

LATER NEWS.

Polo has been burned and abandoned by the Filipinos.

Japan is considering a project for the nationalization of railways.

A school of psychology will be held at Chicago from April 3 to 8, inclusive.

The Twelfth New York volunteers have arrived home for muster out.

Secretary of War Alger has arrived at Havana on a tour of inspection.

Two thousand men are idle as the result of the pantsmakers' strike at Philadelphia.

Half the business portion of Harrison Valley, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$40,000.

By a collision between freight trains near Pittsburg two men were killed and two fatally injured.

The funeral of ex-Governor Francis Harrison Pierpont, of the Virginias, was held at Pittsburg.

Denmark proposes to demand cession of a treaty port in China, and will send out a cruiser for the purpose.

Arrangements have been completed for construction of a railroad from Alvarado to San Andreas Tuxeto, Mexico.

War department officers express unqualified satisfaction with the work of the volunteers before and around Manila.

The search of the Windsor hotel ruins, at New York, for dead bodies continues. Parts of human remains were found.

Two carloads of Eastern oysters are on their way to Willapa harbor for an artificial propagation experiment by oystermen.

The steamship Tacoma, which has arrived at Tacoma from China and Japan, brought 327 Japanese, most of them of the laboring class.

Rear-Admiral Sampson arrived at Santiago de Cuba on board the cruiser New York, and was given a royal welcome by the people.

Queen Victoria has been petitioned to force President Kuger, of the Transvaal, to reform existing abuses, which bear heavily on the Uitlanders.

The statistics of fire insurance business transacted in the state of Washington for the year of 1898, shows risks written amounting to \$82,33,718.

In the victorious charges on the insurgents at Polo, Sunday, General Irving Hale fell wounded—it is thought seriously—while directing the advance.

Hon. William S. Mason, mayor of Portland, Or., died his home in that city after an illness of about six weeks.

Liver complications, superinduced by an attack of the grip in February, caused his death.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred C. Girard, chief surgeon, has been ordered to Vancouver barracks, Wash., as chief surgeon of that department. Acting Assistant Surgeon T. G. Holmes has been ordered to new Fort Spokane, Wash.

The Paris correspondent of the London Observer telegraphs that a furious fight occurred on the Boulevard St. Michael between parties of Dreyfus and anti-Dreyfus students. Several persons were injured and two cafes were wrecked.

Fifteen hundred employees of the Philadelphia clothing manufacturers have struck for increase of wages, abolition of sub-contractors and an agreement that the wages will not be reduced. Other operatives were thrown out of work, making in all 3,000 persons out.

The American army, some 10,000 strong, is advancing against the Filipino insurgents, numbering 12,000. The Americans are successfully driving the rebels from their strongholds after stubborn resistance. The American loss is quite heavy, but not nearly so large as that of the insurgents.

In the storming of the rebel capital the killed in the Second Oregon were: Company B, Private H. B. Adams; D. William W. Cook; L. Charles Herbert; G. Guy Millard. Thirty-eight were wounded. The First Washington infantry had seven wounded, one mortally, Captain Fortson, whose home is near Seattle.

The Cuban military assembly has decided that dissolution of the assembly at the present time would be prejudicial to the interests of the army. The assembly has sent Senor Heire and Villalor to Washington to endeavor to obtain the president's cooperation in its efforts to raise more money for the Cuban troops.

Spanish officers at Madrid acquainted with the Philippine islands continue to predict the failure of Major-General Otis' campaign, notwithstanding the American success. They say that while the Americans will undoubtedly win all the battles, they will lose the campaign itself, owing to the aptitude of the Tagalos to conduct a war of surprises and ambushes.

The United States district attorney at San Francisco has been instructed by the United States attorney general to bring suit against the San Francisco Dry Dock Company to secure possession of Mission rock, in that harbor. It is proposed to establish a naval coaling station there. The dock company claims the rock under a title from the state.

A special to the Denver News from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Red Pipkin, the noted trainrobber who was captured recently at Moab, Utah, was brought to Albuquerque from Winnemucca, Nev., where he was wanted on a charge of holding up a Santa Fe passenger train. He will be brought before United States Commissioner Whiting on a charge of being concerned in the hold-up of a Santa Fe Pacific train at Grants last year, and also of killing a deputy sheriff.

John M. Downey is dead at Sugar Lake, Mo., of brain fever, aged 60 years. He was known as the apple king, and was one of the proprietors of the Reese & Downey orchard, one of the largest in the country.

THE AMERICANS ADVANCING

A Great Battle Near the Rebel Capital.

REBELS SET FIRE TO MALABON

The Stubborn Resistance of the Insurgents Has Surprised the War Department—Many Thousands Engaged

Washington, March 28.—The war department tonight received the following:

Manila, March 28.—Adjutant-General, Washington: MacArthur's advance is beyond Newcanayan, two miles beyond Polo, nine miles from Manila, and fifteen miles from Malolos. The railroad will be repaired to the advance point tomorrow, and the troops will be supplied by cars. MacArthur will press on tomorrow. He is now in the open country. The insurgents are stoutly resisting behind succeeding lines of intrenchments, from which our troops continually drive them. Manila is perfectly quiet, and the native inhabitants appear to be relieved of anxiety and fear of insurgents. Captain Krayenbun, commissary lieutenant, Third artillery, is mortally wounded. OTIS.

Manila, March 28.—The United States troops under Brigadier-General Wheaton captured the town of Malinta, beyond the Tuliaban river, today, after a sharp fight. Colonel Harry C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second regular infantry, was killed. Prince Loewenstein, formerly aid-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier Miller at Ilo Ilo, somehow got in front of the firing line and was shot in the side, dying almost instantly. A German who accompanied the prince was wounded.

The United States gunboat Helena and other gunboats have been shelling Malabon, about a mile northwest of Calocan, for several hours. The insurgents made a fierce resistance to the American advance up the railroad at Malinta. In addition to the fatal wounding of Colonel Egbert, several men of the Twenty-second infantry and several men of the Oregon and Kansas regiments were killed.

Evidently anticipating a bombardment by the fleet, a thousand rebels vacated Malabon last night, leaving a few to burn the town. General Wheaton's brigade, composed of the Second Oregon regiment and the Twenty-second and Twenty-third infantry, stretched out along the railroad from Calocan to the Tuliaban river, was powerless to prevent the withdrawal, owing to the natural obstacles and to the strong opposition. A column of smoke at daybreak was the first intimation of the enemy's intention, but others followed at various points, all soon blending in a dense ball-shaped cloud. The flames of the burning rice mills and large buildings could be plainly seen from Calocan, despite the strong sunlight.

By 11 o'clock in the morning the only building of importance not destroyed in the center of the town was a large stone church, but even at noon fresh fires were started among the native huts in the outskirts of Malabon, although the general exodus took place much earlier. Many of the rebels sought refuge in the suburbs, Navotas and Casag, or were driven inland by the shells of the Helena, Callao, Ningdapan and Laguna de Bay.

Washington, March 28.—General Otis' dispatch, received at 10 o'clock tonight, recording MacArthur's advance to Newcanayan, marked a direct and important step by the American troops, in the opinion of the acting secretary, Meiklejohn, and Adjutant-General Corbin. Both expressed their satisfaction at what had been accomplished. The former dispatch regarding this branch of the operations, had not been so promising, inasmuch as they had stated that General MacArthur, although he had driven the enemy, could not gain a point north of Polo on account of the roughness of the country. With easy railroad communication to the advanced point, the difficulty in forwarding commissary supplies will be considerably lessened. Every step forward is regarded as so much ground gained, and an approach nearer the insurgent headquarters at Malolos—now stated to be but 15 miles from the vanguard of the American army. The tenacity of the Filipinos in the past few days' fighting has somewhat surprised the war officials here, who did not think them capable of putting up and maintaining the contest they have.

Washington, March 28.—The war department has received the following cablegram:

Manila, March 28.—Adjutant-General, Washington:—MacArthur has driven the enemy, strongly intrenched in large force, north of Polo. He will continue to press them. The insurgents have strong intrenchments from Calocan to Malolos, which have taken them months to construct. OTIS.

London, March 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says that the Punta de Atacama award recognizes part of the Argentine and part of the Chilean boundary lines.

Aguinaldo Deceitful.

Manila, via Hong Kong, March 28.—Insurgent papers received here from Malolos show that Aguinaldo is endeavoring to deceive his followers into the belief that they are winning great victories. All the recent engagements are proclaimed as American defeats. The papers describe the insurgents meeting with the American forces at various points, and end their account with the assertion that the Americans retired to their original lines after suffering great slaughter.

GOOD WORK OF VOLUNTEERS.

Army Men of Washington Are Well Pleasued.

Washington, March 28.—The good work done by the volunteers in Manila is commented upon by army men here, who say that the discipline which they have had in the several months since they were organized is apparent. These men have been long enough in service to become practically seasoned volunteers. It is also known that the volunteers that went to the Philippines have been ready to fight at any time, in fact, glad of the chance. Another comment made is that these volunteers have been so far away from home that politics have not been able to disturb the discipline they have undergone. They have been a part of the army, under army officers, and too far away to receive favors or exercise a pull with their senators and representatives. It takes too long to write and cable has been too expensive. This is why army men are everywhere commending the bravery and splendid exhibition of soldierly qualities the volunteers in the Philippines are giving the country. Western men proudly say that the section where the men come from has considerable to do with it, and that troops raised in the West and sent to the Philippines are the very choicest in the volunteer army.

NEWS OF THE ORIENT.

Japan Considering the Nationalization of Railways.

Port Townsend, Wash., March 28.—Late Japanese advices state that the Japanese government is seriously contemplating the nationalization of railways. A commission recently appointed to investigate the subject met at Yokohama March 6.

A bill has been introduced in the Japanese house of representatives granting special navigation subsidies for a period of 10 years to steamship lines plying between Japan, Europe, Seattle and San Francisco. The European line is to receive annually 2,673,894 yen, Seattle line 654,030 yen, San Francisco line 1,013,880 yen. The conditions of the subsidies are that 12 steamers of more than 6,000 tons, having a maximum speed of over 14 knots for the European line; three steamers of more than 6,000 tons gross, maximum speed of 17 knots, for the San Francisco line; three steamers of more than 6,000 tons gross for Seattle line and speed of 15 knots. The steamers for Europe must sail 26 times each year, for San Francisco 14 times and Seattle 13 times.

KILLED WHILE SHE SLEPT.

Dr. Charles Corey, of Tacoma, Shot His Wife Twice.

Tacoma, Wash., March 28.—Dr. Charles Corey shot and killed his wife this morning while the two were lying asleep. Corey was ill, and his story of the affair is that he was laboring under a nightmare, believing his wife was being pursued by a stranger who was intent on killing her. In his dream Corey says he followed the two from Tacoma to Washington, and just as he fancied the man was about to stab his wife, he fired twice with his revolver. He awoke with a start to find himself sitting in bed with a smoking revolver in his hand. His wife lay beside him, shot twice through the head. Corey had drawn his revolver from its place under his pillow and killed his wife. The relations between Corey and his wife have been very affectionate, and the authorities believe his story. He is nearly crazed with grief, and friends are watching him to prevent his suicide.

Mrs. Corey was a leader in the social club circles. She was afraid of a revolver, and frequently suggested a fear that she would some day be killed by one. Corey was not arrested.

LAND DECISIONS.

Declaratory Statements of Edward Maloney and Others Canceled.

Washington, March 29.—The commissioner of the general land office has canceled the declaratory statements of Edward Maloney, J. J. Chadwick and George Trask for lands in the Roseburg land district, Oregon, it having appeared that these parties were notified that they would be allowed 60 days within which to show cause why their filings should not be canceled, and they all failed to avail themselves of this opportunity. This action of the land office closes the case.

Similar action was taken in the case of Lucius Sabin, which involved lands in the Spokane land district, Washington. Sabin failed to make proper appeal within time allowed him, his original application to make homestead entry having been rejected. The action of the local land office in his case was sustained by the general land office, and the case closed.

Warning to Oom Paul.

London, March 29.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Times says: A petition to Queen Victoria, signed by 21,000 British subjects in the Transvaal, has been handed to the British agent at Pretoria, praying her majesty to secure reform of the abuses from which the uitlanders are suffering, and complaining that their position is intolerable.

The Times, in an editorial based upon the dispatch, says: "Will President Kruger continue to disregard these warnings until it is too late."

M'KINLEY DEEPLY INTERESTED.

All Advices From General Otis Are Eagerly Read.

Washington, March 29.—Advices from General Otis were watched with the keenest interest by war department officials today, and Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, who, in the absence of Secretary Alger, is acting secretary of war, remained in his office throughout the day in order to keep in close touch with the progress of the fighting.

INSURGENTS FALLING BACK

In Full Retreat Towards Malolos, Their Capital.

AMERICAN ARMY IN PURSUIT

MacArthur's Division Has Crossed the Marilao River and Is Pushing Northward—Filipino Circulars.

New York, March 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says:

The gunboat Laguna de Bay attacked the insurgents at Bulacan. Three Americans were wounded.

MacArthur's division has crossed the Marilao river, and is advancing northward.

The insurgents attacked the Americans last evening at Marilao, but were repulsed with severe loss. Our loss was five killed and 14 wounded.

Later, Garcia, a native general, came down from Dagupan by train, with 1,000 riflemen and 4,000 bolomen and took positions at Marilao. A river was between the Americans and the insurgent forces.

The South Dakota volunteers and the Third artillery, acting as infantry, were thrown forward. The South Dakotas charged brilliantly across an open space on the east of the railway to the edge of some woods. They lost 10 killed and 11 wounded, including three lieutenants.

The Third artillery, on the right of the railroad, charged and lost nine wounded, two mortally.

On the left, the insurgents' trench, east of the river, made a stubborn resistance.

Lieutenant Critchlow, with two guns of the Utah battery, and Lieutenant Davis, with a navy colt gun, forced 30 insurgents in a long trench on the opposite side of the river to surrender at the close quarters of 100 yards. The rest of the insurgents got out with severe loss. Ninety dead insurgents were counted.

Advance of the American Troops.

Manila, March 29.—General MacArthur's division spent the night and morning at Mayayanay, the next station beyond Polo. After reconnoitering his front, he pushed along the railroad this afternoon toward Malolos.

If the statement of the 35 prisoners captured today is true, the main body of the enemy has retreated to Malolos. There are no more trenches to encounter, although over 30 villages, including the larger settlements of Bulacan and Gulguinto, intervene.

At every railroad station circulars have been posted signed by the Filipino commander-in-chief, Antonio Luna, ordering all spies and bearers of news to the enemy to be shot without trial, and instructing that all looters and ravishers be treated in the same manner. Further, all towns abandoned by the Filipino troops must first be burned. While deploring the existence of war, the circular maintains the undeniable right of the Filipinos to defend their homes, lives and lands against "would-be dominators, who would kill them, their wives and children," adding that this motive ought to impel all Filipinos to sacrifice everything.

The Washington regiment had an exciting experience today, and displayed much gallantry. The soldiers found a band of insurgents concealed in a stone house over which the French flag was flying. A private approached to set fire to the building. He did so, and the troops approached while it was burning, and the Filipinos had apparently fled, but they were greeted with a sudden volley from the balcony of the house, resulting in the building being cleared of the enemy in short order.

THE BOYS PRAISED.

Noble Work Done by the Second Oregon Volunteers.

Washington, March 29.—There was nothing but high-sounding praise heard about the war department for the Oregon troops, which have stood the brunt of the fighting in the Philippines during the past few days. The fact that the regiment's losses were much greater than any other organization, and that every company in the regiment suffered, shows that the whole regiment had been exposed to the fire of the enemy.

The entire volunteer army in the Philippines is highly praised, the Star, this evening, giving it a half column of editorial commendation. It speaks of the lack of complaint among the volunteers in the Philippines and the soldierly qualities. It is well to remember that the army in the Philippines has been handled by soldiers, and not by politicians. There is no desire now on the part of the volunteers to come home.

France Wants Gambia and Sokoto.

London, March 29.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: The Liberte suggests that Great Britain should cede Gambia (at the mouth of the river Gambia, Western Africa) and Sokoto (the most important of the Houssa kingdoms, on an affluent of the Niger) in exchange for the fishing rights of the French on the Newfoundland treaty shore. I believe, however, that the compensation for the rights will be pecuniary.

Ambassador Harris at Vienna.

Vienna, March 29.—Addison C. Harris, the new United States ambassador to Austria-Hungary, arrived here today.

Canvassed the Situation.

Chicago, March 29.—Representatives of the trans-Missouri lines met here today to consider what action, if any, would be taken toward meeting the competition of the lines leading to the Northwest in the carrying of cheap tourist traffic.

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZED.

Situation at the Island of Negros Continues Satisfactory.

New York, March 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Ilo Ilo, island of Panay, says: The transport Indiana has arrived here with reinforcements for Negros island, where the situation is still satisfactory. The rising of the hill tribes were of no political significance.

The committee of natives, with Colonel Smith, the American governor, presiding, proceeded with the work of drafting a constitution, taking the American constitution as the basis of the document.

It has been formally proposed to raise the island's revenue entirely from exports instead of by the present method of levying upon land values and cedula personea, thus relieving the laboring class as far as possible. The natives desire the immediate introduction of the English system of education.

A gentleman who has had excellent opportunities for studying the political situation advocates a separate government for each of the islands, with a representative assembly at Manila for general control, under the supervision of an American governor-general, who shall be free from interference from Washington, except in regard to international questions.

The deputies for the island of Negros will meet on April 3 to discuss the draft of the constitution.

Ensign Everhart, captain of the port of Ilo Ilo, recently re-established light-houses in the neighborhood of Panay, Guimaras island. Insurgents from Concepcion, island of Panay, acting under the orders of General Probalador, twice raided Clabazas lighthouse, carrying off the lamp and appurtenances.

Affairs in Salvador.

New York, March 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Salvador says: The volcano Izalo has been in eruption for the last three weeks, and earthquakes have been frequent in the vicinity. The report of the minister of finance shows a drop in receipts from \$9,500,000 for the previous year, to \$5,750,000 for the year just closed. The decrease is attributed to the unstable condition of the country. General Rafael Gutierrez, who was recently overthrown by the president of Salvador, is at present at San Jose, Costa Rica.

Developing Costa Rica.

New York, March 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Jose, Costa Rica, says: An English syndicate has been formed with a capital of \$200,000 to work the gold mines located in the district of Abangares, province of Liberia.

It is currently stated that President Iglesias, who is at present in Europe, has contracted with a French firm for the construction of the port of Tivives as the terminus of the Pacific railroad. The cost is estimated at 12,000,000 francs.

Engineer Slept.

Pittsburg, March 28.—A freight wreck today on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway just below the city resulted in the death of James A. Bracken, engineer, and James R. Lowe, fireman. C. F. Brandenbaugh, a brakeman, was fatally injured. Some of the trainmen think Bracken must have fallen asleep at his post. His train, running 30 miles an hour, crashed into another freight train standing on the track. The loss to the company is about \$25,000.

For Antarctic Exploration.

London, March 29.—Llewellyn Longstaff, a member of the Royal Geographical Society, has contributed \$25,000 toward the fund being raised by the British association and the royal society for the British Antarctic expedition, which will co-operate with the German Antarctic expedition in exploration next year, though each will take a different route.

Mohammedan Rebellion in China.

London, March 29.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Mail, it is reported that a Mohammedan rebellion has broken out in the province of Kan-Su, the most north-western province of China, between the provinces of Shen See and Se Chuen on one side and Mongolia and the desert of Gobi on the other.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

San Francisco, March 29.—Kitty Wannemacher, aged 15 years, was shot and fatally wounded by her foster brother, Joseph Miller, 19 years old, while the young man was playing that he was a highwayman, with a rifle which was not supposed to be loaded. He has been charged with murder, but the evidence indicates that the killing was accidental.

No Americans in Danger.

Washington, March 29.—The war department has advices from Honduras saying that no Americans have been arrested and no one is imperilled. A report had reached this country that seven Americans had been arrested in that country.

Armed Foreigners to Be Resisted.

London, March 29.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The dowager empress has ordered the governors of the maritime provinces of China to resist forcibly any landing of armed foreigners.

Davitt Meeting Broken Up.

London, March 29.—The Cork correspondent of the Daily News says: Mr. Davitt, nationalist member of parliament for South Mayo, was stoned and several of his supporters were badly injured at a political meeting in Charleville, county Cork, on Saturday. The rival supporters of candidates for the county councilship joined in the melee with clubs and stones. Mr. Davitt spoke amid a perfect hail of stones, which finally broke up the meeting.

Minor News Items.

Seid Back, jr., and his company of native-born Chinese expect to take a hand in the entertainment of the National Editorial Association, which convenes in Portland, Or., on July 4.

John M. Downey is dead at Sugar Lake, Mo., of brain fever, aged 60 years. He was known as the apple king, and was one of the proprietors of the Reese & Downey orchard, one of the largest in the country.