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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1899.

NO. 14.

Two Hundred Natives Killed

Another Severe Engagement Between Filipinos and Americans in Panay.

It is Again Reported That Germans and Japanese Are Supplying Arms.

New York, March 21.—A despatch to the Herald from Iloilo, Island of Panay, says: A battalion of the 18th infantry, a platoon of the 6th artillery, and a machine gun battery made a reconnaissance of the district of Mandurriao and Santa Barbara on Thursday.

While they were returning the insurgents attacked the outposts on the right and a fight followed. General Miller was on the scene early and directed operations from immediately behind the fighting line. He had several narrow escapes. The line advanced by rushes three thousand yards under a hot fire, pouring deliberate volleys upon the enemy's position, the artillery making good practice.

By the time the forces were within 200 yards of the enemy's position darkness fell.

Preventing the Charge

For which the Tennessee men and companies of the 18th on the right had already prepared by fixing bayonets. The retirement upon Jarro was accomplished in good order.

The engagement was brought on by the enemy's persistent attacks upon the outposts at Jarro bridge. Nothing could be gained by forcing the enemy back further, 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 walk knee deep through rice fields and sugar cane. There were several cases of frost-bite by heat.

The only man killed was private Louis Biehl, 18th infantry. The wounded number 15. A bullet passed through private William Rorenberger's wrist and entered his mouth between the gum and the cheek, without injuring his head. There were other narrow escapes as the men advanced amid

A Perfect Hall of Bullets.

The severity of the engagement may be judged by the fact that the 18th regiment alone fired 62,900 rounds. It is estimated that the insurgents, with fire more than double our total of ammunition. Private Biehl brought in a private 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 now," and died in ten minutes.

It is impossible to tell accurately the insurgents' losses, as the American troops converged at a given point, over and over the day after the 18th regiment, hefting the enemy could be seen.

Carrying Away the Dead.

Their loss is estimated at 200 killed and 300 wounded.

Instructions printed on a captured case of ammunition were in German, showing the cartridges came from the artillery depot at Mayaguez. It is suspected that ammunition and arms have been supplied to the insurgents from German and Japanese sources, and from French colonies.

The city is quiet and business is reviving.

Azonello Goes to Paris.

London, March 21.—Azonello, the assassin of Aguinaldo and the members of the former's staff at Washington, have gone to Paris in order to confer with the Philippine junta there. Neither body has received news from the Philippines during the past eight days. They say they fear the Americans have discovered and stopped their means of sending news to Manila.

Another General Deposed.

New York, March 21.—A Manila despatch published in the Journal says the Philippine commanding general, Antonio Luna, has been deposed for the position he took in trying to induce Aguinaldo to cease further resistance of the American forces. The cable yesterday held of the beheading of General Lezama for the same reason.

ENTERPRISING AMERICANS.

They Undertake to Build a Bridge Across Athara River in Seven Weeks.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 21.—An erecting gang from the Peenoy Iron Works will leave this city in a few days en route for Africa, for the purpose of building a bridge across the Athara river in the Soudan, near Khartoum. The seven spans of the bridge, with a total length of 1,100 feet, have already been shipped. The order was placed with the Peenoy Iron Works by the British war office, less than six weeks ago, the company agreeing to build the structure in seven weeks. The Peenoy Company, it is said, was given precedence over the British bridge builders because the latter had stated that it would require seven months to complete the structure. The British war office was anxious to have the bridge completed before fall in order to facilitate the operations of General Kitchener against the Mahdi.

FIVE BODIES RECOVERED.

Workmen Who Are Searching the Ruins of the Windsor Hotel Unearth Remains of Victims.

New York, March 21.—The workmen digging in the ruins of the Windsor hotel came upon a human body early today near the ladies' entrance on 46th street side of the hotel. The remains were evidently those of a woman. The head, all but the lower jaw, had been consumed.

Part of the trunk of another body was found in the Fifth avenue side of the ruins at 10:15 o'clock. Beside it was a thick bone and another bone that could not be classified.

A body very badly mangled has been found. A molar on the right side of the jaw and another on the left side had been filled with gold. This was the third body to be found.

A few minutes after the finding of the supposed body this morning a handbag was dug out of the ruins a few feet away. It contained a small box for holding a false teeth plate and a card with the name, "Miss A. E. Harris," and address, "Fishburg Pavement, E. C. There was also in the bag a watch, a traveller's clock and a bunch of keys. A number of blank checks of the Union Bank of London, and a number of handkerchiefs marked "T. A. B." in scarlet. T. A. Barrett, London, is one of the persons still missing.

The fifth body recovered was taken out of the ruins on the southwest corner.

BERLIN'S PLAGUE.

An Epidemic of Influenza Prevails and To-Day Over Two Hundred Deaths Were Reported.

Berlin, March 21.—There has been a recurrence of snowstorms accompanied by severe cold throughout Germany. A great amount of damage has been done to vegetation.

The weather has aggravated the influenza. In Berlin alone this morning there were over 200 deaths from influenza.

The schools have been closed in East Prussia this week owing to the spread of the disease.

RHODES AND THE KAISER.

He Has Concluded Negotiations for a Telegraph Line Through German East Africa.

Berlin, March 21.—In the Reichstag today Herr Richter asked the government for information on the subject of the negotiations with Mr. Cecil Rhodes. The minister of foreign affairs said the negotiations for a railway through German Africa were progressing, but that an agreement had been reached regarding the laying of a telegraph line through the East African protectorate, the rights and supremacy of German interests being fully safeguarded. The line would be constructed at the telegraph companies' expense, and would be completed within five years.

The agreement arrived at between Mr. Rhodes and the German government includes the erection by the trans-African Telegraph Company, of a second wire through German territory for the exclusive use of the German government.

RESCUED BY A MISSIONARY.

Prospectors Deserted by Indian Guards, Who Thought to Secure Outfits.

Seattle, March 18.—Francis A. Holterman has just arrived here from Copper river, Alaska. Holterman, with his son, Bernard, James Morris and two men, were prospecting on the Alutka river. Their provisions were reduced to a six days' supply and they arranged with a party of Indians to guide them to Yokutat, about fifteen miles down the coast. The Indians compelled them to leave their baggage behind. It was appropriated by the Indians. After taking Holterman and his party down the coast a short distance the Indian guides deserted them in the expectation that they would perish, Holterman thinks, and that they would fall heir to all their effects. After traveling a few weeks the party was found by the Rev. Hendrickson, a missionary, on Yokutat bay. Holterman and his son were unconscious, and Morris and Jenkins were both delirious. The miners of Yokutat organized a party to punish the Indians, but they had disappeared. Both Holterman and his son are suffering from the effects of scurvy.

The Last Sad Rites

Funeral Service Over the Remains of the Late Baron Herschell.

An Impressive Ceremony in Westminster Abbey Attended by Leading Statesmen.

London, March 21.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Baron Herschell, who died at Washington on March 1, took place today in Westminster Abbey. The procession of carriages formed this morning at the residence of the deceased, at Grosvenor Gardens, to which the body was conveyed yesterday on its arrival here from Portsmouth on March 1, took place today in Westminster Abbey. The procession of carriages formed this morning at the residence of the deceased, at Grosvenor Gardens, to which the body was conveyed yesterday on its arrival here from Portsmouth on March 1, took place today in Westminster Abbey. The procession of carriages formed this morning at the residence of the deceased, at Grosvenor Gardens, to which the body was conveyed yesterday on its arrival here from Portsmouth on March 1, took place today in Westminster Abbey.

THE TORNADO IN ALABAMA.

Dwelling Houses Wrecked—Eleven Persons Killed and Many Injured.

Birmingham, Ala., March 20.—It is now certain that eleven persons were killed and a large number seriously injured in the tornado near Edwardsville on Saturday night. The path of the storm was about 200 yards wide and it traversed the country for 12 miles, beginning in the northern part of Cleburne county, near Irby City, and moving southward. Lewis Coffey's residence, a strong double log house situated on a little hill, was swept away and the timbers scattered for a mile. Ten of his eleven occupants were instantly killed. Except the body of a baby, which was found under the ruins of the chimney, the corpses of the victims were carried half a mile, and nine of them were found heaped together. Every body had been stripped of its clothing. One was twisted around a stump and two others were headless. Beside the body of the father lay Bessie Coffey, the only member of the family not instantly killed. She was found in the same neighborhood, the residence of J. W. Wilder, J. H. Cason, Andrew Stepan and Ben Stanzell were wrecked and all their occupants injured. Near Hefflin a white woman whose name cannot be learned was killed and five persons in the same family hurt. It is estimated that about 50 buildings were destroyed; between 20 and 25 persons were injured and over a score of farms devastated. The storm lost its force just south of Hefflin, near which place a dozen buildings were wrecked. The path of the cyclone presents a terrible scene of havoc. Timbers of wrecked houses are scattered in every direction. Some were carried high into the air and others were driven deep into the ground or through trees. Many head of cattle were killed.

Salvation Army Broil

Disorderly Scenes During a Parade of Volunteers in Chicago.

Chicago, March 22.—The recent clash between the Salvation Army and Volunteers during a street parade of the latter headed by General Ballington Booth has resulted in a deal of trouble between the two organizations.

The showing by a magic lantern of a death picture of Ballington Booth's mother at the moment of General Ballington's appearance, has caused such bitterness and at a council of the general officers of the Volunteers the following statement was given out:

"We, the undersigned 77 staff and field commanding officers assembled in regimental colors, desire to express our opinion that while it will be generally conceded by the many friends and associates of the Volunteers, that General and Mrs. Ballington Booth have acted with discretion in withholding from the press and platform their feelings respecting the recent actions of the Salvation Army, wishing to avoid any resurrection of the public controversy, yet, in justice to our many volunteers and friends, and in view of the action of certain officers of the Salvation Army, General Booth's mother's picture was put on the screen just as we passed, purposely to create the impression that she and her mother-in-law were in the arms of the Salvation Army on her deathbed, when, as we all know, at the time of her death she was in Maryland. Further, in the presence of our leader, General Booth, Brigadier General Fielding, Colonel James Kapple and others, on the Salvation Army staff, an officer said: 'Hurrah for Major Moore's army!' (a name associated with a reputed scandal); another member shouted, shaking his fist in our faces, 'You devils, you!' while a third, who was also an officer, pointed to the picture on the screen and said: 'Look at them, how can they do it, when you made vows at your mother's body?'

"We take this as an insult to our leader and our visiting officers to the city of Chicago, and feel that as citizens we have a right to demand a public apology from the Salvation Army, as it is a distinct breach of contract made with General Ballington Booth and his father, General Wm. Booth.

"It is our belief that these which brought from the Salvation Army to the Volunteers during the last few weeks many old Salvationists. Further, that this statement be tendered to the Association, be signed by staff and field officers."

ITALY'S DEMAND REFUSED.

China Declines to Grant Concessions at San Mun Bay—The Shanghai Foreign Settlement Extension.

Rome, March 22.—It is understood that the Chinese minister has informed the Italian government that China absolutely refuses the demand by Italy for concession at San Mun Bay.

Settlement Demanded.

Pekin, March 22.—The British, German and American ministers at Pekin have addressed notes to the Tsung Li Yamen, demanding a settlement of the Shanghai foreign settlement extension question. The French minister, M. Pichon, has agreed to withdraw the protest of the French consul against the extension of the settlement. The proposed extensions do not include that portion of the land forming the immediate hinterland of the present French concession.

TRIAL OF NANCY GUILDFORD.

Bridgport Conn., March 21.—The trial of Dr. Nancy Guildford, charged with the murder of Miss Emma Gill, of Southington, by criminal practice, was begun today. The prisoner, the illness of whom has caused several postponements, was in court and was apparently very weak.

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The people are assured also that the president's sole wish is to establish a system of government such as will render the Filipinos capable of administering their foreign affairs, under American control.

The protection of the United States is not to be exercised in any spirit of tyranny or vengeance. Having destroyed Spanish power and accepted the sovereignty over the islands, the United States is bound to restore peace to the Philippines. To this end all insurgents are to be treated as rebels, and no place must be given to the government that emancipated them from the oppression of Spanish rule.

A majority of the commissioners incline toward giving the Filipinos a sort of tribal or provincial local autonomy under a central American government, which shall be military until a purely civil system shall prove feasible.

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The Premier's Reply to Sir Charles Tupper Promises and Liberal Actions.

Ottawa, March 21.—Premier Laurier is speaking in reply to Sir Charles Tupper to-day to a well filled house and amid crowded galleries. He is arranging the course of the opposition and drawing an interesting comparison between the performance of the Liberals and Conservatives in office.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made one of the greatest speeches of his life, speaking for nearly two hours. He handled Sir Charles Tupper very severely, showing his reckless and extravagant language to be wholly contrary to fact. He said that he would not follow Sir Charles Tupper's retaliation policy, but would legislate in the interests of the Canadian people from a Canadian standpoint, irrespective of any outside parties. While Canada had no entrance to the Yukon except through United States territory it would be most injudicious to pursue a retaliation policy.

F. J. DEANE, M. P. P.

The Petition Brought by Mr. G. B. Martin is To-Day Dismissed With Costs.

Kamloops, B.C., March 22.—The North Yale election trial has practically concluded. The petitioner, Mr. G. B. Martin, failed to gain a vote, or to establish a single charge of bribery, corruption or intimidation.

The court adjourned at 11:30 in order to permit of counsel on both sides preparing arguments on the question raised by Gordon Hunter, for the petitioner, as to the validity of the election on the ground that the man who acted as collector of votes was not properly appointed.

The judge ruled against Mr. Hunter yesterday, but this morning intimated his willingness to hear fresh argument on this point.

If the judge maintains the decision of yesterday the trial will immediately close. The question raised by Gordon Hunter is simply a forlorn hope.

Later—the petition has been dismissed with costs.

THE TOULON DISASTER.