

FIGHT AT MANILA WITH FILIPINOS

Aguinaldo'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 Losses in Large—Our Casualties Nearly 200 Killed and Wounded—Aguinaldo's 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 by the Filipinos by the American troops, and the American

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.

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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 Remedios, 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 Cuban. One hundred dollars will be given to each soldier.

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

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 demands of the patriots.

General Gomez has accepted the President McKinley offering to co-operate with him for the establishment of a Cuban republic, subject to the approval of the Cuban Assembly. He has agreed to conduct himself with great heroism. The country about Manila is peaceful and the city perfectly quiet.

List of casualties to-morrow.

large; our own casualties thus far estimated at 175, very few fatal. Troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly. They did splendid execution on banks of enemy; city held in check and absolute quiet prevails; insurgents have secured good many Mauser rifles, a few field pieces, and quick-firing guns, with ammunition, during last month.

Oris.

MANILA, February 5. Oris.

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THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

The custom collections at the port of Calabar, Cuba, for the four weeks commencing January 1 and ending January 28 amounted to \$8,252.13.

Mr. Chandler gave notice in the Senate of a resolution appropriating \$5000 for a monument to be erected to George Henry Ellis, 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. Lauchheimer, to be Captain.

Secretary Alger sent the following cable to General W. H. Taft: "Accept my best congratulations upon your magnificent victory of Sunday, all the more creditable because you were not the aggressor. ALGER."

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 Adjutant-General's Department, has been detailed as Military Attaché of the United States Commission 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 161 killed in the regular army, 15 officers and men killed, and 143 wounded.

Ambassador Porter has informed the Department of State that he expects to return to his post at Washington in a few days.

The Secretary of the Interior, appointed 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 Creeks. 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 Owens introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to provide for the reimbursement of States for the expenses incurred in transporting troops to the places of muster in the late war with Spain, the money to be advanced 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, relieving Major-General John M. Bacon, ordered to join his regiment in Cuba.

The War Department issued an order to muster out about 15,000 volunteers' troops.

Daniels.

Judge Hazen, of the District Court at Topeka, Kan., handed down an opinion in which he sustained the legality of the special session of the Legislature of that State.

Diphtheria is prevalent at Hackensack, N. J., and there has 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 expatriated some time Monday morning in a steamer on their way to the Arctic on the Hudson.

Gas was found escaping from a gas stove. It was thought that Dr. Keyes mistook the stopcock for an electric light button.

Schlatter, the divine healer, has married Miss Luvanna Coleman, a handsome and popular young woman of Cullman, Ala.

A span of the high 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 Broad and Mary Anderson at Westminster, Ohio, a few days ago and immediately thereafter 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 Withy, proprietress of the boarding house, Miss Annie Bear and John Hatfield. 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 Hill in a bill for the application 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 Austin, Tex., and protested.

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. The pain continued for two days. It was found that his spine was dislocated.

The press works of the Ohio Powder Company's works, near Youngstown, Ohio, exploded with terrific force shortly before 12 o'clock Monday. The explosion killed Evan Evans and Daniel Davis, and demolished the building and machinery.

Anthony Burgie, an inmate in the jail at San Francisco, Cal., a few days ago secured some coal oil, lit the stove and set it on fire. The coal oil ran out on 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 coal caught fire and his body was barely saved by the guards. Burgie lived but a short time.

During the last three years Mrs. Amelia Lutz, of Chicago, has repeatedly attempted to commit suicide by hanging herself. But 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 Lowden, seven miles north of Sears, Mich., a 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.

Low temperature is general throughout Kansas, 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 Louisbourg harbor, Nova Scotia. She was a total loss.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, retiring United States Ambassador to Russia, arrived in America to take up the duties of Secretary of the Interior, and in an interview denies 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. Prince von Bismarck, Prince George of Prussia is recovering.

PEACE TREATY RATIFIED.

Assumption of Authority Over the Philippines Approved by Senate.

HALE AND HOAR VOTE AGAINST IT.

McEnery and McLaurin, Southern Democrats, gave the Treaty—The Vote Was 57 Yeas 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, while nine Democrats were recorded in the affirmative. The only amendment offered was rejected.

At 2:15, when the Senate went into executive session, after Chairman Davis, fearful of making a tactical blunder, refused five minutes to Mr. Wolcott's reply to Mr. Gorman, the opponents of the treaty were supremely confident of success, and the leaders on the Republican side, with the possible exception of Mr. Aldrich, formed a caucus to plan their strategy.

Mrs. Martha Place's Case.

Gov. 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 murder of her step-daughter, Ida Place.

Governor Roosevelt has made a statement relative to this case in response to an inquiry as to whether he has any intention to change her sentence 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 the intention of the Governor to give consideration. It will be decided on its merits and not on any matter of sentiment. Mrs. Place will receive the same consideration as if she were a man, and no more.

Petitions simply from a sentimental source will not receive the slightest consideration. The Governor is willing to reconsider any case on its merits, and 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 to know 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. B. 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 Committee on the Judiciary, pursuant to the resolution introduced by Representative Bailey and passed by the House, directing the investigation of a resolution on 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 regular army as well as to commissions in the regulars.

General Wheeler and the other Representatives in Congress who accepted military commissions in the regular army 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 Four Executive Departments Substituted.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico (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 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 filled by the appointment of the most competent persons, irrespective of party affiliations.

SHOT BY A HUSBAND AFTER DINNER.

Harry Brown Insulted Mrs. Warf and Five Minutes Later Was Dead.

WELDON, 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 had shot Brown, killing him instantly.

After Mrs. Warf informed her husband of what had happened he followed the two young men to the scene of the shooting and demanded an apology. Brown refused to apologize and the two men ran back to his house. Entering it, Brown threw Mrs. Warf against a trunk and she did so. Brown 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 War Department as the place of confinement.

Argentine Republic Gets a Big Loan.

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

Quay Case Again Postponed.

The trial of Senator Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, and ex-Senate Treasurer Benjamin J. Hayward 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 number.

COUNT VON CAPRIVI DEAD.

The Former Chancellor of the German Empire Expires at Skymen.

FRANKFURT, Germany (By Cable).—General Count von Caprivi, the former Chancellor of the German Empire, died Monday morning at Skymen, near Crossen, thirty-two miles from here.



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Battleships For the Navy.

AGUINALDO IS DEFIANT.

He Issues Two Proclamations Encouraging the Filipinos to Fight.

MAKES HIMSELF THE DICTATOR.

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

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable).—Aguinaldo, the rebel leader, issued two proclamations on Saturday last Monday. The first declares that the Americans opened the fight, and adds: "I order and command: "First—That peace and friendly relations with the Americans be broken off, and that the latter be treated as enemies, within the limits prescribed by the laws of war. "Second—That the Americans captured be held as prisoners of war. "Third—That this proclamation be communicated to the Consuls, and that Congress order and accord a suspension of the extradition laws now existing, resulting from the declaration of war." The Monday proclamation is a lengthy document, in which Aguinaldo dwells upon the alleged grievances of the natives and the Filipinos were not expecting an outbreak of war. He treats of what he calls the many outrages that have been committed by the American soldiers, and cratically appeals to the worst passions of the natives. He treats of what he calls the many outrages that have been committed by the American soldiers, and cratically appeals to the worst passions of the natives. He declares that the Americans have treated the native Congress with contempt and contemp, which he says, shows that the United States never had a intention of acting justly toward the Philippines. After pointing out that he tried to prevent an outbreak of hostilities, but that his efforts were negated by the Americans, who were so angry upon them to expel the invaders from the islands. He declares that the actions of the Americans have hitherto been freely shed in the sacred cause of independence, and that more will be shed in the future to strengthen it. He concludes by saying it is indispensable that the actions of the Filipinos be adjusted to the law and right.

MOBE FIGHTING AT MANILA.

A Skirmishing Party Attacked and Two Soldiers Killed.

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable).—Three companies of the Kansas Regiment, under command of Colonel Tustenudy, made a brilliant charge Tuesday evening against a body of Filipinos who were hard pressing a reconnoitering party which was doing duty not far from Calococ. The Americans behaved with the greatest gallantry.

The reconnoitering party were fighting against very heavy odds, but they showed no signs of quitting, though they were sorely a doubt that they would have been out to pieces had it not been for the timely arrival of the Kansas troops. After a desperate conflict, in which Lieutenant Albert C. Alford, of Company I, and a private were killed and five wounded, the enemy were driven back to Calococ, which is the strongest position of the rebels.

Meantime the light draught gunboats were shelling the town from the left, while the Irish Battery was putting in good work from the right. Their shells set the town on fire and inflicted severe losses on the Filipinos.

A Philippine Commissioner.

PROFESSOR DEAN C. WORCESTER.

One of the Commissioners appointed by President McKinley, who has sailed for the Philippine Islands to study the economic and social conditions of the archipelago. The Commission is to report the result of