Between Ten and Fifteen Lives Lost in New York Windsor Hotel Helcoaust.

THIRTY OR FORTY PEOPLE HURT OR BURNED

Spectators of St. Patrick's Par from All Help.

GO DOWN IN THE RUINS OR LEAP TO DEATH

Fire Defies Checking and Spreads with Marvelous Rapidity.

HOLIDAY IS CHANGED INTO ONE OF HORROR

Blaze Starts from Accidental Igniting of Lace Curtain at an Hour When Throngs of People Crowd the Streets.

NEW YORK, March 17.-Flames which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain burst forth from the second floor windows of the Windsor hotel, at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, just as the St. Patrick's day parade was passing the building and in a few moments they had leaped up avenue and Forty-seventh street fronts of

the hotel. ing through the interior of the hotel and all anyone to approach near enough to search escape by means of stairways and elevators was cut off. There was the wildest scene of excitement

them escape with safety was impossible. Probably from ten to fifteen lives were lost within a half hour and thirty or forty dows and in rushing through the roaring flames in the corridors and on the stairways.

nearby residences and at hospitals and sidewalks were so badly injured that they are still hovering between life and death. It may be twenty-four hours or more before the complete list of fatalities becomes known and will be longer than that before

it can be definitely ascertained how many charred bodies are in the mass of fallen masonry that marks the spot where the hotel stood. List of Killed.

MRS. ELIZABETH LELAND, wife of

Warren Leland, burns on side of head; died at Flower hospital.

Warren Leland, jumped from window; body there to witness the parade. identified at East Fifty-first street station. MRS. AMELIA PADDOCK of Irvington, N. Y., jumped from a window; body at East | had easy access to the street and the bar. Fifty-first street station.

Chicago, died in Bellevue. at 19 East Forty-sixth street; sister of ex-Governor Price of Georgia. MISS LACELLES GRANDY. Elizabeth

N. C., died at East Fifty-first street station.

MRS, ADDIE GIBSON, aged 35, shock; died at Murray Hill hotel. ELEANOR LOUISE GOODMAN, aged 17. fractured skull; died at Bellevue. JOHN CONNELLY, hotel employe, burns

and injuries; died at Flower hospital. UNKNOWN WOMAN, middle-aged jumped from window; died at Miss Helen Gould's residence.

UNKNOWN WOMAN, body at East Fifty first street station. UNKNOWN MAN, 35 years old, seen to

jump from roof at rear of hotel; body not recovered. UNKNOWN CHILD, thrown from window

by mother; body not recovered. UNKNOWN WOMAN, mother of the child, jumped from a window; body not recovered.

### List of Injured. Kate Roache, buyns on face, leg frac

Polly Noon, hotel employe, burns on the body. Patrick McNichols, watchman, burns

James McGuire, truckman, left leg fractured, scalp wound. Dr. Nell McPhatter, ankle fractured. Kate Flannigan, domestic, burns on

Nicholas Mallon, internal injuries; seri-

Mehitable Henry, probably fatal burns. Mrs. Frank R. Waldo, burns on body. Mrs. Catherine Bailey, 4636 Greenwood avenue. Chicago, burns on body, not serioue; Roosevelt hospital. Miss Helen Brewer, thigh broken; bad burns on body.

Mrs. Von Speagle, rib fractured. Mrs. Catherine Misch, burns of face and hands; suffering from shock. Mrs. C. P. Wheeler, shock and burns Miss Dotothy Wheeler, shock and burns.

Mrst. William S. Boyce, chock. Edward Skelton, watchman; burns; probably fatal.

John Duke, hotel employe, shoulder dis-

Warren F. Leland, proprietor of the hotel, head cut. Mrs. Mary Kirk Haskins, Chicago; hys terical; at Bellevue. Nellie Thomas, assistant housekeeper;

shock. John Clifford, severe scalp wounds.

Ellen Curran, hotel employe; burns on William F. Love, cashier; three burns; condition serious. Arthur James, fireman; scalp wound,

Mrs. Caro Cathoun, shock. Mrs. C. C. Simmons, burns on body Mrs. Rosina Rosenthal, burns on body. Unknown woman, 25 years old, fractured skull; leg fractured; condition critical; at Bellevue.

Unknown man, bands and arms burned. Thomas McPherson, burns on hands and body; at Bellevue. Mrs. E. D. Waterman, burns; at No.

West Forty-peventh street. Mrs. S. H. Purrington, at No. 2 Fortyneventh street.

Helen Westerfield, at Dakota flats Margaret Lawne, Manhattan hotel. Mrs. Badenburg. Miss Winters, at 784 Fifth avenue. William Biller, Roosevelt hospital. Thomas McClucky, at Flower hospital

Mrs. G. H. Streiner, at No. 2 West Fortyseventh street.

### Miss Rosenheim, at Bellevue. List of Missing.

The following list of missing is revised to 12:30 a. m.:

Gladys Thompson, daughter of Eugene Thompson, West Seventy-first street. Sadie Betts, daughter of John Betts, West Seventy-first street. Annetta Upham, daughter of ex-Senator

Upham of Vermont Miss Catherine Morgan, 448 Madison

Mrs. Alfred De Corda, wife of a stock

broker, having an office in the hotel. Miss Sterner Bradley, New York. Warren Guina, elevator man at hotel. Miss Auge, visiting at hotel. Miss H. Beckhorn McNulty, New York, Miss Catherine McCarthy, domestic, Kate Shea, a domestic.

Kate O'Connell. James Vruit. Mrs. Demorasch. Mrs. James Brand. Miss Margaret Fuller, niece of A. M. Fuler of Philadelphia.

Miss Troops. Mrs. William H. Chapman. Buckley.

Rigley. Mary Norah Waish. Mary Lanny. Mrs. James H. Stokes,

Borth.

Christopher Muller. Mr. McEloy, 75 years of age, lived at hotel with his family. Miss Dora Hoffman and two nieces of Bal-

Eliza Kelly. Mary Clara. Bridget Armstrong. Dr. Kennith E. Kellogg. Miss Annie Taylor Morgan, Harry W. Lore. Mary Angeline.

Mrs. Frederick Mackay.

Quickly Reduced to Ashes. The flames could not be checked and in two hours from the time the fire broke out the entire structure was in ruins and the streets on three sides of the building were strewn with debris from fallen walls and to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth chimneys, while the streams of water being poured on the interior of the ruins had no other effect than to fill the air with clouds for the American cause. Ten minutes later the flames were roar- of scalding steam, making it impossible for

for the bodies of those who perished. could be imagined. When it broke out Fifth censorship: The most remarkable feature avenue was filled with spectators.

an unusually large number of people were spirit and make them sue for terms. A mapersons were wounded in jumping from win- on the streets on that account, a fact which | jority of the English and other residents Many who were wounded died later in the flames were discovered shooting from the peace, that they can easily be whipped it they residences and at hospitals and windows, that part of the St. Patrick's day they give battle, but that they will dodge a others who made wild leaps to the stone procession which was near the building meeting with the Americans in force. Some banded for the police came rushing toward bon and Paranqua, where they are strongly streets. One alarm after another was turned in

and the first of the fire engines caused a don't expect to live to see the end of the wild scramble among the spectators as they war." rushed along the streets and fell into position for service.

Windows Full of Spectators. In addition to the regular guests of the hotel, the windows were crowded by a large MISS HELEN LELIAND, daughter of number of spectators, who had congregated

Soon after the first alarm was given people in the lower floors of the hotel, who the use of their weapons. commenced to pour out of the building in NANCY ANN KIRK (Mrs. James S. Kirk), great numbers, but it very soon became apparent that a great majority of the occu-MRS. ALICE W. PRICE, Macon, Ga., died pants of the hotel were either panicup on every side of the building and guests. mostly women in all stages of terror, made their appearance and uttered frantic appeals for aid from the crowd below. But the flames gathered about them, they became more and more terrorstricken and presently some of them stood upon the narrow window sills and beckoned to the spectators

that they were about to leap. The men collected upon the sidewalks ready to render any assistance they could and in the meantime some of the women left the window sills and dropped to the streets. In most instances the efforts to catch them and break their awful fall were unavailing. for they struck the sidewalk, and in most

cases broken limbs were the result. As soon as the firemen could get their scaling ladders into position they climbed the sides of the building and entered at every window where there was an unfortunate guest appealing for assistance, and many cases of heroic rescue were witnessed by the throng in the streets.

At the corner of Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, directly across from the hotel, is the home of Miss Helen Gould, and at her direction many of the injured were carried there and were treated by physicians and nurses whom she had sent for. In the meantime the chief of police had telephoned to every hospital in the city asking that assistance be sent. Ambulances forced their way through the crowds as quickly as possible and the injured people who had made the frightful leaps from the hotel windows that they were in friendly communication were placed in them and removed to the with Aguinaldo while here. hospitals. Several occupants of the hotel appeared at the windodws of the sixth and seventh stories, and even on the roof, and eaped to the streets from those points. Very few of them escaped either instant

death or injuries which resulted in their death a short time later. Failing Walls Spread Terror.

In the meantime the entire building was enveloped in flames, which shot out from every window and formed a picture which struck terror to all those who were wil- is a heap of ashes. nessing it. Within forty-five minutes after the fire broke out the walls on the Fifth avenue side showed every indication of falling and presently with an awful crash they struck the asphalt covering of the street in front of the hotel and caused the hundreds of people who were standing there to scatter in every direction. This fall weakened the walls on the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh street sides and they followed a moment later. When the walls fell the brick and mortar and twisted girders and corrugated iron filled the streets three sides of the hotel.

The doorsteps and iron fences in front of the house on the opposite side of the street from the hotel were wrecked by the falling walls and the amount of debris piled in the streets was something so great that travel will be impeded for several days. The northeast wing of the hotel continued to burn for half an hour after the walls of the other part of the building fell. Firemen continued to play streams upon the flames and also upon all the adjoining buildings, including Miss Gould's residence, which seemed in imminent danger of catching fire, but the flames were brought under

# control before they could reach any of them.

Thrilling Escapes. There were many thrilling scenes in the hotel during the early stages of the fire. A hallboy discovered the flames while he was passing along the fourth floor immediately over the rooms occupied by President McKinley's brother, Abner McKinley, and his family. The boy pulled a chain attached to the alarm. The chain broke and he then cried out an alarm of fire and can to the floor below. Then he got to the floor above, ran into the American dining room and gave the alarm to the guests there. Only a few persons were in the ing room at the time and they escaped. The boy then rushed down the basement stair-

(Continued on Third Page.)

## JUST ABOUT READY TO OUIT

Probability that Filipinos Will Sue for Peace Within Short Time.

HOSTILITIES ARE EXPECTED TO END SOON

Officials Are Well Pleased with Conditions in the Islands\_Washington Regiment Captures Large Party of Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Advices have been received from Manila which indicate that the climax may occur at any hour. The officials here are very well pleased with the condition of affairs, but will not a present discuss the details of the dispatches. The indications are that hostilities may end within a very short time. President

McKinley has been advised. Washingtonians Make Capture.

MANILA, March 17 .- 2 p. m .- Company G of the Washington regiment has cap tured 150 additional prisoners near Taguig and also seized some ammunition. of t' rebels' arms were hidden or thrown into the river. The engineers threw a temporary bridge

across the Pasig river for the artillery and commissary trains. The Twentieth regiment will return from the front today.

Review of Situation.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 17 .- The president has received official advices from Washington saying that dispatches from Manila showed a very favorable situation

HONG KONG, March 17.-The following general view of the situation is from a correspondent of the Associated Press at Manila The fire was the most spectacular that and has evidently not been subjected to within and without the building. Hundreds avenue was crowded with people watching of the situation is the inability of the of guests and employes were in the hotel the St. Patrick's day parade and every win- Americans and residents to estimate the when the fire broke out and for many of dow in the front of the hotel facing Fifth numbers, resources and plans of the Filipinos. Prominent generals think that two The day was all that could be desired and or three disastrous battles will break their interfered not a little with the movements are of the opinion that the extermination of the firemen and police. As soon as the of the Tagalos is the only guaranty of came to a halt and in a few minutes was dis- people think they will risk battles at Malathe fire from every direction, and as far as entrenched, and that if they are defeated they were able cleared the people from the they will resume bushwhacking as long as

any of them are left. "United States Consul Williams says: "I

The rebels shift so much that it is im possible to estimate their numbers. The correspondent questioned several generals as to the number of the rebels and the replies ranged from 20,000 to 100,000. The estimates of the quantity of arms possessed by the rebels are equally uncertain. The best authorities say 30,000. Large sections of the armed natives are ignorant of

The country beyond the American lines is rice fields, cane and brush. The rebels are familiar with every inch of it and it affords fine hiding places. The residents say to the difficulty very materially. the Tagalos are unanimously rebels, and stricken or unable to make their way to they predict the Americans will be resisted the ground floor. Windows were thrown at Mindoro and Mindanao and that they will

### be obliged to subdue them. Agninaldo's Support.

The extent of the support which the other mystery. It is known that several regiments were under arms, but the majority of them are supposed to be jealous of the fagales, who are reported to be treating the other tribes in the fashion of the Spaniards, dominating the island and holding all the offices.

Reports from the rebels are to the effect that the recent tactics of the Americans in suing, makes the rebels think they are winning victories.

Their character is so deceptive that the residents of Manila are ignorant as to rebels or not. It is known that a rebel organization exists in the city and the evidence is growing that there is a widespread plot to assassinate the Americans, the signal being the commencement of hosillities. The servants were instructed to kill their employers, but they were terrorized by the vengeance dealt out to offenders and they weakened. Every Tagalo would have cut his employer's throat if he dared, or at least this is a current saying.

The faithlessness of the natives is illuswho come here to offer the allegiance of

The rebels have been resupplied with ammunition and smokeless powder. Nearly every house here displays a eign flag for protection, whether it is entitled to it or not. All flags except the Spanish flag, are seen. From the native huts hang white towels or shirts. The natives working in the fields plant a white flag on a bamboo, as a protection against being mistaken for active rebels. Every hut between the city and the American line

# Residents Suffer.

The residents are the chief sufferers from the present state of affairs. Food commodities have doubled and trebled in price and many lines of business are at a stand still. After 7 o'clock in the evening a deathlike silence prevails in the city, except for the footsteps of the sentries or their challenges as an occasional civilian is halted. Each sentry calls upon the pass ing civilians to explain their business. The shutters are all closed for fear of shootings occuring in the streets, and the theaters, restaurants and stores are also closed. Uniformed Spanish officers in the public places sneeringly say: "It would be different if we were in control."

As an instance of the nervous tension prevailing, it is cited that when the sunset gun was fired on Sunday a whole regiment encamped at Luneta jumped for its arms as if at word of command. About 300 new saloons have been opened here since the American occupation, with the

result that many drunken soldiers are to be seen in the streets. The officers, however, say the conduct of the soldiers is better than that of any other nation's under similar circumstances. The chief topic of conversation at pres-

ent is the delay in assigning Major General that he was to take command of the troops, exposed to the hottest fire. There is an the rebels with arms. The Japanese papers are urging Japanese mediation.

Light Batteries for Otis. WASHINGTON, March 17 .-- The War dokiss guns to be used as mountain batteries. guns up to 6 or 12 pounders.

The general cabled last evening for those. saying that seventy-two horses should acmpany the three batteries. These batteries are needed where it is impossible a more the heavier artillery now in the Philippines. The Hotchkiss guns can be nounted on mules, which can be secured in Manila and taken through the paths and over mountains where it is impossible to move heavy armament.

# LIST OF FALLEN SOLDIERS

Cost to the Twentieth Infantry of Its Excursion Along the Pasig River.

WASHINGTON, March 17.-Under even date General Otis at Manila reports the following casualties

First Montana. Killed, March 15, at Caloocan PRIVATE HENRY C. BEECHER, Com-

pany A. Twentieth Infantry.

PRIVATE CHARLES FARNOFF, Company L. CORPORAL OLE JOHNSON, Company C. PRIVATE JAMES M'AVOY, Company L. Wounded:

Corporal James C. Tinkler, Company C.

orearm; severe. Private Oscar C. Kinney, Company C. rearm; severe. Private Mike Kelley, Company C, leg; light.

Private Edward Brady, Company C. arm; moderate. Private William Ealy, Company F. houlder; moderate. Private Thomas Filley, Company F. shoulder; slight.

Private Thomas Varley, Company G, shoulder; slight Private Virgil H. Mahan, Company L. shoulder; severe. Private John Griffiths, Company L. fore-

head; moderate. Private George McFarlane, Company L chest; severe. Private William Layfeyth, Company L,

lip; severe. Sergeant William D. Cheek, Company L. ot; moderate. Corporal S. S. Householder, Company F, ruise, forehead.

Private Ralph E. Truman, chest; moderate

Private Thomas H. Rogers, Company L, side; severe. First Colorado. Wounded near Mariquina: Major Charles Anderson, ankle; slight,

Corporal Charles W. Haskell, Company L. Private Edward R. Pynchon, Company K back; moderate.

DESERTS AND JOINS INSURGENTS. California Volunteer Turns Traitor and Meets Just Fate. SAN FRANCISCO, March 17 .- The follow-

ing mail advices from Manila have been re-

ceived by the Associated Press, dated February 13: The stirrring events of the last week have followed each other in such rapid succession that it is a difficult matter to arrange them chronologically, much less relate them and the amount of territority covered by the American forces as they have swept

That trouble with Aguloulda's camped outside the city was imminent and inevitable and been apparent ever since the rebel leader issued his proclamation demanding independence, but the American authorities had averted it so often by the ex-Luzon tribes are giving Aguinaldo is a ercise of such rare discretion and patience that until the first blood had been shed no one believed that it had really come and

that the breach was irreparable. On the fatal day of the 4th of February there had been rumors of the receipt by Aguinaldo of messages from his Washington representative, counseling action immediately if he desired to avert the ratificathat only forty-eight hours remained before the senate would act. Other rumors and bustle in the city up to the time the stores pursued. closed. The story of the outbreak and subsequent fighting has been covered by cable. The American, a daily paper published

here, says: Ex-Corporal John W. Hayes of Company D. First California volunteers, a traitor and deserter, has found his just end. His body now lies in a trench dug to bury the enemies of his country who fell in battle, with no United States government as soon as the slab at his head, his name forever hated by trated by the action of the commissioners his own regiment. Hayes came with his regiment to Manila. Last October he marthe island of Negros. It is now known ried a Filipino and two days later deserted to the insurgents' line. This was the last with the insurgents looking to the release his regiment heard or cared to hear about him until yesterday, when burying the dead that it may be unnecessary to decline such riddled with bullets, with the clothes of a

first lieutenant of the insurgents. The fate of Dr. Harry Young, surgeon of cool-headed officers some of the captured with Aguinaldo, insurgents would have fared badly. Young in some way got beyond the lines near the water works and was captured by the insurgents. They stripped off his clothes and cut him and his horse in a frightful manner. The body was recovered and will be sent to the United States.

### FORMING A MOSQUITO FLEET Number of Light Draft Boats to Be Sent to Philippines for Po-

lice Duty. WASHINGTON, March 17.-The Navy department is taking steps toward the formation of a mosquito ffeet for the Philippines. The conditions now prevailing in Luzon in dicate that for a long time it will be neces sary to maintain a strict police of the coast and inland waters. For the inland work, especially, the government will need some very light draft hoats. For this work the big ocean tugs that formed the mosquito fleet that operated around Cuba during the blockade and of which the govgrament has a number, are now being looked over with a view to just this service.

Some of them are on the Pacific coast.

The department has figured out a coasting voyage that will take them up the Alaskan oast, coaling at Sitka, Unalaska, Cook's inlet, and so down through the Aluetian islands to Hakedota, the northern point of Japan. Thence they can make the run Lawton to a command. Everybody expected across the China sea down to Hong Kong and thence to the Philippines. It will be Prevest was hanged this morning. The drop and he is eager to get to work, but he has about a two months' voyage, but one that been a spectator of all the week's fighting can be made safely. Spain had a large and his staff and 16-year-old son have been fleet of the small gunboats and torpedo gunboats, admirably suited for this work in impression that Japanese firms are supplying the Philippines, but has recently sold thir- was largely circumstantial. The principal teen of them at Hong Kong. It is possible some of these vessels may be repurchased by the government in case they are in good condition and can be had for a reasonable sum. The tugs destined for Philippine poisoned the two men. Because the plea partment has ordered sent to General Otis service will be armed with an abundance of inannity was persistently urged, the three light batteries and a half dozen Hotch- of machine guns and with heavier rapid-fire minister of justice appointed a commission removed, and Ed P. Jacobson at Sacramento, thirds majority of all electors castling their

# LAST ACT IN WAR DRAMA CONDITION OF THE WEATHER COMBINE HOLDS

Queen Regent Affixes Signature to the Treaty of Peace.

NEXT STEP IS EXCHANGE OF RATIFICATIONS

This Ceremony Capally Considered Mere Formality, but Importance of Preceding Events Lends Interest to Occasion.

MADRID, March 17.-The queen regent has signed the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States. The signed treaty of peace will be forwarded to the French ambassador at Washington, M. Jules Cambon, for exchange with the one signed by President McKinley. No decree on the subject will be rublished in

WASHINGTON, March 17.—In the absence | marine, sketched the government program f any direct diplomatic communication be- and gave a curious insight into the unpreween the United States and Spain, Secre- paredness of the navy during the recent ary Hay expects to receive his first formal totice of the ratification of the peace treaty regarded the protection of the maritime by the queen regent through the medium frontier quite as important as the defense of the French embassy here.

The next step must be taken by Spain; France desired peace and would carnestly notify the United States government of the be in readiness to repel aggression. probable date upon which he will present

ceasien will be historical. pain and the United States was signed in functions for which it was established or Paris on December 10, 1898. It was ap- capable of making a defense to save the proved by the United States senate by a honor of French arms." rote of 57 to 27 on February 6 and was signed by the president on February 10.

The first news of the signature of the peace treaty by the queen regent of Spara was conveyed to Secretary Hay and the officials of the administration through the exclusive bulletin of the Associated Press. The secretary was naturally gratified at the action, which he had expected would follow the course of the Cortes. The action makes it possible to exchange the ratifications and thus complete the treaty within the time set by the treaty itself as the

The protocol was signed August 13, last at the white house by the president and Ambassador Cambon. December 10 the treaty was signed at Paris by the commisloners. February 6 it was ratified by the United States senate after a memorable struggle, February 10 the president gave it its signature and today, seven months and four days after the signing of the protocol, the Spanish queen regent gave her formal assent and signature.

## Cambon Calls on Hay.

Official news of the action at Madrid was not cenveyed to the State department before the close of the department for the day. M. Cambon called at the department about in detail. The number of troops engaged | ten minutes to 4, and in the absence of Secretary Hay called upon Assistant Secretaty Hill. He told the latter that be be- Cozens-Hardy was a home ruler, everything before them since the outbreak lieved the treaty had been signed. It now of hostilities with the rebellious natives add seems possible that to the ambassador will be confided the closing up of the task when he set about seven months ago of bringing two nations, then at war, to a state of peace. Usually the rule is for a nation situated as is Spain to send a special envoy charged with the duty of exchanging

the ratifications. In this case the wish of the United States government will be consulted and there is little doubt, in view of the kindly regard entertained for the ambassador by president, that he will elect to have M. Cambon to act for the last time as the representative of the Spanish government offices in this last function would be the tion of the peace treaty, but no one paid saving of time. It is presumed that the retiring to their established lines after pur- much attention to them, since it was known | Spanish government is desirous to hasten the complete restoration of peace and this government is certainly equally anxious, so the sudden disappearance of native servants that if time can be saved by accepting the about the same time were also received in- services of the ambassador here instead of whether their servants sympathize with the differently, but no alarm was created thereby awaiting the selection and coming of one and there was the usual Saturday night from Madrid that course is likely to be

# Status of Spanish Prisoners.

The signing of the treaty cannot in any manner affect the status of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of Aguinaldo, for the United States government is doing all that it can to secure their release. Still it is apprehended that the Spainsh government, being able to address itself directly to the ratifications are exchanged, will not neglect partment at Washington received in a short to press the matter upon the attention of the State department and perhaps will so licit authority to assume direct negotiations of the imprisoned. It is, however, hoped insurgents, they came across his dead body a request, for by that time the insurrection may have been quelled. If the Spanish government should insist, however some disagreeable questions may be raised the Utah battery, who was murdered by the involving the formal recognition of the in-Filipinos, caused intense anger among the surgents by Spain, in which case, perhaps American troops and but for the efforts of it might claim the right to deal directly

Contrary to an expectation that seemed to have obtained in some quarters the signature of the treaty does not involve the immediate discharge of all the volunteer soldiers. It was stated positively at the State department that legally the treaty does not go into effect until the ratifications have been exchanged, and it will further be necessary for the president to proclaim t before the people of the United States, ncluding the soldiers, before it can be

#### known officially that the war is over, Trade Relations to Be Looked After.

In all other aspects, however, the State lepartment will treat the war as at an end. It is believed here that the new Spanish minister will come prepared immediately after making the ratification to instigate a treaty for trade, commerce and amity, the old treaty having been nullified by the outbreak of war, and there being nothing in the way of a formal convention to protect trade between the United States and Spain. Also, one of the first duties of the officials in the War department, who are charged with the administration of the oustoms affairs of the insular possessions of the United States, would be to prescribe regulations to give effect to the pledge of the United States to afford Spanish commerce with the Philippines and the West Indies favored treatment,

#### Hanged for Killing Swincherds. PORT ARTHUR, Ont., March 17,-Olive

fell at 8 o'clock. Prevost was executed for the murder of Delvin, on February 10, 1897. The syldence witness against Prevost was Gauthier, a married woman, who at the time of the tragedy was living with Prevent In his defense Prevost swore the woman

#### Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour, Deg. 5 n. m..... 30 6 n. m..... 30 Hour. Hour. 1 p. m..... 32 2 p. m .... 31 7 n. m..... 30 S n. m..... 20 I p. mereres 5 p. m .... 28 9 n. m. .... 20 10 n. m..... 31 11 n. m.... 32 7 p. m. . . . . 20 8 p. m. . . . . 25 12 m...... 33

9 p. m ..... 25 commission reported that he was in pos-

### session of his faculties and was morally responsible for his crime

FRENCH ARMS UNPREPARED Minister of Marine Lockroy Startles Chamber of Deputies with

Certain Facts. PARIS, March 17.-In the Chamber of Deputies today, during the debate on the Anglo-French crisis. M. Lockroy said he

of the Visges frontier and that while

that is, it must name its special envoy and strive to preserve it, a strong navy must The minister of marine then proceeded himself in Washington with the exchange to reveal a number of startling facts remost instances little more than a perfunc- senals at the critical juncture in the relatory ceremony, in the case of the exchange tions between France and Great Britain of ratifications of this treaty the details will some months ago. He quoted from the e of more than ordinary interest, for the much talked of letter written by General Desbordes last year, declaring that "not The draft of the treaty of peace between one of our naval bases is able to fulfill the

> "Today, however," the minister declared, 'our coast defenses are so much improved that we can speak of the conditions of nine months ago as of the distant past. The difficulty at that time was an almost absolute lack of men. At our principal ports only one third of the batteries could be manned on the first day of the mobilization and

> most of the shells had no fuses." M. Lockroy declared that he would never held back the truth from the chamber. "These facts," he continued, "have been obtained after painful inquiries, but there are men behind the guns everywhere

> France, he went on to assert, must prepare for the future as well as for the present and all its financial resources had been onomically employed to this end. He speke in high terms of the personnel of the French navy, praising the courage and loyalty of the men, and advocated the German system of forbidding all foreigners on war ships.

#### Liberals Elect a Member. LONDON, March 17 .- In the election yes-

successor in Parliament to H. H. Cozens-Hardy, recently made judge, the liberals Kenneth Kemp, conservative, 3,610. Mr.

### Viece of Liliuokalani Will Receive Burial Honors Due to Unwallian Royalty.

HONOLULU, March 10 .- (Via San Franisco, March 17.)-Princess Kaiulani died length, occupied one hour of the senate's March 6 of inflammatory rheumatism, contracted several weeks ago while on a visit to the island of Hawaii. She was the daughter of Princess Miriam Likelike, a member on the throne of Hawaii.

The funeral of the dead princess will ocor on Sunday, March 12, from the old native church and will be under the direction of the government. The ceremonies will be on a scale befitting the rank of the young Aniashau, the princess' old home. Thousands of people, both native and white, have buildings are at half-mast, as are those on the residences of the foreign consuls. Bishop Willis of the Church of England will conduct the funeral services.

All the Chinese in quarantine whose permits from the old Hawaiian government are in good form will be allowed to land in dispatch by Special Agent Brown by the Pekin. The dispatch requests that the decision be submitted to the Hawalian government at once for its guidance.

the point. The instructions mean that all real figures concerning the return of pros-Chinese holding permits from the Hawalian perity to the state, as shown in the varigovernment issued up to the time of Mr. ous counties by the large reduction of the Brown's arrival here may come in. An- mortgage debt in the last two years. The nexation and the flag-raising on August 12 figures compiled by the county clerks had are ignored in dealing with the matter. As become too much of a "campaign docuno permits of any kind were issued after ment" for the republicans as evidencing that all Chinese who have left this country the state since the election of President Mcwith regular or even conditional permits Kinley. The discovery caused the discus-

### may come back. FOR ALASKA EXPLORATION

Two Expeditions Ordered North to Copper River and Cook's Inlet by War Department.

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Acting Secreary of War Meikiejohn today Issued orders for a military exploration of Alaska, one expedition to work in the Capper river region and another about Cook's inlet. Both are to carry full supplies to November 30. and have authority to employ Indian natives sionists not voting at all. as guides.

The former expedition, consisting of Captain Abercrombie, Second United States infantry, commanding; one acting assistant surgeon, one hospital steward, one commismary sergeant, two commissioned officers and eight privates of infantry, including two cooks, will arrive at Valdez, on Prince William sound, Alaska, about the 15th proximo and open up a military road to Cupper Conter and thence by the most direct route to Eagle City, Captain Abercromble is directed to make locations at Valdez, Copper S. F. 239 to pass, S. F. 340 without recom-Center, the crossing of the Upper Copper mendation, S. F. 328 to general file, S. F. and the Tanana, the head of Forty Mile creek and other proper points for military H. R. 264 to pass. reservations.

fifth infantry, commanding: Captain Charles sum of \$35,000 to build a chapel and library P. Elliot, U. S. A., retired; First Lieutenant building at the Peru Normal school. H. G. Leonard, Fourteenth infantry: First | The following hills were passed: B. F. Lieutenant L. G. Cartney, Fourteenth in- 199, 10, 250, 229 and H. R. 156. Yanert of the Eighth cavalry.

# New Nebraska Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—(Special Telegram.)-The following Nebraska postmasters to visit Prevost and examine him. The Phelps county, vice J. E. Vermillion, dead, votes for or against amendments to our

Another Test of Its Cohesive Powers Comes on Approving the Journal.

CLARK RULES OUT SIFTING COMMITTEE

Sturgess Appeals from Decision of the Chair and it is Not Upheld.

MILLER TALKS HIS OWN BILL TO DEATH

Was Going Through Without Notice Until He Insisted on Talking.

naval estimates, M. Lockroy, minister of EXPOSES REAL NATURE OF MEASURE

Proposed to Shut Off Prosperity Statistics by Changing Law Regarding Compilation of Mortgage Statistics by County Clerks.

LINCOLN, March 17 .- (Special.) -- The fight that came up this morning over the doption of the journal of yesterday apparently turned on the construction of the rules of the house, but inasmuch as it involved the legality of the sifting committee appointed yesterday, it was decided by a strictly partisan vote along the new political lines established in the house. In making the issue the rules themselves received very little serious consideration. It was evident that the republican members had a hope that the fusionists had repented their action of yesterday and would aid in rejecting the combination sifting commit-tee. This hope was turned into disappointment, as every member of the new combina-

tion remained firm. The ruling of the chair was that the vote yesterday in appointing the sifting committee was insufficient, as it took a majority of all members elected to change or uspend any of the standing rules. During the progress of the debate on the matter the following rule was cited:

53. No standing rule or order of the house shall be rescinded, changed or suspended, except by a vote of at least a majority of the members elected; nor shall the order of business, as established by the rules of the house, be postponed or changed, except by vote of at least a majority of the members elected. In making his ruling Speaker Clark also ited rule 45, which says in regard to bills; 'And if not ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on the day of its being re-

ported it shall be placed on the general file on the speaker's table, to be taken up in its order." The chair held that this being the regular order of bills on their way erday in the north division of Norfolk for through the house a motion to appoint a sifting committee, whose duty and power would be to advance bills out of their order, were victorious. The result in detail was: was in reality a motion to amend the reg-Sir Brampton Guerdon, liberal, 4.775; Sir ular rules and must receive at least fiftyone votes. This decision of the chair was overruled when the appeal was taken on motion by Sturgess of Douglas. It was the

#### PRINCESS KAIULANI IS DEAD first appeal from the decision of the chair during the present session,

Miller Makes a Mistake. The senate was proceeding nicely in the transaction of business this morning until S. F. 63 was reached in committee of the whole. That bill, though but of few lines

S. F. 63 was introduced by Miller of But. falo. It had been recommended for passage by the committee on counties and of the Hawaiian royal family, and A. S. county boundaries, of which Senator Van Cleghorn, an Englishman, and was born Dusen is chairman. When the bill was in 1875. In 1891 Kaiulani was proclaimed reached for consideration in committee of and make the exchange. A good reason heir-apparent by Liliuokalant, who was then the whole this morning, however, the senator from Buffalo insisted upon making a speech concerning it and it ended in the

killing of his bill. Senator Miller insisted that the present law is misleading. He favored the passage of his measure repealing the present act princess. The body is lying in state at that requires county clerks to annually make statements of the mortgage debt of each county, the figures compiled to show gone out to the place and the whole town how many mortgages have been paid and is in mourning. Flags on the government discharged of record, how many new mortgages have been filed and the net increase or decrease in the mortgage debt of the county. The senator said that the law should be repealed because it did not show the conditions as they actually existed. He asserted many mortgage debts were wiped out by mortgage foreclosure or by surren-Honolulu without delay. This is the final der of the property to the mortgagee or decision of the matter by the Treasury de- by renewal of the mortgage, while in these

compilations they all went in as "cash transactions." During the course of his talk it became evident to the republicans that the main object the senator had in the repeal of the Agent Brown's dispatch is short and to law was to abolish the giving out of the arrival of Mr. Brown the situation is the prosperous turn affairs had taken in sion to turn into a partisan debate, which some of the fusion members regretted, as they said they were really opposed to re-

pealing the law. The republicans Insisted on letting the nation know that prosperity had returned to our state. Senator Noyes said the republican party was not one that fed on the woes of the people, but believed in the enactment of laws that would most greatly enhance the welfare of the people. The motion to indefinitely postpone the bill prevailed, Senators Howard and Smith

voting with the republicans and several fu-"I would like to know why the committee recommended this bill for passage and then voted against it?" asked Senator Mitler after the vote had been announced. His

## query received no reply. ROUTINE BUSINESS OF SENATE.

Large Amount of Business Disposed Of -Refuses to Adjourn Over Saturday. LINCOLN, March 17 .- (Special.) -- When the senate convened this morning standing committees reported upon bills as follows: 253 to pass, H. R. 52 to general file and

H. R. 264, which has been recommended The personnel of the Cook's inlet expedi- to pass by the committee on university and ion is: Captain Edward F. Gieen, Twenty- normal schools, is the one appropriating the

we French swineherders named Carrie and fantry; one acting assistant surgeon, one S. F. 190, by Van Busen, provides that commissary sergeant. Sergeant William county brards shall annually, at their January meeting, destroy the list of names of jurors not yet withdrawn from said jury list, and prepare another list in the manne

provided by law-S. F. 10 is a concurrent resolution to sub have been appointed: Frederick W. Taylor at mit a constitutional amendment to the vot-Boone, Boone county, vice H. Marvi kle, era of the state which provides that a two-