With Four Days of Acrimonious Debate House Disposes of Measure.

LOWERS MAXIMUM PRICE FOR ARMOR PLATE

Wordy Battle is Waged Over the Cost of Krupp Plate.

COMMITTEE DEFEATED ON SEVERAL POINTS

Government Not to Pay More for Armor Than Paid by Others.

SCHEME FOR FEDERAL PLANT RULED OUT

Moody Proposes Amendment Creating Rank of Admiral of Navy and Amendment is Passed with Uproarious Shout.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The naval apafternoon, after four days of acrimonious de- Krupp armor. bate, most of which was spent upon the question of retiabilitating the naval academy at Annapolis in accordance with the scheme inaugurated by the appropriation of \$500,000 in the last naval bill and the proposition to increase the maximum price to be paid for armor plate to \$545 per ton, existing law limiting it to \$400. Upon both propositions the naval committee suffered signal defeats.

The amendment to build a great armor plate plant was ruled out on a point of order, but after a long debate, in which the price to be paid for armor was cut down from \$545-the price which the committee insisted was being paid for the new Krupp armorto \$445, and a proviso was also adopted, precluding the government from paying more than was paid by any other foreign government for similar armor. When the bill was reported to the house Mr. Boutelle attempted to secure a reversal of the verdicts of the committee of the whole on the naval academy and armor plate amendments, but in both cases he was defeated, a motion to recommit the bill made by him being voted down-79 to 155.

The house again declined to consider the Brown-Swanson contested election case from the Fifth Virginia district by a vote of 132 this case.

Another victory over the committee was secured by the adoption of a provision to a copy of the senate bill creating this rank as an amendment to the naval bill. The amendment was clearly subject to the point of order raised against it by Mr. Boutelle, but the sentiment of the house was so apparently unanimous in favor of the amendment that he withdrew the point of order and it was adopted without a dissenting vote. The naval committee had amended the senate bill so as to also create the rank of vice admiral, but Mr. Moody's amendment was the original senate bill without

At 1:45 p. m. the house went into commit tee of the whole and resumed the considera tion of the naval appropriation bill, the pending question being on the point of order raised against the amendment offered by Mr. Underwood, democrat of Alabama, to appropriate \$4,000,000 for the construction of an armor plate plant at such a place as a

board of naval officers might select. Price of Krupp Armor.

Mr. Boutelle continued his defense of the recommendation of the committee to increase the maximum price of armor to \$545. Tests had demonstrated, he said, that the Krupp armor of 25 per cent less weight than Harveyized armor had equal resisting power. Mr. Sherman, republican of New York, who was in the chair, sustained the point of order against the Underwood amendment.

The question then recurred upon Mr. Boutelle's amendment fixing the price of armor at \$545 per ton. Owing to its resisting power Mr. Boutelle contended that the cost of Krupp armor for like protection would be slightly less than that of Harveyized armor at \$400 per ton.

Mr. Hopkins, republican of Illinois, moved fix the price of armor plate at \$445 per ton. The royalty on Krupp armor, he said, was The motion was voted down, 79 to 155. The per ton, and he had searched in vain bill was then passed, for evidence to show that the manufacture of Krupp armor was more expensive than Harvey armor. There was no recommendation, save from a subordinate official of the Navy department.

"That is not true," interrupted Mr. Bou telle, flourishing aloft a handful of documents. "I have here the evidence which the house refuses to hear.'

Mr. Hopkins declared that he had been informed upon reputable authority that the proposed bill was an attempt to "bunco" the government. This statement arouse the indignation of Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Daizell, republican of Pennsylvania.

"Give the name of your authority," said Mr. Dalzell. "He won't do it," shouted Mr. Boutelle "I challenge him to name a single man who

ever made such a statement." "The gentleman would not permit the member from Maine to black his boots," retorted Mr. Hopkins, turning indignantly

upon his antagonist. At this point the gavel took Mr. Hopkins off the floor and Mr. Rixey, democrat of Virginia, a member of the paval commit toe, in a five-minute speech opposed the committee's proposition, which he said

would increase the cost of armor for a singie ship \$449,000. Mr. Kirkpatrick, republican of Pennsylvania, opposed the idea of a government armor plate plant and advocated the use of the most superior armor upon our new ships

Difference in the Steel. Mr. Hilborn, republican of California, ex plained the difference between the Krupp and the Harvey process. Samples of the Krupp armor, he said, had been tested at the Indian Head proving grounds and our officials reported it to be fully 25 per cent superior to the Harvey armor. He said the armor plate manufacturers did not desire the government to change the armor used. They could make more money by making the

Harvey armor with their present appliances. Mr. Bailey said it was humiliating to hear a member of the naval committee admit that the government was absolutely at the mercy of the armor plate manufacturers. Mr. Hepburn made a violent assault upon the committee's report, referring to the cost of the armor. The committee, he said, sometimes vacillated as to the number of ships to be authorized, but it never vacillated in recommending that the government should be held up by the manufacturers of armor plate and compelled to pay extravagant prices. Mr. Hepburn said he had no doubt that every ton of armor bought

illegitimate profit. He would not make such HELPS POSTOFFICE EMPLOYES statement, he said, without warrant. He then recalled the fact that several years ago the secretary of the navy made the stounding statement that one of these companies was selling armor to foreign govrnments at one-half the price we were paying. Investigation then showed the cost of armor to be \$167 per ton. We were then paying \$560.

Applause for Hepburn.

After reviewing the history of the armor plate investigation, he asserted that the ommittee always resisted every effort of the government to get from under the dominion and rapacity of these companies Now that the cost of Harveyized armor had been reduced to \$400 the committee appeared with something "infinitely superior." "But," he added, sarcastically, "the com-

mittee did not seem to know in what the mittee did not seem to know in what the superiority consists. There is the same old postoffices and post roads of the two houses in a day or two, with all differences settled, Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Cummings defended clerks throughout the United States, not the action of the committee. The latter only to those engaged in the railway mail described how the ships were left upon the service, but to other branches of this destocks when the price of armor was fixed partment, at \$300 and predicted that if we now fixed | The bill raises the salary of clerks in the Cramps, under their contract with the or lower clerks or their salaries as at propriation bill finally passed the house this Russian government, paid that price for present practiced. It appropriates \$75,000

> Mr. Walker, republican of Massachusetts, any foreign government paid.

Mr. Dalzell, in defense of the committee's said, had been built at the instigation of modes of conveyance. the government, with the implied understanding that the government would tote a meeting today and it is said Senator Nelfair. The first armor was furnished at \$536. son was authorized to report favorably the He then traced the history up to the offer of the Illinois Steel company to furnish of customs at Omaha. armor at \$300 and its subsequent refusal, except on conditions which could not be entertained.

He asserted that the two companies in this country had furnished the government lett of Wayne, Neb., wanted to enlist in a armor plate at a cost less than was fur- Nebraska regiment and go to the front. His nished by any other company in the civilized parents were opposed to such action and world. This was a business proposition while the son was in Denver he enlisted Harveyized armor could still be obtained as Elmer F. Doran in Company I, First at \$400. But the new armor, the Krupp. Colorado infantry, and went with his regito 39. This is the second attempt to call up had been found to be greatly superior to the ment to the Philippines. His father hav-Harveyized armor. If we wanted this superior armor we must pay the increased cost. the naval bill creating the rank of admiral sisted that all the evidence before the pub-

> The vote was then taken upon the Walker mendment, which carried, 112 to 48. The Hopkins amendment to the amendfixing the price of armor at \$445, the today. The matter is so unusual that the amendment was adopted without division.

Admiral of Navy. senate bill to create the rank of admiral of the newy. Uprostions appliance reading of the amendment. The paval committee had amended this bill so as to the mittee had amended this bill so as to the mittee had amended the rank of vice admiral as well as the boy's uncle. Whether the but because I see that belief the power of but because I see that belief the power of but because I see that belief the power of but because I see that belief the power of but because I see that belief the disturbing element.

Fire has been burning in the Tondo disjunction of the uplifting of the human race.

Thirteenth Minnesse tions which can only be answered after the "We are fixed in our faith that an English washing to the disturbing element.

Fire has been burning in the Tondo disjunction of the uplifting of the human race.

Thirteenth Minnesse Wounded: admiral, the purpose being to allow Dewey military authorities. o be appointed admiral and Sampson vice ommittee

the house, if the amendment could be voted is now in the west. upon without debate

"We will vote without a word," said Mr.

all sides of the house. The question on the amendment was put the silence of the grave.

The bill was then reported to the house. Separate votes were demanded by Mr. Boutelle upon the naval academy and armor plate amendment, both of which were carried, the former 89 to 70, the latter 130 to 8. Mr. Boutelle then moved to recommit the bill with instructions to restore the to amend the Boutelle amendment so as to price of armor plate to \$545 per ton, as originally recommended by the committee.

> Mr. Hull, chairman of the military committee, gave notice that he would call up City district, is in Washington. the army appropriation bill tomorrow. The senate amendments to the military cademy bill were adopted. This bill now coes to the president. The senate bill to permit volunteer regi- lington would win it.

ents of the Spanish army to retain their olors was passed. At 5:30 p. m. the house adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE Army Bill Goes Over One Day and River and Harbor Bill Considered,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- During the enire session today until 6 o'clock the senate had under consideration the river and harbor bill. Good progress was made, eightynine pages having been disposed of with the exception of one amendment. The bill's consideration will be resumed tomorrow at

Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia presented the protest of John T. McGraw against the seating of N. B. Scott, elected as senator from West Virginia. It was ordered to be

put on the table A bill reported from the committee on military affairs permitting volunteer regiments to retain their colors and to deposit

them in the state capitols was passed. Mr. Frye, republican of Maine, chairman of the committee on commerce, moved that

onsideration of the river and harbor bill e begun. The river and harbor bill was then take up and its reading begun. Mr. Hansbrough presented the credentials

f Porter J. McCumber, elected a senator from North Dakota for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1899. They were filed. At 5:45 p. m. the river and harbor bill was laid aside, eighty-eight pages having been empleted. A bill granting to the Dennison, Eccham & Gulf Railway company all privleges and rights heretofore granted to the Denuison, Bonham & New Orleans railway was passed; also a bill authorizing th Georgia Pinery company of Georgia to construct a bridge across the Plint river in Decatus county. Georgia. It was agreed on

djourn it be until 11 a. m. tomorrow, On motion of Mr. Carter the senate at 5:56 m. went into executive session. After a brief executive session the reading of the Alaska code bill was resumed in open session, an agreement being reached that no offer business should be transacted tonight. from the two companies which supplied the | Upon completing the reading of the bill the government had yielded more than \$100 of sepate at 7:25 p. m. adjourned.

motion of Mr. Frye, that when the senate

Government Servants.

CLERKS AND CARRIERS TO GET MORE PAY

Postoffice Appropriation Bill Contains Provision for Ameliorating the Financial Condition of Certain of Its Employes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- (Special Telegram.)-The postoffice appropriation bill, which is in conference, but which will be interests of the United States." (Applause.) will bring untold joy to thousands of postal

the price at \$445 the same thing would many cases and fixes a minimum salary of happen. This proposition of the committee postal clerks at \$600 per annum instead of simply directed the secretary of the navy \$500 as at present. But this is not all. It to secure the best possible armor at the establishes fixed grades for clerks and sallowest possible cost and fixed the maximum aries according to these grades, so that the cost at \$545. This limit was fixed because postoffice department is powerless to raise for the vacations of clerks and provides especially that all railway postal clerks offered an amendment to Mr. Hopkins' whose duties require them to work six days amendment, providing that the government or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, should not pay more for armor plate than shall be allowed an annual vacation of fifteen days. Carriers also will be benefited by the bill, it being the determination of proposition, declared that abuse was no ar- First Assistant Postmaster General Heath gument. These armor plate plants were to increase the pay of this splendid body of the grandest examples of American enter- working men in order to keep an effective prise. He recalled the day when this gov- force in service instead of having so many ernment was compelled to pay \$550 per ton resignations because of poor pay, as has been for ordinary iron steel sheeted plate for practiced the last year or two. The increase the Miantonomoh. The great plants will apply to all regular free delivery carat Bethlehem and Homestead, he riers who provide their own horses or other

The senate committee on commerce had nomination of Cadet Taylor to be surveyor

Stark's Peculiar Mission.

Congressman Stark was at the War de partment today on a very interesting case. Elmer F. Bartlett, son of John W. Barting learned of the assumed name given by his son at once set to work to have his cent troubles at Samoa: Mr. Williams, democrat of Mississippl, in- right name appear on the records of the War department, which involves yards of righting the boy's name Bartlett was killed in the recent battle at Manila and now his father wants his remains brought home, ment was carried, 102 to 78, and as amended, which took Stark to the War department question was taken under advisement by the War department, the difficulty being that then created something of a furore by offer- Henry Bartlett of Clayton, Ill., who in create the rank of vice admiral as well as whole subject has been exhausted by the

Major Clapp, agent at Pine Ridge, S. D., This move euchred the naval has decided not to visit Europe. It was stated at the Interior department recently Mr. Boutelle at first reserved a point of that he would take a trip to Europe, after order against the amendment, but, turning which he would probably continue at Pine suddenly upon Mr. Moody, declared he Ridge. He has again requested that he be would withdraw the point in deference to relieved. Nothing will be done until the what appeared to be the general demand of return of Indian Commissioner Jones, who

Proposals were opened in the Indian office today for the construction of a new school building at Flandreau, S. D., the lowest "Vote," "vote," went up in chorus from bidder being Elam Miller of LeMars, Ia., at \$19,475. Congress appropriated \$22,000 for this structure. The plans provide for a twowas carried with a rousing cheer, story brick, containing ten rooms with a When the nays were called for there was large assembly hall. It will accommodate

350 pupils. The nomination of Ellis O. Lewis to be postmaster at Falls City, Neb., has been favorably reported from the committee or postoffices and postroads.

Herman Schultz was today appointed postmaster at Kilgore, Cherry county, Neb., vice A. Davis, removed. An order has been issued establishing a

postoffice at Glenwood, Buffalo county, Neb., with Leslie L. Hurd postmaster. Judge Lott Thomas, who was elected as uccessor to George Perkins of the Sioux

General Manderson returned to Washing ton today. In relation to the fight over the fast mail contract he said no decision had been made as yet, but he believed the Bur

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

Wellis O. Lewis Approved for Fall City Postmastership. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-The senate, in executive session, made the following confirmations David L. Geyer to be receiver of public

oneys at Roswell, N. M. Edmund D. Wiggin to be register of th and office at Weare, Alaska. Wellis O. Lewis to be postmaster at Falls lity, Neb.

Hernando Money to be lieutenant colone Fifth regiment, volunteer infantry. To be civil engineers in the navy: Ernest . Goodrich and Alfred C. Leurenz of Michigan and Leonard M. Cox of Kentucky. Also other promotions in the navy.

LIVES LOST IN AN EXPLOSIUN

Building is Shattered from Some Un known Cause and Four lumates Are Taken Out Dead.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Feb. 23 .- By a mysterious explosion following a fire, discovered in the Dick building today four persons lost their lives and three were injured. The explosion lifted the third floor and dropped it down on the second. Flames enveloped the Dick, the Williams and the Mason buildings.

Four charred bodies were taken from the uins, identified as follows: LEWIS LAFORGE AND WIFE. JAMES BONE.

WILLIAM LEWIS. The injured are: John Ballard, Nathaniel

Rinker and Joseph Yountz. CANS HAVE ANCIENT LABELS

Adjutant Schaber of Eighth Ohio Makes Charges that Army Beef Bore Raised Dates.

BUCYRUS, O., Feb. 23.-Adjutant Schaber the Eighth Ohio volunteer regiment, who, during the Spanish war, handled large quantities of the canned beef provided for the soldiers, says that all the cans bore labels with the figures 1898 printed on them. By of the Wabash to Buffalo has called for insoaking the cans the labels could be pulled creased rolling stock.

off, showing an original wrapper with the date 1888 or some other equal ancient period INSURGENTS ARE AGGRESSIVE

Sultan of Oman Compelled to Repudiate Agreement with France as to Muscat Conling Station.

BOMBAY, Feb. 28 .- Important details regarding the action of the British authorities at Muscat, the capital of the sultanate of man, have just become public It appears that the news of the lease by

the sultan of Oman of a coaling station to rance on the coast of Oman leaked out while the British political agent at Muscat, Major Eagan, was absent. He promptly returned to his post, but the sultan refused to furnish him with any information. The commander of the gunboat Sphinx thereupon dispatched a lieutenant and armed party to Bandar Jiceth. But the sultan, hoping to receive aid from the French, continued to be recalcitrant. The arrival of the secondclass cruiser Belipse, fingship of the East india station, with Rear Admiral Drummond on board, threw the sultan's subjects into a panic, though the sultan himself still remained obdurate. During the morning of February 16 Admiral Drummond sent word ashore that unless the sultan attended a durbar on board the Eclipse at 2 o'clock that afternoon he would bombard the forts

at 2:20 p. m. Notice of the admiral's intention was sent Belipse took a position broadside to the town, while the other British ships cleared for action. The sultan thereupon posted a notification at the custom house and at the gates of the town that the agreement with the French was cancelled. At noon the sultan sent his brother on

board the Eclipse, but the British admiral refused to receive him as a substitute. Just before 2 o'clock the sultan of Oman, almost unattended, arrived on board the flagship and remained there for two hours, while the whole population lined the beach

and anxiously awaited the outcome. The sultan, it appears, completely acquiesced to the British demands and handed Admiral Drummond the treaty with France. On the following day the admiral went to the palace, where a great durbar was held, and the sultan publicly repudiated his agreement with France.

JUSTICE WRITES CORDIAL LETTER.

Expresses High Consideration of Captain Sturdy's Conduct at Samoa. VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 23 -Australian from Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa to Captain Sturdy of her majesty's ship Por- fire last night probably \$500,000. poise, who took a prominent part in the re-

"Nothing that you have done since the events in Samoa brought us so close toof the navy. This was accomplished by lie showed the difference in amount of royred tape to successfully accomplish. While gether has been a surprise to us. They directing all the inhabitants of Manila until
Mr. Moody of Massachusetts, who offered alties paid. an English gentleman.

age, you have been able to command the dealt with if discovered in any locality. situation in all its bearings so perfectly. If Extraordinary precautions have ing at the end of the bill a copy of the reality is the boy's uncle. Whether the Saxon alliance, not from motives of policy, last night's experience will effectively quell

reedom, unusual prosperity and the ultimate political millennium throughout the

HEAVY SENTENCES OF WORKMEN. Social Democrats in Reichstag Fall

Out with Vice President. BERIAN, Feb. 23.-In the Reichstag today luring the discussion of the budget of the department of justice the social democrats referred to a case in which a number of workmen had been heavily sentenced. The public prosecutor of Saxony made some remarks which were objectionable to the social democrats which created a violent scene. The vice president ordered the deputies to resume their seats and was greeted with cries of "what insolence!" Thereupon he vice president censured the social demoerats and warned them that other measures would be taken if they continued behaving in that manner.

In the Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, Feb. 21.-In the Cortes today he debate on the conduct of the war was ontinued but little of interest was evolved on either side. Count d'Almenas declares that he will not yield to intimidation, but vill continue the campaign against the generals in the senate, where he will read the violently provocative letter he has received rom General Linares. General Pando inends to speak against peace with the United States and will then resign his

senatorship. Chill Will Remain Nentral. LIMA, Peru (Via Galveston, Tex.,) Feb.

23.—The agitation in the Chilian papers in avor of the intervention of Chili in the conflict now in progress in Bolivia between President Alonzo's forces and the federalists or insurgents is calming down. The government of Chili has resolved to remain neutral and troops are distributed on the frontier to prevent an outbreak.

KING M'NAMARA IN CUSTODY Alleged Murderer of Jacob Keller at Lexington, Ky., is Believed to

Be David Blackwell.

KANKAKEE, III., Feb. 23.-David Blackwell, a prisoner in the county jail, is believed by officers here to be John H., or King" McNamara, alleged murderer of republican government. Keller, at Lexington, Ky., Jacob

February 11. Blackwell was arrested here February 17 for shooting a railway watchman who atempted to eject him from a freight train. The local police claim Blackwell answers he description sent out of McNamara and ire holding him for identification. Blackwell claims he served with the United States army through the Cuban campaign and says his home is in Shelby, Ind. He is

Senatorial Dendlocks SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 23 .- The result of one senatorial ballot today was: King, 6; McCune, 26; Nebeker, 8; Rideout, 1; all

thought to have consumption.

lemocrats; Cannon, 8; Sutherland, repubican, 13; absent, 1. HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 23.-Thirts rackrishter, rackrisher, rackr

and sixty-seventh ballots for senate

Addicks, 18; Gray, 17; Hilles, 11; Hawkins, 3 More Rolling Stock for Wabash. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—The Wabash road has awarded to the Baldwin, the Richmond and the Rhode Island works a contract for forty new locomotives. Thirty of these will be used in the freight service, four for switching and six for fast passenger service. The passenger engines will have eighty

have eighty-

Raise of Salaries in Sight for Faithful ACQUIESCE TO THE BRITISH Small Bodies Harass the American Lines All Along the Front.

DETERMINED ATTACK NEAR CALOOCAN

Monadnock Drops Shells Into Their 11 n. m 1 12 m..... 5 Lines_Fires Seen in Every Direction-Threaten to Burn the Walled City-Many Arrests.

MANILA, Feb. 23.-5:05 p. m.-With day- dan which sailed from New York last Sunlight this morning the enemy commenced day. This will give him 6,000 more troopworrying tactics at various parts of the American line, apparently for the purpose army, regulars tried in Indian service, the of withdrawing attention from affairs inside most of them inured to the Cuban climate the city

An attempt was made to rush through the campaigns there during the last wet seaour extreme left near Caloocan, but it was romptly checked by a hot and effective musketry and artillery fire. In the meantime small bodies of rebels, evidently some of those engaged last night in the cowardly assumed in the Philippines. This is no work at Tondo, spread out between the city longer a matter of choice, but of necessity and outposts. Every available man was against which, the officials say, sentimenta sent to drive them away, with the result considerations cannot stand. that there was desultory firing all the morning.

From 8 to 10:30 a. m. the United States | Manila depends upon the initiation of such double-turreted monitor, Monadnock, joined a campaign. General Otis' report of the to the foreign consuls and the town was sent to the foreign consuls and the town was a consultation to the foreign consults and the town was a consultation to the foreign consults and the town was a consultation to the foreign consults and the town was a consultation to the foreign consults and the town was a consultation to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the town was sent to the foreign consults and the foreign consults are consults and the foreign consults and the foreign consults are consults are consults and the foreign consults are consults are consults are consults and the foreign consults are consult speedly in confusion. The advisers of the over the American lines into bodies of the while agreeing closely with the press reenemy as indicated by the signal corps. So ports, makes mention of a rather formidasultan entreated him to submit and the far our casualties are one man killed and ble demonstration by the insurgents near ten men wounded.

At 11 o'clock there were sharp engage-

ments at the Chinese cemetery and at San ment with the insurgents on February 15 Pedro Macati almost simultaneously, but This is taken as an indication that the the artillery fire from both positions drove the enemy back. From the high towers of the city fires can can arms.

be seen burning at a dozen different points outside. Some of these are probably due Otis in the protection of Manila and the to the Monadnock's shells. It is currently reported that the natives of the treacherous character of the rebel

have threatened to burn Escolata and the Filipinos, but also because outside of the walled city tonight. Scores of rebels have been arrested in the of the flimsiest bamboo hung with matting Tondo district. A band of sixty rebels screens. Even the floors are made of strips having two carloads of arms and accoutrements was captured in a house.

Business is temporarily suspended. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-General Otis oday cabled the War department as follows: few seconds, and, as they are closely built, MANILA, Feb. 23.—Adjutant General, the ravages of a single fire in a quarter so Washington: Determined efforts to burn closely constructed might easily reach the Washington: wasangton: Determined enorts to burn city last night. Buildings fired in three different sections of city. Fire controlled by troops after severe labor. A considerable number of incendiaries shot and a few soldiers wounded. Early this morning a papers which arrived here today on the soldiers wounded. Early this morning a steamer Miowera print the following letter large body of insurgents made a demonstration off McArthur's front, near Caloocan, and were repulsed. The loss of property by

Curfew Ordinance of Otis.

MANILA, Feb. 23.-5:35 p. m.--Major General Otis today issued a general order their homes after 7 o'clock in the evening, "With my eyes open to it all, it has been when the streets will be cleared by the poa marvel that in the midst of the whirlwind lice. The general also warns incendiaries of events requiring patience, skill and cour- and suspects that they will be severely the officers and men of the Porpoise are a taken for the suppression of further trouble Mr. Moody, republican of Massachusetts, young Bartlett gave as his next friend sample of the English navy, then I want to which is threatened to take place in the be a convert to the principles of Anglo- city tonight. But it is generally believed

> American alliance is an expression of human skirts, from which the enemy previously fired on the Americans. A cloud of smoke hovered over the city today, conveying the impression to the people about the bay and n the outside districts that the whole city is burning.

The rebels between the city and the outposts are being smoked out this afternoon and driven toward the beach. Sharpshooters at various parts of the line are very annoying, but otherwise there has been no further excitement since the frustration of the morning's attack.

Lieutenant Eugene S. French of Company L. First Montana volunteers, and Private Oscar Felton of Company C. South Dakota volunteers, were killed and two other Dakotans were wounded.

Started by American Shells. PARIS, Feb. 23 .- Agents in this city of the Filipinos have received news from Iloilo saving that the outbreak of fire there was not the work of the natives, but was started

by the American shells. When the attack commenced, the Filipino added, the foreign residents were endeavoring to persuade General Lopez, the Filipino commander, to submit, as Iloilo was not fortified and, therefore, was not in a position to resist the American attack.

The whole commercial quarter at Iloilo, it appears, was destroyed with four-fifths of the rest of the town. Finally, the Filipinos say, the foreign residents met, resolved against the bombard-

ing and resolved to put in claims. LONDON, Feb. 23 .- The Filipino agent in London has received a message from Agoncillo saying he is coming to Europe in order to enlist the sympathies of European governments.

Story of Hollo's Evacuation.

BERLIN, Feb. 23 .- The Cologne Gazette

today publishes extracts from a private letter dated Hoilo, January 12, saying that prior to the conclusion of peace, Lieutenant Brandeis, formerly of the Twenty-first Baden dragoons, with 800 Spanish troops, held the town against 20,000 to 30,000 Fili

pinos. When peace was concluded, the letter says, Brandels informed the Americans that he would hold Hollo for another twenty-four hours. But it appears that as no Americans arrived Brandeis finally evacuated the place and two days later the Filipinos formed a

Relative to the incident between the commander of the Irene and the Filipinos the letter says the Filipinos who were watching closely to prevent the Americans from forcing the entrance of the river stopped and searched boats from the Irene and a German officer immediately landed and demanded an explanation. The Filipino president thereupon apologized and promised

satisfaction. The Americans, the writer says, scruinized all the movements of the Germans with great suspicion and one morning the commander of the United States cruiser Baltimore boarded the Irene, just as the Germans were manning a boat, and warned ter of the interior, as minister of finance the German commander that Hollo was United States territory.

TWO REGIMENTS TO AID OTIS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The War de

War Department Will Dispatch the Sixth and Ninth Infantry to Join His Command.

artment has arranged to dispatch further reinforcements to General Otis at Manila. The regiments selected are the Ninth infantry, now at New York, and the Sixth infantry, at San Antonio, Tex. Both these regiments will go by way of San Francisco. is expected that the transports taking them will be able to leave by March 15. By that date General Otis will have received all the reinforcements now affoat and steamer Saturday for England.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER PALM'S POOR MEMORY

Forecast for Nebraska-

9 a. m..... =3

10 n. m..... =1

-Below zero.

n. m.....-5

Deg.

bound for Manila save those on the Sheri

made up of the flower of the United States

In its worst aspects, having participated in

Every report that comes to the War de

partment goes to convince the officials that

an offensive campaign must be immediately

In their opinion the lives and health o

American troops now in the neighborhood of

rebels have not yet been thoroughly im-

pressed with the strength of the Ameri-

A most serious problem confronts General

suburban towns from fire, not only because

business establishments the houses are built

of bamboo separated so as to allow the

free circulation of air. It is within the

power of almost any person to set fire to

Member of Company H is Acci-

dentally Hurt-Report of Others

Wounded by Sharpshooters,

partment today received the following:

Thirteenth Minnesota

Private Thomas F. Caldin, Company

Private Orton D. Grinnell, Company D.

First Nebraska.

n hand, self-inflicted, accidental, severe.

Private Clyde A. McVay, Company

South Dakota, is doing well, fourth toe of

NEWS OF HAWAIIAN CAPITAL

War Ships and Transports in the Har-

bor at Honolulu-Deaths

of Soldiers.

City of Peking arrived today from

Honolulu under date of February 15:

SAN FRANCISCO,, Feb. 23.-The steamer

War ships and transports of the United

States have been well represented at the

port during the last ten days. At this time

both the Oregon and the Philadelphia are

here beside the tenders Irish and Scandia.

The transports Morgan City, Ohio and Sen-

battleship Oregon arrived on the 6th from

Callao with all well on board. On the way

it stopped two days at Calapagos island

for coal. The big vessel is anchored in the

roadstead here and will not come inside of

The Oregon is likely to remain here two

will take at least ten days to complete.

oyage on the transport Senator from San

Company B, Twentieth infantry, fell over-

native of Kentucky. He went through the

The United States steamer Philadelphia

arrived from San Diego on the 11th. It

many months, principally the breaking

Judge Widemann was a Hanoverlan by

birth and was in his 76th year. In early

islands on a whaler in 1847. He was ap-

pointed a justice of the supreme court in

1865 by Kame Hameha V., served as minis-

and as attorney general in Kalakua's cabi-

Miss A. Maud Gould, a tourist from Au-

gusta, Me., died in this city on the 11th

hospital of typhold fever on the 9th inst.

Nelson was left here by the transport

The American union party has nominated

he Hawaiian senate. The election will take

Theodore F. Lansing for the vacancy in

Beresford Returns to England.

tion, as Lansing's election is assured.

Private Charles Nelson, Company

will sail from Samoa about the 18th.

down consequent on extreme years.

coal and supplies the three vessels

the harbor.

Cuban campaign.

inst. of consumption.

eaving San Francisco.

OTIS.

lip, moderately severe.

eg. moderate.

thigh, severe.

armpit, severe.

Wounded:

right foot amoutated.

place as his residence.

shoulder, severe.

Otis in his dispatch.

Hour.

2 D. Marrier

3 p. m...... 4 p. m.....

5 p. m..... 6 p. m....

7 p. m..... 10 8 p. m..... 15

9 p. m..... 13

Hour.

Threatening; South Winds Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Insurance Commissioner Finds it Difficult to Recollect at Times.

ALWAYS ABLE TO TELL SIZE OF HIS FEES

Regulates Charges for Examination By the Business of the Company.

REGRETS THAT HE DID NOT CHARGE MORE

Tells the Committee that Certain Things Are His Secret Business.

WHEREAT PROUT CALLS HIM TO TIME

Burns Two Letters from Lichty and Becomes Highly Excited When Telling the Investigating

Committee About It.

LINCOLN, Feb. 23 .- (Special.) -- Insurance Examiner Palm was on the stand this morning and in answer to questions said that if he had found in any examination that the company had donated large sums of money to a political party he would have noted

this fact in his report to the auditor, A letter placed in evidence was from Palm to the auditor announcing that he did not care to tackle the hig companies and asking for authority to examine some maller ones.

Palm explained this by saying that it would have taken 150 men eight months to go through a big company like the New York or the Mutual Life company. It was his idea that two or three states ought to join together in this work. He had, while waiting for a letter from the auditor, gone to the office of the Mutual Life and looked over some papers. The letter under discussion was as follows:

Palm to Cornell,

NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1897.-Hon. J. F. these houses from without or within in a Cornell, Auditor, Lincoln, Neb.: My Dear Sir-Your esteemed favor of the 4th re-ceived and its contents carefully noted. In closely constructed might easily reach the reference to the Mutual Life Insurance comhalf million point mentioned by General pany of this city I wish to explain why the examination at this time was not made. Mr The officials here say that if the rebels J. H. Kipp left the city vesterday moraing continue this sort of tactics in Manila, diswould explain to you the rituation. The Mutual Life Insurance company did not re-fuse an examination of South Pakota and regarding the rules of war and jeopardizing the lives of women and children and foreigners who are not involved in the war, Nebraska, but insisted upon us not to put them to such an enormous expense, which General Otis will be under the necessity of making a house to house inspection and summarily disposing of all suspicious characters. they claim would be no less than \$75,-600 to \$100,000, and being this time of the year, when they are closing their books in order to make their reports to every state in the union, they ask us to postpone NEBRASKAN SHOT IN THE HAND this until some future time. Neither of us made any mention of any fee, but the sec-retary of the company suggested to us that they were willing to pay our expenses and for the time which we have spent in the city. We spent three days looking over WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The War de- with their statement filed to every insurance department in the United States, same being the amount they represented it to be, I feel that Mr. Kipp as well as myself MANILA, Feb. 23 .- Adjutant General. Washington: Casualties caused by insurgent have done everything to protect the insur-ance departments of these 'wo states and I sharpshooters yesterday and today in district believe that it you had been he's vouvell you would have done the same that we have done. really agree with you that Nebraska and South Dakota together ought Captain Noves C. Robinson, Company C. not to tackle such big companies as you mention in your letters. Have therefore telegraphed you this morning to send me letters of authority for smaller companies Sergeant George K. Shepard, Company C, and I will wait here at the Park Avenue hotel . reply. I shall take a trip this afternoon to Washington, as I have nothing else to do Private George S. Wooding, Company C.

until I hear from you.
You ask me not to reflect any misrepresentations upon the insurance department of our noble state. I wish to may that you need not fear anything of the sort. you should see anything written about me in any of the leading insurance tripunes I Private Enoch Davis, Company H, shot shall ask of you to call me home at ouce I have received the daily papers from Lin-coln and have noticed Mr. Moore's imprisonment for eight years and also of Mal-lalleu's shortage at the Kearney institution. wonder which of the republican officeholders will be the next one to go to the

Enoch Davis was a member of the Nelson state penitentiary. The weather here in New York is beau-tiful compared to what you say you are hav-ing in Nebraska, but I believe that the snow company and the muster roll gives that

good for Nebraska soll.

Thanking you heartly for all the favors that you have already shown to me and I shall leave the naming of the companies at this time to yourself. I would suggest, however, that you may pick out some se-cret societies in the state of New York or Massachusetts or whatever is agreeable to Kindly remember me to Mr. Lichty, Mr.

Orient, via Honolulu, and brings the following advices to the Associated Press from in the office. With assurance of my personal esteem for yourself and family, I am, very truly yours, O. W. PALM.

The letter written by Palm to notify the auditor that he was out of the insurance business was as follows: OFFICE OF O. W. PALM, FIRE INSUR-

ANCE AND INVESTMENT BROKER, LIN-COLN, Jan. 27, 1897.—Hon. J. F. Cornell, ator all arrived safely and after taking on City: Dear Sir-I take pleasure in notifying again for the long voyage to Manila. The ferred and I am ready for anything in the way of examinations. Yours very The date of this letter was later than the one written by Mr. Odell protesting

Palm Pulls Out. To establish the fact that the auditor or three weeks. The Honolulu iron works had positive knowledge that Palm was ens engaged on some repairs for it which gaged in the insurance business and therefore an illegal examiner, the following let-There was an accident and death on the ter was introduced in evidence:

against the appointment of Palm.

SVEA ASSURANCE COMPANY, NEW Francisco to Honolulu. At 8 o'clock on the YORK. Aug. 17, 1898.—Mr. O. W. Palin, evening of February 1 Corporal Abbott, Special Agent, Lincoln, Neb.: Dear Sir.—We beg to acknowledge receipt of appointments board while seasick and was lost. He was a of agents at Mead and Plattsmouth, and in accordance therewith have forwarded today the necessary supplies. We have notified the insurance department of pointment at Plattsmouth, but in the absence of the names of the individual mem-bers of the firm of P. L. Hall & Co. Judge Herman H. Widemann died on the (and in order to avoid any delay), we are 7th inst, He had been in failing health for sending you notification of the appointment. with the request that you kindly complete same and forward it immediately to the auditor of public accounts, Lincoln, Neb., advising us at the same time of the names of the individual members of the firm life he was a seafaring man and came to the this connection we have to request that when filling out appointment notices you give us not only the firm name but the names of the members of the firm. Very

WEED & KENNEDY, Managers Noted on the bottom of this letter was the following in peneil:

"Mr. Lichty-Please get the names of the

firm from Dr. Hall. Yours, "O. W. PALM." Questioned in regard to this letter Palm Twentieth regulars, died at the Buena Vista said he received it from the firm at New York and after making the notation on the bottom had forwarded it to the auditor. Scandla. He was taken ill shortly after The letter thus placed in evidence was me of those found in Cornell's private desk. The Dr. P. L. Hall referred to in the letter

was the secretary of the State Banking

place on the 24th inst. There is no opposiboard, another appointee of the auditor. Positions Held by Palm. Examined by Mr. Prout the witness said LONDON, Ont., Feb. 23.-Lord Beresford | he had often held positions as bookkeeper, eft here for New York at 2 s. m. to take a sometimes drawing \$50 per month and from

the Ewing Clothing company of Lincoln he