THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1899. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

REBELS IN RETREAT

General Wheaton's New Brigade Advances to Corral the Enemy.

INSURGENTS PLAN ATTACK WHICH FAILS

They Find it Safer and More Comfortable to Stay in Trenches.

NO OUTBREAK IS APPREHENDED IN MANILA

City Well Policed, but Presence of Women, However, is Discouraged.

ACTIVE SERVICE FOR TWENTY-SECOND

Regiment Marches to San Pedro Macati to Join Wheaton's Brigade and is Prominently Placed in Approaching Onslaught.

MANILA, March 12.—10:25 a. m.—General Wheaton's newly formed divisional brigade advanced at 7 a. m. from San Pedro Macati for the purpose of corralling the enemy. It is now moving on Pasig, meeting with but slight resistance.

The rebels are in full retreat.

A gunboat is clearing the jungle along the river banks, which have been carried as far as Guadalupe. The purpose of the move is to clear the country to Laguna de Bay.

MANILA, March 12.—5:50 p. m.—The Filipinos apparently had planned an attack upon the lines of General Otis and General Hale this morning, but their courage seemed to fail them, though they fired signals and afterwards kept up the fusillade along the American front for an hour. Our troops, in obedience to orders, refrained from shooting, with the exception of two companies of newly arrived men, which replied until they had suppressed a regiment of Aguinaldo's Red brigade. This body of rebels seemed under better order than the others. A white man was seen among the officers, endeavoring to lead them to the attack, but apparently all efforts to induce them to leave the trenches were futile.

The American authorities in Manila say the city is now so effectively policed that a serious outbreak is impossible. They believe that the natives are cowed.

The presence of the families of officers is discouraged and many are leaving on board the United States transports, some going to Japan for temporary residence. General Otis has remarked: "Manila is no place for women. This is a war, not a picnic."

The British cruiser Narcissus has sailed for various ports in the island of Luzon on a cruise to take on British subjects who desire protection.

Twenty-Second on the March.

This afternoon the Twentieth and Twenty-second infantry and several companies of the Oregon volunteers marched to San Pedro Macati to join General Wheaton's new divisional brigade, which is to consist of the Twentieth and Twenty-second infantry, eight companies of the Washington volunteers, seven companies of the Oregon volunteers, three troops of cavalry, mounted, and a battalion of light artillery.

Although the rain which fell this morning has cooled the temperature to 82 degrees, many dropped from the ranks, overcome by the heat. Several soldiers were sunstruck in the streets of Manila this morning. Most of them were men not yet acclimated. Brigadier General Charles King has recovered from his indisposition and resumed command at the San Pedro Macati bridge. The enemy is very active north of the river, though not doing any firing just now.

In all probability the current week will see the beginning of an active campaign on a scale hitherto unknown to the Philippines. For the last few days there has been unusual activity at headquarters and there is every indication of reorganization of the entire corps in the near future.

Changes in Organization.

Since the arrival of the American reinforcements several changes have been made, the most important being the appointment of a divisional brigade under General Wheaton, consisting of the Twentieth and Twenty-second regulars, eight companies of the Washington and seven companies of the Oregon volunteers; three mounted troops of cavalry and a battalion of light artillery. All the troops have disembarked. A battalion of the Fourth regular infantry is already on the firing line, assigned to General MacArthur's division. The others have been held in reserve and are encamped on the Luneta parade ground. A battalion of the Seventeenth regulars has been assigned to provost guard duty, relieving the Oregon volunteers.

During a rainstorm, which occurred before daylight this morning, the rebels on the extreme left fired several volleys at the Americans, but without effect. Otherwise everything is quiet.

PAVONIA AT STORM'S MERCY

Ship Breaks Down in Gale and Lives with Difficulty Through the Tremendous Seas.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—The officers of the Cunard line steamer Pavonia, Captain Atkins, from Liverpool January 24 for Boston, which was towed in St. Michaels on February 1 disabled and which arrived here yesterday morning in tow of two tugs from Ponta Delgada, Azores, maintain the utmost reticence regarding the steamer's experiences. It was gleaned from the crew, however, that the Pavonia passed through a terrible ordeal. Its troubles began with a severe gale on January 30. For three days the engines were slowed and mountainous seas tossed the Pavonia like a shuttlecock. Then the boilers began to move in their cradles and to bump against each other. It is not true, though, that they bumped the sides, for, if this had been the case, the crew say the ship would not have floated long. Eventually the engineers, after the most arduous labors, secured the boilers with ropes and chains and the bumping ceased.

The crew, it appears, never lost confidence, though they assert that the vessel rolled tremendously. Three boats were lost, part of the port rail and the galley were carried away and the bake house was broken in. Altogether, as the Pavonia now lies at the dock its presents a pitiably damaged condition.

Ultimatum Not Strong Enough.

LONDON, March 12.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says, regarding the Italian demand, that stronger measures than the ultimatum of Signor Marano will be necessary to induce compliance, as the Tsung-li-yamen is "entirely ignorant of Italy's standing among the nations."

Watson Declines Judgeship.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 12.—Governor Stone received a letter today from David T. Watson, of Pittsburg, dated March 11, thanking him for the honor conferred in tendering him the appointment of supreme judge to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Henry Williams, of Wellsboro. Mr. Watson says that after the best consideration he is able to give the matter he finds himself unable to accept the appointment.

CASTILIAN MEETS DISASTER

Allan Line Steamer Strikes the Rocks on Its Second Voyage Off Canadian Coast.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 12.—The new Allan line steamer Castilian, from Portland for Halifax, went ashore at Gannet Rock, near Yarmouth, at 10:30 this morning. A new tide, in a dense fog, is complicating deranged. Two compartments [illegible] water and tugs have gone from [illegible] to the scene. The Castilian arrived [illegible] from Liverpool ten days ago [illegible] voyage and went to Portland to [illegible] for return. It is 9,200 tons net [illegible] being the largest Allan line steamer afloat.

The steamer began leaking after it struck, but the best of 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 p. m. Sunday. Fifty passengers and the crew all saved their baggage. The steamer struck when on a low tide, which will be in its favor. The place of the disaster is a few miles from where the Moravian of the Allan line was lost some years ago.

WILLIAM VISITS ENGLAND

Incident is Significant of a Renewal of Friendship Between the Two Governments.

LONDON, March 12.—Emperor William, it is announced this morning, will arrive at Cowes on July 29 for yachting week.

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

RHODES IS KINDLY RECEIVED.

Making Headway with Officials on Railway Project.

BERLIN, March 12.—The emperor dined with Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, yesterday after receiving Mr. Rhodes, with whom he had conversed for three-quarters of an hour.

Mr. Rhodes is continuing his visits to high officials and financiers and the general belief here is that his efforts to obtain the kaiser's adherence to the project of a railroad from the Cape to Cairo, passing through German East African territory, will succeed.

ABDULLAH HAS THE LEPROSY.

Contracts Disease from His Wife Taken from Black Emir.

LONDON, March 12.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he learns that Khalifa Abdullah, the dervish ruler in the Soudan, is suffering from leprosy which he contracted a few years ago through taking unto himself the wife of a black emir, who has since died of leprosy.

Imports Cheaper Laborers.

COLOMBIA, March 12.—The steamer Finance today brought a load of laborers to Colon under a six months' contract with the Panama Railroad company at wages below those paid the present hands, among whom there is much discontent over the arrangement. The company has chartered the British steamer Bramble, Captain Postlethwaite, from Norfolk, Va., February 28 for Colon and New York, to assist in removing the freight that accumulated during the recent strike.

Victoria Voyages to Nice.

NICE, March 12.—Queen Victoria arrived by special train from Boulogne Sur Mer this afternoon. When passing through Toulon her majesty summoned the sub-prefect and expressed to him her sympathy with the families of the victims of the explosion of the naval powder magazine at La Goubran early last Sunday morning, promising to send a donation to the relief fund.

Celebrating Pope's Recovery.

ROME, March 12.—The solemn Te Deum was celebrated at St. Peter's today to commemorate the pope's recovery and his coronation in the Sistine chapel, March 3, 1898. Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, officiated in the presence of an immense congregation. This evening the Piazza Di San Pietro is illuminated.

Human Agency Behind Explosion.

PARIS, March 12.—The Eclair confirms the report that the government inquiry regarding the explosion of the naval powder magazine at La Goubran has shown that it was not of accidental origin and much credence is now given to the rumor that it was an anarchist outrage.

Banquet Sheridan Officers.

LAVALLETA, Malta, March 12.—The Union club gave a luncheon yesterday to the officers commanding the American troops on board the United States transport Sheridan, which arrived here on Thursday enroute to Manila. The transport proceeded today.

To Make Talien-Wan Free Port.

LONDON, March 12.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, Talien-Wan, the Russian fortified port in the Liao-Tong peninsula, will be opened as a free port on the completion of the Manchurian railway in 1902.

Belgium's Queen Better.

BRUSSELS, March 12.—The following bulletin was issued this evening regarding the condition of Queen Marie Henriette:

"The queen is progressing in her convalescence. She has refreshing sleep and is regaining her strength."

Interment of Princess Bismarck.

BERLIN, March 12.—The body of the late Princess Bismarck will be transferred tomorrow from Varzin to Friedrichsruhe, where on April 1 it will be buried with the body of the prince in the Bismarck mausoleum.

Lives Lost in Storm.

BRISBANE, Queensland, March 12.—It is now known that no fewer than 250 lives were lost in the recent hurricane that swept the northeast coast. Only a few white people were among the victims.

PITTSBURG LABOR TROUBLES

Ninety Boys at Chambers-McKee Glass Factory Quit Work—Steel Strikers Released.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 12.—A strike today by ninety boys at the Chambers-McKee Glass factory at Jeannette may result in the closing down of the plant. They demand a 10 per cent advance and no dockage.

All of the seventy-one strikers of the Schoen Steel company arrested Saturday afternoon on charges of disorderly conduct during the progress of a meeting in Hartman's hall, Woods Run, were discharged today without fines. There was no evidence of a strike in Woods Run today. A settlement of the labor trouble is probable early this week.

FOREIGNERS RESPECT NAVY

France Sends Attache to Study American Methods with Others to Follow.

SPANISH WAR WAS THE FIRST GREAT TEST

Modern Fighting Machines Go Through Experiment and Unlooking Nations Gather Valuable Pointers for Their Own Use.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Lieutenant De Faramond of the French navy recently arrived here in company with the French ambassador, M. Cambon, to become naval attache of the French embassy. Lieutenant De Faramond has had wide experience as a naval observer, following the Japanese and Chinese vessels through the China-Japan war and now coming here to study American naval methods. Speaking of the American navy today, Lieutenant De Faramond said:

"The American navy has attracted world-wide attention within the last year and this is leading European countries to send naval attaches to Washington. This will be the first time that the French government has had a naval attache with the embassy. A German naval officer is coming to the German embassy and other countries doubtless will follow in the same line.

Since the Spanish-American war this country affords splendid facilities for naval study. It was the first real test of modern fighting vessels and naval science must draw its conclusions largely from what the American navy accomplished during the war with Spain. I think it is universally conceded in Europe that the American navy made a splendid record not only in a general way, but in technical matters of naval detail. It demonstrated the effectiveness of the rapid fire gun of medium caliber rather than the larger guns. It also seemed to show that the power of a navy is more in its weapons of attack and offense, its capability of giving blows, rather than in its heavy armor and capability of receiving blows.

"We in France were quite aware of the growing power of the American navy even before the recent war. Our chief naval constructor, M. Bertin, came to this country prior to the war and made a tour of your dock yards, arsenals, etc. On his return he made an official report showing the great improvements the American naval constructors had brought about, particularly in the arrangement of bulkheads and in the distribution of armor so as to protect vital points. We also know your American armor and are using the Harveyized American process, which has been entirely satisfactory so far."

War Ships Under Construction.

Lieutenant De Faramond says foreign naval observers are not only interested in the results of the war, but are also observing the large amount of naval construction now in progress in the United States, and the naval improvement it involves. From Italian naval statistics he shows that the United States is today reckoned second among the great powers in point of war-ships under construction. This tonnage by countries is as follows: Great Britain, 152,322 tons, United States, 56,845; Japan, 45,560; Russia, 29,040; France, 25,668; Germany, 16,445; Italy, 2,162.

"An interesting line of inquiry," said Lieutenant De Faramond, "is why you are building so many heavy ships, ironclads as we call them, as against the lighter, swifter cruisers. The ironclad is essentially a home ship, and is not fitted, owing to its bulk and lack of coal capacity, for crossing the ocean or for long cruises. The French navy has in commission fifteen ironclads on the Mediterranean and eight in the northern squadron. But these are purely defense vessels, and never leave the home ports. The performance of your battleship Oregon in running 12,000 miles around South America was remarkable for that reason, and its present trip across the Pacific is equally remarkable. But judged by the usual naval standards an armored cruiser would have been much better equipped for these long voyages. It has the speed, the coal, and at the same time sufficient armor to make its defensive powers almost equal to those of the ironclad."

France Favors Torpedo Boats.

The lieutenant says that France has gone further in adopting the torpedo boat as an effective naval weapon than any other country. It has in all some 250 torpedo boats, some of them very swift.

Lieutenant De Faramond says he thinks the adoption of the water tube boilers in American war ships will be a further improvement, and will make them much more effective for long cruising. This class of boilers, he says, has been adopted by the British admiralty for the Powerful, Terrible and ships of that class, and quite generally by the naval authorities of France, Russia, Japan, Chili, Argentine and Italy. M. Vinud, a naval constructor of the French navy, is at present in Washington on an unofficial mission, and will confer with our naval constructors on this new method of boiler construction.

"Admiral Dewey is generally recognized abroad as entitled to rank as one of the great naval commanders," said Lieutenant De Faramond. "Such a man does honor to the naval fraternity the world over."

OBJECTS TO CANNON'S STATEMENT.

Senator Frye Resents His Talk About the Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Some of the members of the senate now in the city take exception to the statement of Representative Cannon, published Saturday, concerning the defeat of the recommendation of the president in regard to the Nicaragua canal. The statement to which the senators take particular objection is the following one:

"If the senate bill or any measure proposed had been enacted the United States would have paid $5,000,000 for a worthless concession and would have been committed by law to the construction of a canal along the Nicaragua route and under such conditions it would be compelled, before we threw a spadeful of earth or in any way began actual construction, to have acquired by treaty with Nicaragua and Costa Rica the territory whereon to construct a canal and the right to construct it. Such legislation would have delayed and embarrassed construction of an isthmian canal."

Referring to this statement tonight Senator Frye, chairman of the committee in the senate which inserted the Nicaraguan canal amendment in the river and harbor bill, said:

"The statement of Mr. Cannon, that the United States would have paid $5,000,000 for a worthless concession if either the senate canal bill or any measure proposed had been enacted, is incorrect. The senate canal bill provided for the appointment by the president of appraisers to value any property purchased and the amount to be paid for such property was limited to $5,000,000. If it was assumed that the appraisers would pay $5,000,000 for some worthless property and the president would have approved such action then Mr. Cannon's statement might be correct. But neither Mr. Cannon nor any one else assumes that such a thing would have been possible."

Salute for Dead Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The secretary of war has sent the following credit to Major General Wesley Merritt at Governor's Island, New York:

By direction of the president you will, upon the arrival of the Roumania with the bodies of the soldiers who were killed or have died at Santiago and Porto Rico, fire a firing salute, order all flags at half mast and detail a sufficient guard of honor to the caskets taken off the ship and sent by express to their former homes. The Roumania is expected to arrive here soon. Will telegraph you tomorrow as early as possible the exact time. R. A. ALGER.

STATE RELIGION IN JAPAN

Report that Christianity Will Be Officially Adopted is Denied by Representatives.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Much interest was manifested today in reports to the effect that the Japanese government is discussing a plan to adopt Christianity as the state religion. So far as could be ascertained, however, the statement lacks credibility of foundation, in fact. The published report was tonight shown to Mr. Juntaro Komura, the Japanese minister, who was asked to make a statement on the subject. In reply, through an attache, he spoke substantially as follows:

"The statement that Japan is discussing a plan to adopt Christianity as its state religion is not true, and there is no possibility of this being done. Unlike Russia, England and other European countries, the Japanese government has no state religion, but according to the constitution of the country every religion is given the liberty to exercise its functions so long as it does not interfere or disturb peace, order and good morals."

FAREWELL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Many Friends Call Previous to His Departure for South.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—A number of the friends of President and Mrs. McKinley were at the White house tonight to say goodby and to wish a happy journey to the chief executive and his wife, who start on their trip south tomorrow. The affair was entirely an informal one. Among those present were all the members of the cabinet except Postmaster General Emory Smith and Secretary Hitchcock. Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago, and several residents of Canton, O., now living in Washington, were among the callers.

MERIT OF THE ST. LOUIS FAIR

Its Good Points Are Set Forth at the Banquet to Missouri State Officials.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 12.—Ex-Governor David R. Francis, who acted as toastmaster at the banquet given last night to Missouri state officials and members of the legislature by the Louisiana Purchase World's fair commissioners, made an able address, in the course of which he said:

"As representing the Louisiana Purchase convention held in this city on January 10 last, composed of delegates from fourteen states and one territory, which convention had decided to celebrate this hundredth anniversary by an unexcelled international exposition, the delegation to Washington asked a loan of $5,000,000 from the federal government to aid in the preparation for such a celebration. As representing the city of St. Louis, the delegation said to congress that the people [illegible] that city pledged themselves to raise $10,000,000 toward such a celebration and that the federal government could make its loan conditional upon $10,000,000 being provided by this city, so that the money need not be advanced by the general government if St. Louis did not provide $10,000,000.

"The delegation also assured the congress that the $5,000,000 advanced by the congress would be repaid in full to the federal treasury before one dollar of the $10,000,000 furnished by the city of St. Louis should be returned to the sources whence it came. The proposition met with approval and its fairness was commended. If we secure $5,000,000 from the federal government, and in my judgment we will, we shall then have $15,000,000. I do not know that we shall require more, but whether we do or not, the people of Missouri would feel offended if not given an opportunity to aid in this great undertaking. We are all interested alike in the progress and welfare of this commonwealth and equally jealous of its fair name. Such an expression as we have planned will add to the material benefit of the state at large and the success of the celebration will reflect credit on every Missourian. We have not, however, invited you to be our guests upon this occasion for the purpose of embarrassing you by a request to do anything of which your own good judgment does not approve."

RUCTION AMONG CHURCHMEN

Dr. H. Evans of West Presbyterian Church Hands in Resignation and Gives the Reason Therefor.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Dr. H. Evans, pastor of the West Presbyterian church, today read a letter to his congregation announcing his resignation. Dr. Evans succeeded Rev. John Paxton, who resigned in 1893.

The resignation is said to grow out of a letter written by E. H. Perkins, president of the Board of Trustees, to Rev. M. W. Stryker, president of Hamilton college. In this letter Mr. Perkins said:

"The church owes $45,000, which we have been obliged to raise by mortgaging the church property, and we are short the necessary funds to pay the current expenses of the church, say $5,000 or $6,000 per annum."

In the letter Dr. Stryker was asked to "quietly aid us in inducing the pastor to sever his relations with the church."

Dr. Evans learned of this letter and handed in his resignation a few weeks ago to the session, but that body refused to accept it. Today he referred the matter to the congregation.

Mr. Perkins, who is president of the Board of Trustees, is also president of the Importers' and Traders' National bank. Russell Sage is also a prominent member of the church.

SPANISH COLONY IN MEXICO

Thirty-Three Thousand Acres Have Been Secured for Them in the State of Sonora.

MEXICO, March 12.—A large number of Spanish officers and soldiers who participated in the recent war in Cuba are to be colonized in the districts of Moctunas and Arispa, state of Sonora, where a tract comprising 33,000 acres has been secured. The colony will have abundant capital for starting agricultural and mining operations.

President Robinson and Chief Engineer Kingman of the Mexican Central railroad have returned to this city after having made a careful inspection of the proposed extension of the western division of that railroad to the states of Colima and Manzanillo. The country is fertile and freight is abundant, the highway being always crowded with carts.

General Prasadillo, governor of the palace here, is seriously ill with the grip, and it is feared he cannot recover.

TIES UP NORTHERN RAILWAYS

One to Four Feet of Snow on the Level Through Wisconsin Valley.

WASHOUTS AND BLOCKADES IN MINNESOTA

Southern Division of Milwaukee Road is Abandoned—Traffic Completely Blocked in Michigan Peninsula.

MILWAUKEE, March 12.—Most of the railroads between Milwaukee and St. Paul are experiencing much difficulty in moving trains on account of the storm in the northwestern part of the state.

Throughout the Wisconsin Valley districts the snow is from one to four feet deep on the level. Wisconsin Central trains today were all several hours late. The tracks between Milwaukee and St. Paul and Minneapolis, however, are reported open, both by the Milwaukee and the Wisconsin Central officials.

Many of the streams in eastern Minnesota and northwestern Wisconsin have overflowed, washing out the railway tracks in many places north of LaCrosse.

The southern Minnesota division of the Milwaukee road has been abandoned. The Chicago, Burlington & Northern has abandoned its division through southern Minnesota to St. Paul and is reaching the latter city over the Milwaukee tracks via LaCrosse.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 12.—A heavy rain, preceded by a thaw, has resulted in flooding various portions of the city and partly low districts of the south side, where a number of streets are under water. Many families have been compelled to move their household goods to the upper stories. No serious damage is anticipated.

Heaviest Storm Known in Snow Belt.

DETROIT, Mich., March 12.—Nearly all points in the upper peninsular of Michigan report railway traffic completely blocked by snowstorms. A special to the Tribune from Bessemer, Mich., says: The heaviest storm in the history of the snow belt has been prevailing for forty-eight hours. All trains have been snowed in at different places. All streets are blocked with banks of snow from four to eight feet deep. This with former storms will make a total fall of snow of about 8½ feet on an average. In some places the drifts are from the top of one roof to another. Telegraph wires are down and all communications are by private lines.

Another Tribune special from Houghton says: A howling blizzard for the last twenty-four hours has tied up everything. All trains are canceled and no railroad communication with the east has been had since Saturday. A double-header was sent out this morning over the Mineral Range railway to try to open communication with Calumet. It struck a snowbank twelve feet high one mile west of Hancock and a gang of snow shovelers was dispatched to shovel the engines out. Snowdrifts eight feet high are in the streets.

Calumet reports the streets completely blockaded and in places the drifts cover the first story of some of the business places.

Joseph Willmer, a trammer in the Tamarack mine, while coming home from work last night was overcome by the storm and was found dead today.

ISHPEMING, Mich., March 12.—Snow has been falling here for thirty-six hours. In places it has drifted from ten to fifteen feet. Railway trains are abandoned and street cars are stalled. A northbound passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern line is stalled at Little Lake. Two engines with a large plow went to the rescue, but were stalled between Swanzy and Cascade.

TWO MEN LOST IN THE STORM

Sheep Herder and Mail Carrier Are Caught Out and Thought to Have Perished.

RAPID CITY, S. D., March 12.—(Special.)—One of the worst blizzards ever experienced in the west passed over a section of the country east of this city last week, down near the Cheyenne river. The first reports of the storm came into the city today and it is feared that a number of people have been caught out and have perished. The son of Shelby Reed, who was out tending cattle, it is feared, is lost. His horse came home during the storm and the saddle has been found, but the boy has not yet turned up. A mail carrier named Pearson is also reported missing.

SIX BIG PLANTS ARE IN IT

Ship Building Concerns of the Great Lakes Ready to Proceed to Organization.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 12.—A Duluth, Minn., special says:

Captain McDougall of the American Steel Barge company confirms the report that plans are now making for combining six of the large shipbuilding concerns of the Great Lakes. The plant of the American Steel Barge company has just been appraised by expert shipyard men. With this company will be combined the Globe Iron Works company and the Cleveland Shipbuilding company of Cleveland, the Chicago Shipbuilding company of South Chicago, the Milwaukee Dry Dock company of Milwaukee and the Detroit Dry Dock company. The report that the Federal Steel company was to be connected with the organization is denied. The capital stock of the combine has not been determined, but will be in the neighborhood of $15,000,000. Captain McDougall or President J. C. Wallace of the Cleveland Shipbuilding company is mentioned for presidency of the proposed combine.

PIPE ORGAN MAKERS COMBINE

Larger Concerns Not Anxious to Go Into Trust—Smaller Dealers Branch Plans.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Herald will say tomorrow: An effort is being made to consolidate builders of pipe organs into an organization. The initiative has been made by Chicago capitalists, who visited this city. Those who were in favor of the plan were reported to be the smaller firms and the larger firms are not willing to commit themselves. It is reported that the proposed combination would have a capital of nearly $50,000,000. One of the larger builders in the country says:

"While we admit that a combination which promises to be beneficial to the organ building industry might be possible, the probability of anything like a general agreement upon which success would depend is a condition which we hardly expect will ever be formed."

Granite Workers Victorious.

QUINCY, Mass., March 12.—After an all-night session the committee of the Granite Workers' association and the managers reached an agreement this morning and the strike, which has been in progress for two weeks, has been declared off, the men agreeing to return to work on Tuesday. The meeting ended harmoniously and the men have the best of the bargain.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska:

Fair; Warmer; Westerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	18	1 p. m.	22
6 a. m.	18	2 p. m.	24
7 a. m.	16	3 p. m.	25
8 a. m.	16	4 p. m.	27
9 a. m.	16	5 p. m.	31
10 a. m.	17	6 p. m.	30
11 a. m.	19	7 p. m.	28
12 m.	21	8 p. m.	27
		9 p. m.	26

BAD HEAD-END COLLISION

Ten Cars Loaded with Cotton Go Over an Embankment—Two Killed, Several Injured.

NAUGATUCK, Conn., March 12.—In a head-end collision between two freight trains near Bradley's station on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad shortly after 7 o'clock this morning two lives were lost and several others of the train crews severely injured, though none fatally.

The killed are:

ENGINEER GEORGE DEAN, married, of East Hartford.

FIREMAN DANIEL KENNEDY of Danbury.

The injured:

Fireman James Dever, fractured elbow and scalp wound.

Conductor Edward Frank, cut in the head.

Brakeman T. B. Jones, scalp wound and broken nose.

Thirteen cars, mostly loaded with cotton, left the track and ten of them went down a very steep embankment. The tender of the engine in charge of Dean left the track and the cab was broken off and went down the embankment and Dean was buried under it and instantly killed.

Kennedy's left arm was torn off at the elbow. He had a very large hole in the groin and his hip was fractured. He died a few hours later. The damage to rolling stock will not exceed $10,000.

ATTORNEY HAMILTON'S WOUND

Had He Dined Before He Was Shot He Might Have Died—Empty Stomach May Save Life.

BRISTOL, Tenn., March 12.—General Walker and Attorney Hamilton, who were wounded in a shooting affray at the court house here last night, are resting easily. General Walker was shot through the shoulder and side, the bullet penetrating the lung. The wound is a dangerous one, but not necessarily fatal.

Attorney Hamilton's wound was peculiar. The bullet entered five inches above the navel and ranged downward. Ordinarily it would have penetrated the stomach and caused his death, but Hamilton had not dined and, because his stomach was relaxed, it is thought, the ball missed a vital point and is lodged near the spinal column. His condition is, however, serious, and the physicians hold but slight hope of his recovery.

Various stories are in circulation as to just who did the shooting in the court room. One version is that General Walker did no shooting at all. Another is that Stenographer Davis shot Walker, while others say Walker was shot by J. R. Hickman, one of his friends. Neither of the wounded men will make a statement in regard to the affair.

KIPLING IS CONVALESCING

Meets His Two Little Children and Gains Strength Enough to Take Solid Food.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Rudyard Kipling passed a restless night on account of suffering a good deal of pain. Today, however, he was much better. As yet no one outside his attendants and his family has been permitted to see him. He is not yet in a condition to have friends admitted to his bedside.

This evening Mr. Doubleday reported Kipling's condition as satisfactory in the extreme, the physical suffering of the patient being due to the revolution going on in the lungs. His temperature is very little above the normal and he is able to take a considerable amount of solid food.

Today Mr. Kipling saw his two children for a short time. His little girl, Elsie, is now sufficiently recovered from her sickness to run about, although she has not yet been outside the hotel. The physicians have decided that within two weeks the patient will be well enough to remove to some pleasant spot not yet decided upon to convalesce.

ACT OF A DEMENTED DOCTOR

Shoots Negro Butler in His Father's Family and Then Escapes on a Horse.

SEWICKLEY, Pa., March 12.—About 7 o'clock this evening Dr. Charles F. Murray, son of Dr. R. J. Murray, one of the best known and highly respected residents of Sewickley, shot and instantly killed John Jennings, a negro, his father's butler.

Murray for about a week has been acting strangely and it is thought his mind has been affected by drink.

After the shooting Young Murray quickly saddled a horse and was last seen riding in the country back of Sewickley. The report of the shooting spread quickly and numerous parties went in search of the murderer, but up until a late hour tonight he has not been located.

Dr. Murray, the murderer, is 26 years old, is a graduate of Heidelberg and one of the most popular physicians of the Sewickley valley.

ROBS THE COLLECTION BOX

Arrest of a Young Man of Boston Who Embezzled Four Thousand Dollars.

BOSTON, March 12.—William A. Doucette, 22 years old, was arrested today in St. Cecilia church, Beloidere street, on the charge of embezzling $4,000 from the collection box of the church. Marked bills were placed in the box. This morning the bills were found on his person after his arrest.

Fatal Collision in a Fog.

NAUGATUCK, Mass., March 12.—In a head-on collision between two freight trains near Bradley's station, on the Highland division of the New York & New Haven railroad this morning, Engineer George Dean of Hartford was buried under his cab and instantly killed and his fireman, Sam Kennedy of Danbury, died a few hours later. The engineer and fireman of the other train escaped by jumping. Several brakemen were injured, but none fatally. It is claimed that the collision was due to the fog.

New Buffalo-Detroit Steamer Line.

DETROIT, Mich., March 12.—The Free Press tomorrow will say: A new line of steamers from Detroit to Buffalo is being projected by E. A. Davis of this city. The company is to be capitalized at $1,000,000, of which $700,000 is already subscribed. The promoters assert that the company will have two 425-foot steamers capable of making the trip from Detroit to Buffalo in eleven hours without a stop. It is understood to have the line in operation by the end of the present summer.

DANGER OF RUPTURE

Strained Relations Exist Between Generals Lee and General Brooke.

FORMER CONSUL GENERAL IS AGGRIEVED

Does Not Like Continued Petty Assumption of Authority by Brooke.

NOT IMPROBABLE THAT HE MAY RESIGN

He May Be Appointed Military Governor of Santa Clara Province.

BROOKE'S RULE LIKELY TO END SOON

General Leonard Wood, Who Has Cleaned Up Santiago, May Be Appointed Governor General of the Whole Island.

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HAVANA, March 12.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is now an open secret that the relations between General Fitzhugh Lee and General Brooke are not of the most amicable character. Several incidents have recently occurred indicating this. Among the officers of the Seventh army corps it is believed that little would be required to produce an open rupture. Lee's resignation has more than once been considered probable, it having been thought he would take this method to publicly mark his protest against what he feels to be the continued petty assumption of authority by the chief of the military government.

The definition of General Ludlow's military government of Havana, encroaching as it did upon Lee's military jurisdiction over the province, was his first cause of complaint. Next came disputes innumerable in reference to regiments detailed for squad duty in the city. Finally these were capped by General Brooke's declaration that Lee's authority extended only to his military command of that portion of the Seventh army corps under canvas at Camp Columbia. General Lee has been deeply stirred over the matter and has expressed his feelings forcibly.

It now appears likely that General Lee will be removed from his present command and appointed military governor of Santa Clara province, with a regular army rank of brigadier general.

General Brooke will shortly resign. His place as governor general will more than likely be taken by General Leonard Wood, now military governor of Santiago province.

After a Paving Concession.

Two rivals are now in the field for the concession to repair Havana's streets. One is Martin J. Dady, the Brooklyn contractor, the other a syndicate of New York capitalists which is represented here by F. W. Hawley.

Dady in December secured a concession from the autonomist council to lay a sewage system and pave the unpaved portion of the town. Hawley has bought out the rights of William Taylor, who two years ago was given a contract by the same body to pave and make crossings and sidewalks. Dady's concession was estimated at $15,000,000. Owing to the popular outcry at the time against the granting of such an important concession but a few weeks before the change of government, Governor General Castellanos in a decree revoked the action of the autonomist council and declared the grant void.

Mr. Dady went to Washington and endeavored to secure a ratification of his concession but without success. He has returned to Havana and is now working the wires at this end. Mr. Hawley came to Havana some weeks ago. His credentials to the North American Trust company were backed by many prominent New York financiers. Among the names was that of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Hawley went to work very quietly and it was believed that his only business was to look after the interests of an express company with which he was connected. His real mission was not discovered until he had left. The contract which he has acquired was given to the original holder more than a year and a half ago. Work was actually commenced by Taylor, but owing to the total lack of funds was suspended. During the blockade Taylor died. It is said that he died in poverty, but with a claim for several thousand dollars against the city.

Terms of the Contract.

Under his contract he was to have all the unpaved streets in the city limits, was to repair and keep in order the streets already paved, construct sidewalks and lay crossings. The work was estimated to cost $6,000,000.

Hawley has acquired Taylor's rights from the legal representatives of the estate. It is claimed the resolution of congress forbidding the granting of concessions during the military government will not affect this acquirement, as the contract was regularly obtained long before a change of government could be anticipated and work was actually commenced. Mr. Hawley has gone to New York to consult his principals and will press his claim before the Washington authorities.

The Canadian syndicate which bought the street railway franchise will probably press matters in the court with the view of upsetting the sale of the present city railway to the group of New York financiers headed by Colonel Harvey. An agent of the Canadian syndicate is now here for this purpose. The appeal against the local judge's decision that corrupt measures were employed by the directors of the railway in selling out has not been decided. The action of the Canadian people will depend largely on the result of this appeal. In the meantime the agents of the Harvey group have taken possession and are making surveys of the present road and the proposed extensions. They say they have no fear of the result of any legal proceedings.

GOMEZ ISSUES A STATEMENT.

Reaffirms His Loyalty to Cubans and Sincere Liberty Lovers.

HAVANA, March 12.—General Maximo Gomez has issued the following statement to the Cuban people and army:

By the use of the supreme faculties with which it is endowed the military assembly, representing the army only, has deposed me as commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, which grade was conferred on me during the last war. As commander-in-chief I always followed the dictates of my best judgment and the call of great national needs. I endeavored in all circumstances to fulfill my duty.

The assembly considers the fact that I do not aid it in efforts to raise loans, which later would compromise the greatest financial and political interests of Cuba, to be an act of insubordination and of want of respect. The primary cause for the action taken against me is my conviction that Cuba should begin the exercise of its own sovereignty as a republic of right and concord, proclaimed at Monte Cristo and sus-