THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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FALL OF SAN TOMAS

Insurgent Villages on Rio Grande Vanish Before Fire and Sword.

REBELS BURN THEIR TOWNS BEHIND THEM

One Large Force [illegible] Insists on Observ[illegible]

HOUR'S START AND WARNING GIV[illegible]

Filipinos Ask Ninety Days' Grace to Consider Their Surrender.

NATIVE CHIEFS WANT PEACE WITH DIGNITY

Otis Does Not Vary from Policy of Ignoring So-Called Government—Schurman Sees Good Effect in Granting Interviews.

MANILA, May 4.—Noon—General MacArthur is now assaulting the town of San Tomas, about five miles northwest of Calumpit. The Americans are fighting for the bridge and the rebels are burning the town.

General MacArthur has moved his headquarters to San Vicente, across the Rio Grande. General Wheaton's brigade has advanced beyond Apalit; General Hale has returned to co-operate with General Lawton.

At Balibog last evening there was a running fight, in the course of which one American soldier was killed and three were wounded. The rebels scattered before General Lawton and General Hale. Yesterday, while Captain Wheeler, with a detachment of the Fourth cavalry, was covering General Hale's advance he discovered a large body of rebels at Pulilan. The cavalry opened fire, but there was no response. Thinking that the rebels wanted to surrender, Lieutenant Bell went forward to parley with them. The Filipinos replied that they did not wish to surrender, but that they had been ordered to refrain from fighting during the negotiations. They asked what Lieutenant Bell wanted and in reply were given half an hour in which to retire, which they improved.

A Spanish prisoner who escaped into the American lines reports that after General Hale's advance on Quingan 200 Filipinos were buried, thirty-five in one trench, and twenty-seven in another. This is the largest number of rebels that have been killed in any engagement for several months.

Another Proposal Submitted.

10 p. m.—There was a conference lasting two hours today between Major General Otis and the envoys who came here from General Antonio Luna bearing a proposal for a cessation of hostilities.

General Otis adhered to his refusal to recognize the so-called government of the insurgents.

The Filipinos now ask for a truce of three months to enable Aguinaldo to summon the congress and consult with the insurgent leaders and others of the islands. The envoys admitted the contention of General Otis that Aguinaldo has little control over affairs outside of the island of Luzon.

The question of the release of Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos was mentioned. Major Manuel Arguelles, the chief member of the deputation, said that he considered them as being in the same category with the Americans, the United States being the successor of Spain in dominion over the islands, and acquiring by treaty all Spanish rights and obligations.

After the close of the conference with General Otis the Filipino envoys had a consultation with the United States Philippine commissioners.

Must Retain His Dignity.

The Filipino envoys, Major Manuel Arguelles and Lieutenant Jose Bernal, have abandoned the pretense under which they came to General Otis' that they represented General Antonio Luna, and today they announced that they came as representatives of Aguinaldo himself. The two emissaries used all their wits to secure a reply from General Otis to the letter from Senor Mabini, Aguinaldo's prime minister and minister of foreign affairs in the dictator's cabinet, which they protested to General Otis on yesterday, but General Otis refused to make any reply, on the ground that to do so would be equivalent to a recoginition of the so-called government of the Filipinos.

Major Arguelles said that Aguinaldo knew he would be overpowered in time, but that he would be able to continue the fight for months, and that he would do so unless he was given what Major Arguelles termed peace with dignity.

Mr. Schurman, the president of the United States Philippine commission, expresses the opinion that the interviews accorded by General Otis to the Filipino representatives will have a good moral effect as tending to convince Aguinaldo's representatives that the American authorities mean to give the Filipinos a good government and not one of the Spanish sort.

SEVEN MEN STILL MISSING

Of the Yorktown Crew Unaccounted for Charles Morrissey is a Nebraskan.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The following cablegram has been received from Admiral Dewey:

MANILA, May 3.—Secretary Navy, Washington: The following are the Yorktown prisoners at insurgent headquarters at San Isidro: Lieutenant Gilmore, Chief Quartermaster William Walton, Sailmakers Mate Paul Vandoit, Coxswain John Ellsworth, Apprentice (third-class) Albert Peterson, Landsman Sylvio Brisolese, Landsman Paul Edwards and Landsman Fred Anderson. Provisions have been sent to them by Otis. Am continuing inquiries as to the fate of the other seven. DEWEY.

Among the men not accounted for is Charles Albert Morrissey. He was born at Columbus, Neb., and his mother at present resides in Lincoln.

The names of the men unaccounted for, with such data relative to their enlistment, nativity and kin as the records of the Navy department show, are as follows:

John Dillon, landsman, enlisted at Mare Island, Cal.; born at Peru, Ind.; next of kin, L. B. Edwards, father, Mexico, Ind.

Charles Albert Morrissey, landsman, enlisted at Mare Island; born at Columbus, Neb.; next of kin, Mrs. J. C. Morrissey, Lincoln, Neb.

Ora B. McDonald, ordinary seaman, enlisted at Mare Island; born at Cormal Valley, Cal.; next of kin, P. McDonald, father, Monterey, Cal.

William H. Rhynders, coxswain, enlisted at Mare Island; born Amsterdam, Holland; next of kin, Mrs. M. H. Nyhous, cousin, 520 Connecticut street, San Francisco.

Orrison W. Woodbury, seaman, enlisted at Gloucester, Mass.; born Lynn, Mass.; next of kin, J. G. Woodbury, father, 143 Maple street, Lynn.

Denzell D. George Arthur Venville, apprentice second-class, enlisted at Mare Island; born at Dudley, England; next of kin, E. Marsh, Bellwood, Ore.

E. J. Nygard, gunner's mate, third-class, enlisted at New York; born Warsaw, Russia; next of kin, Sophia Nygard, wife, 1631 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

It is said at the Navigation bureau that there is every reason to believe that these missing sailors are not dead or at least not all of them. The naval officers here believe that some of the Yorktown's crew succeeded in making their way into the lines of the Spanish garrison at Baler, where they would be well treated. Admiral Dewey is now striving to get into communication with the garrison at Baler.

GENERAL HALE IS WOUNDED

Otis Reports Further List of Casualties—Several Iowa, Kansas and Dakota Men Included.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—General Otis under today's date reports the following casualties not heretofore reported:

Wounded April 26:

Brigadier General Irving Hale, leg, slight.

First South Dakota.

Captain Charles H. Englesby, Company H, shoulder, slight.

Sergeant Oscar N. Corsey, Company G, leg, slight.

Tenth Pennsylvania.

Colonel Alexander L. Hawkins, arm, slight.

First Lieutenant Blaine Aiken, Company H, arm, slight.

Sergeant John Thompson, Company H, face, slight.

Fifty-First Iowa.

Private Fred E. Strong, Company M, scalp, slight.

Private Samuel J. Tillen, Company M, April 25, shoulder, slight.

Private Bertran Grace, Company H, April 27, foot, slight; accidental.

First North Dakota.

Private August Hansil, Company K, April 12, leg, slight.

Private Emil Pepke, Company I, April 13, chest, severe.

First South Dakota.

Corporal Charles H. Green, Company G, April 24, ear, slight.

Second Lieutenant Walter S. Doolittle, Company G, April 25, foot, slight.

Private William H. Harrison, Company I, shoulder, slight.

Private Roy P. Ranus, Company K, leg, slight.

First Montana.

Private Gottlieb Molcan, Company C, arm, slight.

Captain Frank E. Green, Company H, hand, slight.

Private G. Muhlson, Company I, arm, slight.

Private Robert Murphy, Company K, shoulder, slight.

Private Andrew Davis, Company B, cheek, slight.

Private Charles L. Thompson, Company B, leg, slight.

Private Martin B. Hall, Company F, ear, slight.

Corporal James O'Leary, Company M, shoulder, slight.

Fourth Cavalry.

Private William Heer, Company I, hand, severe.

Twentieth Kansas.

Sergeant Joseph Dewald, Company K, April 25, neck, slight.

Private Oscar Nesbit, Company K, April 27, wrist, slight.

Third Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Charles C. Todd, Company D, thigh, severe.

Private Oscar Bevans, Company F, shoulder, severe.

Corporal Jacob Fisher, Company G, abdomen, severe.

Thirteenth Minnesota.

Killed:

PRIVATE FRANK SMITH.

Wounded:

Sergeant William D. Burlingham, Company K, knee.

First Colorado.

First Sergeant Clifford H. Bowser, Company K, May 1, arm, severe.

WAR OFFICE HOPES FOR PEACE.

Filipino Leaders Expected to Negotiate for Terms Individually.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—General Otis made no mention in his report to the War department today of the progress of the negotiations with the insurgents for the cessation of hostilities, but that fact did not abate the confidence of officials in the ultimate success of the impending attempts to arrive at an understanding. There is a belief at the War department that the Filipino leaders are thoroughly discouraged and it is suspected that the next step in the peace negotiations will be a wholesale effort on the part of individual Filipinos in the insurgent ranks to make terms for themselves without reference to the others. Meanwhile there may be some small engagements between the outposts, but nothing like a general battle is expected.

The reported junction effected between the forces of Lawton and Hale gives great satisfaction to the officials here. They have been apprehensive over the length of the line of communication between Lawton and Manila, but with a short route open to Malolos on the railroad there is no longer any reason to believe that supplies can be cut off.

Patrol for Southern Philippines.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Manila says: The gunboats Princeton and Petrel left Manila this morning to patrol the southern islands. A brief cable message to Admiral Dewey from the commander of the Bennington reports that on April 29 he found three schooners on the beach at San Jose, on the eastern side of the island of Panay. The insurgents promised to surrender, but during the night they crowded into the schooners and the next day offered resistance. The Bennington shelled the schooners and the trenches in the neighborhood.

Mules Going to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The steamer Leelanaw will sail for Manila today with 250 government mules. It will also carry seventy soldiers under command of Lieutenant Kipp Bard of the Fourth artillery.

Trust Advances Employes' Wages.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—Walter Laidlaw, managing director of the International Steam Pump company (the trust), has assumed charge of the works at Tweedvale, recently operated by the Laidlaw-Dunn-Gordon company. All the employes at $2.25 a day or less have been advanced 10 per cent and the rest 5 per cent.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, May 3.

At Boulogne—Arrived—Maasdam, from New York for Rotterdam.

At Hong Kong—Arrived—Doric, from San Francisco via Honolulu and Yokohama; Tacoma, from Tacoma via Yokohama.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Koultonia, from Boston.

At London—Arrived—Manitou, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Ems, from Naples, etc.

At Philadelphia—Arrived—Italia, from Liverpool.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Pomeranian, from New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Rhyniand, from Philadelphia for Liverpool.

At Southampton—Arrived—New York, from New York.

GOOD DAY FOR THE TRUSTS

Republic Steel and Iron Company Incorporates for $55,000,000.

CAPITAL MAY BE INCREASED TENFOLD

Large Hide and Leather Combine is Effected—Marcus Daly Announces Scope of Amalgamated Copper Company.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Republic Steel and Iron company, whose capital is $55,000,000, filed incorporation papers in the county clerk's office in Jersey City today. Of the stock, $25,000,000 is preferred, bearing 7 per cent and payable quarterly. The principal office is given as in Jersey City, and the incorporators were Thomas Millsday, jr., and Hamilton Durand, Edwin C. Holter, John Treacey, all of Jersey City. The company is empowered to produce and deal in iron and steel, mine ores, construct and purchase pipe lines and operate the same, so that water, gas and electricity may be utilized. Furthermore the company can build railroads and operate canals.

Thirty-five companies located in the west and southwest were absorbed by the combination as follows: The Andrews Brothers company, Brown-Bonnell Iron company, Mahoning Valley Iron company, Youngstown, O.; Cherry Valley Iron works, Leetonia, O.; Atlantic Iron and Steel company, Newcastle, Pa.; Lake Erie Iron company, Union Rolling Mill, Cleveland, O.; the Corns Iron and Steel company, Massillon, O.; Toledo Rolling Mill company, Toledo; Mitchell, Tranter & Co., incorporated, Cincinnati; Eagle Iron and Steel company, Ironton, O.; Indiana Iron company, Muncie Iron and Steel company, White River mills, Muncie, Ind.; Union Steel company, Alexandria, Ind.; Marion Steel and Iron company, Westerman-Stewart Iron company, Marion, Ind.; Wetherald Rolling Mill company, Frankton, Ind.; Indiana Forge and Rolling Mill company, New Albany, Ind.; Central Iron and Steel company, Brazil, Ind.; Wabash Iron company, Terre Haute, Ind.; Terre Haute Iron and Steel company, Terre Haute, Ind.; Tudor Iron works, East St. Louis, Ill.; Springfield Iron company, Springfield, Ill.; Inland Iron and Forge company, Chicago, Ill.; Sylvan Steel company, Moline, Ill.; Minnesota Iron and Steel company, Minneapolis; Birmingham Rolling Mill company, Alabama Rolling Mill company, Birmingham, Ala.; Cambria Mining company of Michigan; Lillie Mining company of Michigan, Franklin Iron Mining company of Minnesota, Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing company, Birmingham, Ala.; Connellsville Coke company, Pittsburg, Pa.; Croton Lime company, Newcastle, Pa.

Larger Combine is Probable.

The Times says: Representatives of some of the largest steel concerns in the United States met in an uptown hotel last evening and talked over plans for the proposed combination to be capitalized at from $700,000,000 to $800,000,000. What passed during the conference was carefully guarded and some of those present denied later that such a meeting had even been held, although it was said on direct authority that the combination's plans had at least been well advanced toward consummation. One of the men who attended afterward expressed surprise when told that such a meeting had been in progress.

"The steel men," he said, "have been for some time trying to harmonize their interests so that they could make more money, but I know of no present intention to bring about such a combination as spoken of. However, it is not impossible. In these days of big business enterprises there is no telling what may happen."

The statement was repeated last evening that the Federal Steel and the Republic Steel companies might go into the combination, but representatives of both denied all knowledge of such a move. John W. Gates, president of the American Steel and Wire company, stated last night that so far his company had had nothing to do with the proposed combination, whatever might happen in the future.

Announcement is Verified.

A financial news bureau reiterates today the report that a large steel combination will probably be formed on a basis of $525,000,000 capitalization, to take in the Carnegie Steel company, the Rockefeller Mesaba iron interests, the Federal Steel company, the American Steel and Wire company, the National Steel company and the American Tin Plate company. J. & W. Seligman & Co., J. P. Morgan & Co. and the National City bank are named as the financial agents of the proposed combination.

The American Hide and Leather company was incorporated in the county clerk's office in Jersey City today. It has a capital of $70,000,000, of which $30,000,000 is preferred. The incorporators were Robert S. Green of Elizabeth, Frederick E. P. Voorhees and Edward M. F. Miller of New York.

The National Light and Power company, capital $15,000,000, was incorporated today in the county clerk's office in Jersey City. The incorporators are Carl Rosewell Miner, Frederick L. Austin and Frank W. Dobbins of Jersey City.

Daly Talks of Big Combine.

ANACONDA, Mont., May 3.—The Anaconda Standard prints an interview with Marcus Daly, president of the Amalgamated Copper company, recently organized with a capital of $75,000,000. Mr. Daly says that the control in the Anaconda company is sold to the new company, which also owns the Parrot property, the Colorado properties and the Washoe. Other large properties will soon be added to these holdings under an increased capital stock. The company has no relation whatever, as had been erroneously rumored, with a Michigan copper property. The properties owned by the new company will be worked to full capacity and the output increased.

"Underground Butte," Mr. Daly said, "will be explored and tested with a degree of thoroughness and to an extent never before dreamed of."

In a paragraph in the interview Mr. Daly said: "While I live and manage these properties there will be no agitation of the wage question from any end of the line. Miners' wages will not in any event be lowered. That is perfectly well understood by those with whom I am associated. If the Butte properties cannot afford the present wage scale, then the whole organization is a mistake, and I feel sure it is not a mistake."

Gigantic Plow Trust.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Representatives of the twenty-two leading plow manufacturing concerns in the United States are assembling in Chicago to await the result of their committee's action in New York. If all goes as is planned the American Plow company, with a capital of $65,000,000, will take its place among the giant combinations of the country.

At a meeting held in this city April 11 and 12 all the western concerns except those at South Bend were represented and plans for the combine were submitted. Since then it is understood that the South Bend establishment, the Oliver Chilled Plow works, has given an option which will admit of a formation of a trust with every important concern in the country included.

At the preliminary meeting the concerns represented were the following: Moline Plow company, Parlin & Orendorff company, Deere & Co., Kingman Plow company, Gale Manufacturing company, Syracuse Chilled Plow company, Peru Plow and Wheel company, Sattley Manufacturing company, Pekin Plow company, Rock Island Plow company, Fuller & Johnson Manufacturing company, J. I. Case Plow works, Buehler & Gibbs Plow company and the St. Joseph Manufacturing company.

It is estimated that a very close valuation of the entire property covered would exceed $30,000,000 and might easily run up to $45,000,000, without making any large allowance for good will and other intangible assets.

CLEVELAND, O., May 3.—H. B. Van Cleve, formerly president of the Van Cleve Glass company, and a number of other Cleveland and Pittsburg capitalists, have organized a company under the name of the Pennsylvania Window Glass company, to oppose the Window Glass trust. The company will construct a plant at Kane, Pa., which will be the largest window glass factory in the country outside the trust. Hiram Palmer, an extensive lumber operator of McKean, Pa., is president of the new company.

Spring and Axle Trust Attacked.

CLEVELAND, O., May 3.—In common pleas court today the Hess Spring and Axle company of Cincinnati secured a temporary injunction against the Vehicle Manufacturers' association, otherwise known as the axle trust. On account of some difficulty with the trust the Hess company withdrew from it. Then it was notified, the plaintiff alleges, that it had been fined $7,500 for selling goods below the established rate and for selling more than it was entitled to self. It is declared that the association is a trust and exists in violation of the anti-trust laws of Ohio, and therefore its contract with the trust is illegal. The plaintiff asks the court to compel the trust to give up cash and notes amounting to $8,200 which it deposited with the combine when it joined the organization.

DEPEW TALKS ON POLITICS

Favors Hanna for National Chairman—Democratic Party Hopelessly Divided.

CLEVELAND, May 3.—In an interview here today Hon. Chauncey M. Depew said that he favored the continuance of Senator M. A. Hanna as chairman of the republican national committee.

"In the election of 1896 Mr. Hanna showed a skill in conducting the affairs of the republican party that has never been surpassed in the history of the party," said Mr. Depew. "It is the policy of the republican party never to get rid of a good leader until it has found a better one."

Speaking of the campaign of 1900 Senator Depew said the republican party practically would have no opposition. "Bryan has the New York democrats out of the party and they will not again get together," he said.

"What will be the republican issue in 1900?" he was asked.

"The platform will reaffirm everything the party has ever said and the party will declare in favor of expansion."

"How about trusts?"

"Undoubtedly the republican party will adopte a plank condemning trusts and I also think the democratic party will adopt a similar plank. The republican party will reaffirm its declaration for the gold standard and there is no doubt the democrats will again take up silver."

"THOUGHT WAVE" TO THE CZAR

Woman Suffragists Arrange to Lend Endorsement to Peace Conference at The Hague.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 3.—The convention of the National Woman Suffrage association closed tonight, presided over by Miss Anthony, who gave the closing address. She was preceded by Laura Clay of Kentucky, who spoke on "Removal of Industries from the Home," and Miss Mary H. Baker-Bates of Denver, who discussed "The Gains in Our Losses."

The convention has been successful and has aroused great interest in the subject among women of this city. Arrangements were made today for the transmission of a great "thought wave" to the czar's peace convention at The Hague on May 15. Women's clubs in every state in the union, representing 250,000 members, will cable their approval of the peace movement simultaneously.

The meeting of the association next year will be held in Washington. Bids from Denver, St. Louis and Milwaukee for the convention in 1901 and from Portland, Ore., in 1903 were referred to the business committee.

CHICAGO GOES TO TANGIER

Jogging the Memory of the Moors About Some Long Pending Claims.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A special from Washington says: Before the departure of the cruiser Chicago yesterday from Punta Del Gada Acting Secretary Allen sent instructions to Rear Admiral Howison directing him to proceed to Tangier, Morocco.

The United States has several small claims against the Moorish government, the result of the looting of stores owned by Americans and of outrages committed upon Moorish agents of American houses, who, under the terms of the treaty between the two governments, are under American protection. The authorities are confident that the moral effect of the appearance of the Chicago with a flag officer on board at Tangier will be excellent and will hasten the settlement of the claims. Rear Admiral Howison will consult with the American consul general at Tangier. No attempt will be made at forcible coercion, but the Moorish officials will doubtless appreciate the reason for the Chicago's call and probably act promptly.

UNCLE SAM NOT SO BUSY NOW

Takes Time to Settle a Few Scores with Central American States.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A special from Washington says: There is reason to believe that the administration proposes to use the Pears case and the Bluefields incident to create respect for the United States in Honduras and Nicaragua. With this object in view the proposition of the Hondurean government that the Pears case be referred to arbitration has been rejected and Minister Hunter has been instructed to press for an immediate settlement. Should the $10,000 indemnity demanded be not forthcoming within a reasonable time a squadron will be ordered to Honduras to enforce payment.

On the part of the Navy department a cause of complaint against Nicaragua arises out of the failure to get two cablegrams to Commander Dayton, commanding the Detroit, now at Bluefields.

INVITE M'KINLEY TO COME

Thurston and Mercer Ask the President to Visit Omaha Again.

REQUEST FROM THE EXPOSITION PEOPLE

Executive Will Call on Gate City People Once More if Arrangements Are Made for Trip to the Yellowstone Park.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Thurston and Congressman Mercer today presented to President McKinley a formal invitation from the Greater America Exposition association to be present during the progress of the exposition at Omaha and coupled with the formal invitation was their individual invitation to again meet the people of the west as the president did last year.

The reception accorded the senator and congressman by the president was most affable and he gave careful attention to the reading of the invitation, which was signed by President Miller on behalf of his colleagues of the exposition. In reply the president stated that it was not yet decided if he should go to Yellowstone National park, notwithstanding many reports as to his trip, but should such a trip be taken it would give him great pleasure to include Omaha in his itinerary either going or coming. He referred enthusiastically to his visit to Omaha last year during the progress of the Transmississippi Exposition and recalled the warm hospitality and generous courtesies shown him, not only by the good people of Omaha, but of the west, and said his visit was among the most delightful recollections of his life. He said he would not give a definite answer to the invitation, as it was impossible, in view of the many contingencies that might arise to prevent any trip west, but should he decide to go west he would if he possible could arrange it to stop at Omaha.

Senator Thurston today urged upon President McKinley to retain Lieutenant Colonel George Colton of the First Nebraska, now acting as collector of customs at Manila, in the army, notwithstanding that the regiment would shortly be mustered out. The senator stated that Colton had been remarkably successful in the conduct of his office and that it had become the subject of praise, not only by the army, but by Treasury department people and is patterned after by collection officers of Cuba and Porto Rico.

Mercer Going to Europe.

Representative Mercer, accompanied by Mrs. Mercer, will go to Omaha next week, preparatory to sailing for Europe next month. They contemplate a trip of three or four months, much of the time being spent along the shores of the Mediterranean, with possibly a short visit to the Orient before their return. Mr. Mercer says he will be back in Washington in time to take a hand in the speakership contest, which is becoming already a matter of much speculation.

General Henderson of Iowa, who is in Washington for a day, is strongly opposed to having sectional issues made in the speakership contest. He says it would be an unfortunate thing if such an issue were forced, and he hopes and believes it will not be. He expresses himself as well satisfied with his own prospects and does not base his canvass on any sectional consideration. His own state is supporting him not only solidly, but with enthusiasm, and he is counting on friends in the east and the south, as well as in the west. It is said that General Henderson has as good reason to expect support from among the delegations of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey and other eastern states, except New York, which has a candidate, as has an eastern candidate, unless there is an understanding by which the east is to vote solidly. If the east is solid the west may be, but otherwise there will be a very considerable element in the west opposing sectionalism.

SURFEITED WITH GOOD TIMES

Officers and Men of the Nashville Go from One Festivity Into Another.

MEMPHIS, May 3.—This was the last day of the stay in Memphis of the United States gunboat Nashville, and owing to the fatigue of the officers and men, the festivities did not begin until nearly noon. Shortly before that hour a parade of the city police and fire departments was witnessed by thousands of citizens and visitors. At 11:30 a. m. Captain Maynard and the other naval officers were escorted by a committee to Montgomery park and a short stay at the club house was given over to refreshments.

In the afternoon the visitors were tendered a reception at the residence of Hon. W. R. Moore and today a banquet at the Peabody hotel completed the entertainment in honor of the Nashville's officers. The sailor lads were well looked after during the day by various committees. Luncheon was served them at the Auditorium and in the afternoon special trolley cars were tendered the "men behind the guns" and a ride over the city was enjoyed. The crowds coming to the city today far surpassed those of yesterday. Regular trains were all filled and special excursions arriving this morning were crowded to their capacity.

The Nashville will weigh anchor promptly at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning and will proceed from Memphis to St. Louis. The question of a stop at Cairo has not yet been decided. The commander has promised to do so if the river conditions are such as to enable him to anchor Wednesday, but the outlook now is that Cairo will have to take a fleeting glimpse of the war ship as it steams past the city. After the stop at St. Louis the return trip will be made direct to New Orleans, as a falling river will not permit of any delays.

ADVICE TO THE PORTO RICANS

General Henry Gives Good Counsel on Announcing His Retirement as Governor.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Major General Guy V. Henry has announced in general orders his retirement at his own request from the post of department commander and military governor, and that he will soon be relieved from duty here. General Henry says that during his stay in the island, which began in July last, he had received abundant proofs of the loyalty of the Porto Ricans and their desire to be true to the Americans and adopt the methods that have resulted in making the United States a great nation. The promises made to the military governor at the meeting of delegates last December, the general says, have been fully realized, and he expresses his thanks to all for their good will and hearty co-operation.

General Henry advises the Porto Ricans to be patient and adopt as rapidly as possible all suggested changes which are for the better and lead to success and to the improvement of the islands. The methods to be pursued, he trusts and believes, will be based upon humanity and justice, and with due regard to the golden rule. Honest and zealous perormance of duty by all officials and the prompt carrying out of all laws and reforms based upon just and moral codes should be the foundation stone of all action.

He thanks the various officers and soldiers for their co-operation and willing subordination to the civil authorities, in order that the latter might have an opportunity to learn and practice what will be required of them upon the removal of the military forces.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Cold, with Brisk Northwest Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	54	1 p. m.	54
6 a. m.	52	2 p. m.	52
7 a. m.	49	3 p. m.	54
8 a. m.	45	4 p. m.	55
9 a. m.	45	5 p. m.	56
10 a. m.	47	6 p. m.	57
11 a. m.	49	7 p. m.	57
12 m.	52	8 p. m.	56
		9 p. m.	55

MATAAFA ACCEPTS A TRUCE

German Perverseness, However, Still Stands in Way of a Satisfactory Arrangement.

APIA, Samoa, April 27, (via Auckland, N. Z., May 3.)—Mataafa, the rebel chieftain, has accepted an armistice.

The Germans, however, declined to sign the proclamation.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Officials at the German embassy say that up to the close of office hours today no recent information had been received of events in Samoa. Evidently nothing of an important nature was expected for some time, as Ambassador von Holleben has left the city for a visit of several days.

Fuller reports of affairs leading up to the armistice are awaited with much interest and the hope is confidently expressed that the Mataafa element has decided to submit and await the decision of the joint commission now on its way there. Germany, it was stated, was anxious that there should be an end to hostilities.

MAIL MATTER INTERCEPTED

Proscribed Documents from Atkinson Are Seized by San Francisco Postoffice Officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The local postoffice officials today seized some of the pamphlets sent out by Edward Atkinson, vice president of the Anti-Imperialist league of Boston.

The pamphlets are addressed to Admiral Dewey, General E. S. Otis, General Miller and Profs. Schurman and Worcester, the latter two being members of the Philippine commission.

Postmaster Montague had received instructions from Washington only yesterday to seize and hold, subject to further orders, any pamphlets mailed to Manila by Edward Atkinson. These directions apply only to third-class matter, no authority being given to seize under any suspicion any letters or other sealed matter.

In accordance with these orders from the postmaster general Mr. Montague today ordered a rigid inspection of all mail lying in the office en route to Manila. The search revealed the presence of the printed documents which had been mailed to the military commanders and to the members of the Philippine commission. On the wrapper of each, near the address, are the words: "If not delivered within five days return to Box 112, Boston."

In an interview in Boston Mr. Atkinson admitted sending the pamphlets to Admiral Dewey, Generals E. S. Otis and Miller and Profs. Schurman and Worcester. He claimed they are simply private editions of documents ordered printed by the United States senate.

Two of the pamphlets are entitled: "The Hell of War" and "Criminal Aggression." The third has no specific title and contains copies of speeches delivered by Senator Hoar, ex-Governor Boutwell and Judge Edmunds.

Postmaster Montague has ordered that a close watch be kept on the mails and that all the objectionable pamphlets from Edward Atkinson arriving here en route to Manila be seized.

PEACE COMMISSION STARTS

Captain Mahan Talks of Some Things Hoped to Be Accomplished.

NEW YORK, May 3.—President Seth Low of Columbia university, Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., and Frederick W. Holz, the American delegates to the peace conference at The Hague, sailed today on the St. Louis. President Low received a parting ovation from several hundred students of Columbia. Mr. Low addressed the students briefly. He said that he was proud to be appointed to such a high position and he hoped that much good to the civilized nations would come out of the disarmament congress. Captain Mahan said the main point the American delegation would endeavor to get the representatives of the other nations to agree to would be to stop privateering and exempt merchant vessels not carrying contraband of war from seizure. As to the disarmament, he said that the United States could not be classed with the European countries, which kept millions of men under arms in time of peace.

HONORS FOR DEAD SOLDIERS

Heavy Loss of Pennsylvania Regiment in the Civil War is Commemorated.

RICHMOND, Va., May 3.—On the battlefield of Chancellorsville today General Charles H. T. Collis and twenty other members of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania regiment, Collis zouaves, dedicated a monument to the memory of three officers and thirty-five privates of their regiment who fell in the battle. The visitors were accompanied to the monument site by a number of citizens of Fredericksburg. General Collis made a patriotic address and James Park Corbin accepted the monument on behalf of the National Battlefield association, to whose care it has been entrusted.

The monument is of rustic design, oblong in shade, and is of Virginia granite. On the die is a brass plate, with the name of those of the regiment killed at Chancellorsville and the following inscription: "Erected to mark the line of battle of the One Hundred and Fourteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, on the memorable day of May 3, 1863, when it lost three officers and thirty-five enlisted men killed."

At the conclusion of the dedication the party visited several points on the battlefield, among them the Jackson monument, and on the latter they placed a handsome wreath.

Negro Hanged for Another's Death.

THOMSON, Ga., May 3.—Bill Embree, a negro, was hanged here today for the murder of Ellis Martin, another negro, about a year ago. Embree fled and was finally captured in Augusta, Ga. No one knew the motive for the killing.

WOMAN'S FINE HAND

Powerful Agent in Moulding Future of Pearl of Antilles.

FEMININE WIT PLANS CUBA'S COURSE

Madam Cespedes is Said to Control Destinies of the Island.

ALL LEADING POLITICIANS CONSULT HER

Widow of First President of Republic Exerts Great Influence.

GENERAL GOMEZ GUIDED BY HER ADVICE

Carlos Cespedes, Her Son, is Slated for the Presidency After American Occupation Comes to a Termination.

HAVANA, May 3.—The future of Cuba will probably be largely influenced by a woman—Mme. Cespedes—whose salon is visited by the best known men, not only of Havana, but of the entire island. General Maximo Gomez is a constant visitor and a welcome guest of this woman and dines with her from three to five times a week. Mme. Cespedes is the widow of the first president of Cuba in the ten years' war, and decisions reached at her salon are far more effective than any decree passed by the recently defunct Cuban assembly. Men of standing who are devoted to the principle of Cuban national independence are welcomed to the salon and assist in its councils.

It is believed by persons who are in a position to know that a full understanding has been reached by Mme. Cespedes and General Gomez regarding Cuba's future and the first real president of the proposed republic, for all of the former presidents have had office without power. At one time General Gomez was seriously considered for the presidency, but after the action of the assembly in assailing his course it was considered that his candidacy would probably meet with strong opposition. As the result of conversations at Mme. Cespedes' salon it is asserted that the first president of Cuba shall be Carlos Cespedes, son of the war president.

The party of General Gomez believes that it is none too early to begin a movement in behalf of Carlos Cespedes, as they expect that American occupation of the island will end before next summer and probably by April, 1900. It is represented that Carlos Cespedes possesses every quality that is likely to make him popular with the masses throughout the entire island. He is about 40 years old and unmarried.

BETTER HEALTH IN HAVANA

Death Rate Shows Large Decrease Over One Year Ago—Typhoid Has Been Overcome.

HAVANA, May 3.—The most recent reports regarding the health of Havana's population show a great and continuing improvement, with a death rate only two-thirds of that officially recorded for the corresponding period of last year. Not a single case of yellow fever is known to exist.

The health of the American troops throughout the islands is exceptionally good. The outbreak of typhoid fever among the members of the Eighth United States cavalry at Puerto Principe has been completely subdued, and only a few convalescents now remain there.

The Havana Herald publishes a sensational article today charging the grossest corruption in the management of the city jail. It asserts that the prison officials take money from prisoners and then place them at liberty under a pledge to return it if they are ever asked for. As many accused persons are never brought to trial at all and as it often happens that the judges have no notion as to who is supposed to be locked up, the jailers find it an easy matter to speculate in this fashion.

The presidents of thirty benevolent societies of Havana have forwarded a petition to General Alger, secretary of war, asking him to retain in the service Captain Noel Gaines of the Third Kentucky volunteers, who has had charge of the relief work in Havana. Another petition to the same effect has been forwarded to General Alger by Cuban officers; and it is understood that Major General Ludlow will request that Captain Gaines be appointed to his staff after being formally mustered out.

Gift of Americans.

Mrs. Brooke, wife of the governor general, has presented to the Orphanage la Beneficienca $1,000, representing contributions by friends in the United States, among them President McKinley, Secretary of State Hay, and W. K. Vanderbilt, each of whom subscribed $100 to the fund.

On the Constancia plantation, near Cienfuegos, Santa Clara province, bandits have burned 1,000,000 arrobas of sugar cane. (The arroba is a Spanish weight of twenty-five pounds, containing each sixteen ounces.)

A somewhat peculiar situation has resulted in the province of Puerto Principe by the reverting of General Louis H. Carpenter to the rank of colonel. In that capacity he becomes the junior of Colonel Edward Moale, commanding the Fifteenth infantry. Army officers say the president may appoint Colonel Carpenter military governor of the province, but that Colonel Moale's orders must supersede Colonel Carpenter's. The topic is one of considerable interest in army circles.

During the month of April Havana exported to New York 7,771 tierces of tobacco baled and 18,402,710 cigars.

Major Francis S. Dodge of the pay department, who has been selected by the War department to disburse the $3,000,000 allotted by the government for the payment of the troops of the Cuban army, arrived here today.

The United States hospital ship Missouri arrived this afternoon, bringing a number of sick troops.

At 3 o'clock today the temperature in Havana was 30 degrees Fahrenheit.

Rescuers Killed by Guards.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 3.—Yesterday at Mayari, in this province, between Holguin and Sagua de Tanamo, an attempt was made by four outlaws to rescue the bandit chief Miguel Gonzales and five other bandits who were in the custody of the rural guards. The sentinel who detected the attempt fired and wounded one of the outlaws. The guards rushed to the assistance of the sentry and a sharp fight ensued, all of the would-be rescuers being killed. Two of the guards were wounded. The prisoners have since been removed to Baracoa. The efficient service of the gendarmerie is rapidly restoring security in this province.

No Change in Hobart's Condition.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The condition of Vice President Hobart continues about the same.