

NATIVES WILLING TO SURRENDER.

RESTRAINED BY OFFICERS.

Powerful General Quits Aguinaldo—Men and Women Returning to Malolos Carrying White Flags—Report From Two Priests.

Most of the Americans are becoming convinced that the backbone of the insurgents' opposition is broken. There are numerous rumors pointing to an early collapse of the insurrection. One of these is that Gen. Pio del Pilar, the best fighter among the Filipino officers, will desert Aguinaldo and give his support to the Americans.

Time alone will show how much there is in this theory; but, as against it, it must be borne in mind that the Spaniards in all their domination of the Philippines, never gave the inhabitants a demonstration of power comparable in effectiveness to that given them by the United States.

A priest and two members of the so-called Filipino congress, who hid themselves in the woods during the fighting which preceded the capture of Malolos, returned there and declared that 2,000 of the Filipino soldiers were anxious to give up fighting and would do so but for their officers, who keep them under arms.

The whole country between Malolos and Calocan is now full of women, children and old people, who are returning to their homes, carrying white flags. The Americans are trying to gain the confidence of the inhabitants by proving to them that, if they will return and attend to their ordinary work peacefully, no harm will befall them. Two hundred and fifty civilians came back to their homes in Malolos last evening. Two thousand women and children, with a sprinkling of unarmed men, supposed to be warriors, came to the outskirts of Malolos on the sea side of the city and afterward sneaked away, carrying all the goods they could.

Malolos, which was considered Aguinaldo's stronghold and where the Americans expected to encounter the greatest difficulty was taken by Maj. Gen. McArthur's division last Thursday. Aguinaldo and his coadjutors have now established themselves farther north.

The rebels burned Malolos before they evacuated it.

The advance on Malolos began Thursday morning at 2 o'clock, and covered a distance of about two and a half miles beyond the Gulguito river, along the railroad. The brunt of the battle was on the right of the track, where the enemy was apparently concentrated.

The First Nebraska, First South Dakota and Tenth Pennsylvania regiments encountered them entrenched on the border of the woods, and the Americans, advancing across the open, suffered a terrific loss for an hour. Four men of the Nebraska regiment were killed and 20 wounded. Ten men of the Dakota regiment were wounded, and one of the Pennsylvania men was killed.

The Americans finally drove the Filipino forces. Although there were three lines of strong entrenchments along the track, the enemy made scarcely any defense there. General McArthur and his staff were walking on the track abreast of the line, with everything quiet, when suddenly they received a shower of bullets from sharpshooters in trees and on house-tops, but these were speedily dislodged.

The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording them such protection that the Americans were unable to see them, and in firing were guided only by the sound of the Filipino shots. The American artillery was handicapped for the same reason. The provision train was delayed by broken bridges, but the stores of grain and flocks of ducks in the locality furnished ample forage. The hospital work is remarkably efficient, as it has been throughout the whole campaign. The telegraphers keep abreast of the line and maintain a constant connection with the city.

The American flag was raised over Malolos Friday morning. The Kansas regiment and the Montana regiment, on entering the city, found it deserted, the president burning and the rebels retreating toward the mountains in a state of terror.

The following list of casualties were killed and wounded March 29:

Stael Stevens, Company I; Frederick Genuine, Company I; Bert F. Ambrust, Company I; First Serg. Augustus Remaley, Company I; Sergt. Chas. W. Ashcraft, Company C; Private William D. Lewis; James Novrekr, Company D; Richard Baer, Company E; George A. Taylor, Company E; Solomon Rush, Company K; Private William Mongehart; Roy J. D. Knox, Company E.

She Had Distributed Millions.

Baroness Hirsch, wife of the late Baron Hirsch, the Hebrew philanthropist, died Sunday at Paris. She had been ill for some days.

Baroness Hirsch took up her husband's work of benevolence at his death. The vast fortune of the Baron estimated at \$125,000,000, was at her command, and from this she gave generously. Her work in Paris alone amounting to \$1,500,000. Millions were given to promote the welfare of Hebrews throughout the world, and the Baroness recently gave \$200,000 to Hebrew colonization enterprises in which she was much interested.

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH.

Hoop and tie mills' men are planning a combine.

The sewer pipe trust is complete. Capital stock \$25,000,000.

A \$25,000,000 combine of manufacturing jewelers is in the air.

Safe manufacturers are organizing. The proposed capital stock is \$10,000,000.

The thrashing machine trust has options on the Huber and Marion plants at Marion, O.

The American Tobacco Company, in order to strengthen its combination has voted to increase its capital stock from \$35,000,000 to \$70,000,000.

The Pottery trust is dead. Over capitalization caused investors to lose confidence in the combine.

The National Metallic Roofing Company has filed its certificate of incorporation in the county clerk's office, in East Orange, N. J. The capital of the company is set at \$100,000. This amount is merely nominal, however, and the capital will within a short time be increased to \$12,000,000.

A very important addition to the corporation law of New Jersey is that amendment providing that corporations may lease their entire properties, franchises and rights to other corporations upon a two-thirds vote of the stockholders.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

A monument to Admiral Dewey will be erected at Montpelier, Vermont.

Lottie Fowler, once famous as a spirit medium, is insane in a New York hospital.

During a quarrel over the municipal election at Chicago Paul Lund fatally was struck by Arthur Lawson.

A party of 150 colonists from Pennsylvania en route to North Dakota where they will settle on farm lands.

Daniel Donovan, a steelworker of Sharon, Pa., and a member of the Twelfth Infantry, was killed at Manila.

Thomas P. Danahey, aged 24, committed suicide by taking poison while in a barber's chair at Pittsburgh Saturday.

Fifteen hundred persons employed at Norton Brothers' tin can works, Chicago, are striking for a 10 per cent. increase.

Rev. James Needham, a Methodist minister, is dead near Pilot Mountain, N. C. He would have been 100 years old May 2.

The will of Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, who died last week, bequeaths an estate of \$2,000,000 to his wife and family.

Two hundred members of a colored Illinois regiment have filed applications for a pension. They claim that their health was ruined in Cuba.

The bottom fell out of a small lake at New Tazewell, Tenn., last Thursday. A slight earthquake caused the disappearance of the water.

Prof. John R. Commons, of the Syracuse University, N. Y., has lost his position. He was too aggressive in his denunciation of trusts and monopolies.

Honolulu is flooded with bogus silver quarter dollars, which it is believed are made in the United States and forwarded here. The counterfeit is perfect.

Edwin Gilbert, of Pittsburgh, swallowed a tack a few days ago. He suffered intense pain until physicians removed the tack from the stomach. He will recover.

Warren F. Leland, proprietor of the destroyed Windsor hotel, at New York, who was operated upon for appendicitis Saturday, is in a satisfactory condition.

The Illinois legislature has approved a bill appropriating \$200,000 for a new Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill. The old monument is in a disgraceful state of decay.

The Standard Oil Company refuses to produce its books before the Ohio Supreme Court. "This would be in violation of its rights under the constitution," says the trust.

The Westinghouse Company has contracted to supply the Niagara Falls Power Company with several 2,500-horse power transformers, said to be the largest ever built.

Crews of United States warships engaged in a severe fight at Kingston a few days ago. Two men were seriously wounded. The controversy was as to who defeated Cervera, Sampson or Schley.

Fifteen prominent men of Lake City, C. O., are to be placed on trial on a charge of lynching Fraser B. Baker, the negro postmaster at that place, killing his child and burning the post-office.

Governor Poynter, of Nebraska, vetoed the bill commending the First Nebraska regiment for its brilliant work in the Philippines on the ground that the soldiers are engaged in a war of conquest.

Greenleaf W. Simpson, of Boston, testifies before the beef court that Commissary General Eagan told him before the war that experiments were being made with preservative processes for the beef.

In falling to the bottom of a mine 350 feet deep, Peter McIntyre, of Unlontown, Pa., caught a wire cable when about 50 feet from the bottom. His hands were torn to the bone but his life was saved.

Detroit common council appointed the three commissioners under the McCleod law to purchase the street railway for the city. Governor Pinckney, Carl E. Schmidt and Elliott G. Stevenson were chosen.

During a storm at New Castle, Pa., the other night electric wires set fire to the front of the Opera House. A policeman prevented excited people from rushing in and giving the alarm, thus saving many lives as the theater was crowded. The fire was extinguished without disturbing the performance.

Several of the industrial establishments at Wilmington, Del., have voluntarily increased the wages of their employees. The Diamond State Iron Company will increase puddlers' wages 25 cents per ton, and the Malcolms Iron Company announces a 10 to 15 per cent. increase in molders' wages. The McCullough Iron Company will increase all wages 10 per cent.

LOSSES AT MANILA.

Comparisons Between the Santiago and Philippine Campaigns.

It is at Malolos that it is expected the American losses in the Philippines will be heaviest. Already the campaign against the Philippines is beginning to assume the proportion of that around Santiago. The official dispatches and the records of the Adjutant General's office show that 157 men have been killed and 865 wounded since the beginning of the fighting on February 4. The casualties at Santiago from July 1 to 12 were only 222 men killed and 1,288 wounded.

The death list will soon exceed that of the Santiago campaign, as it is constantly augmenting. The record, as prepared Wednesday, is up to and including March 27.

In the Puerto Rican campaign the total casualties were 3 enlisted men killed and 4 officers and 35 enlisted men wounded. In the trenches about Manila, July 30 to August 19, the total casualties were 17 enlisted men killed, 10 officers and 96 enlisted men wounded.

Alger is Pleased.

Secretary Alger, after visiting Gen. Brooke at his headquarters at Havana, reviewed the troops and visited every part of the camp. He was much pleased with its cleanliness and the health of the troops. Tuesday evening a reception in his honor was given by Gen. Brooke. All the principal Cuban families and the civil and military authorities, attended.

Gomez is Disheartened.

Governor General Brooke has almost made up his mind to send the \$3,000,000 back to the United States if the Cuban military assembly does not give up the army rolls.

In the course of a conversation with an old friend from San Domingo today, General Gomez said: "I am ready to go home. I am tired of this jangle with the assembly. These people are an ungrateful people. I, who have a wife in San Domingo, have not money enough to bring her here."

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Seven Filipinos were killed in a skirmish with the North Dakota regiment near the Manila water works Saturday. Aguanaldo's army was reported to have broken up in wandering bands.

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IN SPITE OF GERMAN RESISTANCE.

SAMOA BOMBARDED.

American and British Officers Compe Mataafa and His Provisional Government to Resist—Germany Upheld Him.

Mataafa and his chiefs until a few days ago constituted the provisional government of Samoa. But he and his followers continued to defy the treaty laws. Admiral Kautz of the United States navy then summoned the various consuls and the senior naval officers to a conference on board the Philadelphia, when the whole situation was carefully canvassed. The treaty laws of Admiral Kautz of the United States navy then summoned the various consuls and the senior naval officers to a conference on board the Philadelphia, when the whole situation was carefully canvassed. The treaty laws of Admiral Kautz of the United States navy then summoned the various consuls and the senior naval officers to a conference on board the Philadelphia, when the whole situation was carefully canvassed.

Mataafa evacuated Maluluu, the town he had made his headquarters, and went into the interior. The British cruiser Royalist brought the Maloloes prisoners from the islands to which they had been transferred by the provisional government. The British cruiser Royalist brought the Maloloes prisoners from the islands to which they had been transferred by the provisional government.

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STRUCK THE ROCKS.

English Steamer Founders and Seventy Lives Are Lost.

The passenger steamer Stella, plying between Southampton and the Channel Islands, crashed upon the dreaded Casquet rocks, near the island of Alderney, Friday afternoon in a dense fog and foundered in ten minutes, her boilers exploding with a tremendous roar as she went down.

In spite of this, it is said, there was no panic on board. The coasting steamer Lyrix, which brought the news of the disaster picked up four boats and forty persons belonging to the Stella.

According to the latest estimates of the officials of the London & South-western Railway Company not more than seventy persons were drowned out of the 220 on board the Stella when she struck on the rocks. Other reports, however, place the number drowned much higher.

The second officer of the steamer, who was among those rescued, says that a collapsible boat was launched full of people, but he thinks she struck on the rocks, owing to the fog.

Another steamer has picked up a boat containing fifty-five persons, including twenty women, who escaped from the wrecked steamer.

The Stella, which belongs to the London & South-western Railway Company, left Southampton conveying the first daylight excursion of the season to the Channel Islands. There were about 185 passengers on board and the crew numbered 35 men.

The weather was foggy, but all went well until the afternoon, when the fog became most dense.

At 4 o'clock the Casquet rocks suddenly loomed out of the fog bank and the steamer almost immediately afterwards struck the rocks. The captain, seeing that the Stella was fast sinking, ordered the life-boats to be launched. His instructions were carried out with the utmost celerity and the women and children were embarked in the boats. Then the captain ordered the men to look after themselves.

A survivor named Bush, states that he and 25 others put off from the Stella in a small boat. The sea was calm, but there was a big swirl around the rocks. When the boat was a short distance away from the wreck the boilers of the Stella burst with a terrific explosion and the vessel disappeared stern foremost in the sea.

The last thing Bush saw was the figure of the captain of the Stella floating calmly in the water. The captain had his last instructions. The captain perished with his vessel, owing to the suction caused by the sinking steamer, being very great.

WOUNDED MURDERER LYNCHED.

His Bullets Did Not Hit His Intended Victim But Her Aunt.

Henry Sanderson, who murdered Mrs. Fleischer at Mavetta, Kan., Sunday, was lynched near Holton Wednesday morning. Sanderson attempted to shoot his sweetheart, Myrtle Fleischer, for refusing to give him attention, but struck her aunt, Mrs. John Fleischer, who died Tuesday night.

Sanderson was brought to Holton Sunday night and placed in a room in J. Horst's restaurant instead of being held in the jail. The proprietor of the restaurant, and covered him with revolvers. The door of the room where the prisoner was confined was kicked open, and Sanderson, stupid from the effects of morphine, was bundled up and pushed him off the bridge. His neck was broken by the fall. The little band then went home as quietly as it had come. The lynchers were not masked, and made no effort to conceal their identity.

A BIG BRIBE.

A Representative of Delaware Now Under Arrest on a Serious Charge.

Mark L. Davis, of Milford, a Union Republican representative in the Delaware Legislature, had a hearing at Dover, Del., last Tuesday on the charge of attempting to bribe Representative Francis H. Lattomus, a regular Republican member of New Castle county, to vote for Edgard Addicks, United States Senator.

Representative Lattomus testified that Representative Davis told him in the latter part of February that a mortgage on his (Lattomus') farm for \$5,000 would be paid off if the latter voted for Addicks. Davis told him the money could be paid to his wife.

Defendant's attorney made no plea and offered no evidence and Davis was held in \$1,000 bail for trial at the April term of court.

The bribery committee of the Pennsylvania legislature is unearthing some sensational testimony. Representative Brown declares that he was offered \$500 to vote for ex-senator John J. Hartranft. Brown stated that he was offered \$5,000 if he would vote for the ex-senator.

Groom Receives Financial Encouragement.

William K. Vanderbilt has duplicated his wedding present to his daughter, Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, for his son, William K. Vanderbilt. Securities amounting in value to \$100,000 have been turned over to the young man by his father, Miss Virginia Fair, the bride-to-be, is said to have \$5,000,000 in her own right.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Vice President Hobart is still kept to his house by grip. Ex-Secretary Sherman is continuing to improve.

Thus far the President has decided that there is no need for additional troops in the Philippines and no more volunteers will be called for.

Word was received at Washington Wednesday, that Private J. O. Cline, of Co. H, Tenth Pennsylvania, was killed in battle with the Filipinos last Monday.

It was reiterated Monday by two members of the cabinet that no consideration will be paid to any proposition for money for the Cuban army outside of the \$3,000,000 fund now awaiting acceptance and furthermore it is hinted that if too much trouble and deliberate delay occur preliminary to that amount being turned over to the Cubans that \$3,000,000 may be withdrawn.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business March 27 the debt less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,149,955,663, which is a decrease during the month of \$8,398,828.

CORRUPTION IN HAVANA COURTS.

SPANISH METHODS.

Persons May Be Imprisoned for Life Without Knowing Upon What Charge—Clerks Insert Alleged Testimony.

Having disposed of the clamoring Cuban soldiers and quieted the obnoxious Cuban assembly, Gov. Brooke now intends to claim the judiciary.

Today a new Spanish regime, bribery and fraud direct the Cuban courts. This is the firm conviction of the military administration. Gov. Gen. Brooke is taking the matter up and intends to clean out the corruption, to revise the judicial procedure, to change the court personnel and to abolish the barbarous practice of incommunicado, by which a judge may imprison for life a person ignorant of the names of his accusers.

It is true that the statutes allow only three days' detention incommunicado, but a judge, under the practice that has grown up, may make a new commitment at the expiration of the third day; another at the expiration of the sixth, and so on without limit. More than this, the evidence in criminal cases is taken by clerks, who, for a consideration, write into the testimony things never uttered, thus often making the best friends of the accused appear to condemn him.

Apparently the whole criminal and civil systems have been arranged so as to make it easy to buy and sell justice.

Sunday afternoon a slight conflict occurred at La Machina wharf between the police and some marines and sailors of the Resolute. The appearance of Gen. Ludlow and the police reserve quelled the disturbance. It is asserted that the marines were more or less intoxicated, that one of them raised a row, that the police interfered, and that, thereupon, the companions of the intoxicated man, in support of the police, several shots were fired before the arrival of the military governor and the police reserve under Chief Menocal. The marines returned to the Resolute and it was reported at headquarters this evening that one policeman was wounded in the riot.

The island government, as administered by the United States military authorities, has yielded for the first quarter \$3,500,000 as customs receipts. Of this amount \$2,100,000 has been spent, the city of Havana getting \$1,000,000 and the city of Santiago \$2,000,000. Each provincial governor received all he asked.

Spanish silver and especially gold, are going abroad, so that Cuba's treasury keeps out of circulation from 10 to 15 per cent of the currency in the island. Silver is appreciated at 55 cents during the blockade. It has now risen to 93 on the basis of the local value of the centes, \$5.20.

SUICIDE OF A REAR ADMIRAL.

Charles Carroll Carpenter While Insane Takes His Life.

Rear Admiral Charles Carroll Carpenter, U. S. N., retired, aged 64 years, committed suicide at Adams Neck Hospital Sanitarium, Jamaica Plain, a few days ago by shooting himself with a revolver.

In 1884, while Admiral Carpenter was in command of the United States ship Hartford on the Pacific coast, he had a severe and protracted illness. Since then he has been subject to periods of nervous prostration that demanded complete rest. He was suffering from one of these attacks and was undergoing treatment when he took his life. There is ample ground for the belief that he was partially insane.

Admiral Carpenter, although retired, was called into service during the war with Spain and placed in command of the Portsmouth navy yard, where the Spanish prisoners were confined on Seavey's Island.

CHAPLAINS FOR FIREMEN.

Ministers Will Go to New York Fires to Attend the Dying and Injured.

Fire Commissioner Scannell, of New York, has appointed the Rev. Wm. Smith and the Rev. James LeBaron Johnson chaplains of the fire department with the rank of battalion chief.

Mr. Johnson is an assistant to the Rev. Dr. Huntington, of Grace church. Mr. Smith is a member of the order of the Fathers of Mercy. The fire department never before had chaplains. The commissioner was moved to create the office in consequence of a fire at the Windsor hotel, where several firemen were injured.

The chaplains will not have any salary. They will be expected to go to all large fires where there is a probability of firemen or other people being injured, so as to give religious consolation to those who are injured. They will wear a uniform according to their rank, and will have a fire alarm in their residences, so that they may promptly go to big fires.

Innocent Wife in Prison for Murder.

The Kansas City "Star" Wednesday printed a story regarding the arrest of a remarkable gang of Kansas criminals who have for years lived by means of robbery and murder. One is believed to be the murderer of Joseph New, for which crime New's wife and George H. Dobbis are now serving sentences in the State Penitentiary. The gang, having an eight-year sentence in the Kansas penitentiary for horse stealing, has confessed that he, Frank Altgood and "Bill" Turner were the murderers of New. It seems that they conspired to commit the murder and Dobbis, according to Ballard, even went so far as to try to get on the jury which convicted them.

CABLE FLASHES.

Spain will pay the April interest on the Cuban debt.

Russia will never agree to dividing China among the Powers and will oppose the move with all her strength.

The lower house of the Danish legislature has voted a credit to send a warship to demand a port from China.

British sailors from the royal squadron which accompanied the queen to Rivera were set upon by French sailors at Villefranche and compelled to swim off to their ship.

The French painter, Aime Morot, predicts that it will not be long before French control is lost there, the English succeeding to the territory.

The diary of an Englishwoman who was in Manila during the first attack by the rebels says that several times during January the residences had packed up their valuables to flee.

It is announced that the deficit in the British budget, which has occasioned so much controversy and comment will on the final account prove to be less than £1,000,000, instead of £2,000,000, as was stated. This means that an increase in taxes will not be required.

SIXTY LIVES LOST.

The Rowena Lee Explodes Opposite Tyler, Mo. The Captain and One of the Crew Rescued—She Sank Very Rapidly.

The Lee liner Rowena Lee, with 31 passengers on board, besides her crew, exploded opposite Tyler, Mo., last Wednesday afternoon, and sank in midstream in 70 feet of water. She had just backed out from the landing and headed down stream when, as if by an explosion from underneath, she seemed to raise slightly in the middle and broke in two, both ends plunging forward and sinking from view instantly.

All on board perished except Captain George Cavellson and one mate. As reported there were about 60 people aboard, among whom were M. C. Lewis, traveling freight agent of the Lee line, and E. C. Humphrey, general agent for the Chicago Mill and Lumber Company. The cause of the disaster cannot be obtained.

The steamer left Cairo with 16 passengers aboard bound for Memphis. At Carutherville, Mo., she took aboard 15 more passengers. She made the next landing at Tyler, Mo., and backed into midstream from Tyler to proceed on her journey.

The steamer had just reached the middle of the river when she suddenly stopped and lurched as if a snag had been struck. The next moment the boat parted in the middle, a volume of steam and debris arose and the detonation of an explosion thundered over the water. The steamer immediately sank with all on board but the captain and one of the crew. They clung to wreckage and were saved by boats. She was manned by the following crew:

Captain, George Cavellson; first clerk L. K. Booker; second clerk, Gus Mitchell; third clerk, Sam Lewis; pilot, Sid Smith and E. Banks; mates John Crasty and Patrick Flanagan; engineers, Albert Calder and Frank Stull; steward, George W. Todd; mail clerk, M. T. Keil.

Most of the crew live in Memphis. The names of those passengers cannot be learned. The boat was the property of the Lees' at Memphis. Tyler is 125 miles below Cairo.

The Rowena Lee was owned by the Lee line of Memphis and was one of the best passenger steamers in the Mississippi river trade.

WITHOUT WIRES.

London Paper Prints a Dispatch Flashed Through the Air.

Giuglielmo Marconi, the inventor, who recently, after long delay, obtained permission from the French government to establish a station on the French coast for the purpose of experimenting with wireless telegraphy between England and France, announced that he has conducted successful experiments between the South Foreland, county of Kent, and Boulogne, at the mouth of the Liane.

The Times Wednesday morning prints a hundred word dispatch, the first press message by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, describing the experiment between the South Foreland and Boulogne.

The experiments were conducted with the Morse code which was read as distinctly as if the terminal had been