ARMY BILL COMES NOW

A Determined Effort for Immediate Consideration.

STRONG OPPOSITION TO BE SHOWN

Adherents of the Measure Point Out the Plight the Government Will Be In When Volunteers Disband - Reduced Force Will Doubtless Work Injury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The promised effort on the part of the committee on military affairs to get immediate consideration of the army reorganization bill promises to be the most important feature of the- pro ceedings of the senate during the present week. Lines are divided very sharply on this bill and the contest over its consideration will unquestionably be both fierce and stubborn.

The republican members of the committee manifest a strong determination to press the bill, regardless of all other measures, and their first effort will be to secure the consent from the committee on appropriations to put the bills aside until the army reorganization bill can be disposed of. They argue that it is useless to proceed with the appropriations, especially those for the army, until they know how large the army will be. They also urge that there is far greater necessity for legislation increasing the size of the army bill than for the apropriations of money to meet the government expenditures. Senator Warren of the military com-

mittes, in discussing this matter, said: The present appropriations hold good until the 1st of next July, while the volunteer army will necessarily be disbanded as soon as the peace treaty is signed by the Spaish authorities. We will then be in a ridiculous plight with all our new posses. sions on our hands and our forces reduced to such an extent that we will not be able to even man our guns in this country unless we get an increase in the army. It is absurd to say that any temporary expedient would answer the purpose. You cannot find men to enlist in the regular army at \$13 a month unless they are sure of steady employment."

The democrats, not only on the military committee, but throughout the senate, will resist any effort to get the army bill through. They say, however, they will not try to prevent consideration of the bill.

In speaking on this point Senator Jones of Arkansas sa.d: "The republicans will take the responsibility of filibustering against the appropriation bills and of throwing them over to another session of congress. For one, I am willing that they should do so."

Continuing, he said that he did not believe the army bill could be passed if it should receive the exclusive attention of the senate for the remainder of the session. "As I look at it," he said, "if the program for taking up the army bill and the appropriation bills is pursued both the army and the appropriation bills will have to fail. I do not beagree to the passage of the army bill this season. So far as I am informed, we on this side are willing to grant a temporary increase of the army, but I do not believe many democrats would consent to the permanent increase of the

standing army." It is not absolutely decided that the committee on appropriations would voluntarily retire in the interest of the army bill. They may, however, step aside or a few days in order to give the promoters of the military measure an opportunity to test the temper of its opponents. There are at present only two appropriation bills before the senate, so that the time for the experiment is not unpropitious. These are the agricultural and military academy bills and both can be disposed of in very short order, unless there should be extraneous opposition to them. This is not to be expected, except as an expedient to stand off the army bill. Much of the proceedings of the last two days of last week were due to the expectation on the part of some that there would be exceptional pressure to get up the army bill and the proceedings were intended to indicate to the friends of that measure what they might expect in case they should attempt to put their program

into execution. The army bill has not yet been re ported to the senate, but there will be an all-day session of the committee on military affairs on Monday with the hope of concluding the consideration of the bill in committee and of having it ready to report on Monday or Tuesday. The probabilities are, however, that it will not get into the senate before Wednesday. The probability of an effort to force its consideration will, however, make it almost as much basis of proceedings as if it were in the senate itself. Its consideration is manifest.

South Dakota Insane Asylum Burned. YANKTON, S. D. Feb. 12.-When the thermometer registered 23 degrees below zero at 2 o'clock this morning a fire started in one of the cottages of the state insane asylum, which resulted in the death of seventeen persons. Every effort was made to save all the inmates, but the fire had the advantage and kept it. Those who did orcape went down the narrow passageway in their night clothes and care feet into the bitter cold, and had it been that shelter and warmth were so near at hand some of them would have perished. All that remains of the coccage are the bare granite walls.

To Complete the "Flunger." WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.-The navy department has been informed of the reorganization of the concern that undertook to build the submarine boat Plunger, under the name of the Electric Boat company. Interested in the new company, it is said, are Clement Groscom, Moore & Schley, Perry Belmont, William McAdoo and others. The company has undertaken to lumediately resume the prosecution of the work on the Plunger, which has been suspended at the Columbian from works for nearly a year, and also to put the submarine boat Holland into condition for service at once.

THE PHILLIPINO LOSS.

Deaths Number 2,500, the Wounded and Captured Largely Exceeding That Num-

MANILA, Fei. 13 .- All is quiet along the entire line, nothing having happened up to this hour to disturb the peace of Sunday. In Manila the inhabitants have generally recovered from the alarm occasioned by the fear of a native uprising and are resuming their ordinary business. The shipping is naturally suffering since there have been no clearances for Philippine ports for a week, but on the other hand foreign shipping has increased, especially for Hong Kong, every steamer bound thither being crowded with timid ret-

Despite the quietude, however, many are asking whether the problem is still not far from solution. A week age those who took an optimistic view predicted that the terrible lesson just administered to the rebels would settle the question of Filipino independence. But this prediction has not been fulfilled. As a matter of fact the rebels are now scattered through the country, bushwhacking, except at Malabon, where they are gathering in force. Even there their methods savor more of guerrilla than of civilized warfare, every bush, clump of trees and tree furnishing a cover for sharpshooters. Unfortunately, for miles around the land is studded with bamboo jungle and open spaces are few and far be-This affords the natives, who fight better under cover, a distinct ad-

Under such conditions it is remarkathat the American casualties should be so few, while the number of dead natives found in the brush after every skirmish testifies to the precision of our fire. Last week there was not a single day without fighting, but the Americans steadily advanced, car-

rying everything before them. It is now known that the Filipinos loss is fully 2,500 killed, with wounded vastly in excess of that number and thousands are held prisoners. All this has been achieved at the cost of sixtyfive Americans killed and 276 wounded.

There are twenty-five Americans missing and unaccounted for. No fewer than ten of the native villages have surrendered or been captured. Several have been destroyed because their houses harbored men, frequently disguised in female attire, who shot

Many rifles and a ton of ammunition have been seized. As might be expected, there is looting in the outskirts, but it has not been general and has been done in direct violation of orders.

The only incident that has broken the quiet of the day followed the arrival of the German first class cruiser Kaiserin Augusta. When saluted it saluted Admiral Dewey this afternoon a report spread rapidly that the American warships were bombarding Mala-

Today crowds have visited the scene of last week's fighting All the roads from the city were thronged with vehicles, but beyond burn 31 villages and new mounts in the flaids there was little to be seen. Inspection showed that most of the enemy's dead had remained at their posts to the last as the bodies were usually surrounded by empty cartridges, while in the trenches, wherever there were no dead, there was little and often no ammunition.

A Fight at Camp Dewey.

MANILA, Feb. 13.-Yesterday afternoon a reconnitering party of the fourteenth infantry came upon a large body of the enemy in the jungle near Camp Dewey. The rebels were attacked and fell back upon the main line of the insurgents.

The fourteenth infantry, the North Dakota volunteers and the fourth cavalry then engaged the enemy and drove them toward the beach , where one of the gunboats received them with a fusillade from automatic Colt guns.

The enemy's loss is severe, and they scattered along the beach, seeking cover from the fire of the Americans. Private Ransom Hensel and Saunders of company F of the fourteenth infantry and two troopers of the fourth cavalry were wounded.

The bodies of two members of the California regiment were subsequently line. They had been shot to pieces by found in the bush to the right of the the enemy. One of these hodies was identified as that of Private Abneghan. but the other has not yet been identi-

Mr. Bryan Not Invited. HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 13 .-- A resolution was presented in the senate today providing for the appointment of a legislative committee to assist in making arrangements for the unveiling of the Hartranft monument in Harrisburg, May 12, and also extending an invitation to President McKinley to take part in the ceremonies.

When the resolution had been presented, Senator Washburn of Crawford county, moved that William J. Bryan of Nebraska be also invited to attend the unveiling. After a short time the presiding officer asked; "Is the motion seconded." There were several democratic senators in the chamber at the time, but none of them responded.

Money For the Cubans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The question of the transportation to Cuba of the \$3,000,000, with which the insurgent army it to be paid off and the kinds of money to be sent, was briefly considered by the cabinet. agreed that the Cubans could have any kind of money they wished, whether gold, silver or certificates, or a part in each. Shipments of \$500,000 each probably will be made at intervals of a few days, or as rapidly as needed.

The question of an extra session of congress was also discussed, and it is the opinion of members of the cabinet that in case of the failure of the army reorganization bill an extra session will be necessary.

General Schreiver Dead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13,-General Edmund Schriver, a graduate of the military academy of the class of 1833, and one of the oldest officers in the army, died here last night from a complication of diseases incident to ohi age.

General Schrivet was a native of Pennsylvania

CALOOCAN IS CAPTURED

Americans Dislodge Rebels with Heavy Loss.

FIRE OF INSURGENTS INEFFECTIVE

Big Guns of Monadnock Play Prominent Part in the Engagement-Shell Entrenchments with Effect-Kansas and Third Artillery Make Gallant Charge Across the Open-Filipinos Retire Fighting Stubbornly

MANILA, Feb. 11.-The American forces made a combined attack on Caloocan and reduced it in short order.

At a signal from the tower of the De Lome church, the United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock, opened fire from the bay, with the big runs of its forward turret on the earthworks with great effect. Soon afterward the Utah battery bombarded the place from the land side.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Mon-

tana regiment advanced on the jungle. The Kansas regiment on the extreme left, with the Third artillery deploying to the right, charged across the open cheering, and carried the earthworks under a heavy fire. Supported by the artillery at the church, the troops further advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line, penetrated to the presidencia, and lowered the Filipino flag at 5:30 p. m.

The enemy's sharpshooters in the jungle on the right, fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by shrapnel shells and the Pennsylvanians remained in the trenches. As the Americans advanced they burned the native huts. The rebels were mowed down like

grass, but the American loss was light, MANILA, Feb 11 .- The rebels have apparently selected Malabon as their base of operations in their next encounter with the Americans, as they are concentrating in considerable force there and at Caloocan. Many small bodies of scattered troops are straggling in from the right, and others are undoubtedly arriving from the north interior provinces. Aguinaldo is reported to have established headquarters at Malabon for the purpose of rallying his forces for a decisive blow. In order to cover their movements the rebels again opened fire on the Kansas outposts last night from the jungle. The firing was continued for twenty minutes without effect. The Americans reserved fire until a detachment of the enemy emerged from the bamboos, when a well directed volley made the rebels scuttle back to their cover like rabbits. Beyond this everything is quiet.

The Fourteenth infantry has unearthed several tons of Spanish shells which had evidently been stolen from the Cavite arsenal and cached by the rebels in the vicinity of Paranaque. Fifteen cart loads of it have been brought into the city, as has also been a modern naval gun and a part of its mount. There is no doubt that the gun was stolen by the insurgents or removed from one of the sunken ships. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The following dispatch from General Otis was received tonight:

"MANILA, Feb. 10 .- Adjutant General: Insurgents collected considerable force between Manila and Caloocan, where Aguinaldo is reported to be, and threatened an attack and uprising in the city. Swung left of Mc Arthur's division, which is north of Pasig river, into Caloocan, driving the enemy easily. Our left is now at Caloocan. Our loss slight, that of insurgents considerable. Particulars in morning. Attack preceded by onehalf hour's firing from two of Admiral Dewey's vessels.

Scouting parties of the Dakota regiment yesterday surprised some Filipino scouts at the bridge across the Paranaque river. The enemy retired hurriedly swimming the stream to reach the main body of the rebels, entrenched opposite troop K of the fourth cavalry. A few rebels have concentrated at Paranaque. While they are entrenched they are fully exposed from the water front.

General King's headquarters are now at the village of Pasig, which surrendered yesterday without opposition. Many of the rebels are coming in, hoping to be allowed to enter Manila, but they have been refused the necessary permission and are now afraid to return to the enemy's ranks. The Catifornia regiment, whose members are in excellent spirits, is now occupying the villages of Pasig, Malate and Santa Ana.

Cabinet Opens a Can of Beef. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- In the

cabinet meeting the president read a brief extract from the report of the war investigating commission and the matter was discussed informally. During the conversation a can of roast beef, which had been taken from the commission stores, was brought in and opened. The members present examined it as well as could be done with the means at hand and all declared that so far as they could determine it was in perfect condition, wholesome and sweet.

News From the Klondike. DAWSON CITY, Jan. 18 .- (Via Seattle, Wash., Feb. 11.)-There is little news from the Klondike claims as yet this year. Stampedes to new districts are of frequent occurrence, but no important discoveries are reported. Father Judge, who founded St. Mary's hospital here, is dead of pneumonia.

Tom McFatbrick an old man, was found frozen in his cabin December 22. Word comes from Circle City of the shooting of Joe Moranzie and the robbery of a saloon by two masked men. Morangie may die.

To Proscents Admiral Cervera. MADRID, Feb. 11.-The supreme military court, which has had under consideration the joss of the Spanish squadron at Kantiago, Cuba, on July 3 hast, has decided to prosecute in connection with the disaster Admiral Cevera and Commandant Emilio Diaz

de Moreu, former captain of the de-

stroyed cruiser Christobal Colon.

IN THE SENATE.

Nebraska Senator Urges that Principles of Declaration of Independence be Made Universal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-Mr. Platt of New York presented the credentials of Senator-elect Depew.

A bill amending an act to provide for the reimbursement of governors of states and territories for expenses incurred by them in raising and equipping the volunteers army in the war with Spain was reported by Mr. Warren of Wyoming from the committee on military affairs. The bill went over to be printed.

Mr. Allen offered a joint resolution providing for the submission of the legislatures of an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The resolution was laid on the table. Mr. Allen also offered a resolution declaring that the senate reaffirm the doctrines and principles of the Declaration of Independence. The resolution further declares that these principles are to be adhered to not only in the United States, but are to be deemed universal, and are to apply to all who have a distinct society and territory of their own. Mr. Allen asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, but Mr. Chandler objected, and it went over.

A house bill to establish a national military party to commemorate the campaign, siege and defense of Vicksburg was called up by Mr. Money of Mississippi and passed. The bill appropriates \$65,000 for the purposes stated.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas presented a resolution calling upon the secretary of the navy for a concise statement of the expense of the personnel of the navy under the proposed personnel bill, the amount of expense of the 22,-500 sailors and the expense of the marine corps under the proposed arrangements. The resolution was pass-

Mr. McEnery of Louisiana asked that unanimous consent be given for a vote to be taken on his resolution declaring this country's policy in the Philippines next Monday immediately after the disposition of morning business. Mr. Mallory of Florida objected.

The senate agreed to the request of the house for a conference on the Indian appropriation bill and Senators Allison, Perkins and Cockrell were

named as the conferees. Consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was then resumed. Mr. Foraker offered an amendment increasing the expense of the office of sub-treasurer in Cincinnati by \$1,470 per annum by the addition of a stenographer and some other expenses.

Mr. Allen, in making some inquiry the amendment, said: course if there are any good things going around I am perfectly willing that the Ohio man should have them." "I am much obliged to the sensator," replied Mr. Foraker.

Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, in antagonizing the amendment, remarked: "Ohio should be satisfied with the distinguished honor it has had, with numerous appointments it has received in the public service, from measures up to the highest office in the gift of the people."

"That argument," suggested Mr. Foraker, "does not apply to this senator from Ohio."

"Then," replied Mr. Cockrell, "the other senator has more patronage than ought to belong to any one senator." After some further debate the proposed increase was reduced to \$720 for a stenographer. At 1:45 the bill was

laid aside for the day. The message from the president recommending a Pacific cable was read and referred to the committee on appropriations.

The following bills were passed: Authorizing the Dakota Southern Railway company to construct a bridge across the Missouri river at Yankton, S. D., and for the relief of the Fourth Arkansas mounted infantry.

Brilliant Work by Otis' Brigade. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 11.-A special cablegram to the Times from Manila says Brigadier General H. G. Otis holds the extreme left of the American line from the bay near Caloocan. The regiments on the line in support are: The Twentieth Kansas, Colonel Funston, eleven companies; First Montana, Colonel Kessler, nine companies; Third artillery, Mapor Kobbe, four batteries, and the Tenth Pennsylvania, Colonel Hawkins, four companies. Two companies of the Tenth Pennsylvania are behind the walls of the De Loma church yard. Across the ravine from the Montana regiment is Captain Jensen's company, holding the stone fort supporting Grant's battery of four Utah guns, a fifth gun to the left on the railroad supporting the Kansas troops.

To reach is present position the brigade has advanced four times since Saturday in a series of brilliant combats on different parts of the line of action, especially so on the 5th, 6th The last advance was the most sanguinary, the American being one killed and six wounded, while the Filipinos suffered a loss or forty-four killed and were utterly routed. The brigade has lost to date six killed and fifty-five wounded. The Filipinos lost 139. All the dead were buried. Several bayonet charges were nade on the 7th during the advance of the right and center. The taking of the Chinese cemetery on the 5th by the Montana and Pennsylvania regiments was a superb piece of work. A brilliantly executed advance up the slope in the open made a battle picture that would delight a veteran.

Spain Will Keep the Carolines. MADRID, Feb. 11.—The Spanish government has decided not to sell the Caroline islands.

Signal Corps Men Needed.

WASHINGTON. Feb. 11 .- Owing to the pressing need for additional signal corps men in the Philippines and the difficulty of getting reinforcements here from the United States it has been decided by the war department to strengthen a corps now in the islands by the addition of one company of sixty men recruited from the volunteers in the forces now stationed there The company will be recruited from the best men obtainable in the service and officered by the best non-commissioned officers that the company manders are willing to spare.

IN PRESIDENT'S HANDS

Report of Investigation Into Conduct of the War.

DECLARED NOT TO BE A WHITEWASH

A Criticism of Miles' Strictures on Beef-Commission Goes Over Evidence with the President and Inquiry Board's Official Existence Thereupon Ends.

WASHINGTON, Feb.10.-The report of the war investigating commission is in the hands of the president and the commission is dissolved.

All the members of the commission, including the secretary, Mr. Weightman, and the recorder, Colonel Davis, met by appointment at the White House at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon and were at once shown into the cab. inet room, where they were received by the president.

General Dedge, chairman of the commission, presented the report and in receiving it the president congratulated the commissioners on the completion of their work.

Seated around the cabinet table, the members went over their work in a general way and at the request of the president read portions of their report, which covered crtain points in which he expressed an interest, as conference lasted at out an hour and a half, and as the commissioners were about to leave the president state. tuat he was satisfied that each member had done his whole duty. He himself had rendered them every assistance possible and same that they would bear witness that he had not sough: to influence them in any manner in the slightest degree.

The report may be in the hands of the president several days before being given official promulgation, to enable full consideration of the document. It consists of between 60,000 and 65,000 words. The general scope of the report was sent out last night and renewed attention was called today to the fact then pointed out that there were only two witnesses who made charges against the government in the

The Eagan incident is passed over without material mention, in view of General Eagan's revision of the statement that he originally made to them. The report avoids all question of the strategy of the war, that being a matter regarded as outside the functions of the commission. The reference to General Miles' commanding 1" 9 9 my are devoted mainly to strictures on his course with reference to the beef issue covered in his testimony.

In speaking of the report today to a Star reporter a prominen. member cz the commission said:

The report does not whitewash, It criticises, but not persons or things not warranted by the evidence before We started out with the assumption that the conduct of the war was all right and then we went ahead to hear and call witnesses who said t was not. The report represents the honest opinion of every member of the commission. We were unanimous in adopting it. I say this and I am of the opposite political faith and don't expect and don't want anything from the administration.

"I know that every line of the report represents my individual view and if any member tried harder than I did to get at and out an the facts I have yet to see him. There was no suppression or concealment and no point brought out in the evidence was evaded or glossed over. We never met before hearing a witness and agreed not to examine him or to touch upon certain matters that might turn out unfavorable. Everything that a man knew or thought he knew was the subject of inquiry and I am satisfied when the country gets our report in full that there will be no complaint either at or to our methods or results. "The president never saw a line of

cur report before he received it officially; not a sin le word. Nor, indeed, has he never talked with any of the commission about it. "He has never in any way, by word

or action or messenger, evinced a wish to have us use anything but the truth. "We have questioned more than 500 witnesses and the majority of themhad some complaint they wanted to relate. In no instance can it be proved that we have omitted to call any witness who has been brought to our attention as naving important facts to disclose. But had we desired to 'whitewash' the administration we could have had 5.900 witnesses who could fully testify that the conduct of the war was all right. "Of course there were some evils, but

they were to be expected. The soldlers in the civil war never had hospitals or medical attendance as good as was given them in the war with Spain. And their army ration then was not as eatable as it is now. 'Men who complained the most of

the food we found were very generally the militia men from the interior of states who had been allowed \$2 per nead for subsistence stores while they were in state camps. When they went into the active fighting they expected the same sort of thing.

"In questioning these men tearly all confessed to us that they had always received army rations. They had no right to expect any more. I could tell some very funny stories to illustrate

were many complaints brought to us that on their face were foolish and false, but we went to every trouble and expense to inquire into the genuine charges."

Miller to Occupy Hollo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Probably within forty-eight hours General Milfer will have begun the attempt to occupy Iloilo on the island of Panay. No specific orders on this score have been sent to him since the battle of Saturday and Sunday, but it was his known intention to make this important sovement as soon as he felt that conditions warranted it, and statements ontained in the press reports from Manila convince the officials here that coeral Otis at last has authorized the

TO TAKE ILOILO.

General Miller Expects soon to Possess the City.

WASHINGTON, D. D., Feb. 10 .- Interest tonight in the Philippine situation is centered upon Iloilo, which is believed to be in the possession of General Miller's command. General Otis cabled the war department today announcing the dispatch of the First Tennessee regiment to Iloilo to reinforce General Miller, but it is not certain that it will arrive at its destination in time to take part in the at-

It developed today that under the terms of the instructions sent to General Miller by General Otis, the former is to present an ultimatum to the natives directing that they evacuate the town and permit the landing of the American forces by 9 o'clock on February 10, or it will be immediately bombarded and forcibly occupied. General Miller now has between 2,500 and 3,000 men, and the First Tennessee will increase his command by another thousand.

It is not expected that General Miller will find any great difficulty in occupying the port, as it is easily approached. Disembarkation under the guns of the naval vessels can be readily accomplished, and the men-of-war will materially assist the military in driving

the natives out of the city.
Some of the insurgent defenders are understood to be armed with Mausers and Remingtons, but the greater part of their force have no firearms. The German cruiser Irene is at Iloilo, and it is expected that her commanding officer will land a guard of marines for the protection of German subjects and interests. No objection could be taken to such action, but as soon as the American troops are in possession and are capable of maintaining peace and order the German commander will be expected to withdraw his force.

With respect to the situation at Manila the authorities feel that General Otis continues to have the situation at well in hand. He w... use his own judgment with respect to the conduct of the campaign. The administration approves his action in declining to answer Aguinaldo's communication, and it is not expected that he will recognize the Filipinos in any

FALLEN NEBRASKANS.

Bear Brunt of the Loss in Additional Casualty List Received.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- The following cablegram was received from General Otis:

MANILA, Feb. 9 .- Adjutant General, Washington: Additional casualties: First Nebraska-Killed: ARTIFICER GUSTAVE EDLUND, Company B, Fullerton. PRIVATE WILLIAM PHILPOT,

Company F, Madison. PRIVATE H. G. LIVINGSTON, Company M, Plattsmouth. Charles Keckley, Company A, York.

George L. Clothier, Company B, Robert E. Childers, Company B, Ful-

Fred Kuhn, Company C, Beatrice. Oral F. Gibson, Company E, David

Douglas T. Bridges, Company F. Norfolk. Nelson

Grant Boyd, Company K, Columbus. Francis Hanson, Company L, Adlah. Moro C. Shiperd, Company M. Broken Bow.

Daniel Campbell, Company Broken Bow. Of the above George L. Clothier and Charles Keckley had been previously reported. Artificer Edlund, Privates Philipot. Childers. Boyd, Shiperd and Campbell do not appear on the original muster rolls and the location of the

company is given: Manila Has a Quiet Day.

MANILA, Feb. 10.-All is quiet here today. The Filipinos are lying low except on the extreme left and right. They are evidently concentrating between Caloocan and Malabon. Judging from appearances, the Filipinos are being reinforced by better drilled men from the northern provinces. In front of Caloocan, they are as thick as a swarm of bees. The American troops feel the heat at midday in the open, but they are anxious to proceed. The soldiers are impatient of restraint while in sight of the enemy. The Filipinos are still intrenching themselves

on the left of Caioocan. Sergeant Major Smith of the Tenestees has been ordered to proceed to the United States by the next transport as an escort of the remains of Coloner William C. Smith of the First Teunessee volunteers, who died of apoplexy during the recent battle with the Filipinos.

Not Yet Suing for Peace.

MANILA, Feb. 10 .- The report that Aguinaldo had sent a representativa to Manila to arrange for a cessation of hostilities is denied at headquarters. General Otis says no accredited representative has yet entered the lines. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- The navy department today received the follow-

ing dispatch. NILA, Feb. 9 .- After continued interference and intimidation of our workmen I ordered armed insurgents to leave San Roque by 9 this morning. They left during the night, a few remaining, who burned the village this morning, it is now occupied by cur troops. All quiet. DEWEY.

Philippine Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10 .- Ten postal employes are now en route for the Philippines to aid Director of Posts Vaille in establishing a modern serv-This represents seven bonded postal cierks and three railway mail service experts. They carry important instructions, and, among other things, are directed to open up the postoffice at Iloilo. One of their, first duties probably, will be restoring the postal service at Cavite.

Kemove Flowers From Graves.

HAVANA, Feb. 10 .- Commodore J. Crowell, commander of the United States navy yard here, following the instructions received from Charles H. Allen, assistant secretary of the United States navy, caused a large number of flowers and potted plants to be placed on the graves of the vi tims of the destruction of the United States battleship Maine.