THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FORTY-NINTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1899, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. NUMBER 96.

FLYING COLUMN MAKES HAVOC.

General Wheaton Again Engages the Enemy at Pasig.

TWO THOUSAND ARE ROUTED.

Americans Capture 350 Filipinos Who Throw Their Arms into the River Before Surrendering—Troops Come Out of the Engagement With but Slight Losses in Killed and Wounded.

Manila, March 13, 4:45 p. m.—General Lloyd Wheaton, commanding the United States flying column, attacked and defeated a force of 2,000 Filipinos at Pasig this afternoon, inflicting a heavy loss upon them. The American loss was slight. The Americans captured 350 Filipinos. Many bodies of rebels killed in the engagement are floating down the river.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

6:35 p. m.—Private Farnell, company L, Twentieth regiment, was killed.

Private Newman, company F, Twentieth regiment, was wounded.

Private Carroll, company A, Twenty-second regiment, is wounded.

Private Marshall, company B, Twenty-second, wounded.

[illegible], company C, Twenty-second regiment, is wounded.

Private Rogers, company L, Twenty-second regiment, is wounded.

About 250 Filipinos surrendered at the town of Taguig to the Washington regiment and 125 Filipinos were captured at Pasig by the Twentieth regiment.

Our troops found 106 dead Filipinos and 100 new graves near Pasig.

The prisoners were unarmed and therefore it is presumed they executed their threat of throwing their arms into the river.

REBELS LOSE HEAVILY.

Washington, March 15.—The following dispatch from General Otis has been received:

Manila, March 15.—Adjutant General, Washington: Three thousand insurgents moved down last night to Pasig and Pateros on shore Laguna de Bay, fronting Wheaton's troops on Pasig river line, by heavy fighting Wheaton has dislodged and driven them back, taking 400 prisoners and inflicting heavy losses in killed and wounded; he reports his loss as very moderate. He now occupies these towns with sufficient force to hold them.

"OTIS."

Washington, March 15.—Gen. Otis has cabled the following list of casualties suffered by the U. S. troops:

Manila, March 14.—Adjutant General, Washington:

Casualties, March 12, near Caloocan: Killed: Twentieth Kansas, company L, Private James W. Klines.

Near Guadalupe: Killed: Twenty-second Infantry, B, Private George Stewart; K, Wion; F, Munson; D, Wesley J. Hennessey. Wounded: Twenty-second Infantry, N, Privates Wm. Reinhart, leg, moderate; D, Willard Herman, scalp, slight; Wm. O'Brien, head, severe; John Mulvahill, scalp, slight; M, Theodore A. Misner, finger, severe; Dan Carroll, forearm, slight; N, John Hoffman, thigh, severe; Jos. B. Co, thumb, severe; I, John Blazek, chest, severe; David Mulholland, arm, moderate. Twentieth Infantry, K, Corporal Chris H. Thompson, side, severe; D, Private Charles Simon, back, moderate; K, Thomas Miller, hand, severe; D, Frank Nash, knee, severe; M, Richard F. Piper, thigh, slight; G, Lester M. Folger, neck, slight; H, Charles Sharkey, thigh, slight; Charles Davis, neck, severe; Second Sergeant [illegible]; G, Private Walter Irwin, foot, moderate, accidental injury. Twenty-second Infantry, B, Corporal Charles J. Carey, contusion, side. Twentieth Infantry, E, Privates Wm. Sampson, sprained ankle; M, Adolph G. Woepper, sprained ankle; B, Peter J. Phelan, hand, moderate; F, Corporal John E. Hoffman, sprained ankle.

March 14, near Guadalupe: Killed: First Washington, E, Private Ralph Van Buskirk. Wounded: Second Oregon, D, Privates Alfred O. Carden, chest, severe; F, W. O. B. Dodson, ankle, slight; F, Charles J. Olsen, foot, severe.

OTIS.

NEWS IN LONDON.

London, March 15.—The Evening News this afternoon publishes the following dispatch from Manila:

Gen. Wheaton has completely routed the Filipinos and has occupied Pasig, Taguig and Pateros.

Several hundred of the enemy were killed and as many were captured.

Gen. Otis says this is the greatest victory since February 5. The Americans will now press toward Aguinaldo's headquarters.

DISSOLUTION OF CUBAN ASSEMBLY

Discretionary Authority Given to Major Gen. Brooke.

GOMEZ TO BE RECOGNIZED.

Time is Ripe for American Interference in the Cuban Farce Comedy.

Chicago, March 15.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says:

Discretionary authority has been given to Major General Brooke, governor general of Cuba, to dissolve the Cuban assembly.

From the tone of General Brooke's dispatches, officials expect that he will immediately avail himself of the authority invested in him. Such action will be the first interference of the government of the United States with persons styling themselves the representatives of the Cuban people and if it occurs it will be entirely due to the illegal and unjustifiable acts of those persons.

Furthermore, General Brooke will recognize General Gomez as the representative of the Cuban people until such time as the national assembly of Cuba shall be organized. He will be consulted on all points relative to the welfare of Cuba and General Brooke will continue to show him the deference due his position as the recognized leader of the Cubans.

CUBAN POLITICS.

There is a Temporary Lull in the Opera Bouffe Tempest in Havana.

New York, March 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says:

Tuesday marked a temporary lull in the opera bouffe tempest raised in Cuban politics by the rupture of the relations between the so-called military assembly and the personal adherents and supporters of the ex-general in chief of the army, Maximo Gomez. With Gomez himself ejected from office, his chief assistant in conducting negotiations with the government at Washington, Gonzalo de Quesada, has been shorn of that figment of diplomatic authority, shadowy as it was, with which the favor of the assembly had frankly clothed him. Of Gomez's few active defenders within its membership, Gen. Tamayo, Gen. Nunez and Señor Sanguily have been forced to vacate their seats by resignation.

Little seemed left to do to complete the cleavage between the two factions of the revolutionary party and the assembly's leaders devoted their energies, consequently for the most part, to preparing and approving a manifesto to the army and to the people, explaining the causes which led to General Gomez's dismissal and defining the policy now openly announced of refusing to accept the $3,000,000 arrearages of pay offered by the United States as a preliminary step to disbandment.

The dissolution of the army is what General Sanguily and the other leaders of the anti-Gomez faction most tenaciously opposed, for with the dispersion of the troops the political influence of the assembly would straightway vanish. To hold the army intact by seeming to stand out for more liberal allotment of back pay is the undisguised purpose of these military politicians and to prevent either the return of the rank and file to peaceful occupations or their disposition into a native auxiliary army officered by Americans.

The anti-Gomez cabal is ready to break in appearance at least, with the government at Washington and to sacrifice compensation, considerable for the men if not for the officers, fixed by the agreement between General Gomez and the administration.

Were the assembly a real political power its present attitude toward the United States would call for an immediate definition of its functions and limitations as a factor in the pacification of the island but, as every one here realizes, the assembly leaders are for the most part mere poseurs having neither adherents nor records behind them and lacking absolutely the confidence and loyalty of the classes which sympathized with and supported the insurrection. Should they carry their program of dissatisfaction and overt hostility much further, the public opinion in Cuba will gladly acquiesce in any measure which shall reduce their share in the establishment of a new and stable government to the minimum point.

Arrangements have been made for a conference between General Brooke and General Gomez at which an effort will be made to fix the Cuban leader's status for the purposes of further negotiations looking to the disbandment of the army. If General Gomez insists on vacating his commission his power to bind the troops to any agreement will probably be held to have lapsed. In that event it is understood that General Brooke will deal with the heads of the military departments created under Gomez, declining absolutely to recognize the authority or responsibility of the military assembly.

DISBANDMENT OF CUBAN ARMY.

War Department Officials are Satisfied the Problem will be Settled Speedily.

New York, March 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says:

War department officials are satisfied that within ten days the problem of the disbandment of the Cuban army will be settled. Then, if there is a faction that wants trouble with the United States, it will be known.

"Some of the insurgent chiefs," said an official this afternoon, "talk as if they wanted to go on the warpath. The quicker we know it, if that is so, the better." No advices have been received from General Brooke indicating that he looks for trouble. It is only a question as to how many followers the malcontents in the assembly can persuade not to lay down their arms. The advices received are to the effect that a majority of the Cuban soldiers will sustain Gomez in whatever action he takes. Those who are likely to support the assembly are included in the classes who joined the insurgent ranks after the surrender of Santiago and who would not therefore be entitled to receive the $75. The best information is that the number on the rolls as revised by General Gomez did not exceed 25,000 men and officers. Gomez's plan was also to exclude those who had become members of the Havana city police and who were, therefore, receiving regular pay. The same principle would apply to the rural police which General Wood had organized in Santiago province. This would increase the amount for the remaining men to something more than $100.

Definite word is expected Wednesday as to whether the distribution will be made through General Gomez in spite of his deposition from the command of the insurgent army, or directly to the insurgents in the six provinces. The original plan was that the American military commander in each province should distribute the sum in conjunction with the ranking officer commanding the insurgents in that province. It rests entirely with Gomez what arrangements shall be made. In so far as relates to his position with reference to the insurgent troops, all the reports received increase the confidence felt in his ability to meet the situation. The demand that is made by some of the Cubans for the forcible dissolution of the assembly by the American military authorities will not be heeded at present.

Plan to Closely Unite Railroad Interests.

New York, March 15.—The Times says:

Kuhn, Loeb & company admit that a syndicate of which this banking firm will be the head, is forming to underwrite a plan of which the Texas and Pacific and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railways will have their interests more closely united, while a complete merger will not be effected. Under the plan the Texas and Pacific income bonds will be converted on a basis which will bring the valuation to the present market price, 53½. The stock of this road is about 24½. Its disposition has not been arranged, but it is asserted that there is no plan of exchange at two to one for Missouri Pacific, which is about 46½. There is $38,710,900 of Texas and Pacific stock and $24,935,347 of its 1888 issues of second mortgage income gold 5 per cent bonds maturing in 2,000.

It is said that a plan for closer relations between Iron Mountain and Texas and Pacific, which provided for the exchange of 62½ per cent of the holdings of Texas and Pacific seconds in four per cent Iron Mountain bonds does not meet with the approval of the Philadelphia holders of the Texas and Pacific bonds. The claim that they should have the new fours to the extent of from 75 to 80 per cent of their holdings. This plan was, however, an entirely unofficial proposition.

Stereopticon Views for Trainmen.

Lexington, Ky., March 15.—A new idea has been put into operation here by the Cincinnati Southern railway for instructing and examining trainmen on the meaning of train rules as applied to the various pieces of apparatus which form so important a part in the successful operation of the modern railroad. It is called the "Murphy method," taking its name from the originator, W. J. Murphy, of this city, superintendent of Cincinnati Southern railway.

Mr. Murphy has equipped the examining room at Lexington with an electric stereopticon and large number of lantern slides showing the signals, track and apparatus of all kinds used on the road. By projecting these views on larger canvas, the trainmen are enabled to see the road equipment as it would appear to them in the daily routine of working. It has worked so successfully in examining the men on the Cincinnati Southern that it is likely to be adopted by every railway in the country.

W. J. Murphy, the originator, has been in the railroad business all of his life and was for a number of years general superintendent of the Erie road at Jersey City.

CHINA BLUE BOOK ISSUED.

Deals at Length with Concession to All Countries—General Friendly Tone.

Tenor of British Dispatches Show Desire to Meet Views of Germany and United States.

London, March 15.—The eagerly anticipated China blue book has been issued but all the main points in dispatches filling 268 pages, this covering the period from Feb., 1898, to 1899, were already known to the public. The blue book deals at length with all the territorial railway and mining concessions to all countries, commencing with the cession of Port Arthur and closing with the opening of Nan Ning as a treaty port. Much space is devoted to the question of the foreign concession at Shanghai, the exhibits including the protests of American ministers and consuls against the placing of American property under the jurisdiction of France or any other single power. The readiness of British warships to support the viceroy in resisting the French demands is also displayed and the blue book gives the American-China development company's contract for the Han Kow Canton Railway, signed in Washington April 14, 1898.

The whole tone of the British dispatches show a desire to meet the views of Germany and the United States in all matters which they were concerned.

TORNADO IN ALABAMA.

Dozen Dwellings and Three Churches Wrecked—Several Factories Unroofed.

Birmingham, Ala., March 15.—A tornado near Birmingham today has caused much damage to property. It is feared there has been loss of life. Telegraph and telephone wires are in bad shape as a result of the storm's havoc and details are difficult to obtain.

The tornado wrecked a dozen or more dwellings and three churches, and unroofed several factories at Avondale and Woodlawn, suburbs of Birmingham, but no one was injured there as far as is known.

The roof of the Sloss Furnace Cast House was blown off. The laundry of the Avondale mills was destroyed and a dozen cottages at that place were levelled to the ground. Between Avondale and Woodlawn the storm passed up the 18th avenue road and moved every house it struck from its foundation. At Woodlawn, a machine shop, two negro churches and several cottages were destroyed. Mrs. Annie Johnson, who occupied an old store on the Fifth avenue road, was buried in the fall of timber, but is not fatally hurt. The damage so far as known will amount to about $20,000.

BIDS FOR PUBLIC BUILDING SITE.

Advertisements Therefor Will be Issued This Week.

SO SAYS THE ARCHITECT.

Action of the Deseret News in Informing Officials Enables Work to be Begun This Year.

["NEWS" SPECIAL.]

Washington, March 14.—The action of the Deseret News in calling the attention of the Governor and Legislature to the fact that it must cede absolute jurisdiction over the site for a postoffice, was just in the nick of time.

The supervising architect said, "If the Utah Legislature has empowered Governor Wells to make this cession, the lot in Salt Lake can be purchased and work begun in the immediate future; whereas, in the absence of such authority to the Governor, the work could not begin until the Legislature met again. We are fast preparing advertisements for proposals for sites and Salt Lake's will go out this week."

Fishery Suit Verdict.

San Francisco, March 15.—After a trial lasting nearly two months, a verdict for $14,000 in favor of the plaintiff has been rendered by a jury in the superior court in the case of the Pacific Steam Whaling company against the Alaska Packers' association.

The suit was for $100,000 damages claimed by the whaling company, which declared that its employes were excluded from fishing in the waters of the ocean near Karluk Point and Tangle Foot Beach by employes of the Packers' association. A former jury gave a verdict for $56,000, but a new trial was granted.

Another Bank for San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., March 15.—The Examiner says that a report is current "involving the establishment in this city by the most widely known financial men of the world of a commercial bank with a paid up capital of $1,000,000." The parties back of the scheme are said to have already acquired mining and other property in California, Mexico and British Columbia, and sugar interests in Hawaii, all of which it is alleged will be gathered under the control of the new bank.

British Ship Chartered for Manila Supplies.

San Francisco, Cal., March 15.—The British ship Eidston Hill has been chartered by the government to carry merchandise for the troops in Manila. She is to be paid the lump sum of $20,500. The Eidston Hill will carry about 3,500 tons of cargo and should make the run in about forty-five days.

Pauncefote Will be a Delegate.

Washington, March 15.—In consulting Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, as to whether an appointment as one of the British delegates to the czar's disarmament congress will be agreeable to him, the purpose was made known to have the delegates accompanied by army and naval attaches and by a staff commensurate with the importance of the mission. These officials doubtless will stand in the position of experts able to show the extent and cost of the great standing armies and navies of the world.

Sir Julian's appointment as one of the delegates is practically settled although the official notification has not yet been given.

Americans to Row at Henley Regatta.

Toronto, Ont., March 15.—The Henley committee of the Argonaut Rowing club has selected the crew for the July trip of England. It was decided to make entries of the diamond sculls and the Stewards challenge cup, four-oared crews, as well as for the grand challenge cup.

The entries are as follows:

Diamond Sculls: Charles I. A. Goldman, 162.

Stewards Challenge Cup: Joseph Wright, stroke; Fred Thompson, No. 1; A. Thompson, No. 2; H. C. Muntz, bow.

Grand Challenge Cup: E. Muntz, 150; George Doherty, 162; Harry Kingston, 165; Joe Wright, 175; Alexander Boyd, 162; Dash Thompson, 170; Fred Thompson, 155; J. N. McKinnon, 158; W. Linton, 155; H. Gooderham, 165; H. Muntz, stroke, 155; H. A. Baker, coxswain, 126.

Colonials are allowed the privilege of nominating as many as 15 candidates for an eight oared crew for Henley, although the home clubs are limited to their eight and two spare men.

Vitriol and Poisoned Candy.

St. Louis, March 15.—City detectives are looking for an unknown woman who called at the residence of Mrs. M. F. McVean, a widow, and threw vitriol in the lady's face, blinding her and causing burns that may result fatally. Several weeks ago Mrs. McVean caused a sensation by appearing at police headquarters with a box of candy which she said she had received through the mails. She charged a prominent young woman of this city with having sent it to her because she was jealous of the attentions paid Mrs. McVean by a well known West End physician.

GARBAGE CANS FOR PORTO RICO.

United States Transport McClellan Will Sail for the Island on Friday.

New York, March 15.—It is expected that the United States transport McClellan will sail for Porto Rico on Friday.

Part of her cargo will be garbage cans and sprinklers for the health officers in San Juan.

The war department is much worried now as to how it will be able to get all the volunteer regiments away from Cuba and Porto Rico before the quarantine goes into effect. After that all soldiers coming north will be obliged to remain in transports after reaching the United States until the health officers decide that there is no danger of their developing yellow fever and other contagious diseases. This would be a great inconvenience and the department is bending every energy to move all the troops as soon as possible. For this reason, many of the transports are being kept in commission which should be laid up for much needed repairs.

For the same reason the department has abandoned its first intention in regard to the Dixie, which has just been transferred from the navy to the transport service. The first plan was to send her to Manila, but new orders have been given to hurry her to the South, with all possible dispatch. The orders are for her to sail next Monday, March 20. Although the vessel has not yet arrived from the League Island navy yard, specifications and contracts are already being prepared for the refitting which will be necessary before she can be useful as a transport.

Susan B. Anthony Will Go to London.

Rochester, N. Y., March 15.—Susan B. Anthony will attend the convention of the International Council of Women, to be held in Westminster Hall, London, about the middle of June.

This will be one of the most important gatherings of women the world has ever seen. Miss Anthony will be accompanied by Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Mrs. Mary Lew Dickinson, Mrs. Nannie Gaffney, Rev. Anna Shaw, Miss Lucy E. Anthony, and Miss Jane Slocum.

Deaths in Porto Rico.

Washington, March 15.—The following dispatches have reached the war department:

San Juan de Porto Rico, March 14.—Adjutant General, Washington:—Private Thomas A. Paleghaar, Company B, 19th infantry, died in general hospital March 12.

HENRY, Commanding.

Guantanamo, March 14.—Adjutant General, Washington:—Artificer Gus Green, Company B, 3rd U. S. V. I., died March 12, at 3 p. m. Lobar pneumonia, right lung.

RAY, Colonel.

POWERFUL RIVAL AT LAST.

Gauntlet Thrown Down to the Standard Oil Company by English Syndicate.

Option on 100,000 Acres of Oil Lands—Tank Line of Big Steamers Built.

Kansas City, Mo., March 15.—The Journal says:

S. C. Rutan of Chicago, representing an English syndicate, who is in the city, claims that he has obtained an option on 100,000 acres of land in the Cherokee Nation in the northern part of the Indian Territory in the recently discovered petroleum fields.

According to Mr. Rutan, the condition is that the leases shall be closed within ten days.

Major Graham, an ex-officer of the army, and an English capitalist, is at the head of the syndicate. The capitalists back of it include many of the wealthiest men in England, who have had experience in the European oil fields. Mr. Rutan says the present company, of which he is an official, has men back of it whose wealth would easily aggregate $250,000,000. It is independent of the Standard Oil company and expects to compete with that company not only in the markets of America, but of Europe. Tank line steamers of 7,000 tons burden have been built and are in the hands of the company.

They will run from Port Arthur and other Gulf ports to European countries. It is claimed the plan is practically certain to go through and that the steamers will be running within a few months. Seventeen wells are already in operation and the rigs for several more will be built as soon as the syndicate secures control.

EXPLOSION ON BRITISH WARSHIP.

Boiler on Board the Terrible Blows Up and Kills a Stoker.

Devonport, Eng., March 15.—The British first class cruiser Terrible has arrived here from Malta and reports that a boiler exploded on board her Monday and killed a stoker, fatally injured two men, and badly scalded several others.

The Terrible is a sister-ship of the Powerful.

The latter, which is now in Manila bay, has been most unfortunate, having experienced a continuous series of accidents and breakdowns since she was launched.

The British first class cruisers Terrible and Powerful are steel sheathed vessels of 14,200 tons displacement, 500 feet long, 71 feet beam and 25,000 horse power.

SPAIN LOOKING TO FRANCE.

Premier Silvela Speaks in Favor of the Republic's Intervention.

Want to Resume Direct Negotiations with the Philippine Rebels Regarding Their Captives.

London, March 15.—A special from Madrid says:

Premier Silvela in an interview just published here, spoke in favor of the intervention of France for the purpose of obtaining permission from the United States for Spain to resume direct negotiations for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine rebels.

BRYAN'S REPLY TO BELMONT.

Wants to Know Whether New Yorker Has Been Converted to Democracy.

New York, March 15.—The following dispatch has been received by Perry Belmont, president of the Democratic club, in response to an invitation which was sent to William J. Bryan to attend the banquet to be given by the club in honor of Thomas Jefferson, on April 13:

"Lincoln, Neb., March 12.—Hon. Perry Belmont, Democratic club, New York: Invitation received. Remembering that you openly repudiated the Democratic platform in the last campaign, I desire to know before answering invitation whether you have, since the election, publicly announced your conversion to the principles set forth in that platform.

(Signed.) WM. J. BRYAN."

In answer, Mr. Belmont telegraphed as follows to Mr. Bryan:

"The invitation extended to you is on behalf of the Democratic club. Individual opinions have not been considered in issuing the invitations to celebrate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson."

Champion Sprinter for Philippines.

New York, March 15.—On board the transport Sheridan, bound for the Philippines is Thomas P. Conneff, formerly the middle distance champion runner of the world. He has carried the emblems of both the New York and the Manhattan Athletic clubs to victory in international and home championship contests on the cinder track. Conneff was one of the first men up San Juan hill and he served with distinction in the Santiago campaign, earning his corporal's chevrons. Conneff is a member of the Sixteenth infantry.

FAILURE TO ELECT SENATOR

Movement to Have Congress Reconsider Its Former Action, and to

ACCEPT GOVERNORS' APPOINTEES

Reasons for Wanting Another Rule Than That Which Prevails Now—Would Affect Utah, California, Delaware and Pennsylvania.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Washington, March 15.—A Washington paper alleges that certain senators are sounding their Republican colleagues with a view of reconsidering the question decided by the Senate in the negative several years ago, in the Washington, Wyoming, Montana and Oregon cases. "Have the governors of States the right to appoint where the legislatures fail to elect senators, and shall these appointees be seated?"

The United States senators from those four States were denied seats, but there was a very strong minority which held that under the Constitution each State was entitled to its full representation of two members in the Senate. It is asserted here that while the Republicans will have a clear working majority in the Senate, nevertheless, in view of the fact that Congress will be called upon to support various important measures of the administration's foreign, colonial and military policy, President McKinley, Senator Mark Hanna, and others, would be glad to have senators seated from California, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

It is said that an active canvass among the senators is going on to determine the sentiment on this matter, but if so it is being conducted very quietly.

It is not believed that the Senate will reverse its former action, but if it does so Utah's senator will, of course, be seated also, provided one is appointed by Gov. Wells.

FATE OF TEN TRAMP STEAMERS

Now Practically Certain that They Foundered on Atlantic.

THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST

Re-Insurance on These Luckless Steamers for Three Weeks Has Stood at Ninety Guineas.

New York, March 15.—The Tribune says:

"It is now practically certain that ten freight steamers have been lost on the Atlantic in recent storms. This involves the sacrifice of more than 300 lives and $2,500,000 capital. Of course there yet remains a slim chance that some of the crews may have been picked up by slow going sailing vessels, bound for far distant ports, or that one or two of the missing ships may still be drifting, disabled, far from the usual lines of ocean travel, but the probabilities are heavily against that hope.

"It is said that about $50,000 has already changed hands on the Maritime Exchange through bets made on the fate of these luckless steamers and the rate of reinsurance on them for the last three weeks has stood at 90 guineas. All perhaps went down in the fearful hurricane of Feb. 2. Their names are:

Allegheny (American), Captain McGillivray, loaded with oil in bulk from Halifax, January 28, for Dover, L. T. Lauchenback owner.

Arona (British), Capt. J. P. Baxter, timber laden, sailed from Portland, Maine, January 27 for London, Thompson line.

City of Wakefield (British), Capt. Townsend, grain and general merchandise from Norfolk, January 24, for Rotterdam.

Croft (British), Captain Land, grain and general merchandise, from New York, Jan. 23 for Leith, Arrow line.

Dora Foster (British), Captain J. B. Wooley, cotton, from Savannah Jan. 23 for Liverpool.

Lauriston (British), Captain Hodgson, grain and cotton from Norfolk, Jan. 22, for Copenhagen.

Minister Maybury (German), Captain Pruhs, oil in bulk, from New York, Jan. 13 for Hamburg.

Oberon (British), Captain Lesley, grain, from Baltimore, Jan. 23, for Antwerp.

Picton (British), Captain C. G. Payne, grain and cotton, from Norfolk, Jan. 28, for Vigo.

Port Maltborn (British), Captain Smith, grain and general merchandise, from New York for London, Atlantic transport.

ZULUS SURVIVED CANNED BEEF.

Wm. J. Wilson, Who Supplied the British Army with Meat, Relates Experiences.

Chicago, March 15.—Wm. J. Wilson, former West Park commissioner and founder of the Wilson Packing company, which supplied the British army with canned beef during the first Zulu war, where the temperature was hotter than it was in Cuba or Porto Rico, must go before the war inquiry board before it leaves Chicago.

The Wilson company went out of existence in 1883 and it had no successor, according to its founder. It is said the firm was the first of the Chicago packing companies to go into the business of canning compressed beef.

"There never was such an article as canned roast beef for commercial purposes," said Mr. Wilson today. "It is possible to can it, but too expensive to make it practicable. Every bit of beef that is sold under the label of canned roast beef is nothing but boiled meat. Canned roast beef is a trade lie and that is all you can say for it.

"I do not hesitate to speak plainly about it for the reason I think it will do the packing trade good to have this matter stirred up.

"I have some canned beef and tongue at my house which my company put up eighteen years ago and it is as good and sweet as on the day it was canned."

Continuing, Mr. Wilson said:

"I will not say whether the beef that is being put up now will keep as long as that. It does not look, from the testimony before the war inquiry board, as though it would. Competition has driven the big packing houses to can their beef in a different way from that in which it was canned ten years ago. To save money and time, they have to use less effective processes.

"When the first Zulu war broke out, I was supplying the English government with canned compressed beef—not corned beef, but beef in square cans that had been packed by vacuum process. When the English troops were defeated the savages captured over $20,000 worth of this canned beef and ate it. I never heard of their being made sick by it, either.

"Seriously, though, during the whole of the Zulu war, the Wilson Packing company shipped thousands of dollars worth of canned beef to the English army, in the hottest country in the world. Out of all that quantity we never received a protest from the English government about the beef spoiling. Some of it was kept in the tropics for months—and eaten—and there was no cause for complaint from the English troops. It was not the same kind of canned beef that was furnished to the American troops last year.

"This beef the American troops complained of, as I understand it, was in round cans. It was not what is known as compressed beef. It was simply boiled beef.

"Business is business, but the lives of the American troops are worth more than a few dollars and I believe the war inquiry board ought to get at the facts. It ought to give some of these people a chance to tell their stories.

"I have been asked time and again since the talk about bad beef to tell what I think was the cause of the canned beef spoiling, if it spoiled. I have my own opinion, but I am not going to express it."

Australian Gold for America.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 15.—The American steamer Mariposa, Captain Hayward, has sailed from here for San Francisco having on board one million dollars in gold.

Republican Convention at Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., March 15.—The annual convention of the Republican party of Rhode Island was held here today. Gov. Dyer of Providence and the other State officers were unanimously renominated.

Nervous Tension in Havana.

Havana, March 15.—The reported resignation of civil governor Mora is untrue.

A certain nervous tension and uneasy restlessness especially during the evenings is noticeable in the vicinity of Central Park, where the men congregate and talk politics. The police have orders not to allow groups to assemble and are dispersing them. This causes uncomplimentary comment about the force, people declaring that the police are interfering with their rights and freedom. Another Gomez manifestation has been planned to take place this afternoon and it is said that the Cuban officers will organize a manifestation in favor of the Cuban military assembly, which, if it takes place will probably lead to a clash between the opposing factions. In fact some people declare such a conflict cannot be averted. But it should be noted that while the air is full of rumors of trouble and many have been expecting deeds of violence none have actually occurred.

There were seventy policemen on duty in the immediate vicinity of the Central Park cafes last night, where the effervescence of the crowd was most noticeable.

Trains Delayed in Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 15.—The railroads of this section were heavy losers by a storm last night which followed two days of steady rain. Trains have been delayed for many hours.

"Flash Point" Bill in England.

London, March 15.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Harold James Reckitt, liberal member for the Brigg division of Lincolnshire, moved the second reading of the bill raising the flash point of petroleum from 73 to 100. In so doing he said that it would not add appreciably to the cost, as any firm had offered to supply oil at 100 flash point at only half a cent per gallon dearer than the present price.