

Do You Want to Read Henry Watterson's
What Shall the Democracy Do to Be Saved?
It will be in The Sunday Globe with ten other great features of interest.

St. Paul Globe

A GREAT RUSH OF
-Advertising-
Is already coming in for tomorrow's paper. No merchant needs to be told that the early bird catches the prime position.

VICTIMS OF FIRE

FOUR LIVES SACRIFICED IN A BOARDING HOUSE BLAZE AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

THREE GUESTS SUFFOCATED

THOMAS BULL, A PROMINENT CITIZEN OF ST. LOUIS, MO., CREMATED

WAS TRYING TO SAVE OTHERS

There were two fires and the last proved another holocaust—Mother and two children suffocated—List of injured numbers five—Four more bodies taken from ruins of the Windsor Hotel.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 24.—In a fire this morning at Mrs. E. B. Nolen's boarding house, at 104 Court street, four lives were lost and six people were more or less seriously injured. The property loss was slight.

The dead: MRS. LILLY CHAPIN, 55 years old. ROY CHAPIN, 10. CHESTER CHAPIN, 4. THOMAS BULL, 60. Miss Katie Loyd, internal injuries and slightly burned. Preston Loyd, severely burned about the face and hands. Paul Martin, severely burned about face, hands and neck. Robert Campbell, leg broken. Mrs. C. A. McMillan, prostrated by nervous shock. Diggs Nolen, 12 years old, slightly burned about face.

At the time of the fire there were twenty-one people in the house. The fire originated in the front room, on the first floor of the building. A fire from the grate ignited the hanging curtains in the early part of the night, and a prompt response by the fire department succeeded in extinguishing the flames without damage. The guests retired at the usual hour. At an early hour this morning flames were seen issuing from the house, and the inmates wildly rushing about in a frantic effort to escape. The department again responded promptly, and after the fire was under control the search revealed the charred bodies of the dead.

WHERE THE VICTIMS DIED.

In one of the front rooms, on the second floor, the bodies of Mrs. Chapin and her two little sons were found. These unfortunate died by suffocation. They were only slightly burned. In the rear room, on the same floor, was found the body of Mr. Bull. The aged man had died in a heroic attempt to save the life of Mrs. Chapin and her little children. He was burned to death, and his body presented a horrible spectacle. Mrs. Chapin and her two sons were buried this afternoon, and Mr. Bull's body will be held for his relatives in St. Louis can be heard from.

FOUR MORE BODIES.

Additional Gueses Found in Windsor Hotel Ruins. NEW YORK, March 24.—Four more bodies were recovered from the ruins of the Windsor hotel fire today. The record, as it now stands, is twenty-three dead, forty or more missing, and a large collection of small bones. The injured in hospitals and other places are recovering. Anxiety on the part of friends of missing has been increased, as it is almost certain they perished in the fire.

From the condition of the bodies so far recovered there is little hope that they or any of the bodies that may be recovered hereafter will be identified. Body of a man, who was identified as a black man, and placed in a case by itself. It is in about the same condition as the other bodies recovered. It is simply a charred, blackened trunk, with parts of the arms, legs and skull attached. The work of removing the debris is proceeding slowly, so slowly that merchants and residents of the district within the fire lines, extending a block in either direction from the scene of the fire, are making complaints. Business is blocked in the district. President Murphy, of the health board, today wrote to the contractor ordering him peremptorily to hasten the work of removal.

Among the articles found tonight were a lady's gold watch marked "J. W.", a metal top of a purse marked "N. P. J." and some wearing apparel marked "H. H. S." An elderly woman at the morgue today made a partial identification of the clothing found on body No. 2, and stated that she felt sure they belonged to Julia Katen, an employe of the hotel.

MILLIONS INVOLVED.

Important Decision Affecting Titles to Sioux City Property. SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 24.—A decision affecting several million dollars worth of real estate here, rendered by District Judge W. H. Bradley, the original owners of the townsite of Sioux City sold their land without providing purchasers with releases of their wives' dower interest. The tract disposed of embraces ninety to a hundred blocks in the present heart of the city. About a year ago heirs of the original owners sought to establish their dower interest in the title to the land. The most important of the cases, the action brought by Henrietta Jackson against Julius and Sigmund Schulen, was made a test.

In deciding the case Judge Wakefield decided that the first owners were partners and had right to give legal titles

TWIN TERRITORY PLAN.

Scheme to Provide Plans for the Faithful in Alaska.

STILLWATER, Minn., March 24.—(Special.)—In a letter to George H. Sullivan, dated at Circle City, Jan. 17, Harry Sullivan gives the following account of affairs in Alaska: "Our town is very orderly. There has been but one hold-up since the river closed. Two men tried to rob a saloon, the bartender resisted, was shot in the head three times, \$700 taken and two men have been arrested and are in jail for doing the job, and the bartender is in the hospital and recovering. The prisoners will be taken to Sitka for trial in the spring, as there is nothing here but a United States commissioner. "By the way, Mr. Parsons is going to try to have a judicial district set off, with Circle City as the place of holding court. He also has a wild and woolly scheme about dividing Alaska into two territories, so there may be twice as many nice fat things for friends of the party who have been faithful and untiring in their efforts to elect Mr. McKinley, and also the senators from the Pacific coast states. Circle city is to be the capital of one of the territories, and I think Mr. Parsons expects to get a good thing for the people in Washington onto the idea."

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

Probable Suicide of O. L. Sypher, of New York. MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 24.—Circumstances indicate that O. L. Sypher, of New York, who was on board the Goodrich line steamer Atlanta, on her trip from Chicago, last night, by jumping overboard. In one of the state rooms was found a note, containing several good-bye communications signed "Lou." One was addressed to Mrs. A. M. Sypher, 132 West Ninety-eighth street, New York, which read: "My Dear Mother: You have always been a good mother to me. Good bye. Another note was addressed to Col. A. C. Landers, Newport, R. I., saying the writer would like to rest near his son in Newport. The last letter was addressed to Mrs. O. L. Sypher in care of A. C. Landers, Newport, R. I., starting with the words "My dear wife," in which he says good-bye and asks forgiveness. The last letter would indicate that the writer was O. L. Sypher. What adds mystery is that the steamer people have no record of any person having engaged a state room in the hotel and letters were not found, and say all their passengers were accounted for.

SAFELY TRANSFERRED.

Ex-Secretary Sherman Is Now Aboard the Cruiser Chicago. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 24.—Dr. Graff, of the Paris, who examined Mr. Sherman after he was transferred to the Chicago, says both lungs are practically clear. The patient is doing well. Mr. Sherman was carried on a stretcher, which was laid on one of the boats of the Paris, while fast to the davits. The boat was taken lowered into the water and was taken to a steamer launch. Two umbrellas were placed over the sick man, in order to prevent the sun from overheating him. Mr. Sherman was taken to the hospital in the same manner. He was accompanied by F. B. Wiberg, Dr. Magee and a nurse.

LINGUIST LEITNER DEAD.

Was One of the Most Famous Masters of Oriental Languages. BONN, Germany, March 24.—W. Leitner, the linguist, is dead, aged fifty-nine years.

In early life Dr. Leitner, who was a native of Hungary, studied Oriental languages in the East. He was appointed first interpreter to the British army officer in the Crimea. After the fall of Sebastopol he became a professor of Arabic languages and literature of the Royal College, London. In 1864 he was appointed rector of the college of Lahore, and in the same year he founded the society of the Punjab, for the advancement of scientific research and accumulated a very valuable collection. He was the author of, among other works, "The Theory and Practice of Education," "The Races of Turkey," "Results of a Voyage in Hindistan, Casmere and Little Tibet," "History of Daristan, Its Poetry and Legends," "Graeco-Buddhist Discoveries," and "National History of the Punjab."

MR. KIPLING FAINTED.

Had Talked and Read Too Much on Thursday. NEW YORK, March 24.—Rudyard Kipling, who had steadily improved in his recovery from his long illness of pneumonia, had a temporary setback Thursday night when he was seized with a fainting spell. Mr. Doubleday said that Mr. Kipling had been made somewhat weaker by the fainting, but he stated today that the author had fully recovered during the night. It is said that Kipling had exerted himself a little too much on Thursday in talking and reading. He is still in bed.

SWINDLER SENTENCED.

He Is Said to Be an American From New York. BERLIN, March 24.—A German-American swindler, named O. W. H. Reif, has been sentenced at Dresden to forty-two months' imprisonment for obtaining jewelry from a court jeweler under false pretenses.

Special dispatches published in London on Jan. 29 from Dresden said a man named Reif had been arrested there on the charge of stealing diamonds worth \$6,000 from a jeweler. It was asserted at the time that he was formerly a newspaper man of New York, from which city he is alleged to have eloped with a young woman.

SULTAN IS WARNED.

GERMAN WARSHIPS ARE HURRIED TO TANGIER TO AWE THE MOROCCO MONARCH

INDEMNITY FOR GERMAN VICTIMS

AMOUNTS AWARDED MUST BE PAID AT ONCE OR THE EMPEROR'S FLEET WILL BOMBARD

VENEZUELAN REBELS BEATEN

Decisive Victory Scored by Government Forces—British Press Comments Upon the Growth of Trusts in the United States and Predicts Grave Results as an Outcome—England Warned to Hold Aloof.

TANGIER, March 24.—The German cruiser Bussard arrived here today to support the German school ships Charlotte and Storch in enforcing the demands made by the German government for the payment of an indemnity to the German victims of the Moroccan outrages, the sultan still delaying to act up to the agreements arrived at in the matter. If the claims are not speedily settled, complications are threatened.

TRUSTS A MENACE.

London Press Sounds a Note of Warning to Great Britain.

LONDON, March 24.—The Saturday Review, published this evening, acrimoniously discusses the future relationship between the United States and Great Britain in a long article entitled "The Rivalry." After pointing out "that nothing material has been the outcome of the passing wave of sentimentality," it proceeds to discuss the American trusts for the failure of the British-American-Canadian commission, saying: "These trusts may be expected to oppose British trade supremacy, with the same unscrupulous rivalry in the far East as is now shown in Canada, and ultimately everywhere in the world. And, as the trusts control American politics, such immediate advantages as England might gain from an alliance would be largely overshadowed by the dangers into which the trusts are likely to force America by insisting upon an indefinite policy of expansion."

ANARCHY IN JAMAICA.

Government Alarmed and Now Seeking to Effect a Compromise.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 24.—After two days of anarchy, during which business has suffered, the people being engaged to attending indignation meetings, it is said that the government has realized that its choice lay between the exercise of force and a compromise. Therefore, negotiations were begun yesterday looking to a modification of the obnoxious tariff bill, taxing industrial implements and literature, which the government has intended to pass through the council, with the help of four new official members, who are said to have been appointed in order to outvote the opposition. It is said that the negotiations have been successful up to the present time, and securing an adjournment of the matter until April 4.

MME. DREYFUS FINED.

She Asked That Certain Judges Be Excluded From the Trial.

PARIS, March 24.—In the court of cassation today M. Ballet de Beaupre, president of the civil section of the court of cassation, read a report recommending the rejection of the application of Mme. Dreyfus for the exclusion of M. Poincaré, Dreyfus for the exclusion of M. Poincaré, Crepon and Lepelletier, who, in the early stages of the proceedings, decided unfavorably on a Dreyfus question. The public prosecutor, M. Manau, recommended that contrary action be taken, formally supporting the granting of the application of Mme. Dreyfus. After a long deliberation the court decided to reject the application and condemned Mme. Dreyfus to pay a fine of 100 francs. The minimum being 20 francs. A formal matter. The civil code states that, if a request for the exclusion of the judges is refused, the applicant must pay a fine, the minimum being 100 francs.

CZAR SEEKS PEACE.

Makes Concessions to Great Britain in China Controversy.

LONDON, March 24.—The Daily Graphic will make the following announcement tomorrow: "The Anglo-Russian negotiations have resulted in a partial agreement. The question of the Niu Chwang railway extension loan contract has been settled on a permanent basis, completely satisfactory to England, Baron de Stael (Russian ambassador to Great Britain) representing the Russian concession in this matter is due to the anxiety of Emperor Nicholas, on the eve of the conference for the limitation of armaments, to give Great Britain a tangible proof of his peaceful and amicable disposition. "The negotiations regarding the general questions are also well advanced, and there is every reason to hope that a convention will shortly be signed."

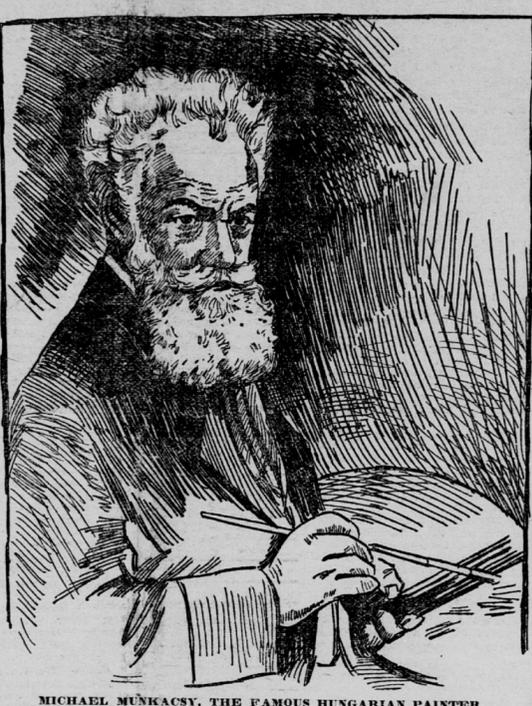
ALMOST AN ULTIMATUM.

Germany Will Insist Upon Removal of Chief Justice Chambers.

LONDON, March 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the morning Post says: "I am informed that Germany regards the withdrawal of Chief Justice Chambers from Samoa as imperative and that a refusal on the part of the United States to withdraw him would be equivalent to the abandonment of negotiations concerning Samoa."

CAUSED A SENSATION.

Montreal Archbishop's Warning to a Theater Manager.



MICHAEL MUNKACSY, THE FAMOUS HUNGARIAN PAINTER.

MILLIONS IN DISTRESS

YELLOW RIVER FLOOD HAVE CAUSED FAMINE IN SECTIONS OF CHINA

AN APPEAL TO AMERICANS

Shipment of Corn Will Save Thousands of Lives in the Stricken Districts—Money Is Also Needed for the Purchase of Food, Clothing and Stock—Americans at the Foo Make the Appeal.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Citizens of the United States residing in Chefoo, China, have made an earnest appeal, through Consul Fowler, at Chefoo, to the charitable in America and elsewhere, on behalf of the sufferers from the appalling Yellow river floods of this year. These floods have been described as "China's sorrow," and the petitioners state that never before was the distress so great and heartrending as now. The exercise of force and a compromise. Therefore, negotiations were begun yesterday looking to a modification of the obnoxious tariff bill, taxing industrial implements and literature, which the government has intended to pass through the council, with the help of four new official members, who are said to have been appointed in order to outvote the opposition. It is said that the negotiations have been successful up to the present time, and securing an adjournment of the matter until April 4.

MISERY IS WIDESPREAD.

"With our knowledge of the terrible want prevailing," says the American committee, "we venture to call upon the charitable in our home land to assist us in trying to alleviate, at least a portion of this misery. Therefore, we shall be glad to receive contributions of money and corn. We earnestly beg the merchant and others on the Pacific coast to contribute a steamer load of corn; the natives of Shan Tung, unlike those down south, subsist upon corn, and we believe that, if the grain men of the West will ship to the United States consular at Chefoo, direct from the Pacific slope, a steamer loaded with corn, it will be the means of not only saving thousands of lives, but of opening a market of from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 consumers later on, as, under normal conditions, American corn can easily compete with native, and, if this corn be sent, we guarantee that it will be distributed under the direct and personal supervision of Americans now residing in or near the submerged districts."

"We ask for money to be sent to the United States consular here, with which food, clothing and stock can be bought for the sufferers, and we guarantee a strict accounting for every dollar thus received."

"Shan Tung is peculiarly interesting to American merchants as the best market for their products in all China; and to the missionaries because there are five denominations represented, comprising 118 adults, scattered all over this vast province, and to whom we look to assist us in distributing such relief as may be contributed. Probably in no other place in the world, and surely not in this generation, has there been so much suffering as is now being endured in Shan Tung."

"The natives are doing all in their power; one firm in Chefoo has contributed the equivalent of \$70,000 in cash and 10,000 bags of corn, and all classes are contributing, but let us not forget that there are 2,000,000 starving."

EX-GOV. PIERPONT DEAD.

Was a Prominent Figure in Virginia in War Times. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 24.—Hon. Francis Harrison Pierpont, the first governor of West Virginia, died tonight in this city at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Sviriter. The ex-governor had been in a feeble physical state for several months by reason of his advanced age—eighty-six years.

Hon. F. H. Pierpont was among the last of the war governors. He was the union governor of the restored government of Virginia, organized in Wheeling at the outbreak of the war by the citizens of what is now West Virginia, and opposed to secession.

AGUINALDO'S FORCES DEFEATED

IN A DESPERATE, BLOODY BATTLE

American Losses the Heaviest Since the Beginning of Hostilities in and About Manila.

HUNDREDS OF FILIPINOS WERE SLAIN

Casualties Incurred by American Forces Given at One Hundred, Including the Killed and Wounded—Filipinos Had Been Gathering in Force at Malabon, Evidently for a Final Stand Against the Americans—Blow Will Likely Bring About an Early Cessation of Hostilities.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The World will tomorrow print the following Manila cable under date of March 24: "A sweeping victory over Aguinaldo's forces has just been won by the United States troops. The total American loss is estimated at about 100, including both the killed and wounded. The Filipino loss is between 300 and 400."

TIRANNY OF TAGALOS.

Insurgent Governor of Province of Cavite Leaves Aguinaldo. MANILA, March 24.—Francisco Valencia, insurgent governor of the province of Cavite, escaped to Manila, where he presented himself to Gen. Otis. He gave the American military governor all the information he possessed regarding the insurgent forces, and told remarkable stories of the cruelty and deception practiced by Aguinaldo and his associate leaders upon the unfortunate natives in order to keep up the insurrection. There are, according to Gen. Valencia, between 20,000 and 30,000 insurgents, armed with Mausers and Remingtons, between Manila and Malolos. The main force of Aguinaldo's army is at Malolos, the insurgent capital, where intrenchments are being thrown up day and night. The mass of the natives are sick of war and the idea of independence. They are fighting simply under fear of death and the threats of leaders. Valencia says the people recognize there is no hope battling against the Americans, but they dare not refuse to fight. He believes the insurrection will collapse when the American troops advance, smashing the insurgent force and exposing Aguinaldo's false stories of victories. The food supply of the insurgents is becoming scarce. Their army is living on rice. Fishing in the lake around Pasig has been stopped by the small American gunboats. In many places the people are starving.

AMERICANS MAKE SHORT WORK OF THE OUTLAWS INFESTING SANTIAGO PROVINCE

Big Scandal Is Probable. The Cuban Chief of Gen. Wood's Gendarmerie Resigns His Position in Disgrace—Rebels Are Said to Have Spared the Life of the Valiant Officer When in Their Hands a Prisoner.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 24.—There has been considerable trouble from bandit during the last few days in the vicinity of San Luis. When it was reported to Gen. Wood, military governor, he sent military forces as well as the entire force of gendarmerie into the district with instructions to capture the bandits if possible. They met with no success, but finally Lieut. Hanna, Gen. Wood's aide, went to San Luis to make a personal investigation, with the result that within twenty-four hours the ringleader, Francisco Dieguez, and five others, were captured, and later two more taken and one killed while resisting arrest. Col. Francisco Valente, chief of Gen. Wood's gendarmerie, has resigned his position. Three days ago he left for San Luis to try to locate the bandits. Three men accompanied him. After they had proceeded a short distance Col. Valente ordered the men to return, saying: "If we should be attacked by bandits we would have to fight; but if I were alone, I could talk with them and get away safely."

AMERICANS MAKE SHORT WORK OF THE OUTLAWS INFESTING SANTIAGO PROVINCE

Finally as the story goes, the bandits captured him, held a court-martial and sentenced him to death, but finally relented and released him. This tale is common talk at the Cuban club, and is generally believed. Any way, Col. Valente's resignation seems to give it color. He is either out of the city or in hiding. The new chief of gendarmerie is Col. Juan Wan. The gendarmerie in the San Luis district are now under the orders of Lieut. Butts, who is in command of a mounted troop of the Fifth regulars. Great satisfaction is felt in this part of the province at the capture of so many bandits.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

- Weather Forecast for St. Paul. Rain or Snow, North Winds.
- 1—Germany Threatens Turkey. Fatal Fire at Memphis. Cuban Bandits Captured. Battle at Manila. Distress in China.
- 2—Mrs. Lowe Free. Bickel Again Indicted. Possible Arrest of Samets.
- 3—The Legislative Session. Last Day for Bills. Senate Settles Hospital Fight.
- 4—Editorial. National Currency Supply. Mexico Is Friendly.
- 5—White Bear Improvement. News of the Railroads.
- 6—Weekly Trade Reviews.
- 7—News of the Northwest. Cole Hanged at Bismarck.
- 8—Timber Depredations. War on Depredations.
- 9—Sporting News. Western League Schedule. McCoy Wins at San Francisco.
- 10—Markets of the World. Bar Silver, 59 5/8c. Chicago May Wheat, 70 3/8c. Stocks Firm and Active.
- 11—Minneapolis Matters.
- 12—In the Field of Labor. Educators Indorse Lewis.

ATLANTIC LINERS.

GLASGOW—Arrived: Ethiofia, New York.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

METROPOLITAN.—"The Prisoner of Zenda," 2:15 and 8:15. GRAND—"A Trip to Coontown," 2:15 and 8:15. Palm Garden—Vaudeville, 2 and 8 PM.

TO RESCUE BRITONS.

The British merchant ship Saturnus went to Dugapan a few days ago to rescue British residents there. The cruiser Narcissus had compelled the insurgent chiefs to grant free leave to all British subjects. The Saturnus returned to Manila today, bringing fourteen Englishmen, of whom six are railway engineers, and the families of ten Spanish officers. The Europeans were well treated by the insurgents and there are no American prisoners in Dugapan, as reported.

One Englishman, suspected of being an American spy, was held as a prisoner. The English refugees are afraid to give much information on account of the danger of assassination, even here in Manila. They will at once leave for Hong Kong to avoid suspicion.

FINAL STRUGGLE.

Gen. Otis Perfecting to Crush the Filipinos. WASHINGTON, March 24.—It is understood here that Gen. Otis has so far matured his plans of campaign that within a week or ten days he will be able to begin a movement which is expected to mark the destruction of Aguinaldo's army. Although stragglers and fugitives may infest the island of Luzon for some time, it is believed that after Gen. Otis has delivered his next blow the insurgent army, as an organization, will have ceased to exist. The new movement will be it is understood, by a combined land and water attack, though it is not expected that the navy's part in the programme will be particularly prominent. Gen. Otis has procured thirteen of the gunboats formerly owned by the Spanish government, and these are to play an important part in the development of the campaign. Many of the troops which have been engaged on the outer lines up to the date of Gen. Lawton's arrival at Manila have been withdrawn from the water front, and a complete reorganization of the army is now in progress. The artillery is to be used to maintain the lines established by Wheaton's flying brigade. The next movement expected here is to

FILIPINOS SHOW FIGHT.

Come Out of the Jungle and Fire Up on Americans in Trenches.

MANILA, March 24.—Noon.—The enemy are extremely active in the vicinity of Malabon in preparing defenses, evidently anticipating an attack. They kept well under cover. A small body of rebels, however, emerged from the jungle on the extreme left yesterday and fired upon the Kansas troops in the trenches, fatally wounding Private Cohen of Company B, and Private Muir, of Company E. The Oregon volunteers and the Twenty-second regulars marched to the front today. A small body of rebels, however, emerged from the jungle on the extreme left yesterday and fired upon the Kansas troops in the trenches, fatally wounding Private Cohen of Company B, and Private Muir, of Company E. The Oregon volunteers and the Twenty-second regulars marched to the front today. A small body of rebels, however, emerged from the jungle on the extreme left yesterday and fired upon the Kansas troops in the trenches, fatally wounding Private Cohen of Company B, and Private Muir, of Company E.

FOR A FINAL STAND.

Filipino Rebels Are Concentrating Their Forces at Malabon.

MANILA, March 24.—Two Spanish prisoners, who have escaped from Polo to the lines of the Kansas regiment, report that the Filipinos have concentrated their forces at Malabon, where they add that only Aguinaldo's bodyguard men, of whom six are railway engineers, and the families of ten Spanish officers. The Europeans were well treated by the insurgents and there are no American prisoners in Dugapan, as reported.

TROOPS LIVING HIGH.

Bill of Fare Provided American Soldiers at Manila.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Mail reports have been received from Manila by the subsistence bureau of the war department, saying that the supplies sent from the United States, including all kinds of vegetables, arrived in good condition. There is little or no complaint among the troops, saying the report, the men having something else to think about. A large number of samples of bills of fare, which is given as a sample, as follows: Breakfast—Beans, oatmeal, gravy, sugar, bread and tea. Dinner—Beef steak, bean salamis, potatoes, stewed onions, sugar, bread and tea. Supper—Boiled beef, rice soup, potato salad, sugar, bread and tea.

HOSPITAL SHIP HEARD FROM.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Surgeon General Steubert has received the following from Surgeon Bradel, in charge of the hospital ship Relief on her way to Manila: "Perim, March 24.—Arrived in good condition, 8:30. Will proceed tonight. Will arrive Colombo about March 31."

FIFTEENTH FATE.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—"The officers and men of the Fifteenth Minnesota will be marched out March 27 at Augusta, Ga., and will proceed at once to their homes," said Gen. Curtis today. "They will not be a court of inquiry for the benefit of officers of this regiment, he concluded, speaking most emphatically."