

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 that 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

BODIES OF OFFICERS KILLED AT MANILA LENT HOME

Volunteers Want to Fight—Men are in Good Condition—Men in Non-Air Mine Fed—Ministers in Session—Called Back by His Congregation.

MANILA, March 11.—5 p. m.—The bodies of Col. W. E. Smith, Major E. McConville, Capt. David S. Elliott and Second Lieutenant Eugene S. French, who were killed in action, were sent home yesterday by the United States transport Scandia with military honors, the Second Oregon volunteers furnishing the escort through the city.

A battalion of the Twenty-second infantry has reinforced General Wheaton's brigade.

11:25 a. m.—Rebel incendiaries landed at the village of Pandacan last night for the purpose, it is alleged, of terrorizing those of the inhabitants who do not sympathize with the insurrection. A number of houses were destroyed.

The United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York January 19, having on board Major General Lawton, the Fourth infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, arrived this morning.

With the exception of San Pedro Macati, where Filipino sharpshooters incessantly annoy the American troops, matters are unusually quiet along the line.

The weather is much cooler today. MEN IN GOOD CONDITION.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A cablegram received at the war department today, dated Manila, March 10 says that the transport Grant arrived with troops in good condition. The Arizona and Newport leave today for San Francisco, the Arizona via Hong Kong and the Newport via Nagasaki. The Grant carried to Manila General Lawton, the Fourth infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry.

This adds to the troops under the command of General Otis forty-two officers and 1,710 enlisted men. The Grant, with Gen. W. H. Lawton in command, sailed from New York, January 19.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Geo. H. Holden of Washington, who returned from the Orient on the Hong Kong ship Maru, has in his possession 1,000 claims of the officers and men of Dewey's fleet for head money. The claims are to be filed with the court of claims in Washington for final action. The head money for Admiral Dewey and his officers and men will aggregate \$187,500, or \$100 per head for the 1,875 officers and men of Admiral Dewey's fleet. The prize money for the officers and men under Admiral Dewey will amount to \$400,000, plus the salvage of these vessels recently raised.

This money will be distributed by the United States district court.

Speaking of Admiral Dewey, Sr. Holden said:

"While somewhat worried owing to the exacting duties and responsibilities of his position, he said his health was good. He looked fairly well, too."

VOLUNTEERS ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—One of the paragraphs of the army reorganization act contained authorization for the enlistment again of the volunteer troops now in the Philippines. It was stipulated that the troops should be so re-enlisted only for a period of time necessary to replace them by regular troops, in no case longer than six months. The question has been presented to the war department of whether or not it was possible under this section of the bill to avail of the services of the officers of the volunteer regiments, as well as the enlisted men until the troops can be replaced by regulars.

The law officers of the department have concluded that the word "enlist" employed in the act was used in a broad sense, and that therefore the president has authority to take over all the volunteer regiments now at Manila and other points in the Philippines into the service of the United States, in organization with their full complements of officers and men. It has been represented that the volunteers there are longing to return to the United States and to private life. The officials say that this is a mistake. General Otis has reported that the men, volunteers as well as regulars do not want to come home but are anxious to fight and crush the insurgents. Nearly every company has suffered at the hands of sharpshooters, and they are anxious to make the account even.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Rev. Dr. Sunderland has been appointed pastor of the First Presbyterian church to succeed the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage. Dr. Sunderland already has served the church forty-five years, and since his resignation last June, when Dr. Talmage took charge, has been the pastor emeritus. He will now resume full pastoral charge and his congregation insists that he shall again become pastor to remain such the rest of his life.

Dr. Talmage, accompanied by his wife, left here yesterday for a two weeks' visit at Old Point Comfort, Va., and St. Augustine, Fla.

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.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., March 10.—One hundred and fifty feet of the state dam here has been carried away by the flood in the Scioto 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 Harveyized armor for the three battle ships, Main, 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, Ormsno 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 brick 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.

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.