



LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

CONTINUED ON
PAGES 9 AND 11.MORE FIGHTING
IN SAMOA

Ensign Monaghan, of the Philadelphia, Beheaded Alive.

GERMANS AID NATIVES

Distributed Cartridges in Bags of Rice and Sugar Along the Coast in December—The Rebels Fly German Flag From Their Fort—New Zealand's Offer of Troops Causes Enthusiasm—Battles on Fifteenth and Seventeenth Instants.

(By Telegram to Virginian-Pilot.)

Auckland, N. Z., April 27.—Particulars of the fighting in Samoa, contained in the advices received here from Apia, under date of April 13, show that the battle between the friendly natives and the rebels took place at Vailelo, and that the latter lost one hundred men killed and wounded.

BEHEADED ALIVE.

Further details of the deaths of Ensign J. S. Monaghan, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, and Lieutenant P. V. Lansdale, of the same vessel, have been received. They show that Monaghan was beheaded before he was dead. A deserter from the Matafau forces says Monaghan and Lansdale were retreating when they were discovered by a chief and his wife, who were looking for dead men. They gave the alarm, and Monaghan was shot while continuing the retreat. Later, it appears the rebels returned and killed Lansdale. Monaghan fought until he was wounded, and he was then beheaded. The doctor's examination of the remains confirms the statements made.

Sautelle, the principal rebel chief, ran away and told his people a hundred British had been killed. GERMANS SUPPLIED MUNITIONS. Matafau deserters assert that the Germans sent cartridges in bags of rice and sugar along the coast in December.

Admiral Kautz, it is asserted in the advices received, fired a blank shot on April 8 across the bows of a German schooner which was leaving Apia without reporting.

The rebels, who were in possession of the late Robert L. Stevenson's house and came forth, were attacked in the rear by some Tamasaua friends, who killed three of them and wounded others. One friendly native was killed in the fight.

Frightful weather has been prevailing at Apia, the sailors being compelled to sleep four nights in the wet trenches. The friendly natives, under the command of Lieutenant R. A. Gaunt, of the British third class cruiser Porpoise, were attacked on April 13th from the French mission station at Palila. One of his men was wounded. The rebels were eventually routed with the loss of four men killed.

REBELS FLY GERMAN FLAG.

The Tamasaua lines were extended on April 13th to the Vailelo battlefield. Matafau attacked the friendly and Gaunt's brigade joined in the engagement and fought well. Four bodies of slain rebels were recovered. The others were dragged away. One friendly was killed and beheaded, and one was wounded. The rebels had a German flag flying from their fort. About 2,000 women and children have sought refuge at the Malulu station of the London Missionary Society.

The rebels are seizing the traders' rice, cartridges and stores, and the traders are fleeing to Apia. Business is at a standstill and a strong land force is urgently needed.

GERMAN WARSHIP'S SECRET MISSION.

Von Buelow, formerly a lieutenant in the German army, and the man who organized the forces of Matafau here, armed with a sword, gun and cartridges, proceeded to Savan, (Savali?), with 13 boats and 400 rebels, and the German warship Falke sailed on a secret mission with Herr Rose, the German consul on board. Captain Leslie C. Stuart, commander of the British third class cruiser Tauranga, in the absence of Admiral Kautz, who was commanding the Philadelphia at Pango-Pango, wrote to the German consul urging him to secure Von Buelow, and the next day the Falke returned with Von Buelow on board.

NEW ZEALAND'S OFFER.

The offer of New Zealand to send troops to Samoa has caused enthusiasm at Apia.

The inhabitants are almost unanimous in the belief that the treaty is a failure and there is a strong feeling in favor of annexation. Prominent American citizens and British subjects say German annexation is preferable to the triple control and that unless Matafau is subdued another war is inevitable within a year. The British third-class cruiser Porpoise is still engaged in punitive cruises.

RECKLESS BRAVERY.

On April 15th a battle was fought at Mangia, fifteen miles eastward of Apia. Two thousand rebels attacked a Gaunt landing party, consisting of about 100 men. The latter were subjected to a hot fire and retreated to the shelling beach, where they defended themselves bravely for a time and afterward swam off to their boats under a heavy fire. Chief Mullangi, with twelve friendly natives, refused to retire and charged into a burning village, driving a number of rebels before them with splendid, reckless bravery. Gaunt's party then returned to the assistance of the friendless and the whole party retired, with four men wounded and after several of the party had had miraculous escapes.

The cutter belonging to the party

fired all its Nordenfeldt ammunition during the fight and the Porpoise frequently shelled the bush. The rebels had eight men killed and many wounded.

A SECOND BATTLE.

Only one of the blue jackets in the cutter was wounded.

On April 16 a second battle was fought at Vailelo. The fighting was desperate, the rebels holding strong fortifications, which were ineffectively shelled by the ships. The friendly advanced to the attack, with Falloalot and Dana on the left, Gaunt in the center, with 120 men from Fuanasanga on the right. Gaunt's party delivered such a heavy fire that the rebels retreated to a second and stronger fort about 150 yards back. The Tamasaua friendly, lies belted, but Gaunt crawled out to the firing line and drove them back at the point of his revolver. They then advanced to attack the second fort, but found the position too strong and lost several men killed and wounded.

SHELLS AND WAR SONGS. Ten shells from the ships burst close behind the rebel lines and the rebels sang a war song after the explosion of each shell.

Gaunt again returned to the attack and heavy and continuous firing on both sides followed, during which the attackers suffered further losses.

Gaunt succeeded in crawling to within fifty yards of the fort, but found it too strong to capture, as the friendly supports were unreliable. The party then retired in good order, with four men killed and eighteen wounded, of which number three were mortally hurt. The rebel loss was not ascertained, but was probably small.

The Tauranga and Porpoise shelled the position at sundown, but the result of the firing is not known.

Gaunt's brigade and a portion of the friendly supports stood the fire splendidly.

During the engagement Gaunt succeeded in capturing a German flag which was flying over the first fort.

The British Consul, Mr. E. B. S. Mager, and Dr. Adell (?), the surgeon of the Philadelphia, were under fire all day long.

A further attack was to have been made the next day.

On the return of the landing party Captain Stuart, of the Tauranga, signalled:

IN HONOR OF GRANT

The American Republican Club Celebrate His Birthday.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler Responds to the Toast "Grant"—Admiral Schley Talks of the Navy, and Colonel McClurg Speaks on Patriotism.

(By Telegram to Virginian-Pilot.)

Pittsburg, Pa., April 27.—Politics gave way to patriotism at the annual banquet at the American Republican Club in honor of the birthday of General Grant to-night, and instead of the names of such prominent Republican leaders as McKim, Harrison, Reed and Sherman, the army and navy had the call, and the guests of honor were General Joseph Wheeler and Admiral Winfield S. Schley. The dinner was held at the Hotel Shenley and in many respects was the most successful ever given by the club. Covers were laid for 365 and had there been room probably twice this number of tickets would have been sold. Preceding the dinner the distinguished guests held a reception which lasted more than an hour, and it was long after the time fixed for the banquet when the guests filed into the banquet hall to the inspiring strains of the "Stars and Stripes." Hon. C. L. Mager was chairman at the dinner table, and Clarence Burleigh, City Attorney, was toastmaster.

JOE WHEELER SPEAKS.

Major General Wheeler responded to the toast, "Grant." He gave a historical sketch of the great warrior and was warmly applauded. In closing his remarks he pointed out the personal character of General Grant, whom he spoke of as "loyal to God, to country, to friends, to all his undertakings." His determination was unquenchable, his spirit congenial towards those whom he trusted. Two names, said General Wheeler, would go down to ages yet to come side by side. Grant, the leader, magnanimous in victory; Lee, than whom no greater ever survived, defeated. Grant deserved his renown in each of his characters as "patriot, warrior and statesman." His family life was one of devotion, tenderness and love, his great desire and end after Appomattox was a reunited nation.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

Rear Admiral Schley, replying to "Our Navy," said: "The war history of our navy is familiar to you all and no words I could add of its dash or heroism in the recent struggle would seem necessary, the names of its great captains will live imperishably in the affections of our people, for whom they wrought and fought."

The names of Jones and Somers and Decatur and Hull, of Stewart and Perry and McDonough and Farragut and Porter and Cushing and Bagley and Dewey will live always and with increasing admiration long after the living imperishable which gave their lives expression shall have fallen away into dust; their thrillingly heroic exploits will be read always with increasing heartbeats and with reverential admiration for their devotion to the cause of the Republic.

The other speakers were Colonel Alexander K. McClure on "Patriotism," and General Willis J. Hullins on "Our Army."

WHEELER WANTS TO FIGHT.

During the afternoon General Wheeler was asked if the report was true that he had been assigned to the Department of Texas.

"I hope not," he replied. "I want to go to the Philippines. There are several good fights left in me yet, and I think I could serve my country to the best advantage in active service in the field. I have not given up hope of being sent to Manila. Have you any news from Lawton?"

FIFTY KILLED
BY A CYCLONEA Terrible Tornado Swept Through
Kirkville, Mo.

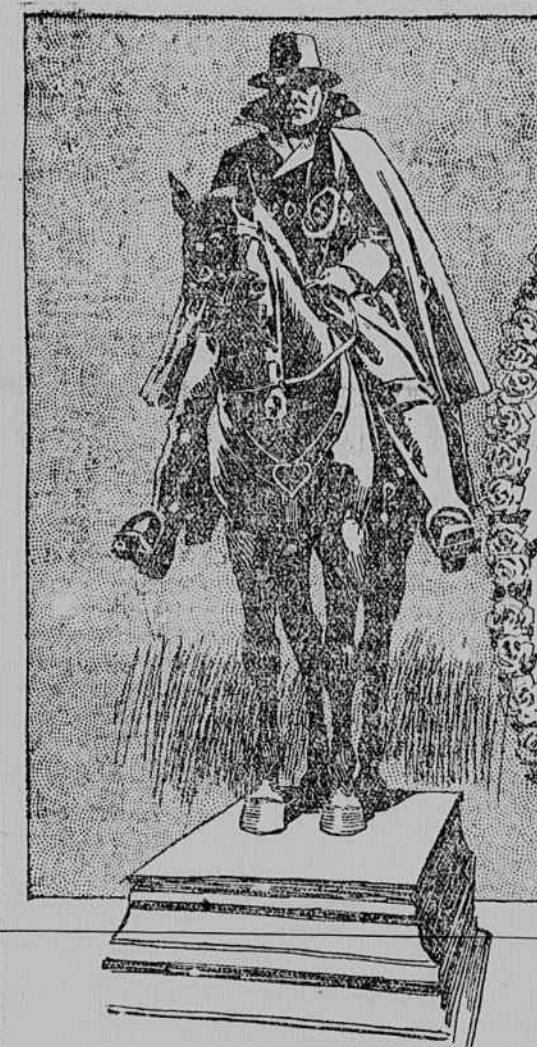
ALMOST 1000 INJURED

The Gathering Storm Came on With the Fury of a Cyclone Just at Nightfall, Sweeping a Path a Quarter of a Mile Wide as Clean as a Prairie—Onawa, Iowa, Also Visited by a Tornado.

(By Telegram to Virginian-Pilot.)

St. Louis, Mo., April 27.—A special to the Globe Democrat from Kirkville, Mo., says:

A gathering storm that had been threatening all afternoon broke upon Kirkville at 6:20 o'clock to-night in all the fury of a cyclone. A path a quarter



MISS ROSEMARY SARTORIS AND THE GRANT MONUMENT.

The unveiling of the Grant monument in Fairmount park by General Grant's granddaughter, Miss Rosemary Sartoris, the reception to the Raleigh, the visit of the president and his cabinet, the first celebration of Dewey day—these are a few of the features of the five days' festivities in Philadelphia. The statue of General Grant, which is of heroic size, was made in bronze by Daniel Chester French and Edward C. Potter, the former being the sculptor of the figure and the latter of the horse. The artists chose for their motif a moment when Grant was surveying a battlefield from an eminence. The height of the statue from bottom of plinth to top of rider's hat is 15 feet 1 inch. The total weight of the statue is five tons. The pedestal is built of pale pink Jonesboro granite. Its total height to the bronze plinth supporting the statue is 15 feet 3 1/2 inches. The total cost of statue and pedestal was \$32,675.36.

of a mile wide and as clean as the prairie was swept through the eastern portion of the city and four hundred buildings, homes and mercantile houses were leveled to the ground in scattered ruins.

In the heavy rain that followed, the people who had escaped turned out to rescue the injured.

For two hours not much was accomplished, as all was confusion, but by 8 o'clock, twenty-five dead bodies had been taken from the ruins.

It is confidently expected that the list of dead will reach between fifty and sixty, if it does not exceed that. Almost a thousand people were more or less injured.

Daylight will be necessary before an adequate estimate of loss of life and property can be had.

Each blanched face reports a new calamity.

LIST OF KILLED.

St. Louis, Mo., April 27.—A special to the Globe Democrat from Kirkville, Mo., gives the list of killed in the cyclone to-night, so far as known, as follows:

William B. Howells, student American School of Osteopathy; Mrs. W. H. Sherburn, wife of Student School Osteopathy; James Weaver, Sr., retired contractor; Theodore Brigham, merchant; Ed. Beaman, boy; Mrs. W. W. Greene and daughter, Miss Beattie; Mrs. Billington, Mr. A. W. Glaze, Mrs. A. W. Glaze, Mrs. Beagren, Mrs. John Larkin, Sr., Mrs. T. Mahaffey, Mrs. C. Woods, Mr. A. Little, Mr. Joe Woods, Mrs. Joe Woods, Mr. A. W. Rainshott, Mr. C. A. Gibbs, Mrs. Gibbs, A. C. Beal, James Cunningham, Mrs. Mitchell.

Reported Killed: Mr. Peck, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Stevens, Dr. Billings, Colonel.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

STATUE OF
GENERAL GRANTUnveiled in Philadelphia by His
Granddaughter.

MANY NOTABLES PRESENT

The President and Party Warmly Greeted by the People—Captain Coghlan, of the Raleigh, Cordially Received by the Chief Executive—China's Tribute—Entertained by Union League—The President Eulogizes the Great Warrior and Grows Political.

(By Telegram to Virginian-Pilot.)

Philadelphia, April 27.—In the presence of President and Mrs. McKinley, members of his Cabinet, three generations of General Ulysses S. Grant's family and a great crowd of people, Miss Rosemary Sartoris, granddaughter of General Grant, to-day unveiled an heroic equestrian statue of her illustrious

stand, which was close to the statue.

A PLEASING INCIDENT.

A most pleasing incident was the greeting between the President and the intrepid Coghlan, captain of the Raleigh. This was the first opportunity the President had of talking to the commander of the Raleigh since his arrival in this country. Every one watched to see how the fighting captain would be received by the President of the United States, and a great cheer went up as the President stretched forth his hand and grasped that of the commander. The President wore a broad smile and seemed in every way pleased to greet the captain. The President immediately engaged in conversation with Captain Coghlan.

GRANT'S GRANDDAUGHTER.

The statue was presented to the commissioners of Fairmount Park by John H. Converse. As he concluded speaking Miss Sartoris mounted a small platform near the statue, pulled the cord which held the national colors about the figure, and the horse and rider were brought to view. As the drapery fell Battery D, National Guard of Pennsylvania, fired a salute of seventeen guns. The cruiser Raleigh, lying in the Delaware river, nearly four miles away, was given the signal at the same moment, and she, too, fired a salute of seventeen guns.

CHINA'S TRIBUTE.

As the Hon. A. Loudon Snowden was making an address accepting the monument on behalf of the Park Commission, the Chinese Naval Reserves, of this city, marched up and laid a wreath at the base of the statue. The wreath is a magnificent one and measures more



MISS ROSEMARY SARTORIS

THE START MADE.

At 2 o'clock the start was made for Fairmount Park. President McKinley's carriage was drawn by four richly caparisoned black horses. In the carriage with the President were Secretary Chase, Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge and John H. Converse. A half dozen carriages followed the President's carriage, they containing the Cabinet members, Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, and staff, and other prominent men.

These were followed by carriages containing Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, the wives of the Cabinet officers, and members of the ladies' reception committee. A warm greeting was extended to Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Grant all along the route.

When the Presidential party reached the monument at 2:50 they found a great concourse awaiting them. The crowd started to cheer and never ceased until the ceremonies were begun. As the President stepped from his carriage he was saluted by twenty-one guns, fired by Division A, Naval Force of Pennsylvania. The President was escorted to a place in the centre of the

TROOPS REVIEWED.

Then followed the review of the six thousand troops. The column was led by two companies of sailors from the cruiser Raleigh, in command of Lieutenant Commander Phelps. They were the heroes of the procession. President McKinley clapped his hands vigorously as they marched by, keeping perfect step.

After the review the President and the others of the distinguished party returned to the hotel. On the return trip General Miles rode in the carriage with the President.

UNION LEAGUE ENTERTAINS.

After a brief rest at the hotel, President McKinley was entertained at dinner by John H. Converse, in the assembly room of the Union League. About 100 guests were present, among whom were members of the President's cabinet, General Miles, Admiral Silas Casey, Captain Clark, Captain Coghlan, Brigadier General Fred D. Grant, Captain Algernon Sartoris and Mayor Ashbridge.

Upon invitation of Mr. Converse, the President made a few remarks. He concluded by asking those present to rise and drink to the splendid army and navy, which request, it goes without saying, was promptly and cordially complied with. Secretary Long and General Grant also spoke briefly.

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

A GIGANTIC
RAILROAD DEALThree Great Southern Lines About
to Combine.

THE OPTIONS SECURED

The Southern, the Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western Included in the Deal—Options on the Stocks Secured at Figures Considerably Above Present Market Price—The Combination Not Practically Difficult to Make.

(By Telegram to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, April 27.—The Southern railway, Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western are the roads named as about to enter into a combination which, it is said on good authority, is soon to be made.

It is asserted that options on the stocks of these companies have been secured at figures considerably above the present market price.

The combination is said to be not particularly difficult to make, as a large part of the securities are owned by persons already associated in other ways.

THE A. AND D. SOLD.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., April 27.—An official of the Southern Railway states to-day that his company has purchased the Atlantic and Danville. He refused to divulge the terms of the deal.

LOOKING TO NORFOLK.

RUMOR THAT THE B. AND O. RAILROAD WANTS TO COME.

Mr. Timothy F. Ryan, one of the best known railroad contractors in the country, is in Richmond looking out for work on the construction of the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina railway. In a long talk with the Richmond Dispatch, he said, among other things:

"You'll see that the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina will do an immense business," Mr. Ryan said. "Why, do you know that, prior already built twenty miles south from Petersburg has more business than it can handle? There is a passenger and a freight train each way every day. The cars just run south from Petersburg out into the woods, but the road is doing a fine business."

"There is more railroad work in Virginia in sight now than I have known in ten years," Mr. Ryan concluded. "Construction is in progress or contemplated in every direction. The Norfolk and Western is expending a million and a half straightening its track for a distance of ten miles through the mountains this side of Radford. The Seaboard Air Line is building the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina. The Atlantic Coast Line is doing a good deal of work. The Atlantic and Danville is being extended south from Virginia, in Halifax county, to Columbia. I am informed, and I have never seen the matter mentioned in the papers, that the Baltimore and Ohio is after building a line to Norfolk, or some point near there. I do not know anything about the immediate prospects of such a road being built."

Mr. Ryan is a cousin of Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, the New York financier who fought the Seaboard Air Line so long in the interests of the Southern.

A representative of the Virginian-Pilot made inquiries yesterday in railroad circles, but could learn nothing definite about the rumor that the Baltimore and Ohio contemplated building a line to Norfolk. It may be true, however, a prominent railroad man said, for Norfolk will be the objective point of several lines that permeate the West, as they can secure deep-water terminal facilities here that no other point affords.

Now in the Jury's Hands.

(By Telegram to Virginian-Pilot.)

Canton, O., April 27.—The fate of Mrs. George is now in the hands of the jury. The twelve men who are to determine whether she is guilty, or not, of the murder of George D. Saxton, were locked up in the jury room to-day, and at midnight no agreement had been reached. It was persistently reported at that hour that the jury stood 8 for acquittal and 4 for manslaughter. It is not thought likely an agreement will be reached to-night.

OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 11

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BY DEPARTMENTS.

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