

NO QUARTER WANTED

Steyn Warns His Followers that British Amnesty Must Be Refused.

BURGHERS WHO YIELD HELD AS TRAITORS

Signers of Peace Declaration Will Be Shot by the Boer Government.

KITCHENER OCCUPIES TOWN OF PRIESKA

Transvaalers Offer No Resistance and Escape Across the Orange River.

QUANTITY OF ARMS AND SUPPLIES TAKEN

Roberts Speaks Gratefully of the Hospitality of Bloemfontein—Five Hundred Beds Have Been Secured for the Wounded.

LONDON, March 20.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March 20.

Mr. Steyn is circulating a notice by means of dispatch riders in reply to my proclamation to the effect that any burgher who signs a declaration that he will not fight against us again will be treated as a traitor and shot.

"Kitchener occupied Prieska yesterday. The rebels surrendered their arms. The Transvaalers escaped across the river. Thirty-three prisoners were taken, 200 stands of arms and some supplies and explosives.

"The Bloemfontein people are affording us every means in the way of hospital accommodation. We have consequently been able to arrange for 500 beds.

"The Boers have begun to surrender on the Basutoland frontier."

Feel Bitter Toward Steyn.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Free State are delivering their arms as rapidly as they can be registered. Steyn's attempt to rally the burghers at Kromstadt is reported a complete failure. The feeling against him in Bloemfontein is of the bitterest description.

Roberts' staff attended service at the cathedral. The building was crowded and the national anthem was sung in conclusion with immense fervor. Many officers were present in their worn khaki, giving an impressive air to the scene.

In Pledging duty Roberts received the sixth division and made a stirring speech, commending their splendid work in the late march.

Methuen captured 1,000,000 rounds of small ammunition at Boshof, but no prisoners.

ROAD CLEAR TO NORVALSPONT

Railway is Being Constructed and Supplies Are Sent Forward with Army Close Behind.

NORVALSPONT, March 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—I arrived here today from Springfontein with two Black and White artists, before the first to establish personal communication between the columns of Gatacre and Clements. Trains are now running from the north bank of the Orange river to Bloemfontein along the low level. The railway under the broken bridge is in process of construction and it is expected to be completed within ten days.

Supplies are being pushed forward. The column starting Wednesday will march via Philippolis and Fauresmith to Bloemfontein. The movements of Gatacre are uncertain.

The Free State burghers are beginning to come in to deliver their arms. The Boers have wrought great destruction to public and private property all along the line.

ON GUARD AT THE LIMPOPO

Carrington Will Endeavor to Prevent Boer Trek to the North of that River.

LONDON, March 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Post's expert says: "Kitchener after all is at Prieska. The rebels in the district have laid down their arms and the Transvaalers have retreated north of the vaal."

The departure of Milner from Capetown probably points to measures for the permanent administration of the province of Bloemfontein and perhaps an early decision regarding the treatment of captured and surrendered rebels.

It is announced that a Rhodesian field force of 5,000 strong is to be commanded by Carrington, whose mission will be to prevent any Boer trek from the Transvaal into British territory to the north of the Limpopo."

It is said in London that a plan for the further pacification of South Africa will be to disfranchise all rebels. Free States and Boers found in arms, captured or accused of rebellion, thus throwing the two republics and all colonies into the hands of English and the Rhodes syndicate. This would break the power of the Afrikaner bond in Cape Colony and all other points where the British army evacuates. The governing power would be with the English and the only military strength with the Rhodesian field force, the artillery promised by Rhodes for Kimberley and the British garrison at Capetown, Durban and perhaps Pretoria.

It is declared now in private that there will be no confiscation of Boer property nor any severe punishment for rebellion.

Enteric Fever by Ladysmith.

LADYSMITH, March 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Enteric fever still continues. There has been 2,300 cases since the siege began. The disease has now broken out in two brigades which came in with the relief camp. The hospitals are all crowded, although nearly all the wounded have been sent south.

Warning to Boers.

CRUGER TALKS OF THE WAR

Boers Are Few, but Will Win Independence or Die Fighting.

CAPE TOWN, March 20.—A dispatch to the Pretoria, dated February 10, says: "The Boers yielded as far as possible until they saw that nothing but complete surrender of their independence would satisfy England. Having been forced into the war, the Boers will conquer or die. I expect no aid from other nations, but we are glad of sympathy and friendship. The Transvaal is willing to make peace at any time, but we want no more conventions. Only absolute independence is possible. We do not want more territory, but are content with our present frontier, if we are permitted to live peacefully. This is all we ask."

"The Transvaal will stipulate in the peace terms that Natal and Cape Colony Dutch now fighting with the Boers shall be regarded as belligerents and suffer no loss of property. The Boers will not be treated as captives and will be allowed to return to their homes. The Boers will be treated as prisoners of war, we would make reprisals on the British property in the hands of Salisbury replied, dodging the real point and threatening if we injured a single British prisoner to hold me personally responsible. I suppose he meant the British would hang me. Such threats are contemptible and do not prevent me from performing my duty to my country. The Transvaal government replied today informing Lord Salisbury that they despise his threats.

"It is too early to prophesy the outcome of the war or its duration. The Boers are in the hands of the British. Our total fighting strength is but 40,000, but with God's aid we can prevail. I am 200 blood relatives fighting and would rather see them all perish than yield to England's unprovoked aggression. It is liberty or death. The Transvaal and shall continue to do so."

"Convey to the American people my esteem. We feel that every American should be with us in this struggle for liberty."

DAMAGE MUST BE MADE GOOD

Colonial Office Warns the Boers that British Property Must Be Held Inviolable.

LONDON, March 21.—4 a. m.—The colonial office has telegraphed to Capetown the text of the proclamation concerning the destruction of property. This will not be published in London until after its publication in South Africa, but it is known it will carry an intimation that any wanton destruction of British property during the war will be regarded as warranting a claim for compensation and as justifying a levy upon private property, should the necessities of the Transvaal require it.

The fact that the proclamation is issued by the colonial office is regarded as a significant indication that the republics will be administered as crown colonies. In this connection it is understood that the leaders of the opposition in Parliament admit that in South Africa, but it is known it will carry an intimation that any wanton destruction of British property during the war will be regarded as warranting a claim for compensation and as justifying a levy upon private property, should the necessities of the Transvaal require it.

There is no further information as to the movements of Sir Alfred Milner. It is regarded as certain, however, that he has gone to Bloemfontein to arrange for the temporary administration of the Free State. President Steyn's reply to Lord Roberts' charge of the misuse of flags of truce is commented upon as impertinent and ridiculous and Lord Roberts' course in closing a useless discussion is commended as wise.

RUSSIA SOUNDS A WARNING

Reply to Kruger Said to Be Hostile to Great Britain—Endorsed by France and Germany.

BERLIN, March 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger telegraphed to the German ambassador at Washington, Dr. von Holleben, as to a proposition that both belligerents be urged to leave Johannesburg alone, the Pall Mall Gazette says:

"This time Dr. Leyds has, as we may with propriety assume, put in circulation the tale to the effect that the German ambassador at Washington and the American ambassador at Pretoria are concocting a little scheme of German intervention. That is really a grotesque yarn and one which shows to what desperate straits the enemies of this country are reduced. Just imagine a government which has formally declined all outside intervention permitting Germany to dictate the course of Lord Roberts' march to Pretoria. The German foreign office knows better than to invite the snub it would infallibly receive. It is a proposal to whisper so preposterous a proposal in Downing street."

BOERS RETREAT TO THE NORTH

South African Army Blow Up Several Bridges in Their Flight.

CAPE TOWN, March 20.—The Boers have blown up the bridge north of Bloemfontein, including those at Winburg and Kromstadt, and are now retreating to the north.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Monday, March 19.—The Boers blew up the railroad bridge over the Modder river, fourteen miles north, last night. The law courts were reopened today.

Proclamation by Alfred Milner.

CAPE TOWN, March 20.—Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony, and British high commissioner of South Africa, has issued a proclamation declaring that the imperial government will not recognize as valid or effectual any alienations of property, whether of lands, of railroads or mines, within the Transvaal or the Orange Free State, or any interest therein or encumbrances, or any concessions granted by the said governments.

No News from Mafeking.

LONDON, March 21.—No fresh news has been received from Mafeking, but a Pretoria dispatch, dated Thursday, March 15, asserts that Colonel Plummer has not been able to advance south of Lobatse.

BULLER SHOULD SHARE GLORY

Churchill Resents Tendency to Deprive Natal Army of Laurels.

HOSPITAL SHIP MAINE SAILS FOR ENGLAND

Steamer Fitted Out by American Women Carried Some Cases of Sick and Wounded Soldiers and Will Return for More.

Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co. PIETERMARITZBURG, March 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—An entirely contrary view should be taken of that expressed in certain quarters that the relief of Ladysmith arose out of Roberts' operations. It is true that 4,000 Free Staters were withdrawn from Ladysmith to defend their own country and to that extent the invasion of that republic helped us, but on a similar principle the fact that we occupied 15,000 of the enemy's best troops undoubtedly helped Roberts.

The Boers at Pietermaritzburg knew nothing of Cronje's difficulties and laughed at the statement that he had surrendered. The resistance of the enemy was at any rate sufficiently severe to cause us nearly as great losses as the main army received from so much smaller a force. It would be a very cruel and unworthy thing to deprive the soldiers of the Natal field army of their hard won laurels and none would repudiate such a suggestion more vigorously than the chivalrous commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts.

Maine Sails for Home.

The hospital ship Maine left yesterday for Capetown and home with twelve officers and 175 soldiers, mostly serious cases.

During the two months she has been at Durban more than 300 cases have been treated and many difficult operations performed successfully. Lady Randolph Churchill has been untiring in her attention to the management and I impartially think that her influence has been of real value to all on board. As the Maine on its way passed the war ship Terrible the whole crew cheered the homegoing invalids heartily. They responded with surprising vigor. It is greatly hoped here that the Maine will return for another cargo, but in any case the American act of generosity and sympathy is much appreciated by the soldiers and colonists alike.

Yesterday a new iron mounting for a naval gun for field purposes was invented by Captain Scott of the Terrible and constructed under his direction in the Natal government railway workshops. It was tested and found in every respect satisfactory. Commander Ogilvie informed me he would undertake to move such a gun wherever the field artillery could go and as quick as the infantry could march.

Beyond all doubt the heavy weapon must become a permanent feature of the modern field armies. We have bought our experience dearly and let us profit by it."

A separate temporary bridge has been thrown across the Tugela. It is now open for traffic and direct railway service to Durban and Bloemfontein. The first train to cross the bridge was tested and found in every respect satisfactory. Commander Ogilvie informed me he would undertake to move such a gun wherever the field artillery could go and as quick as the infantry could march.

M'KINLEY AIDS A COLLEGE

Gives a Thousand Dollars to the New Protestant University at Washington.

MILWAUKEE, N. J., March 20.—"If I can take an active part in the erection and growth of the American university I will accept," was President McKinley's reply to a letter from the trustees of the new Protestant university being erected in Washington, D. C.

"I cannot give much," he told the bishop, as he handed over a check for \$1,000, "but I'll give all I can."

"President, what are you going to do when you are through with the business of the government here?" the bishop asked, "for we have already reserved for you a chair in our college on international law."

WOMAN AVENGES HER WRONGS

Shoots Another Woman Who Had Appropriated Her Husband's Love.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Three hours after the shooting of Miss Annie Strother, cashier of a restaurant, early today, Mrs. Charles McKinley, wife of the late Mayor McKinley, with whom Miss Strother is said to have associated, was arrested and made a confession, saying she had shot Miss Strother because the latter had taken her husband's love. Mrs. Smith, who was arrested at the home of Mrs. Mary Tomson, 170 Twenty-second street, where she had gone immediately after the shooting, talked freely of the affair and asserted she was justified in killing Miss Strother. Afterward her confession was written out and Mrs. Smith signed it. When she was taken to the police station she was accompanied by her 6-year-old daughter, Elsie. Mrs. Smith is only 23 years old.

BIG ROBBERY IN PARIS

Audacious Swindlers Work Bank Clerks for Four Hundred Thousand Francs.

PARIS, March 20.—An audacious robbery of 400,000 francs was committed today from the Northern railroad. The company, which three times weekly deposits large sums with the bank of France, saw \$30,000 francs today, of which amount 400,000 francs was in small bills. This was placed in a satchel and the money was conveyed from the station to the bank in a cart, which was in charge of two clerks. Before they started one of the clerks placed the satchel beside the coachman. Two men then approached and engaged the attention of the clerk and coachman, while a third man picked up the satchel and bolted with it. The loss was not noticed until it was too late to apprehend the robbers.

REVENUES FROM INDIA CUT DOWN.

Increasing Expenditure Two Million Pounds in a Year.

LONDON, March 21.—The Indian office has issued its annual financial statement. This shows a surplus for 1899-1900 of £2,555,000 and an estimated surplus for 1900-1901 of £1,650,000.

The famine expenditure for 1899-1900 worked out at £2,055,000. It is estimated that the famine expenditure for 1900-1901 will be £3,335,000.

Except for the famine expenditure the budget is regarded as healthy. The gold standard has been successfully adopted and all demands have been met without borrowing. The surplus of £1,650,000 is, however, a very small one. A temporary loan of £2,000,000 is to be incurred in England and it is estimated that another temporary loan will be necessary for ways and means.

ILLNESS MARS DEWEY'S TRIP

Public Reception at Savannah Called Off as a Consequence.

ATTACKED ON BOARD A REVENUE CUTTER

Five Thousand Had Gathered to Honor the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey—Physicians Say Attack is Slight.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 20.—The program for the entertainment of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey was broken this evening by the illness of the admiral. A public reception had been arranged for the hours between 9 and 11 o'clock and 5,000 people gathered at the DeSoto hotel to greet the distinguished visitors. But the admiral was too ill to appear and the function had to be called off. The admiral's attack, which is of the influenza type, occurred on board the revenue cutter Hamilton, while the party was on a trip down the river and harbor.

Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service and Dr. Graham, who were aboard the cutter, administered to the admiral, but his indisposition was so severe that it was deemed best to bring him back to the city.

The admiral is resting easy tonight and his physicians say he will no doubt be able to go on with the program of arrangements tomorrow.

All the shipping in the harbor, foreign and domestic, was decorated gaily in honor of the admiral. Mrs. Dewey was entertained this afternoon by a committee of women at the yacht club, where she heard plantation songs by a chorus of pickaninies. General Miles will arrive tomorrow afternoon, too late to participate in the military review.

ASSASSIN SAID TO BE KNOWN

Report that Kentucky Militia Captain Has Divulged Name of Goebel's Slayer, a Mulatto.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 20.—Stories growing out of the conference between Captain F. Wharton Golden of the Barbourville company of state militia and the attorney who are managing the investigation of the assassination of Governor Goebel have caused a sensation throughout the state. Golden will be placed on the stand by the prosecution in the trial of the persons already arrested for alleged complicity in the assassination, but information as to the exact nature of the testimony he is expected to give is lacking.

Specials from Winchester say Golden is still at that place, in company with his attorney. The two spend most of the time about the hotels. They see all subjects, however, and talk freely on all subjects, except Golden's reported confession.

"I will do all I can for my friends all the time," Golden is reported as saying, "but I must rest first in myself. When the time comes, I will tell all I know. Whatever else may be said about me, I do not think I can be accused of being a liar, a coward or a democrat, and I want it distinctly understood that I am not here under duress."

The story is published that Golden has divulged to the attorneys the name of the man who fled the shots that killed Governor Goebel. The person mentioned is a mulatto, who formerly lived at Winchester, Va., and was prominent in the French-Evangelist feud and is known as a dead shot.

This man is now supposed to be in the wilds of one of the mountain counties. Evidence that he was in Frankfort at the time of the assassination was found among papers in the office of W. H. Cullton, a clerk in the auditor's office, when the latter was arrested a week or so ago, on a warrant charging him with being an accessory to the murder. Among these papers were receipts for lead balls, and a receipt to about \$100,000, which was given to a man who was in Frankfort for some time before, and at the time Governor Goebel was shot. In one of these receipts the name of the mulatto was prominent in the French-Evangelist feud and is known as a dead shot.

TAYLOR'S COURSE IS PRAISED

Arkansas Republicans Extend Sympathy to Kentucky Governor as a Persecuted Official.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 20.—The republican state convention adjourned last night after closing delegates to the national convention and declaring for the renomination of President McKinley. General Powell Clayton was made permanent chairman. In his speech he contrasted unfavorably the condition of silver standard Mexico with that of the gold standard United States.

The platform adopted endorsed the administration of President McKinley.

On the subject of suffrage the platform reads:

"We denounce the Goebel act and the result act and all similar laws in Arkansas and elsewhere, connected to cheat the honest voter and to enable a corrupt minority to govern. Such measures are the worst enemies of free institutions and inevitably result in the establishment of corrupt and inefficient oligarchy. Every honest citizen should fight them to the death. We hereby extend our earnest sympathy to Governor Taylor, as at this period he is the champion of the fair ballot, and we regard him and his associates as persecuted solely because they are elected by the people and are republicans."

Every mention of President McKinley's name was cheered and the delegates to the Philadelphia convention were unanimously instructed to vote for his renomination.

KANSAS EDITOR AS A TARGET

Publisher of the Troy Times Receives Two Bullets—Assaulted Escapes in Darkness.

TROY, Kan., March 20.—Frank W. Elliott, editor of the Troy Times, a democratic weekly newspaper, was shot by an unknown assailant as he alighted from a Grand Island passenger train here at 11 o'clock tonight. Elliott had scarcely proceeded a dozen steps on his way from the depot when a man concealed behind a freight car commenced firing on him at a range of only eight or ten feet. He was shot in the arm and side and painfully wounded.

Elliott drew his own revolver and fired several shots at his assailant, but could not recognize him in the darkness.

The attempted assassination has caused great excitement here. Elliott's friends insist that it is traceable to the bitter political war that has been waged in Doniphan county for a long time past. Elliott had been arrested for being a political opponent, but escaped imprisonment. Pool Grinstead, editor of the Wathena Star, who has been with Elliott in his fight against the republican leaders here, is serving a

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer in Eastern Nebraska.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

High 54, low 31, mean 42.5. Wind S.W. by W. 13 to 24. Clouds 1 to 3. Precipitation 0.00. Barometer 30.00. Humidity 65. Direction of surface wind S.W. by W. Force 13 to 24. Direction of upper wind S.W. by W. Force 13 to 24. Direction of surface wind S.W. by W. Force 13 to 24. Direction of upper wind S.W. by W. Force 13 to 24.

term in jail under a conviction for libel Elliott is a prominent fusionist and was executive clerk under Governor Leedy.

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ISLAND RELIEF SURE

Congressional Conference on Porto Rico Bill Get Together.

CONTENTION OF THE HOUSE GRANTED

Revenues on Importations Hereafter Collected to Go to Islanders.

Little Doubt that the Bill Will Now Pass Both Branches.

DAVIS EMBARRASSED WITH APPEALS

Inhabitants in All Parts of the Island Permitted Him to Do His Utmost to Hasten Congressional Action.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The conference on the Porto Rico appropriation bill have agreed upon a compromise measure. The senate conference included from the senate amendment limiting the appropriation to the revenues collected on Porto Rican importations until January 1, and restored the clause in the house bill, applying to future revenues, reading as follows:

"Together with any further customs revenues collected on importations from Porto Rico since January 1, 1900, or that shall hereafter be collected under existing laws."

The provision in the senate amendment specifying the purpose for which the money shall be used is retained, but an addition is made, directing specifically that shall be "for the aid and relief" of the Porto Ricans.

The bill as agreed upon reads as follows: That the sum of \$2,400,000, being the amount of customs revenue received on customs importations from the United States into Porto Rico by the Spanish forces in October 18, 1898, to January 1, 1900, together with any further customs revenue collected on importations from Porto Rico since January 1, 1900, or that shall hereafter be collected under existing law, shall be placed at the disposal of the president to be used for the government now existing, or which may hereafter be established in Porto Rico, and for the aid and relief of the people thereof, and for the education, public works and other governmental and other public purposes therein until otherwise provided by law, to be expended as hereinafter provided, and the amount thereof shall be collected under existing law and hereby appropriated for the purpose herein specified out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appeals to General Davis.

GENERAL DAVIS is in constant receipt of telegrams from the various towns of the island, begging him to use his influence with the United States congress for a speedy settlement of the questions now in controversy. Demonstrations occurred at many points yesterday similar to the large gathering held by the San Juan Chamber of Commerce, which presented a petition to the governor general for a redress of grievances.

Employment for Surplus Labor.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Root has authorized General Davis, at San Juan, to give employment upon public works to surplus labor in Porto Rico. The War department had prepared an order to carry out this plan, but it was learned that Secretary Root had telegraphed the instruction to General Davis from Havana.

GOMEZ OPPOSES SBARETTI

Asserts the Bishop Will Be Held Responsible for Appointment.

HAVANA, March 20.—General Gomez has addressed a letter to the committee which recently waited on the bishop of Havana, Mr. Sbarretti, to protest against his continuance in the bishopric. The course of the letter he says the committee ought not to have called upon the bishop, but should have summoned him before them to hear the result of "his own obstinacy and that of the pope."

General Gomez goes on to say: "Mr. Sbarretti