

SOME HOT FIGHTING.

Rear Guard of Aguinaldo's Army Makes a Stand at Marilao.

COMMISSION TO ISSUE PROCLAMATION

The Strategic Movement to Entrap the Insurgents Between Our Lines Probably a Failure—Casualties in the Twentieth Kansas—American Losses.

Manila, March 28.—A thousand Filipinos, composing the rear guard of the rebel army, which is retreating on Malolos, Aguinaldo's headquarters, made a stand yesterday in some strong intrenchments about Marilao, across the Marilao river. In the engagement six Americans were killed, including three officers, and 49 were wounded. The American forces advanced from Mayayuan, the brigade commanded by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis being on the left of the railroad and Gen. Hale's on the right. They eventually discerned white roofs with steeples among the green trees by the river, looking not unlike a Massachusetts village.

The rebels had an unfordable river in front of them, and they poured a fire so effective that it showed that they were veterans, probably members of the native militia which the Spaniards organized. The American artillery put a dramatic end to the battle. Approaching under cover of the bushes, to about 60 yards from the trenches, the artillery emerged upon an open space commanding the entire town. When the Americans appeared they gave a great yell and the Filipinos were panic-stricken, about 100 of them seeking safety in flight while a white flag was raised by those who were in the trenches, who also shouted "Amigos" (friends).

Col. Funston, with 20 of the Kansas regiment, swam across the river to the left of the railroad bridge and captured 80 prisoners with all their arms. The Pennsylvania regiment captured 40 prisoners. By this time the right of the Filipinos was demoralized. The Americans refrained from burning the town and rested there last night. Gen. Otis' brigade is crossing the framework bridge, Gen. Hale's brigade remaining on the south bank of the river.

The United States Philippine commission proposes to issue a proclamation immediately after the rebel government at Malolos is dispersed, believing that the most effective moment to secure the allegiance of the natives will be after they have received an objective lesson of the Americans' power.

Gen. MacArthur's division spent the night and morning at Mayayuan, the next station beyond Polo. After reconnoitering his front he pushed along the railroad in the afternoon towards Malolos. If the statement of 35 prisoners captured yesterday is true, the main body of the enemy has retreated to Malolos.

The Washington regiment had an exciting experience and displayed much gallantry. The soldiers found a band of insurgents concealed in a stone house, over which the French flag was flying. A private volunteered to set fire to the building. He did so and the troops approached while it was burning and the Filipinos had apparently fled, but they were greeted with a sudden volley from the balcony of the house, resulting in the building being cleared of the enemy in short order.

GEN. OTIS' PLAN FAILED.

Washington, March 28.—The third day of the fighting north of Manila brought little of a decisive character from which war department officials could judge what the final outcome of this movement would be. In all official quarters the most intense interest prevailed, but there was no excitement and none of that anxiety and tension shown during the memorable days of last summer when the decisive blows were being struck at Santiago. Early in the day Gen. Otis cabled the war department a brief but comprehensive dispatch summing up the situation. It disclosed that severe fighting was going on with our forces advanced as far north as Marilao, while the insurgents, under the command of Aguinaldo, were being driven back with considerable slaughter. This and the press dispatches satisfied the officials that the strategic movement of entrapping insurgents between our lines had not proved as successful as designed, and that the move had now shifted to a retreat by Aguinaldo's forces and a pursuit by our troops. The insurgent retreat toward Malolos was slow and dogged, and advantage was taken of one after another of lines of intrenchments, the burning of bridges and the interrupting of communication.

CASUALTIES IN TWENTIETH KANSAS. Washington, March 28.—Gen. Otis has notified Adj. Gen. Corbin of the following additional casualties during the past four days in the Twentieth Kansas regiment:

Killed—Company B, Sergt. Morris J. Cohen; H, Private H. Fairchild. Wounded—Company E, Private John C. Muhr, lung, fatal; D, Artificer James E. Hested, neck, moderate; B, Samuel E. Parton, leg, moderate.

LOSSES TO THE AMERICANS. Washington, March 28.—Advices received at the war department show that the number of casualties in Sunday's and yesterday's fighting was: Killed, three officers and 25 enlisted men; wounded, nine officers and 208 enlisted men.

BAD GANG IN THE TOILS.

Herbert and Willis Simpson and B. L. Matthews and Wife Arrested for a Crime Committed in 1897.

Wichita, Kan., March 28.—Herbert and Willis Simpson, two barbers of Wichita, and Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Matthews, of Rice county, were arrested and brought to the county jail here last night. They are charged with being implicated in the murder of Joseph New, of Eureka, Kan., who was shot in his own yard at night, October 31, 1896. They are said to be a part of a gang of 11 criminals led by Frank Allgood, a train robber, murderer and horse thief, which has operated in south central Kansas for the last 12 years. Allgood is now in jail at Lela, Kan. He was arrested two or three days ago as a result of an investigation which was started by W. P. Freeman, a guard of the Kansas penitentiary, about seven months ago. After five months' work Freeman got hold of a confession made to Warden Landis last January by a prison convict, in which it was stated that Allgood killed Joseph New and that Mrs. Amelia New and James Dobbs, who are now in the penitentiary at Leavenworth for life, were innocent of the murder of Mrs. New's husband. Allgood, it is alleged, was a diplomatic criminal. He knew that Mrs. New and Dobbs were thought by the neighborhood to be lovers and unduly intimate. It is alleged that he killed Joseph New for \$400 which New had, knowing that public sentiment would fix the crime upon Dobbs.

HAS FAITH IN OTIS.

President McKinley Interested in All Manila Dispatches but Has Issued No Instructions Regarding the Situation.

Thomasville, Ga., March 28.—President McKinley and party left here at seven o'clock yesterday afternoon by a special train over the Plant system and Atlantic coast line for Washington. The Associated press dispatches from Manila and also those from Gen. Otis, which have been forwarded to the president the past few days, have been carefully read, but the president has taken no action, nor issued any instructions regarding the Philippine situation. Gen. Otis, in the president's opinion, has handled matters ably, and will be allowed a free rein. The latest advices show that our casualties are beginning to run up, but also indicate that a crisis may be approaching as Aguinaldo himself is commanding the Filipinos, who are being steadily beaten back. A hope is entertained here that Aguinaldo, his staff and some of his generals may be captured.

HAND-TO-HAND BATTLE.

Sheriff Evans and a Posse Have a Terrible Experience with a Gang of Outlaws Near Dexter, Mo.

Dexter, Mo., March 28.—A pitched battle was fought eight miles north of here between Charles Hendrickson and a gang of thieves, of which he was the head, and Sheriff Evans and a posse of officers. After a ten-minute battle, during which about 100 shots were fired, Hendrickson was killed, receiving a wound in the head; his daughter, who was an active participant in the battle, perhaps fatally wounded in the left breast, and Deputy C. B. Booth slightly wounded.

Hendrickson and his gang are fugitives from Franklin county, where they are charged with a number of robberies. They have been in hiding in this county for some time past and were located here last week by detectives. Sunday as the officers neared the house they were met with a volley from every window. They pressed forward and at the time of Hendrickson's death were engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with the thieves. Two were captured and five escaped.

COLLINS MADE A SPEECH.

Before Sentence Was Passed He Declared His Innocence and Said He Would Not Long Be in Prison.

Topeka, Kan., March 28.—John Henry Collins received the death sentence for the murder of his father yesterday with the same placid demeanor that has characterized his actions from the first. When asked by Judge Hazen if he had anything to say, he made a sensational speech which brought tears to the eyes of many of the people who crowded the court room. Among other things, he said: "I know that I am innocent; I know that I did not kill my father. I wish if it were possible that he might come back here to-day from beyond the grave and be before you so you might learn from him that I am not guilty. I would, if it would avail anything, call upon Almighty God to read my heart to-day and show you that I am an innocent man. I will not be in the penitentiary long. The murderer of J. S. Collins will be found and you, judge, will feel that you made a mistake in sentencing John Collins. The time will come when I will be free and the murderer will be found."

"Coin" Harvey Resigns.

Chicago, March 28.—W. H. ("Coin") Harvey has resigned as general manager of the ways and means committee of the democratic national committee, and Mr. Sam B. Cook, of Missouri, has been appointed in his place. Mr. Cook has been in practical charge of the office for some time, while Mr. Harvey has been in the field. Mr. Harvey gives as the cause of his resignation that he could not get the committee to agree on what he thought was a practical, business-like and aggressive policy.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Republicans Will Have a Membership of Fifty-One, Exclusive of Quay—Opposition Will Number Thirty-Five.

Washington, March 28.—In three states the legislatures have adjourned without electing a senator to the Fifty-seventh congress. The first legislature to adjourn without action was Utah; next came Delaware and then California. Delaware and California each has a republican legislature, Utah an anti-republican, if not an outright democratic body—so that the republicans will lose two and the opposition one, a total difference of two on a partisan vote. In Pennsylvania the legislature is still in session trying to elect a successor to Senator Quay, but with strong prospects of adjourning without making a choice, practically leaving three republican and one democratic state but partly represented in the next congress.

The republicans will have a total membership in the Fifty-seventh congress of 51, exclusive of a senator from Pennsylvania, and not counting Stewart, Jones and Kyle, who will vote with the republicans on all questions except silver. The total opposition will number 35, which, with the vacant seats of states having made no choice, makes up the total of the 90 members of the upper chamber. This gives a republican majority of 16 over all, including Stewart, Jones and Kyle in the opposition, and 22 when they are included in the republican column. In Nebraska a republican succeeds a populist; in Montana a democrat succeeds a silver republican, and in Maryland, Wisconsin, New York, North Dakota, New Jersey, West Virginia and Indiana democrats go out and republicans take their seats.

SHOWS A BIG INCREASE.

Reports of Income Accounts of 720 Railway Lines Give Gross Earnings of \$1,238,526,380.

Washington, March 28.—The preliminary report of the income accounts of railways in the United States for the year ended June 30, 1898, reported to the interstate commerce commission, was issued to-day. The report includes the return of 720 lines, with an aggregate mileage of 181,333 miles. The receipts for the year were:

Passenger service, 133,592,732; freight service, 874,869,487; other earnings from operation, 130,758,111; gross earnings, 1,139,220,330; operating expenses, 811,241,438; income from operation, 327,978,892. The increase of gross earnings over previous year was 116,151,583. Operating expenses increased \$2,716,994 and income, 457,716,915. Gross earnings, per mile, increased 5798; operating expenses, 2998 and income, 6340. These are the largest figures reported since 1892 and the income account shows an increase of 1410 per mile over the report for 1894.

M'COY WON THE FIGHT.

With a Superiority in Cleverness and Quickness He Easily Defeats Choynski in a Twenty-Round Contest.

San Francisco, March 25.—With a superiority in cleverness, quickness and ring generalship, which was apparent from the first round, Kid McCoy was very properly awarded the decision over Joe Choynski at the end of the 20-round contest before the National Athletic club in Mechanic's pavilion. It was a very pretty fight, but it was almost entirely in favor of the younger man. McCoy won, and won easily. He had the fight in his hands, and at any one of half a dozen palpable opportunities he could have administered a decisive and knockout blow. But again and again he failed to follow up his advantage, and Choynski was considered lucky to be able to stay the 20 rounds.

Agree to Maintain Rates.

Washington, March 25.—The presidents, general managers and other representatives of about 25 railroad companies, were in executive conference here with the interstate commerce commission. The result was a verbal assurance to maintain uniform tariffs, thorough co-operation and the appointment of a committee to confer with the commission looking to more definite and specific action for securing general stability in freight rates.

Eight Days from Seattle to Dawson.

Seattle, Wash., March 25.—Rates to Dawson City have been cut in two by the formation of a transportation combination. Rates, to take effect with opening of navigation on the lakes are announced as follows: One hundred and sixty-two dollars a ton for freight of all kinds; first-class passenger passage, \$100; second-class, \$80. The schedule time, as arranged, is about eight days from Seattle to Dawson.

John Sherman Gradually Improving.

Santiago, Cuba, March 25.—Dr. Graff, of the Paris, who examined John Sherman after he was transferred to the Chicago, says both lungs are practically clear and that the patient is doing well. He praises the manner in which the transfer was conducted, under the direction of Chief Officer Beckwith, who did not leave until he saw Sherman comfortably installed in the captain's cabin.

Pleased That Her Parole Is Revoked.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 25.—Gov. Mount, after a consultation with those who had asked for the parole of Mrs. Augusta Schmidt, the prisoner for murder, who refused the parole after it had been granted to her, has revoked his action. Mrs. Schmidt is said to be pleased at the governor's last action.



Public opinion is never far wrong

You can cheat it for a time, but only for a time. The average life of a patent medicine is less than two years. They are pretty well advertised, some of them, but it isn't what is said of them, but what they are able to do which carries them through the years.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

(which made Sarsaparilla famous)

has never recommended itself to do what it knew of itself it could not do. It has never been known as a cure-all in order to catch all. For half a century it has been the one true, safe blood purifier, made in the best way out of the best ingredients. Thousands of families are using it where their fathers and grandfathers used it before, and its record is equaled by no other medicine.

Is the best any too good for you?