

CHINA TURNS AT LAST

Report That the Demands of Italy Have Been Refused.

LATEST EASTERN PHASE

United States, England and Germany Deliver Notes to the Government at Peking—Settlement of Shanghai Foreign Extension Question Demanded—France Agrees to Withdraw Her Protest Conditionally.

Rome, March 22.—It is understood that the Chinese minister has informed the Italian government that China absolutely refuses the demand of Italy for a concession at San-Mun bay.

Peking, March 22.—The British, German and American ministers at Peking have addressed notes to the Taung-lyamen demanding a settlement of the Shanghai foreign settlement extensions question, the French minister, M. Piclion, agreeing to withdraw the protest of the French consul against the extensions on the condition that the proposed extensions do not include that portion of the land forming the immediate interland of the present French concession.

GEN. MILES AT HARVARD.

He Addresses the Students—Some Good Advice.

Cambridge, Mass., March 22.—General Miles addressed the students of Harvard university in Sanders theatre this afternoon under the auspices of the Harvard Republican club. The theatre was crowded and the students welcomed General Miles and President Elliott with deafening cheers.

General Miles' remarks were entirely impersonal and contained no reference to the recent war or to the controversies concerning the war management. President Elliott, however, made an impressive eulogy of the man, as he said, who had shown the same courage and fortitude under calumny and misrepresentation as he had shown in camp and battle.

General Miles received an ovation when he arose to speak. He began with a few anecdotes, illustrating the way in which different men were affected by the dangers of battle. He urged the students to make the most of their advantages—advantages, he said, which were greater than those enjoyed by Washington, Franklin or Lincoln.

At the close of the address, General Miles shook hands with several hundred professors and students who filed past him on the platform of the theatre.

COLLINS CONFESSES.

Tells What He Knows About the Last Child.

Painesville, O., March 22.—John Collins, who was arrested here yesterday with Mrs. Ann Ingersoll on the charge of abduction of Gerald Lapping, a child about a year ago, has made full confession. Collins says he is an old soldier. He was an inmate of the National Military Home at Los Angeles, Cal. There he met Mrs. Ingersoll. She told him that she had a farm at Painesville and asked him to come east and live with her. They came to Chicago, where they arrived a few days before the last of May, 1898.

On Decoration Day Mrs. Ingersoll came to him with the child. She said she had found the little one on the street. They remained in Chicago a few days and then came to Painesville. Collins said he had no suspicion that the child had been abducted and he believed Mrs. Ingersoll when she said she had found the little one. Collins was held in \$300 and Mrs. Ingersoll in \$3,000 bail for the hearing on Thursday. The prisoners have secured attorneys and will fight against removal to Chicago, where they have been indicted.

PEACE JUBILEE PROPOSED.

Citizens of Washington Are Anxious to See Admiral Dewey.

Washington, March 22.—A committee of citizens who are arranging for a peace jubilee in Washington next May, called at the navy department today to secure if possible the attendance of Admiral Dewey on that occasion. Their application was made directly to Secretary Long. They stated that the proposed peace celebration will be exceptional in the fact that it is to be practically national in character. This would justify the request that the hero of Manila be summoned to attend. The secretary listened with interest to what the committee had to say and replied that he would confer with the president on the subject.

Failed to Secure Pardon.

St. Paul, March 22.—The first effort to secure the pardon of the Younger boys, serving life sentences in the penitentiary for their part in the shooting of a Northern bank cashier and others, in which the James boys were also concerned, failed today in the state senate.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, March 22.—These Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: Original—Zola B. Smith, West Niletske, Luzerne, \$5; Ellen F. Lilley, Troy, Bradford, \$5; Increase—William Kane, Ashley, Luzerne, \$25 to \$30.

Will Abandon the Canal.

Albany, N. Y., March 22.—The committee on railroads decided to report favorably the bill authorizing the Delaware and Hudson Canal company to abandon its canal.

S. B. Armour Ill.

Kansas City, Mo., March 22.—S. B. Armour, of the Armour Packing company, of Kansas City, is reported dangerously ill with pneumonia at his home here. Mr. Armour is 70 years old.

SHERMAN DEATH STORY.

Explanation as to the Manner in Which It Originated.

Santiago, March 22.—It now turns out, respecting the unfortunate report of Mr. Sherman's death, which is the main topic of conversation here today, that the announcement was made by the French cable company and the signal corps within ten minutes of each other. When Captain Leigh, the chief signal officer, ascertained that the report was erroneous he immediately communicated with the Guantanamo station to discover the cause of the blunder. The message in charge of the station replied that, having received a message of inquiry as to Mr. Sherman's health, and not having any information himself, he visited the manager of the French cable company, who assured him that the report of death was well founded. The reason he telegraphed a confirmation of the rumor, having no reason to doubt the assurance given him. The French cable company's officials here claim to know nothing regarding the matter.

Mr. Sherman's relatives on board the Paris steamer were indignant at somebody's stupendous blunder, but Captain Leigh considers that the man in charge of the Guantanamo signal office was entirely justified in accepting the statement of the French cable company's manager.

Meanwhile the tourists are swarming over the city, after having visited all the scenes of the fighting which preceded the capitulation. This evening Mrs. Wood, wife of the military governor, held her weekly reception at the police. Early this morning the gunboat Baracoa, formerly of the Spanish navy and recently raised from the bottom of the Mayari river, arrived here under command of Ensign Lisle.

French Cable Responsible.

Washington, March 22.—General A. W. Greely, chief of the signal corps, tonight gave the Associated Press the following signed statement with reference to the report that the signal officer at Guantanamo had confirmed the report of ex-Secretary Sherman's death: War Department, Office of Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C., March 22, 1899.

To the Associated Press: Captain Leigh telegraphed me from Santiago that the information regarding Mr. Sherman's alleged death came direct from the representative of the French cable company at Guantanamo and that the responsibility of the signal corps is limited to the telegraphic transmission of the story.

Yours truly, A. W. Greely.

SEARCH FOR VICTIMS AT WINDSOR RUINS

Three More Charred Bodies Taken Out Last Night—Thirty-Seven Persons Still Missing.

New York, March 22.—What are supposed to be the remains of three bodies were taken out of the Windsor hotel ruins at a late hour tonight. Those three bring the list of dead up to 18. There are 37 persons missing. The laborers at the ruins recovered on Monday and Tuesday, or what remains of them, are still at the morgue. One has partly been identified by two of the hotel employees as that of Mrs. Margaret Aune, of New York, but this identification is not considered conclusive.

TO PROTECT HOTEL GUESTS.

Municipal Assembly of New York Expected to Make Better Laws.

New York, March 22.—The corporation council today sent Albany a bill giving power to the municipal assembly to make such laws or ordinances as would guarantee better protection against fires in hotels. The bill was drawn after consultation with the Hotelmen's association, the board of fire underwriters, the superintendent of buildings, Chief Bomber and Fire Commissioner Stannell.

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BEEF INSPECTORS LEAVE CHICAGO

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S TESTIMONY WILL BE NEXT.

The Court Will Then Proceed to Governor's Island—An Unknown Man Who Experimented with Chemicals—W. Clark Marshall's Testimony Was Not Sensational. Dr. Burne Refused Meat Seven Times While at Jacksonville.

Chicago, March 22.—The members of the government court of inquiry, investigating the cause of the explosion which occurred in Chicago today and left for New York this evening. The testimony of Governor Theodore Roosevelt will there be received, after which the court will proceed to Governor's Island.

The evidence adduced today was largely cumulative in its character, consisting mainly in criticisms of the canned beef and refrigerated beef from soldiers who ate it and watched its effect in Cuba and Porto Rico. David Fleischnann, a bell boy in the Hotel Morrison, told of a visit to the stock yards in the company of his employer, whose purpose he supposed to be an experiment in the matter of preserving beef by chemical treatment. W. Clark Marshall, the provision specialist, whose testimony was expected to be sensational, threw no additional light on the case, his evidence being principally the expression of opinion that canned beef as now put on the market is totally unfit for human food.

Dr. John G. Burne, of Chicago, who was assistant surgeon of the Second Illinois volunteers, while the regiment was at Jacksonville, stated that he had condemned the refrigerator beef several times before it left the wagon which brought it. He had also returned some of it to the cans, taking it back in wagons and telling the agent of Swift & Co. that he could not use it. He had refused to eat any of the beef for a month on account of the bad odor and bad taste. The men complained bitterly that they could not eat it.

Robinson Sold Chemicals.

W. A. Robinson, a traveling representative of the chemical firm of Charles Pfizer & Company, New York, testified that he had formerly sold orders and sold chemicals to the packing trade. The witness said it was within his knowledge that his firm sells to packing houses large quantities of boric acid and other chemicals, but that so far as he knew such chemicals were never applied to fresh beef; they were used for export pork.

Honora G. Gardner, of Swift & Company, gave a detailed list of the various chemicals used in the different departments of that establishment. He said that in the refrigerated beef department no chemicals of any kind are used and that he never knew of any salicylic acid being used on the premises for any purpose.

Albert G. Matins, the chemist of Armour & Company, testified that a large number of chemicals were used in the manufacturing department, but none in the packing house, except boric acid and boric acid, which were used in packing some goods for the foreign market. The witness stated that the refrigerator beef sent to the army was shipped in the usual way and that no chemicals were used on it.

BRYAN THE CHOICE.

Will Undoubtedly Be the Next Democratic Nominee.

Cleveland, O., March 22.—Senator Teller, of Colorado, was asked here today what, in his judgment, would be the Democratic issue in the next presidential campaign. "I think there is no doubt," replied Senator Teller, "that the Democratic party will make the financial question the issue."

MR. REASONER RESIGNS.

Superintendent of Morris and Essex Branch of D. L. & W. Retires.

New York, March 22.—Andrew Reasoner has resigned the superintendency of the Morris and Essex branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad.

Mr. Reasoner is 74 years old and has been in the railway service since 1871, having served with the Hudson River, Long Island, the St. Paul, and since 1889, the Lackawanna.

COLORED FAMILIES DESTITUTE.

One Hundred and Four Negroes Stranded in Jersey City.

New York, March 22.—The twenty-seven colored families, numbering 104 persons in all, who are stranded in Jersey City, after the trust company moved to Liberia, are alleged under a contract with the International Migration society, were notified today that they would have to leave the railroad cars in which they have remained since their arrival in Jersey City. It is claimed that the International Migration society promised to send those people to Liberia and that they have failed to carry out the promise. Most of them are destitute and their condition is pitiable.

FRENCH CHEMISTS BLOWN UP.

Seven Persons Hurt, Three Seriously, in War Office Laboratory.

Paris, March 22.—According to an official statement regarding the explosion which occurred in the war department, it occurred in the course of experiments in mixing gases intended to light railroad cars. Another account says it was due to experiments made for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the Toulon and Bourges explosions by mixing different kinds of powders, and that it shows that the Toulon catastrophe was the result of carelessness. Seven persons were injured, three of them seriously.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Fatal Explosion at Dupont Powder Mills in New Jersey.

Penns Grove, N. J., March 22.—Two men were killed and one fatally injured this afternoon by the explosion of the E. L. Dupont powder mills at Cannon Point, N. J., near here. The killed are Isaac Layton and Charles Ford. Frank Magill was fatally injured. There are five mills located at Cannon Point and all were blown to pieces. The first explosion occurred in the gun cotton room, in a small store allowed to be rapidly succeeded by four others.

The cause of the accident has not been determined but it originated in one of the drying houses about 1 o'clock where Layton was at work. The shock from this explosion shook the country for miles around and in this town heavy masses of glass were broken in many houses. Across the Delaware river in Wilmington the noise of the explosion was also heard. Immediately following the first explosion came several other distinct and nearly as loud explosions in small store houses, both the drying house and the store houses were demolished and other small buildings about the works were damaged. Francis G. Dupont and his nephew were at work in the laboratory at the time of the explosion and were slightly injured. A small store was personally directed the care of other injured and the recovery of the dead.

Layton and Ford were old employees of the company and Magill had been working but a short time. The works had been running on large government orders for smokeless powder.

BIBERY INVESTIGATION.

The Committee Will Begin Calling Members to Testify Today.

Harrisburg, March 22.—The bribery investigating committee will begin calling members of the house tomorrow to testify what they know, if anything about the charges of alleged bribery in connection with the consideration of the McCarroll jury bill in the house. They will be called in alphabetical order and asked the following formal questions, which were framed at an executive session this evening of the committee:

First—Whether the witness was ever directly or indirectly offered any money or other consideration to vote for or against the McCarroll jury bill or any particular candidate for the United States senate.

Second—Whether the witness knows or ever heard of any other member being corruptly approached.

Under the resolution adopted by the house at the afternoon session every member of that body will be called before the committee.

FIGHTING IN THE SAHARA.

Touaregs Kill One Hundred Men of a European Expedition.

Algiers, March 22.—The Telegramme Algerien announces that a number of Arabs arrived at Ghardaja yesterday and that they were raiding the country. Ghardaja is situated about 500 miles south of Algiers, in the Sahara. The raiding party consisted of a party of Touaregs recently attacked a European expedition which was on its way to Africa in the Sahara, and that, after a fierce fight, the Touaregs were beaten off, but the expedition lost 100 men killed and part of its caravan was captured.

The paper mentioned adds that the expedition must be Poiran-Lamy's mission, which, it is said, is the only European expedition at the present moment in the Sahara. When last heard from it had arrived at the town of Assou. Moreover, it is said, in conclusion, there are certain other grave indications tending to confirm the news.

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THE PEACE TREATY.

Full Authority Bestowed on M. Cambon to Act for Spain.

Madrid, March 22.—The queen regent has signed the decree giving M. Jules Cambon, French ambassador at Washington, full power to represent Spain at the exchange of the ratification of the treaty of peace with the United States.

Alderman Clark Acquitted.

New York, March 22.—Joseph B. Clark, the former alderman of Brooklyn, who has been in trial charged with accepting a bribe from Harris & Moore, contractors for expediting the payment of money due them from the city was acquitted today.

DAY'S DOINGS AT HARRISBURG

BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Rice Bill Legalizing the Sale of Oleomargarine the Cause of Spirited Debate—The Bribery Investigation.

Harrisburg, March 22.—In the senate this morning, after considerable sparring, the bill limiting the minimum school term to seven months was placed on the calendar of first reading bills.

These gubernatorial appointments were received by the senate this morning. Samuel R. Rheam, William Cavill, Peter Sullivan, August Snyder and James Laffan, all of Allegheny, to be members of the committee to examine applicants for inspector of steam engines and boilers in Allegheny county; Robert E. Spencer to be justice of the peace for the borough of Williamsburg, Blair county. The appointments were confirmed without opposition.

The Rice bill legalizing the sale of oleomargarine when it is not colored was the cause of an extensive debate and the house members proved to be anything but unanimous on the subject. Oleomargarine found a friend in Mr. Brown, of Lawrence, who asserted that it was better and purer than butter. He saw no good reason why it should not be colored. On the other hand, Messrs. Miller, of Erie, and Miller, of Luzerne, both of whom voted for the bill and in doing so said they voiced the sentiments of the farmers of the state. They charged that oleomargarine was colored for the purpose of deceiving the consumers.

The present law, said Mr. Flinn, "is satisfactory to the oleomargarine dealers. I know that in Allegheny county the law on the subject is easily and frequently broken. The sale of oleomargarine cannot be prevented in this state. What we ask is that it shall be sold for just what it is and that the consumer shall know that he is buying and eating oleomargarine. This bill will certainly protect the farmer and the public."

After further discussion the bill passed finally by a vote of 42 to 4. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Brown, of Erie, and Miller, of Luzerne, of Cumberland, and Muehlenberger.

Revenue Bills in the House.

Two revenue bills passed second reading and one finally in the house today on special order. Those read the second time provide for the payment of a bonus of one-third of one per cent. upon the bonds of corporations (except corporations of the first class) authorized to issue bonds and providing for the payment of the bonus on charters and upon the authorized increase of the capital stock of certain corporations. The bill which passed finally imposes a bonus of one-third of one per cent. on the capital actually employed in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Manley, of Bradford, introduced a bill appropriating \$150,000 for the construction of a new hospital for the insane in the Northern district of the state, composed of the counties of Monroe, Carbon, Pike, Wayne, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Luzerne, Lackawanna, Columbia, Montour, Sullivan, Bradford, Lycoming, Tioga, Clinton, Centre, Clearfield, Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter.

General Knott, of Somerset, introduced by request bills supplementary to the act of July 30, 1897, to provide that distillers shall pay 25 cents a barrel on every barrel of liquor distilled by them, the same to be collected in 100-gallon gallons, and that all new distillers shall pay for the first year 25 cents a barrel that would be produced in case the distillery were run to its full capacity for the entire year; to enable distillers to procure license to sell their own produce directly from the state treasurer without the necessity of applying to the courts of quarter sessions of the county in which the distillery is located.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Mackey, of Lackawanna, providing that township school taxes, providing for the registration and collection of unpaid taxes assessed against real estate, imposing additional duties upon school treasury and specifying the additional duties and fees of the prothonotary for services in and about the registration.

At the afternoon session the McClain bill to provide for the licensing of transient retail merchants in cities, boroughs and townships and the bill providing for the attention of employees injured in and about anthracite mines passed finally.

Bribery Investigation.

Chairman Fow of the bribery investigating committee, rose to a question of personal privilege and presented the following report:

Doubt has arisen in the mind of the committee appointed to examine into the charges of corrupt solicitation in connection with the United States senate and senate bill No. 5, and as to the McCarroll jury bill, as to the intention and purpose of the house in adopting the resolution by which the said committee was created, and as well as to the

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: CLOUDY AND SHOWERS.

- 1 General—China Says "No" to Italy. Reorganization of Forces at Manila. Day's Work at Harrisburg. Chief Investigators Leave the West.
2 General—Day's Work at Harrisburg. Financial and Commercial.
3 Board of Trade Resolutions Against Repeal of Fellow Employees' Liability Act.
4 Editorial. Future Development of South America.
5 Story—"The Camp at Cripple Creek."
6 Local—All in Readiness for Today's Reception to the Thirtieth Regiment.
7 Local—Scranton Bicycle Club Honors Its Thirtieth Regiment Members. William McKenzie Under Arrest.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 News Round About Scranton.
10 Local—Work of a Day in the Lackawanna Courts.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES A SPANISH FLAG

Pleasing Incident of the Trip to Jekyll Island—Mr. McKinley Meets Speaker Reed.

Thomasville, Ga., March 22.—President McKinley and Vice-President Hobart returned to the home of Senator Hanna this evening, much refreshed and pleased with their trip to Jekyll Island. The visit has been one of quiet enjoyment, and has not been without the slightest figure. The meeting of Speaker Reed and the president was confined to two exchanges of common courtesies in the presence of a number of other persons. At Jekyll the president was made one of the large island family and permitted to exercise his own pleasure without any forced attention.

Nearly four hours today were spent in a pleasant water trip from Jekyll to Brunswick, Mr. N. K. Fairbanks, H. W. Cannon, Mrs. Nelson Page, ex-Secretary Bliss and ladies of their families accompanied Mr. McKinley to the latter place. At Brunswick all the shipping, including three Spanish vessels, saluted the president's cutter, the Colfax. H. H. Raymond, southern manager of the Mallory line, had the big steamer Rio Grande aboard with bunting also presented to the president a good-sized Spanish flag from the bark Tafalla, which had been waved in salute as the president's boat steamed down the harbor to Jekyll last Monday. It was accompanied by the following notes:

"This is the first Spanish flag which saluted President William McKinley after the conclusion of peace between the United States and Spain, and is now presented to the president at Brunswick, Ga., March 22, 1899, with the compliments of Donato Torres, late vice consul of Spain."

This courtesy greatly pleased Mr. McKinley. The presidential train to a partying cheer pulled out of Brunswick at 1:45 and Conductor Joseph Palmer, Jr., of the Plant line, landed his distinguished passengers in Thomasville at 5:25. The presidential party drove at once to Senator Hanna's and rested during the evening. Friday the president probably will go to Tallahassee, returning the same day. Early next week he will leave here for Washington.

BRYAN AT NASHVILLE.

A Guest of the General Assembly of Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., March 22.—Hon. W. J. Bryan was the guest of the general assembly of Tennessee today. The crowd which visited the capitol for the occasion was so large that many were unable to gain admission.

Governor McMillin presented Mr. Bryan who spoke at some length. His remarks were referred to as the dangerous enemy of the farmer. "Those who grind a people," he said, "are those who have their fortunes dishonestly."

Legislative halls was not the place to make a political speech, but he could with propriety refer to the highest Democracy which teaches men to respect the rights of others.

In the afternoon Mr. Bryan visited the Tennessee industrial school and tonight left for Birmingham.

In an interview he said he would read the book Perry Belmont has sent him and would "point out some differences between the positions he holds and those held by Thomas Jefferson."

ACCUSED OF AWFUL CRIME.

James Billings Thought to Have Been the Slayer of Susie Martin.

New York, March 22.—James Billings, a negro ex-convict, was arrested in Brooklyn today on the charge of having killed Susie Martin in the district known as "Hell's Kitchen" in 1894. Billings' arrest was brought about by the confession of William Johnson, a negro convict, whose sentence at Sing Sing has just expired.

The murder of Susie Martin created a great sensation. She disappeared from her home, No. 656 Eleventh avenue, on March 6, 1894. Eleven days later her headless and limbless body was found in a Thirty-ninth street cellar. Johnson says Billings told him he dragged the girl into the cellar and after assaulting her, choked her to death and then cut up her body, so no body could tell who she was.

Jealous Husband's Revenge.

Cumberland, Md., March 22.—John Jackson, of Lancing, Md., and Mrs. Charles Bowman were found dead in the latter's house at Douglas, W. Va., today. Their heads were crushed in by blows from a bed-slat wielded by the woman's husband. Bowman was arrested here today. He says he found Jackson in his house last night and jealousy caused him to commit the deed.

An Increase of Ten Per Cent.

Lancaster, Pa., March 22.—The moulders at the Keeley stove works, Columbia, were today notified that an increase of 10 per cent. would be made in their wages.

BUSY TIMES AT MANILA

The Reorganization of the Forces of General Otis.

MANY CHANGES MADE

No Fighting, But Much Work Preparatory to Executing New Plans of Campaign—The Transport Sherman Reaches Manila—These Vessels Will Add 5,000 Fresh Regular Troops to the Military Force in the Philippines.

Manila, March 22.—While apparently inactive since Sunday, really the opposite has been the case with the American forces. A reorganization, entailing many changes, has been in progress since the abandonment of the flying column. General Wharton's and General Hall's brigades have not been assigned, but the Oregon regiment, the Minnesota regiment and the Twenty-second regiment have been concentrated at the camp on the Luneta, at the water front, in readiness for immediate transportation when the plans of the military leaders have been formulated.

Our troops are entrenched and the situation is practically unchanged. The enemy has refrained from making any attacks recently and it would appear that the rebels are saving their ammunition for a decisive movement. According to a prisoner captured by our troops, Aguinaldo has announced that he will personally conduct the reserves at Malolos and march into Manila within twenty days, unless the Americans withdraw in the meantime. The concentration of rebel forces in the vicinity of Malolos gives color to the statement of the prisoner.

Advised received from Cebu by a coasting steamer say all is quiet there. The United States transport Sherman from New York on Feb. 3, has arrived here. One child, two sailors and two passengers in the cargo and one was drowned in the Mediterranean.

Sherman Arrives.

Washington, March 22.—General Otis has called the 7th department announcing the arrival of the transport Sherman at Manila. The Sherman sailed from New York with the Third infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry, under command of Colonel J. H. Page. The troops are reported as arriving all well and in good condition.

The Sherman followed the Grant through the Suez canal and preceded the transport ship Sheridan over the same route. The Sheridan is expected to reach Manila in about two weeks. These three vessels will add 5,000 fresh regular troops to the military force in the Philippines and are expected to aid materially in the plans which contemplate the complete subjugation of the insurrectionists before the opening of the rainy season about the middle of April.

The United States transport Sherman had on board a battalion of the Seventeenth United States infantry and the entire Third regiment of United States infantry. The troops were commanded by Colonel John H