THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

Devoted to the Protection of Rome and the Interests of th County.

Vol. XX.

Charlotte Oberrver.

W. P. MANUMALL,

Gastonia, N. C., May 4, 1899.

A FLAG OF TRUCE.

THE AMERICANS at CALUMPIT WITHDREW TO REST BEFORE THE BATTLE: Construction of the six pounders. Construction of the six pounders.

Calumpit Vigorously Defended-Agus anklo Kustrnets His Hen to Hold Their Fire and Save Their Empty Shells-Lawton Meeting With Many Obstacles-General Chas. King and Mrs. Stoisenberg Coming Home ou the Traupart Sheelday. Charlotte Observor.

treaches. In the meantime, Company K. Tweatisth Kansas, led by Captain Boltword, parformed one of the most brilliant achievements of the campaigu. The regiment was being beld in re-serve, and Company K charged a dis-tance of a quarter of a inlie over a cornfield to the bank of the river, near the bridge, where the insurgents from a trench were poppering the armored a trench were poppering the armored train, then about two hundred yards down the track. The company found shelter in a ditch. Colonel Frank Funston called for volunteers to cruas the river. and the colonel himself, Lieutenant Hall a pri-

A few rebels between Novaliches and In Loma have persistently interfered with the telegraphic communication, but the signal corps has repaired the breaks and captured several prisoners A small body of rebels at Taktay was discovered this morning by the launch Napadita. A few shots southered the rebels and drove them inland from the

Insurgents Strongly Fortified-Six

Americans Milled and Seventy-Goo

Wounded Near Pullint, and Six Killed

and Twenty-Eight Wounded in Ad-

vance on Calumpit-The Filipings

Woll Drilled-Thron Hundred and

MANTLA, April 23, 10:80 a. m. - Al-

though the sticky condition of the ground, due to a rain storm, seriously

impeded its progress, General Lawton's column left San Jose to day and is ex-

column left San Jose to day and is ex-pected to reach Norzigay this evening. Colonel Summers is marching across from Bocave with two battalions each from the Oregon and Minnesota regi-ment, three troops of cavalry and two guus. In the meantime General Mac-Arthur's division is in front of Calum-att ware and the second

pit preparing to attack the rebel stronghold, and General Hale, with

several guns, is threatening the enemy fank.

Fifty Rebel Prisoners Taken.

9:15 p. m.-General Hale's brigade. consisting of the Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota regiments, with three gues which left Malolos on Monday, followed the west banks of the Elo Grande river to a ford. Many small hands of rebels were succuntered and during the utternoon the Americans discovered several hundred of the en-Qaingan. Our troops attacked the rebels, losing aix neu killed and 71 wounded. Goneral Hale's troops claim that nearly 200 dead natives were that nearly 200 dead natives were counted along the country traversed. Among the dead was a Spanish captain. The South Dakota regiment bore the brunt of the fighting, such had five men killed and 9 wounded. The tempera-ture to-day was 04 and several cases of sun-atroks were reported. The westh-er was cloudy. The country traversed by our troops is thickly wood-d and hardest for fighting. The rebels along the Bagbag river were re-enforced from Calumpit as the

were re-enforced from Oalumpit as the were re-enforced from Calumpit as the troops under General Hale approached. During the day the Amoricans cap-tured 350 prisoners. As this dispatch is sent the rebels are retreating in the direction of Calumpit. The Filipino troops engaged were well uniformed and well drilled. As the campaign progresses the rebel troops are im-progresses the rebel troops are improgresses the rebei troops are im-proving. They are adopting American methods and the securacy of their sbooting is evinced by the fact that dvs Americans were shot in the head. General Hale, at 4 o'clock this morn-ing, crossed the river and advanced on Calumpit. General MacArthur's di-

vision also advanced, and nine of the armored flat cars were pushed ahead on the railroad. The Kansas regi-ment advanced on the right of the ment advanced on the right of the track and the Montana regiment pushed on its left. The rebels are al-ready returning to Malolos and are becoming troublesome. They fired on an ambulance yesterday, which was crossing the plaza, and they have driv-en the Chinese out. This Third Artil-lery patrolled the town last night. 10:30 p. m.—General MacArthur's division fought to the tranches before Calampit to-day, advancing four miles throngh woods and jungles and cross-

through woods and jungles and cross-ing the Bagbag river. Six Americans

The Montana Regiment and the The Montana Regiment and the Utah Artillery Battery at the same time sutered the jungle, from which the insurgents, who were occupying a heavy volkys. In the course of an heavy volkys. In the course of an hour the Americans had forced a passage through the woods to the open space in front of the river, and the artillery immediately on wheeling into the open began shelling the Filipino trenches.

colonel himself, Lieutenant Hall a pri-vate of Company K. a private of Com-pany B. and Corporal Fergusou, of Company I. crawled along the iron girders. While this was going on. the men of Company K. from the ditch, were fusilading the trenches in the en-deavor to divert attention, but the Fil-lphone got the range from a trench down the river, and their bullets soon apattered the water under the atrocture. spattered the water under the structure. Having mached the broken span, the small but valorous party of Americaus slid down the caisson, swam a few yards to the shore and crawled up the bank, the little colonal leading the way to the trenches, revolver in hand, while Colouel Function and afterward: "It was not much to do. We knew they could not short straight, and that our

buys would attend to them while We General Hale's brigade, on the right, had the hardest fighting. They fol-lowed the north bank of the river. nearest the town, from the east, with the First Nebruska regiment on the left, and the First South Dakota and the Fifty-first Iowa beyond. The dunity traversed was mostly jougle. Filipinos stood their ground. even in the open spaces, General Hale's brigade j.inod General Whestop's left soon after noon, a curve in the river enabling the Americans to pour an enfilading fire into the enemy's

treaches About this time the cheers of the Kansas troops announced that the Americans had crossed the river. Gen A mericans had crossed the river. Gea eral Hale's men began to ford the Chi-co, a branch of the Bagbag, stretching to the northeast. The general him-self plonged in up to his neck, and the regiments, all currying flags floundered across the stream. The gans of the Utah Light Artillery were dragged over next and formed into an extended line, to advance mon the trenches he line, to advance upon the trenches before Calampit, from which the Filipi nos were pouring continuous volleys. The armored car had one man killed and two wounded. Most of the other casualties befoll the South Dakota Begiment. It is difficult to estimate the insurgent loss but they had no fewer than 70 killed many of them by the ar-

but the

tillery. Otis' Roply Gives Satisfaction

WASHINGTON, April 20.-Wat Da

MANILA, April 25, 6:10 p. m. - Agui-naldo's army to-day is defending Cal-umpit energetically, which is said to ample energetically, which is said to indicate that the rebals are finally making the pisce their last ditch, or stand, which the Americans expected them to make at Malolos. For the first time the Filiphics are employing artil-lery. They brought two guns into action in the trenches to-day before Calumpit, Gring modern shrappel. which burst over the tonds of General Wheaton's men without effect. The

Wheaton's men without effect, The tighting was resumed at 6 o'clock this agineing was resided at 6 o'clock this morning. During the hight the en gineers repaired the Bagbag bridge, thus enabling our troops to cross the river. General Wheaton's brigade ad-vanced in extended order, with the Kansus regiment to the west of the railroad and the Montana regiment to the cast of it and took up a metrice the east of it, and took up a position overing one and a half miles on the south bank of the Rio Grande. On the opposite bank were fortided trenches, from which a few American soldiers from which a few American soldiers would have been able to defy thousands so strongly were they constructed. The Americans found the trenches on the south bank of the river deserted, which furnished them with cover from which they could pick off Frilpinos whenever one of them showed his head. When the rebels began firing, two puffs of smoke, simultaneously, from the treaches of each sile of the rail-road track showed they were using cannon, which was a genuine surprise to the Americans. Neveral stells burst close to General Whaton's staff but it

close to General Wheaton's staff but it seemed that the Filipinos failed to master the machinery of modern shells as they were anable to get the right range. Young's Utah Battery was ordered into position in the centre of the Kansas tegiment, to silence the rebel guns, and at 11 o'clock the rapid-fice guns had been ferried across the river and came into line. At noon the river and came into line. At noon the rebels were still pouring a heavy fire in the direction of the Americans who re-turned it spiritedly. 'Two Americans were killed an 1" seven wounded. At about this time, General Hale's Brigade was advancing east of the line, appar-ently to cross the river and attack the rebal trenches in the flauk as the Amor-

cans did yesterday. General MoArthur has secured ap order issued by Aguinalds to the rebel count suders, telling them to lustruct their must be conomize their fire, save the empty shells and not to fire at the enemy when the latter is under cover. The Filipinos are also instructed never to dre at a longer rauge than 160 mm term, and when they have a river or other obstructions in front to hold their dre until within eighty meters. This order was issued after the re-cent encounters between the Filipinos

cent encounters between the Filipinos and the American's, General Liwton is meeting with the greatest obstacles in the character of the country. His troops have only had a few skirmishes thus far, resulting in dive of his men being wounded. But he has been forced to put his men at work building reads wid the transmet context of the forced to put his men at work bullating roads and the transport service is giv-ing much trouble, bullecks dying of the heat and exhaustion, and China-men having to be employed in pulling some of the carts. Therefore the genetal has been unable to cover the ground he huped to cover. The natives fise before the expedition, but they TWO EMISSARIES VISIT GEN. OTIS A Request from Againaido for a Sun pension of Bostitities Until Bis Cougress Could Blaenes the Matter-Aguinaldo. Otis Says, Started the

War Without Congress, and Can Stop Without the Help of That Bedy-A Sly Moheme Blocked-McKinley's Proclamation Met by a Filipino Bacment - Amorioans In Great Fear of

Sashwhacking. MANITA, April 28, 4:25 a. m. - The Filipines will seek peace. Colneel Manuel Arguloses and Lagutenant Jose Bernal, chief of General Luna's staff, entered General MacArthur's line bearing a flag of truce. They are en route for Manila by train, to confer with General Otto, regarding the terms of surrender.

of surrender. 6:26 p. m. — The Filipino advances for peace have been fruitless. Colosed Manuel Arguleses and Lieutenant Jose Berual, who came into. General Mac-Artbur's lines under a flag of truce, told General Otis that they were repre-sentatives of General Luna, who had been requested by Aguinaldo to ank General Otis for a cessation of hostili-ties in order to allow time for the sum-moning of the Filipino Congress, which body would decide whether the poople wanted peace. General Otis replied that he did not recognize the existence of a Filipino governthe existence of a Filipino governeace to-morrow. The Filipluss came down the rail

The Fulpines came down the rail road track to the Kausas regiment outpost, at 0 o'clock this morning. The Kansus captain in charge there, escorted them to General Wheston's besidquarters, where they were provided with horses and sont to the headquar-ters of General MacArthur. The latter invited the Filipipos to sit down at lunch with him. He refused, however, to speak authoritively on the subject of their errand, referring all inquiries to General Otis. The Fillpinos were then escorted by Major Maloney of General MacArthur's staff, to Manila, reaching this place at 3 o'clock p. m. General Otis' aide Lieutenaut Stadeo. was awaiting their arrival at the depot with a carriage in which they were driven to the palace entrance. The Filipino officers attracted much attentention. They were dressed in uni-forms of checked blue and white cloth, forms of checked blue and white cloth, and wore straw hats. They carried no side arms. They were escorted direct-ly to the office of General Otis. Jacob J. Schurman, president of the Philip-pine commission, and ffon. Chus. Den-by a member of the uparisision, soon joined the party there. The news of the arrival of Filipino afficers under a flag, of trues epread through the city rapidly and many officers gravitated to the corridors of the place, while a crowd of natives gathered in the square opposite. At 5 o'clock the two Filipiopposite. At 5 o'clock the two Filipi-

uo efficera, escorted by Lienteuant Sinden and Major Mulioney, left the palace. They did not look at all elated as a result of their talk with General Otis and the members of the Pullippine Commission

Otis and the members of the Philippine commission. 7:30 p.m.- Aguinaldo is evidently selecting the army as a cloak for his Congress, boping by subterfuge to overcome General Otis consistent pol-icy of ignoring the Filipino's argument is that it is impossible to arrange an armistice without the sanction of the Congress, General Otis punctured this assemption by remarking that if Aguiassumption by remarking that if Agui-nuldo could make war without the Congress, he could stop it without eference to that body.

While the insurgents are undoubled-tired of war the leaders are torn with dissonation There is a annulcion that it was hoped by means of a confer-ence to ascertain what terms they could expect. If they sow that any thing is to be gained by continuing the war, an armistice would afford them an war, an armistice would along them an opportunity for recuperating their de-moralized forces. It is an interesting commentary upon Againaldo's schema that only 60 of the 500 members of the Filipiuo Congress have taken the oath of allegiance which their examination requires.

suiled from the town and attacked the eatives and found that they had their hands fall. Two other companies of the Washington itsgiment and three of the Twelfile Begulars re enforced them and drove back the energy, who removed their dead and wounded as they retired. A BATTLE IN THE OPEN.

Lunn flot the Conruge of His Nea Received Up to a Sticking Point, but Not for Long-London Their Band and Wannedel on a Train "and Stampeded -A Battle Expected at Sam Ferman

dina. MANULA, April 28, 8:30 a. m. - At Calumpit, for the first time, a large body of Filipinos attempted to face the Attacricans on open ground. The Fili-pinos in the trenches were dispersed, after making a ridiculously feeble re-sistance; but General Luna's brigade came upon the field from Macabeles on the double quick, the two regiments preserving a perfect formation. The Americans from the south bank of the river, which is bigher than the north A mericane from the south bank of the river, which is bigher than the north bank, conid see General Luon, mounted on a black horse, galioping frantically along the lines and apparently exhort-ing his followers to make a stand. He finally succeeded in getting them spread in an extended line of battle, which would have done oredit to a civilized army. But when the American bullets abovered thickly arm as them, attering would have bone dream of a civing aray. But when the American bullets showered thickly sm ng them, stirring clouds of dust from the sandy soli, the Filipinos spain showed that no amount of drilling could fortify them suffiel-ently to make them face the American rifles, and their train puffed up the track, with its load of dead and wounded, in plain sight of the Ameri-cans, who were entering the town so closely that the rebels buryly slipped out of the vistors' hands. The Mon-taus Regiment made a rush to capture the track, running up the track, yell-ing shrilly and even 'tropping their gnus in pursuit, but the engine backed off hastily, leaving the bodies of six warriors to their ensuies. Tweaty Philipicos who came to meet the conquerors, hearing a white flag.

the conquerors, hearing a white flag, declared hearthy that they were sick of fighting, adding that food was very short in their campa. They ate the army rations given them with an esgencess that testilled to the truth of the latter statement they were hear of the been severily wounded to the truth of the latter statement. One who had been severily wounded dragged him-self after his comrades, showing re-markular nerve. Fifty Americans were overcome by the beat, and Colo-nel Fanston dropped, atterly exhausted, after the battle. The men of the Kan-

after the battle. The men of the Kan-sas Begiment cheered him heartily when he went among them. Lust night the fames of the barning villages and scattered huts gave the horizon a glow as of sucset, and the crackling of the bamboos as they caught fire sounded like musketry in a battle. attle. If the American troops were not aght-

ing the heat as well as the rebels, they might have pursued the natives until they compelled them to scatter into the countains, but the soldiers are so wilted that they must rest while the insurgents have time to rearganize, dig insurgents have time to rewrganize, dig new trenches, and fortify San Fernan-dino, where it is expected they will attempt another battle. The matter of transporting supplies is also ham-pering General MacArthur's move-ments, since, with the railroad out at the bridge over the Bagbag, it is dif-licuit to supply so large an army in such a rough country. such a rough country.

The President's Copy rate lations.

The President's Congruinitations. PHILADELIVIIA, April 28.—Imme-diately upon receiving from Washing-ton the dispatch of General Otis, President McKinley sent the following message of congratulations and thanks to the soldiers in the Philippines: PHILADELPHIA, April 28. "Otis, Manila.

A Changed View of a Changed Man.

No.18.

(Cash in Advance.)

& and completing discovered all shares to balled specializes and difference benchind any and all still an getting under interact of better and any down and still hope of press being musches on Hickney thruthe.

I have shanged my mind for after reading of the positive quarantie of Foley's Hidney Care, as a fortown hope I tried a bottle, and the result was so favorable that I continued it use until I had taken three bottles which effected a thorew eure, and I am a changed man_

For sale by J. H. KENNEDY & COMPANY.

....The One Right Way ..

Advertising may be good and yet not be successful, because it is not persistent. That clever journal "Brains" puts it thus:

"There is but one right way to advertise and that is to hammer your name, your occupation, your business so thoroughly in the heads of the people that if they walk in their sleep they will turn their steps toward your store. The newspaper is your friend. It helps to build up the community that supports you.

AMNESTY Offered FILIPINOS. AGUINALDO'S TURN TO COMB

AGAIN.

The Conference at the Paincy Batweet It is Representatives and General Othe Losted Three Blonm-The Int May be Sparring for Time-Calone Arguelence Makes a Smooth, but Intuni Tall-He Bottness the Filly pinos Must be Permitted to Rotics With Monnes-Wr. Schurman dives Him a Tip-Admiral Deney Drops in For an Hour.

Charlotto Observer.

Charlotto Observer. MANIL 4, April 29, 30. m. - The con-ference to-day between General Otis and Colonel Manuel Arguelesses and Lieutemant Jose Bornal, sobe came from General Luna under a flag of trues yestering, to ask for a commission-ers were given the Fullpino commission-ers were given the terms upon which the Americant will consent to mapp-tistr. The Fillpino commission-ers were given the terms upon which the Americant will consent to mapp-tistr. The Fillpino commission-ers were given the terms upon which the Americant will consent to mapp-tistr. The Fillpino commission-al Luna were very hospitably treated by General Otia, who provided then with a home and with a guard, and permisted them to yisit friends here Returning to the paleos the morning.

thermelves worthy of it. Mr. Scher-man warred Arguelesen that the long or the war was wagning and the more ways killed, the stronger would be the erabies between the two peoples for the property of the island. The insurgests have an immuration on their own bands. The Massishing traditional form of the Schend. Traditional form of the Tagelos, are rising in the north, while barden of themands of burgery and discon-tented people who field infore the Amer-ban army, and who are empiries the from the Fillpino fines, mailtiplies the troubles of the Fillpino government, the fieldro, having then moved acre-ward when Calumpit fall.

WHAT ACCUMALDO WATTS.

The Justic Claims Place He Opened for over Henretheiters Through a Report southing Delayer the Reside of Report -The Conditions Which He Submits ted Encohed Up by Stir President

to of the

ere killed and 28 wounded. The South Dakota regiment pursued the insur-gents to the outskirts of Calampit, gents to the outskirts of Calumpit, which was so strongly protected that General MacArthur deemed it best to withdraw the tired fighters and camp for a night's rest before assaulting the town. The largest buildings of Calumpit were on fire when the Americans crossed the river a mile away, indicat-ing the intention of the insurgents to andon the place.

THE ADVANCE OF THE AMMICANS.

Had to Fight Their Way Over Sver Post of Ground-The Filipians Hesisted Simbboraly and With Grund Bravery-The Attack on the Armore Train-Brittians Work of Company K. Twelfib Mannas-Saving the Bridge Charlotte Observer

MANILA, April 25,-The insurgents seem to have adopted a settled policy of retiring from one position to anothof restring from one position to anoth-er, after inflicting the greatest damage possible on the advancing army. Their forces to day were well drilled. Every foot of ground was tenaciously disputed by thoroughly organized troups who stood remarkably Granized troups who stood remarkably Granly, eyes be-fore artillery. The enemy had planned to wreck our transport artillery train. This attempt was a failure, but a span of the from railroad bridge was detroyed, hampering the American trans portation for some time. The Filipi-nos cut the girding, lotending to have the structure fail with the trian, but to othesped premsturely of its weight. The Baguag river, which is about a hundred yards wide at that point, was splendidly forlided, and the Americans spiencially fortilled, and the Americans were compelled to approach across an open space from which the rebels had chared away every obstruction in sight. The bank of the river, a high buff, was surmounted with tranches, capped with rooks, loup-boled and partly hidden by brushes.

Dartment officials are very much grati-thed at the tone of the reply of General Otis to the Filipino delegation. It is considered as comporting with the dig-nity of the United States. It would not be possible for the United States to recognize the existence of the Fillpino Congress, or a Filipino goverp-ment. It is believed that when General Otis's reply is communicated to the Filipino commanders they will ask for another conference with the expecta-tion of arranging favorable terms of peace. It is said at the War Depart ment that it is not likely that any fur-Dent that it is not likely that any fur-ther concessions than that of general amnesty will be made. Peace and freedom, it is believed, will appeal more strongly to the Filipino army than any argument Aguiualdo and his officers may unake. Meanwhile, it is the tellef of officers of the War Depart-ment that any tenther burgers.

ment that any further hostilities on a large scale are not probable.

200 Riggest Check Ever Braws. Keystone.

There were made out last year tw

There were made out last year two checks which were and still are the largest ever drawn in single financial transantions, says the St. James Budget. The smaller of the two checks estab-lished a record as the largest ever drawn; but although it was for more than \$55,000,000, it did not loog re-main the largest; being snon colipsed by a check for \$522,500,000. These valuable pieces of paper were drawn in connection with the last Chinese Loan, and the final installment of the war and the final installment of the war indemnity money which was due to Japan from China, and chauged hands in the parlor of the Bank of England.

The Bogs Survive and Thrive.

myille Reflector. Potato bugs seem to have come right long with the plants this season it is useless to argue any more that freezes till out the bugs when they survive such a winter as we have just passed through. It looks like there was enough freezing to kill every bug in the land.

The ancients believed that rhoumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of solatic or inflammatory rheamativm will agree that the inflic-

swarm back to their huts as soon as few Filipino sharp shooters are harransing the American fanks. The commissary department is preparing to send more rations under a strong escort, to the front.

The United States transport Zealan-dia, from San Francisco, March 29, having on board several companies of the Minth Infantry and a large quantity of supplies, arrived here to day, after an uneventful voyage. Her troops are now camped on the water front. The United States transport Sheridan anile for boose to morrow. She will take among her passeogers General Charles King and the wife of Colonel Stotzenberg, who is conveying her hus-tund's body to the United States. The has also ou board several officers' families who find Manila an undestrable place of residence.

A Portion of Columpit Takes

WASHINGTON, April 26.-The fol-lowing cablegram was received at the War Department late this afternoon: "MANILA, April 26.

"Adjutant General, Washington. "Lawton is at Noisagary and Angats. His two columns united have driven the snemy to the north and west. Slight casualties. Names not reported. The only means of commu-

"Mas Arbier hus taken portions of calum-it, south of the river. The gov-erument is attended with difficulties, on account of jungles, beat and strong entronohments. Ills casualties yester-day, 3 killed, 11 wounded. Dovelop-ments thus far autisfactory. Orts." Agnimite Appenting for Intervention LONDON, April 27.-According to a

special dispatch from Shanghal, it is reported there that Againalde's agents a Japan have imned a strong appeal for Japanese ald and sympathy and are arging Japan to a friendly intervention with the United States.

General Wheaton's brigade approached the river along the railroad, jeaving camp beyond Malone eity. The armored train was being pashed by Chinamen, the Twentieth Karess Beginsent advancing in extended order on the left, and the First Montaux, on the left, and the First Montaux, by J. E. Curry & Co. Volenute Eruptions.

requires. A Filipino proclamation replying to the proclamation of the American commissioners' has appeared. It is signed Madlui, for the President, and is dated at Canissdro, April 15. It is in the usual grasdices style, and de-clares that President McKinley issued the proclamation is order to force the American Congrams to ratify the cossion

the proclamation in order to force the American Congress to ratify the cension of the islands under the treaty of Paris. "This contract of cension was made with the Stanlards after Spanish domination had been ended by the valor of our troops," the proclamation usserts. The proclamation claims that the Filipinos were not represented at Paris during the negotistion of the treaty and that they are without assur-ances of the fulfilment of the American Ireaty and that they are willout aspur-ances of the faldilgent of the American Dromises. It diates upon the alteged Anglo-Saxon batred of blacks, and as-serts the desire to unslave them. Then deploring lack of foreign aid in prose-cuting the war, the proclamation con-cludes : "We stand alone, but we will light to the death. Coming generations will have our our our state. will pray over our graves, shedding tears of gratitude for their freedom." added prant that the United States troops have a four of bushwhacking that is above their fear of battles. The that is above their fear of Datlies. The Washington regiment, which is holding Tugning with three companies of the Twelfth Regulars, engaged a large force of insurgents in a fight in the jungle. The Americans lost two killed and 10 wounded. The Filipicos have been massing at the mouth of the Pasig river and it is estimated that there are 0000 of these mouthers. Then

2,000 of them now there. They have mounted two guns, one a three-inch Krupp, and have thrown a number of shells into American lines. The gunbout Napidan, which is guarding the entrance to the river, shelled a launch which was carrying au plies. Yester-day a large force of rebels approached the town, seeningly bent spon laring the Americans from Calumpit. Three computies of the Washington troops

achievements of MacAurthua's division and the proposal by the insurgents of suspension of hostilities must grati-fying. Convey to officers and men artfelt congratolations and gratitude for their signal gallantry and triamph. "WILLIAM MCKIELBY."

Continents of the London Papers. LONDON, April 20.-All the more LONDON, April 20. - All the moro-ing papers contain editorials congratu-lating the United States upon the prospect of peace in the Philipines, and complimenting the bravery and endurance of the American troops, which have produced the much desired result. All insist that the United States cannot treat with the rabel gov-erometst. All suprove the demand of General Otis for an ucconditional surrender, and urge that he should be given full powers and not be hampered by instructions from Washington.

OTIS' TER MA.

He Will Grant PotoAmnesty ou Har conder-No Recognition of Filipine Government,

WASHINGTON, April 29. - The foltowing cablegrams were received to-day from General Otis :

"MANILA, April 29. Adjutant General, Washington :

"The conference with the insurgen representatives terminated this morn-ing. They request a committee the tilities for three weeks, to emable them to call their Congress to decide whather to continue prosecution of the war, or to propose terms of passe. The prop-osition was declined, and full amnesty promised on surreoder. I believe the insurgents are tired of war, but seek in secure terms of passe through what they denominate their representative Congress. "Orts." "MANULA, April 29.

Congress. "MANILA, April 29. "Adjutant General, Washington : "The congratulations of His Excel-lency, the President, for which all are grateful, will be conveyed as directed. "Oris."

Liver, Educys and Bowers are out or 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 budy. Only 252 at J. E. Curry & Co's., Drug Store.

with a house had with a guard, and permitted them to visit friends here. Beturning to the palace this morning, the envoys naw an illustration of the American resources. A long train of wagons and pack socies was just start-ing with provisions for General Law-ton, who has reached Marunco. The conference at the palace lasted three hours, Mr. Jacob G. Schuzman, of the United States Philippics commission, attending, and Admiral Dewey drop-plag in for an hour. The discussion was mostly between General Otis and Goloud Arguisses, who had nean as-locked for the admiral Dewey drop-plag in for an hour. The discussion was mostly between General Otis and Goloud Arguisses, who had nean as-locked for the admiral Dewey drop-plag in for an hour. The discussion was mostly between General Otis and Goloud Arguisses, who had nean as-locked for the admiral betweet do the Phil-ippine commission which met the American war in an endesyor to smooth over the impending troubles. Mr. Schurman emerged from the phil-looking natives, and drove unatteeded to the office to the United Master Phil-lippine commission, where they talked informally for about as hear. Manila is divided between two opta-loos, the asjority believing that the Philippine desire panes, while the others think they are upstring for time in which to relivabilitate their demoralized army. The infater opinion galaed enter from the fact that re-suborements have been sont to the south, opposite the American lines. Colonel Argue-less, whe is a lawyer, piesedidly illing the American lines. Colonel Argue-less, whe is a lawyer, piesedidly illing

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less, who is a lawyer, spicedully Figs-trated the Malay sublety at words. While he declared, with apparent frankness that the Filipine leaders wanted a charted. While he declared, with apparent frankness that the Filipine leaders wanted a chance to give up the strag-le gracefully through the Congrues, in-stead of entrendering ignominionaly, he saked for a fortnight's arminites, no that the Congruess might be eliminoned on May 1; he underward to commit the Americans to greater concentration, and wasted terms guaranteed by trenty. He was told this recognization of the Filipico government was impossible, and he was given to understand that a written guarantee of annesty to all in-margents was all that could be given. Colonel Argueteses argued that fip-ind given singlar guarantees and broken them; and he laid much strees on the Spaniard's house. He persisted that the Pilipines must be permitted to retire with house. He persisted to a the statement in the commission's prolaments that the Triping of the guarant-tee statement in the commission's prolaments that the filipine would to the statement in the commission's prolaments that the filipine would be given any filipine would be given.

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