The Sun.

Generally fair; somewhat colder; westerly winds.

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MANILA AFIRE.

Rebels Tried Last Night to Destroy the City.

UNDER CONTROL NOW

Fires Were Started in Three Different Quarters.

NATIVE UPRISING CHECKED.

Troops Fired On While Fighting the Flames in Tondo District.

Seven Minnesota Men Wounded—The Fires Were Started in Santa Cruz, San Nicolas and Tondo—Foreign Residents Aided the Troops in Fighting the Fire, Which at One Time Threatened the Whole City—A Strong Guard in the City Prevented the Outbreak, Which Was Evidently Planned to Follow the Fire—Believed That the Loss Will Be Heavy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Thursday, Feb. 23, 9:30 A. M.—Notwithstanding the close watch that has been kept upon the natives in the city, they, as the result of a conspiracy among their leaders, attempted last night to destroy Manila with fire. In order to make sure of success the incendiaries planned to start the fire in three different quarters of the city, believing that the flames would soon get beyond control and that they would then have a chance to kill the foreigners here and pillage their property.

Santa Cruz, San Nicolas and Tondo were the quarters selected for the starting of the fires, and those who were chosen to apply the torch did their work only too well. In a short time after the fires were discovered the flames had spread to such an extent that the destruction of the city was threatened.

The troops and foreign residents worked manfully to check the fires, but it was not until this morning that the flames were under control and the city was out of danger. It is estimated that the loss will be very heavy.

During the confusion attendant upon the work of fighting the fire, native sharpshooters who were concealed in the vicinity of the burning quarters fired upon the troops. In the Tondo quarter seven members of the Minnesota regiment were wounded, including Capt. N. C. Robinson of Company C.

There was the wildest excitement among the natives, and they were primed for a general uprising. Strong guards were stationed everywhere about the town, and the natives were awed into submission by the show of force.

Matters are quieting down at the time this despatch is sent.

Tondo is a native suburb on the north of Manila. It lies along the bay shore north of Binondo, the business district of the city. It is built almost entirely of nipa huts. Santa Cruz is a much more substantial district, east of Binondo, and San Nicolas is a small district on the north bank of the Pasig, just at its mouth. It was one of the *barrios* or subdivisions of the Binondo district.

VISAYANS ARE FRIENDLY.

Negros Islanders Offer to Raise an Army to Help Us Whip the Luzon Rebels.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Feb. 22, 9:20 A. M.—Great satisfaction is felt by the American authorities at the news of the submission of the inhabitants of the island of Negros to American rule and the voluntary raising of the Stars and Stripes there. This action on the part of the natives of that island is regarded here as the entering wedge by which the occupation of the entire Visayan group will be speedily accomplished. Señor Lawson, President of the Negros native Government, which is now styled the Canton Federal Americano, is the chief of the Negros commission which arrived here on board the transport Newport on Monday night to offer the allegiance of the inhabitants of the island and ask American protection. The commission had an interview with Gen. Otis yesterday.

Señor Lawson says that the inhabitants of the island of Cebu are also ready to accept American rule, and declares that there is little sympathy between the Visayans and the Tagalos. He offers to raise an army of 100,000 Visayans to assist the Americans to fight the Tagalos in the island of Luzon. The Commissioners while here will be the guests of the American Government.

The Negros Commissioners were interviewed in a body this afternoon. They said: "We have put ourselves unreservedly in the hands of the Americans, relying upon their sense of right and justice regarding our form of government. Aguinaldo twice asked us to join him, but we declined. Crowds of people were present at the raising of the American flag at Bacolod, the capital of the island, on Saturday, and gave us three after cheer while the bands played. Our people are unanimous in favor of American government, and we will use our influence to have the people of the other islands accept American rule."

The Nebraskans this morning drove a force of our Filipinos three miles to Pasig, killing many of them. Twenty-one of their dead were found on the field. Of our men none was killed and only three wounded. They are John Alley of Company D, Alonzo Groverick of Company M and Charles Pike of Company K, First Nebraska Infantry.

A prisoner captured by the Nebraskans confirms the report that the insurgent leaders threaten death to natives who refuse to take up arms against the Americans. Under this threat many pacificos have recently been impressed into the native army in the province of Manila.

The English banks observed Washington's birthday by closing their establishments to-day.

SPAIN DISCUSSING THE DEFEAT.

Premier Sagasta Defends the Government's Course During the War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Feb. 22.—In the Chamber to-day Señor Salmeron, a Republican leader, blamed the monarchy for the loss of the Spanish colonies. It was shameful, he said, that 14,000 Americans had defeated 200,000 Spaniards. He accused Prime Minister Sagasta of provoking the war and then hastening to conclude peace lest home troubles should overthrow the throne.

Señor Sagasta replied that the Republicans should have declared their opinions against war at the time instead of raising difficulties now.

In the Senate to-day Gen. Martinez Campos appealed to the Government to settle the arrears of pay due to the troops.

Gen. Correa, Minister of War, replied that the Government was willing to do so, but the condition of the finances would not allow it at present.

The Senate elected a committee to examine and report upon the bill sanctioning the cession of the Philippines to the United States. The voting nearly upset the Government. The Conservatives and dissident Liberals coalesced and secured the election of three opposition candidates. The Government secured three members also, but the votes on the seventh candidate tied, whereupon a Ministerialist was appointed, owing to seniority. As a result, there will be two reports, both of which the Senate will have to discuss, thereby causing delay. There are few persons in political circles, however, who would be surprised if the Government is overthrown before the reports are ready.

THE FLAG UNFURLED FOR ALL TIME.

Secretary Alger, at Detroit, Says It Will Never Leave Manila.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 22.—Secretary Alger, who came to Detroit to attend the Michigan Club banquet, in an interview said, referring to the Boston incident: "If the parties who hired a horde of ragamuffins to hiss me, as reported, take any pride in such a disgraceful demonstration, they are welcome to it. Personally I did not hear any hissing, and my hearing concurred with that of President McKinley and the gentlemen in the following carriages."

When Gen. Alger was introduced as toastmaster at the banquet the crowd leaped to its feet and the hall rang with cheers. The ovation lasted for five minutes, winding up with three roof-raising cheers. Mr. Alger, in a brief speech, said that the Stars and Stripes were planted where they had never before been unfurled on Washington's Birthday, and that where they were they would stay. He said that the flag had never been taken down but once, and that would never occur again.

AGONCILLO'S SECRETARY DEPARTS.

Left the Manhattan Hotel Without Telling His Destination.

Señor Lopez, private secretary to Señor Agoncillo, left the Manhattan Hotel yesterday afternoon for parts unknown. Lopez arrived from Washington on Tuesday evening. He said he came to meet Agoncillo, who was expected to arrive here yesterday. Lopez waited for his chief until the middle of the afternoon, when he packed his valise and left the hotel.

"Shall I take your address to forward letters or telegrams?" asked one of the hotel clerks.

"How can I leave an address when I do not know?" answered Lopez. "Maybe I go to Washington, maybe to New Orleans, maybe elsewhere. How do I know? I expected Señor Agoncillo. I expect I do not think he will now arrive. Maybe he is in New Orleans. How do I know?"

"BOB" EVANS READY FOR ANOTHER.

Has Been in Two Wars, and, God Willing, He's Ready for a Third.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 22.—Capt. Robley D. Evans was the guest of Cincinnati to-day. He appeared at noon at the Chamber of Commerce, which was filled from floor to gallery. Capt. Evans had an enthusiastic welcome. In a speech he said:

"I fought as best I could in our late difficulty because our great commander, that clear-headed commander, William McKinley, told us that a state of war existed and we knew that he expected us to be victorious. What we knew away down in our hearts was that we were fighting to avenge the 266 brave comrades who died in Havana harbor. It was the blowing up of the Maine that started the buzz saw; those who got in the way of it got hurt. Much has been said of the men who commanded the ships, but let me add a word of praise to the men behind the guns. Our men stood ready to flash out their lives with their guns, and the only reason they did not do it was because of the enemies' bad aim. I thank you for this reception, which I feel is not for me, but for the service I represent. I have been in two wars and, if God is willing, I am ready for the third."

Capt. Evans spoke to-night at the dinner of the Republican League.

A CLOSE RACE WITH DEATH.

Lawyer Peshall Makes a Desperate Effort to Save Murderer Reid.

A desperate effort is being made to temporarily save the life of William Reid, who will, in all probability, be hanged in the county jail in Jersey City this morning for the murder of Andrew Henry in Hoboken on May 14 last year. The Court of Pardons refused to commute his sentence, but his hopes were revived, however, when Father Moran, his spiritual adviser, wrote to Gov. Voorhees a few days ago, asking for a reprieve for the reason that Reid was not prepared for death. Gov. Voorhees consulted with Attorney-General Grey and was advised that he had no authority to grant a reprieve after the expiration of thirty days from the date of sentence.

As a last resort Lawyer Charles J. Peshall, who has a reputation for delaying the execution of murderers by technical appeals to the United States Courts, was called in. Mr. Peshall prepared an appeal for a writ of error and went to Newark yesterday morning to present it to United States Circuit Court Judge Kirkpatrick. Mr. Peshall's method of procedure is to apply to a United States Circuit Court Judge for a writ of error, and if the application is refused to take an appeal. The appeal acts as a stay of execution. Mr. Peshall found yesterday morning that Judge Kirkpatrick was in Morristown and would not return until the afternoon.

He returned to Jersey City and called upon Supreme Court Justice Lippincott to ask him to fix a later date for the execution of Reid. Justice Lippincott said the case had gone beyond his jurisdiction. Mr. Peshall then went to Newark again and when he returned to the county jail about 4 P. M. informed Father Moran and Reid that he had seen Judge Kirkpatrick and made an appointment to meet him in Newark at 9:30 this A. M. The time for the execution of Reid is between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., and the practice has been to carry out the sentence of the law as soon as possible after the first hour fixed. Mr. Peshall assured Reid that he was quite confident of being successful in his application to Judge Kirkpatrick and the condemned man was correspondingly buoyed up with renewed hope.

Father Moran advised him to prepare himself for the worst and all the preparations for the execution have been completed. Reid's brother, sister and niece called on him yesterday afternoon and bade him farewell. Sheriff Heller is at Lakewood, and as he is in bad health he may not be able to conduct the execution. In that case Under Sheriff John J. Heavey will act in his stead. The juries appointed by the court and the Sheriff to witness the execution have been notified to be in the Sheriff's office at 9:30 o'clock.

M. FAURE'S FUNERAL TO-DAY

STRINGENT ORDERS TO THE POLICE TO SUPPRESS DISORDER.

League of Patriots Forbidden to March in the Funeral Procession—Police Seize Duke of Orleans Medals—The Rumors of a Coming Attempt to Overthrow the Republic—The Funeral Preparations

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Not since the burial of President Thiers have such stringent orders been issued for the suppression of disorder in the streets of Paris as are the instructions sent to the police to-night. The Government, alarmed by the threats of an organized uprising and by the criticisms of its failure to protect President Loubet from insult last Saturday, has practically imposed silence upon the people of the city for to-morrow. Moreover, in view of the fact that the police have been accused of failing in their duty on account of their sympathy with the agitators, a circular has been issued to the Prefect of Police which threatens instant dismissal for any policeman who does not obey the Government's instructions to the letter. These instructions are:

"To seize all seditious emblems and to arrest their bearers and followers, to arrest whoever insults, threatens or annoys the President, members of the Chambers, the Ministers or other constituted authorities; to disperse gatherings in the streets, and to arrest the instigators or participators in any disorderly movement. These instructions apply particularly to the passage of the funeral cortège."

The police to-day seized several thousand bronze medals bearing on one side the head of the Duke of Orleans, surrounded by the words "Philippe, Duc d'Orleans," while on the reverse was the inscription: "I will avenge only insults against the Fatherland. I will restore my country to the first rank of nations with the help of all true Frenchmen."

There is no fear whatever of any spontaneous violence in the streets to-morrow, but there is ample reason to expect that to-morrow, or soon thereafter, an organized attempt will be made to overthrow existing institutions. No one in authority pretends to know what form the attempt will take, or how strong or extensive the conspiracy may be. The secrets of the plot are so successfully guarded that it is not believed that they are shared by many conspirators.

Even if such an attempt is made the chances of its success are extremely small. The cooperation of a large section of the army would be necessary, and not one of the pretenders commands strong military sympathy. Furthermore, the lack of response in Paris to the attempts to agitate during the past few days should discourage any allusions that MM. Déroulède and Beaurepaire and whoever is behind them may have entertained.

M. Déroulède publishes in the *Soir* to-night a bombastic and angry protest against the Government's decision to exclude representatives of the League of Patriots from the funeral cortège. Premier Dupuy issued the order forbidding them to march to-day.

The defection of prominent members of the League of the French Fatherland on account of the unauthorized use of the name and authority of the league by MM. Coppée and Lemaitre in co-operation with M. Déroulède became stronger to-day and included Sorel, the historian; Theuriet, the novelist; Heredia, the poet, and others of the intellectual leaders who had joined the league. M. Coppée says in his defence that the league could not and should not adhere to its original programme and that he is a Déroulèdist as an individual and not as President of the league.

Most of the special envoys who will represent the European sovereigns at to-morrow's obsequies arrived here to-day.

Floral tributes are accumulating in vast quantities in the Palace of the Elysée. They are comparable in extent and beauty only with those sent to Sadi Carnot's bier, when all the gardens of Europe were stripped to furnish tributes to the dead President.

The *Gaulois* positively denies the truth of the report that the Duke of Orleans is in hiding in Paris. The paper also asserts that the Judges of the Court of Cassation will go to the Cathedral of Notre Dame in closed carriages upon the occasion of President Faure's funeral, fearing an attack by the mob, and for the same reason they will not be present at the burial in the cemetery of Père Lachaise.

COMMENT ON THE MESSAGE.

French Press Receive It in Exact Accordance with Their Prejudices.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The President's message to the Chambers is received by the French press in exact accordance with the prejudices of the respective journals. The anti-Revision papers find nothing good in it, while the genuine Republican organs welcome M. Loubet's attitude.

The *Matin* says that the President took care to emphasize the agreement which led to his election and which is a demonstration of the wish of the country to see the republic governed by Republicans.

M. Drumont, in the *Libre Parole*, says that the new President decided rather tardily to say a word for the army. "Nothing helps you to understand as military," he adds, "like the sight of 20,000 citizens hissing you with prodigious energy."

Ex-Judge Beaurepaire, in the *Echo de Paris*, says: "Wouldn't it be wiser to seek conciliation or inspire confidence? Promises of obstinacy don't bring the people together, and threats only reach those who utter them."

Jules Lemaître, in the *Echo de Paris*, says: "The President speaks of the necessity of equally respecting the army and the magistracy, but while he gives half a line to the magistracy he gives six and a half lines to the army. This means that the President repudiates his Dreyfusard godfathers."

Paul de Cassagnac, in the *Autorité*, says: "The President has insulted the army as the friends of treason. The unpunished Panamaists have a right to rejoice. M. Loubet has been faithful and grateful to them."

M. Millerand, in the *Lanterne*, says: "An event, the importance of which is considerable, has happened. The Republican party has gained confidence in itself."

M. Jaurès, in the *Petite République*, says: "The message is that of a Republican and an honest man."

M. Clémenceau, in the *Aurore*, says: "An honest man has spoken, an honest man, a brave man and a good Frenchman, who will not allow himself to be intimidated by bombast."

Henri Rochefort, in the *Intransigeant*, with his usual seditious spirit and unscrupulous desire to incite a riot at the funeral of M. Faure to-morrow, suggests that the members of the Court of Cassation appear in the procession and thus furnish an opportunity for a demonstration against them.

HAWAIIAN SHIP IN PORT.

The First Here since Annexation—She Now Flies the Stars and Stripes.

The first Hawaiian vessel that has visited this port since the annexation of the islands arrived yesterday. She is the Foohing Suey, from Shanghai and Hong Kong, and the last time she was here she flew the Hawaiian flag. A new big silk American flag flew from her monkey gaff as she came up the bay. She hails from Honolulu, and is owned by Brewer & Co.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.

With increasing knowledge of the danger to health through carelessly prepared food, consumers grow more and more fastidious in their selection. "Deerfoot" means purity, daintiness and cleanliness.—Adv.

MERCY FOR BRICE AND WISE.

Tammany Won't Discipline Them for Not Joining in the Anti-Elevated Raid.

It was said yesterday by well-informed politicians that Councilmen Brice and Wise, who refused to join in the Tammany crusade against the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, were not to be punished for their action because of the peculiar position in which they were placed in the matter. Mr. Brice is interested in the elevated railroads and in many other enterprises in which Russell Sage and the Gould family are influential, and for this reason the Tammany powers decided to let him off. Mr. Wise holds a job on the elevated railroad, and when the attacks on the corporation began his friends were fearful that he might lose it. It was said yesterday that the facts in the case were laid before the Tammany leaders and that they, being able to do what they wished without the aid of Mr. Brice and Mr. Wise, were pleased to allow these gentlemen to do as they wished in the fight.

A report was circulated yesterday that the elevated railroad corporation had made peace with Tammany and that there would be an end of the attacks which have been made on it. This was denied vigorously at the Democratic Club last night. It was said that Mayor Van Wyck would sign all the anti-Manhattan ordinances which the Municipal Assembly had passed, or would pass, and that they would be enforced by the various city departments.

It is expected that the inspectors of the Board of Health who have been examining the railroad structure will bring in a report to-day on the condition of all the lines. In view of Richard Croker's interview, in which he said that the fight against the company would be to a finish, the opinion was freely expressed last night that the Health Board may stop the running of trains on the structure on the ground that the lives of the passengers are endangered.

SHOT HIS BEST FRIENDS.

Two Students of the Peddie Institute Wounded, One Mortally.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Feb. 22.—The students of Peddie Institute at this place celebrated Washington's Birthday with appropriate exercises in the chapel this afternoon. At the close they went to the gymnasium. In a corner of this room, boarded off by a partition ten feet high, were stored the muskets of the Peddie Guards, a military organization of the school. Some of the boys clambered over this partition and got one of the muskets. There was a scramble for the gun, which fell into the possession of Arthur Bertelott of Philadelphia. Stepping back a little distance, he put a can on the gun and aimed it in the crowd, pointing directly at his two most intimate friends, telling them he was going to shoot, and expecting only to burst the cap.

A heavy load of shot was discharged, the main part striking George E. Tytler, son of Dr. Tytler of New York, full in the face. He fell to the floor unconscious. The shot put out his eyes and pierced the brain. Standing by his side was Warren Crook, son of J. B. Crook, dealer in athletic goods in New York. A number of shot struck Crook on the side of the head. The surgeons fear that some of the shot have pierced the skull and consider his case very serious. His mother had just come to visit him at the school.

Tytler was considered one of the brightest students in the school, and the three boys were inseparable. How the musket came to be loaded is a mystery. Young Tytler's wound is mortal. His father, who lives at 115 West 126th street, New York, has been summoned here.

MR. CHOATE SAILS AWAY.

Many Friends at the Pier to See the New Ambassador Safely Off.

Joseph H. Choate, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States to Great Britain, sailed away yesterday on the St. Paul to assume his new post of duty. Mr. Choate's family went with him. The big ship was decorated in honor of the birthday of George Washington, and signal flags fluttered from halliards running from the roof of the big pier shed to the street. Mr. Choate's friends tried to persuade him that the decorations were displayed in his own honor, but he only laughed at them. He couldn't let them tell a lie, he said, on such a day.

The Choates came to the pier in a hotel omnibus, the roof of which was piled high with baggage. Capt. Jamison of the St. Paul met them at the gangplank and escorted them on board. A large number of friends came to the pier to wish the Ambassador well on his journey. C. C. Beaman, the junior partner of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, and Allen W. Evarts, the son of the senior partner, ex-Judge William G. Choate, J. Evarts Tracy, Justice Giegerich, Frederick W. Whitridge, George M. Bentley, Evert J. Wendell and others were in the company.

When the bugles sounded "All ashore," these folks came down the gangplank and scampered to the end of the pier, while two tugs helped the liner out into the stream and started her off. Mr. Choate did not appear on deck after the hawsers of the St. Paul were cast off. Neither did he say anything for publication before the ship sailed.

One of Mr. Choate's fellow passengers was Addison C. Harris, Minister to Austria.

THIEF CHASE ON THE BOWERY.

It Diverted Attention from a Trolley Accident in Which Two Were Hurt.

Two young women going home from work were knocked down by a south-bound Fourth avenue electric car at Bond street and the Bowery last night. A crowd gathered as they were picked up and taken into a drug store.

While waiting for a doctor the crowd's attention was diverted by a man who shouted that his watch had been stolen, and started up Bleecker street after another man, who departed evidently in a hurry.

Two policemen joined the chase, and at Elizabeth street the man ahead was overhauled. A watch was picked up in the street near him which the man who had been robbed, Henry Bessen of 227 East Forty-sixth street, identified as his.

The alleged thief was arrested and locked up. He said he was Harry Stern, a peddler, of 49 Bowery. The police say that his picture is in the Rogues' Gallery. While the crowd was chasing him the two women had their heads bandaged and went home.

500 GIRLS WITH SORE ARMS.

Louisville Shops and Mills May Have to Shut Down Until the Arms Are Healed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 22.—Nearly 500 girls employed as operatives in the Falls City Woollen Mills here are suffering from sore arms, the result of recent vaccination, and unless many arms improve very materially by to-morrow or next day the mills will have to shut down temporarily. This morning about 100 of the girls complained to the superintendent of the factory that they were not in condition to work, and they were sent home. Later in the day others left for the same reason. This situation exists in every business institution in Louisville. The General Council two weeks ago adopted the compulsory vaccination ordinance.

SNOWSLIDE AT SILVER PLUME.

Four Miners Buried Under It and Only Two Taken Out Alive.

SILVER PLUME, Col., Feb. 22.—Another snowslide swept down Brown Gulch at 4 o'clock this morning, carrying away the mine buildings and cabins at the Seven-Thirty mine and burying four men. They are Benjamin Nelson, John Anderson, Daniel Fitzpatrick and Peter Olson.

Fitzpatrick and Olson were rescued alive, but are badly injured. The bodies of the other two have not yet been found.

Rogers Will Be Put on the Stand.

The inquest into the death of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams will be resumed this morning. If the District Attorney's office carries out the programme arranged on Tuesday, Mrs. Rogers will be recalled to the stand to-day. A subpœna for her husband, Clarence Rogers, has been issued, and he will be brought to New York to testify as soon as he can be found. Mrs. Rogers testified that she had separated from her husband of her own volition and that she had just cause for desiring the separation. Rogers will be questioned about this and about other matters. He is a travelling salesman with headquarters in Buffalo.

CELEBRATION IN HAVANA.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY OBSERVED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN CUBA.

Crowds Cheer the American Troops and Cry "Long Live McKinley"—Texas and Brooklyn Fire Salutes in the Harbor—Reception by Gen. Brooke and Gen. Ludlow.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—For the first time in the history of Cuba, Washington's Birthday was celebrated here to-day with great enthusiasm. At noon a large American flag was hoisted on Morro Castle, replacing the one that regularly flies there, and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired, which was followed by a similar salute from the Cabañas. The warships Texas and Brooklyn also fired national salutes.

There was an imposing military parade on the Prado. Six thousand troops marched from the Calzada del Monte to La Punta, and were reviewed at the Hotel Inglaterra by Gens. Brooke and Ludlow, who were accompanied by their staffs. In the line were the Seventh Cavalry, Second Artillery, Tenth Infantry, Eighth Infantry, and three companies of the Second Engineers. The houses were decorated with American flags, and as the troops passed the Central Park, which is opposite the reviewing point, the thousands of Cubans assembled there cheered them enthusiastically. Everywhere could be heard cries of "Long live McKinley!" "Long live Cuba!" &c.

After the review Gen. Brooke and his wife returned to El Vedado, where the Governor-General has his headquarters. Gen. and Mrs. Ludlow went to their residence, 1 Tacon street, where a reception was held, those present being chiefly Americans. Luncheon was served. This evening the band of the Eighth Infantry played in the Central Park. An immense crowd was present.

Upon returning to El Vedado Gen. Brooke held a reception, that was attended by the best people of Havana, among them being all the officials, bankers, merchants and old Cuban aristocrats.

At Matanzas there was a review of the Cuban troops by Gen. Betancourt, their commander, and Gen. Wilson, the American Military Governor. Gen. Gomez, who is still at Matanzas, presided at a banquet to-night, and there was a great ball in honor of the day.

The Havana newspapers devote their leading editorials to Washington. Never during the Spanish régime were the papers here allowed to print a single line relating to America's hero. *La Lucha* says that Washington was before all things conspicuous for telling the truth, and his words of wisdom and honesty are still believed by his countrymen. The Cubans have no right, it adds, to doubt that the countrymen of Washington have told the truth, and will keep their word.

La Discusion says that Gen. Gomez is Cuba's Washington.

Extraordinary preparations are being made for the reception of Gen. Gomez. The members of his staff have arrived at Guanabacoa, a suburb of Havana, and will await his arrival there on Friday, when they will accompany him into the city.

The Spanish Club will hold a meeting to-morrow to decide upon the attitude of the Spaniards toward the Cuban General. A majority of the members of the club wish to give a banquet in his honor to show their appreciation of his words favoring a union between the Cubans and Spaniards for the betterment of the political condition here. It is probable that a banquet will be given at the clubhouse.

Gen. Gomez will leave Matanzas at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. He will stop for a few hours at Guines. On Friday there will be a review of Cuban and American troops. This will be the first large military demonstration by the Cubans in Havana. Gen. Gomez will review the troops.

Gen. Brooke has given orders that the Quinta de Molinos, the mansion in the suburbs that was formerly occupied by the Spanish Captains-General, be prepared for occupancy by Gen. Gomez.

A despatch from Puerto Principe says that Federico Salvador, a rich farmer, has been kidnapped by bandits, who demand a ransom of $3,000 for his release.

The family of Commodore Cromwell, the naval commander here, arrived to-day.

At yesterday's session of the Cuban Assembly Gen. Lacret proposed that the Assembly express to France the regret of Cuba for the loss of President Faure. Gen. Sanguily said that the proposition was ridiculous, as Cuba was not a nation yet. Moreover, the French Government during the war had been more friendly to Spain than to Cuba. Gen. Lacret replied that the expression of Cuba's grief was not for the benefit of the French Government, but for the French people. The discussion waxed violent, but the President of the Assembly prevented a row by calling for a vote, which resulted in the defeat of Gen. Lacret's proposal.

There was also a warm discussion concerning the members of Gen. Brooke's Cabinet, and the Assembly unanimously decided that they were not important revolutionists.

THE DAY OBSERVED IN MATANZAS.

Gen. Wilson and His Staff Give a Washington's Birthday Reception.

MATANZAS, Feb. 22.—A brilliant entertainment was given to all the leading citizens this evening in the Esteban Theatre by Gen. James H. Wilson and the officers of his command. The occasion was in honor of Washington's Birthday and all the leading Cubans and Spaniards within Gen. Wilson's jurisdiction attended. Dancing began at 10 o'clock and supper was served at 1 A. M.

Mrs. Wilson and her daughter, Miss Kittie Wilson, held an informal reception with the General and his staff. Among the northern guests were Mr. H. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Delano, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, and Mr. George de Forest Grant.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IN BERLIN.

Ambassador White Gives a Reception—A Loving Cup for Consul-General Mason.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Washington's Birthday was celebrated here in the usual manner. A reception was given by Ambassador White, and there was a social meeting at the Kaiserhof, followed by a supper and ball. There was also a surprise banquet given to Consul-General Mason by his colleagues in Germany.

Ambassador White attended the meeting and banquet at the Kaiserhof. Speaking at the banquet he emphasized the importance of the United States observing the same sobriety of judgment that characterized Washington.

At the banquet to Mr. Mason the Consuls presented to him a magnificent loving cup. There were a number of speeches.

AGROUND HALF A DAY.

The Steamship Hildur Loses Her Way in Fog and Sticks a While Off New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 22.—The steamship Hildur, bound from Curaçoa for New York, which grounded this morning near Ship Bottom, about twenty miles from this city, was floated late this afternoon by one of the Merritt Wrecking Company's tugs.

The steamship was slightly injured. She proceeded to New York under her own steam. Captain Musans of the Hildur evidently lost his bearings in the heavy fog that hung over the coast this morning. Distress signals from the steamship were answered by the Ship Bottom life-saving crew. Capt. Musans said the Hildur was in no immediate danger and requested the life savers to telegraph to New York and Philadelphia for wrecking tugs. The Hildur is a Norwegian and is under charter to the Red D line.

ASKED TO RECALL CHAMBERS?

Germany Said to Have Protested Against the Chief Justice of Samoa.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

MUNICH, Feb. 22.—The *Allgemeine Zeitung* says it has semi-official authority for the statement that Germany has expressed to the Washington Government a wish that Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa be replaced by a man more qualified to hold the position.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The evening papers here reproduce prominently the statement of the Munich *Allgemeine Zeitung* concerning Germany's desire for the recall of Mr. Chambers, the American, who is Chief Justice of Samoa, and reiterate their criticisms of the American attitude in Samoa. They say they hope that the Government will insist upon the recall of Justice Chambers.

PEACE MEETING IN LONDON.

Plan to Make It an Annual Event on Washington's Birthday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—A meeting in support of the peace movement was held to-day in the studio of Felix Moscheles, a well-known artist. Mr. Herbert Gladstone and other well-known men attended.

Sir Arthur Arnold, formerly Chairman of the London County Council, presided. He said it was desired to hold an annual peace day celebration on Feb. 22, because that day was the anniversary of the birth of Washington, who was not only a great soldier, but a friend of peace.

GERMANIC STILL AFLOAT.

Pumps Gain Nothing on the Water in Her After Compartments.

Constant pumping all day yesterday failed to release the Germanic's stern from its bed of mud. She lay in the same position as on Tuesday afternoon, with her nose rearing high out of the water, but with her after portion underneath the surface. The two holes which were found on Tuesday had been plugged, but the suction from the pumps was so strong that the plugs were pulled out. The wreckers seem to be unable to stop all the leaks. Divers keep going over the vessel, but in spite of their efforts the pumps have not been able to gain anything.

Agent Lee of the White Star line is constantly on the pier watching the work. He seems to be getting a little discouraged at the failure of the wrecking companies to get the Germanic afloat, but he expresses faith in their ultimate success. He said yesterday that as soon as there was a northwest wind to hold back the tide all the available pumps would be concentrated on the after part of the ship and a determined effort made to get her up. Only three pumps were going yesterday afternoon, the principal effort being made to stop the leaks.

SNOWBANK SAVED HIM.

Sewing Machine Agent Thrown from a Second-Story Window by a Man He Dunned.

Robert J. Hodge, 41 years old, of 185 Atlantic avenue, is in the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn suffering from a fracture of the hip and internal injuries, which he received yesterday afternoon by being thrown from a back window on the second floor of 114 Smith street by Thomas Regan, the occupant. Hodge is an agent for a sewing machine company, and called on Regan to collect an instalment on a machine. Regan objected to a business transaction of this kind on Washington's Birthday, and started to eject the agent from the room. In the struggle Hodge was flung through the open window and probably would have been worse hurt had he not landed on a big snowbank in the yard.

GLEASON'S NEW DIET.

He Gives Up Seltzer and Milk and Milk and Seltzer for Cranberries.

Former Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason of Long Island City is much interested in the cranberry crop. He is suffering from heart trouble, and some time ago his physicians put him on a diet of milk and seltzer. When he grew tired of this bill of fare and raised a row his physicians humored him by changing the menu to seltzer and milk. The ex-boss thinks he has found something better than this in cranberries. He says they are the best remedy for heart trouble ever known. He has foresworn his old diet and is now feeding almost entirely on cranberries. For breakfast he has stewed cranberries, lunch consists of cranberries and dinner finds him brooding over the remnants of his breakfast and lunch, warmed up.

AMERICAN ENGINEER MURDERED.

With a Companion, Shot and Robbed by Three Mexicans—One Caught.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 22.—News reached here to-day from San Pedro, Mexico, of the murder on Monday night of George Wilson of Colorado, a civil engineer in the employ of the Immense Mining Company there. Wilson and another employee named Forest Smith were assaulted by three armed Mexicans at a spot some distance from the camp. Wilson was shot and instantly killed and his body robbed of $300. Smith managed to escape and reached the camp uninjured. The murderers made their way to a railway station, cut the telegraph line and headed for the border. One of them was captured at noon to-day fifty miles from the spot where Wilson was killed.

YORKVILLE COURT BIBLE GOES.

Abolished by Magistrate Pool on the Ground That It May Spread Disease.

Magistrate Pool began the first day of his term at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday by throwing the soiled court Bible into the waste paper basket just as a policeman who was making the customary oath was about to kiss the book.

"Hold on, there, officer," exclaimed the Magistrate. "There is a great deal said these days about the danger to the public health through the transmission of germs in public places. I will shut off one avenue of possible contamination here."

All persons taking the oath afterward did so by raising their right hands.

KILLED BY A TROLLEY CAR.

An Unidentified Man Run Down Last Night at Sheepshead Bay.

An unidentified man, about 45 years old, of dark complexion, and about 5 feet 7 inches tall, was struck last night by car 403 of the Coney Island and Brooklyn street railway at Coney Island avenue and King's Highway, Sheepshead Bay, and was killed. In the back of his gold watch was a photograph of a child, and "From Julia to Henry" was engraved on one side of the case. He wore a badge of the order of Foresters. The body was taken to the Sheepshead Bay station. Thomas Eagan, the motorman, and John Malone, the conductor of the car, were locked up on a charge of homicide.

SNOWSTORM IN NEBRASKA.

Heavy Fall Predicted, Which Will Prove Beneficial to Winter Wheat.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 22.—A severe snowstorm is raging throughout Nebraska to-night. In Omaha a strong wind accompanies the snow, but out in the state there is not so much wind, and the indications are that the fall will be quite beneficial to stock and winter wheat. The indications are for a very deep snow and winter wheat is much in need of the moisture this fall will bring. As there are no indications of very cold weather there is little danger of live stock suffering.

$5,000 a Year for Chicago Aldermen.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—According to the text of a bill to be introduced soon at Springfield by Representative George M. Boyd of Cook county, all Chicago Aldermen are to enjoy a salary of $5,000 per year instead of $1,500, but they must open offices in their respective wards and keep those offices open six days in the week.

Gen. Eagan in Town.

Gen. Charles P. Eagan, the late Commissary-General of the United States Army, is stopping at the Grand Hotel. His presence in this city is said to be due to his desire to confer with Col. Weston, Acting Commissary-General. The two were in conference for several hours yesterday.

RUDYARD KIPLING VERY ILL

THE DOCTORS SAY THAT HIS RIGHT LUNG IS CONGESTED.

Two of Them in Attendance Upon Him at the Hotel Grenoble, Where the Author, Mrs. Kipling and Their Two Children Are—Dr. Dunham Passed the Night There.

Rudyard Kipling, the well-known poet and writer, who arrived here three weeks ago with his wife and two children, is ill at the Hotel Grenoble. The news of his illness was contained in a typewritten bulletin which was placed on the desk in the office of the hotel at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It read:

"Mr. Kipling has an inflammation of the right lung. This produces the usual fever. There are at present no complications.

"E. G. JANEWAY,
"THEODORE DUNHAM."

A note that was placed on the desk at the same time as the bulletin announced that another bulletin would be issued at 3 o'clock this afternoon and asked friends not to request to see Mrs. Kipling, as she would be unable to receive them.

This bulletin was the first intimation the hotel people had of Mr. Kipling's sickness, although they afterward recalled that Dr. Dunham had spent nearly the entire day in Mr. Kipling's rooms. Mr. Kipling was about the hotel on Monday evening. He has been living very quietly since his arrival and always dressed very warmly when leaving the house.

The disease is one which does not reach a crisis under from four to ten days, and it is probable that to-day's bulletin may offer a more complete diagnosis.

Dr. Janeway returned at about 10 o'clock last night and remained half an hour. When he left the hotel he said that he should not return until this morning. Dr. Dunham remained with Mr. Kipling all night.

Mr. Kipling's attack began on Monday night, when he returned to the hotel at half past 11 o'clock, after dining out. Dr. Dunham was called in and he advised a consultation with Dr. Janeway. The diagnosis of inflammation of the right lung was made yesterday, and the development of symptoms is being watched with the greatest possible care. Both physicians were in consultation for an hour last night. At midnight it was said that there were still no complications.

The doctors are hopeful of being able to control the disease, as they have it well in hand at the beginning of its course. The period of development may prove to be a week, in which case the present anxious wat