

REBELS LOSS AT ILO ILO

Attack on the American Outposts Precipitates a Heavy Engagement.

ONLY ONE AMERICAN KILLED

Insurgent Losses Estimated at Two Hundred Killed and Three Hundred Wounded—Gallant American Advance.

New York, March 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Ilo Ilo, island of Panay, says: A battalion of the Eighteenth infantry, a platoon of the Sixth artillery and the machine gun battery made a reconnaissance in the direction of Mandurrioc and Santa Barbara Thursday. While they were returning the insurgents attacked the outposts on the right.

Although fatigued from marching in the boiling sun for two hours, the entire command proceeded to the assistance of their comrades, the artillery pouring shell and shrapnel upon the insurgents, who were strongly entrenched in large numbers. Companies C, K and H, of the Eighteenth, deployed to the right, driving the insurgents back, and then, wheeling to the left, made a junction with companies B and I. A heavy engagement ensued.

Companies B, C, M and I, of the Tennessee volunteers, Major Cheatham commanding, arrived later and formed on the left, and two more companies of the Eighteenth marched from Ilo Ilo to act as support to the other troops.

The line advanced by rushes 3000 yards under a hot fire, pouring in deliberate volleys upon the insurgents' position, the artillery making good practice.

By the time the forces were within 300 yards of the enemy's final position darkness prevented the charge for when the Tennessee men and the companies of the Eighteenth on the right had already prepared by fixing bayonets. The advance upon Jaro was accomplished in good order.

The engagement was brought on by the enemy's persistent attacks upon the outposts of Jaro Bridge.

Nothing could be gained by forcing the enemy back, as it was impossible with the limited number of troops to hold the position.

The American troops were exhausted by the fighting, and having to wade knee-deep through the rice fields and sugar cane. There were several cases of prostration by the heat.

The only man killed was Private Louis Biehl, of company B, Eighteenth infantry.—Fifteen wounded.

The severity of the engagement may be judged by the fact that the Eighteenth regiment alone fired 62,800 rounds. It is estimated that the insurgents, with their more than 2000 rifles, fired double our total of ammunition.

Private Biehl brought in Daly, wounded, and gave warning to hurry up some ammunition, as most of the men were short. He then returned to the fighting line and was struck in the chest. He fell, saying:

"I'm done for," and died in ten minutes.

It is impossible to tell accurately the insurgent losses, as the American troops converged at a given point without traversing the ground shot over, but on the day after the battle one could see from Jaro belfry the enemy carting away the dead. The minimum estimate of their losses is twenty killed and 300 wounded.

Searching for Bodies.

New York, March 20.—A shift of three hundred men worked tonight in the ruins of the Windsor hotel searching for bodies. Two were found during the day and night. Several persons hitherto reported as missing were found to be safe today. The present list of missing numbers forty four. This, however, takes into account but a few of the two hundred servants of the house.

Suicide Near Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., March 21.—Samuel Wilson, a young man about 27 years of age, committed suicide last night

at his fruit farm five miles south of this city, by shooting himself in the head.

Wilson had been accused of ruining several young girls in the neighborhood, and though he always asserted his innocence, the charges weighed on his mind. Last night on his way home from the city he met a friend, who charged him with intimacy with his 13-year-old daughter. Wilson proceeded on home, wrote a note to his friend saying he was innocent of the charge, and hoped he would continue to be regarded as a friend. Then he went out on the porch and shot himself. His parents reside at Nevada City, Mo.

TWO DEAD, MANY INJURED

Lose Their Heads and Jump From the Window to the Pavement Below—Injured Doing Well.

OMAHA, March 21.—Comparatively insignificant in material destruction, but appalling in its harvest of death and suffering, was a fire that partially destroyed the Patterson block at Seventeenth and Douglas streets this afternoon. Two of its victims have died; one more is not expected to live, and about twenty others are suffering from broken limbs and burned and lacerated flesh.

The blaze started just after 3 o'clock from a gasoline stove explosion in a room in the rear of the third floor of the building and next to the elevator shaft. It was not discovered until it had spread to the adjoining apartments, and the entire floor was filled with smoke and flames. About twenty members of the women's lodge of Maccahees were attending a committee meeting in a waiting room in front of the middle of the building, on the same floor.

They were unconscious of danger until the janitor threw open the door and told them to get out before the flames cut them off. The warning came too late. The fire swept through the door and down the single stairway. Those nearest the door fled through the blinding smoke and reached the street with hands and faces burned and blistered. The rest faced the solid wall of flame. There was a fire escape at the south front of the building, but not one of them seems to have thought of it. They rushed panic-stricken to the windows. In another instant the spectators, attracted by the clouds of smoke, were horrified to see one after another spring from the open window and fall heavily to the pavement. Most of them were bleeding from severe cuts and bruises, and all were burned until their hair and blackened skins hung in threads. In a few minutes all, except Miss Taylor, recovered consciousness, and the physicians and nurses, hastily summoned, did all that was possible to relieve their sufferings.

Injured Doing Well.

OMAHA, March 22.—Most of the injured in yesterday's fire in the Patterson block are progressing favorably.

There is a suspicion that the fire may have been of incendiary origin, as several people have informed the coroner that two women were seen to hurriedly emerge from the basement near the foot of the elevator shaft a few moments before the fire was discovered.

Potatoes for San Francisco.

STAYTON, Or., March 20.—Representatives of San Francisco commission houses have been scouring the country hereabouts in search of potatoes. Yesterday they offered George Custer 65 cents per bushel for his entire crop, f. o. b. cars at Kingston, sacks furnished. Custer sold all he had. About all the surplus potatoes raised in this section last year were sold in the fall at 25 to 35 cents per bushel, and thousands of bushels were lost in the February freeze. It looks now like holders of this product will make a rich strike.

China Refuses to Cede Sun Mun Bay.

ROME, March 22.—It is understood that the Chinese minister has informed the Italian government that China has absolutely refused to grant the demands of Italy for concessions at Sun Mun Bay.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton, druggists.

JOHN SHERMAN IS DEAD

Aged Statesman Expired on the Paris While En Route from Kingston.

HIS DEMISE WAS EXPECTED

Hot Weather of the Past Two Days in the West Indies Hastened the End.

New York, March 21.—A special from Caimanera, Cuba, to the Evening Telegram, reports the death of John Sherman on board the American line steamer Paris.

It was realized last evening by those in attendance upon Mr. Sherman that the end was near. The hot weather of the past two days had proved exceedingly wearing on the patient, and doubtless hastened the end, although from the time he was stricken it was realized that he would not recover.

The Paris sailed from Kingston at 6 o'clock last evening with Mr. Sherman and party on board, for Santiago de Cuba, where the patient was to have been transferred to the cruiser Chicago and carried to the United States. It is probably his body will be brought home on the Chicago.

The passing of John Sherman removed from the public stage about the last of those towering figures whose public lives, beginning with the civil war and covering a period of the last forty years, were interwoven with the great events of that epoch. As his illustrious brother William Tecumseh Sherman, shared with Grant and Sheridan the highest place among the military heroes of the nation, so, too, John Sherman stood in civil life along with Seward, Sumner, Evart, Blaine, and that coterie of intellectual giants of the war and reconstruction days. Always a leader, twice a member of the cabinet, first as the head of the treasury and then of state affairs, three times a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency, and for years one of the great creative forces in congress, his name was identified with the laws, the law-making and the political struggles which engaged attention for almost half a century. Few men had more continuous public service in such a diversity of fields, and in all of them his work was conspicuous.

JOHN SHERMAN NOT DEAD

Yesterday's Dispatch Announcing His Demise on the Steamer Paris Was Erroneous.

John Sherman is not dead. The dispatch received by the New York Evening Telegram Tuesday and put on the wires by the Associated Press, was erroneous. Mr. Sherman is now reported improving, with fair chances for recovery.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Mrs. McCullum, daughter of Sherman, received a telegram from Mr. Wilberg, who is accompanying the former secretary of state on his tour of the West Indies, announcing Sherman's continued improvement. The Chicago will probably arrive at Santiago tonight, and if Sherman and his friends are still of the same mind they will take him on board and bring him home.

Mrs. Sherman is the one person of the senator's household who suffered neither from the first announcement, or rejoiced over the second. She was not informed of either. Mrs. Sherman has been quite ill from paralytic attack for several months, and had never been informed even of the senator's serious illness, for fear of its effect upon her. It was felt, when the news of his death came today, that it would have to be broken to her,

but all hesitated to make the announcement. It was ultimately decided to postpone the sad duty until tomorrow. She was thus saved the shock. Already many telegrams of condolence and personal calls of sympathy had been received at the house.

How the Mistake Was Made.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 22.—Investigation regarding the false report sent out yesterday saying that John Sherman was dead reveals the facts in the case. The chief signal officer here, Captain Leigh, received the news from the signal office at Guantanamo. The men on duty at the latter office got the story from the French cable, and having no reason to doubt the correctness of the statement, at once advised Captain Leigh. How the French company made the mistake is not stated.

Sherman continues to improve.

TOM REED WILL RETIRE

His Secretary Says He Will Withdraw From Politics.

BOSTON, March 21.—A Globe interview with Ames L. Allen, secretary of Speaker Thomas B. Reed, at Alfred, Me., today contained the statement that "Mr. Reed will never again be a candidate for the presidency of the United States." Mr. Allen further said:

"It is Mr. Reed's disposition to withdraw from politics entirely. As to Mr. Reed's antagonism in connection with the McKinley administration, there is absolutely nothing in it. With regard to the war with Spain, Mr. Reed has been no more conservative than was President McKinley at the beginning. As to the present war in the Philippines Mr. Reed is simply disgusted with it."

A Careless Engineer.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 21.—A boiler exploded in the basement of a combination lodging house and saloon on the corner of Washington and South Second streets tonight, injuring six men. Three are fatally injured. At 11 o'clock five of the injured had been identified.

The boiler was located under the sidewalk, and all the injured were passing by when the explosion occurred. Jacobs and Saitelle were almost over the boiler. They were thrown about fifty feet in the air. Besides having their bones broken, they were severely cut by breaking glass. It is thought the explosion was due to the carelessness of the engineer, who allowed the boiler to run dry.

Cannot Spare Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The war department has received the following:

Manila, March 21.—The transports Ohio and Senator left March 20. The Grant starts March 25. She carries all the sick and wounded it is necessary to send home. The Sherman is expected tonight. Cannot commence the shipment home of volunteers at present. Hope to do so soon. Will ship additional battalion of California to Negros this afternoon. Otis.

The Pope's Condition.

ROME, March 21.—The pope's physician, Dr. Lapponi, and Professor Mazzoni visited his holiness at 5 o'clock this afternoon and found his general health good and the seat of the recent operation in excellent condition. While conversing with them the pope expressed deep grief at the false stories circulated as to his health, especially reports about a second operation, which had so disturbed Catholics deeply interested in his welfare.

Novelist Safe.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Archibald Clavering Gunter, the novelist, reported last night as missing since the Windsor hotel fire, escaped from the hotel uninjured. A. V. W. Van Vechten and Mrs. A. C. Demorest, both of this city, guests, also reported missing are safe.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store.

Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CORBIN DECLINED THE PROMOTION

Would Not Stand in the Way of the Generals of the Line.

WAS IN THE RIGHT PLACE

Number of Major Generals Were Limited and All Were Needed in the Field.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: In the forthcoming army register, the first to be printed for more than a year, which will be issued by the war department by the end of this week, official corroboration is given to the report that Brigadier-General Corbin refused to accept a commission as major-general of volunteers, which was tendered to him by the president in recognition of his services in the war with Spain.

From the new official register it appears that such a commission was made out for General Corbin August 31, 1898, and declined. This entry is notably conspicuous in the register, because in the 300 pages of the volume, containing the complete military records of all the officers in the army, there are few similar instances of an appointment by the president having been followed by a declination.

General Corbin, when asked why he did not accept, said:

"The number of major-generals was limited, and we needed every one of them in the field. I could not stand in the way of any man who was in the fighting line. I wanted them to have their promotions first. My place was here. The law did not specifically provide that the adjutant-general of the army, large as it had grown to be, should be increased in rank. It did permit an increase of major-generals in the line, and I thought the officers of the line ought to have all the vacancies as long as we needed them."

INSTRUCTIONS NEARLY READY

On the Question of Disarmament It Will Be Pointed Out That the U. S. Military and Naval Department Is Far Below What It Should Be.

NEW YORK, March 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: There is reason to believe that an important proposition looking to the settlement of international disputes by arbitration will be advanced by the American delegates at the coming disarmament conference.

It is learned on high authority that the credentials for and instructions to the American delegates are now being prepared by Secretary Hay, and that they will be ready for submission to the president for his approval when he returns to Washington from his Southern trip. These instructions will be a complete exposition of the position of this government on the question of disarmament and arbitration.

So far as the proposition for a general disarmament of the nations of the world is concerned, it will be the duty of the

American delegates to explain and to show that the United States' naval and military establishment is far below what it should be, and besides that this government does not intend to hamper in any way the inventive faculty of the people of this country. Nor is it expected that Great Britain will do so. In fact, the most important result which the officials expect of the conference will be the adoption of some plan for the reference of disputes to general arbitration, and the United States will have a plan of this character as well as other nations.

The administration is strongly in favor of arbitration as the means for the settlement of disputes among nations, and while it appreciates that there are a number of controversies that can only be settled by war, it is still believed that many questions which arise and are causes of much friction may be adjusted by arbitration.

The president is committed to international arbitration by his inaugural address and by subsequent declarations, but his administration has not attempted to negotiate arbitration treaties—for one reason, because of the imminence of war with Spain, and the occurrence of the conference at The Hague, it is thought by the officials that the time has come when the administration can put itself on record before the world as favoring arbitration.

Deafness Cannot be Cured. By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear, there is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHERRY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c. 6-10
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Asylum's Oldest Inmate.

SALEM, Or., March 22.—John D. Shearer, one of the most interesting characters at the asylum, died this afternoon, after a short illness. He was 96 years old. He was one of the first inmates of the Salem institution, having been moved here when it was opened from the old Hawthorne asylum in Portland, to which he was admitted from Lynn county in 1863, when he was 60 years old. He did light work around the building until a short time before his death.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Geo. D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle-working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by Blakeley and Houghton, druggists. 6

Hay for the Philippines.

ELLSBURG, Wash., March 22.—Local dealers are now filling orders for several hundred tons of prime timothy hay, which is to be shipped to Manila from Seattle on April 1. The contract was awarded to Seattle parties, who anticipating success, had agents secure Kittitas hay. A prime article is being supplied. The price is not given out, but it is not far from \$10.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.