

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Westminster Gazette reports that Sir Thomas Lipton will be asked to stand as the liberal candidate for Ashton-under-Tyne at the next election.

Jockey Danny Maher has been suspended by the New York Jockey club stewards. Maher's ride on Peep o' Day on Friday last was the cause of suspension.

William Effe, Jr., designer of the Shamrock, is confined to his bed in the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism in the right foot.

Colonel Charles Page Bryan, United States minister to Brazil, was a passenger on the German steamer Liverno, from Rio Janeiro and Pernambuco, which has arrived at New York.

Frederick Charsley, a member of the Royal Buckhounds, has died at St. Pages as the result of being thrown from a horse while showing some of his friends how Tod Sloan, the American jockey, rides.

The Elvaston castle plate run at the Nottingham meeting was won by the Variety gelding, H. C. White's Form, ridden by L. Relf, won the Welback stakes; Tarolinta with Sloan in the saddle was second.

The yellow fever report for September in Cuba shows there were eighteen deaths, eight of the victims being Americans, eight Spaniards, one Frenchman and one German. Cases during the month, fifty-four.

It has been discovered that the Rt. Rev. George F. Seymour, bishop of Springfield, Ill., of the Episcopal church, has in his possession the original painting by Carl Guthertz of the "Ecce Homo," valued at \$100,000.

Through Attorney Charles W. Baker, the minority stockholders of the Cincinnati Southern railway have filed objections to raising the receivership. Judge Taft ordered that all proceedings against the receiver continue till April 1.

Thermometers at Plainfield, Wis., on the 30th registered but 20 degrees above zero, which breaks all previous records for September weather. The ground was frozen one inch deep. Potatoes are badly frozen and the loss will be extensive.

The board of charities, with the sanction of General Davis, has submitted a proposition to the Porto Rican planters to provide food for the laborers, provided the planters donate to the laborers plots of ground on which to build houses.

Francis Stoker, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, dropped dead at Muncie, Ind. His son, Everett, now coming home from the Philippines, will learn of his father's death and that of his betrothed, Miss Edna Fogel, at Chicago, simultaneously.

The president has appointed Job Barnard of the District of Columbia to be associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and Thomas H. Anderson of the District of Columbia to be United States attorney for the District of Columbia.

Two new cases of yellow fever were announced in Jackson on the 1st, and no deaths. It is probable that owing to the number of exposures and rapid development of cases that the town will be declared in quarantine against the rest of the state during the week and placed in charge of a state health officer.

The Monongahela River Coal and Coke company is a fact, and the many coal concerns which have done business in the Pittsburgh district for years have ceased to exist. Beginning on the 1st, the firms will be merged into one great combine and all business will be transacted with the Monongahela Coal and Coke company. The capital stock is \$40,000,000.

A letter has been received in Cheyenne from Dr. Fulton of Fremont, Neb., owner of a pack of bloodhounds, which were used in the hunt for the Union Pacific train robbers last spring. Dr. Fulton states that two of his hounds got away during the chase and are now held by persons living in the interior of the state. The doctor is anxious to recover the animals, and will pay a reward for the return of the hounds to Fremont.

The following pensions have been granted: Nebraska—Henry Schwetger, Hickman; Bradford B. Austin, York; William C. Emery, Garrison. Iowa—Hallenbeck, Spencer; Hubert Knott, St. Joseph; Robert Brishin, Humestown; Henry C. Shell, Montezuma; Jefferson F. Jones, Winterset; Robert A. Patterson, Winterset; Daniel S. Bell, Milton; Joseph P. Poole, Primrose; Peter Gettert, Sweetland; Mary Ann Shelley, Troy.

The western passenger rate war has been extended to Sioux City. Announcement was made by the Illinois Central on the 1st that it would reduce the rate from Chicago to Sioux City to \$10.80. The fares from Chicago and St. Louis to all Missouri river points, Kansas City to Sioux City, inclusive, and from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, have gone down until they are a little more than half the regular tariff rates and the prospects are that further cuts will be made. Fears are expressed by the railroad officials that trans-Missouri rates also will go to pieces.

At Irondale, O., fire broke out in Novinsky's clothing store early in the day was not brought under control until half of the business portion of the town was wiped out. Nine buildings, occupied by ten stores, the post-office and several offices were consumed. Loss not yet known.

The Scow Creek Tram company's saw mill at Call, Tex., was burned. The cause has not been ascertained. It is estimated that the India government must spend 5,500,000 rupees to relieve famine in the central provinces and that the local chiefs must expend at least one-third of this amount in addition.

TAKEN BY OUR TROOPS

Schwan's Column Advances From Bacoor on Cavite Viejo and Noveleta.

DECIDEDLY AN AMERICAN VICTORY.

Sharp Fighting in Front of Noveleta—American Casualties Three Officers and Nine Privates Wounded, One Officer Mortally—Details of the Advance Our Forces in Cavite.

NOVELETA, Island of Luzon, Oct. 9.—General Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirtieth infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Captain Reilly's battery of the Fifth artillery and Lowe's scouts, advanced from Bacoor this morning and occupied Cavite, Viejo and Noveleta.

The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen.

There were two sharp fights near Noveleta. Lowe's scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance.

Captain Saffold's battalion of the Thirtieth regiment, with two companies of the Fourteenth and a number of scouts, Captain McGrath commanding the troops from the Fourth cavalry and Captain Reilly's battery, came upon the enemy in a strongly entrenched position on the road between Cavite Viejo and Noveleta. A fight lasting half an hour followed, resulting in the enemy being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable loss in this engagement, the men being shot from the trenches and snipers along the road. The column then pressed on to Noveleta, which it found deserted, and will remain there tonight.

The marines and naval forces cooperated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao lay off the shore near Noveleta and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparing the way for marines to land. Two battalions, consisting of 450 marines, under Colonel Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Noveleta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps.

A mile beyond the marine's outpost the column was suddenly received with a volley from trenches across the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches, the marines wading through rice-fields in turning the flank of the enemy, who retreated to strong sand forts across the creek dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge across the stream.

The marines waded through more rice-fields, forded the river in water to their shoulders and carried the forts, meeting with feeble resistance, the first encounter having disheartened the enemy. Squads were sent to Noveleta and burned the town and the huts all along the road from which the enemy commenced firing. There a junction was formed with the scouts, who had been sweeping the swamps and thickets. Thence the marines returned to Cavite thoroughly exhausted.

AGUINALDO'S PROCLAMATION.

Says His People Must Maintain Their Position Resolutely.

MANILA, Oct. 9.—Aguinaldo, in a proclamation announcing the release of American prisoners and authorizing Filipino soldiers in the northern provinces to return to their homes, says:

"In America there is a great party that insists on the government recognizing Filipino independence. That party will compel the United States to fulfill all the promises made to us in all good faith, although not put into writing. Therefore we must show our gratitude and maintain our position more resolutely than ever. We should pray to God that the great democratic party may win the next presidential election and imperialism fall in its mad attempt to subjugate us by force of arms. There was some Americans in the Philippines who have joined, because they disapprove a war of what Mr. Atkinson calls criminal aggression. When offered a chance to return to their own camps they declined."

Otis Pardons a Filipino.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—For saving the life of an American soldier, Major General Otis has granted a full pardon to Domingo Magno, a Filipino prisoner, who was sentenced by a Spanish court in 1897, to penal servitude for six years for robbery. Magno suffered confinement for the alleged offense for four years prior to his trial and conviction. During the attack on Manila last February by insurgent sympathizers, the prisoner saved the life of an American soldier, and the provost marshal generously reported that the prisoner had displayed good conduct during the time he had been under surveillance by Americans.

Congressman Shattuck's Loss.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Oct. 9.—Fred M. Shattuck, the only child of Congressman of Cincinnati, died today of heart failure. Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck reached here Wednesday last with their son, expecting that he would recover his health in this climate.

Bold Robbery on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—One of the boldest robberies which has ever occurred in this city, was accomplished in the broad light of the afternoon, at the corner of Market and Brooks streets, when \$4,000 in gold was taken from a United States paymaster's wagon. The robber had the appearance of being a workman. Detectives are scouring the city for the robber. It is thought there will be no possibility of his escaping, as the description of the thief is perfect, and no time was lost in reporting the loss. It was said later that the package contained \$500.

SECRETARY WILSON ON CORN.

Crop This Year Will Be One of the Heaviest in Our History.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—"This year's corn crop will be one of the largest in our history," said Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who is in Chicago with the presidential party today. "The total yield, it is estimated, will be between 2,300,000,000 and 2,500,000,000 bushels. "Where stock is to be found the corn will be fed, unless the price be high. A considerable percentage of the crop will be cribbed, as the farmers generally are well off and are getting good prices for their products, so they can afford to hold their corn crop. "Meats are likely to be high, because in the last few years our population has grown faster than the meat producing animals. Then injudicious grazing on the semi-arid regions of the west has been destructive and many of these range states do not have over 50 per cent of the animals they had fifty years ago. A steady demand outside of the United States for first-class meats in the quarters and on the hoof, and a growing demand, not only across the Atlantic, but in the countries in and around the Pacific, for American canned meats, is playing an important part in influencing high prices. The demand is growing in the orient for animal products and growing rapidly. "The British, in the Transvaal war, should it occur, will want our canned meats. They could not use our refrigerated meats over there and in order to feed their soldiers as well as the United States feeds here they would have to take the quarters to Cape of Good Hope in refrigerating vessels and then establish a plant for caring for chilled meats similar to the one the United States has at Manila. They must have canned meats and they must come to Chicago to get them."

"All this talk we have heard about embalmed beef will not change this order of feeding troops. They may avoid the kinds that do not have salt in them, known as canned roast beef, and this may result in salt being used in this preparation, but the fact remains that armies require canned when they cannot get chilled beef. The United States is the only country prepared to supply it and the growing demand for it in all quarters of the globe will help to keep up the price of meats."

Some surprise is manifested over the report that a large number of British troops are to be landed here instead of Durban. This is to signify that the Transvaal will be invaded from the west. Johannesburg—Thousands of natives have invaded the town, and the authorities decided to march them under escort out of the country. Last night two natives entered a clothing store kept by a Jew and stabbed the proprietor in the neck, severing his windpipe. Two Jewish storekeepers have been murdered by natives and the Kafirs are raiding all the places where they think liquor is stored. The war commission, acting under the government's instruction, will today issue advice to shopkeepers to remove the barricades they have erected on the ground that the government's guarantee of protection ought to be sufficient.

London—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says: A sensation has been caused here by the statement that the Free State government has seized 800 tons of coal belonging to the Cape colony, which had to traverse the state. J. W. Sauer, commissioner of public works, when questioned in the assembly regarding the matter professed ignorance, but I learn that the report was telegraphed to the cape ministry early in the day. I learn that the Transvaal's threat to put British subjects over the border would necessitate the withdrawal of Conyngham Greene.

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DEWEY SPENDS A QUIET DAY.

Attends Divine Service at His Old Church in the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Admiral Dewey attended divine services at St. John's Episcopal church, where the Episcopal special ceremony of prayer and thanksgiving for the crown of victory for our arms and for the safe return from sea was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Mackey Smith, the rector. The rector in his sermon made no allusion to the admiral, but impressively delivered the two formal prayers of the ritual at the request of the admiral. One of these gave thanks to "Almighty God, the sovereign commander of all the world, for all the victories and deliverances of the last two years." The other, to which the entire congregation bowed earnestly, offered thanks "for conducting in safety through the perils of the great week this worthy servant who now desirous to return his thanks unto Thee in Thy holy church." In accordance with the prescribed service the admiral is an old parishioner of St. John's, which almost all of the presidents of the United States up to the Lincoln administration attended. The admiral spent the afternoon in making a few calls and in the evening took supper with some old Washington friends.

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BOSTON GETTING READY.

Preparations Proceeding for Reception to Admiral Dewey.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—Arrangements for the reception to be tendered Admiral Dewey in this city are approaching perfection. It is feared that the dinner which the city planned to the admiral Friday night will have to be abandoned at the suggestion of the coming guest himself, who expressed his belief to the committee which called upon him at Washington that two dinners during his stay in Boston would be too much for him; that his strength would not stand it. At 10 o'clock Saturday morning the admiral will be presented with a gold watch, the gift of the city, by Mayor Quincy, at the city hall. Then Admiral Dewey will be driven to Boston Common, where several thousand willing patriots will be waiting to form the parade. In the meantime the parade will have been forming. It will include the state militia and the crew of the Olympia, and very likely the Forty-sixth regiment, now at Framingham, under orders to leave for Manila October 16.

Millionaire Fitch Dead.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 9.—George Fritch, the millionaire hardware dealer of this city and owner of the largest establishment of his kind in Colorado, died here this afternoon of kidney complaint, aged 70. He leaves a wife and nine children. Mr. Fritch came to Colorado in 1860. He was born in Baden, Germany.

Turkish Assassination.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9.—Djard Bey, son of Halli Rifat Pasha, the grand vizier, was assassinated on the Galta bridge today by an Albanian, who fired four shots from a revolver. The murderer was arrested.

Munir Pasha, the sultan's grand master of ceremonies, is dead. He will be succeeded by Ibrahim Rasich Bey, the introducer of ambassadors.

Cannot Be Wives Son-in-Law.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—In view of the persistent rumors circulated of the betrothal of Prince George of Greece and the Princess Victoria of Wales, it was announced today that there is not the slightest foundation for the report, the relationship existing between the prince and princess being sufficient refutation, as the laws of the Greek church forbid the marriage of first cousins.

LOOKS LESS WARLIKE.

Dom Paul Waiting for a Declaration of an Attack.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—There has been almost a complete dearth of news from South Africa today. The few dispatches received recording military movements at various points all tend to confirm the belief that President Kruger will restrain any forward movement by the Boers unless they are fired upon or war is actually declared. It is now practically certain that parliament will meet on October 17.

Reserves will be summoned tomorrow in sufficient number to bring up to war strength the regiments warned to hold themselves in readiness for service in South Africa, or about one-sixteenth of the total reserves.

The Daily News asserts that an army corps will be mobilized tomorrow. A dispatch from Mafeking announces that Commandant Cronje of the Boer forces has been promoted to the rank of general and is massing 6,000 Boers, with artillery, near Ramathlabah, north of Mafeking. The dispatch adds that General Cronje has sent a message to the camp of the imperial troops that he will cross the border at the first shot fired in Natal.

It is stated that Rt. Hon. Harry Escombe, formerly premier of Natal, is going to Pretoria in the interest of peace. H. M. S. Philome suddenly left Durban today for Delagoa bay.

The Daily Chronicle Rome correspondent says that the British government has applied to Signor Marconi with a view of employing his system of wireless telegraphy in the Transvaal campaign.

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DEWEY ACCEPTS THE HOUSE.

Receives It as a Gift From Over Forty Thousand Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Admiral Dewey has elected to accept a house in Washington, already constructed, instead of having one built for his occupation. In compliance with the invitation of the committee which has in charge the Dewey home work he called at the office of Acting Secretary Allen in the Navy department at 11 o'clock today, to indicate his preferences in the matter of a residence. There were present, besides Mr. Allen, Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, Assistant Postmaster General Heath and General Corbin.

The admiral was officially informed of the purpose of the people of the United States to present him with a home in Washington. He frankly expressed his gratification at the tender, which he immediately accepted. He said, had the proposed home been the gift of a few wealthy men, he should feel indisposed to accept it. But he understood the fund had over 43,000 subscribers, indicating that the home was really to be the gift of the American people, and as such he would accept it with as much pleasure as he had the sword bestowed upon him by congress. He then talked upon the location of the residence.

GRANT MAKES AN ADVANCE.

Charges the Insurgents and Drives Them Back.

MANILA, Oct. 7.—General Fred Grant, with three companies of the Fourth infantry, two companies of the Fourteenth infantry and a band of scouts, attached to the former regiment, advanced from Imus this morning, driving the insurgents from the entire west bank of the Imus river. Three Americans were wounded. It is estimated that ten of the Filipinos were killed.

Companies C and H, with the scouts, crossed the River at Big Bend and advanced westward in the direction of the Bincayan road, the insurgents firing volleys but retiring. Twenty Filipinos were discovered entrenched at the Bincayan church, about midway between Bacoor and Cavite Viejo. These were routed, six being killed.

Riley's battery of the Fifth artillery made an effective sortie about a mile south of Bacoor and shelled the west bank of the river at close range. That bank is now held by the Americans.

D'Arcos on Dewey.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 7.—The Spanish minister, Duke de Arcos, who has just left his house at Manchester, said with regard to the receptions being given Admiral Dewey:

"It does not surprise me in the least. Admiral Dewey is a brave and noble man, and for the extraordinary service he has rendered his country no honor that can be shown him in return is too great. He has aroused the admiration of the whole world by the gallantry of his conduct, and he would be a small man, indeed, who could not recognize his merit and give free expression to his admiration for Dewey."

WILL LEAD THE ARMY

President of Transvaal Anxious to Fight Against English.

READY TO GO TO THE FRONT

Chafes at Refusal of His Council to Allow Him to Do So—War Preparations of Both Governments Continue and Outlook Is Not Promising.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Nothing important has developed in the Transvaal situation since morning. The Daily Telegraph's story of this morning announcing that the Boers had invaded Natal and seized Laignek, now seems without foundation. The government has received no such reports, although a movement on the part of the Boers would naturally cause little surprise.

The British position in Natal was considerably strengthened today by the arrival of Indian transport with about 500 infantry, cavalry and artillery, all of which will probably be sent to the front by train, and with their arrival at Glencoe and Ladysmith tomorrow or Saturday the British advanced camps and lines of communication will be practically safe-guarded against a dash across the frontier by the Boers.

The military authorities apparently no longer fear the massing of the Boers along the border and in fact it has been provided that the Boers shall not make a sudden rush into the country. The Natal people are pleased with this, because they argue the tension of waiting will tell severely on the Boers' discipline, and, moreover, will soon exhaust what little forage there is near the border and be compelled to fall back on their base, because, in view of the defective commissariat, they are unwilling to advance into Natal leaving behind them a forageless veldt.

Advices from Aldershot convey the interesting information that General Sir Redvers Buller, who is to assume the chief command of the British forces in South Africa is opposed to a large number of war correspondents with his forces and wishes to limit the correspondents to twelve from the leading British, Indian and colonial agencies and newspapers, including in this number the foreign correspondents.

A dispatch from Perth, capital of West Australia, announces that the government of the colony has decided to dispatch a West Australian contingent to the Cape.

General Sir Redvers Buller arrived at Balmoral castle tonight as the guest of Queen Victoria, to bid her majesty farewell on his departure for South Africa.

Rt. Hon. Sir George Trevelyan, speaking at Halifax, Yorkshire, said he believed Mr. Chamberlain had made a terrible mistake in rejecting President Kruger's offer of a five years' franchise, but thought war might yet be avoided if a mediator should be sent to the Cape.

Advices from Capetown received last night assert that J. H. Hoffmeir, the Africaner, and the chief justice have expressed the opinion that the imperial government acted in the interest of peace in demanding the suppression of the Transvaal agency in Brussels and the recall of Dr. Leyds. Sir Alfred Wainwright, the British high commissioner, has already reported in this sense to Mr. Chamberlain.

Activity is being shown at Woolwich and provision is being made to ship supplies.

EX-SENATOR HARLAN DEAD.

Noted Iowa Passes Away, Succumbing to Complication of Lung Diseases.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 6.—The death of ex-United States Senator James Harlan occurred at his home in Mount Pleasant, Ia., at 9:35 this morning. The end was not unexpected, a collapse having taken place last Sunday. The immediate cause of death was congestion of the lungs, complicated with liver trouble. Over-exertion in attending the sessions of the Iowa Methodist conference last week, aggravated his maladies and caused prostration.

His daughter, the wife of Hon. Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago, was summoned from New York city and was present at the bedside. Others present were: James Whitford and Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and son. No arrangements have been made for the funeral, but it will probably be held in Iowa Wesleyan university chapel, in Mount Pleasant, on Sunday afternoon.

James Harlan was born in Clarke county, Ill., August 25, 1826. He graduated at Indiana Ashbury university in 1845 and became superintendent of public instruction of Iowa in 1847; was president of Iowa Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant in 1853. He was United States senator from 1855 to 1865; was secretary of the interior in Lincoln's second cabinet, 1865-66, and was again United States senator from Iowa from 1866 to 1873.

Blow a Bank Safe.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Oct. 6.—At an early hour this morning the bank at Rippey, Ia., was robbed of \$1,700. The safe is a total wreck.

The robbers have been traced as far as Grand Junction, going north. They had rubber heels on their shoes and were driving a one-horse buggy.

A reward of \$100 has been offered for their capture.

Wrecked Seamen Picked Up.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Oct. 6.—Captain Bowen of the ship Arctic Stream, from Hamburg, reports that on August 11, while off Staten Island, near the Straits of Magellan, he saw the British ship Gifford rescue five members of the crew of the British steamer Tekka, which had been wrecked on Staten Island several days before. The men were exhausted and suffering from severe frost bites. The Tekka was bound from New Zealand to London with a number of passengers and a cargo of refrigerated beef.

SHIPS FOR THE FRONT.

President McKinley Orders a Number Sent to the Front.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The president today directed the immediate dispatch to the Philippines of a number of vessels of the navy including the cruiser Brooklyn and the gunboats Marietta and Machias. The action is the result of Admiral Dewey's interview today, in which he went over the Philippine situation with the president. The vessels ordered are in line with the president's determination to furnish the army and navy every resource for stamping out the insurrection at the earliest possible date.

At Admiral Dewey's extended interview with the president the former went into the Philippine situation at great length, explaining the exact condition and his views of the outlook, concluding with an earnest recommendation that the Brooklyn and some other vessels be sent at once to the Philippines. This reinforcement of the present fleet of the Asiatic squadron he urged as necessary and said their dispatch should be directed as early as possible.

The president immediately communicated with the Navy department and instructed the secretary of the navy to issue an order carrying out the admiral's recommendation and to see that they be got in readiness at once. The Marietta and Machias, besides the Brooklyn, will be designated by the Navy department, along with several other vessels which have not yet been selected. The Brooklyn is now with the other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron off Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

The Machias and Marietta are at present lying at the wharves in this city on waiting orders, having been brought here to participate in this week's celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey. These reinforcements will add considerable strength to the Asiatic squadron and the administration believes their presence will have a material effect in expediting the ending of hostilities.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—Several hundred insurgents have reoccupied Porac, which was captured by General MacArthur on September 28 and evacuated by the Americans on the following day.

The insurgent forces are also reported moving toward Mexico, southeast of Angeles.

The object of the double movement is apparently, to act behind the American garrison on both sides of the Manila-Dagupan railway.

Reconnoissances from Mexico by the Fourth cavalry, toward Santa Ana, northeast of Mexico, and toward Arayat, due north of Santa Ana, developed the fact that the insurgents are in possession at both points. An American private was killed in the skirmish at Santa Ana.

The Arayat party learned that Scott and Edwards of the Twenty-fifth infantry, who are missing, are prisoners at Magalaga.

The insurgents yesterday made two attacks on Calamba, in which the commanding officer reports sixty Filipinos were killed and many wounded. Two companies of the Twenty-first regiment repelled each attack, losing two men killed and seven wounded.

Bolomen surprised an American outpost near Guagua, killing two privates. The other two escaped.

While four sailors of the United States cruiser Baltimore were entering the Bacoor river in a boat yesterday after the fight they received a volley, wounding three. The volley came from United States soldiers, who, having been ordered to prevent the passage of boats, fired by mistake on the Baltimore's men.

Rear Admiral Watson announces the arrival of the United States gunboat Urdaneta, which was captured and beached by the insurgents near Oran, on the Oran river, where it had been blockading. The expedition was entirely successful, the Americans suffering no casualties.

UNITED STATES AS MEDIATOR.

Petition to President Urging Him to Tender His Good Offices.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The New York World last night telegraphed to President McKinley the first installment of the signatures to a petition asking him to offer the friendly services of the United States in mediation between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

Among those who have signed the petition to the president are ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, ex-Secretary J. Sterling Morton, John Sherman, Archbishop Ireland, Major General O. O. Howard, David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university; Donald G. Mitchell, James D. Phelan, mayor of San Francisco; William Warren, president of Boston university; E. de la Tour, Booth Tucker, commanding the Salvation Army; Ballington and Maud Booth of the Volunteers of America; Archbishop Kain of St. Louis and James Gray, mayor of Minneapolis.

BOERS CAPTURE ENGLISH GOLD.

Week's Shipment From Mines Seized by Them.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The most sensational news from South Africa this morning is a reiteration of yesterday's report of the acquisition by the Transvaal authorities of £500,000 in gold, which was on the way to Capetown from Johannesburg. The confirmation of the story comes from two sources. The Cape Argus asserts that the Boers made the seizure at Vereeniging, the amount being the week's shipment of gold on the way from the Rand to Capetown, and forwarded the treasure to Pretoria. The report is also confirmed by a cablegram received today by a mining company in London from their representative, which is to the effect that the train upon which he was traveling from Johannesburg to Capetown, was held up and looted by Boers, who secured £300,000 in gold, the amount being considerably less than the original estimate.

Yellow Fever at Jackson.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 5.—The Board of Health today reported one new case of yellow fever and one death, James Farrell. The record to date for Jackson is fifteen cases, five deaths and two recoveries.