# NTISH ARE PERPLEXED

194.4%和6000

DER STRATEGY KEEPS THEM QUESSING.

Mafeking, Kimberly, Ladysmith

bere, for instance, that General French, who was thought to be in command of the cavalry, was in reality in command of the column entrusted with the work of pushing back the Boers from the pushing back the Boers from the most of whom have sacrificed all to make their fatherland free and independent, in absolute want. It is sad, those appeter for hard work and long indeed." marching a no sign of diminution, but suspected that General Getacre, whose appeted for hard work and long indeed."

The petition closed with a request to the government to supply work for even closed with a request to the government to supply work for e

west characteristics of the colony altogether.

From Natal comes the news that the Boers are still advancing, but seems largery in small parties. They have not far west characteristics of the colony altogether.

Some are still advancing, but seems clear that the Boers are still advancing, but seems the first community.

Boers are still advancing, but seemingly in small parties. They have not as yet been reported any further south than Nottingham road.

The Mool river camp is still able to communicate with Pletermaritzburg, which shows that the place has not as yet been cut off. It was shelled by the Boer guns, which here, as usual, were sut of range of the British guns, there being apparently no naval twelvebeing apparently no naval twelve-pounders or 4.7-inch quick-firers to help. But no damage whatever was done by the bombardment. The Boer shells are bad if their guns are good. FIRING AT ESTCOURT.

The Boers it is stated, have with

The Boers it is stated, have with them a big howitzer.

The sound of heavy firing in the di-rection of Estcourt has been heard by a scout from the Mooi river camp. Prebably General Hildyard's force has been bombarded by the enemy and an attempt made to discover its strength. The Boer maneuvers at the Mooi river appear to have had this object in view. The presence of a considerable number of guns and heavy howitzers seems to indicate that the Boers are moving

south in considerable force. Probably this is a large detachment from General Joubert's army before Ladysmith. As the British are very short of cavalry, information as to the enemy's strength is necessarily vague.

General Clery has been strengthened by 300 outlander infantry, and will also be reinforced by troops from the Cephalonia, Pavonia and Goorkha, which have reached Durban.

BUILLER HASTENS NORTH.

BULLER HASTENS NORTH. General Sir Redvers Buller has gone o Natal in the Mohawk. He is expected back again in Capetown very shorty. His journey is considered in some marters as showing that the situation in Natal is serious.

The Daily Mail, however, understands hat the chief objects of General Buller's journey to Natal is to co-ordinate with movements of small British forces.

th movements of small British forces of the Tugela river, so that not it will the Boers be cleared out of a district, but General Clery will be used in a position to undertake the vance to the relief of Ladysmith with

General Getacre's various forces are ginning to display considerable ac-rity. Reconnaissance has been car-ed on toward Arandel, the second sta-on on the railway porth of Naauw-ort, where there was a brush with

News comes from Mafeking showing that on November 15 the town was afe. The Boers are making trenches, but there was no chance of their cap-Their big guns had not been heard for two days and it rawn. More probably they had ex-

at Orange Free State burghers are loing their best to make the Basuto hief, Joel, take up arms against his al, Jonathan. Everyone agreed from beginning of the war that this kind assistance or opposition from the lacks must be excluded resolutely. ortunately, Lerothodi, the paramount hief, is a strong man and is still, it believed, under the influence of Sir den, who has made hercuin efforts to preserve the peace.

# Kansas Regiment Scandal.

San Francisco, Cal.—(Special.)—The naminer says: The accusation that slone! Wilder S. Metcalfe of the ieth Kansas regiment deliberatesiled an unarmed Filipino prisons the Philippine campaign sulted in the disclosure that two sur-sidered Filipinos were shot by Kansas in at Caloecan; that a war depart-mit investigation was held and that e men involved, including Captains shop of company M and Flanders of mpany I, were exculpated from

General Frederick Funston, who has an a staunch defender of Colonel stealife, reiterstes his charge that five loses of the Kansas regiment were lity of cowardice during the fighting m Manila to San Fernando. From Topeka, Kan., comes an amvit from Private Donald Thorn of the ventieth Kansas in which he swears at he saw Captain Bishop of compy M fire three shots into the bodies two prisoners, one of whom was unded, who were lying helpless on ground in the rear of the Ameriting line.

New York—(Special.)—The Filipino at at Hong Kong is becoming more three at the meeting of congress draws are. Senator Fairbanks, in comparatives now in Washington, according to a Tribune correspondent, has retained through the mails a pamphlet, by Felipe Buencamino (Philip

#### NOW CUBA IS PROSPERING.

Starving Laboringmen Issue an A6dress to the Government

Havana.—(Special.)—The Workmen's club at Puerto Principe has presented to Colonel Moale an address reciting many grievances. In the course of their declaration the members say:

"Until now we have invariably sought to maintain ourselves without resorting to official initiative, but such is our penury and such is the absolute lack

London.—(Special.)—More than a little uncertainty rests on the nature and character of the British operations for the reason that General Buller shows to intention of allowing any valuable aformation to be flashed over the log section.

Up to yesterday the source of the section of the section of the log section of t

stition flourish in such a community. There is great need of food, clothing, salt and medicine."

When the Spanish government recog-nized the right of the church to administer ceremonies it reserved the right

of fixing the charges.

Senor Capote will also present to Governor General Brooke for approval a decree constituting all municipal cem-eteries free for the burial of all religions and he may propose the establish-ment of a municipal cemetery for Havana, which is now without one.

At a meeting of the Havana Center

of Veterans it was decided as a token of sympathy with the friends of the late Vice President Hobart to postpone for a week an entertainment that was to be given in aid of the Veterans' fund.

Roye, a former guerrilla, was found hanged at Quemados. The author or authors of the crime left no clue.

# FUNSTON CALLS THEM ALL LIARS

Declares Charges Against Kansas

Kansas City, Mo.—(Special.)—A Star special from San Francisco says: Be-fore sailing for Manila today General Frederick Funston took occasion to make definite denial of the truth of recent stories regarding himself, Colone Wilder S. Metcalf and Major Bishop, in which lieutenant Callahan, a former of ficer of the Twentieth Kansas, and oth en of that regiment, are credited with harging these officers with many sins of commission and omission, including the charges against Metcalf and Bishop of shooting defenseless Filipino prison-

ers.

"But I am not through with this affair, yet," added the general. "I know the charges against Metcalf and Bishop are despicable and malicious lies, and I intend to prove them such."

Function's denials make interesting the statement, he

reading when in his statement he touches on some of the incidents in the Philippine campaign in which he hoped to make himself and staff fa-

"At no time at the battle of Guiguinto," he says, "did I lay down ex-cept once, and that for ten seconds under an especially furious fire from the enemy. Then I was careful to see that

every other officer and man was under cover before I dropped.

"Hardy, Drisdale and Willey did swim the Marilao river and I never claimed credit for it.

claimed credit for it.

"Callahan's statement as to the Rio Grande affair is absurd. White and Trembly did swim the river and hitched the rope by which the raft was handled. I crossed with eight men first, and in all forty-five men were taken over. We drove out 2,500 insurgents, using 200 rounds of ammunition to a man during the half hour's fighting. General MacArthur and General Wheaton were eye-witnesses to that fight. ton were eye-witnesses to that fight. They were stadning at a freight house 500 yards away on the south bank of the river. It was on the basis of that affair that I was made a brigadier gen-

"At Bagbag river Lieutenant Ball, myself and four enlisted men, swam the river under a fierce fire and we control when took the intrenchments. General Whea-ton saw that and every man who took part was recommended for a medal of

"I defy anyone to prove that I have "I defy anyone to prove that I have ever used money or any other means to influence any newspaper man to advertise me. I have never had one in my employ, either directly or indirectly. The newspaper correspondents in the Philippines were men of honesty and great personal courage and took as many risks as any soldier on the firing line. General MacArthur had great trouble in trying to keep them back. "I regret exceedingly that this controversy should have come up, but I do not see how I can keep silent under unjust accusations."

uniust accusations."

alipox were discovered today among enlisted men of the Forty-eighth (colored) regiment, now in quarters at Angel island. This makes eight cases at that station. There are four at the Presidio, one of the three suspects detained there when the regiment was shipped away, having been taken down. Two of these four are confinent or malignant. Those at Angel Island are

# OUTLOOK IS SERIOUS.

NOIMMEDIATE RELIEF POSSIBLE FOR LADYSMITH.

50 Badly Scattered All Over Natal Are the British Forces That No Relief Is Near.

London.—(Special.)—Further advance loward Kimberley should result in another battle in the course of a day or two, since the enemy is known to be in considerable force a little to the south of the town. But if they make a stand here they will be taken in front and rear—in front by Methuen and in the rear by the Kimberley garrison.

The situation in Natal still continues very grave. The Boers are overrunning the country and have split up the British relief force into at least three separate detachments.

It is clear that the relief of Ladymith must be postpoped for some time.

smith must be postponed for some time. The stories that the Boers despair of success and are going home cannot be

lightly accepted.

There has been a small skirmish at Tugela drift, and General Hildyard has

Tugela drift, and General Hildyard has been engaged with the Boers at Willow Grange. More naval guns have been mounted and sent to the front.

A victory is reported from Ladysmith, having occurred Sunday evening. The last, but perhaps most important, item is the alleged withdrawal of the Boer force, which was 6,000 strong, said to have been seen at Howick. If it is true that no Boers are now to be found south of the Mooi river, it is advantageous for the British, as it obviously facilitates General Clery's movements and makes the re-

the stition flourish in such a community.

There is great need of food, clothing salt and medicine."

The Lucha says:

"According to papers in the possession of Cuban soldiers, proving their length of service at certain rates of pay authorized by the committee of the Cuban army, the total debt owed to the soldiers by Cuba is \$55,000,000."

The Discussion says:

"The pope, in spite of his infallibility, has made a mistake in appointing to the bishopric of Havana Mons. Sbarretti, a foreigner. The only way of saving Catholicism in Cuba is by associating it with the great characteristic of the Cubans, which is patriotism. Religious fanaticism does not exist in Cuba. The religious practices of the Cubans are conventionalities rather than the results of conviction. Many questions remain to be solved between the church and state, and it would be better to have a Cuban than a foreigner to settle them."

The control of the Cuban cemetery still remains with the church instead of being transferred to the municipality. Senor Capote, secretary of government, intends to propose that the cemetery gears, should be lowered, as they are considered very high. Many persons, although Catholic, inter the remains of their friends in the Protestant cemetery, where the fees are much lower. When the Spanish government recognized the right of the church to administer ceremonies it reserved the right of the church to administer ceremonies it reserved the right of the church to administer ceremonies it reserved the right of the church to administer ceremonies it reserved the right of the church to administer ceremonies it reserved the right of the church to administer ceremonies it reserved the right of the color of the cuban cemetery where the fees are much lower.

When the artillery commenced the provided the latest of the color of the cuban cemetery services and the solve of the cuban cemetery services and the cuban cemeter of the cu

with the bayonet and amid lusty cheers.

The Ninth brigade then moved forward in extended order, and the Boers started a terrible cross fire from the surrounding hills. The Cold Streams, supported by the Scots, Grenadiers, Northumberiands and Northamptons, stormed the second position in the face of a constant and effective Boer fire. The Ninth brigade then advanced the artillery, in the meantime maintaining excellent practice. The British infantry never wavered and when a tremendous cheer notified them of the charge, the Boers fied and succeeded in gaining a range of hills in the rear, in spite of the Lancers' flanking movement. The infantry again gallantly faced the fire and the naval brigade came into action for the first time at a range of 1,800 yards. The infantry was well supported by the artillery, and the Boers, unable to withstand the death-dealing voileys, retired and were again forced to abandon some minor positions. The British cavalry charged the Boers and pursued them for five

Possession was taken of the Boer their second position, whereupon Lieu-tenant Willoughby of the Cold Stream Guards stood up and was immediately shot down. The Boers twice repeated

NO ADVANTAGE GAINED.

London.—(Special.)—Thus far the special dispatches describing the battle of Belmont bear a stereotyped character, proving that the hands of the censor have been at work upon them. They are too incoherent to enable the reader to form an accurate idea of the stereotype of the proper estimate.

reader to form an accurate idea of the event or to place a proper estimaate upon the value of the victory.

All the accounts agree respecting the splendid fighting qualities exhibited on both sides. Nothing could have headed the steady courage and pluck of the British infantry in the face of terrific the while the Boer gups were splenfire, while the Boer guns were splendidly served, the gunners standing to them with dogged determination, exposing themselves until the very last moment, and only becoming wild and inaccurate in their aim during the final deadly charge of the British infantry.
All admit, however, that the victory could not be properly followed up and utilized, owing to the want of suffi-

One statement says: The remnant of

One statement says: The remnant of the Boer army sought to escape toward the Orange Free State territory. As all the evidence tends to show that the enemy's retirement was orderly, he will doubtless be heard of elsewhere.

The correspondent on the Times, at Belmont, says: "After the battle the laagers were burned and the ammunition destroyed. Cavairy and mounted infantry on both flanks pursued the enemy, but were unable to overtake infantry on both flanks pursued the enemy, but were unable to overtake the retreating Boers, who gop away with their transport. The Boer rout was complete, and their losses are believed to equal ours. They used some dum-dum bullets. Everything was in their favor. It is rumored that there have been some threats to assassinate recalcitrant burghers, who are tired of war and deserting."

recalcitrant burghers, who are tired of war and deserting."

On the whole it seems almost safe to assume that the Boer guns were not captured. The striking proof shown of the excellent material General Methuen had in his brigades is, however, a matter of great satisfaction in London. There is an unconfirmed rumor that the correspondence seized in the Boer camp contains evidence of treasonable communications between the Boers and the Dutch colonists.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.
Capetown.—(Special.) — Unconfirmed reports continue to arrive here to the effect that General White recently caught the Boers in a trap at Ladysmith, inducing detachments of the beleaguring force to venture into the open country, when sortle parties from the British camp captured them.

It is difficult, however, to believe that news of such importance would not have been officially announced, and it is held that the affair described will probably turn out to be the sortle reported from the Boer headquarters on November 22.

Three squadrons of African Light Horse have gone northward.

Commandant Albrecht and Lieutenant Eloff have started with 1,000 followers to capture Buluwayo. CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

### LAUDCH NEW BATTLESHIP.

The Kentucky Shows Herself to Be in the Seventeen-Knot Class

Boston, Mass.—(Special.)—Against the tide, wind and a heavy head sea for at least half her trip, the new battleship Kentucky made a record of 16.187 knots on her official trial over the government course from Cape Ann to Boone island, and by her work showed she is a little faster than her sister ship, the Kearsarge, which was recently sent over the same course. over the same course

She can justly be rated as a seven-teen-knot vessel, although her con-tract calls for only sixteen knots. Her builders expect that when the figures of the day's trial are adjusted it will of the day's trial are adjusted it will be found that she easily made seven-teen knots on her run. The trial was in charge of the United States naval board of inspection and survey, of which Rear Admiral Frederick E. Rog-ers is president, and members of which include Captain Evans and Chief En-gineer, Charles Rogliker, Commander gineer Charles Roelker, Commander Seaton Schroeder and Lleutenant Com-

mander A. V. Zane... The testing of the battleship was accomplished without mishap of any sort and at its conclusion was declared to be satisfactory by members of the na-val board, Mr. C. B. Orcutt of the Newport News company and by Cap-tain C. M. Chester, who is to command

IN A HEAVY SEA.

A fog bank hung over the sea early in the day and when the sun was up the mass began to break up and by the time the battleship was ready to start it was floating away in snowy fragments. The wind was strong from the parthaset and it throw the above was

ments. The wind was strong from the northeast, and it threw up a heavy sea, into which the vessel repeatedly plunged her bow, dipping up quantities of water, which rolled on the forward until it found outlet in the scuppers.

The sea wind, President Orcutt said, had some effect on the speed outward, and on the way back, striking her heavily at the stern, had a tendency to throw her off the direct course, but due weight was given all these considerations before the start was made. The battleship tok an hour and a half The battleship tok an hour and a half to run down to the starting point of her course. During this time she had her course. During this time she had been increasing her speed steadily. She was not ready to cross the line when she reached the United States tugboat Piscatauqua, which was the first mark boat. Consequently she made a wide sweep scaward, to give time for the steam to reach the desired point, and

steam to reach the desired point, and the revolutions of the propellers to increase their force.

By this proceeding more than an hour was taken up and it was 10.27.37½ when the Kentucky crossed the line, at first leaping over the waves which raised themselves over her, then diving into them at top speed. The course was sixty-six miles and it was divided into five sections, the vessel covering the thirty-three knots outward, turning and making the same distance back.

The stakeboats which marked the divisions were: Start, United States tug Piscatauqua; No. 2, United States battleship Texas; No. 3, lighthouse tender Mayflower; No. 4, lighthouse tender Lilac; No. 5, United States tug Potomac; No. 6, United States tug Leyden.

DETAILS OF THE RUN.

The Kentucky covered the first leg in 22:46, showing a speed of 16.658 knots. On the second leg she made the slowest time during the trial, covering the distance in 23:23, or at a speed of 16.551 knots. On the next three legs she increased steadily until she reached 17:018 knots in the fifth leg, which she winde in 23:134. She took 20:174 for made in 23:13½. She took 20:17½ for the run at the end of the outward run. On the return she averaged 16:332 knots, exceeding 17 knots on the first and last legs.

The final division of the course was

covered in the fastest time during the day, 22:57, or 17:24 knots. After passpositions. The British cavalry charged day, 22 or 11. The British cavalry charged the Boers and pursued them for five ing the Piscatauqua on her way in the Kentucky was thrown around in a circults. f the Boer cle. She completed the turn in about destroyed, three times her length and her list in performing the maneuver was about three degrees. When she had complet-ed the circle she laid her course for Boston. She dropped anchor in Presi-dent roads just after 5 o'clock. Boston.

dent roads just after 5 o'clock.
Following is a summary of the trial:
Average, 23:153, 16:932; total average,
23:238, 16:877. Start, 10:27:35; finish, first
leg, 12:24:31; time of turn, 20:15; return
start, 12:44:56; finish, 2:41:13; elasped
time outward, 1:57:915; elapsed time of return, 1:56:165; average revolutions per minute of engines, 112:66; steam pres sure, 163 to 172 pounds; horse power de veloped, approximately 11,500.

The Kentucky will immediately re-turn to Newport News, where the fintahing touches will be given her.

# IN PROSPEROUS NEW YORK.

Big Cloak Manufactory in Financial Difficulty.

York - (Special.) -- Friedma Bros., one of the most important cloak manufacturing firms of New York, are in financial difficulties and have placed their affairs before their creditors with a view to obtaining a settlement and contnuing the business. The total lia-bilities of the firm, secured and unse-cured, are \$849,186, of which \$423,588 is cured, are \$849,186, of which \$423,588 is secured by mortgages on real estate; there are \$5,000 due for taxes and some interest, which leaves the business liabilities at about \$418,000. Joseph H. Kohler, representing the firm, said the total assets at bottom figures are \$102,308, of which the principal items are: Real estate, \$550,000; accounts, \$95,308; merchandis4, \$30,000; machinery and plant, \$1,500; cash in bank, \$1,097; equities of the partners on their private properties, \$10,000.

They own their atore building, 565

properties, \$10,000.

They own their store building, 565 and 567 Broadway, which they have heretofore valued at \$550,000, mortgaged for \$400,000, and some real estate at Long Branch. Mr. Kohler said that the firm had paid off since October I \$200,000 of merchandise indebtedness. For years they had done a large business, aggregating \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 yearly. The creditors committee will make an investigation at once and report to the creditors in a few days.

# The Kalser's Visit

Berlin.-(Special.)-The German pres which is printing long leaders on the projection of the workmen's protection bill, is extremely reserved in comments on the kaiser's visits to England. They confine themselves for the most part to a reproduction of the official dispatches.

a reproduction of the official dispatches. Only a few journals are beginning to see the real political importance of this visit. The Tageblatt admits the full importance of the interview between the kaiser and Chamberiain.

A Brussels telegram says the Independent Beige asserts that it has trustworthy authority for stating that the kaiser's interview with Chamberiain turned on the absolute necessity of terminating the Transvani war. The kaiser offered mediation to achieve this object and Chamberiain informed the kaiser of the conditions of peace which Great Britain would propose at the end of the war.

# WAR NOT YET OVER.

AGUINALDO ELUDES PURSUERS AND IS STILL AT LARGE.

Americans Suffer Severe Casualties in Forced Marches in Search of Filipino Leader.

Manila,—(Special.)—Severe fighting in the north of Rollo began Tuesday, November 21. Four Americans were kill-ed and twenty-five wounded, including three officers. The insuregnts are re-treating to Santa Barbara, but the

fighting continues.
Colonel Carpenter, November 18, advanced to Santa Barbara straight north from Jaro, taking trench after trench, the enemy fighting and retreating. General Hughes' column has steadily been advancing north to gain a posi-tion west of Santa Barbara. It encountion west of Santa Barbara. It encountered the enemy in small detachments. Six to ten Americans were wounded in this column.

The National Hereford show will be held in St. Paul. Minn., next September 3 to 8, in conjunction with the state fair.

Colonel Carpenter started during the night of November 29 and opened with battery G of the Sixth artillery at daybreak November 21 on the trenches. by a score of 11 to 0. The enemy volleyed as the artillery took up a position, wounding four.

FIGHT WITH BOLOMEN. Two companies of the Twenty-sixth regiment, garrisoning Jaro, moved thro' 1901. Capac, attacking the enemy on the right flank, just north of Jaro, at day-

break, November 21, driving them to-ward Colonel Carpenter.

The country between Jaro and Santa Barbara is thickly entrenched, espe-cially near Pavis. The Sixth artillery fired on the trenches and the Eigh-teenth regiment charged, the enemy retreating to the next trench. The Eighteenth again charged, encountering and attacking a force of bolomen, who were hidden in the long grass, and who se-

verely wounded several Americans.

During the afternoon of November 21
the fighting was severe immediately
south of Pavia, three miles north of Jaro.
The Twenty-sixth companies returned

to Jaro after the flank movement, hav-lng captured three six-pound smooth-bore cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition.

The enemy's loss was not obtainable, but seven men were found dead in one

trench.

The insurgents are falling back on Santa Barbara, which, it is expected. General Hughes has attacked before the

A Spanish corporal captured by the

Filipinos has arrived here from Tarlac. Hesays he saw Aguinaldo, accompanied by a prominent leader and fifteen men, arrive at Bamambang during the night of November 13, hatless, his clothes torn and spattered with mud and his

torn and spattered with mud and his horse exhausted.

Aguinaldo, it appears, rested a short time, seemed anxious, consulted with his companions and the villagers as to the nature of the roads, secured fresh horses and proceeded immediately toward Mangalaren, in Pagasinan province, west of Bamambang. CERTAIN IT WAS AGUINALDO.

The corporal tells a straight story, giving minute details. He is convinced he is not mistaken, having seen Aguinaldo several times during the recent Aguinaldo, it appears, would have time to leave Bamambang November 13 and pass through General Wheaton's

ines, November 17. M'ARTHUR'S TRIUMPHAL ENTRY. Manila -(Special.) - General MacAr-thur has returned to Tarlac and has es-tablished his headquarters at Aguin-

tablished his headquarters at Aguinaldo's former residence.

During the entire movement from Gefrom to Dagupan not a shot was fired. The inhabitants of San Carlos met the Americans with a band formerly atlached to the insurgent army and the alcalde (mayor) with General MacArthur and Colonel Bell in a carriage headed a procession. thur and Colonel Bell in a carriage Chicago. Jeneral MacArthur received an ova-

He announced that they intended to garrison all the towns on the railroad.
Hundreds of men are in the field harMajor William J. Volkmar, ass vesting rice along the railroad

The foreigners in the territory assert that Aguinaldo was not expecting the American advance for a month, when the rains would have finished. He had permitted a large part of his army to scatter to their homes and do harvest-ing. The soldiers had hidden their rifles about their homes. If this is true many rifles are likely to be brought in ure the \$30 offered for each wea-

The fording of Pampanga river above Tariac by the Thirty-sixth regiment and a battailon of the Seventeenth regment was a noteworthy feat. The river mand was ferried on rafts and the re-mainder swam over, holding on to a

tenants Bates and Morton commanding. He started at 6 o'clock at night and marched fifteen miles in the mud. The marched fifteen miles in the mud. The only regular approach was along a road and over a river whose bridge was srongly fortified. The entrance of the town was entrenched. The soldiers left the road and followed a cattle trail to the rear of the town. At daybreak the command separated, ong company advancing on the back of the town and the others flanking it.

The insurgent force was assent expenses.

The insurgent force was asleep, except those at the outposts, who were captured without shooting. One platoon ran down the main street to a trench and the other detachments made

a quick search of the houses. An officer describing the scene, said:

"The negro soldiers were pouring out of every house, dragging sleepy, firightened Filipino warriors by the collar and kicking them into the street. It was a race to see which company could corral the most Filipinos. The women and children, believing the stories told that the negro soldiers were shot and killed himself.

### GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The British transport Montesums has arrived at Capetown.

The Marquis of Salisbury is suffering from an attack of influence and is unable to attend to public business.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew has just decided on Richmond, Va., October 10 to 14, 1900, for the next conven-

The National Bottle Manufacturers' association has decided to advance the price of their product 10 per cent Jan-

The British transport Manchester City has salled from New Orleans for Capetown. She carries 2,000 mules for South Africa.

John H. Havlin of New York has secured a half interest in the Grand opera house, owned by the Middleton Theater company, St. Louis.

Fire at West and Morey streets, New York, did damage amounting to \$75,000. A number of young women in the building barely escaped death.

The University of Tennessee eleven won from Washington and Lee uni-versity in a football game at Knoxville The executive committee of the Wo-

men and Young Women's Christian as-sociation has decided to hold the next biennial conference at Cleveland, O., in The first annual exhibition of the

Philadelphia Dog Show association opened Wednesday, with entries from every section of the United States and Canada. The coal shortage at Duluth is so stringent that it is likely that the novel sight will be witnessed this winter of coal hauled to that port early by the

all rail-route. The question of a reunion of the Wo-

The question of a reunion of the Women's Christian Temperance union is held in abeyance pending the arrival of Heidelberg university defeated Baldwin university football team at Timn, O., by a score of 21 to 0.

The United States army steamer Pathfined has sailed for Honolulu. She will make a survey of several harbors in the Hawaiian islands.

Purdue, after a hard contest, defeated the University of Illinois by a score of 5 to 0. The game was won by a place kick from the twenty-five-yard line.

the lake, probably Koochiching, to conthe lake, probably Koochiching, to con-nect with the Ontario & Rainy River road, now building.

More than 100 machinists and belpers employed in the locomotive works of the New York Central road at Depew, N. Y., quit. Last Saturday a number of union men, ware discharged and it

N. Y. quit. Last Saturday a number of union men were discharged, and it was the refusal of the company to take back these men that caused the strike. The Guatemalan government has imposed an export tax on bananas, cleanposed an export tax on bananas, clean-ed coffee, rubber, hides and deer and sheep sins, according to a report to the state department from Vice Con-sul Dr. James at Guatemala City. The final preparations for the depart-ure of the submarine boat Holland for Washington have been completed. The

Washington have been completed. The vessel will leave her present moorings and go to Elizabethport, where the pontoons which are to take her through the canal are to be fitted.

Senator Deboe of Kentucky had a conference with President McKinley regarding the situation in Kentucky. The interview was of a nature which Senator Deboe did not care to divulge. He admitted that he had come to Washington purposely to see the president. ington purposely to see the president.
Commissioner Wilson of the internal

The non-partisan Women's Christian Temperance union has appointed a committee to revise the national con-stitution and has decided to have an

Major William J. Volkmar, assistant adjutant general, has applied for retirement, thereby creating one of the most desirable vacancies that has occurred in the staff of the army for a long time.
The famous Warwick farm of 615

acres in Warwick township, Chester county, Pa., has been sold for \$12,000. On this property many of the cannon used by the patriot army in the revoution were cast.

Governor Roosevelt issued a proclamation on the death of Vice President. Hobart, ordering that fags on all state buildings be kept at half mast, as a mark of respect, until after the funeral services.

services.

The president has appointed the fol-

mand was ferried on rafts and the remainder swam over, holding on to a life line strung across.

General Wheaton, when General MacArthur communicated with him, was holding San Fablan and two or three neighboring towns.

Captain Leonhauser's capture of the town of O'Donnel was a remarkable stroke. His command consisted of three companies of the Twenty-fifth regiment, Captain Albright and Lieutenants Bates and Morton commanding.

The president has appointed the following assistant surgeons in the United States marine hospital service: Robert L. Wilson, Clarence W. Wille, Eimer R. Edson, John W. Amesse.

A deal has just been closed by which the Edward Hines Lumber company of Chicago gets all the property of the McCord Lumber company of Superior. The deal will represent about \$500,000. sons of the famous Italian patriot,

testing against the demonstration sum-moned by the young Garibaldians in

nual meeting. Secretary Hay presiding, and approved certain projects for the extension of the usefulness of the bu-reau submitted by Director Rockhill. The South Carolina Society for Pa-

lar and kicking them into the street. It was a race to see which company could corral the most Filipinos. The women and children, believing the stories told that the negro soldiers were cannibals, shrieked frightfully. After all the rifles had been secured the Filipinos were surprised by being told to go to their homes and attend to work.

Manila.—(Special.)—The insurgents from the north are concentrating at Montalban and Ban Mateo, where it is expected they will make resistance. The Spaniards never occupied these places, and the insurgents believe them to be impregnable.

A reconnaisance to the northwest of San Mateo on Tuesday developed the fact that the rebels are moving stores and men to Montalban. The number of insurgents is unknown.

A reconnaisance showed that so rebels are entrenched at San Mateo and others in the valley between there and Mariquida, where the rebel outposts are stationed.

Santiago.

At Mount Vernon, O., in a fit of jeal-ousy, Charles Goldsborough shot and skilled his wife and a few minutes later shot and killed his wife and