FIGHT AT MANILA WITH FILIPINOS

Againaldo's Forces Attack the American Lines and Are Repulsed With Heavy Loss of Life.

DEWEY'S SPLENDID WORK

Vigorous Support Given Our Troops by the Warships Which Shelled the Insurgents' Position.

THE SLAUGHTER OF THE NATIVES.

The Desperate Assault of Philippine Insurgents Upon the American Lines at Manila Successfully Checked and the Enemy Compelled to Fall Back—The
Navy Did Splendid Work in Shelling
the Enemy's Flanks—American Troops
Captured Several Villages — Filipino
Captured Several Villages — Filipino
Captured Several Villages — Filipino
Captured Several Villages — Filipino = the Enemy's Flanks-American Troops Private Secretary Captured.

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable) .--The long-expected rupture between the Americans and Filipinos has come at last. The immediate cause of the attack was an advance by two Filipinos to the Nebraska outpost, on the northeast of the city on Saturday night. When ordered to halt they refused and the sentry fired. An insurgent signal gun was then fired from Blockhouse No. 7, and an attack was immediately begun on the Nebraska Regiment, which was encamped.

The fighting soon spread on both sides,

shelling the enemy in their entrenchments.

The waterworks and aqueduct upon which the city of Manila depends for water have been captured from the Filipinos by the American troops, and the American



REAR-ADMINAL GEORGIF DEWET

forces now have this important adjunct to the city under their complete control. The behavior of the soldiers, regulars and volunteers alike was superb. The highest credit is due to the officers and men. The Americans have buried the Filipino dead and are caring for their wounded, facts that amaze the natives. The city of Manila is quiet.

TRE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

dmiral Dewey and General Otis Send Reports of the Engagement. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Admiral Dewey cabled the Navy Department that hostilities had begun between the American

MANILA, February 5. Loss is Large-Our Casualities Nearly To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington:
Insurgents here inaugurated general engagement last night, which was continued to-day. The American Army and Navy were generally successful. Insurgents were generally successful. Insurgents have been driven back and our line advanced. No casualties to navy. Dewr. Next came the following cablegrams from General Otis to the War Department:

Manila, February 5. To Adjutant General: To Adjutant General:
Insurgents in large force opened attack
on our outer lines at 8.45 last evening; renewed attack several times during night;
at 4 o'clock this morning entire line enat 4 o'clock this morning entire line engaged; all attacks repulsed; at day-break advanced against insurgents, and have driven them beyond the lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defense works; insurgent loss in dead and wounded

Adjutant General. Washington:
Have established our permanent lines
well out, and have driven off the insurgents.

The troops have conducted themselves with great heroism. The country about Manila is peaceful and the city perfectly quiet.

COLONEL JAMES A. SEXTON DEAD.

Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army

of the Republic Passes Away.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- Colonel

James A. Sexton, Commander-in-Chief of

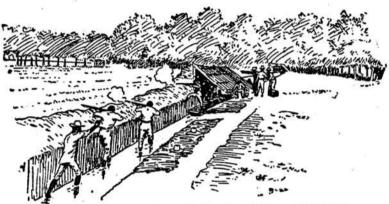
the Grand Army of the Republic and a

member of the War Investigating Commission, died Sunday morning at Garfield

marily from an attack of the grip.

esulting pri-

List of casualties to-morrow.



A TRENCH OF THE PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS AT MANILA.

until firing was in progress on all the outposts around the city. The American troops responded vigorously, the insurgent fire being heavy and the attack evidently hurriedly planned.

Firing continued throughout the night value, and account the second of the second of

with an occasional cessation of from half many rifles, a few field pieces, and quick-an hour to an hour at a time. At daybreak firing guns, with ammunition, during last the warships Charleston and Calao began shelling the north side of the city. Their fire was followed later by that of the Monadneck on the southern side, the insurgent Have established our permanent lines positions having been previously accur-

The Americans began a vigorous advance all along the line Sunday morn-ing, and soon pressed back the insurgents every direction, maintained steadily their advanced positions, and captured the villages of San Juan del Monte, Santa Ana, San Pedro, Macati, Sunta Mesa and Lomia.
The splendid police system prevented
a general outbreak in the city, though

several soldiers were attacked by natives the streets.
Lieutenant Charles Hogan and Sergeant Wall were shot by three natives, the former being seriously wounded and the later

Lieutenant-Colonel Colton was attacked by a native with a sword while riding in a carriage to the front. He killed his as-

sailant with his revolver.

A sharpshooter within the American lines shot and killed a Sergeant while he was sitting at a window of the Second R serve Hospital.
Colorel William C. Smith died of apo-

plexy. Many of the insurgents were driven into the Pasig River and were drowned. Several hundred were taken prisoners. It was evident that the been preparing for some time for just such

an attack as this one. In furtherance of their scheme they had cut the telegraph wires, which for a time caused no little bother to the Americans. Most of the dam-sge of this kind was in the city or in the immediate vicinity. The Signal corps were compelled to work hard to repair the The American forces could scarcely have

been better disposed. It is now known that the attack was fully expected and that every preparation had been made to meet the contingency.

Firing slackened at noon on Sunday, the

enemy being apparently demoralized. The American troops, however, are fully equipped to meet any possible attack. Aguinaldo's private secretary has been arrested as a spy in Manila.

Careful estimates place the Filipino losses at 2000 dead, 3500 wounded and 5000

taken prisoners. The American casualties were thirty-five killed and about one hundred wounded.

Both sides cheered frequently during the engagement. The American "Hurrahs" were almost invariably met by derisive
"Vivas." Among the natives the Vgorotes
were specially noticeable for their bravery,
about 700 of these naked savages facing

artillery fire with their bows and arrows.

The insurgents were heavily massed along the outposts encircling Manila. The fight-ing line was fifteen miles long. Admiral Dewey greatly assisted the land forces by who objected to recent police regulations.

Bishop O'Hara is Dead.

erable Bishop of the Roman Catholic dio-

cese, of Scranton, died at Scranton, Penn.,

a few days ago, after a lingering illness. He was eighty-two years old. He was born in Limavady, County Derry, Ireland,

China to Open Another Door.

Claude MacDonald, the British Minister, at

Pekin, China, has obtained the consent of

the Tsungli-Yamen to the opening of the city of Nan-Ning-Fu, province of Quang

The will of the late William Black, the novelist, leaves \$125,000 to his widow and

John Morley's fee for writing the life of Mr. Gladstone is \$50,000, which has already been paid to him.

President McKinley's wedding present to

nee Samp-

Mrs. Henry Harrington Scott, nee Samp son, was the original other father's no

struction of Cervera's fleet.

celebrated telegram announcing the de-

Join Holmes, brother of the late Oliver Wendell Holmes, died at his home in Cam-bridge, Mass., aged eighty-seven years. He was never married. He had devoted

his life to classical study and general liter-

See, as a treaty port.

The Right Rev. William O'Hara, the ven-

A Schoolgirl Kills Herself. Lonnie J. Wright, the fifteen-year-old daughter of the Rev. W. H. Wright, of the Christian Church of Dallas, Texas, killed herself by taking strychnine. She had refused to go to school at the command of her mother. She imagined that she did not receive as much consideration at school as was shown to her schoolmates. Her mother criticised her, and in a fit of anger

COLONEL JAMES A. SEXTON

The body was taken to Chicago for burial.

There were no funeral services in this city, but six members of the Grand Army acted

as pall bearers, both when the body was removed from the hospital and when put

London Cabbies on a Strike.

London was practically cabless a few

aboard the train.

As the result of long regotiations, Sir she took poison. Justice Brewer Honored in London. Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court a few days ago sat on the bench of the Court of Appeals in London.

A Young Bride's Suicide.

Mrs. William Winters, a nineteen-yearold bride of three weeks, was successful in her second attempt at suicide a few days ago at Olney, Ill. She blew her brains out with a revolver and died in a few moments with a revolver and died in a few moments.
On the day before her wedding she drank
white vitriol. A physician saved her life
and the ceremony was not put off. Letters she left for her husband said she had contemplated suicide for a long time, but did not hint at any reason.

France Protests Against Germany. The French Embassy at Constantinople Turkey, has made a protest to the Porte against the acquisition by Germany of a station on the Sea of Marmora.

GOMEZ IS NOW OUR ALLY.

He Will Co-operate in the Reconstruction of Cuba.

AGREES TO DISBAND HIS MEN.

The Cuban General Accepts Our Offer of \$3,000,000 as a Reward by the United States to His Soldiers-He Will Help President McKinley in Establishing a Cuban Republic-Some Dissatisfaction.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable) .- Mr. Robert P. Porter. President McKinley's Special Commissioner, has returned from Remedies, whither he went to confer with General Maximo Gomez regarding the payment of the Cuban troops.

Mr. Porter says that General Gomez has accepted the offer of \$3,000,000, not as payment to the army for its services, but as a reward by the United States to the Cubans. One hundred dollars will be given to each soldier.

General Gomez has accepted an invitation from Governor-General Brooks to ome to Havana, and he wrote a letter to General Brooke which was brought here by Captain J. A. Campbell, who accom-panied Mr. Porter. General Gomez said that he would have a further conference



GENERAL MAXIMO GOMEZ.

with General Brooke in Havana regarding the payment of the army. He would act in accordance with the will of the Cuban Assembly and the Cuban people, and would do his best to satisfy the just de-

Assembly and the Cuban people, and would do his best to satisfy the just demands of the patriots.

Ji General Gomez has cabled to President McKinley offering to co-operate with him for the establishment of a Cuban republic. He has agreed to appoint committees of Cubans and Americans in each province to distribute the money provided by the United States. The arms of the Cuban troops will be surrendered to the Cuban Assembly when the money is received. An agreement to this effect was signed by General Gomez and Mr. Porter.

The Cubans of Havana show great satisfaction at the outcome, and think that the insurgent troops, in view of the position Gomez takes, will be disbanded without serious friction.

There is a strong feeling among the Cubans belonging to the army against General Gomez on account of his agreement with Robert P. Porter, the American Special Commissioner, regarding the payment of \$3,000,000 to the Cuban troops by the United States. A number of Cuban chiefs met at Marianao to consider the situation.

o Maria after General Gomez, said that it was not within the province of General Gomez to decide the question of disarming the troops. decide the question of disarming the troops. The only authority in the matter was the Cuban Assembly. Generals Leyte, Vidal, Pereza, Lacret and others also spoke against the agreement, using bitter terms. against the agreement, using bitter terms. They charged that General Gomez had assumed a dictatorship, and held that he could not accept money from the Americans and had no authority to communicate directly with President McKinley without onsulting the Assembly.

President's Reply to Gomez. Havana, Cuba (By Cable).—The follow-ing message from President McKinley was received by Robert P. Porter and was transmitted to General Maximo Gomez: Bobert P. Porter, Havana:

The President sends his hearty congratulation and thanks for your dispatch Convey his cordial greetings to General Gomez, and his grateful apprecia-tion of the General's frank and friendly message. The co-operation of General Gomez in the racification of Cuba will be of the greatest value for both peoples. JOHN HAY.

Secretary of State.

AUSTRALIAN COLONIES TO UNITE Details of a Federation by the Five Prime Ministers.

MELBOURNE, Australia (By Cable) .- A conference of the Prime Ministers of the five Australian colonies and Tasmania has reached an agreement for the federation of the colonies, which will become an accomrie colonies, which will become an accom-plished fact as soon as it is confirmed by the respective colonial Parliaments. It was de-cided that the capital of the federation should be within the colony of New South Wales, but at least a hundred miles from Wales, but at least a nundred miles from Sydney, the "esent capital of the colony. The Federal Parliament will meet in Melbourne pending the erection of the permanent Federal buildings.

Among the provisions of the agreement

is one arranging that the surplus revenue shall be proportionately distributed among the individual States. This provision wi remain in operation for ten years, after which it will be subject to repeal or alteration by the Federal Parliament.

The British colonies included in the present scheme of federation are New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia, on the Australian continent, and Tasmania. an adjacent island. Provision is made also to admit New Zealand if that colony desires it.

General Brooke to Fill All Offices. General Brooke, the Governor of Cuba. has issued a proclamation confirming the appointments made by the Governors of but ordering that hereafter no appointments shall be made except by himself. The Governors of the provinces onose candidates, but the selections will be made by General Brooke.

Germany's Spirit of Compromise. ft is reported from Berlin that Germany is willing to meet the United States and Great Britain in a spirit of compromise on the issues arising out of the recent Samoan

Collided in a Sandstorm.

A west-bound local freight train and the pay car special, going east from Tucson, Arizona, a few days ago, collided near San Simon while going through a sandstorm. Fireman Albert Faver was instantly killed, Engineer Ralph Fetterly was badly injured and Engineer James Leavitt received injuries which caused his death a few hours

Macauley's Birthplace Damaged by Fire. Rothley Temple, a historic building in Leicestershire, England, was considerably damaged by fire a few days ago. The building formerly belonged to the Knights Hospitellers and was the birthplace of Macauley, the historian.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items. The customs collections at the port of Caibarien, Cuba, for the four weeks commencing January 1 and ending January 28 amounted to \$8,852.13.

Mr. Chandler gave notice in the Senate of an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill appropriating \$5000 for a monument to be erected to George Henry Eilis, the only American killed in the battle which resulted in the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

The President sent these nominations to the Senate: Marine Corps, Captain S. H. Harrington to be Major; First Lieutenant Charles H. Lauchhelmer, to be Captain.

Secretary Alger sent the following cablegram to General Otis at Manila: "Accept my best congratulations upon your magni-ficent victory of Sunday, all the more creditable because you were not the aggressor. ALGEE."

Representative Stallings, of Alabama, introduced a bill in the House to authorize the President to appoint General Wheeler a Major-General in the regular army.

Major Henry O. Heistand, of the Adju-tant-General's Department, has been de-tailed as Military Attache of the United States Commissioners to the Paris Exposition. He is expected to leave Washington about the first of June for Paris. General Otis's report of casualties in the

Manila fight up to Wednesday aggregate 197. Of these, forty-nine were of officers and men killed, and 145 wounded. Ambassador Porter has informed the Department of State that M. Cambon has in-

formed him that he expects to return to his post at Washington within a few days. his post at Washington within a few days.

The Secretary of the Interior was informed by Secretary Bixby of the Dawes Commission, that a new agreement had been entered into by the commission on the part of the United States with the Creek Indians. The treaty has been in abeyance for a long time, and the settlement announced by Secretary Bixby in his message is believed to be conclusive and satisfactory.

Senator Pettus introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to provide for the reimbursement of States for the ex-penses incurred in transporting troops to the places of muster in the late war with Spain and appropriating the funds necessary for this purpose,
Major-General James F. Wade, United

States Volunteers, has been directed to proceed to St. Paul, Minn., and take command of the Department of Dakota, reliev-ing Brigadier-General John M. Bacon, ordered to join his regiment in Cuba.

The War Department issued an order to muster out about 15,000 volunteer

Domestic. Judge Hazen, of the District Court at Topeka, Kan., handed down an opinion in which he sustained the legality of the spe-cial session of the Legislature in every

Diphtheria is prevalent at Hackensack. N. J. There have been a number of deaths in the last few days. The authorities closed the public schools on Tuesday.

Dr. Henry Elmo Keyes and his wife, of New York City, were asphyxiated some time Tuesday morning in their bedroom in the Ardsley Casino, at Ardsley-on-the-Hudson. Gas was found escaping from a gas stove. It was thought that Dr. Keyes mis-took the stopcock for an electric light but-

Schlatter, the divine healer, has married Miss Luvernia Coleman, a handsome and popular young woman of Cullman, Ala. A span of the bigh bridge over the Mississippi River at Muscatine, Iowa, fell, owing to contraction due to the cold. Patrick Curry was injured and four horses were killed.

Frank Blair shot and instantly killed Edward Brovard and Mary Anderson at Westminster, Ohio, a few days ago and immediately afterward committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause.

In a boarding house fire at Springfield, Ill., a few days ago three persons were burned to death. The dead are Mrs. Eva Withey, proprietress of the boarding house; Miss Helen Rose and J. C. Hall. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a defective flue. The loss is probably \$10,000; partially insured.

Texas citizens, indignant at the action of Congressman Hawley in defeating the appropriation in the River and Harbor bill of a quarter of a million dollars to dredge out and deepen the Texas City channel to a depth of twenty-five feet, assembled at Galveston. Texas, a few days ago and burned Mr. Hawley in effigy.

Ellis Phaup, a prominent citizen of Chesterfield County, Va., while getting into his carriage a few days ago, gave a loud sneeze and felt a keen pain in his back. He had to be assisted into the vehicle. It was found that his spine was dislocated. The press mill of the Ohio Powder Com

pany's works, near Youngstown, Ohio, ex-ploded with terrific force shortly before noon a few days ago, killing two employes, Evan Evans and Daniel Davis, and demolishing the building and machinery.

Anthony Burgle, an inmate in the jail at San Francisco, Cal., a few days ago se-cured some coal oil from the stove which was used to heat the cell and poured it over his clothes while the other prisoners were his clothes while the other prisoners were asleep. He then ignited the oil, and in a few seconds his body was enveloped in flames. The cell caught fire and the sleeping cellmates were barely saved by the guards. Burgle lived but a short time. During the last three years Mrs. Amelia

Lutz, of Chicago, has repeatedly attempted to commit suicide by hanging herself. Each time her husband has cut the rope and rescued her, but a few days ago she made the eighth attempt, and succeeded in ending her life. Lutz is a contractor, and at one time was wealthy.

Fire destroyed the home of Thomas Lowien, seven miles north of Sears, Mich few days ago. After rescuing his wife and four children, Mr. Lowden re-entered the dwelling for his five-year-old boy and both perished in the flames perished in the flames.

Low temperature is general throughout Oklahoma and Nebraska, and considerable damage has been done to stock in consequence. It is difficult to estimate the damage to wheat.

Foreign.

The steamer Arcadian went ashore on Rock Island, at the entrance of Louisburg harbor, Nova Scotia. She was a total loss Ethan Allen Hitchcook, retiring United States Ambassador to Russia, arrived in London a few days ago on his way to America to take up the duties of Secretary of the Interior, and in an interview denie that Russia was ever in a coalition to hamper the United States in its conflict with Spain.

Influenza has been rampant in Berlin Germany, and many of the public officials are suffering from the epidemic, including Baron von Bulow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Chief State Attorney, von Moess, is dead, and Prince George of Prussia is recovering.

The Criminal Section of the Court of Cassation at Paris, France, has concluded its inquiry into the Dreyfus trial. It has referred the whole matter, with the new light developed during the inquiry, to the Procurator-General, who will be required to report his opinion to the Court. The Governments invited to name the

place of holding the coming peace confer-ence have agreed to meet at The Hague. The conference will probably meet about Albert Peugnez, a youth who murdered

Albert Peugnez, a youth who murdered a woman and boy, was guillotined at Paris, France, a few days ago. The fact is notable as being the last execution which is to take place in the Place de la Roquette, the famous execution place of Paris.

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed a decree raising the state of slege throughout Spain. At a meeting of the Commercial Club at Madrid, Spain, a movement was started to ask the Government to replace the Spanish

fleet with part of the \$20,000,000 the United

States will pay for the Philippines. Jose Ries and Pablo Longoria, sub-Lieu-tenants in the Mexican Army, fought a duel with pistols at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, a few days ago. They fired five shots, advancing at each shot. Longoria was dangerously wounded in the breast. Both men were placed under arrest.

Victor Willoms, the Anarchist who on August 11 last shot and wounded a police officer who was endeavoring to arrest him at Brussels, Belgium, was a few days ago sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude.

PEACE TREATY RATIFIED.

Assumption of Authority Over the Philippines Approved by Senate.

HALE AND HOAR VOTE AGAINST IT

McEnery and McLaurin, Southern Democrats. Save the Treaty-The Vote Was 57 Year to 27 Nays-Nine Democrats Recorded in the Affirmative - One Vote More Than Needed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). - The Treaty of Peace with Spain was ratified by the Senate in executive session Monday afternoon by a vote of 57 to 27, only one more than the necessary two-thirds majority. Two Republican Senators-Messrs. Hale and Hoar-voted against ratification, walle nine Democrats were recorded in the affirmative. The only amendment offered was rejected.

At 2.15, when the Senate went into execu-tive session, after Chairman Davis, fearful of making a tactical blunder, refused five or making a tactical bunder, refused a warminutes to Mr. Wolcott to reply to Mr. Gormau, the opponents of the treaty were supremely confident of success, and the leaders on the Republican side, with the possible exception of Mr. Aldrich, admitted that the treaty was beaten.



SENATOR ARTHUR P. GORMAN. (He led the fight against the Treaty.)

When the open session ended with a remarkable speech by Senator Gorman—his valedictory, he termed it—the situation was still in doubt. A conference was held in the Vice-President's private office, in which Senators Aldrich, Lodge, Hanna, Fairbanks, Hansbrough and Vice-President Hobart participated. After considerable figuring it was discovered that two more votes were needed to insure the ratification. votes were needed to insure the ratification of the treaty.

The missionaries sent out returned with

the report that four Senators were still in doubt and no amount of pleading could induce them to agree to support the treaty. The wavering Senators were McLaurin, McEnery, Jones, of Nevada, and Heitfeld.



SENATOR C. K. DAVIS. (Leader of the Ratification forces.)

Stronger efforts were put forth by the missionaries, and when the treaty was formally taken up the surprise of the day came, Senator McLaurin rising and announcing his intention to vote for the treaty. His declaration was brief, but to the point. The South Carolina Senator, in a point. The South Carolina Senator, in a brief speech, announced that he would stand by his Government. The events of the past few days at Manila pointed, he said to the necessity of raiffying the treaty of peace, and he felt bound by a sense of patriotism to cast his vote in its favor. That speech foreshadowed the defeat of the opposition, and grimly they gave up

A moment later Senator McEnery informed the friends of the treaty that they might count upon his vote. Senator Jones, of Nevada, must have got an inking of the state of things, for he, too, let it be known that while he was unalterably opposed to the annexation of the islands, he considered it essential that the treaty be accepted. and the question of annexation attended to later on.

The action of the Senate has cleared the atmosphere wonderfully. The President is now free to adopt such measures as will restore peace and order in the Philippines. restore peace and order in the Philippines. The appropriation of the \$20,000,000 which is to be paid Spain under the terms of the treaty will be made in the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, and, as far as can be seen at this time, there will be no necessity for an extra session.

MAINE MONUMENT IN HAVANA. enate Adopts a Joint Resolution Appropriating \$10,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- In the Secate Mr. Hale, (Rep., Me.,) Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, has favorably reported the following joint resolution, and it was adopted:

"That the Secretary of the Navy is here-by authorized to have erected in the Colon Cemetery, at Havana, Cuba, a suitable granite monument to the memory of the sailors and marines who lost their lives by the destruction of the United States bat-tleship Maine, in the Harbor of Havana, on the 15th day of February, 1893, and whose remains are buried in that cemetery, and cuitably to inscribe and enclose such mon-ment; and the sum of \$10,000 is appropriated for this purpose."

The New Liberal Leader Chosen. There was a large attendance of Liberal Members of Parliament at the Reform Club in London a few days ago, upon the occasion of a meeting for the purpose of electing a leader of the party in the House of Commons to succeed Sir William Har-

court. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was unanimously chosen. Tranquility Restored in Uruguay. The Government forces have defeated and captured the Colorados, who recently revolted against Senor Cuestos, the Provisional President of Uruguay. Tran-

Cycling Notes. The increased leg movement caused by long cranks is neither unpleasant nor wearlsome to most riders after a little prac-

quility is now restored.

this service.

In some machines shown at the English cycle shows the discarded and faulty plan of clamping the saddle directly on the top tube was revived.

Twelve leading cycle manufacturing companies of Greet Britain, which made a profit of \$2,292,845 in 1897, show a profit of only \$1,110,390 for 1898. Australia can boast of a bicycle mail service. Several long distance postal routes are covered by cyclists—a special postage stamp being issued for letters by COUNT VON CAPRIVI DEAD.

The Former Chancellor of the Gorman Empire Expires at Skyren. FRANKFORY, Germany (By Cable),-General Count von Caprivi, the former Chan-



sellor of the German Empire, died Monday morning at Skyren, near Crossen's thirty-two miles from here.

MRS. MARTHA PLACE'S CASE, Governor Roosevelt Says Sympathy and Sex Will Not Affect Him.

ALBANY, N. Y. (Special) .- Governor

Roosevelt will, within a few days, consider and dispose of the case of Mrs. Martha Place, of Brooklyn, who is under sentence of death at Sing Sing Prison for the mur-der of her step-daughter, Ida Place. Governor Rocsevelt has made a state-ment relative to this case in response to inquiry as to whether he had been peti-tioned to change her rentence to life imprisonment. He said that he had not, and that it was not necessary for petitions of that kind to be presented to him as it was that kind to be presented to him as it was his intention to give the case his earnest consideration. It will be decided on its merits and not on any matter of sentiment. Mrs. Place will receive the same consider-

ation as if she were a man, and no more ation as it she were a man, and he more and no less.

Petitions simply from a sentimental source will not receive the slightest consideration. The Governor is willing to receive any statement of facts that will give him additional information connected with the commitment of the murder other than what was brought out at the trial, but on the general facts of the case he desires no the general facts of the case he desires no communications. He is anxious to do justice where there are extenuating circumstances connected with the commission of a crime, but he has made it his rule never to take cognizance of mere sympathy.

GENERAL WHEELER LOSES HIS SEAT. He and Others Ceased to Be Congressmen When They Became Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- Major-General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama; Colonel J. R. Campbell, of Illinois; Colonel D. G. Colson, of Kentucky, and Major E. E. Robbins, of Pennsylvania, must give up their seats in the House of Representatives. This conclusion was reached by the House

This conclusion was reached by the House Committee on the Judiciary, pursuant to the resolution introduced by Representative Bailey and passed by the House, directing that committee to inquire into the question of the right of members of the House to hold military or naval commissions under the Government.

The committee reached the conclusion that the provision of the constitution that "No person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office" applied to commissions in the volunteer army as well as to commissions in the regulars.

army as well as to commissions in the regulars.

General Wheeler and the other Representatives in Congress who accepted military commands during the war with Spain therefore ceased to be members of the House of Representatives the instant they accepted their military commissions.

GOVERNMENT OF PORTO RICO. The Insular Cabinet Dissolved and Fou Executive Departments Substituted.

SAN JUAN, Porto Bico (By Cable) .- Governor-General Henry has ordered the dissolution of the Insular Cabinet and has substituted the following departments: State, Justice, Finance and Interior. General Henry says that it has become evident to him, after a careful trial of two months, that the Insular Cabinet does not correspond with American methods of progress.

The heads of the new departments will confine their duties to their departments and the Governor-General will preside and give instructions directly to the heads of these departments. Officials who object to the introduction of American methods and to the investigation of their departments will be relieved and the vacancies will be that the Insular Cabinet does not corre-

SHOT BY A HUSBAND AFTER DINNER Harry Brown Insulted Mrs. Warf and

filled by the appointment of the most com-

petent persons, irrespective of party affili-

Five Minutes Later Was Dead. WELOH, W. Va. (Special) .- Harry Brown and Jordan Dore were invited to dine with Presley Warf Sunday evening. After dinner Mrs. Warf told her husband that Brown had insulted her and Brown and Dore left

had insulted her and Brown and Dore left the house. Five minutes later Warf had shot Brown, killing him instantly.

After Mrs. Warf informed her husband of what had happened he followed the two young men to the Tidewater Coal plant nearby and demanded an apology. Brown refused to apologize and the two men ran refused to apologize and the two men ran Warf back to his house. Entering it, Brown threw Mrs. Warf against a trunk. As he did so Warf placed the muzzle of a revolver against his head and blew out his brains. Warf is in jail and the citizens are raising a fund with which to bail him out of custody.

Soldier's Sentence For Murder Approved. Major-General Miles at Washington has approved the sentence of dishonorable discharge from the army and imprisonment for life imposed on Private James Ellis, Company I, Third North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, for murder committed at Macon, Ga. General Miles designated the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., as the place of confinement.

Argentine Republic Gets a Big Loan. The Argentine Government has arranged loan of \$30,000,000 with the Rothschild-Morgan syndicate, secured by the alcohol revenues of the Argentine Republic.

W. C. Johnson Succeeds Sexton. Captain W. C. Johnson, Senior Vice. Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is the head of the firm of the Johnson Brothers Hardware Company, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Under the Grand Army of the Republic constitution, he became the Acting Commander-in-Chief at once upon the death of his superior, and ntinue as the Acting Commanderin-Chief until the vacancy is filled. The National Committee of Administration, consisting of forty-five members, one from

Gets Ten Years For Killing a Man.

all vacancies.

each State department, has power to fill

Judge Fort, in the Essex County Court, N. J., a few days ago, sentenced Carlo Delfatarre to ten years in prison for having shot and killed John Ashland, of Brooklyn, in Newark on December 18 last. Delfatarre pleaded guilty to mansiaughter a short time ago. When the Court pronounced the sentence he collapsed, as he had been under the impression that his sentence would be a light one.

Our Philippine Policy. General Corbin, at Washington, said

that the President's December proclamation would be the basis of our future Phil ippine policy.

AGUINALDO IS DEFIAN

He Issues Two Proclamations Encou aging the Filipinos to Fight

MAKES HIMSELF THE DICTATOR

The Filipine Chief Orders That Friendly Relations With This Country Be Broken Off-To Treat Americans at Enemies—Assertion That We Provoked the Fighting-Talk About a Just Cause

Aguinaldo, the repel leader, issued two proclamations on Saturday and Monday, The first declares that the Americans opened the fight, and adds: "I order and command:

"First-That peace and friendly reistions with the Americans be broken off and that the latter be treated as enemies, within the limits prescribed by the laws of

be held as prisoners of war.
"Third—That this proclamation be communicated to the Consuls, and that Congress order and accord a suspension of

calls upon them to expel the invaders from the islands. This document is in places at the sne of lies. Aguinaldo declares that the hos-tilities were provoked by the Americans and that the Filipinos were not expecting are outbreak of war. He treats of what he calls the many outrages that have been cons-mitted by the American soldiers, and craftly appeals to the worst passions of the natives to seek revenge. He clares that the Americans have tree clares that the Americans have treated the native Congress with contumely and contempt, which, he says, shows that the United States never had any intention of acting justly toward the Philippines. After pointing out that he tried to prevent an outbreak of hostilities, but that his efforts outbreak of hostilities, but that his efforts were negatived by the Americans, who were swelled with pride over their easy conquest of the Spaniards, he calls apon his followers to keep up their courage and to remember that their efforts to secure their independence have not been wasted. He declares the blood of Filipinos, who were martyrs, has hitherto been freely shed in the sacred cause of independence, and that more will be shed in the future to strengthen it. In conclusion, he says it is indispensable that the actions of the Filipinos be adjusted to the law and right.

lantry.

The reconnoitring party were fighting against very heavy odds, but they showed no signs of quitting, though there is scarcely a doubt that they would have been cut to pieces had it not been for the opportue arrival of the Kansas troops. After a desperate conflict, in which Lieutaant Albert C. Alford, of Company I and a private were killed and five wounded, the enemy were driven hack to Caloocan.

Meantime the light draught gunboats

A Philippine Commissioner.



PROFESSOR DEAN C. WORCESTER One of the Commissioners appointed by President McKinley, who has salled for the Philippine Islands to study the economic and social conditions of the archipelago. The Commission is to report the result of its labors to the President.

GENERAL EAGAN'S SENTENCE

President McKinley Suspends Him From

Kank and Duty For Six Years. Washington, D. C. (Special).-The President has taken action in the case of Brigadier-General Charles P. Eagan, Commissary of Subsistence, whose sensational attack on Major-General Nelson A. Miles, Commanding General of the army, before the War Investigating Commission led to the war lavestigating Commission less whis trial by court-martial on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. General Eagan was convicted of the charges and specifications to each and was sentenced to dismissai. The court agreed, however, that its members might make individual recommendations that clemency be exercised, and the President

clemency be exercised, and the President approving these applications, which were headed by that of Major-General Wesley Merritt, president of the court, reduced the sentence to suspension from rank and duty for a period of six years.

The period of suspension goes beyond the date of General Eagan's compulsory retirement for age, and, according to the law an officer under suspension at the law, an officer under suspension at the law, an officer under suspension at the time of his retirement is drooped from the army, and may not have his name borne on the rolls or be entitled to retired pay. General Eagan was fifty-eight years old on January 16, 1899.

Quay Case Again Postponed.

The trial of Senator Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood, at Philadelphia, charged with conspiracy in the misuse of State funds on deposit in the People's Bank, again has been postponed, this time from February 20 until February 27.

Battleships For the Navy. The House Committee on Naval Affairs,

Washington, has decided to recommend the construction of twelve warships, and will probably add three more to that num-Ice Cream at a Wedding Poisonous. A case of wholesale poisoning, which, from investigations made by the authori-

ties of Torrington, Conn., was the result of eating ice cream, was the sequel of a Polish wedding held at Torrington a few days ago. There were twenty-five victims, we nea and children, and while the condition of some of them was critical no fatalities resulted. Liberated by the Tagals.

General Rios telegraphs from Manila to the Spanish Government at Madrid that the Spanish military prisoners at Mayaris have been liberated by the Tagals, and that he has paid them the arrears of wayse due

MANTIA, Philippine Islands (By Cable)-

"Second-That the Americans captured

gress order and accord a suspension of the constitutional guarantees, resulting, from the declaration of war."

The Monday proclamation is a lengthy document, in which Aguinaido dwells upon the alleged grievance of the natives and

MORE FIGHTING AT MANILA. & Skirmishing Party Attacked and Ton

be adjusted to the law and right.

Soldiers Killed. Manna, Philippine Islands (By Cable)—
Three companies of the Kansas Regiment, upder command of Colonel Funston,
made a brilliant charge Toesday evening
against a body of Filipinos who were hard
pressing a reconnoitering party which was
doing duty not far from Caloocan. The
Americans behaved with the greatest gallantry.

enemy were driven back to Caloccan, which is the strongest position of the

were shelling the town from the left, while the Utah Battery was putting in good work from the right.

Their shells set the town on fire and inflicted severe losses on the Filipinos.