

AMERICANS ADVANCE

The Town of Macabebe Captured—The People Shout "Vivas."

A REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE.

President Schurman Cables About the Interview with Aguinaldo's Representatives—Gilmore and His Men Prisoners.

Manila, May 2.—Gen. MacArthur has sent officers to Gen. Antonio Luna, the Filipino commander, under a flag of truce, carrying money and provisions for American prisoners in his hands, and asking an exchange of prisoners and the names of such as he may have. It is reported that the insurgents have two officers and 16 others, and it is supposed that among these are Lieut. J. C. Gilmore and 11 men of the crew of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who fell into the hands of the Filipinos last month when the gunboat visited Baler, on the east coast of Luzon.

Maj. Bell, with a squad of scouts, has captured the town of Macabebe, about four miles southwest of Calumpit, the people ringing bells and shouting "vivas." The American army is now employing Macabebes instead of Chinese and they are delighted to get 50 cents a day, declaring their loyalty to the Americans.

Maj. Gen. Lawton is advancing. He has organized a band of 40 scouts to go ahead of the column. The band, which is under W. M. Young, an old Indian fighter, includes Diamond, Harrington, Somerville and Murphy, of the Second Oregon regiment.

Yesterday, the anniversary of the battle of Manila bay, was observed by the United States fleet, the usual drills being omitted. Admiral Dewey had many visitors and the American and British merchantmen dressed ship.

A REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE.

Washington, May 2.—The state department has received a report by cable from President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, of the conference that was held at Manila Saturday between the members of the commission and the representatives of Aguinaldo. The text of the dispatch was not made public, but it was stated that Mr. Schurman's report agreed precisely with the press statement of the proceedings in the conference as cabled from Manila. It is declared at the state department that the proclamation issued by the Philippine commission just before the beginning of the last campaign represents the maximum concessions to be made to the insurgents by the United States government. It is realized now more strongly than at any other time that the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government is an undetermined question. The United States government is willing to accord the natives an opportunity to test their abilities, for the Philippine commission proposes to allow them almost complete control of their local affairs, exercising only such supervision through the United States military as may be necessary to guard against the consequences of mistakes on the part of the native municipal and provincial officials in their first experiment at self-government. The experiment is already in progress at some points. In the Philippines outside the island of Luzon, where the United States authorities have hoisted the flag and assumed sovereignty, yet have continued the local governments under native direction.

NAMED FOR GALLANT CONDUCT.

Washington, May 2.—In accordance with the president's request that Gen. Otis choose from each of the volunteer regiments now in the Philippines one man distinguished for gallantry for appointment as second lieutenant in the regular army, Gen. Otis has forwarded the following names:

J. B. Morse, first lieutenant California heavy artillery; George T. Ballinger, first lieutenant First California Infantry; Ralph B. Lister, second lieutenant First Colorado; William R. Gibson, captain Fifty-first Iowa; E. A. Beech, sergeant Thirtieth Minnesota; E. V. D. Murray, second lieutenant First Montana; Wallace C. Taylor, captain First Nebraska; Rees Jackson, first lieutenant First Oregon; Frank H. Hawkins, captain Tenth Pennsylvania; Evan A. Young, first lieutenant First South Dakota; William C. Webb, second lieutenant Utah light artillery.

GILMORE AND HIS MEN PRISONERS.

Washington, May 2.—The following cablegram has been received by the secretary of the navy from Admiral Dewey at Manila: "Apparently reliable information ten of the Yorktown boat crew, including Gilmore, are prisoners at insurgent headquarters. Am continuing investigation." Inasmuch as there were 15 of the Yorktown party captured by the Filipinos at Baler and Admiral Dewey accounts for only ten of them, it is feared that the other five have been killed. They probably were killed or fatally wounded in the original assault upon the landing party at Baler. The identity of the members of the party still unaccounted for is not known.

THE PRESIDENT THANKS DEWEY.

New York, May 2.—While at the navy yard President McKinley sent the following cablegram to Admiral Dewey at Manila yesterday:

"On this anniversary of your great victory the people of the United States unite in an expression of affection and gratitude to yourself and the brave officers and men of your fleet, whose brilliant achievements marked an epoch in history which will live in the annals of the world's heroic deeds."

EMPEROR AND PRESIDENT.

Germany's Ruler and Chief Executive McKinley Exchange Felicitous Messages Regarding the Proposed New Cable.

Berlin, May 1.—Emperor William has sent the following cablegram to President McKinley:

The Imperial postmaster general has just informed me that your excellency has kindly given your consent to the landing of a new cable on the shores of the United States. This welcome news will create unanimous satisfaction throughout the German empire and I thank your excellency most heartily for it. May the new cable unite our two great nations more closely and help to promote peace, prosperity and good will among their people.

President McKinley replied as follows:

I have received with pleasure your majesty's telegram regarding the joining of the two continents by a direct cable. It afforded me genuine gratification to give consent to the landing of this new cable on the shores of the United States and more so as I saw therein an opportunity to further the high mission of international telegraphy in drawing closer the distant nations and bringing their people into more intimate associations in interests of mutual advantage, good will and amity. That the new cable will prove an additional bond between the two countries is my fervent wish and hope.

GRATIFIED AT HIS REPLY.

Gen. Otis' Answer to the Filipinos Considered as Comporting with American Dignity.

Washington, May 1.—The war department officials are very much gratified with the tone of the reply of Gen. Otis to the Filipino delegation. It is considered as comporting with the dignity of the United States. It would not be possible for the United States to recognize the existence of the Filipino congress or a Filipino government. It is said at the war department that it is not likely that any further concessions than that of general amnesty will be made. Peace and freedom, it is believed, will appeal more strongly to the Filipino army than any argument Aguinaldo and his officers may make. Meanwhile it is the belief of the officials at the war department that if the Filipino generals unduly protract the negotiations, wholesale detentions on the part of their men are looked for.

Plowing Up the Wheat.

Goshen, Ind., May 1.—Not in a generation has the wheat crop in many Indiana counties been so nearly an absolute failure as it is this year. Not one-half of the seed wheat placed in the ground last fall will be threshed and even this, as in all cases where the crop is light, is certain to be of inferior quality. The work of plowing up big fields of wheat, which went into the winter in first-class condition, is progressing everywhere and the acreage of corn will be enormously increased.

Sunday Excursion Train Wrecked.

Rochester, N. Y., May 1.—Three persons were killed, more than a dozen seriously injured and 50 less seriously hurt as the result of a wreck at 2:48 p. m., yesterday on the Rochester & Lake Ontario railroad, better known as the Ray railroad, at Rosenbaum's corners, about 1 1/2 miles north of the city line, when two cars on an excursion train filled with passengers left the track while rounding a curve at full speed and were completely wrecked.

Enormous Output of Ore.

Joplin, Mo., May 1.—Each succeeding week manages to break some kind of record in this mining district and the week closed Saturday night is no exception to the rule. Sales of mining properties aggregated \$750,000 and other heavy transfers are pending. The total sales for the week were 11,002,370 pounds of zinc ore, 1,003,490 pounds of lead ore; value, \$285,314. For 17 weeks the totals are 171,962,230 pounds of zinc ore; 15,446,680 pounds of lead ore; value, \$3,623,974.

Fire in a Tornado's Track.

Coleridge, Neb., May 1.—A prairie fire burning in the hay flats along the northern tier of counties of Nebraska, ten miles from this place, passed into the track of a tornado and was swept with the speed of the wind diagonally across this county for 25 miles, destroying everything in its path. The only lives lost, as far as known, were those of Mrs. Rolla Livingston and her five-year-old boy.

Earthquake Shocks in California.

San Francisco, May 1.—Two shocks of earthquake were distinctly felt in all parts of the city yesterday. The first shock was rather mild, but the second, which followed immediately afterward, was of much greater severity. It was a matter of general comment that the shocks, which were felt about 2:45 p. m., should have occurred during a pelting rain and with an unusually low temperature for this season.

Nebraska Has a Tornado.

Valparaiso, Neb., May 1.—A tornado yesterday passed through Saunders county, about four miles west, destroying everything in its wake. A large quantity of stock was killed. One child was slightly hurt. The damage to property will amount to several thousand dollars. The storm went in a northerly direction and was about a quarter of a mile wide.

These Mexicans Not Patriotic.

Austin, Tex., May 1.—Thousands of Mexicans with their families have entered Texas from Mexico during the past few weeks. The object of the men in removing to this country is to avoid being pressed into military service. A law soon to go into effect in Mexico makes military education in the standing army compulsory.

OVER SIXTY KILLED.

Terrible Tornado Visits Kirksville and Newtown, Northern Missouri.

More Than Two Hundred Buildings in Kirksville Demolished and the Country Adjacent Was Devastated—Death List at Newtown Reaches 11.

Kirksville, Mo., April 29.—At noon to-day it was estimated that the death list from the tornado which visited this place Thursday evening is about 50, and that between 400 and 500 people were injured. City officials said that these were simply approximate figures and that it will be several days before a definite casualty list can be secured. Telegraph wires were down in all directions and interruptions were so frequent during the day that only meager information could be sent. The known dead are as follows:

Mr. Anderson, A. C. Beal, Ed Beeman, boy; Dr. Billington, Mrs. Henry Billington, Mrs. Bowman, Theodore Belham, merchant; Mrs. Theodore Brigham, Mrs. Condon, James Cunningham, C. A. Gibbs, Mrs. C. A. Gibbs, A. W. Glasse, Mrs. A. W. Glasse, Ben Green, Mrs. W. W. Green, Miss Bessie Green, daughter of Mrs. W. W. Green; Mrs. Melinda Holman, Mrs. Hills, William B. Howells, student American School of Osteopathy; Mr. and Mrs. Kirk, Mrs. John Larkin, Sr.; Col. Little and family of four, Henry Lowe and three children, Mrs. T. Mahaffey, Mrs. Miller, Harry Mitchell, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Jean Penholt, Mr. Peck, A. W. Rainschott, Mrs. A. W. Rainschott, Mrs. W. H. Sherruborn, wife of student of Osteopathy college; Mrs. G. F. Stevenson, James Weaver, retired contractor; Alma Williams, Joe Woods, Mrs. Joe Woods, Mrs. C. Woods, Mrs. Leona Whaley.

The tornado which wrought such destruction struck this town at 6:20 in the evening when most people were at supper. The entire east side of the city was wiped clean. Over 200 buildings, homes and stores, were leveled. A heavy rain followed the cyclone and the debris of wrecked buildings took fire in several places, lighting the way for the rescuers. Mayor Noonan, who has been active in rescue work, estimates that the death list may reach 100. The cyclone approached Kirksville from the south, somewhat west, and missed the heart of the city by two or three blocks.

Reports from the country districts state that many farmers have suffered severely and that several lives have been lost outside of Kirksville. Henry Lowe and three children, living three miles north of the town, were crushed to death beneath their demolished home. The other members of the family escaped. Other fatalities are reported from the country, but no names are given.

Newtown Also Visited by the Storm.

Chillicothe, Mo., April 29.—The latest reports from Newtown, in Sullivan county, which was visited by last night's tornado, are that 15 persons were killed and more than 25 were injured, some of them, it is believed, fatally. A corrected list of the dead, so far as can be learned, is as follows: S. Desper, wife and three children; Laren Evans and two daughters; William Hays, wife and child. The entire eastern half of the town was destroyed. The path of the storm was about 500 or 600 feet wide and hardly a dwelling in its course escaped. Frame houses were lifted from their foundations and crushed like egg shells. The more substantial buildings were partly wrecked and 50 persons at least are homeless. The storm blew down the telegraph wires in and about the city and washed away the bridge over Medicine creek, a small stream just south of the town.

A terrific electrical storm followed the tornado and the excitement was intense. Women and children ran about the streets shrieking for their parents and loved ones and men searched the ruins, in the drenching rain, hoping to locate the bodies of victims. Houses of survivors were thrown open to those who were rendered homeless, and everything possible was done to care for the injured. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot, stockyards and ten palace stock cars were completely demolished. Fully one-third of the business portion of the city was destroyed.

MANY THOUSANDS SHORT.

City Treasurer Wisconsin, of Argentine, Kan., Who Used \$16,900 of the City's Funds, a Fugitive from Justice.

Argentine, Kan., April 29.—When the Argentine council met last night, J. E. Wisconsin, city treasurer, sent in his report. It showed that he was short to the amount of \$16,900, or about all the money in the treasury, or supposed to be in the treasury of Argentine. A warrant for his arrest, charging him with embezzlement, was served out and placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Barrett. The deputy repaired to the home of the treasurer, but found only the distracted wife and children of the embezzler. He had fled.

Old Man Would Wed a Child.

Guthrie, Ok., April 29.—E. J. Bayles is a love-sick sot who is having trouble finding anyone who will marry him to Carrie Thomas, his 14-year-old fiancée. Although the father of the girl has given his consent to the match, neither the probate judge of Logan or Oklahoma county will issue a license to the couple. The man is gray and bent, while the girl wears her dresses above her shoulders. She weighs but 25 pounds.

GEN. OTIS PRAISES FUNSTON.

The Kansan's Passage of the Rio Grande River Referred to as "A Remarkable Military Achievement."

Washington, April 29.—The end of the Filipino insurrection is in sight, in the opinion of army and navy officials. A telegram received from Gen. Otis yesterday announced that Aguinaldo had taken what is regarded as the first step toward surrendering, namely, requesting a cessation of hostilities. Secretary Alger said, as the department closed, that, while it could not be said that peace was assured, he regarded the prospects as of the brightest, and felt confident that the end of the insurrection was near.

The Text of Gen. Otis' Dispatch Announcing the Prospect of Peace Follows:

Manila, April 28.—Adj. General, Washington: After taking Calumpit MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande river in the face of great obstructions, driving the concentrated forces of the enemy back on the railroad two miles. MacArthur reports that the passage of the river was a remarkable military achievement, the success of which was due to the daring skill and determination of Col. Funston, under the directing control of Gen. Wheaton. Casualties slight, number not yet ascertained. This morning chief of staff from commanding general of the insurgent forces entered our lines to express admiration of the wonderful feat of the American army in forcing passage of the river, which was thought impossible. Staff officer reports that the insurgent commanding general has received from insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for the termination of the war. Staff officer with party is now en route to Manila and will soon arrive. Lawton's forces well in hand in vicinity of Angat, east of Calumpit, where he is waiting supplies to be sent to-morrow. Yesterday morning force of 1,500 insurgents attacked troops at Taguig; driven back by Washington regiment. Our loss two killed, 12 wounded.

Funston Will Be Promoted.

Washington, April 29.—As a reward for his heroic conduct in the Luzon campaign, which culminated in his gallant dash across the Rio Grande and the demoralization of the flower of Aguinaldo's army, Col. Fred Funston, of the Twentieth Kansas, is to be given a brigadier general's commission. He will be promoted very soon and given command of a brigade in the Philippine army. War department officials were enthusiastic and hearty in commending the heroic exploits of the plucky Kansan, and the high encomium paid him by Maj. Gen. Otis in his cablegram insures substantial reward for the "hero of Calumpit." It is freely admitted by military men and naval officers that Col. Funston's achievement places him on a plane above Hobson, of the Merrimac, or Roosevelt, who charged up San Juan hill. The successful outcome of his feat in crossing the Rio Grande, considered impassable by the insurgents, brings him prominently into the foreground as the greatest figure in the American army of occupation. From this point of view he is regarded here, and the president's approval of the recommendation of the secretary of war that he be made a brigadier general is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

CANNOT FOOL OTIS.

Aguinaldo's Request for a Temporary Cessation of Hostilities Promptly Refused by the American Commander.

Manila, April 29.—The Filipino advances for peace have been fruitless. Col. Manuel Arqueles and Lieut. Jose Bernal, who came into Gen. MacArthur's lines under a flag of truce, told Gen. Otis that they were representatives of Gen. Luna, who had been requested by Aguinaldo to ask Gen. Otis for a cessation of hostilities in order to allow time for the summoning of the Filipino congress, which body would decide whether the people wanted peace. Gen. Otis replied that he did not recognize the existence of a Filipino government. Aguinaldo is evidently selecting the army as a cloak for his congress, hoping by subterfuge to overcome Gen. Otis' consistent policy of ignoring the Filipino government. The Filipino argument is that it is impossible to arrange an armistice without the sanction of the congress. Gen. Otis punctured this assumption by remarking that, if Aguinaldo could make war without the congress, he could stop it without reference to that body. One of the conferees afterwards remarked that they are shrewder than white men in diplomacy, as the Malays are credited with being. While the insurgents are undoubtedly tired of war, the leaders are torn with dissensions.

Monument of Grant Unveiled.

Philadelphia, April 28.—The equestrian statue of Gen. Grant, presented to the city of Philadelphia by the Fairmount Park Art association, was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies yesterday by Miss Rosemary Sartoris, granddaughter of the dead hero, in the presence of President McKinley, members of his cabinet, representatives of foreign governments and a large gathering of distinguished citizens and guests of honor. Prominent among those participating was Mrs. Grant, widow of the general, and other members of the family.

The Kansans Wounded.

Washington, April 29.—Adj. Gen. Corbin has received a casualty list from Gen. Otis. Among those reported wounded in the Twentieth Kansas are: Company M, Capt. William Bishop, hip, moderate; A. Sgt. C. A. Woodworth, groin, moderate; K. Corporal E. K. Kincaid, arm, slight; I. Privates F. D. Whittiker, side, severe; I. A. Terry, abdomen, severe; M. Henry Morrison, chest, severe.

TROUBLE BREWING.

State Department Determined to Protect Americans at Bluefields.

THE CONTEST FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP

The \$20,000,000 for the Philippines Turned Over to the French Ambassador—Nicaragua Canal Commission—Anti-Imperialistic Documents.

Washington, May 2.—Advices received here from Bluefields, Nicaragua, indicate that the situation there, so far as American interests are concerned, is extremely unsatisfactory and discouraging. It is being impressed upon the officials here that persons high in the Nicaraguan government are pursuing a policy calculated very deliberately to crush the American business interests of considerable magnitude in the Mosquito country. The reports are to the effect that ever since the Clarence rebellion, some years ago, the Nicaraguan government has been jealous of the growing importance of the American settlements, and the Reyes rebellion recently seems to have confirmed it in the determination to destroy the American influence in that section. The Nicaraguans hold the American merchants responsible for Reyes' rebellion. They have consequently determined, according to reports received here, to impose upon these American merchants the entire expense to which the government was put in repressing the rebellion, amounting to about \$600,000. The American interests in Bluefields now alone aggregate fully \$2,000,000 in gold, and the state department is determined that they shall be protected against the proposed extortion, so that interesting news is expected at any moment, in view of a United States man-of-war being there, the Detroit, to execute the orders of the department.

THE CONTEST FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Washington, May 2.—Representative Dolliver, of Iowa, who is pushing Gen. Henderson for speaker of the house of representatives to succeed Mr. Reed, said yesterday, in an interview, that Mr. Sherman, of New York, in his opinion, would win unless the western congressmen united on a candidate and that, consequently, when he reached Chicago shortly, he would suggest to Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, and other western candidates, that the western men enter into an agreement to vote for the western speakership candidate receiving the highest number of votes on the first ballot.

Representative James S. Sherman, of New York, is confident that he will be chosen as speaker of the Fifty-sixth congress and it is conceded that Mr. Sherman will have practically the solid vote of the republican states east of the Alleghenies.

THE TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS PAID.

Washington, May 2.—The last move in the negotiations terminating the war with Spain occurred yesterday, when Secretary Hay paid to the French ambassador, M. Cambon, the \$20,000,000 provided by the treaty of peace for the cession of the Philippines. The payment was made in four treasury warrants of \$5,000,000 each and was received for by M. Cambon as completely liquidating the obligation. The ambassador deposited the \$20,000,000 in Riggs national bank, of this city, and the cashing of the warrants is to be made later through the City national bank, of New York. The Spanish government was notified by cable of the payment, but nothing will be done as to forwarding the funds to Europe until Spain directs the exact course to be pursued.

NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION.

Washington, May 2.—On account of the difficulty of reaching a unanimous conclusion as to the cost of the proposed waterway, the Nicaragua canal commission has not yet submitted a report, and it is not expected to do so for some time. When the preliminary report was submitted, Rear Admiral Walker and Mr. Haupt estimated \$125,000,000, but Gen. Hains added a minority report which, while it approved the route selected by his colleagues, added 20 per cent. of the estimate of cost.

ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC DOCUMENTS.

Washington, May 2.—The circulation of the anti-imperialistic documents admitted to have been sent out by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, was officially called to the attention of Postmaster General Emory Smith yesterday and the matter is now awaiting official action. In all probability it will be taken up for discussion at today's cabinet session.

Legal Holiday in California.

San Francisco, May 2.—The 1st of May having been made by act of the legislature a state holiday, special exercises in commemoration of Dewey's great victory took place in almost every city and town in California. In this city the national salute was fired from the cannon from which was fired the first shot of the Spanish at Corregidor.

Dewey Day Celebrated in New York.

New York, May 2.—Dewey day was celebrated in the public schools in this city by special exercises commemorating the victory at Manila and by the flying of flags on all school buildings.