

ARE REBELS LOSING SPIRIT?

Filipino Commissioners Say 8,000 Are Ready to Surrender.

OTIS DOES NOT RECEIVE THEM

Reports That Aguinaldo Is Inclined to Talk Peace Brought by Natives From the Insurgent Capital—Quiet in and About Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 28.—Two commissioners, who returned from Malolos, the headquarters of the Filipino government, under a flag of truce to-day, report that 8,000 rebels are anxious to surrender. They also express the belief that Aguinaldo is inclined to accept pacific overtures. Major General Otis did not receive the commissioners.

Except for an occasional volley and some individual firing by the rebels from the jungle near Calocan, along the river and in the vicinity of San Pedro Macati, all was quiet along the entire line last night. The enemy's sharpshooters at Calocan continue to annoy the soldiers in the daytime, but the Americans no longer pay any attention to them, reserving their fire until the rebels appear in the open in sufficient force to justify a volley or an occasional shell.

In Manila absolute quiet prevails; the streets are deserted and the only sounds to be heard after 7 o'clock in the evening are the tramp of the patrols and sentries and the occasional clatter of the hoofs of an officer's horse.

COL. LITTLE SHOT HIMSELF.

The Kansas Officer's Revolver Went Off Accidentally—Not Dangerous.

MANILA, Jan. 18 (by mail).—The first casualty in the Kansas regiment occurred at 1 o'clock this morning when Lieutenant Colonel Little shot himself accidentally.

Colonel Little was serving as field officer of the day in charge of the outposts of the First brigade, including the block houses of the Kansas and Montana regiments, the Third artillery and the Pennsylvania regiment.

He had been resting at the Montana block house and at 1 o'clock this morning he prepared for the periodical round of the guard lines. There was no light in the room and picking up his belt his revolver dropped from the holster and was discharged. The bullet entered Little's left leg above the knee and ranging upwards passed out of the back of the leg and again entering the leg lodged near the hip bone. Colonel Little was removed to the military hospital. The wound is not considered dangerous.

THE LATEST FROM THE JUNTA.

Americans Charged With All the Barbarities Ever Heard Of.

HONO HONO, Feb. 24.—The Filipino government has issued another virulent anti-American decree, in which the following passages occur:

"The American guns respect neither honor or property, but barbarously massacre women and children.

"Manila has witnessed the most horrible outrages, confiscating the properties and savings of the people at the point of the bayonet and shooting the defenseless, accompanied by odious acts of abomination, repugnant barbarism and racial hatred worse than the doings in Carolina. Unless you conjure a holy war for independence you are only worthy to be slaves and pariahs. Proclaim before the civilized world that you will fight to the death against American treachery and brute force. Even the women should if necessary.

"American professions and promises are pure hypocrisy. They covet the spoils of this patrimony of our race, wishing to implant here a more irritating and barbarous dominion than in the past."

THE GOVERNMENT STEPS IN.

Proposes to Stop the Expedition Against Honduras.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—The United States authorities are after those who have organized or joined the military expedition to Honduras.

William Warner, United States district attorney, gave instructions to E. R. Durham, United States marshal, to arrest any one against whom he could get evidence and to prevent any parties of filibusters from leaving the city. In this the marshal has asked the aid of the police, and it is doubtful if the plan to start some of these soldiers of fortune toward the Gulf of Mexico to-night will succeed.

"Those who are organizing an expedition like this and those who enlist in it are alike guilty of violating the neutrality laws," said Major Warner to-day.

HELD UP KOHLSAAT'S NAME.

Senator Mason Will Oppose the Judge's Confirmation by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate committee on judiciary postponed action upon the nomination of C. C. Kohlsaat to be United States judge of the northern district of Illinois, in order to give Senator Mason, who opposes confirmation, an opportunity to prepare a statement for the committee. The committee decided to recommend the confirmation of W. R. Day as judge of the Sixth judicial circuit.

BOTH AT FAULT IN SAMOA.

Germany Recalls Raffle and Chambers Will Be Relieved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—As indicating the friendly purpose of the German government to bring the Samoan controversy to a settlement satisfactory to the United States, Herr Salf, the newly elected president of the municipal council of Apia, will come to the United States before proceeding to his post, to confer with Secretary Hay and other administration officials.

Herr Salf will succeed Herr Raffle, who left Apia on February 22 for Berlin, where he will be compelled to make a report to his home government in explanation of his conduct at Apia. Herr Salf is now on duty in one of the German possessions in Africa, and has been instructed to first proceed to Berlin.

It was stated to-day that the Samoan question has never been at danger point, as has been reported, but fault has been displayed on both sides, and Germany and the United States propose to take action to restore order. Herr Rose will, in all probability, be removed, and Chief Justice Chambers is expected to be recalled.

Chief Justice Chambers' recall will not be due to his decision or to his course, but to the letter he wrote to his brother and which contained statements objectionable to the German government, which have been communicated to the state department. The officials say that his usefulness has gone to some extent after the result of his letter, and Germany has intimated that she would be pleased if some other person were appointed as his successor. Within ten days it is expected that reports will be received from the three consuls fully explaining their acts, and when these have been considered action will be taken by the two governments.

There is one other point—who shall be king of Samoa—which remains to be settled by diplomatic negotiation. Germany will insist that Mataafa, by reason of the overwhelming majority he received at the election, should be made king, but the decision of the chief justice and the protocol of the Berlin treaty excludes him forever from consideration in connection with the kingship.

The administration proposes to support Tanu. Great Britain is similarly inclined, and, as a majority rules, he will probably be established on the throne.

NOTABLE EVENT AT HAVANA.

Great Banquet at Which General Brooke and Lee Spoke.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The banquet at the Teatro theater Saturday evening proved a brilliant successful affair. Governor General Brooke and Major General Lee spoke. Cubans generally regard the occurrences at the function as the most promising auguries of Cuban independence since the peace protocol was signed. The theater was crowded to overflowing with spectators and more than 200 covers were laid for the banquet. Besides the governor general and General Lee the company included Major General Ludlow, General Chaffee, the governor general's chief-of-staff, the staffs of Generals Lee and Ludlow, and other army and navy officers, together with many prominent citizens and Havana officials. General Andrade sat on the right of General Gomez and Mayor Lacoste on his left.

Both the American generals repeated former statements of the military administration, chiefly along the line of assurance that the United States intended to establish a stable government in the island and then to deliver it to the Cubans themselves. These assurances were vociferously applauded.

General Gomez himself did not speak, owing to the hoarseness from which he is suffering. General Andrade expressed thanks on his behalf, adding in his name that the banquet had done much to bring the Cuban and American elements to a clear understanding and to define the position, work and aims of the United States military administration in Cuba.

General Gomez, who is much in need of rest, said to a friend: "This popularity is killing me."

REFORM PARTY WILL ORGANIZE.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28.—A national organization of the Union Reform party will be made at the national conference of the amalgamated elements here on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Secretary M. A. Neff, of the Ohio committee, says there will be over a thousand delegates present from the different states, representing Silver Republicans, Populists, Socialist Labor party, Liberty party and others, especially those favoring direct legislation. Any person committed to the referendum principle of direct legislation will be admitted to the national conference.

Mrs. John A. Logan Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Mrs. John A. Logan is seriously ill at her home in this city. She is suffering from a second attack of grip. She has been unable to leave her room for more than a week and her condition causes much alarm.

Hard Times in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A private letter recently received from an officer of the army serving in Porto Rico explains that many of the Americans who went there in expectation of finding opportunities for profitable employment are in a deplorable condition and without means to return home.

A Postmaster for Pleasanton, Kan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President nominated Henry Plun to-day to be postmaster at Pleasanton, Kan.

RUMOR OF A GERMAN CLASH

Reports of Dewey's Firing On or Sinking a German Warship.

WASHINGTON DENIES THEM.

War Department Says Philippine Affairs Are Reassuring, and Navy Department Says No More Ships Will Be Sent to Dewey—In the German Parliament.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A rumor was extant here this morning that Admiral Dewey had fired on a German warship. Another story had it that a German ship was sunk by the Americans at Manila.

At the War and Navy departments it was said that there is no truth in either statement.

The War department says Philippine affairs are reassuring, and the Navy department says there is no probability that additional ships will be ordered to reinforce Dewey.

LONDON, March 1.—The Berlin correspondent of the London Times, emphasizing what he calls "the absurdity of most of the stories regarding friction between the Germans and Americans at Manila," says: "The steamer Irene left the Philippines a fortnight ago, and is now on her way from Hong Kong to Amoy. As for Vice Admiral von Diederichs, he left the Philippines months ago."

BERLIN, March 1.—Referring to the construction of the railroad and other improvements in the province of Shan Tung, the minister of foreign affairs, said in the Reichstag to-day that an agreement was about to be concluded between the German empire and a syndicate of German East Asiatic capitalists.

With reference to the statements published in foreign newspapers regarding the supposed action of the German warship Irene in the Philippines and the alleged conduct of Rear Admiral Dewey, who, it has been said, threatened to sink the steam pinnace of the Irene, the minister of foreign affairs said this statement belongs to the category of "plump canards." So far as he knew, the Irene was not in the Philippines, but was at Hong Kong, and the only German warship at Manila was the Kaiserin Augusta.

There were, he added, a considerable number of German merchants in the Philippines whom the German navy was anxious to protect during the Hispano-American war.

"We hope," the minister said, "that our countrymen will find security under American rule."

ARMY BILL PASSED.

Only 13 Votes Against It in the Senate—Mr. Vest's Speech in Opposition.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—After a contest that will be memorable in the history of the Senate, the compromise army reorganization bill was passed last evening at 7:10. The notable speech of the day against the measure was delivered by Mr. Vest of Missouri, but his brilliant eloquence availed nothing against the measure as finally agreed upon.

Mr. Vest antagonized the army reorganization bill, although he said he did so with hesitation, because of its strong advocacy by his colleague, Mr. Cookrell. He declared his belief that the war in the Philippines was not being conducted with the idea of giving the Filipinos self-government.

Yeas—Allen, Allison, Bacon, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cookrell, Cullom, Debois, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gorman, Hanna, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Heitfeld, Jones of Nevada, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Nelson, Paseo, Perkins, Pettus, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Proctor, Rawlins, Rosch, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Smith, Spooner, Stewart, Teller, Warren, Wellington—55.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Daniel, Hoar, Martin, Pettigrew, Turley, Vest, White—13.

KIPLING IS BETTER.

His Doctor Hopes That the Crisis Has Been Passed.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Rudyard Kipling is slightly better to-day. Dr. Dunham, one of the attending physicians said at 11 o'clock: "There has been a more free respiration and I hope the crisis has been passed."

H. H. McClure, son of the publisher, said to-day: "Mr. Kipling passed a favorable night. No new complications have set in and there is a general feeling of hopefulness in the sick room."

THE OREGON OFF FOR MANILA.

Before the Middle of March the Battle Ship Will Be With Dewey.

HONOLULU, Feb. 21.—The battle ship Oregon, accompanied by the collier Iris, sailed for Manila, February 20. Between two and three weeks will be necessary for the battleship to reach Manila.

THE POPE SUDDENLY ILL.

All Audiences Suspended—Had Grip a Month Ago.

ROME, March 1.—The pope was taken suddenly ill this morning and his audiences have been suspended. The pope was suffering from grip the latter part of January. It was reported that he was seriously ill, but this was denied. A few days later he held audiences in bed, in spite of his physicians' protests. He is 59 years old.

JUNTA'S STORY OF THE FIRE.

A Modest Statement That 400 American Bodies Had Already Been Found.

PARIS, March 1.—The Filipino junta here has received a cable message from Manila, February 24, via Hong Kong. It says:

"The fire broke out in the Chinese quarters during the Chinese New Year festivities. The Americans provoked the owners by demolishing houses before it was necessary. The Filipino fire engine, owned by Senor Gance and worked by British subjects, was largely instrumental in extinguishing the fire. The Americans interfered with the native salvagers and tried to capture the engine, leading to a conflict. Harsh conduct elsewhere led to general fighting. The Americans retired to the walled city and the fleet bombarded the suburbs, believing the city was endangered. This caused the Tondo fire.

"Aguinaldo's troops then attacked and entered Tondo, Santa Cruz and Kalpo. Conflagrations broke out at Benondo and Malad, and the city was surrounded by a line of burning houses. The fighting continued Wednesday and Thursday. The Americans by that time were greatly fatigued by the sun, fires and continual service.

"On the other hand, the Filipinos were continuously reinforced, and the Americans closed the Puente de Espana, to prevent the Filipinos from invading the city. The Americans then fired on every one standing at the doors and windows, and thus killed the engineer and manager of the Andrews cotton mill. The foreigners applied to the foreign ships for help, and a number of marines were to be landed, when Admiral Dewey intimated that such landing would be an act of hostility and that his ships would fire upon any landing party.

Some British bluejackets, however, landed unarmed, to act as firemen, and remained to guard the British consulate, banks and other British property.

"The Andrews cotton mills belonging to British subjects suffered severely. The Americans searched British property, seeking insurgents.

"Indiscriminate street shooting was prevalent. Men, women and children were killed. The bodies of 149 Americans have already been collected. Their loss in killed and wounded will reach 400. The bodies of 320 Filipino men, 425 women and 280 children have been recovered in the streets. About 500 natives were wounded.

"The loss to foreign property is estimated at \$500,000 and native property \$600,000. About 3,000 houses were burned.

"General Montenegro cannonaded the Filipinos. Aguinaldo is still at Maricao.

"Many foreigners embarked on board the ships. About eighty Chinese were killed while trying to enter the walled city.

"The people killed by the Andrews mill were accused of harboring natives."

OUR LOSS BY REGIMENTS.

Six Kansas Dead and Thirty-Six Wounded—The Fourteenth's Many Casualties.

MANILA, March 1.—The casualties to date, by regiments, are as follows:

Table with columns: Regiment, Killed, Wounded. Includes Twentieth Kansas, Fourteenth Infantry, First California, etc.

General Whelan Relieves General King, who is Sick at San Pedro Macati.

MOLINEUX IS HELD.

Inquest in Sensational Murder Case Is Ended—Folton Sent by Molineux.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Roland Burnham Molineux, son of General Leslie Molineux of Brooklyn, was arrested last night charged with murdering Mrs. Katherine J. Adams in this city on December 28, 1923. He was locked up in the Tombs prison. The arrest followed the verdict of the coroner's jury, accusing him of the crime.

While the inquest was into the death of Mrs. Adams, it also went into the circumstances of the death of Henry C. Barnett, of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, who was poisoned by a powder received through the mail, as was Mrs. Adams. The cases are so closely connected that they can scarcely be considered separately.

Laws Directed Against Hunters.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 1.—Lee of Carter introduced a bill in the House providing that persons wishing to hunt in any county in which they do not live shall be required to take out a license, for which they shall pay \$25. The Senate passed a bill by McClintock making it prima facie evidence when a man is found on the premises of another with a gun and dog or either, that he is there for the purpose of hunting and is, therefore, a trespasser.

Would Bar Polygamists.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A favorable report on the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamists from being elected to Congress was made in the House by Representative Capron of Rhode Island, in behalf of the committee on election of President and Vice President. It refers to the case of Representative-elect Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, as one of the causes for renewing attention to the subject. After reviewing this case, the report states that its determination rests with the next Congress.

IT MAY BE A KILLING.

CITY MARSHAL OF CRAWFORD IS SHOT.

The Affray May Have a Fatal Ending—Lewis Grossman Arrested on Suspicion of Having Fired the Shot—He Declares His Innocence.

Frank Mooney, city marshal of Crawford, was shot late Saturday night and is now in a critical condition and is lingering between life and death. Lewis Grossman, an honorably discharged trumpeter in company C, First United States cavalry at Fort Robinson, which is situated three miles west of Crawford, is incarcerated in the county jail at Chadron, and in case of Mooney's death a charge of murder will be preferred against him. Otherwise he will be held for shooting with intent to kill, as he is suspected of firing the shot.

Grossman and a number of other soldiers were recently discharged, and were on their way east. At Crawford Marshal Mooney and Jim Haguewood, a saloonkeeper, boarded the train to collect a bill from Grossman of \$12.50, which he paid. As the train started out a shot was fired, and Mooney reeled to the ground, shot in the head, the bullet tearing one eye from the socket. Grossman was arrested at Chadron, it having been learned he fired a shot, although he claims to have shot in the air. The party of soldiers were more or less under the influence of liquor.

Costly, But Worth Price.

After going a week without news of the condition of his wounded son, C. O. Whedon of Lincoln sent the following cable to his son at Manila:

"Burt, Manila. How? Whedon." The following answer was returned: MANILA, Feb. 24, 1898. Whedon, Lincoln, Neb. Fine. Burt."

These laconic dispatches cost Mr. Whedon \$2.44 a word, or a total of \$24.40. In view of the nature of the answer he felt that he never got so much good out of an equal expenditure in his life.

To Abolish Commission.

At a recent meeting of the council of Omaha Councilman Stult introduced two ordinances providing, one for the abolition of the present police and fire commission a repeal of the ordinance passed last spring creating it and the other providing that the council shall constitute a fire and police commission when sitting on such. Stult says he introduced those measures to carry out a popular demand for a radical change in the conduct of the police department and to save to the city the expense of the commission.

How Hoos Elect.

At the recent convention of Nebraska members at Lincoln the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: J. J. Bonelkember of Sutton, president; P. D. Smith of Lincoln, vice president; B. D. Sherwood of North Bend, and Frank Colpeter of Omaha, directors. Secretary and treasurer are to be selected by officers elected. They are the old officers, and elected by acclamation.

Appoints Abbott to Check Up.

The legislative investigation committee appointed by the senate and house to examine into the charges of wrongful management of the affairs of the state auditor's office in regard to insurance and other business has, under the resolution authorizing the investigation, appointed June Abbott, formerly bookkeeper in the auditor's office, to check up the office and make a report.

Reward Offered.

Governor Poynter has issued the state reward for \$200 for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of Silas Bailey, who was found dead in the Republican river near Benkelman. He also has issued a requisition for the return of James Bailey from Chicago to Lincoln county to answer the charge of stealing \$1,800 worth of cattle.

Outmeal Factory to Be Re-Opened.

Kyd & Co., grain dealers of Beatrice have purchased the mortgage on the Beatrice oatmeal factory, with a view of increasing their interests in the plant and with the ultimate intention of re-opening the plant. If this is accomplished Beatrice will witness a revival of what at one time was one of its most promising industries.

Farm Hand Drops Dead.

J. F. Malcom, a farm hand employed on C. A. Day's farm, west of Hastings, dropped dead recently while at work. George Wiles' cottage residence at Hastings, together with a part of his household furniture, was destroyed by fire. Loss between \$500 and \$600, insured for \$450.

A New Company.

Adjutant-General Barry has returned from Norfolk where he mustered in company L of the Second regiment, Nebraska national guard. The officers of the company are J. W. McClary, captain; Alfred N. Gerecke, first lieutenant; Carl H. Pilger, second lieutenant.

For a Big State Fair.

It is expected that the conference between the exposition officials and the board of managers of the Nebraska state agricultural society on the plan of holding a mammoth state fair on the exposition grounds during the summer will occur in a few days. A letter has been received from Secretary Furnas, which stated that the board of managers will meet the exposition people and the date will be fixed at once.

Merely to the guilty is often cruelty to the innocent.

SHOT TWO OF THE KANSANS.

Captain Elliott and a Private Hit by Sharpshooters Near Calocan.

MANILA, March 1.—There has been the usual desultory firing along various parts of the line, but the only casualties to-day are Captain David S. Elliott of Company G, Twentieth Kansas volunteers, and a private of the same regiment. They are both dangerously wounded. They were shot by the enemy's sharpshooters near Calocan.

The rebels at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Callao from the jungle yesterday while Admiral Dewey was visiting the monitor Monadnock. Three shells were dropped by the monitor into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels who were inside.

A factory at Malolos is reported to be running day and night to supply ammunition for the insurgents. The natives have collected empty Springfield shells and are refilling them. More than 2,000 of these cartridges have been found in houses in Pandan by an officer of the Washington volunteers.

The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord have gone on a ten days' cruise, presumably looking for filibusters. It is believed that arms are landing in small quantities at northern ports.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The following report has been received at the War department:

MANILA, March 1.—Additional wounded, February 27, entrenchments before Calocan: Twentieth Kansas, Company F, Private Howard A. Oids, abdomen, severe; Thirteenth Minnesota, Company H, Private Andrew J. Meidle, arm, severe; First Montana, Company G, Private Edward F. Moore, abdomen, severe; Tenth Pennsylvania, Company C, Private Gilbert Cuite, elbow, severe; J. A. Hennessey, foot, severe, accidental.

"Additional in Tondo and Binondo district, Manila, February 23-25: Fourteenth Minnesota, Company C, Private Ira D. Smith, sperm, slight; Second Oregon, Company E, Private Martin Hildebrandt, finger, slight.

"Additional near San Pedro Macati, February 18 and 27: First Idaho, Company D, Private William H. Lillie, foot, slight; First California, Company B, Private Charles E. Bushman, shoulder, severe.—Otis."

The following cablegram was also received at the war department:

"MANILA, March 1.—Adjutant General, Washington: Battalion Twenty-third infantry sailed Cebu 26th instant; Battalion California volunteers sails Negros to-morrow. Everything quiet here past few days.—Otis."

ELLIOTT A VETERAN.

Nearly Lost His Commission on Account of His Age.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 1.—Captain Davis Stewart Elliott, Company G, Twentieth Kansas, who is reported wounded at Manila, served as a Republican member of the House in the state legislature of 1889.

From 1890 to 1893 he was proprietor and editor of the Coffeyville Daily Journal. He left the newspaper business to resume the practice of law. At the time he raised Company G he was city clerk of Coffeyville. His daughter, Miss Lelia C. Elliott, was then his deputy and is now acting as city clerk.

Elliott served in the civil war as a private in a Pennsylvania regiment and it was for this experience that Governor Leedy commissioned him as captain. He is 54 years of age, and on this account his commission was held up by the mustering officer in Topeka. A telegram from the secretary of war directed that the commission be issued at once.

Captain Elliott has a wife, three daughters and a son living in Coffeyville. Two sons are serving with him as enlisted men in the Twentieth infantry at Manila.

MRS. MARTHA POMEROY DEAD.

News of the Death of the Kansas Senator's Widow Received in Atchison.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 1.—Mrs. Martha Pomeroiy, widow of the late United States Senator S. C. Pomeroiy of Kansas, died very unexpectedly at her home in Washington Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Pomeroiy was 70 years old. She was the third wife of Senator Pomeroiy and had herself been married three times. Her first husband was a pilot on the Mississippi river. Her second husband was a wealthy Boston banker, who died and left her a large fortune. She was married to Senator Pomeroiy at Atchison in 1865 and was a leader in Atchison society.

A Hospital Ship for Manila.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Orders have been issued to the hospital ship Relief to sail for Manila at the earliest possible moment and to move at as great speed as is safe. The Relief's cargo will consist of enough medical supplies for 25,000 men for a year.

Germans Assaulted in China.

BERLIN, March 1.—According to an official dispatch from Peking, several Germans were grossly insulted and afterward assaulted last Saturday at Tien Tain, the port of Peking. They had great difficulty in escaping from their assailants.

Pope Will Not Be Invited.

LONDON, March 1.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Holland has assured Italy that the pope will not be invited to send a representative to the conference for the limitation of armaments."