

THE MANILA DEATH LIST

Reports of the Dead and Wounded Received at War Department.

MORE THAN FORTY ARE DEAD.

The American Death List Grows in Each Statement Sent by the Commanding General—Dewey Reports Insurgents Have Again Attacked the City of Manila—Ott's Latest Reports.

MANILA, via London, Feb. 7.—The following is a partial list of killed and wounded in Saturday night's action.

First Idaho infantry—Major Edward McConville; Corporal Frank Caldwell, Company B.

First Nebraska infantry—Private Egbert, Company C; Private Davis Lagger, Company I; Private Lewis Bigler, Company I; Private Charles O. Hallinger, Company L.

First California infantry—Private J. J. Dewar, Company K; Charles C. Hallinger, Company L.

First Colorado infantry—Private Elmer V. Dean, Company I.

First Wyoming infantry—Sergeant George Rogers, shot by sharpshooter while sitting in a window in the hospital.

Fourteenth United States infantry—Four men, not yet identified.

Sixth United States artillery—Private Nathaniel Goodman.

First Tennessee infantry—Colonel William C. Smith, died of apoplexy during the firing.

Dangerously Wounded. Following are the Americans dangerously wounded and taken to the hospital:

Third United States artillery—Lieutenant Robert S. Abernathy.

First California infantry—Lieutenant Charles Hogan; Sergeant William Wall; Private A. F. Sheeren, Company G; Private Joseph Maher, Company M.

First Colorado infantry—Lieutenant Charles Houghwout, Company F.

First Idaho infantry—Private James C. Henson, Company A; Private Ernest Scott, Company B; Private George Hall, Company B; Private James Henson, Company B.

First Nebraska infantry—Musician John Pierce; Private Charles Kelsey, Company A; Sergeant O. T. Curtis, Company C; Private Harry Hull, Company A.

First Washington infantry—Lieutenant Edward K. Erwin, Company A; Private John Klein, Company A; Private William E. Ruit, Company A; Private R. B. McClain, Company A; Private Oscar Howard, Company A; Private William H. Fair and Private James Greek.

A Partial List From Ott's.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The following report from General Ott is received at the war department this morning:

"MANILA, Feb. 7, 1899.—Adjutant General, Washington: Following casualties in First brigade, First division: "Tenth Pennsylvania—Major E. Brierer, flesh wound, arm, slight; Lieutenant Albert J. Buttermore, flesh wound, slight; Sergeant Joseph Sheldon, company H, slight flesh wound, thigh; Private Thomas Conger, company H, abdomen penetrated, serious; Private Edward Caldwell, Company D, lung penetrated, serious; Private Debat, Company C, flesh wound, back, slight.

First Montana. "First Montana: Private Reynolds, Company H, slight flesh wound in ear; Private Charles Rummels, flesh wound in leg, slight; Corporal Hayes, Company H, missing, probably killed; Private John Sorenson, Company L, head wounded, probably dead; Private Mayerick, Company I, lungs penetrated, serious; Corporal I. Skinner, Company L, slight thigh wound.

First Colorado. "First Colorado: Private Orton Trewer, Company B, wounded left thigh; Private Charles B. Morrison, Company B, wounded left hand; Private Maurice Parkhurst, Company B, wounded in pubes; Private C. D. White, Company B, missing, supposedly drowned; Private Elmer F. Doran, Company I, killed, shot in chest; Corporal William H. Erie, Company I, wounded in left cheek and arm; Private Charles Carlson, Company I, shot in head, killed; Private Charles B. Boyce, Company L, flesh wound in left knee.

The South Dakota. "First South Dakota: Private Horace J. McCranken, Company H, killed; Private Fred E. Green, Company I, killed; Private William Z. Lewis, Company I, killed; Private Benjamin Phelps, wounded right thigh; Corporal Eugene E. Stevens, wounded right thigh; Private Frank E. McClain, Company D, wounded in right hip; Private Hiram Fay, Company I, wounded in right knee; Corporal Carl H. Osgood, Company I, sprained knee; Private A. Haskell, slight wound in neck.

Third United States Artillery. "Third United States Artillery: Sergeant Bernard Sharp, Company L, flesh wound, leg, slight; Private Orlan Ryan, Company L, shot in head, serious; Private Edward Lundstrom, Company L, shot through hand, slight; Private James Gleason, Company L, flesh wound, thigh, slight.

"Further reports will follow—Ott's. Only From a Part of His Army.

The officials of the war department say that this report has been delayed, owing to the extreme care which General Ott exercised in compiling it. The details furnished by General Ott, they say, can be relied upon in every particular. Ott's report covers only five regiments, a small part of the Americans engaged. Later reports, it is believed, will add greatly to the list.

FILIPINOS ARE IN FLIGHT.

Aguinaldo's Forces in Full Retreat or Incapacitated for Service.

OFFER LITTLE OPPOSITION.

Evidence of Terrible Slaughter Among the Insurgents—Into the Canabrakes to Die—Many Were Mowed Down by Dewey's Warships.

MANILA, Feb. 8.—The Americans are in complete control of the situation within a radius of nine miles of Manila. Their lines extend to Malabon on the north and to Paranaque on the south, fully twenty-five miles long.

While a few detached bodies of the enemy offer desultory opposition the main body of the rebels is in full retreat and utterly routed.

Of the hordes of troops originally drawn up in battle array against the Americans fully one-third are already incapacitated and the others are scattered in every direction.

The terrible loss of the rebels may be gathered from the fact that sixteen of them were buried in one rice field near Pasas, and that eighty-seven were interred between Paco and Santa Ana.

A converted river gunboat did terrible execution among the rebels, sweeping both banks of the river with her Gatling guns and her heavier battery. Hundreds of Filipinos crawled into the canabrakes and died there.

The Americans are working nobly in their efforts to find the wounded, and are bringing hundreds of suffering rebels to the hospitals for treatment. The natives are unable to succor the wounded of the enemy.

Members of the hospital corps have discovered that there are several women, in male dress and with hair cropped, among the dead.

The chief of the Ygorotes, the Filipino natives who fought so gallantly in the face of our artillery fire, with their bows and arrows, is in a hospital with a shattered thigh. He admits that he never saw modern artillery and was ignorant of its effects until he and his followers met the disastrous fire of Sunday morning.

The chief is bitterly incensed against the Tagalos for placing the Ygorotes in front of the American battery, under the pretense that they were sent to occupy a post of honor. He intimates that the Ygorotes will avenge this treachery when the survivors return north.

FILIPINO OFFICIALS DISAPPEAR. It is regarded as a significant fact that many of the Filipino officials of this city disappeared from Manila as soon as hostilities commenced. Some of them are supposed to be still hiding here.

Hundreds of women are pouring into Manila from all districts, as the villages around Manila, as a rule, have been destroyed by the troops.

The further the Americans extend their lines the more the need of means of transportation increases. The American commanders have already been compelled to impress horses and vehicles on all sides to the inconvenience, naturally, of the civilians.

All the public conveyances have either been impressed or have disappeared in some manner or other. Street car traffic, however, has been resumed, and the cars are running regularly, though the streets are almost deserted.

WHITE FLAGS NOT TRUSTED. There are a few native stores, open and white flags, in the nature of towels, pillow slips and aprons tied to bamboos, adorn the windows of the native residences everywhere. But, in spite of these emblems of peace, scores of Filipinos, under the cover of the darkness, fired from these same windows yesterday evening on the American patrols.

At 9 o'clock last night there was a general fusillade in the Quiapo and Binon districts.

The inhabitants of the city generally believed that a battle was raging at their doors, and lights were extinguished inside the dwellings and a majority of the people were in a state of terror. Under the circumstances it is remarkable that no casualties were reported. Several shots were fired across the river during the excitement.

General Hughs has the interior situation absolutely in hand.

ARTILLERY COVERED KANSANS. The Americans now have the steam car line to Malabon and 630 marines with four Maxim's have been landed from the fleet on the beach, north of the city. The Third artillery, upon the main road, and the Utah battery in a cemetery, covered the advance of the Kansas troops. Among the important points captured by these forces was a strong embowered earthwork within sight of Calocasan.

The signal corps were compelled to run their lines along the firing line during the fighting, and consequently there were frequent interruptions of communication owing to the cutting of the wires, and the signal men were ordered to kill without any hesitancy anyone who attempted to interfere with the lines.

OTT'S LATEST REPORT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The war department received the following dispatch from General Ott to-day: "MANILA, Feb. 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: The insurgent army concentrated around Manila from Luzon provinces, numbering over 20,000, possessing several quick firing and Krupp field guns. Good portion

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Aguinaldo's Troops Fitted Out by a German Firm in Hong Kong.

THE KAISER'S CONSUL IN IT.

Washington Authorities Have Information That He Was Concerned in the Sale of Ammunition—Dewey Takes a Fillbuster Loaded With Arms.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A dispatch to the New York Herald from Washington says: "Rear Admiral Dewey has notified the Navy department that he has seized another schooner loaded with arms and ammunition intended for Aguinaldo and his followers.

"Information in the possession of the authorities is to the effect that the German consul at Hong Kong was concerned in the sale of the arms to the Filipinos and this fact may account for their action in keeping the matter secret.

"There is reason to believe, however, that the matter has been brought, unofficially at least, to the attention of the German authorities and that a representative of the Berlin government has declared his conviction that it was wholly unaware of the conduct of its representative.

"The authorities feel satisfied that the German consul will not be permitted to continue his unfriendly course.

"This is not the first evidence the authorities have obtained showing the unfriendliness of the German consul at Hong Kong for the United States. The State department recently received information that this officer had been instrumental in the purchase by agents of Aguinaldo from a German firm in Hong Kong of something like 30,000 stands of arms and ammunition which were safely delivered in the Philippines. It seems, therefore, that through German agencies the Filipinos are quite well armed.

"It is expected that Great Britain will take steps to prevent the shipment of arms and ammunition to the Filipinos from Hong Kong, and it may be that their prevention will cause the traders in Hong Kong to move their wares to Chinese territory, and then ship them to the archipelago. It will also be practicable for the Filipinos to send supplies from Coochin, China."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—According to dispatches, it would seem that the insurgents lack ammunition, as they have been seeking to purchase it everywhere and have been offering high prices.

They recently gave it out that General Rios had delivered to them 8,000 Mauser rifles and 3,000,000 cartridges in exchange for prisoners, but this General Rios denies.

Among the guns captured from the insurgents General Ott mentions several Krupp field pieces. All of these were made in Germany.

AGUINALDO HEARD FROM. The Insurgent Leader Issues Two Proclamations on the Fight.

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The second says: "We have fought our ancient oppressors without arms and we now trust in God to defend us against the foreign foe."

GENERAL EAGAN SENTENCED. The President Computed Dismissal From the Army to Suspension.

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The court-martial sentence was dismissal from the army. The President has commuted this to six years' suspension from duty, which covers the remainder of time prior to General Eagan's retirement, in January, 1905.

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LAWRENCE, Kan., Feb. 8.—The Lawrence Journal received a cablegram this morning from Captain A. G. Clarke, Company H, Twentieth Kansas, announcing that the Kansans were in heavy firing, but escaped unscathed.

THE EXTRA SESSION VALID. Judge Hazen Decides Against the Kansas Attorney General.

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WASHINGTON'S GIFT TO THE OLYMPIA. SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 8.—The contract for a silver service to be presented Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia by the citizens of Washington was awarded to Shreve & Co. of San Francisco. The service is to consist of twenty-seven pieces and it is to be manufactured of native silver. In addition to the service a library is also to be given the Olympia.

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OPPOSE THE TREATY.

A Senate Petition Signed by Cleveland, Carille, Schurz, Gompers and Others.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The following is the closing paragraph of a long petition signed by twenty-four citizens of the United States and addressed "to the senate of the United States."

"We submit that the sober second thought of the American people will support your honorable body in a refusal to ratify the Spanish treaty until its text shall be so modified that it will, beyond constitutional doubt, assure independence to the Philippines and Porto Rico and protect our own republic from any danger that they shall become American states or that their inhabitants shall become American citizens."

The signers are: Charles Francis Adams, Boston. Felix Adler. George S. Boutwell, ex-secretary of the treasury. John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury. Andrew Carnegie. Grover Cleveland, ex-president of the United States. Theodore L. Cuyler. Charles H. Eliot, president of Harvard university. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. John B. Henderson, ex-United States Senator from Missouri. William B. Hornblower. W. B. Palmer, president of the Rio Grande Western railway. Wheeler H. Peckham. Sherman S. Rogers, Buffalo. Carl Sturz, ex-secretary of the interior. Edward M. Shepard. Edwin Burritt Smith, Chicago. Moorfield Storey, Boston. William G. Sumner, Yale university. Rev. Mr. Henry Van Dyke. Herman Von Holst, university of Chicago. William L. Wilson, ex-postmaster general, now president of Washington and Lee university, Virginia. Theodore S. Woolsey, Yale university. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York.

One Dose. Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of Hood's Pills.

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Way to go to California. is a tourist sleeping car—personally conducted—via the Burlington route. You don't change cars. You make fast time. You see the finest scenery on the globe.

Your car is not so extensively finished nor so fine to look at as a palace sleeper but it is just as clean, just as comfortable, just as good to ride in. And nearly \$20 cheaper.

The Burlington excursions leave Lincoln every Thursday at 6:10 p. m. reaching San Francisco Sunday and Los Angeles Monday. Porter with each car. Excursion manager with each party. For folder giving full information call at B. & M. depot or city ticket office corner 10th and O street.

G. W. BONNELL, C. P. T. A.

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER CHATEL MORT GAGE. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage dated on the 28th of July, 1896 and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Lancaster county Nebraska on the 30th day of July, 1896 and executed by Thomas Heilman and L. Mills to secure the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred and sixty dollars default having been made in the payment of said sum and no suit or other proceedings at law being instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, therefore I will sell the property therein described:

One 12 Horse Stevens Traction engine No. 1918. One 2 1/2 52 New Stevens tractor No. 8817 with Uncle Tom's Wind Stacker No. 35 attached. One Washington Wagon Loader. One Gandy Belt 15 ft 7 in pipe. One water tank and wagon at public auction at the Lawrence warehouse, city of Lincoln Lancaster county Nebraska on the 24th day of February 1899 at 2 o'clock p. m. A. W. STEVENSON, SOY.

When you Have a Hurry up Trip USE THE Burlington Route.

It is the cheapest because you save time, and time is money. Solid trains, Lincoln to Denver, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City.

G. W. BONNELL, C. P. T. A.

IF YOU ARE GOING to the PACIFIC COAST Don't complete arrangements until you have secured information regarding the personally conducted excursions to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland via the Union Pacific. These excursions leave Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul every Thursday, and Omaha every Friday. It is elegantly upholstered Pullman Tourist Sleepers illuminated by Patent light; heated by steam. Baggage checked through from starting point to destination. Prompt and satisfactory service. Many hours quicker time than any other line.

For full particulars call on or address R. H. STUMPF, Gen. Agent.