

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. CONTINUED ON PAGES 6 AND 11

AGUINALDO BURNS AND ABANDONS MALOLOS

General MacArthur Enters the Seat of Insurgent Government With But Slight Resistance THE ENEMY RETREATS TOWARD NORTH

Aguinaldo and His Men Went in That Direction Two Days Ago--Some Account of the Fighting Wednesday--Filipinos Stand Musket Fire For Thirty Minutes but Are Routed by Artillery--A Night in the Jungle--Fighting Resumed Thursday Morning--General MacArthur and Staff Fired Upon by Sharpshooters--A Day of Suspense in Washington.

Manila, March 31.--Noon.--Major General MacArthur entered Malolos, the seat of the so-called insurgent government, at half past nine this morning, the rebels burning the city and simultaneously evacuating it.

They are now in full retreat toward the north, where Aguinaldo and the Cabinet have been for two days.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE NEWS.

Washington, March 31.--The War Department at 1:30 this morning made public the following dispatch from General Otis:

Manila, March 31. "MacArthur captured Malolos at 10:15 this morning. Enemy retired after slight resistance and firing city. Particulars later. Hall had quite severe engagement beyond Mariguina. Casualties twenty. Enemy driven."

WEDNESDAY'S FIGHTING.

Manila, March 29.--(Wednesday 10:10 a. m.)--After a couple hours of rest MacArthur's division pushed on across rice fields and rivers, through the jungle, without meeting any opposition, the enemy flying from the villages of Ulat, Tani and Bigaa, after burning them. Even the town of Bulacan, the capital of the province, was burned and abandoned, although General MacArthur passed only a mile beyond Malolos.

to the city, official interest becomes more acute, for it is felt the assault on the city cannot be deferred many hours. There is no tension in official quarters, no excitement or apprehension, but on the contrary a serene confidence that the American arms will be victorious. The only anxiety is as to the extent of the victory, as it is hoped that it will be of such a character as to break the backbone of the insurrection and bring the rebel leaders to terms.

WEDNESDAY'S CASUALTIES.

Washington, D. C., March 30.--The following dispatch from General Otis was received at the War Department to-night:

Manila, March 31, 1899.

Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur made dispositions yesterday for attack on Malolos to-day. Engagement opened at 7 o'clock this morning and is now progressing. Casualties yesterday, four killed and twenty-two wounded; all brought to Manila last night. Hall moved out from camping station at daylight this morning with three battalions northeast; attacked and has taken Mariguina and is pursuing enemy; ordered to return this afternoon.

Manila, March 30, 1899.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Subsistence supplies excellent and abundant. Meats deteriorating in this hot climate are sold at public auction at high figures. Considerable hard bread spoiled; with some loss. Supplies in all other departments good; medical supplies abundant.

OTIS.

Manila, March 31.--7:55 a. m.--The United States troops rested last night in the jungle, about a mile and a quarter from Malolos. The day's advance began at 2 o'clock, and covered a distance of about two and one-half miles beyond the Guiguinto river, along the railroad. The brunt of the battle was on the right of the track, where the enemy was apparently concentrated.

A TERRIFIC FIRE.

The first Nebraska, First South Dakota and Tenth Pennsylvania regiments encountered their entrenched on the border of the woods and the Americans, advancing across the open, suffered a terrific fire for half an hour. Four men of the Nebraska regiment were killed and thirty wounded. Several men of the Dakota regiment were wounded, and one of the Pennsylvanians was killed.

ENEMY DRIVEN BACK.

The Americans finally drove the Filipinos back. Although there were three lines of strong intrenchments along the track, the enemy made scarcely any defense there. General MacArthur and his staff were walking on the track abreast of the line, with everything quiet, when suddenly they received a shower of bullets from sharpshooters in trees and on house tops, but these were speedily dislodged.

PROTECTED BY JUNGLE.

The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording them such protection that the Americans were unable to see them and in firing were guided only by the sound of the Filipino shots. The American artillery was handicapped for the same reason.

Last night's long line of camp fires made a beautiful sight, with the Twentieth Kansas Regiment on the left of Guiguinto station and the Pennsylvania Regiment on the right, beyond the river.

AMPLE FORAGE.

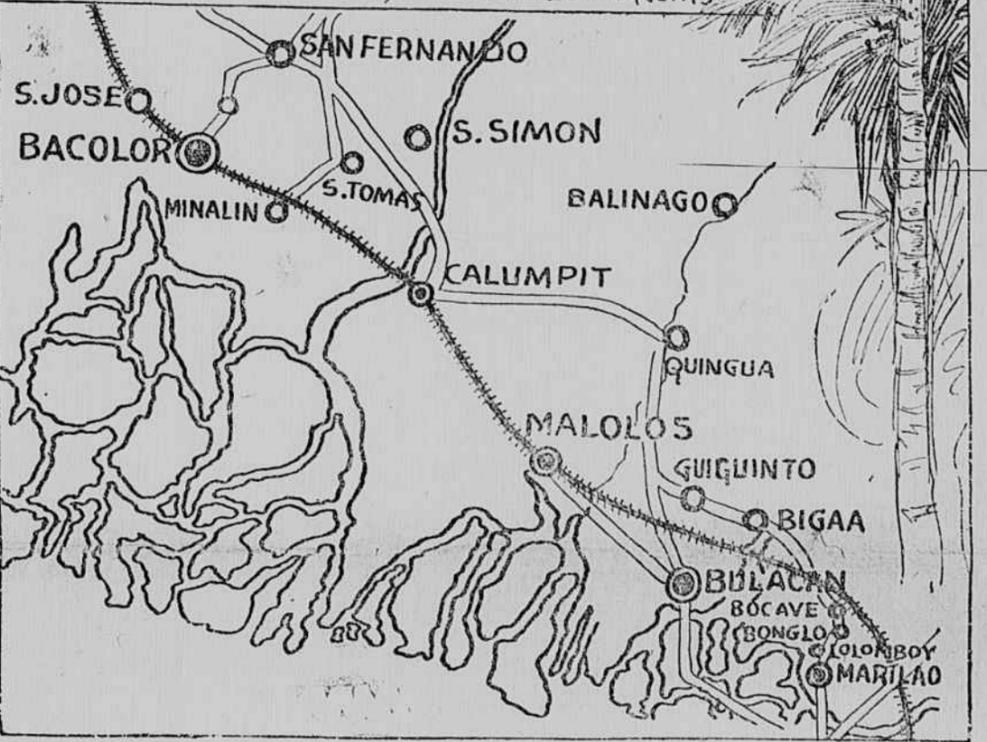
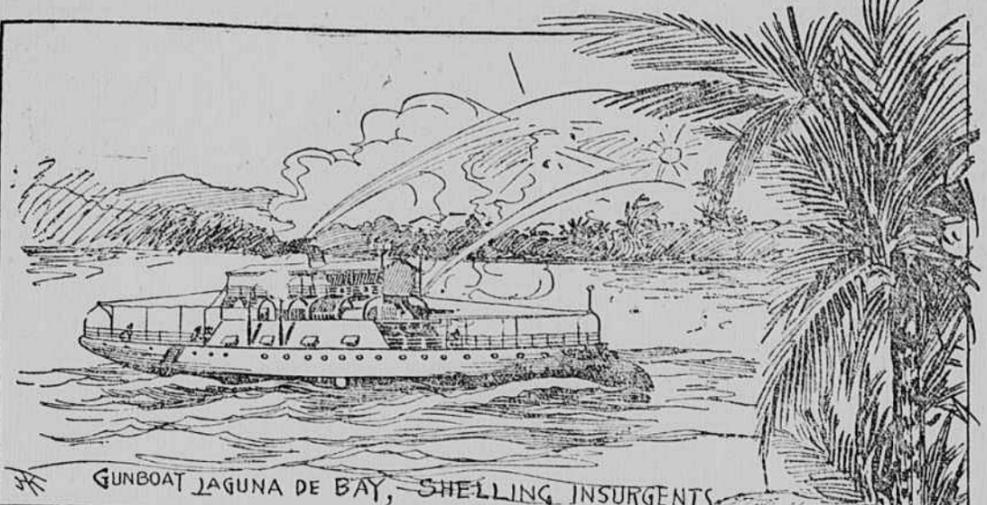
The provision train was delayed by broken bridges, but the stores of grain and flocks of ducks in the locality furnished ample forage.

The hospital work is remarkably efficient, as it has been throughout the whole campaign.

The telegraphers keep abreast of the line and maintain a constant connection with the city.

A DAY OF SUSPENSE.

Washington, March 30.--Up to the close of office hours the War Department had received nothing to show the condition of affairs before Malolos to-day. As the American army draws near



THE PURSUIT OF AGUINALDO'S RETREATING ARMY.

Thousands of insurgents, tons of Mauser bullets, burned bridges, unfordable streams, torn up railroad tracks and the horrible heat of Luzon are all alike impotent to stay the onward march of MacArthur's division.

MURDERED FILIPINOS

A Ringing Letter From Senator Hoar.

Ho Advocates Public Meetings to Protest Against Trampling Under Foot the Rights of Brave People Struggling for Liberty.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Boston, March 30.--A letter bearing the date of February 4th, and signed by one hundred or more of the most prominent men in and around this city, headed by ex-Governor George S. Boutwell, commending the attitude in Congress of Senator Hoar and inviting him to address them at a future date, was made public to-day.

The dead: Mrs. Chambers, of Caruthersville, Mo.

Unknown negro woman.

George Keucher, mail clerk.

General Manager Robert E. Lee, of the Lee Line, received the story of the wreck by telephone from his traveling freight agent, H. C. Lewis. Mr. Lewis was on the Lee when she went down.

He telephoned that the boat left Tyler at 4 o'clock, and in backing out from the landing to reach the middle of the channel, struck some hidden obstruction, the nature of which was not known. She began to sink immediately.

The pilot changed the course of the boat and started back to the landing, but before it was reached the Lee had settled down in 35 feet of water.

All the passengers and crew were saved, except those whose names have been given.

Mrs. Chambers took passage at Caruthersville for Memphis, and was bound for some point in Mississippi. The passengers and crew were picked up by the steamer Ora Lee, which was turned back with all speed from Tip-tonville.

The Rowena Lee is a total loss. She cost \$40,000 in 1893, and was insured for \$15,000 with the Louisville Underwriters. The vessel ran in the Memphis and Cairo trade.

ANOTHER VERSION.

Another version of the sinking of the Rowena Lee reached here late to-night from Caruthersville, via Campbell, Mo., and increased the casualty list to five.

The new list of names follows: Mrs. Edna Chamberlain, passenger, Caruthersville.

George Keucher, mail clerk, Memphis.

Unknown chambermaid.

Two negro roustabouts.

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SITUATION OF SAMOA

No Additional Information Received in Washington.

Official Mystery Deepened by Strange Tangle of Dates--Admiral Kautz is Believed to Have Acted Within His Instructions.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., March 30.--The serious condition of affairs in Samoa engaged the attention of officials throughout the day, and there were conferences at the White House between the President and Secretary Hay and at the State Department between the Secretary and the British Ambassador, and Baron Speck Von Sternberg, first secretary of the German Embassy.

Without Constitutional War-Rant.

Continuing, Senator Hoar says: "No man during this whole discussion has successfully challenged and no man will successfully challenge."

"First, the affirmation that under the constitution of the United States the acquisition of territory, as of other property, is not a constitutional end, but only a means to a constitutional end, and that, while the making of new States and providing national defense are constitutional ends, so that we may acquire and hold territory for these purposes the governing of subject peoples is not a constitutional end, and that there is therefore no constitutional warrant for acquiring and holding territory for that purpose."

"Second, that to leave our own country to stand on foreign soil is in violation of the warnings of our fathers and of the farewell address of Washington."

"Third, that there never was a tropical country governed with any tolerable success without a system of contract labor."

"Fourth, the trade advantages of the Philippines Islands, if there be any, must be opened alike to all the world, and that our share of them will never begin to pay the cost of subjugating them by war or holding them in subjection in peace."

"Fifth, that the military occupation of these tropical regions must be kept at an immense cost, both to the souls and the bodies of our soldiers."

"Sixth, that the declaration, as to Cuba, by the President and by Congress, applies with stronger force to the case of the Philippine Islands."

"Seventh, that Aguinaldo and his followers, before we began to make war upon them, had conquered their own territory and independence from Spain, with the exception of a single city, and were getting ready to establish a free constitution."

"Eighth, that while they are fighting for freedom and independence and the doctrines of our fathers, we are fight-

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

THE ATTITUDE OF GERMANY

The News From Samoa Surprises the Government.

ARE STILL BOMBARDING

What is Thought of German Consul's Failure to Protest--Sceptical as to Admiral Kautz's Instructions--Kaiser Will Remain Neutral--Tanus' Chiefs, Arms and Munitions Brought Back From Upolu.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Berlin, March 30.--The German government was taken wholly by surprise with the news from Samoa. The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, is spending his birthday, which occurs tomorrow, at Baden Baden, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Von Buelow, is enjoying a fortnight's vacation in Holstein. But a well informed individual says the Government here is skeptical as to Admiral Kautz's instructions. He adds that the instructions for a bombardment were based on the British and American claims that Mataafa was contravening the Samoan act. But, the correspondent's informant points out, the bombardment was not specified and the government presumes that if the act was really infringing Herr Rose, the German consul, would also have protested, as his government had instructed him to strictly conform to the act.

AN ASSERTION DOUBTED.

The assertion that Herr Rose protested against the deposition of the provisional government is doubted here, as it is claimed, Herr Rose was instructed not to identify himself with Mataafa more closely than the representatives of the other powers.

WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL.

There is considerable curiosity in this city as to the effect the outbreak will have upon the attitude of the United States and Great Britain. The news now remains that the final settlement will be in no way changed by the joint action of the three cabinets.

The semi-official Post comments calmly upon the new situation and says that Germany will remain neutral.

THE BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES.

Berlin, March 30.--A brief official dispatch from Apia, Samoa, dated March 29, says:

"The bombardment continues. In pursuance to military orders the whites have evacuated many houses."

"The chiefs of the Tanus party who were exiled to other islands have been brought back from Upolu. The firearms and ammunition taken from Tanus on January 2 have been returned."

PRESS DISPATCHES CONFIRMED.

London, March 30.--The Foreign Office has received official dispatches confirming the dispatches of The Associated Press from Apia, Samoa, announcing the outbreak of hostilities there.

BIG SALE OF BONDS.

THE NORFOLK AND WESTERN DEAL IN NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, March 30.--Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have purchased from the Norfolk and Western railway \$5,000,000 first consolidated 4 per cent. road bonds. Of this \$1,500,000 are for betterment. The remainder are to take up the underlying bonds maturing up to July 1, 1900.

The bonds issued, it is stated, by the saving of interest will provide for the interest on the \$1,500,000 bonds for betterment. The first consolidated bonds, beside being a lien on the entire property subject to previous mortgages, are the first lien on about \$33 miles of railroads, the terminals near Norfolk and the Roanoke machine works.

Trinity College Loses.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 30.--A special to the News and Observer from Durham says:

Trinity's costly error in the seventh inning, and Nevins' excellent pitching lost the game to-day. Score: Trinity, 5 runs; 6 hits; 5 errors. LaFayette, 6 runs; 7 hits; 4 errors. Bartories--Trinity, Person and Smith; LaFayette, Nevins and Hille.

Another New Cotton Mill.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Lanett, Ala., March 30.--Work is to be commenced immediately on another cotton mill by the Lanett Company, to contain 30,000 spindles, and 800 looms.

The West Point Manufacturing Company and the Riverdale Cotton Mills all in the same county are adding new machinery.

OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 11

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