LOCKETT ROUTS INSURGENTS

Americans Attack Strong Force of Rebels Near San Mateo.

SHELL THE TRENCHES FOR THREE HOURS

Four Americans Wounded and Filipino Loss Large—Supposed to Be Same Force Driven Out of San Mateo by Lawton.

MANILA, Dec. 27.—10:15 p. m.—Colonel Lockett, with a force of 2,500, including artillery, attacked this morning a strong force of insurgents entrenched in the mountains near Montalban, about five miles northeast of San Mateo.

The enemy were completely routed, the Americans pursuing them through the hills, amid which they fled in every direction. Four Americans were wounded. The Filipino loss was large, resulting from a heavy infantry and artillery fire for three hours into the trenches.

It is supposed the insurgents are those driven out of San Mateo on the day General Lawton was killed. They numbered probably 1,000. A dozen lines of insurgent trenches covered the steep trail through the hills and likewise the valley below, along which the Americans passed.

The main attacking party consisted of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, a troop of cavalry and artillery, Colonel Lockett commanding in person. The rest of the command operated from remote points in an endeavor to carry out Colonel Lockett's plan of throwing his lines around the enemy and thus cutting off retreat.

The nature of the mountainous country made it impracticable to execute this movement successfully. After the insurgents began to run there was a vain effort to use artillery.

It now appears that one American was killed in the attack on the Subig garrison yesterday by General Santana.

The insurgent organ Independencia, which was suppressed by the Americans, resumed publication on November 21, in Bontoc province.

FIERCE FIGHT AT SAN JACINTO

General Wheaton's Brigade Administers a Crushing Defeat to the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Mail advices have reached the War department in regard to the crushing defeat administered by Wheaton's brigade to the insurgents near San Jacinto early in November, in which engagement Major John A. Logan, jr., lost his life. According to the correspondent of the Manila American, the Thirty-third infantry, under Colonel Hare, encountered a force of the enemy between San Fabian and San Jacinto and brought on one of the sharpest engagements of the war, resulting in the death of more insurgents than in any other fight since the beginning of the insurrection. The battle raged for two hours and at its conclusion seventy-seven dead Filipinos were found in the trenches. Many wounded were found hidden in the high grass and creek bottoms. It is estimated that over 100 insurgents were killed in the fight, between twenty and thirty being found dead together in several places. Twenty-nine prisoners and 100 rifles were captured.

The Americans lost one officer killed, and six men wounded. The officer killed was Major Logan, who was shot through the head during the first few minutes of the engagement while at the head of his battalion, which formed an advance guard. He was in the act of assisting a wounded soldier and was hit by a Mauser bullet fired by a sharpshooter concealed in the top of a cocoanut tree. He died a few hours' later.

A reconnoisance on the Tuesday preceding made by Major Buck's battalion of the Thirteenth infantry in the vicinity of San Jacinto developed nothing of importance, but afterward General Wheaton received information that the enemy was strong in force for the purpose of preventing our control of the road from Dagupan north through San Jacinto, but it was considered that Aguinaldo's Tarlac army would attempt to retreat. The Thirty-third was ordered out, accompanied by a Gatling gun with a detachment of the Thirteenth under the command of Captain Howland of General Wheaton's staff.

To Their Waists in Mire.

The troops encountered five miles of the worst road ever found in Luzon, being a succession of creeks and miry ditches, into which the men sank to their waists in mud and water. Every bridge was unserviceable and had to be repaired where possible, but in most cases the men with horses and guns plunged into the quagmire and struggled through as best they could. Nothing but the indomitable energy of Captain Howland enabled the Gatling to get into action. A score of times it was necessary to unhitch the horses and lead them around through rice fields, while a hundred soldiers dragged the gun over the ditches or broken bridges.

The fight was opened by the insurgents two miles from San Jacinto while the leading battalion was passing a clump of native houses surrounded by a grove of cocoanut trees and the men were kneedeep in mud. The first fire came from sharpshooters in trees, in the house and from a small trench across the road, all at close range. There was also a heavy fire from thickets more distant to the right and left. The aim of the sharpshooters was deadly and was directed at the officers, for the first five men that fell wore either chevrons or shoulder straps. The officer hit besides Major Logan was Captain Green. He was also shot from a tree, but his wound was slight.

The regiment did not waver a moment. The crack marksmen it contained soon located the natives and began knocking them out of trees like squirrels. The men rushed at the trench, through the soft mud, waist deep and passed over it, leaving four dead Filipinos within. At the same time the regiment deployed as skirmishers, Major Logan's battalion in the center, Major Cronin's on the right and Major Marsha's on the left. Colonel Hare and Lieutenant Colonel Brereton directed the general movement. The skirmish line, which was nearly two miles long, rushed forward rapidly through water-soaked rice fields, ditches, creeks and thickets, firing all the time and doing deadly execution. The Filipinos made a good stand for a long time, several cases being reported of the rebels remaining in position behind cover until the Americans were within twenty feet of them.

Major Marsha's battalion surprised a trench full of insurgents by coming upon their flank. They poured a terrible fire along the trench, slaughtering nearly all in it. Just before entering the town the Gatling did good execution by killing five of a party that was guarding a broken bridge and afterward swept the country beyond the town, driving 150 rebels into the hills.

Supposed Rebel Commander Killed.

Major Marsha's battalion entered the town first and captured a large battle flag that was floating over a convent. Not a native was left in the town when the troops arrived except a blind boy and one woman. Most of the survivors of the insurgent force are supposed to have escaped toward Magaldon or Dagupan. It was impossible to pursue them farther as the troops were exhausted, the ammunition was low and the soldiers had only two days' rations with them and no possibility of getting further supplies from San Fabian, owing to the condition of the road. The column camped for the night at San Jacinto. Five more rebels were killed during the night by the outposts. Among the bodies found was that of a lieutenant colonel supposed to be in command of the rebels at that point.

TO PROBE CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Otis Issues an Order Aimed at Suppression of Bribery.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The adjutant general has received a copy of an order recently issued by General Otis aiming at the suppression of bribery, which, it is reported, has been extensively practiced in the Philippines.

General Otis says the persistence of these reports, touching both the military and civil service in the islands, has forced him to the conclusion that there may be some foundation for the general charge. He cautions all commanding officers, heads of departments and others in authority to probe to the bottom any such reports that may reach them and announces that all offenses of this nature will be suppressed with a strong hand.

TWO TRANSPORTS GET TO MANILA.

Thirty-Eighth and Fortieth Volunteer Infantry Arrive.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—General Otis has notified the War department of the arrival at Manila of the transports Duke of Fife and St. Paul, carrying the Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry, Colonel George S. Anderson, which left San Francisco November 21, and the transports Ohio and Indiana, carrying the Fortieth volunteer infantry, Colonel E. T. C. Richmond, which left San Francisco November 25. The Thirty-eighth infantry was organized at Jefferson barracks and the Fortieth infantry at Fort Riley, Kan. General Otis reports that there were no casualties in either regiment on the voyage.

OTIS AUTHORIZES CIVIL MARRIAGES.

Extends Same Privileges to Philippines as Enjoyed in United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—General Otis has issued a decree authorizing the celebration of civil marriages in the Philippines. He cabled Secretary Root to that effect today and the secretary promptly approved the action.

Heretofore all marriages were celebrated by the Catholic church, so that Protestants and nonchristians were prohibited from marrying. The decree does not interfere with the Catholics, who may be married according to their own rites, but extends the privilege of civil marriage to those who desire it, just as is practiced in the United States.

Otis' Latest Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—General Otis at Manila sent to the War department today the following list of casualties not previously reported:

Killed in action, engagement near Banna, December 11, Third cavalry: A. Harry Sweger, Charles W. Frazee; action against Romblon, Panay, December 10, Eighteenth infantry, C, Charles J. Feley; wounded, William J. Sheesey, hospital corps, abdomen and head, slight.

Wounded and taken prisoner during attack on train near Angeles, September 22, and captured during engagement near Mangataren, November 26, action near Alimodian, Panay, November 20—Twenty-sixth infantry, F, Thomas Russell, foot, slight; H, John Nadeau, thigh, severe; Nineteenth infantry, A, William Hicks, arm, severe.

Action La Grangi, Samar, December 7—Sixth infantry, M, Payton M. Womack, buttock, slight; Reed M. Keeney, shoulder, slight.

Attack on Ginigaran, Samar, December 6—Sixth infantry, Raymond D. Burbee, thigh, slightly; William Huggard, both wrists, slight.

Advance on Sibul, December 10—Fourth cavalry, B, Lorenzo A. DeClairmont, corporal, chest, moderate; H, Winthrop Richardson, corporal, thigh, severe.

Action Ivo, December 19—Twenty-fifth infantry, E, Gish Wade, leg, slight.

Action near Tarlac, December 10—Twenty-fifth infantry, H, Burt McCoy, corporal, thigh, severe.

Lawton and Logan on Same Ship.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Quartermaster General Ludington received a cable message today from Colonel Miller of the quartermaster's department at Manila saying that arrangements have been made to send home the remains of Major General Lawton, Major John A. Logan, jr., and Major Armstrong on the transport Thomas, which will leave on December 30 for San Francisco.

RULING ON DECREE OF POPE

Does Not Abridge Faculties Heretofore Held by Bishops and Archbishops Regarding Marriages.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—Archbishop Kain today received a communication from Monsignor Martinelli, the apostolic delegate at Washington, saying that the recent decree issued from Rome regarding indulgences and other favors from the pope does not in any way abridge the faculties hitherto held by bishops and archbishops or signing dispensation for marriages. The message from Martinelli was in reply to a request of the archbishop for a ruling on the matter.

Archbishop Corrigan of the New York diocese last week sent a circular to his clergymen which gave rise to the report that no dispensations could be obtained during the jubilee year, except directly from the vatican. The statement of the apostolic delegate effectually settles this question.

It is explained that the dispensation for the marriage of a Catholic and one of a different faith is only issued in the name of the holy father, the pope. Without the seal of the holy see the document would have no authority. So that, in this case, the wish of the pope that Rome shall be "the real fountain of mercy and spiritual favors for the Catholics of the entire world," during the coming year, will still be fully carried out. The decree referred to, it is now understood, related only to certain indulgences which are ordinarily within the faculties of the archbishops and their ministers.

Missouri Teachers Petition Congress.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 27.—The Missouri State Teachers' association, in session here with 1,000 members present, today unanimously adopted a memorial to congress to establish in the Indian Territory a system of free public schools to be administered by the proper authority at Washington and supported out of the United States treasury until conditions shall permit the people to do so by the taxation of real and personal property.

Striking Miners Parade.

ST. ETIENNE, France, Dec. 27.—The coal mine strikers marched in procession to several of the mines where partial work is proceeding, but dragoons stationed at the pit heads protected the workers and no disorder has occurred.

The strike has spread to the mines of Rive de Gier, a town in Loire, 12½ miles by rail from this place.

"A Gentle Wind of Western Birth"

Tells no sweeter story to humanity than the announcement that the health-giver and health-bringer, Hood's Sarsaparilla, tells of the birth of an era of good health. It is the one reliable specific for the cure of all blood, stomach and liver troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

WILL BE MADE BRIGADIERS

Several Officers Who Have Distinguished Themselves Are to Be Promoted.

THEN ALL BUT TWO WILL BE RETIRED

MacArthur and One Other to Be Retained in Active Service—The Vacancy Left by Lawton's Death.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—General Gilbert S. Carpenter, who was recently confirmed as brigadier general in the regular army, has been placed on the retired list on his own application after thirty years' active service. His last service was in command of the Eighteenth infantry in the Philippines. He has been detached from further service in the field and ordered home. His retirement leaves two vacancies in the lists of brigadier generals and results in promotions in every grade of the line, including the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel J. M. J. Sanno of the Fourth infantry, to be colonel of the Eighteenth infantry.

The two vacancies in the list of brigadier generals will be filled on the reassembling of congress by the promotion and retirement of several officers who have distinguished themselves in action in the recent war. It is popularly supposed that Generals MacArthur, Wilson, Lee, Wheeler, Bates, Young, Ludlow and Wheaton, all of whom hold commands, are to made brigadier generals in the regular and all but two of the number immediately retired. General MacArthur will undoubtedly be retained in active service, but there is less certainty as to the identity of the other general officer to be retained. The death of General Lawton left a vacancy in the list of major generals which will be filled by the promotion of either General Bates, General Young or General Wheaton, all of whom are on duty in the Philippines. This appointment will be made early next week.

TO BUILD WAR SHIPS ON THE LAKES.

British-Canadian Officials Accept Proposition, with Proviso.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Secretary Long stated in his recent annual report that negotiations were pending between the United States and Great Britain to overcome the treaty inhibition against building warships on the great lakes. It has transpired that the negotiations to which the secretary of the navy referred, were those carried on by the joint high commission, which dealt with Canadian affairs.

The American members of that commission put forward a plan of permitting the lake shipyards to build warships with the understanding that the vessels would not be fitted up and remain on the lakes for service.

This was accepted by the British-Canadian officials, with the additional provision that the armor should not be placed on the warships until after they had reached salt water.

Schley Arrives at Buenos Ayres.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Admiral Schley's flagship Chicago has arrived at Buenos Ayres and will remain there until further orders.

JURORS MAKE A COMPLAINT

Say Their Steps Are Dogged by Detectives Employed by District Attorney.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Some of the jurors in the case of Roland B. Molineux, on trial for the alleged murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, have complained to Recorder Goff about being under the constant and almost painful surveillance of detectives. They say that ever since the selection of the jury a detective has been assigned to each member of the jury and this detective has shadowed his man with annoying persistence. The complaining jurors say that they are not only dogged, but that their business places are invaded and even the privacy of home life is disturbed by the detectives. One of the jurors said that he and his wife were followed by a detective to a Christmas tree festival on Christmas night. His every movement about the tree, the juror said, was followed by the detective. If the juror stopped to talk to a friend the detective was there at his elbow, affecting a far-away look, but bent on catching every word. To have his every word and his every act scrutinized and jotted down, the juror said, was intolerable.

The complaining jurors declared that the detectives who did the shadowing made a report of their observations every morning to Assistant District Attorney Osborne.

Foreman Martin was one of the complaining jurors. He said that he and his family were much disturbed by the detectives in the assistant district attorney's employ. One of the jurors objected to the detective assigned to him peering over his shoulder and sidling up to him when he was talking business with some of his employes. The complaints of the jurors covered the whole range of their business and domestic economy.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre said today that fifteen detectives were chosen for this purpose, a detective being assigned to each one of the jurors. He said that it was not unusual to have detectives shadow jurors during the trial of an important murder case. It was essential for the ends of justice and public good that this should be done.

Recorder Goff told the complaining jurors that he could do nothing for them and they went away dissatisfied.

The proceedings in the trial were resumed today with Daniel T. Ames of San Francisco, the handwriting expert, on the witness stand.

This is the forty-fourth day of the trial and the record for long murder trials in New York county has been broken by one day, without any essential points having been proved. It yet remains for the prosecution to prove that a murder was committed or that a package of poison was sent through the mail. Listening for nearly a month to the technical explanations of the handwriting experts has had a plainly wearisome effect upon the jury as a body.

FRENCH HOPE FOR A BREAK

Ex-Foreign Minister Points Out Improbability of Disagreement with America.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: The demands that are being made in certain quarters in England for immediate action on the part of the British government to prevent the transport of supplies to the Boers by way of Delgaca bay have quickened French interest in the rumored possibility of trouble between the United States and Great Britain in consequence of the alleged seizure by British cruisers of American flour off Lourenzo Marques. Nothing so tickles the French palate as the merest suspicion of a possibility of seeing an Anglo-American quarrel grow out of the Transvaal.

M. Flourens, a former minister for foreign affairs, in the following remarks on the subject reflects the moderate French opinion: "In my judgment," he said today, "the British naval commander acted over-hastily if he made the seizure reported. Such action would be particularly unfortunate in the case of American ships; but, on the other hand, the fact that American cargoes are the ones involved is sufficient ground for assurance that no new international complications will arise. No breach of the present friendly relations between the two countries can be regarded as possible and in a very few days the episode probably will sink into insignificance.

"Some such incident as the one now occupying the Washington State department was to be foreseen, owing to the British government's natural irritation over the trend of affairs at Delagoa bay. If the rumors that succor is reaching the Boers by way of Lourenzo Marquez are true, then Portuguese East Africa is likely to become an interesting center of war operations, for such violation of neutrality Great Britain cannot tolerate. Downing street probably will put an end to the abuse if it exists, but I do not think the result will be Portugal's loss of the colony. All the news from Lourenzo Marquez, however, is too vague to serve as ground for an opinion and those here are rash who attempt to prophesy just what will be the course of events there."

BOERS CROSS TUGELA

(Continued from First Page.)

wounded, apparently from shell fire, and on a separate entry ten killed and sixteen wounded in what looked like a sortie or reconnoissance last Friday, in which were engaged the Fifth Lancers, who fought so well at Elandslaagte, and the remnants of the Gloucester regiment and the Tenth mountain battery, which were entrapped at Nicholson's Nek.

The arrival of the siege train is reported at last at Capetown. The military authorities have at last supplied their army in Africa with a dozen heavy guns after the Boers have been dragging siege guns from the Pretoria forts over upper Natal and across the veldt to Magersfontein and Mafeking and outclassing the British horse and field artillery. It is not yet clear whether General Methuen or General Buller will make use of these guns in attacking the strongly fortified positions in front of them.

BRITISH SUBJECTS WARNED

Queen Proclaims that They Must Not Aid Transvaal or Free State Inhabitants.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The privy council held a meeting at Windsor castle today at which Queen Victoria proclaimed a warning to all British subjects not to assist the inhabitants of the Transvaal or Orange Free State or to sell or transport merchandise thereto under penalty of law. The proclamation was gazetted tonight.

ORDERS OUT THE CANADIANS

War Department Cables the Leinster Regiment to Sail for South Africa in January.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 27.—A cablegram received from England today by the military authorities here orders the Leinster regiment, known as the Royal Canadians, now doing duty at this station, to sail on January 10 for duty in South Africa.

JOINS THE ENGLISH ROUGH RIDERS.

Sydney Paget, Racing Partner of William C. Whitney, to Fight Boers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Sydney A. Paget sailed for England today to join Lord Cheshire's rough riders. This regiment will sail for South Africa in three weeks.

Sydney Paget, the racing partner of William C. Whitney and a brother of Almeric Paget, Mr. Whitney's son-in-law, will proceed at once to London for the purpose of joining the body of cavalry which is being raised by Lord Cheshire for service in South Africa against the Boers and which, it is intended, shall be similar in organization to the American rough riders who served during the Spanish-American war.

HORSES RETURN WITHOUT RIDERS.

Britishers Go Out to Inspect Patrols and Fail to Come Back.

CHIEVELEY CAMP, Natal, Dec. 25.—Although the two armies were in sight of each other with the temperature 102 degrees in the shade, the British today enjoyed characteristic Christmas cheer.

Glenfell and Kirkwood of the South African Light Horse left here yesterday to inspect the patrols along the eastern hills. Their horses returned at night alone.

Colonel Donald of the Royal Fusileers has had his collar-bone broken by being thrown from his horse while on outpost duty.

Kitchener Joins Roberts.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 27.—The British steamer Dunottar Castle, having on board General Lord Roberts of Kandahar, commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, arrived here yesterday evening. General Sir H. Kitchener, who came from Egypt to join Lord Roberts as his chief of staff, embarked on board the Dunottar Castle and the vessel sailed early this morning for Capetown.

Slow Progress of Relief Force.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Rhodesian Mafeking relief force, according to a dispatch from Mochudi, Bechuanaland, dated Saturday, December 16, was progressing slowly, owing to the necessity of repairing the bridges, averaging one mile a day.

An intercepted Boer mail bag, it is added, shows that twenty Boers were killed and many wounded during the British attack on the Sequani laager.

No Protest in London.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Inquiries made today by a representative of the Associated Press show that the American ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, has not yet received instructions from Washington regarding the seizure of cargoes of American flour by British war ships off Delagoa bay.

PLAGUE RAGING IN HONOLULU

Transports Bring Startling News that Bubonic Plague is in Capital of Hawaii.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—A special to the Times-Herald from San Francisco says: The army transports Centennial and Newport, which arrived here late tonight from Manila via Honolulu, bring the startling news that the bubonic plague is raging in the capital city of the Hawaiian islands.

The details are not obtainable at this hour, but it is understood that the scourge was brought into Honolulu by a vessel from one of the infected ports of China.

The administration of Honolulu is on a very modern and scientific basis. Americans are in charge and the probability is that the plague will not spread beyond the Asiatic quarters of the city.

Advance Price of Pasteboard.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—At a meeting of the directors of the National Board and Paper company it was decided that pasteboard would be advanced $2.50 per ton. More than a score of the representative manufacturers of pasteboard were present.

American Historical Association.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The American Historical association met in executive session today, Prof. Rhodes in the chair. The first speech was by Prof. Borne of Western Reserve university on "Some Difficulties of Colonization."

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 27.

At Hamburg—Sailed (24th)—Belgravia, for New York (passed Lizard 27th).

At Naples—Arrived—Bolivia, from New York.

At Manila—Arrived—Port Stephens, from Seattle, etc.

At Sydney, N. S. W.—Arrived (previously)—Alameda, from San Francisco.

At Hong Kong—Arrived (previously)—Empress of China, from Vancouver, etc.; Nippon Maru, from San Francisco, etc.

At Bremen—Arrived—Willehad, from New York.

At New York—Sailed—St. Paul, for Southampton; Westernland, for Antwerp; Teutonic, for Liverpool; Ethiopia, for Glasgow. Arrived—H. H. Meier, from Bremen.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Amsterdam, from New York.

VICTIMS OF MAINE DISASTER

Bodies Will Be Interred with Military Honors at Arlington Today.

PRESIDENT AND CABINET WILL ATTEND

Remains of One Hundred and Fifty-One Members of the Crew of the Ill-Fated War Ship to Be Buried.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Captain Sigsbee and Chaplain Chidwick called at the Navy department today to consult with Assistant Secretary Allen respecting the ceremonies to take place tomorrow at Arlington in connection with the reinterment of the bodies of the Maine's victims. The remains of 151 dead sailors arrived here at 8 o'clock today over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad on a special train of six cars. They were escorted by a guard of honor composed of twelve men from the Texas, including among them one of the members of the original crew, Jerry Shea. The body was in command of Lieutenant Benham. The remains were conveyed to Rosslin, Va., opposite the district, and there were transferred to wagons belonging to the quartermaster's department and then taken to the cemetery. The caskets have been placed in open hospital tents and the guard of honor will be maintained over them until they are buried tomorrow.

The exercises will be as simple as possible. The president and members of the cabinet and a number of naval officers are expected to attend the funeral ceremonies. The Navy department today ordered a sufficient number of wreaths made of galax leaves to enable one to be placed on each casket.

The body of Frederick C. Holzer, an ordinary seaman killed in the explosion of the Maine, is the only one of the 151 bodies disinterred from Colon cemetery, Havana, and brought to Newport News by Captain Sigsbee in the Texas, which will not be buried at Arlington cemetery. The body of Holzer has been shipped to New York, where it will be received by relatives. About thirty requests were received by the Navy department for the bodies of the victims of the Maine disaster, but in only ten of these cases had the bodies been identified. The other twenty were either in the list of unidentified dead or among the bodies not recovered. Owing to the confusion in which the graves were found when the dead were disinterred at Havana the department has reluctantly decided not to extend to the relatives and friends of the other nine positively identified bodies the privilege of burying the remains at home. When the remains were interred in Colon cemetery two years ago the ceremony was conducted with great haste because the condition of the remains absolutely required such action should be taken in the hot climate. As the remains were landed at Machina wharf at Havana harbor they were identified as far as possible and each coffin was numbered. They were then taken to the cemetery, but in some cases the superintendent of the cemetery failed to note more than the number of the row in which the coffins were placed. For instance, there were fourteen coffins containing two victims who had been positively identified. When Captain Sigsbee came to disinter these coffins the numbers had become undecipherable, and it was manifestly impossible to determine which of the two were those of bodies identified at the time of burial in Havana. The department, therefore, was compelled to deny the requests except in the case of Apprentice Holzer, who died in the hospital some time after the disaster, and whose grave was definitely located. Of the 150 bodies which are to be buried at Arlington tomorrow, fifty-three were identified at the time of their interment in Colon cemetery. Ninety-seven of the bodies to be interred tomorrow were never identified. In all of the 260 victims of the disaster, two officers and 258 men, the body of one officer, Lieutenant Jenkins, who was buried at Allegheny, Pa., and the bodies or portions of the bodies of 191 men, were recovered. Of the latter seventy-three were identified. The body of Assistant Engineer Merritt was not recovered, or, if recovered, was unrecognizable. Twenty-five of the Maine victims were buried at Key West. Their bodies are not among those to be buried at Arlington.

EARLY ACTION ON THE QUAY CASE.

Beveridge Says No One Knows How the Senate Will Vote.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The senate committee on privileges and elections will take up the contest over the seat in the senate claimed by Senator Quay under the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania soon after the close of the holiday recess. Members of the committee predict early action by the committee, and it is hoped the question may be disposed of by the senate during January.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 27.—Senator Beveridge today made the following statement concerning Senator Quay:

"The talk about Quay not having votes enough to seat him is nonsense, so are the claims that he has enough votes to seat him. Nobody knows just what the situation is. Nobody knows, for example, how I shall vote. I know a great many other senators are exactly in the same situation. The whole matter is a pure question of constitutional constructions. The talk about corrupt elections, etc., has nothing to do with the case. Quay is not claiming through an election. He is claiming through an appointment by the governor. The question is whether or not the governor had a constitutional right to appoint him. I have not had time yet to give that question the special study which its immense importance deserves. When I have done so, I shall know how I shall vote. That consideration and that alone will determine the matter. This is also the case with a great number of other senators."

BRITISH WITHDRAW FROM SAMOA.

Act on the Agreement for the Partition of the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The British government has acted on the agreement and treaties for the partition of Samoa and has withdrawn the supervisory authority which it has exercised of late years in common with Germany and the United States.

This probably accounts for the recent report from Samoa that the German flag has been raised, as the withdrawal of British influence leaves the German practically alone in authority, the United States having withdrawn its sphere of influence to Tutuila, although this branch of the agreement has not been ratified yet by the United States senate.

So far as Great Britain and Germany are concerned, their interests were settled in a treaty, to which the United States was not a party.

SEAL HERDS FAST DISAPPEARING.

Report of United States Agent Shows Decrease of Twenty Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Attention to the Bering sea controversy between the United States and Great Britain has been renewed by the report of John Morton, the United States agent on the seal islands, who has come on to submit his report and confer with the authorities. The essential point of the report is that the seal herds have diminished 20 per cent within the last year.

When the Bering sea negotiations were on last year, the main contention of the American authorities was that the herds were being so diminished by poaching and pelagic sealing that the animal would become extinct at an early day. Morton's report of a diminution of 20 per cent is regarded as fully bearing out the contention and it is taken also as an indication of the urgent need of renewed negotiations for the prevention of pelagic sealing.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 27.—The branding of seals by the United States government is the subject of a special report by Collector Milne of Victoria, to the department of marine, in which he says:

"The observations made by many sealers in regard to the appearance of the seals taken, and which had survived the branding operation were that the wounds made by the brand were most inhuman, the sores presenting a most offensive appearance.

SMALLPOX AMONG THE INDIANS.

Congress Will Be Asked for Appropriation to Stamp Out Epidemic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Smallpox among the Indians in the Indian Territory at Crow Creek agency in South Dakota and other reservations has assumed serious phases.

Congress immediately after reconvening will be asked for an appropriation of $50,000 to stamp out the epidemic. The department has been telegraphed to from a number of agencies to forward vaccine points, but is confronted by a lack of funds.

In the Indian Territory Agent Wright has employed physicians to attend to the quarantine stations. The authorities here are apprehensive and congress will be urged to place funds immediately at the disposal of the department.

ABOLISH EXPORT TAX ON COFFEE.

Mexican Government Will Allow Coffee Raisers a Free Market.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Word has been received here recently that the Mexican government has abolished the export tax on coffee. This is expected to have a considerable effect in the United States by increasing the receipts of Mexican coffee.

At present most of the Central American coffee-growing countries raise a part of their government revenues by taxing coffee exports. But with the prosperity Mexico has been enjoying of late it has been determined to reduce the revenue taxes, and coffee has been one of the articles selected for an abolition of tax.

COL. VOLKMAR TO BE SENT TO CUBA.

To Leave Department of Colorado for Duty as Adjutant General.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Colonel William J. Volkmar, assistant adjutant general, has been relieved from duty in the Department of Colorado and ordered to temporary duty at New York in the Department of the East, on the completion of which he will proceed to Havana, Cuba, for assignment to duty as adjutant general of the division of Cuba.

Turkey Ready to Confiscate Arms.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Ottoman legation in this city announced that, by virtue of a recent decree of the Porte, it is declared that such arms as are debarred from importation into Turkey will be confiscated from this time on when they arrive at the custom house of the Turkish empire. It is announced that the Turkish government will in no way hold itself under obligation to pay the value of such arms to the assignees.

Germany Does Not Want the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—In official German quarters it is stated that Germany never contemplated the acquisition of the Danish West Indies islands and that consequently there has been no occasion for advices from the German embassy here to the home government against the acquisition on the ground that it would be regarded in this country as an unfriendly act.

German Training Ships at Havana.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The German warships Nixie and Von Moltke, used as training ships for naval cadets, have arrived at Havana after a cruise through West Indian waters. It was the arrival of these ships in Haytien waters about ten days ago that caused consternation among the officials and people there.

Negro Educators Meet.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The American Negro academy, an organization of educators, clergymen and other prominent men of the race, met here in annual session today at the Lincoln Memorial Congregational church.

Des Moines Man Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—William H. Penn of Des Moines, Ia., has been appointed an assistant superintendent of the railway mail service. He is now chief clerk at Des Moines.

Pauncefote Entertains Irving.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The British embassador, Lord Pauncefote, entertained Sir Henry Irving at luncheon at the British embassy at noon today.

CAPTAIN WARING SHOWS UP

Missing Since Last October—Reports at Governor's Island—Ordered Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Captain John K. Waring of the Second infantry, who had been missing since last October, when he left his regiment in Cuba on sick leave, and for whom an order of arrest was issued in November, reported at Governor's island on Tuesday and was put under arrest by order of General Merritt. He is now in the hospital under close guard.

Captain Waring has been wanted in order to explain certain financial transactions which he had while in Matanzas, Cuba, last summer with Captain Frederick T. Van Liew of the same regiment, who was found guilty upon trial by court-martial of misappropriating several hundred dollars and was dismissed from the service.

Captain Waring's friends believe he can explain satisfactorily, though some of them think he is mentally unbalanced.

General Merritt received a letter from Captain Waring on Monday, stating that he had been ill and had been living at Bensonhurst since the order for his arrest was issued.

LAUNCHING OF TORPEDO BOAT

Stockton Slides Into the Water at Richmond During a Heavy Snowstorm.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 27.—Despite the fact that it was snowing heavily, a large crowd assembled at the Trigg ship yard here this afternoon to witness the launching of the torpedo boat Stockton.

The Stockton is a sister boat to the Shubrick, which was launched some weeks ago. Miss Katherine Stockton, the oldest unmarried daughter of the oldest son of Commodore Stockton, christened the boat, and the affair went off without the slightest hitch.

The Stockton is 175 feet long, of 17 feet beam and 7 feet 8 inches draft, and is expected to make on its trial trip twenty-six knots.

Inspects National Farm School.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Dec. 27.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson today visited the National farm school at this place and expressed his approval of the system as explained by the managers of the institution. The secretary was met in Philadelphia by Ralph Blum, manager and director of the farm school, at whose invitation he made the visit. Among those who accompanied Secretary Wilson on the tour of inspection were Governor Stone, Mayor Ashbridge of Philadelphia, many prominent citizens and several directors of the school. The school has six departments—farm, dairy, veterinary, horticultural, chemical and general.

The National Farm school was founded by Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf five years ago. It is non-sectarian and has students from all over the country. This takes a four years' course of instruction which prepares them to become managers of agricultural colonies. The school now has a plant valued at $60,000 with the most improved machinery, modern buildings and farm implements. It also has the support of the people from all over the country and has a membership of 1,000 contributors.

PETTIGREW LAYING HIS WIRES

Organizes an American League at Sioux Falls—His Followers Compose the Organization.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 28.—Under the direction of Senator R. F. Pettigrew about 200 fusionists met here tonight and organized an American league, as a protest against "imperialism, militarism and the control of all industrial institutions and the government itself by organized capital."

All the officials are fusionists and supporters of Pettigrew in his fight for re-election. Governor A. E. Lee spoke briefly against trusts. Senator Pettigrew made the principal speech.

BOUTELLE IS AT SANITARIUM

Exact Condition of Congressman Is Unknown Except to His Immediate Relatives.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 27.—Congressman C. A. Boutelle of Maine is at a sanitarium, in Brookline, but his exact condition is unknown except to his immediate relatives. Tonight it was understood that his condition was very serious, but inquiry at his home in Bangor brought word that there was no reason to believe that his condition was materially changed since yesterday.

Taylor's Coffee Cargo May Land.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—President Murphy of the Board of Health, at the meeting of the board today decided that the coffee which arrived on the bubonic infected vessel, J. W. Taylor, should be permitted to land. He decided that the coffee should be roasted in Brooklyn. The Taylor arrived in this port on November 18, bringing 42,000 bags of coffee.

Dentists in Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The seventh annual convention of the National School of Dental Technics began here today. President N. S. Hoff of Ann Arbor, Mich., read his annual address. There were thirty-two colleges of the United States and the Royal College of Dental Surgery of Ontario represented in the convention.

A CITIZEN'S STORY

Told by an Omaha Citizen for the Benefit of Omaha People.

The greatest importance attached to the following is that it concerns an Omaha citizen. It would lost three-quarters of its interest if it involved some resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., or Woonsocket, R. I. Like all the testimony which has appeared here, and like all which will follow about the old Quaker remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills, it comes from residents, fellow-citizens and neighbors. Read this case:

Mrs. Fred Horn of 2002 Cuming street, says: "In the winter of 1898 I could not sleep on account of pain in my back. It also bothered me during the day and I often had sharp, cutting pains in the kidneys when stooping or causing any strain on my back. At the time I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills I was very bad. They were procured at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store, and the first box relieved me. I continued the treatment until I had taken three boxes, when there was no longer any need to take more. I know Doan's Kidney Pills do the work that it is claimed they do."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living
Cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Purifies as well as beautifies the skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 51 years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r 37 Great Jones St. N. Y.

SCHOOLS.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY

School filled this past term. The directors have decided to add quarters for TWENTY new cadets. Send for catalogue.

Address—
ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY,
Delafield, Waukesha County,
Wisconsin.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S | Woodward & Burgess, Managers.
Telephone 1919.
For Four Performances, Commencing
TONIGHT
Mr. Daniel Frohman Presents the New York Lyceum Success,
"A Colonial Girl"
With an Excellent Company Headed by Clever HOWARD GOULD.
Special Bargain Matinee Saturday. Prices, 25c and 50c.
NEXT ATTRACTION—
"THE TELEPHONE GIRL."
For 7 Performances, Commencing Sunday, Dec. 31. Special Matinee New Year's Day. Seats now on sale.

CREIGHTON
Orpheum
Telephone 1531.
Monster BENEFIT FOR OUR SOLDIER BOYS, THE OMAHA GUARDS.
TONIGHT 8:15
RYAN AND RICHFIELD.
Prof. Burton's Dogs—Rice and Elmer—Lucie Verdier—Mignon.
Cheridah Simpson—Frank and Don.
Second Amateur Performance Friday Night, Dec. 29. Medals given to best amateurs.
Extra New Year's Matinee, Monday, January 1.