan a dead heat. When Sloan was weighing-in The provision in the London government after that performance Lord William Beres-

Sloan will not be on top when he ride: Balfour's proposal is opposed mainly on here throughout the entire season. He is consequently now selecting his mouths with clined several offers made him this week He employs himself as usual in the evening playing billiards with his secretary a Hotel Cecil. He is going out very little

# RHODES' MISSION A FAILURE

Furnish Financial Guarantees of Railroad Scheme.

(Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press.) failure. The financial papers laugh at the idea that the government will furnish guarantees of the financial success of that part five killed. Enemy lest in killed alone 200. pierced the enemy's country after a brilliant of the projected Cape-to-Calro railroad which is to pass through German East Africa.

The Berlin correspondent of the Magde-

"Mr. Rhodes may be shrewd enough in asking Germany to take the financial responsibility of this part of the road, but, we Washington: McArthur, with two brigin England and states that the daily and think, he is welcome to build the road with ades, commenced advance on Novaliches, means of his own raising. Germany has northwest of Caloccan, in center of the not the slightest reason to guarantee the interest.

### New Yacht Promises Wonders Copyright, 1999, by Press Publishing Co.,

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Yachtsmen are greatly interested in plans for James here that this is only London's first step Gordon Bennett's new steam yacht designed will be the largest private yacht ever am endeavoring to take fraction in reczar in 1880 at a cost of \$2,500,000. The boat is ten feet longer than the splendid pair of yachts constructed for the Goelet brothers. and it will have considerably more beam. nel. The engines will be made with the view to fulfilling Bennett's ambition to create a new yachting transatlantic record. If sucyacht designing. By the way, the prince of uncovered. Wates' famous crack boat Britannia, now the pount and Prof. Mazzoni visited his holiness graph, appositely inquired whether, if the property of Daniel Copper, is to be sold by suppression of Sunday tabor is desirable, it auction at Cowes, May 10, unless previously

# HOT FIGHTING AROUND

General Otis Finds it Difficult to Subdue the Filipino Rebels.

# NATIVE FORCES OPPOSE OUR ADVANCE AT EVERY POINT

American Loss Twenty-Six Killed and One Hundred Fifty Wounded.

# LOSSES OF INSURGENTS PROPORTIONATELY

Natives Fire from Their Trenches on the Advancing Americans and Then Take to Their Heels and Disappear in the Jungles-Uncle Sam's Brave Boys Rush Fearlessly to the Front and Drive the Rebels Before Them with

Victorious Shouts.

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MANILA, March 25.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-L was personally with Otis' brigade at the center. At 3:15 action ceased for the day and General McArthur's line was bent around Polo. Wheaton's brigade of the Third and Twenty-second infantry and Second Oregon was at the rear of Malabon, forming the left, Otis' brigade of the Third artillery, Twentieth Kansas and First Montana, was on the Polo side of the river between Talapapa and Baghag. Hale's brigade, comprising the Tenth Pennsylvania, First South Dakota and First Nebraska, occupied the opposite side of the river adjoining Hall's brigade, protecting the rear.

Through brush and bamboo groves the Americans charged without once faltering. The Filipinos prepared obstacles and ingeniously constructed many trenches to frustrate our advance. Their loss was much heavier than ours. The artillery was morally effective in driving them out of the trenches.

The Third artillery crossed the river first under heavy fire on the left and met the severest opposition. The closing incident of the day was the capture of the bridge near Talapapa by the Twenty-fourth cavalrymen, Captain Wheeler, at a distance of seventy-five yards. Lieutenant Critchlow, with the three-inch guns of the Utah artillery, at a range of 100 yards, drove 300 of the enemy out of the Kay river to a position at Talapapa. Six cavalrymen FREDERICK PALMER.

## American Casualties.

MANILA, March 26.-8:15 a. m.-Twenty-six dead and 150 wounded in a hospital is the latest statement of the American losses in the engagement with the Filinines.

Today's fighting furnished a specimen of the difficulties with which the Americans have to contend. The Filipinos never, except at Malabon, permitted their opponents to get within several hundred yards of them. They ould fire a few volleys from their cover and then scuttle back to another cover, repeating these tactics for miles. Many of the trenches had gullies and connecting paths through the cane and brush, enabling them to re-

The problem the Americans have to face is to drive or lure the insurgents to fight in force. The trenches seem thinly manned, except in the vicinity of Malabon. The Americans are fighting a hidden foe and, therefore, they suffered greater loss in proportion than did the enemy.

The loss of the Filipinos had formerly been estimated from the number of the bodies found scattered in the swamp and through the brush. A larger percentage of the enemy's wounded died than of the Americans, many of them perishing from neglect, the Americans naturally attending their own men

The wounded, after treatment in the field hospitals, were brought to the hospital by train. Several trips were made from Galoocan to the city.

The first load to start for the city was composed largely of bandaged soldiers, who shouted, "Give them h-l, boys."

The gunboat Helena and two army boats command Malabon, but the authorities desire to avoid smashing the town, where there is much valuable property belonging to foreigners, and where are located warehouses of most of the Manila tirms.

# GENERAL OTIS HEARD FROM means that, while estensibly making a feint

the American Forces.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The War delowing dispatch from General Otis:

Perfected northern movement not yet com- four hours. War department officials do pleted. Otls and Hale brigades, with not attempt to conceal their belief that mounted troops Fourth cavalry, the turning the fighting has been very severe and that column, met with heavy resistance over dif- the American losses are no doubt quite German Government Not Inclined to ficult country and are camped tonight six beavy. miles east of Polo and six miles north of line from which advance was taken up. Wheatton's brigade at Caloocan drove the enemy cablegrams sent today from Manila by one and a half miles north across the river. Brigadier General H. G. Otis to the Los BERLIN, March 25.-The result of Cecil Hall, on extreme right, encountered consid- Angeles Times touching upon today's en-Rhodes' mission to this country is generally erable force and routed it. Fighting heavy gagement, are self-explanatory: spoken of by the press as equivalent to a near Calo can. Movement continues in

### "OTIS." Earlier Dispatches.

description of the battle is contained in Four brigades are engaged. The enemy is burger Zeitung, writing in this connection, the following cablegram, received at the vainly attempting to make a stand at War department this morning:

"MANILA, March 25 .- Adjutant General, insurgent lines at daybresk this morning advancing rapidly and successfully, suffering little. From Novaliches McArthur wil swing to left and strike north of Polo; GLASGOW, March 25 .- (New York World ing little. From Novaliches McArthur will press forward at the proper time; Hall's brigade, on the old line north of Pasts, is after his own instructions by Watson and demonstrating west of the pumping stabeing built by Dennyse of Dumbarton. It tion. Enemy 12,600 strong on the lines. I

the War department this morning:

verse.

"MANILA, March 24 .- Adjutant It will have a straight stem and only one oral. Washington: City quiet; business tion is as follows: progressing; no indications of excitement fighting far beyond city limits; firing can-OTIS."

at the front, he intends to swing to the Official Dispatches Sent to Washing- rear and attack the enemy on the left. The ton from General in Command of dispatches of General Otis are forwarded to President McKinley as soon as received.

at the War department. partment late tonight made public the fol- In computing the time at Manila when the fighting began it is said that the battle MANILA, March 25 .- Adjutant General: has been in progress more than twenty-

# The Other Otis Heard From.

LOS ANGELES, March 25 .- The following

"MANILA, March 25,-6:05 a. m.-To the morning. Our casualties about 160-twenty- Times, Los Angeles: My brigade has advancement and severe engagement. The rebels were steadily pressed back all along WASHINGTON, March 25 .- General Otls' th line. The battle is still in progress. Talighan river, 4,000 strong. OTIS.

"Brigadier General." "MANILA, March 25 .- 10:20 a. m .- To the Times, Los Angeles, Cal.: Crossed the

OTIS."

# REBEL FORCES ARE IN A TRAP

Rubicon.

Explanation of the Operations of the Troops in the Day's Fighting Around Manila.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Major Simpson, chief of the Bureau of Military Information, was here during the day taking fragmentary information of the movements of battalions and brigades and so assembling The following belated dispatch reached them as to give on the military map a complete picture of today's theater of operations. As explained, the field of today's ac-

Back of Manila, at a distance of about seven miles from the water front, sweeps a not be heard; old battle lines surrounding great semi-circle of American troops. This papers were not an entire innovation even cessful it will mark a revolution in steam city maintained and city cannot be safely are is about twenty miles long and embraces about 21,000 men. It is cut midway It was stated at the War department that by the Pasig river, which forms a natural the expression of General Otts, "Am en- military division. To the south the arc is deavoring to take fraction in reverse," under the command of Major General Law-