

HAS AN EASY TIME

General McArthur Reaches a Friendly Country.

AMERICANS MOVE WITHOUT HINDERANCE

Natives Seem to Be Less Attached to Aguinaldo's Cause Than Elsewhere

General Young Supposed to Be at the town of Bayombong.

General McArthur's troops arrived at Panique, P. I., from Gerona in the course of the morning. The railroad beyond the point has not been destroyed. The captured railway stock is being repaired to handle supplies. The expedition will go north toward Bayombong probably Monday. The signal corps is constructing lines with great rapidity.

A native courier from Bayombong reports that the American troops left the town soon after they entered, and that many natives remain, although no insurgents.

General McArthur discovered here Major Joneson, formerly chief surgeon on the staff of the Filipino commander, General Mascardo. He resides at Bacolor and is about to return there to resume his practice. Major Joneson says that all respectable Filipinos are disgusted with the behavior of the insurgents and are very glad that the Americans have the upper hand.

A continuous procession of refugees is entering Panique from the north, indicating the proximity of other American troops, probably off the railroad line. These refugees say that the insurgents have not known which way to turn, with the Americans occupying so many places in the north.

Panique is a rich sugar town. Some of the wealthy Chinese and the poorer natives fled at the first approach of our troops, but they are now confidently returning. The rain has ceased, the weather is fine, and the country is drying rapidly.

The natives here say Bayombong was occupied last Sunday by mounted troops, probably General Young's brigade of General Lawton's division. The people here are of a better class than we usually find, and they welcomed the Americans, as they evidently realize that their agricultural interests will revive.

TRAIN GOES INTO A DITCH

Wreck of Train on Omaha Road and Six Men Killed.

Six men were killed and four seriously, if not fatally injured in an accident Sunday night on the Omaha railroad at Humboldt.

A work train was backing out of Humboldt when a handcar bearing a number of Italians came around a curve. The men, seeing their danger, jumped from the handcar, but left it on the track. The work train backed into the obstruction and five flat cars, upon which were a number of Italian workmen, jumped the track, killing five men and injuring five others, one of the latter dying later. It is so far impossible to secure the names of the dead and injured. Brook Coleman, an American, is among the dead, the others being Italians.

As soon as the wreck occurred the Italians began making threats against the trainmen, and their demonstrations became so fierce that the crew were compelled to pull out at once in order to save their lives. A relief train was sent out with physicians and when it arrived the Italians had quieted down and no trouble occurred. The dead and injured were taken to Sioux Falls.

PASSES COMFORTABLE DAY

Vice President Hobart at Least Holding His Own.

A Patterson, N. J., November 19 telegram says: Vice President Hobart passed a comfortable night. He slept well, and when he awoke this morning seemed refreshed. At 9 o'clock he partook of solid food and told those about him that he enjoyed it.

Mr. Hobart passed the greater part of the day sitting at the bedroom window, at times reading the newspapers. He took less food than usual. This seems to indicate that his stomach trouble has returned. There is no perceptible change in his condition, but his friends are not as hopeful as they have been. They believe that the vice president is gradually growing weaker.

A DEMAND FOR STATEHOOD

Oklahoma Sends a Lobby of Fifteen to Washington.

The statehood convention which closed at Guthrie Saturday, appointed a committee to draw up a memorial to congress asking that Oklahoma be granted statehood with her present boundaries. A lobby of fifteen persons was also appointed to go to Washington. Delegate Dennis T. Flynn will leave for the capital tomorrow armed with bills in behalf of a statehood and free homes for Oklahoma. Flynn's statehood bill is said to be similar to the one he introduced in the last session.

Teacher Gives Baby Away.

So that she might go on with her work Mrs. Ernst Hummel, Jr., a teacher in the Phil Sheridan school, Chicago, stood before Judge Wheatley and gave her baby, seven months old, to her sister, Mrs. Bertha A. Phelps. The giving was an adoption, and it came about by reason of the board of education ruling that a mother with a child under the age of two years could not teach in the public schools, and the board had just acknowledged it and heard of this baby.

THE ENEMY WAS CHECKED

Boer Advance on Estcourt Was Resisted Stubbornly.

The following is from the general commanding at Pietermaritzburg by way of Cape Town:

"Saturday at 8 a. m. the officer commanding our northern outposts reported that the enemy's mounted patrols were advancing across the whole country from Gourtou road to Ulandi, moving on Estcourt. My force stood to arms. The outposts reported various bodies, from 500 to 700 strong, advancing on Estcourt from a northwesterly direction. One party, 500 strong, moved toward the railway bridge, half a mile northwest of Estcourt.

"Our outposts fired on the enemy, and one of our naval guns fired a shell at 8,000 yards range, the shell bursting close to the enemy, who then hurriedly retired.

"At 12 o'clock reports were received from three pickets that a large number of Boers were in sight on a hill above Leslie's homestead. The troops returned to camp."

A dispatch from Estcourt, dated November 19, says:

"All is quiet here. The enemy is believed to be encamped six miles away. Our position is good and our forces are sufficiently strong to repulse attack."

The Boers occupied Burgersdorp on Tuesday, November 14, and it is believed that they were then on the way to seize Stormberg Junction.

Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, and British high commissioner, has issued a proclamation declaring that the Boer proclamations, annexing territory, impressing men or seizing goods, are null and void and should not be obeyed. He promises full recognition and of fair compensation for actual injury resulting from royal adherence to British allegiance.

Mr. W. S. Shreiner, the premier, has instructed all civil commissioners to announce that there is no intention to call out the burgher forces in the colony, as the colonial government considers the military force of the crown sufficient to preserve order and repel invasion.

"Ordinary citizens," the premier declares, "are only expected to remain loyal and not to give countenance to the enemy."

Judging from present indications so far from there being a prospect of a Dutch rising, the fact is that many of the Cape Dutch are so incensed at the loss of their property and the destruction of railways and bridges that they are even beginning to force the annexation of the two republics. Our prominent politician goes so far as to say it may possibly happen that the outlanders will be the chief opponents of annexation.

WAS DETERMINED TO DIE.

Sent His Companion Away and Deliberately Hangs Himself.

George Ludwig committed suicide by hanging at his home at South Lincoln Saturday morning at about 9 o'clock. He was alone at the house at the time, having sent a small boy who lived with him to a store, and the evidence indicates that he went at the preparatory work deliberately. The hanging was in one of the rear rooms of the house. He had cut away the plastering and lath from the ceiling and a three-quarter inch rope over the rafter. After tying his feet together with a strap he tied the noose around his neck, climbed upon a table that he had placed in the right position, made the rope fast and stepped off the table.

Mr. Ludwig had been despondent for some time and the taking of his own life is believed to have resulted from a mind unbalanced by constant brooding over domestic troubles.

THURSTON WEDDING PLAIN

Ceremony at Bride's Home and Very Quiet.

Saturday morning, November 18, at 9 o'clock, at Washington, D. C., the much-talked-of marriage of Senator John M. Thurston and Miss Lola Purman was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, Dr. Frank M. Bristol of the Methodist church officiating. Dr. Bristol at one time occupied the pulpit of the First Methodist church of Omaha, Neb., and is a warm friend of Senator Thurston. The wedding ceremony was attended only by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties and E. C. Snyder.

The bride was attired in a plain tailor-made gown of light gray cloth, with a picture hat to match. The bride was unattended and the ceremony was as simple as possible.

Practitioner of Osteopathy Acquitted

At Omaha, Neb., November 18, after a prolonged hearing before Judge Baxter of the Douglas county court, Dr. Matthew Donahue, osteopath, was set free today on the charge of practicing without a certificate.

The county attorney prosecuted at the instance of the state board of health. Dr. Donahue admitted the practice of osteopathy, but contended it was not the practice of medicine and therefore not subject to the statute regulating medical practitioners.

Novel Des Moines Ordinance.

The city council of Des Moines, Ia., has passed an ordinance prohibiting all persons walking the streets after 11 p. m., unless they can give satisfactory reasons therefor, relating to business or some other necessary occupation. The penalty is \$10 fine, and it applies to adults as well as children. The object is to provide a means for stopping street-walking by women of the town. The ordinance is not taken seriously, the prediction being commonly made that it will have no effect even in the direction intended.

GO WITH A RUSH

American Campaign in Philippines Full of Vigor.

RAPID SWEEP MADE BY THE CAVALRY

General Young's Command the Essence of Energy—Squad Under Major Swigert Meets and Engages a Superior Force—Insurgent Activity.

Only fragmentary reports reach Manila of the operations north, which, when the story is known will prove to have been the most remarkable campaign in the Philippine war has known. General Lawton's division is spread thinly over the territory beyond San Jose, where the telegraph end is. General Young's two regiments of cavalry are continuing their rapid sweep into the new towns and the infantry is being pushed forward to hold the towns the cavalry take, all in a country whose natural difficulties are increased indescribably by tropical rains, making rivers of creeks and swamps of fields. Wagon transportation is supposed to have been practically abandoned, the American troops living on captured supplies and the little produce the insurgent levies have left.

Major Samuel Swigert's squadron of the Third cavalry is reported to be engaging a greatly superior force at Pozorubio, northeast of Dagupan. These troops have fought three engagements and are now holding their position, waiting for reinforcements.

It is believed at headquarters that this Filipino force is covering the retreat of the insurgent leaders to the Binguet mountains, that the insurgents planned to retreat northeast along the Tayug road, which is stocked with storehouses, three of which the Americans have secured, to draw upon en route, and that only the insurgent advance force had passed Tayug before the American occupation, the main body of Aguinaldo's army being within our lines. The majority of these insurgents may disorganize and pose as amigos when the Americans overtake them.

Among the scraps of news obtainable are stories of the hardships the American army is meeting with. It is reported, for instance, that General Lawton narrowly escaped drowning while fording a swift river, when Lieutenant Luna and two privates were lost.

Insurgent Activity South.

There has been a revival of insurgent activity south of Manila, particularly in Cavite province. At Imus the Filipinos fired a smooth-bore cannon, but this was soon silenced by the American artillery. In the course of the morning Major Cowles, with a battalion of the Fourth infantry and two guns, scattered the enemy from the districts around Imus and in the direction of Perez das Marinas. The Americans could not pursue the retreating insurgents because their ammunition was exhausted. The Filipinos were under the command of General Marino Triaz.

SAYS HE SHOT A PRISONER

Charges Brought Against Colonel of the Twentieth Kansas.

A Topeka, Kan., November 20 special says: Lientent Hall of Lawrence, formerly of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, in a letter to the Topeka Journal makes the charge that Colonel Metcalf, recently breveted brigadier general for gallantry in the Philippines, shot an unarmed and supplicating Filipino, and in support of it furnishes affidavits of Private Husky of the Twentieth Kansas and First Lieutenant Furgerson of the Thirty-sixth infantry. Husky swears "that at the battle Colococan he was orderly for Major Metcalf; that he saw a prisoner brought out of the trenches to Major Metcalf, who shot the prisoner with his revolver, and at the time of the shooting the prisoner was unarmed and on his knees."

Colonel Wilder Metcalf, accused by Lieutenant Hall of having shot a Filipino prisoner, is visiting old friends at Elyria, Ohio. He said he did not know what Lieutenant Hall referred to, and that he could not comprehend how he came to make any such statement, unless it was due to the fact that the lieutenant was not recommended for promotion. He declared the charge was absolutely false.

THE PATRIA A TOTAL WRECK

Steamer Still Afire and Partly Sunk in English Channel.

The Hamburg-American liner, Patria, which caught fire in the English channel last Wednesday while on her way from New York, and which was finally abandoned Thursday when all attempts to tow her to port had failed, now lies between Water and the South Foreland, on the Kentish coast. The depth of the water an hour previous to her sinking was seven fathoms. She is still on fire forward. Apparently the fire has completely gutted her and rendered her a total wreck. The surveyors could not get on board today, but they will do so as soon as possible.

Thomas Boycotts France.

The Chicago orchestra, under the leadership of Theodore Thomas has declined the invitation of the directors of the Paris exposition to attend that show in 1900. In a letter addressed to Eduardo Colonne, chairman of the board of directors, Mr. Thomas declares that as an American citizen he is a lover of justice and liberty and cannot consistently visit the French capital.

Mr. Thomas freely admits that the verdict in the Dreyfus case was responsible for his determination to remain away from the exposition.

REVOLUTION IN COLOMBIA

Advices Brought by British Steamer Make the Outlook Grave.

The British steamer Atrato, from Barranquillo, Tuesday, and Colon, Wednesday, reported a widespread revolutionary movement in Colombia and a grave outlook. The government is recruiting an army by impressment under martial law, and is levying forced loans in Colon, Barranquillo, Panama, and Cartagena, where the Colombians have been taxed \$25 each at 12 per cent interest, with the alternative of \$500 fine or enlistment.

Foreigners are excluded, but commercial men in Colon and Panama are subjected to a forced loan of \$100,000 at 12 per cent, under a guarantee of railroad subvention. Business is practically suspended, famine prices prevail and foreign exchange is at 800.

Foreigners are watched with suspicion, the government claiming that the strength and popularity of the revolution are due to foreign support. There was heavy fighting Wednesday on the Magdalena river. The government claims to have won a victory. The revolution is retarded owing to want of arms, but according to advices brought by the Atrato is gaining strength.

LIEUTENANT LUNA'S RECORD

Man Drowned in Philippines Known in New Mexico.

Lieutenant Maximiliano Luna, whom General Lawton reported as having been drowned in the River Agno, Philippines, is a member of a wealthy Spanish family, who have resided for generations at Los Lunas, within twenty miles of Albuquerque, N. M. His war career started early in the spring of last year, when he recruited a troop of rough riders in Albuquerque and went to the front with the troopers, storming San Juan Hill as their captain. On returning to New Mexico, and after a long siege with the Cuban fever, he received an appointment as lieutenant in the regular army, and when President McKinley made a call for additional soldiers to do service in the Philippines, he recruited for the Thirty-fourth infantry throughout New Mexico and Arizona, making his first recruiting station in Albuquerque. After the infantry had remained at Fort Logan for a month or so, orders were issued to move, and on Friday, September 8, on the transport Columbia, the lieutenant, with the Thirty-fourth, sailed for the Philippines.

SEQUEL TO WHITECAPPING

Abuse of Victim Followed by Burning of Property.

There was a sequel to the West Liberty, Ohio, whitecapping case early Sunday morning, when a mob of that place tore down a large livery barn of Edward Jackson and turned the horses loose. Jackson was one of the trio, consisting of two colored men and a white woman, Jackson's daughter-in-law, taken from the jail at West Liberty early Saturday morning by a mob and tarred and feathered and sent out of town. The trio came to West Liberty, where Neill Jackson, who was severely beaten, lies critically ill, the result of internal injuries. Jackson is nearly blind from vitriol thrown in his eyes.

Bank Robberies in Kansas.

Bank Commissioner Briedenthal of Kansas states that an organized gang of bank robbers is abroad in Kansas, and warns the bankers to guard their vaults. Six banks have been wrecked recently and all of the robbers have escaped. Mr. Briedenthal says 200 armed men are scouring the country surrounding Parker, in Linn county pursuing the thieves who blew open the bank vault there.

Fever Has Run Its Course.

Reports received by Surgeon General Wyman at Washington, November 19, show that the yellow fever has about run its course at Key West, Fla., where it was so severe during the latter part of the summer. At Miami, however, the disease still exist, though the cases reported are few in number.

Murdered For His Money.

The unknown man whose body was found Thursday night last in Mill creek, six miles from Fort Scott, Kan., weighted down with a heavy chain and sack of stones, has been identified as Leopold Edlinger, a farmer living near Rockville, Mo. Edlinger was undoubtedly murdered for his money.

Death of Lady Salisbury.

Lady Salisbury died at London Monday afternoon. She had been in ill health for a long time past, suffering a second stroke of paralysis in June last. Lady Salisbury was the daughter of the late Hon. Sir Edward Hall-Alderson, baron of the court of exchequer, and was married to the Marquis of Salisbury, now premier, in 1857.

Typhoid Fever Epidemic.

An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out in the state normal and industrial college at Greensboro, N. C. The institution has been closed and more than eighty young ladies are ill, two having died.

Kills His Brother-in-Law.

Near Lovington, Moultrie county, Illinois, George Warren fatally stabbed his brother-in-law, Thomas Todd, a farmer residing near that town. The men were driving home and quarreled, and Warren stabbed Todd in the abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

The yacht Shamrock is being dismantled at Greenock, Scotland. She was towed most of the way over.

Harry Forbes has signed articles to fight Terry McGovern at New York for a purse of \$3,000.

DEATH CLAIMS HIM

Garrett A. Hobart Succumbs to Long Attack.

HE WAS A MOST POPULAR MAN

End Comes at 8:30 Tuesday Morning—Made a Record for Being Impartial While Presiding Officer of the Senate—His Life.

Vice President Hobart died at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning at his home in Patterson, N. J.

The condition of Mr. Hobart began to change for the worse late in the afternoon. About 10 o'clock Monday night he fell into a deep sleep. He awoke shortly before midnight and spoke to his wife. He then became unconscious and remained in a comatose condition the rest of the night. The cause of death is given as heart failure.

President McKinley was at once notified of his death. No arrangements have been made for the funeral yet.

Garrett T. Hobart, vice president of the United States, was born in Monmouth county, N. J., June 3, 1844. He studied law, graduated, and practiced his profession for many years. He was a member of the New Jersey legislature. He was a delegate at large to the national republican conventions of 1876 and 1880, a member of the republican national committee, serving until his nomination for the vice presidency in 1896.

Since his election to the vice presidency Mr. Hobart has taken an important part in politics. His advice has constantly been sought, and on account of his tact he was chosen to explain to Secretary of War Alger why the latter should tender his resignation.

As a presiding officer of the senate he was a distinct success. Always punctual in his duties when his health permitted, he made a record for being impartial, and was popular with republicans and democrats alike.

IT IS FULL OF HARSHIPS.

Lawton's Energetic Campaign Tells on American Soldiers.

Officers and soldiers arriving at Cabanatuan from General Lawton's force, says a Manila dispatch, describe the campaign as one of great hardships. Many men, dropping out sick, were left at various towns without adequate supplies, and some of them were making their way back across the terrible roads. A number of horses were dying and many of the soldiers, and even some of the officers, were marching on half naked, their clothing having been torn to pieces in getting through the jungles. Some of them were reduced almost to breach cloths, and hundreds were barefooted, their shoes being worn out, and all were living on any sort of provisions. Bread was rare and caraboa meat and bananas were the staples.

General Lawton foresaw that the campaign would involve such hardships, but he considered it the quickest and cheapest way of ending the war.

THE HOME IS IN NEW HANDS

A Second Transfer is Made of the Dewey Residence Property.

George Goodwin Dewey, Admiral Dewey's only son, is now the owner of the residence presented to the admiral by the American people. Papers were prepared and signed early Tuesday by which Mrs. Mildred McLean Dewey transfers all rights and titles to the property which Monday Admiral Dewey transferred to Mrs. Dewey. The transfer was made because of the public indignation aroused by Admiral Dewey's action in transferring the property to his wife. The evening papers were full of protests, and the public talked. To shut off criticism Mrs. Dewey transferred the property to Dewey's son.

PROPOSE A SLIDING SCALE

Cotton Operators Submit Proposition to Workmen.

Representatives of Fall River, Mass., cotton manufacturers and operatives, consisting of special committees of five each from the manufacturers' association and the textile council, met, and after a four hours' conference an agreement was submitted to the operatives in the form of a sliding scale of wages based upon margins existing between the price of raw cotton and the price of cloth. Wages are to be re-adjusted every six months.

HE ESCAPES BETWEEN LINES

Aguinaldo Leading Young and Lawton a Merry Chase.

A telegram from Manila dated November 22, 12:50 p. m. says: Aguinaldo has escaped between Generals Young and Wheaton. General Young is pushing toward Bayambang.

Kills His Brother-in-Law.

Near Lovington, Moultrie county, Illinois, George Warren fatally stabbed his brother-in-law, Thomas Todd, a farmer residing near that town. The men were driving home and quarreled, and Warren stabbed Todd in the abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound.

Charleson Crew Saved.

The United States gunboat Helena has arrived at Cavite with the crew of the cruiser Charleson, which was wrecked early in the month on a reef off the northwest coast of Luzon. All the men are well.

NO CHANGE IN CONDITIONS

Rumor of a Fight at Ladysmith Unconfirmed—Boers Invade Natal.

The reports of heavy fighting at Ladysmith Wednesday have not been confirmed. On the contrary, the most reliable advices from Estcourt indicate that there was nothing more than a desultory cannonade. Probably the rumor of a serious engagement grew out of the fact that the Boers threw a few harmless shells late Tuesday night, leading to the supposition that an attack was imminent. Nothing, however, happened Wednesday. Beyond the fact that the Boers are daily receiving fresh reinforcements and supplies, there is practically nothing new from the front.

The Boer invasion of Cape Colony continues steadily and rapidly. There are 1,300 Boers at Galesberg, and news has reached East London that Lady Grey, near Aliwal North has been deserted by the British and is now in the hands of the enemy.

A Pretoria dispatch announces the arrival there, among the British prisoners, of Major Haldrane, Lieutenant Brochie, and Lieutenant Hallway. It also declares that the British on Sunday made two unsuccessful attempts to oust the Rustenburg command from a position near Mafeking and that severe fighting took place.

From Delagoa Bay comes reports of the arrival of more German officers and artillerymen who have volunteered to serve with the Transvaal forces.

HAYWARD HARDLY SO WELL

Improvement Noted Three Days Ago Not Maintained.

A Nebraska City special says Senator Hayward's right arm is useless again and his physician is not at all pleased with his condition. He slept nicely and is well physically, but not so well mentally.

Dr. Whitten says that the condition of Senator Hayward is not as good as it was three days ago. There is nothing seriously alarming, but the patient does not rally as he should. Paralysis of the right arm again is a bad symptom and shows that the lesion of the brain is not absorbing as it should. The patient is resting easily and suffers little pain.

UNITED STATES AGREEABLE

Plan for Partition of Samoa Meets With Favor.

It is the expectation of Secretary Hay that the treaty for the partition of Samoa will be finally disposed of this week. Ambassadors Choate is understood to have mailed the text of the agreement reached by Germany and Great Britain. When this is received final arrangements for signing the treaty will be made.

There is no doubt that this government is agreeable to the action taken by the other powers in relation to Savil and Upolu, so that nothing remains to be done except formally sign the convention.

Wreck the Bank Building.

The safe of the Exchange bank of Brooklyn, Mich., was blown to atoms and between \$5,000 and \$6,000 was secured by three masked men who did the work. The bandits fired three shots at their pursuers and hurried southward. The bank building is a wreck and the safe and fixtures are ruined. Gold and silver currency to the amount of \$1,500 was taken from the rains today and the officials expect to find \$1,500 more when the wreckage is cleared.

Moody Improving.

D. L. Moody's physician Wednesday issued the following bulletin: "Mr. Moody has had a comfortable day. His general condition and his appetite have improved. His trouble is a weakening of the walls of the heart, caused by overwork and a condition akin to fatty degeneration of the heart. We confidently expect steady though no rapid improvement." Mr. Moody is at his home in East Northfield, Mass.

Strike at Sugar Works.

The 400 men employed at the Illinois Sugar Refining company's works at Pekin, Ill., have struck. The manager has been reducing the scale of wages of the skilled mechanics, and many of them struck. Cheaper men were employed in their stead and a new master mechanic secured, and then there was a strike of the entire force. The company lost \$3,000 in consequence of the syrup in the pans hardening and souring.

Ohio's Vote.

The canvass of the official vote in Ohio has been completed. It shows that Judge Nash's plurality is 49,023. The total vote cast was 908,159, divided as follows among the six candidates for governor: George K. Nash, republican, 417,199; John R. McLean, democrat, 368,176; Seth H. Ellis, union reform, 7,799; George M. Hammel, prohibition, 5,823; Robert Handlow, socialist labor, 2,439; Samuel M. Jones, non-partisan, 106,721.

The president issued a proclamation extending the copyright act to the Netherlands.

Diplomatic Relations Resumed.

A cablegram received at the state department from United States Minister Loomis, at Caracas announces that he has established relations with the Castro government of Venezuela. Mr. Loomis was authorized to recognize the de facto government in his discretion.

Smallpox Scare in Iowa.

Fort Dodge, Ia., is seriously frightened over the small pox that has broken out at Storm Lake and elsewhere. The city council ordered all school children vaccinated and the mayor published a notice advising every one to do likewise.