

THEY ARE FRIENDLY BODIES TO COME HOME

ENGLAND AND GERMANY HAVE A RECONCILIATION

Troops at Manila Drive Rebels Back—Serious Fire Kills One Man and Injures Others—Tobacco Dealers Want Raising Changed—Select List for Military Sea.

LONDON, March 14.—Emperor William, it is announced, will arrive at Cowes on July 29 for yachting week.

The Daily Graphic, in commenting upon the announcement says: "Coming immediately after the emperor's reception of Cecil Rhodes, it marks the complete reconciliation of Great Britain and Germany."

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"I am informed that Emperor William displayed great interest in the conference with Cecil Rhodes, asking many questions as to the latter's statements, without, however, going into details or revealing his own views. He was especially keen regarding the telegraphic portion of Mr. Rhodes' projects and he said he had not yet renounced his hope of visiting Egypt to see with his own eyes the work that had been accomplished there."

"He also expressed the hope to see Mr. Rhodes again before he left Berlin."

CHENNAI, Ill., March 14.—Fire here Sunday resulted in the death of one man, the fatal injury of two others and the loss of seven fine brick business buildings, with their contents. The dead:

- Unknown man, printer. Fatally injured. W. M. Adams. S. Kennedy.

In order to check the progress of the flames, in the face of the fierce gale, the authorities found it necessary to blow up several buildings with dynamite.

The value of the property destroyed will exceed \$50,000. The business houses totally destroyed with their contents are: Thomas B. Dillon's grocery, Miss Minnie Arnold's millinery store, Hub store, Piki hotel, Gazette office, O. Farnold's hardware, M. M. Shabers' furniture store and S. S. Chapman's news stand.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Committee representing the New York leaf tobacco board of trade, the Chicago leaf tobacco merchants' association, the Cincinnati leaf tobacco association, the Philadelphia leaf tobacco board of trade and the tobacco board of trade of Baltimore had a conference yesterday with Mr. Wilson, commissioner of internal revenue. They protested against the recent ruling of the bureau, that leaf tobacco dealers have not the right to sell leaf tobacco to licensed manufacturers or licensed dealers in quantities less than a hoghead, case or bale. It was insisted that this ruling is not in accordance with the law or in justice to the small cigar manufacturers and licensed dealers. Commissioner Wilson took the matter under advisement and will render a decision within the next few days.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—After mature consideration of the subject the war department has decided to take advantage of the provision of the act by which Hawaii was annexed to the United States transferring the public lands to the general government to acquire such tracts in the islands as may be necessary for military purposes. To this end officers will be sent by next steamer to Honolulu with proper authorization and will begin the work by taking possession in the name of the war department of a considerable tract near the capital. The navy department possessed itself of some fine water front property within a very short time after the annexation resolution was adopted.

MANILA, March 14.—11:55 a. m.—At daylight yesterday Brigadier-General Lloyd Wheaton's divisional brigade, consisting of the Twentieth United States infantry, the Twenty-second infantry, eight companies of the Washington volunteers, seven companies of the Oregon volunteers, three troops of the Fourth United States cavalry and a mounted battery of the Sixth artillery, was drawn up on a ridge behind San Pedro Macati, a mile south of the town.

The advance was sounded at 6:30 a. m., the cavalry leading the column at a smart trot across the open to the right, eventually reaching a clump commanding the rear of Guadalupe.

Supported by the Oregon men, the advance force opened a heavy fire on the rebels. The response was feeble and desultory, apparently coming from handfuls of men in every covert. While the right column was swinging towards the town of Pasig the left advanced, pouring volleys into the brush.

A small body of rebels made a determined stand at Guadalupe church, but the enemy was unable to withstand the assault.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—It is said to be the intention of the navy department to send 1,000 marines to Cavite to take care of the navy's interests there. This seems to be a very large number of marines to station at one navy yard, but the explanation is that the Cavite station is the largest in the possession of the United States, including about seventy square miles of land, with thirteen miles of water front. On the government lands are many quarters and some small towns, and a large number of men will be required to thoroughly police this territory.

HE TAKED TOO MUCH

Help for Klondikers—South Carolina Confederate Dead—Chillicothe Dam Gone—Census Matters—About Cal.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The state department has been informed that Dr. Bolt has sailed from Germany for New York en route to Samoa. He has been named by the German government to replace Dr. John Raffael, the late president of the municipal council at Apia, who has just arrived at San Francisco on his way back to Berlin.

The rather naive explanation given by Dr. Raffael at San Francisco Wednesday of the conditions under which he came to interfere with the chief justice at Apia were received here with some amusement, the officials pointing out that the doctor clearly saw no impropriety in the setting aside of the solemn obligation of the Berlin treaty by the little municipal council of Samoa.

It is a fact that had Chief Justice Chambers not been guilty of the imprudence of commenting so freely and adversely upon the German government and allowing those comments to be published in the letter to his brother in this country he would have the fullest support of the state department. But while an examination of the reports from all sources in the case go to show that the chief justice acted within his rights, it is admitted that his replacement by another American would go a long way toward effecting a peaceable adjustment of the conditions in Samoa.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Commercial Advertiser says:

The coal men today express themselves as well pleased with the situation which, they say, is very satisfactory. Beyond this they will not go, and definite news as to the alleged combination of interests representing \$900,000,000 of capital is not procurable at this time. So far as can be learned the situation is this:

An arrangement seems to have been reached between the leading railroads engaged in the coal business; that is between the Morgan roads on the one hand and the Vanderbilt lines on the other; the Lackawanna, which has heretofore occupied the position of a free lance, making and cutting rates without regard to the other interests, having been whipped in.

Simpson & Watkins, the largest operators at Scranton, have merged all their coal companies into one large concern, to be known as the Temple Iron company. These companies have an aggregate capital of nearly \$100,000,000 and mine about 1,500,000 tons of anthracite yearly.

The arrangement between the companies—for it cannot properly be called a combination—will have far-reaching and most important effects, but it assures complete harmony of action by them. No new company will be formed nor will one be necessary or desirable. The results of the previous attempt to form a coal trust were such as to discourage any renewal of efforts along the same line.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The United States consul, Mr. McCook, at Dawson, under date of January 31, informs the department of state concerning the condition of the people there as follows:

"The situation as to persons who will be out of food in a couple of months is becoming very serious. Many hundreds will be so situated and will have to be helped out when navigation opens."

"Many have gone out over the ice and are going out daily, while more are remaining in the hope that they will be able to strike some pay on claims they either hold themselves or are working on claims leased from others. Applicants are daily at this office for relief."

"The indigent sick so far have been taken care of by the relief committee and by the local authorities, the latter seeing the necessity of taking a hand in relief work."

"The destitute sick, while many of them are not paupers, in the strict sense of the word, being temporarily without funds, are compelled to call on the relief committee and will finally pay when they hear from the outside with remittances."

"The relief committee at this place is unable to extend any more aid, as all funds collected have been exhausted and they are some \$2,000 in debt."

"The greatest evil, however, will be the large number of people who will have exhausted their supplies and who will fail to succeed in getting paying claims."

"I know it is not customary for any nation to provide for destitute citizens out of their own country, still I feel it my duty to put this matter before you to take whatever action you may deem best."

WINCHESTER, Va., March 10.—The women of the Memorial association here together with the Daughters of the Confederacy in South Carolina, have succeeded in raising the necessary funds to erect a monument to the South Carolina confederate dead who lie buried in Stonewall cemetery here. The monument is to be unveiled on Memorial day June 6, Col. John G. Capers, now one of the United States attorneys in Washington, is invited to speak.

CHILICOthe, Mo., March 10.—One hundred and fifty feet of the state dam here has been carried away by the flood in the cioto river. The break renders the canal from here to Portsmouth useless, there being a feeder at this point. There will be a strong protest against rebuilding the dam on the part of the people who favor the abandonment of the canal. If it should be repaired an expenditure of over \$60,000 would be necessary.

MUSTER OUT BEGINS

EARLY DISCHARGE FOR VOLUNTEERS IN CUBA

Near Approach of Rainy Season Influences Action to be Taken Third Nebraska Boys on the List—Safe to Reduce the Force.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Orders were issued at the war department yesterday for the Twelfth New York volunteer infantry, now in Matanzas, Cuba, to take passage on the transport Berli for New York city, where it will be mustered out. This is the beginning of a general movement for the muster out of all the volunteer troops stationed in Cuba, and indicates that the administration believes that the time has come when it can safely reduce its military forces in Cuba. The fact that the rainy seasons is not far off is a potent reason for the early recall of the volunteer troops in Cuba. The homeward movement will have to be gradual, because of the limited transportation facilities now at the disposal of the war department. The various regiments will be brought home, however as rapidly as the available troop-ships can make the trips between the island and various ports in the United States selected for the disembarkation.

There are now about 25,000 volunteers in Cuba and their withdrawal will leave about 15,000 regular troops there for enforcement of the policy of the administration for the establishment of a stable government in the island.

THIRD NEBRASKA AMONG THEM.

The volunteer troops now on garrison duty in Cuba and under muster out orders include the following organizations:

- Second Illinois, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, Fourth Illinois, One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana, Ninth Illinois, Forty-ninth Iowa, Third Kentucky, Thirty-first Michigan, Second Louisiana, Sixth Missouri, Eighth Massachusetts, Twelfth New York, First North Carolina, Third Nebraska, Second South Carolina, Fourth Tennessee, Fourth Virginia, First Texas, Sixth Ohio, the Second and Third United States volunteer engineers, the Second and Fifth United States volunteer infantry and the Second, Third, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth companies of the signal corps.

As yet no orders have been issued for the muster out of these regiments with the exception of the Twelfth New York, but it is expected that the formal orders will be issued in the case of all the organizations named within the next few days.

Under the present plans it is expected that all of the volunteer troops will be withdrawn from Cuba by or before the first of May and so escape the dangers of the fever.

The troops are to be withdrawn on the theory that there is no longer any need of their services in Cuba and that the questions of government will work out themselves without the presence of a large military force. Consequently there is no present purpose of replacing the volunteers with regular troops, but such a course of action will be taken only in case it becomes necessary for the execution of the administration policy.

Pump Companies Combine.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Within a short time the International Steam Pump company will be organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of \$27,500,000. The new company will acquire the control of the business of the following corporations:

- Henry K. Worthington corporation, with machinery at Brooklyn, N. Y., and factory at Elizabethport, N. J.; Blake & Knowlton steam pump works, limited, with works at East Cambridge, and Warren, Mass.; Dean Steam Pump works, factory at Holyoke, Mass.; Laidlow-Dunn-Gordon Company, works at at Cincinnati, and Snow Steam Pump works at Buffalo.

These five companies have been brought under one head for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture of steam pumps. The combined assets are \$11,981,355, and the net earnings of the five companies are stated at \$1,211,973. Each of the five companies now maintain agencies in the principal cities of the United States, and it is estimated that they do about 90 per cent of the steam pump business of this country, exclusive of high duty engines. The Worthington and Blake companies have stores and carry stocks in London, Paris, Hamburg, Vienna, and other foreign cities. All the agencies in this and other countries will be consolidated.

One Word Makes a Difference

WASHINGTON, March 8.—It has now been discovered at the navy department that in all probability the department will not be able to buy even Harveized armor for the three battle ships, Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and the four monitors under construction. This is owing to an error made in the last paragraph of the naval appropriation act. The word "this" was used instead of "that" in the sentence authorizing the secretary to purchase armor for the vessels "under the limitations as to price for the same imposed by this act."

French Explorer Safe.

SEATTLE, March 9.—News of the safety of M. Bonin, the French explorer, who has been missing in Thibet and the interior of China, has reached Shanghai. He arrived at Yachow, Szechuen district, after many exciting experiences and will make his way to the coast by the river route. With a few Chinese companions he has travelled through the greater portion of Thibet and made a trip from the Siberian line to Tong King.

STEAMER AGROUND

Castilian Runs Ashore—Fire Wall Falls in Chicago—First Trust Trouble.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 13.—The Allan steamer Castilian bound from Portland, Maine, to Liverpool via Halifax, is ashore at Gaudet rock near Yarmouth, N. S.

The vessel went ashore at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning at low tide, in a dense fog, her compasses being deranged. Two compartments are full of water and tugs have gone from Yarmouth to the scene. She is 8,200 tons net register, being the largest Allan line steamer afloat.

The steamer began leaking immediately after she struck, but the best discipline prevailed among the passengers. They returned to their berths and were called out again to don life preservers, which many were wearing when they reached Yarmouth on tugs at 8:15 last evening. Fifty passengers and the crew all saved their baggage. The steamer went on at low tide, which will be in her favor.

PORTLAND, Me., March 13.—The Castilian sailed from this port Saturday. The ship itself is valued at about \$700,000, and her cargo at \$450,000. The principal item were grains and provisions.

The saloon passengers were Capt. L. C. Arbutnot, Rev. Lord Archbishop Douglas, London, England; George A. Baynes, Mr. Beresford, Frank Duckett, Fred Fowler, Miss M. J. Frith, Miss Hattie Gardner, Mr. Samuel Hird, Mrs. Hird, Col. J. B. MacLean, Mr. M. Phillips, Capt. J. J. Riley, J. J. Riley jr., William Wylie, Montreal; Arthur J. F. Ward, Mr. McLeod Stewart, Mr. McLeod Stewart, Miss Mina McLeod Stewart, O. Laws, Ont.; Mrs. Robert Ness, H. Wick, Que.; Rev. D. W. Morrison, Mrs. Morrison, Ormsu n, Que.; Mr. William Hendrie, jr., M. C. M. Hendrie, Miss Waud Hendrie, Hamilton, Vt. There were sixteen second cabin and about twenty five storage passengers.

CHICAGO, March 13.—The massive fire wall on the east side of the eight-story structure at 207-211 Jackson boulevard, which was partly destroyed by fire last night, fell almost without warning yesterday, completely demolishing the adjoining building, and setting the ruins on fire. Loss on building and contents is estimated at \$125,000, fully insured. So sudden was the collapse of the fire wall that a score of firemen barely escaped being caught under the mass of masonry. The loss on Saturday night's fire will probably be much heavier than at first thought. Losses which were believed to be only partial were found in some cases to be complete, and it is now estimated the total loss will approximate \$300,000.

Besides the firms burned out in the buildings at 203-205 and 207-211 Jackson boulevard, occupants of the Fourth building to the west sustained much damage from smoke and water. The principal losers from the fire were: Boston Rubber Shoe company, \$25,000. Reedsburg Woolen Mill company, \$10,000. Jenkins Kreer & Co., dry goods commission, \$40,000. Parshing & Co., clothing, \$35,000. Deering, Milliken & Co., woollens, \$20,000. Warehouse Point Silk company, \$20,000. McPherson & Laurie, threads, \$25,000. The building was valued at \$100,000. The building at 203-205 Jackson was valued at \$50,000. Among the losses were the following: Warner Brothers, corsets, \$50,000. Wurtzburger Brothers, underwear, \$8,000. A. Stark & Co., hose, \$5,000.

The buildings destroyed were in the center of the wholesale district, and for a time the whole district was threatened with destruction, a south-west gale carrying burning brands almost half a mile.

DETROIT, Mich., March 13.—On Friday last E. A. Davis of this city resigned his connection with the so-called fish trust, with whom he held the position of president of the Davis Fish company, one of the local branches of the trust. Late last evening papers were filed here for a limited partnership to be known as the Wolverine Fish company limited of which Mr. Davis will be president and general manager. The company is organized, Mr. Davis says, to compete with the trust, and will directly cooperate with the Buckeye Fish company of Cleveland, which was organized by E. R. Edson. Mr. Davis also asserts that the Buckeye company is to stand sponsor for similar companies to be organized to compete with the trust in St. Louis, Buffalo and probably Cincinnati. The Wolverine company will immediately undertake the erection of a large cold storage plant to be located here.

PEKIN, March 11.—The Italian minister here, Sig. Martini, addressed a note to the foreign office Friday evening, making a request to take back the Italian dispatch asking for a concession and notifying the foreign office to accept it as a demand, adding that he is willing to enter into friendly negotiations as to the details, but insisting upon an answer within four days. This note was couched in courteous terms, but the Chinese regard it in the nature of an ultimatum, to which they will probably yield.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March 15.—The Mormon elders who have been holding meetings in this city for the last few weeks, have begun to attract attention. The women's organizations are especially active in making a fight against them. Strong resolutions have been passed by the Women's Christian Temperance association against them. The elders have been holding Sunday meetings in a hall, and street meetings on pleasant nights. It is reported that they have made some converts among the working people of this city.

TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION MEETS

Indians on the War Path—Schemes of the Insurgents.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 15.—The third annual convention of the Iowa telephone association, composed of the independent companies of the state, was held here yesterday. The purpose of the association is to establish uniformity among the various local toll companies in the state and to connect the separate toll lines to enable successful competition with the Bell company in handling long distance business. Reports by the various companies composing the association showed that many hundreds of miles of wire has been strung in territory hitherto unconnected by telephone, and that further extensions are in prospect which will surpass past operations. President C. E. Wells of Boone presided and Geo. F. Henry of Des Moines welcomed the delegates. It was developed in the discussion that many of the local companies do not pay expenses through want of patronage and are compelled to use inferior equipment which is the object of the state organization to remedy, but the movement for union was opposed by some unless they are assured of positions under the proposed new management. No definite action was taken at this meeting, and adjournment was had until today.

MINNESOTA, March 15.—Michael Gogins, a well known and conservative pine cruiser, says that the Leech lake Indians are in an evil temper and ready for any sort of devilry. They have been holding councils two or three times a week, and the proceedings are kept very quiet. The Indians' grievance is based on a fear that after prospective pine sales are over they will still be in debt, something that has not been known to happen before.

Gogins says the Indians could muster in case of trouble fully 1,200 fighting men, nearly all armed. The government has lately ordered the two companies of the Seventh infantry away from Fort Snelling and the state has no available military force except newly organized militia.

CLEVELAND, O., March 15.—Andrew L. Loeber of company M, Fourteenth United States infantry, now at Manila, writes a most interesting letter to his parents in this city, concerning the attempt of the rebels to capture the city on January 11. Among other things the writer says:

"The insurgents tried to take the city by making an attack in front and have the citizens make an attack in the rear, so in order to do this it was necessary for them to get arms into the city. We noticed they were having a large number of funerals from a church in Paco. One day there were seventy-three coffins taken in. When some of our boys were detailed to inspect, they found that these coffins contained guns, and in this way we captured 1,200 of their weapons."

LONDON, March 15.—The eagerly anticipated China blue book was issued last evening, but all the main points in dispatches covering the period from February, 1898, to February, 1899, were already known to the public. The blue book deals at length with all the territorial, railway and mining concessions to all countries. Much space is devoted to the question of the foreign concession at Shanghai, the exhibits including the protests of American ministers and consuls against the placing of American property under the jurisdiction of France or any single power. The readiness of British warships to support the victory in resisting the French demands is also displayed, and the blue book gives the American-China Development company's contract for the Han Kow-Canton railway signed in Washington April 14, 1898.

The whole tenor of the British dispatches shows a desire to meet the views of Germany and the United States in all matters in which they were concerned.

LONDON, March 15.—At the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce yesterday the Hon. Sir Henry Stafford Northcote presiding, a resolution was passed, urging the British government to maintain the "open door" in China and prior British rights in the Yang-Tse-Kiang valley.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Alger has issued an order quoting the paragraph in the army law abolishing the canteen and prohibiting the sale of liquor on army reservations.

An order has been issued by the war department increasing the age limit for enlistment from thirty to thirty-five years. The youngest age at which a man can be enlisted is eighteen years. The result so far for the enlistment of troops is very encouraging.

All the men appointed second lieutenants in the army yesterday will have to pass examinations before they are commissioned. They will take rank according to the examinations which they pass, the men from the regular army taking precedence over those appointed from civil life.

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