## JASH A REBELLION

Bandita' Incipient War in Negros Broken Up by Californians.

LEADER PAPAISSIO'S FORCES ARE ROUTED

Labrid, the Headque ured and Thirty-Five Prison. WANTED TO RUN AMERICANS IN

Troops from Water Front and Troops Inland

Do Quick Work.

REBELS ARE DIGESTING PROCLAMATION

Malolos Quickly Wears Off the Aspect of War and the Soldiers Set to Work Cleaning City and Making Things Comfortable.

MANILA, April 6.-6:45 p. m.-Colonel Smith, the governor of the Island of Negros, Hocanes, whose hatred for the Tagalos might terminate the Americans and Spaniards.

Major Sims and two companies of the the rebellion at the outset.

made to establish a permanent camp for the wiser course of fighting it out.

Better Arms for MacArthur.

A third of the American force at Malolos mile north of the city, with patrols and senthur's volunteers are receiving Krag-Jorgensen rifles, the Filipinos having discovered that they could effectively fire their Mausers and retreat before the American approached

Advices received here from Samar, an Chinese ancestry, has deserted with the the amount expended from day to day. American rule.

Under Which American Troops Are Fighting the Filipinos.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) trenches both at Malate and Caloocan. to San Francisco) April 6 .- Although the now that the army advances from the coast, rupture between the American and native and the rebels are alive to that fact. forces at Manila occurred exactly one Unless all signs fail, the enemy may be month ago today, the conquest of the latter depended upon to make a better thowing by the former, which has long been con- from this point on, in which case those imceded a necessity, can scarcely be said to agining that the campaign will be a walkhave commenced as yet.

to follow up their advantage and keep right after the flying rebels, disorganized as they were, by that first unexpected advance, there is no doubt that the question the United States all would be well, but of supremacy would have been settled by unfortunately the Tagalos shut their eyes this time, once and for all time. Unfortunately, however, large armies, such as that of the Eighth corps, are not selfsupporting and as no provisions had been made for such an emergency as arose on the night of February 4, it became necessary to call a halt at every outset of what promised to be a clean sweep to victory.

While this was unavoidable it was disfright and to frame excuses for their failure to avoid it; secondly, it afforded an opporings of the majority and enlist the sympathies of thousands who had carefully reill-advised demands; thirdly, it allowed the a white flag. rebels to rally their scattered forces and after concentrating them in various places, to infuse new blood into their ranks,

A soon as it dawned upon them that the Americans were still on the defensive and no further advance was to be feared the rebels again assumed the aggressive, which had proved so successful against their old enemy, the Spaniards. At first these were almost harmless, since they almost invariably brought on a fresh advance on the part of those from whom they were intending to intimidate.

Better Range of Their Hifles.

After the battle of Caloccan, however, came inexpedient, the rebels made a discovery which revolutionized their plans and weapons. Thereafter their sharpshooters San Pedro Macati. carefully remained out of range of the Springfields carried by the volunteer regifrom trees, clumps of bamboo, rocks, or jecture. other natural points of vantage, both by day and night.

A more galling situation than that in placed for the past few weeks it would be difficult to imagine. It was constantly pitted at by an unseen foe, unable to silence his fire, except upon such rare occasions, until the country was ordered cleared and

The wonder is that the men were kept in check at all. Yet they were; not because they were so thoroughly disciplined as to accept unwelcome orders uncomplainalready enroute arrived, a general advance

they anticipate is an open question. If the entire rebel force could be cor-

ralled in any one section of the island the york of subduing it would be very simple and soon accomplished without doubt. But n the island of Luzon alone a well equipped army of 12,000 men has only succeeded in learing the country within a radius of five niles from Manila so far, and no one knows ALL ARE DOING WELL ABOARD THE VESSEL with any degree of certainty what is ahead. It is certain, however, that the further they enetrate into the wilds of the interior the Fifteen Coloradoans Who Fought reater will be the disadvantage to the white roops, since swamp and jungle fighting are he strong points of the untives. It is also ortain that what is to be done must be acnolished before the rainy season, because at from the consideration of the health of pops most of the country is absolutely

assable from May to October, Force of Enemy Unknown

Among the uncertainties to be faced is that of the force to be encountered. So far into quarantine, as can be ascertained the rebel army which | Following is hemmed the Manilans within the confines of the city for so long consisted of 30,000 men, one-third of whom were armed. Most of these were, of course, the Tagales, who are the mainstay of the rebellion. If, as claimed, there are 200,000 of these yet to meet, under climatic and territorial disadvantages, the problem which confronted Kitchener at Khartoum was a simple one compared with that with which Lawton has to face on his arrival. Of course, there are tribes, such as the

reports that a number of bandits headed by render them useful allies; but the question a man named Papaissio attempted a re- arises as to whether it would be safe to trust bellion on March 27 and killed several officiais of Junamaylan. He also captured that is not likely to be forgotten in a other officials and issued a proclamation that is not likely and there is great danger in such excalling upon the natives to rise and ex-There is an off chance that in the event of California regiment were dispatched by show the white feather in such numbers as the serious setback Aguinaldo's forces may water to the scene of the disturbance and to render further resistance useless; but it must be conceded that the rebels have not troops were sent overland. On April 2 this shown any such disposition so far. They force marched twelve miles and captured bolted at the first sight of advance, it is true, Labzid, the headquarters of the bandits, but partly because they were ignorant of the and destroyed the town. The troops also strength of their own position and partly captured thirty-five prisoners and scattered because their first instinct is to fly from Papalssio's forces, thus effectually quelling cover to cover when attacked. In this connection it must be borne in mind that their There has been a week's respite in the only education in the art of warfare was hostilities, chiefly in order to allow the Fili- received in the Spanish school, and the pines to digest the proclamation of the Spaniards, like themselves, always fought United States commission. The rebels re- from cover when possible. The few brushes main remarkably quiet. The sharpshooters which our troops have had with the enemy of General Lawton's line have borrowed the to date have proved conclusively that the Pilipino tactics and are harassing the rebels latter will not stand a flank attack, but they at night, picking off some of them nightly, are quick to learn and once they realize that Malolos is resuming its natural aspect, bolting across the open is suicidal under the business is going on, preparations are being circumstances they will probably adopt the

troops there and the soldiers are cleaning They Have Smokeless Powder Now. Another feature of the natives is the number of arms which the rebels possess. That they are being supplied at frequent tries ahead of the line. General MacAr- quantities cannot even be conjectured. Unnow smokeless powder is again being used, near enough to use their Springfield rifles and, judging from the enormous quantity of ammunition expended every twenty-four hours, their supply must be unlimited. At island forming a province of the Philip- every vantage so far thousands of rounds pines, say the revolutionists there are of Mauser cartridges have been seized, but weary. Their leader, General Lukban of still there is no appreciable difference in

The inhabitants are desirous of It must also be remembered that hitherto TASK IS A FORMIDABLE ONE materially assisted in routing the enemy artillery, four; Pennsylvania, six; Minne-along the shores of Manila bay, While there sota, six; Oregon, ten; Washington, twelve; Some of the Great Disadvantages diers to belittle the work done by the other branch of the service, there can be no question as to the effect of the Monadnock's and Charleston's shells upon the rebel MANILA, March 4, (per steamer Arizona This help can no longer be counted upon

over for the invaders will probably find Had the Americans been in a position that they underestimated the native valor If their foolbardy and hardy leaders would only see that there can be only one outcome to the struggle with such a pation as to the truth and those who know them say that nothing short of extermination will insure peace in the Philippines. In some respects, perhaps, this would be a good thing for the other millions who inhabit the archipelage, inhuman though the very suggestion may seem.

That they are the sole instigators of the astrous in many ways. Firstly, because rebellion there can be no doubt and their lieves that he emerges from the controversy His most important contribution to literathe moment the halt was made the moral methods show that the instinct of the saveffect of their first defeat was eradicated age still predominates. For instance, defrom the minds of the rebels, since it spite their boasted intelligence and humanigave them time both to recover from their tarianism, the Tagalos have frequently been seen to drive their scared allies into him as a good leader, and a few days more half constructed earthworks at the points tunity, which their leaders were quick to of their bayonets, knowing full well that take advantage of, to play upon the feel- they would be shelled out again by the American artillery immediately, Again, one of their favorite means of decoying who are friendly to Gomez to a conference frained from joining the rabble in their their foes into the open is that of showing as to the latter's future course. As many

Worse still, they have been guilty repeatedly of the barbarism of shooting volleys at hospital ambulances, both in the ent. But the possibility of reinstating open and while returning from the front. Gomez as commander-in-chief was formally evidence of their boasted civilization. If our troops retire for strategic purposes a adopting the same bushwhacking tactics glorious victory is heralded all over the of opinion it was decided to defer the formal country, and, according to the stories re- meeting until tomorrow morning. lated by the natives, more Americans are being killed every day than have yet been

landed on the islands. In the matter of exaggerating the enemy's loss, however, they are not alone, for United States in the disbursement of the the same error-in fact, to hear the men relating the execution they had done durwhen the American line was so long and ing the day at supper time, one might be led authority by producing the impression that thin that any further general advance be- to believe that the country was strewn everything done by the Americans is temwith dead Filipinos. Yet, with the exception of the two big fights, the largest numinspired them with renewed courage. This ber of killed in one day has been 113, most was that their rifles had a superior range of whom were mown down by the gattings to those of the majority of the American on the river gunboat Laguna de Bay, near

As a matter of fact, in nine cases our of ten when brushes occur our men have ments in front of them, but maintained no opportunity to funt for the enemy's a constant and more or less effective fire dead and the loss is purely a matter of con-

Reports from Kansas Men.

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 6 .- A private ablegram received here today from Major which the American troops have been Wilder S. Metcalf of the Twentieth Kansas, at Manila, referring to his wound and the condition of the other members of Company H. recently wounded in the fighting in the Philippines, says: "My wound, scratch; Captain Adna Clerke, Company H: Corporal then compelled to retire to their original Ernest Criss and Private Edward R. Hook. all wounded in action, doing finely."

Marines Start for the Front. will leave the League island navy yard to- longer period in the east, north and west. ingly, but because they were buoyed with morrow enroute to Manila. They will be Every inch of Texas is soaking wet. the hope that when their reinforcements joined by 200 more in New York and proceed ready rain worth millions of dollars to the to San Francisco. From there they will sail farmers and ranchmen has fallen. The already enroute arrived, a general advance to San Francisco. From there they will sail farmers and ranchmen has fallen. The would be made and then their turn would for the Philippines to join the marine crops are saved and the ranches will have authorized capital of \$10,600,000. The com That time is near at hand, but garrison now forming in Cavite. This is the grass and stock water. whether or not the task before the eager; first installment of 1,000 men to be sent. | MARYVILLE, Mo., April 6.-Another dynamits.

Americans will be accomplished so soon as NEBRASKANS FROM MANILA

Major Williams and Six Wounded First Regiment Boys on Transport Arizona.

with the Boys Who Attacked Paco Church Are on the List of Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.- The United States transport Arizona arrived here today, thirty-one days from Manlia, via Hong Kong. There was no contagious sickness on board and the vessel was not required to go

Following is the list of the soldiers invalided home:

First Nebraska: Albert P. Rosker, Company I. John L. Bronson, Company D. John C. Klein, Company A. A. C. Connell, Company K. Con E. Egan, Company K. Samuel F. Shannon, Company I. Tenth Pennsylvania: Nelson G. Rash, Company I. Daniel J. Newell, Company E E. C. Caldwell, Company D. Baurian, Company B. H. A. Funkhouse, Company A.

Harry E. Duffy, Company H. First Tennessee: John D. Cummings, Company L. Thirteenth Minnesota: Max Schieher, Company E. A. B. Newberg, Company G. First Wisconsin:

C. W. Stewart, Company E. Sixth Arkansas: C. F. Holdridge, Company D. Twentieth Kansas: Charles A. Hammond, Company F. David M. Horkman, Company H. First North Dakota: Clarence I. Noyce, Company A. Harris E. Zimmerman, Company B. David A. Jones, Company G. E. Christoferson, Company G. Hugo Zully, Company D.

Hans Pederson, Company C. First South Dakota: Levy T. Heald, Company F. Fred W. Schneider, Company M. John H. Foster, Company B. Ray V. Bennett, Company D. Oscar I. Webb, Company C. Benny O. Lundborg, Company K. Edwin A. Ortmayer, Company 1. Paul Christman, Company M. John M. Barnes, Company D.

L. Morgan, Company F. The Arizona left Manila on Merch 6 and is sent nightly to form an advanced line a scarcely admits of a doubt, but in what 18th. Among the men who returned on it mayor of Greater New York. is Lieutenant Hogan of the California regitil a few days ago there was every indica- ment, who was wounded at the attack on the Netherlands from Minnesota. His setion that the rebels along our whole front Manila. Fifteen Coloradoans who fought lection as one of the delegates was exwere using home-made ammunition, but with the boys who attacked Paco church are pected because he was minister resident at on the list of returns.

The other officers with the Arizona are: Major Williams of the Nebraska regiment. had long practiced in

The following number of men from each President M. Kinley. is a disposition on the part of many sol- Kansas, two; Dakota, eight; Hospital corps, three; Fourteenth infantry, twenty-four; Eighteenth infantry three: Twenty-third infantry, twenty-five; Colorado, fourteen. Quartermaster John J. Beadlin is charge of the ship. The wounded are doing very well. No deaths were reported on the

His Desire for Independence and Absolute Separation from United States His Only Purpose.

assembly being dead General Maximo Gomez distinguished delegation. will take up his program of solidifying the United States.

and countenanced at Washington. He be-Cubans who thought him merely an adroit guerrilla before are now willing to regard will probably see him in name general-inchief of the army.

Yesterday General Pedro Diaz invited several generals and brigade commanders who were invited were some distance away from Havana, and could not arrive in time for the meeting, there were only a few pres-Mutilation of the enemy's dead is another discussed, with the result that little or no opposition to the proposal developed.

in order to get a more general expression No other candidate is possible and if any killed every day than have yet been such action is attempted it will undoubtedly be carried through. General Gomez, if reinstated, would be of great service to the

the people and the weakening of American of LL. D. from the University of Leipsic. porary and sooner or later may be overturned. Observers consider any such agitation as extremely harmful to the industrial revival and the restoration of Cuban credit. Some who are high in authority and who have ex ceptional opportunities of knowing the char-

him yet. His attitude has always been consistent regarding independence for Cuba and he is still working for the same end. RAIN AND SNOW IN THE SOUTH

Texas Ranchmen Congratulate Them-

selves on an invaluable

acter and ideas of Gomez think the United

States government may have trouble with

Fall of Moisture. ST. LOUIS, April 6 .- A special to the Pest-Dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: The most severe winter drouth that the state into the vault. They were unable to open has known for a quarter of a century is the safe and, therefore, secured nothing. broken by a rain that has fallen continu- They left no clue as to their identity. PHILADELPHIA, April 6.-Fifty marines ously in Dallas for six hours and for a

snow fell over northwest Missouri last night. The continued bad weather is preventing farm work and farmers are becoming discouraged. The recent snows and rains have raised the 192, Nodaway and Platte rivers and people living along their banks greatly fear they will anffer heavy losses by over-

# PEACE DELEGATES CHOSEN

American Participants in Disarmament Congress Selected by the Administration.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The secretary of tate has anyounced the constitution of the United States delegation to the disarmamer ongress, which will meet at The Hague in the latter part of May. The delegation consists of Andrew D. White, United States ambassador at Berlin; Stanford Newel, United States minister to the Netherlands: President Seth Low of the Columbia university, New York; Captain Crozler, ordnance department, U. S. A., and Captain A. T. Mu-han, retired, U. S. A. Mr. Frederick Holls of New York will be secretary of the dele-

The American commission, as a whole, is regarded as an exceptionally strong body, being made up of men well known not only in public and political life, but as men sion. of letters and international affairs. They fucted under the ciplomatic usage which missi makes French the accepted language.

Mr. White is best known in the fields of is to succeed Dr. Raeffel as president of the education and diplomacy. After graduating municipal council of Apia, has left Washingat Yale, class of 53, he went to Europe ton for his post. He intends to stop in Chtfor several years to pursue his studies, eago for a day or two, and also at Colorado mainly at Berlin and Paris, after traveling Springs, Colo., planning his movements so on foot through Europe. After a time he as to be able to take the steamer at San tion at St. Petersburg. Returning to this the 15th of next month. country, he began his university career as professor of English literature at the Uni- its representative on the Samoan commitversity of Michigan. Later he became the through Ill-health. He was United States Samoa in a representative capacity in recommissioner to San Domingo in 1871. From 1879 to 1881 he was minister to Germany, again taking this important post under President McKinley. During the them, principally for the reason that it is administration of Mr. Cleveland Mr. White deemed proper to name some person who was chosen as one of the Venezuelan commissioners, at the time when the affair was at its most critical stage. He was also

minister to Russia in 1882. Seth Low also is known as an educator, as well as a man of public affairs. He was graduated from Columbia university, whose president he became in 1890, later giving \$1,000,000 for university buildings. He was mayor of Brooklyn in 1881 and again in 1883, his service being marked by numerous reforms, including the introduction of a out into Hong Kong, where it went into the civil service system in municipal affairs.

Stanford Newel was appointed minister to The Hague, where the congress is to be held. Mr. Newel is a l: wyer of repute and Paul, where he Lieutenant E. K. Irwin of the Washing- was more of a counsell than a trial lawyer. Although he has been active in Surgeon C. Quinan, who is in charge of the politics, he never held fice until he was ting his throat with a razor in August last the insurgents are levying forced loans shutting off all state supplies, but the appointed minister to one Netherlands by

with the navy and that Dewey's ships have eleven; Montana, four; Idaho, eight; Sixth the ordnance corps. He was born in Ohio found himself cornered he confessed that GOMEZ'S POLICY TO CUBANS United States government all of the patent accuse you of supplying Esterhazy with the rights they had acquired in this powerful documents." HAVANA, April 6.-The Cuban military lect Captain Crozier as a member of this ing. imploringly: "Save us. Save us.

Ceptain Alfred T. Mahan is a sailor. Cuban people into a party that shall, with- strategist and author. Captain Mahan was out ceasing, urge the United States to with- born in New York and appointed an active Henry begged him not to insist, saying: draw from the island. His purpose is to midshipman in the United States navy in make the people seem to have but one September, 1856. He reached the grade of emotion, one desire—the thought of inde- lieutenant at the outbreak of the civil war pendence and absolute separation from the in 1861, became a lieutenant in 1865, a commander in 1872 and a captain, General Gemez considers the dissolution 23, 1885. He retired November 7, 1896. of the assembly as his personal achievement. His last command was that of the Chicago, aided by the military administration here then on the European station, and he re tired in order to pursue his literary work. with the assembly stronger than ever with ture is "The Influence of Sca Power upon the better classes. His theory is that the History." When it was realized that war with Spain was inevitable, Secretary Long cabled promptly to Captain Mahan, then in summoning him to Washington. Here he took his place as a member of the famous naval war board, known during its existence as the strategy board, which he was retired from duty upon the war board Captain Mahan has been living quietly

at his home in New York state. Frederick William Holls, appointed to act as secretary and counsel to the delegation. is the senior member of the law firm of Holls, Wagner & Burghard of New York. He was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1857. He is the son of Dr. George Charles Holls, an eminent German Lutheran educator, clergyman and philanthropist. In 1878 he graduated at Columbia college. He then entered the Columbia law school and was admitted to the bar at Ponghkeepsie tain way was premature and that in any in 1880. Since then he has been in continuous practice in New York City. He is our own troops are very prone to fall into \$3,000,000, but his political program means the author of various essays, lectures and the keeping up of agitation in the minds of travels and last year received the degree

#### BANK ROBBERS' PLOT FAILS

Cannot Open Safe After Breaking in Vault and Have Only Labor for Their Pains.

MONTGOMERY CITY, Mo., April 6. Four men tried unsuccessfully to rob the bank at Wellesville, a small town nine miles west of here, before dark this evening. Conrad Mentz, the town night watchman, was at the depot waiting for a train, when the was accosted by a man claiming to be a tramp, who wanted to sleep in the calaboose. Mentz agreed to accommodate him, but when they reached the door of the 'cooler'' three other men seized and bound and gagged the night watchman and locked him in. After leaving the calaboose the four men met Samuel Knipfle, a citizen, whom they beat into insensibility. The four meathen went to the bank, where they broke

TRENTON, N. J., April 6.—Articles of in corporation were filed with the secretary of state today of the International Smokeles pany is formed to manufacture powder and

### WILL SUBMIT TO UNANIMITY

High Officials of Three Powers to Investigate and Regulate Samoa.

DECISION FINALLY REACHED AT BERLIN

Germany's Proposal Regarding the Decisions of the Commission Are Agreeable to All Concerned-

Solf on His Way.

BERLIN, April 6.—An agreement has been suched between the three powers the United States, Great Britain and Germany-

NOT MUCH IN SECRET DOSIER. on two propositions, namely: The appointment by each power of a high official to investigate and regulate the cand) tions prevailing at Samoa and the making of unacimity necessary in all decisions of these high officials. dence given before the Court of Cassation by

The newspapers hall the result of the gotiations with satisfaction. The National Zeitung confirms the report Schwartzkoppen, former military attach that Great Britain has agreed to unanimity here, of relations with Dreyfus, publishes decision in the case of the Samoan commis- today a further installment showing that the

LONDON, April 6.-Special dispatches Dreyfus except as regards a single docuare all men of sc olarship, fine linguists from Berlin say that Great Britain has ment, a letter mentioning him, which is and those attainments helpful in a congress agreed to the German proposal for munanim- dated after his condemnation, and is, thererepresenting the nations of the world, con- ity in the decisions of the Samoan com- forc, unimportant,

was an attache of the United States lega- Francisco some time between the 10th and The State department has not yet selected sion, but the president is giving the mat(s)

cent years has turned up as an applicant for this place. But the State department does not feel disposed to choose from among at Greytown. has not been involved in any manner in the past difficulties on the island. The German ambassador, Dr. von Holle-

ben, called at the State department today to felicitate Secretary Hay on the satisfactory adjustment of the Samoan affair. The present tendency is not to provide a final arbitrator, but to assume that the commission will agree among themselves. This eliminates the presence of King Oscar, who

### DREYFUS CASE REVELATIONS

had been mentioned as umpire.

Paris Papers Continue to Publish the Testimony Before the Court of Cassation.

PARIS, April 6 .- The Figure today publishes the evidence given by Examining Magistrate Bertulus before the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case. M. Bertulus, t appears, gave an interesting account of his examination of the late Lieutenant Colafter confessing to to ging certain doon- doub! divies on imports. It must also be remembered that hitherto four; Third artillery, four; North Dakota, the arm, has been acting in conjunction four; The artillery, four; North Dakota, favor of the state and against the women and appointed to the military academy from | Lieutenant Colonel Du Paty de Clam and | Former Spanish Gunbonts Receive a | of the home. They appealed to the supreme Kansas. His father was the late Judge Major Count Esterhazy were the authors of Crozier, at one time a United States sena- the spurious telegrams aiming to incrimitor from Kansas. In conjunction with Gen- nate Lieutenant Colonel Picquart, whereeral Buffinton, the newly appointed chief upon M. Bertulus said to Henry: "Esterof the Ordnance department, he invented hazy and Du Paty de Clam are guilty. Let the disappearing gun carriage, which has the latter blow out his brains this evening been adopted by the United States govern- and justice will take its course against ment as the highest type of coast defense Esterhazy, the forger who is now making weapon. General Buffinton and Captain charges against you, which, if they reach Crozier generously bestowed upon the the ears of your enemies, may lead them to

weapon of warfare and perhaps it was the Henry, it further appears, upon hearing spirit of disinterestedness thus exhibited this collapsed in his chair, speechless, and that led the president to name General then threw his arms around the magistrate, side canal route until the navy yard was Buffinton as chief ordnance officer and to se- kissed him on the forehead and cheek, cry-Esterhazy is a scoundrel."

The magistrate then pressed him further information against Esterhazy, but honor of the army before everything. M. Bertulus also expressed the belief that the "veiled lady" who has figured in the

#### WHITE ACCEPTS THE MISSION Peace Conference Will Meet at The Hague Probably on the Czar's Birthday.

case was no other than Du Paty de Clam

BERLIN, April 6 .- When Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, yesterday told the correspondent here of the There is not a little excitement over the Associated Press in reply to an inquiry on the subject that he knew nothing of the report that he had been appointed to repreplanned the program of campaigns. Since sent the United States at the peace conference his appointment had really not arrived. Mr. White today informed the correspondent that he has accepted the appointment and that he believes four delegates and one secretary will be sent to The the contrary he has assured General Wood Hague by the United States. The secretary, of his active co-operation in putting down he added, will be a New Yorker, a friend of President McKinley, and a most competent

Mr. White expressed the belief that the and men. conference will meet on the czar's birthday. May 18, and said that the report that the delegates would be instructed in a cercase nobody thinks of asking the United States to reduce the size of its army Mr. White also remarked that the United States is deeply interested in the arbitration feature to be discussed at the conference.

#### ORDERS 10 APPLY THE TORCH Chinese Villages to Suffer Because

Germans Were Fired I pon

by Inhabitants.

PEKIN. April 6.-The governor of Kino-Chou has given orders to burn two Chinese bine comprise every manufacturer of lamp villages in the neighborhood of 1-Chou, a chimneys in the United States. The formashort distance from Klao-Chou, where the tion of a new company to acquire the plants German patrol was recently fired upon. The of those companies has been going on for orders, however, are considered here to be some time and it is said that a meeting arbitrary and unnecessary and are con- will be held in New York within a few sidered unlikely to be approved by the officials of the German legation, to whom the new at work ascertaining the values of Chinese foreign office yesterday sent a mild the different plants and the terms on which

Mail for Mexico Burned. CITY OF MEXICO, April 6.- The United States mail due to arrive here yesterday over the Mexican National railway was burned on Monday near Saltillo by the explosion of a lamp. The mail destroyed omprised letters posted at New York March It and at Chicago April 1. The English mail was also destroyed, only two sacks of newspapers arriving here.

New Activity of Carlists. MADRID, April 6.—The Imparcial today the province of Navarre and the captain rance of the project to consolidate the va- shown above, was \$5.182. general of Arrangon, which includes the por stove companies.

#### CONDITION OF THE WEATHER BELONGS TO STATE Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Variable Winds

7 p. m . . . . . 32

9 p. m. .... 112

Temperature at Omaha yesterday;

provinces of Hueson, Saragossa and Teruel

and which is bounded on the north b

France, has arrived in Madrid in order to

couler with the government with reference

Another Installment of Court of Cas-

sation Evidence About Dreyfus.

PARIS, April 6 .- The Voltaire, which yes

play published an installment of the evi

M. Palague regarding the repudiation by the

Italian government and by Celone

American Interests Call for Substan-

tial Protection in Turbulent

Nienengun.

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- The cruiser De-

Venezuela, has been ordered post haste to

The dispatch of the Detroit under hurry

appealed for protection of American in-

The arbitrary and extortionate policy of

Rousing Welcome as They Sail

Into Brooklyn Navy Yard.

the American navy has been attended by

to be made at the Brooklyn navy yard.

TWENTY-TWO BANDITS BAGGED

Excitement on the Increase Regard-

ing the Outlaws in District

About Santingo.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 6.-There are

low twenty-two bandils in the Suntiago

military prison. Major General Wood, the

military governor, is actively suppressing

Yesterday four bandits from San Luis and

two from Guantanamo were brought tu.

appearance of the outlaws and rumors are

in circulation regarding troubles in the dis-

ricts of Holguin, but the present efforts of

There is no foundation for the report that

the Cuban general Jose Miro has been in

The news of an early mustering out of the

plunteer regiments is welcome to officers

The water famine is broken and there is

LAMP CHIMNEYS IN A TRUST

Are to Unite in Combine with

Capital of \$20,000,000.

will carry the deal to a successful termina-

tion. The factories concerned in the con-

MAY BE CAUSED BY A TRUST

Gas and Vapor Stove Manufacturers

Decide to Advance Prices Fif-

teen to Thirty Per Cent.

any way involved in the disturbance. On

disturbances from this source.

safety in all parts of the province.

a good supply.

ow will say:

they can be secured.

when they will proceed to Portsmouth.

continuous round of cheering and dipping

terests.

American Interests in that quarter.

Hour. Des. Hour. 5 n. m..... 30 l p. m. 10 1 p. m. 7 n. m. 2 p. m.

B. M. . . . . . 30

to the Carlist movement.

11 p. m. .... 32

Henr.

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> Supreme Court Affirms Ruling of the Lower Tribunal in the Case.

WOMEN MUST NOW SURRENDER POSSESSION

Supervision by the Society Declared Not to Be an Irrevocable Right.

SEVERAL OTHER DECISIONS BY COURT

No Money Appropriated for the Governor to Expend in the Purchase of Medals for the First Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 6 .- (Special.)-176 supreme court today handed down an opinon in the Home for the Friendless case, WASHINGTON, April 6.—Herr Solf, who WAR SHIP FOR BLUEFIELDS and declaring the Home to be a state instiaffirming the judgment of the district court tution. The syllabus of the opinion is as

1. The institution established under the uthority of the act of February 28, 1881, entitled "An act to establish a Home for the WASHINGTON, April 6.—The cruiser De- Friendless in the state of Nebraska and to troit, which is now lying off La Guayra. provide for the erection and location and government of the same," is a state institu-

Binefields, Nicaragua, for the protection of 2. By section 4 of said act the Society of On the way it will touch at Port Limon, versity of Michigan. Later he became the sion, but the personal attention. Nearly every Ameritan president of Cornell, his service continuing from 1867 to 1885, when he retired the personal attention. Nearly every Ameritan the personal attention at the personal attention. Nearly every Ameritan the personal attention at the persona States consul at that point and where he Buildings. may also receive further instructions. The 3. The supervision given to said society vessel is likely to make a very brief stop over the Home for the Friendless was a mere may also receive further instructions. The

privilege and not a vested, irrevocable right; it depended upon the statute and was entirely extinguished when section 4 was reorders is at the urgent request of the State | pealed. lepartment, to which American residents 4. In establishing a home for the friendoth at Bluefields and in Costa Rica have

less under the authority of said act, the Board of Public Lands and Buildings could not lawfully purchase a building site and take the title thereto to the state in trust General Torres at Bluefields, who on more less. for the Society of the Home for the Friend-5. Real estate purchased by the Board of

than one occasion has made himself persona non grata to this government and Public Lands and Buildings upon which to whose restoration to power at this time erect a home for the friendless was conveyed has been followed by acts against which to "the state of Nebraska for the use and benefit of the Home for the Friendless." Held: That the clause "for the use and American residents protest and resent, is he main cause of the dispatch of the Debenefit of the Home for the Friendless' was not designed to create a trust, but was The State department at the same time | merely descriptive of the use to which the has cabled instructions to the United States property should be devoted by the state. diplomatic agent at Bluefields to lodge an Women Must Give Up. energetic protest with the Nicaraguan gov-The 1897 legislature passed an amenda-

ernment against the action of General Tor- | tory act placing the control of this insti-

res. A disregard of this protest is likely tution under the governor. Governor Hotto be taken up by a more positive step on comb appointed new officers and employed the part of this government. In Costa Rica for the home and they were denied possesthe Americans in business and the resi- sion of the property by the appointees of the dente are in trouble as the result of an Society for the Home of the Friendless. onel Henry, who committed suicide by cut- insurrectionary move. It is understood that The state attempted to starve them out by in the military prison of Montevalerion, upon them, besides collecting exorbitant and women secured private donations and pluckilv held on. Then came a suit in the disfavor of the state and against the women court which has decided the judgment below was right. The society will now be

compelled to surrender possession of the NEW YORK, April 6 .- With the stars home. The writ was denied in the case brought and stripes drooping gracefully over the stern of each, the former Spanish gunboats, by the county treasurer of Stanton county Alvarado and Sandoval, came into this har- against the state treasurer to compel the bor today and, amid the cheering of thou- state treasurer to pay the expense of transsands of persons lined up on shore and on mitting funds from the county seats to Linthe Brooklyn bridge, they proceeded to the coln. The decision holds that the state Brooklyn navy yard, where they will tie treasurer is required to issue receipts to up for a couple of days before going to the the county treasurers and not to the express Portsmouth navy yard. From the time of company and that the county treasurers leaving Washington last Monday via the in- must pay the expenses of transmittal.

The case of Frederick Smith against reached the trip of the latest additions to | Henry H. Silver is dismissed. The court handed down opinions, affirming the decisions of the lower courts in the of American flags. Some repairs will have following cases:

W. S. Martin against Inex C. Humphrey George W. McBride against J. A. Wakefield and Winona Savings Bank; W. R. McAllister against Laura L. Pitts; Willard Hammond against Chamberlain Banking House, et al: Reuben W. Ross against George E Barber, et al: George M. Murphy against Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

The cases reversed were: J. F. Daily, administrator, against B. & M. Railroad Company; Globe Loan and Trust Company against O. S. Wood; Hugh Doak against James Reynolds et al; A. L. Hoover & Son against Columbia National Bank: Omaha Brewing Association against C. Bullaheimer; Albert Hartsuff against Thomas F. Hall: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company against William H. Bond, administrator; Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company against John the military authorities will soon assure Westerhoff; Peter Fox against Kountzo Brothers: Gus Norberg against Ell Plummer: John N. Frenzer against Alfred R.

> That Thurston County Bill. In the closing hours of the session of the fegislature H. R. 457 was among the number of bills that were lucky enough to be pushed to the front and passed. An examination of the enrolled bill now in the possession of the secretary of state shows that while in the title it is a bill for the relief of Thurston county, it also provides for the relief of Dixon and Cuming coun-

ties. The object of the bill is explained

y a couple of "whereases" that follow the Manufacturers All Over the Country tle and reads as follows: Whereas, Thurston county has incurred an indebtedness in the aggregate to the amount of \$5.182 in the prosecution of three criminal cases for felonies as follows: In the case PITTSBURG, April 6.- The Post temorers for murder, \$1,850; in the case of the A \$20,000,000 combine of lamp chimney te against W. C. Ream for cattle stealing. nanufacturers of the United States is in \$752.85, and in the case of the State against the process of formation, with every indica-Sidney Goodmanson for murder by poison

tion that the promoters of the enterprise Whereas, the financial condition of said inty is such that the burden of the above debtedness cannot be paid without seriou mbarrassment to the local government of

Then comes the peculiar part of the bill. appropriates \$3,214.86 for the relief of Thurston county "to liquidate and discharge days to hear the reports of the experts the indebtedness against said county in-

curred in the prosecution of W. C. Ream and J. Sidney Goodmanson for felonies. The second section of the bill proceeds to appropriate money for Cuming and Dixon ountles in the following language:

That the auditor of the state of Nebraska hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the state trensurer of the state of Ne brasks for the sum of \$639.58 in favor of said Coming county, and the sum of \$2.584.48

favor of said Dixon county. CLEVELAND, O., April 6 .- The gas and The countles of Dixon nor Cuming are rapor stove manufacturers in session at the | not referred to in any other part of the Hollenden decided today to advance prices bill and no reason is given why said sume in vapor stoves from 15 to 30 per cent, ac- are appropriated. In figuring up the totals ording to grade of product. The reason appropriated the three counties in the enrolled bill it makes \$6,429.62, while the sum they give is the increased cost of raw maannounces a revival of Carlist activity in terials. All of them profess entire igno- mentioned in the first part of the bill, as

The bill as originally introduced by Rep-