

OTIS SAYS IT IS OVER

REPORTS THAT AQUINALDO'S
REPUBLIC IS CRUSHED.

Claims Made That Forces of Fili-
pino Are Widely Scattered
and Demoralized.

Manila, Nov. 28.—The news which the
steamship *Hiratus* brings from Dagupan
dispels all doubts that the so-called
Filipino republic is crumbling like a
house of cards.

Aguinaldo is deserted or being aban-
doned by the politicians, and the army,
which a fortnight ago was entrenched
at Tarlac, and exercised a defacto gov-
ernment over nine-tenths of the people
of Luzon, is fugitive in the mountains
with small hope of re-establishing the
machine. The army is scattered in the
hills on both sides of the railroad, and
the separated detachments are within
the cordon which General Lawton and
Wheaton have cemented.

The ruling spirit in the cabinet is a
prisoner in Manila, a white elephant on
the hands of the authorities, and the
small fry are tumbling over one an-
other to get to Manila.

Three provincial governors have ar-
rived in Manila to ask General Otis to
install them in their old offices under
the new regime. Dr. Luna, a brother of
General Luna, and a prominent insur-
rectionist, has arrived here, and him-
self and many others are applying to
General Otis for permission to enjoy
the luxuries of Manila, after months of
separation from civilization.

There were no demonstrations over
the victory here. The flags are flying
at half mast out of respect for Vice
President Hobart. The natives appear
to be unmoved and business is unaf-
fected.

Friday night parties of insurgents
made feeble attacks upon Imus and
Zapote bridge. The only large organ-
ized force of insurgents known to re-
main are those in the Cavite province,
at San Mateo and in the Zambales
mountains, though several forts have
large garrisons.

Aguinaldo began his retreat with 2,000
men under General Gregorio del Pilar.
That force was probably reduced to its
present proportions by desertion. It
is a whereabouts is that he passed thro'
Trinidad, Eastern Aringay, toward
Babayang, escorted by 200 men of the
Bulacan battalion, who dwindled from
600 within a week. General Mino, who
fought the Thirty-third at San Jacinto,
is supposed to have joined him.

A letter from General Mino has been
intercepted, in which the writer says
that 200 of his men had been killed or
wounded, that he had enough and was
going to the mountains.

STILL ON THE TRAIL.

General Young, with the Macabebes
and Chasos, is still pursuing the
fugitives. Men and horses are
badly used up. General Wheaton is
trying to get reinforcements and sup-
plies to them from the coast.

General Young left Tayug November
18, to connect with General Wheaton,
with the Macabebes and three troops
of cavalry. Two troops, commanded
by Captain Hunter and Lieut. Thayer,
pushed through to Asingan. From that
point Lieutenant Thayer, with twelve
men, started for San Fabian, taking
the chances of getting through the
lines of the enemy, who were supposed
to be between Asingan and Fabian.
During a daring ride by way of Me-
Gaidan and San Jacinto, he arrived at
San Fabian November 21, having taken
a considerable force of the enemy at
Magaldan. His undertaking was re-
ported at Manila by courier from Gen-
eral Young at San Jose. The fate of
Lieutenant Thayer and his companions
was not known until today and fears
prevail here that they had been either
killed or captured.

Major Swigert, with the other two
troops reconnoitered toward Pozzerubio
twice attacking a force which it was
afterwards learned was Aguinaldo's
force. In the meantime General
Wheaton sent the Thirteenth regiment
to San Tomas, and at Rosario, two
battalions from the Oregon, Lieutenant
Niblack commanding, along the shore.

The insurgents were found entrenched
at Rosario. Buck's battalion and the
lancheas drove them from the trench
and routed them, the Thirteenth reg-
iment losing one man killed and three
wounded.

Cronan's battalion marched to Pozze-
rubio, there finding General Young's
force, which had just learned that
Aguinaldo has passed Asingan on his
way to Bonalonan the night before.

BUT HE ESCAPED AGAIN.

General Young started to head off the
party at Pozzerubio, and might have
succeeded, but that he took the wrong
road, reaching Manaoag, where he hit
the rear guard of the insurgent chief,
captured a quantity of supplies, Agui-
naldo's wife's effects and thirty-five
Remingtons. Darkness coming on com-
pelled him to abandon the pursuit for
the night, and a heavy rainfall on the
two following days handicapped him
further, otherwise Aguineldo might
have been captured.

Buenacamin's endurance was ex-
hausted. He had left Aguineldo's party
there and remained among the Ameri-
cans a week until the natives betrayed
him.

Aguinaldo is on the mountain trails,
having twenty-five horses in the party,
and has a good chance of eluding the
Americans, unless he gets among hos-
tile natives.

General Lawton arrived in San Pa-
ban November 18, after an exhausting
trip. He arranged the distribution of
troops in the surrounding country and
started for Tayug on Sunday.

The business men of Dagupan and
many foreigners have sent word to
General Wheaton that the insurgents
had evacuated and requested that he
garrison the place. Captain Howland
took a battalion of the Thirteenth reg-
iment and proceeded to Dagupan. He
found 2,500 people in a town, whose
nominal population is 50,000, the re-
minder having fled to the swamps.
Captain Howland reinstated in office
the local authorities of Aguineldo's
government, all of whom took the oath
of allegiance.

The Thirteenth varied had one man kil-
led and three wounded in the fight at
San Tomas.

The movement against the insurgents
in the island of Panay has resulted in
driving them to the mountains, twenty
miles inland.

The troops engaged were two bat-
talions of the Nineteenth regiment, a
battalion of the Twenty-sixth regiment,
the Eighteenth regiment, Gordon's
mounted scouts and Bridgman's bat-
tery of the Sixth artillery.

AMERICAN LOSS HEAVY.

The Americans, in all, lost five men
killed and had thirty-eight men wound-
ed. General Lawton, Colonel Carpen-
ter and Colonel Edmund Rice com-
manded during the various fights. Thirty-
two insurgents were killed in the
engagements and the natives reported
that nineteen carloads of wounded
were taken away.

THE KAISER IN ENGLAND.

Emperor's Visit Bitterly Criticized
in Deutschland.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—The visit of Emper-
or William to England, although more
or less discounted before hand, has oc-
cupied public opinion this week above
all else. Even the most rabid Anglo-
phobes found little fault with the re-
sults of his majesty's reception. Some
of the papers commented on the way,
on the evidences of good will and
sympathy shown the emperor, even by
the lower classes of English, and ar-
gued well therefor for a firmer and
easier understanding between the
two countries.

It is significant that one of Ger-
many's noted professors publishes a
strong argument in favor of a Ger-
man-British alliance, while
Herz Barth does the same. In the na-
tion, however, there is a feeling that
the vast majority of the people and
press continue hostile to Great Britain
and disapprove of the Imperial visit.
A well known poet in the pan-German
Zeitung has written a poetic
warning to the emperor, beginning:
"Nach England, Kaiser, gehe nicht."

While scores of papers have vented
their anti-British feelings, signs are
discernible that opinion begins to veer.
Not only the Cologne Gazette, which
has been friendly to Great Britain from
the start, but even the influential
Kreuz Zeitung, often the barometer of
cold weather, and the leading center
organ, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, have
articles this week condemning "the
senseless, rabid Anglophobia," the
Kreuz Zeitung saying: "Opinion in
Germany does not strive against the
re-establishment of better political and
commercial relations with England. On
the contrary, it favors both and be-
lieves there is room enough on the
globe for both nations, without either
obscuring the sunlight of the other."

The Cologne Volks Zeitung ridicules
the "unreasonable pan-Germans," say-
ing they would have jubilated if the
emperor had gone to St. Petersburg in-
stead of England.

SYMPATHY WITH BOERS.

The comment on the South African
war, generally, is tinged with ill-
will for Great Britain. The Deutsche
Zeitung assumes the success of the
Boers and advises President Kruger to
insist, as the terms of peace on the
cession of Delagoa bay to the Trans-
vaal, which it adds, will "lead to a
new and better German policy in
South Africa."

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung says:
"If the English press continues in its
arrogance to represent England as the
paramount power and Germany as the
vassal in South Africa, an increase, if
possible, of the dislike felt here, for
our trans-channel cousins will be the
consequence."

Details of the czar's visit to Potsdam
are leaking out. The correspondent
here of the Associated Press learns
from a person who was present that
the czar was cool and reserved at first.
This was due not only to his natural
disposition and abhorrence of scenes
and painful explanations, but also to
the fact that for some time past sto-
ries have been circulated by go-be-
tweens at both courts, of biting re-
marks of the emperor to the effect
that the czar was a "man of straw,"
held to be averse to everything mili-
tary about his "spellbound Hague
conference," all of which was reported to
the czar in distorted shapes.

On this the meeting was re-
peatedly put off and finally took place
through the influence of the czarina.
However, the emperor's explanations
were irresistible, and the amiability
which he knows so well how to display
when it suits him, had the desired ef-
fect, so the czar departed in a friendly
mood. He was not angry, nor aston-
ished at the Samoa agreement and a
better understanding between Great
Britain and Germany.

NO USE FOR CHAMBERLAIN.

Regarding the emperor's present feel-
ings about the war, the Associated
Press correspondent learns from the
same authority that his natural sym-
pathies are altogether on the British
side, but he clearly realizes that the
complete wiping out of the Boers as
an independent political element in
South Africa, would not subserve Ger-
man interests. He also disapproves of
what he terms Mr. Chamberlain's "in-
sincere and provocative policy."

Although expected, the burial of the
anti-strike bill came more swiftly than
anticipated by either the government
or the Reichstag. The collapse was
due to the conviction of the centrists
that their amendments would not be
accepted by the government.

The correspondent of the Associated
Press learns that there is no intention
to introduce another anti-socialist bill
at present. Emperor William no longer
attaches the highest importance to an
anti-strike bill, and even the canal bill
for a time has given way to the naval
bill, the passage of which engrosses
his thoughts.

In the meanwhile Count Posadowski-
Wehner, the minister of the interior,
and the Berliner Correspondence, the
special organ of the government's in-
ternal policy, severely reprimanded the
majority of the Reichstag, which, in
the rejection of the bill, was made up
of the entire left, center and socialists.
Because of their lack of courtesy, the
high officials threaten that, as every
bill designed to restrain or repress so-
cialists is defeated, the government
will have to find other means to ac-
complish this end, as it is claimed to be
necessary to curb the growing insolence
of the socialists.

EIGHT DIE ON TRANSPORT.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 28.—The
United States transport *Albatross* has
arrived from the Philippines after a
quick trip, the vessel occupying but
twenty-five days on the voyage from
Manila. There were eighteen cabin
passengers and 194 discharged and sick
men on board.

Of the sick, eight died on the voy-
age, as follows:
Walter H. Guthrie, Twelfth infantry.
Peter Dougherty, Thirteenth infantry.
William Rainslaw.
James F. McClanahan.
James C. Harrington.
Joseph Quinn.
William L. Donwart.
John Burnes.

McClanahan was suffering from a
complication of diseases and did not
die until after the vessel passed into
this harbor. The bodies of those who
died on the voyage were placed in
sealed caskets and brought to this city.

The bodies of five of the soldiers who
died in the hospital at Nagasaki were
also brought over. Their names follow:
Leslie R. Waterman, First North Da-
kota regiment; Richard H. Raiphy,
Utah battery; Thomas Olsen, Wyoming
artillery; F. W. Tucker, Twenty-third
infantry; Alex. Lundstrom, Third ar-
tillery.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 28.—The Havana
American Cigar company, capital \$10,
000,000, began business here today by
taking possession of three factories re-
cently purchased. It is announced that
the company will remove to Tampa at
once the establishments of S. Hernan-
dez Bros. & Co. of New Orleans, En-
gels Vallen & Co. of Chicago and D.
L. Trujillo & Sons of Key West.

GLOOMY IN ENGLAND,

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA
CAUSES ANXIETY.

No Sign of Success Shown For Be-
leagued Cities of Mafeking
and Ladysmith.

London, Nov. 28.—The position in
Natal remains full of perplexities,
which the censorship has increased. Al-
though a division and a half have now
reached Durban, that place is practi-
cally powerless until supported by
cavalry and artillery and until these
arrive the situation will undoubtedly
remain grave.

With three beleaguered garrisons in
Natal, besides Kimberley and Mafek-
ing, and no prospect of relief in the
immediate future, it is no wonder that
the outlook is regarded as distinctly
gloomy, and that the most possible is
made out of General Methuen's success,
such as it was. That battle decided
nothing, and it seems certain that
many experts are of the opinion that
the story of the return of the pursuing
cavalry without getting in touch with
the retreating Boers, indicates that the
cavalry discovered in time that if it
had gone on it would have been in the
Pretoria race course with its comrades
of the Hussars.

It will not surprise any one if the
Boers are shortly again discovered in
an entrenched position near the spot
from which General Methuen has just
evicted them.

From no other point can even a sem-
blance of success be reported. Mafek-
ing is apparently in a worse plight
than Ladysmith, and it is difficult to
admit, and it is difficult to see how
it can be relieved for some time. While
the official dispatches from the Boer
head laager outside Ladysmith, dated
November 24, showed that the town
was still in the hands of the Boers,
the cheerful tone of the message and
the evident anticipation of the speedy
reduction of Ladysmith is not calcu-
lated to cheer anxious relatives.

The reported silence of the British
garrisons in manner and form of a
shortness of ammunition, and the fact
that the Boers have just placed in
position another siege gun, shows that
they have not yet done their worst.

The arrival of the German officers,
some of whom, it is learned, gained
large experience in reducing fortifica-
tions in 1870, has caused a change of
tactics which will add to the suspense
of the sorely tired garrison.

The situation in the northern portion
of Cape Colony is about as unsatisfac-
tory in all directions. The Capetown
dispatch received at a late hour indicates
that the enemy have blown up a rail-
way bridge between Rosmead Junction
and Middleburg, with the object of
preventing an advance from Port Eliza-
beth. This was effected by a small
commando which, it is stated, remains
in the neighborhood. The effect of the
blowing up of this bridge will be to
tend to isolate Namaqualand, which
is now being supplied by the British and
must delay the advance of troops just
arrived at Port Elizabeth.

AN OMINOUS CONSTRUCTION.

New York, Nov. 28.—A cable dispatch
from Mool river tells of reconnaissance
in force from Mool river camp and
toward the Mool river. The mounted
infantry is still out.

It will be remembered that the first
intimation of the capture of the men
of the Eighteenth Hussars, who are
now at Pretoria, was found in an offi-
cial dispatch reporting that "they had
not returned."

The loss of Carleton's column in
Nicholson's Nek was first indicated in
a dispatch from General White in simi-
lar terms.

MAY EXPECT BATTLE SHORTLY.

London, Nov. 28.—A special dispatch
from Durban Friday, Nov. 24, says:
"The Times of Natal has received news
by way of Delagoa Bay that both Ma-
feking and Kimberley have been re-
lieved. This is not only improbable,
but is discredited by a special dispatch
from Capetown, which states that Gen-
eral Methuen is in telegraphic com-
munication with Kimberley, which in-
dicates that the relieving forces pushed
forward after the battle at Belmont.

If this be true stirring news may be
expected shortly, as the Boers are
force at Modder river and Spytfontein.

STRANGE QUIET PREVAILS.

Pretoria, Nov. 28.—An official dis-
patch from the Boer head laager out-
side Ladysmith, dated November 24,
says:

"The garrison at Ladysmith was
strangely quiet yesterday. The an-
nouncing today hardly evoked a response.
The balloon no longer soars. The third
big cannon, which the Boers have bat-
tized *Suzerainty*, was placed in posi-
tion last night.

"The Boer generals think they will
encompass the fall of Ladysmith at
the end of this week.

"There was a terrific thunderstorm
last night. Four Boers guarding a can-
non were seriously struck."

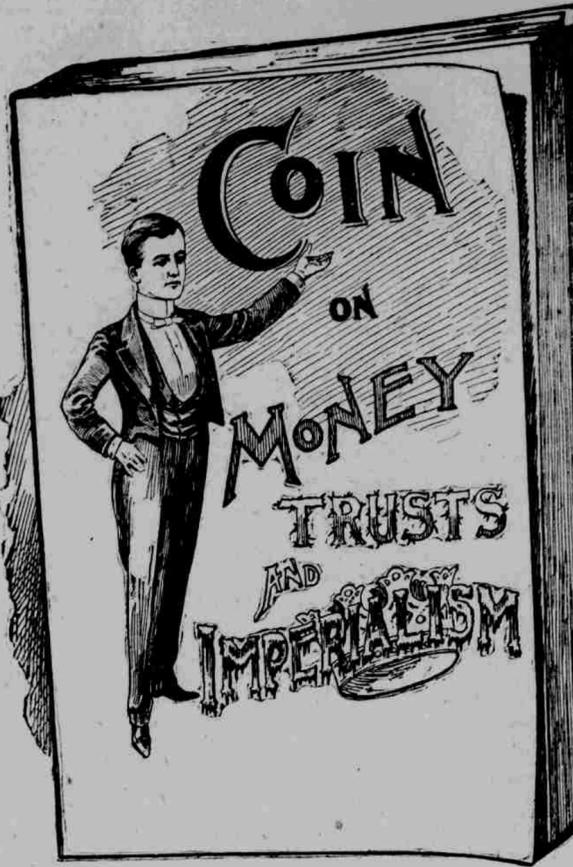
MILES ON THE BOER WAR.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 28.—General Miles
has arrived here from New Orleans on
an official tour of inspection. Since
the beginning of his tour in the south
and west General Miles has found the
army posts in good condition and is
pleased with his visit. When asked
what he thought would be the probable
result of the British and Boer war, he
did not hesitate to say that England
would eventually win, but emphasized
the fact that the victory would be
bought with a great sacrifice of lives
and property. British arms in the
Transvaal will be carried to victory,"
he said, "but there will be many lives
lost, much property swept away. If
the Boers had as many soldiers and as
many sources of supplies I would not
undertake to say what would be the
result. But the British possess
the superior supplies and an unlim-
ited amount of men, both at home and
in the colonies, to draw on, it must be
remembered that the war is far re-
moved from the base of supplies. A
land communication of 500 miles is al-
ready a great hardship and an uncer-
tainty."

RECRUITING AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 26.—Recruit-
ing for the Boer army, it is alleged,
is being conducted here under the di-
rection of an organization known as
the Irish National society. It is re-
ported that last Thursday night 450
men left this city en route to the
Transvaal to join the Boer forces. Re-
cruits in much larger numbers are said
to have been shipped at numerous in-
tervals since the beginning of the war.
It is also asserted that recruiting is go-
ing on in all parts of the country.

COIN HARVEY'S NEW BOOK.



"COIN" HARVEY'S NEW BOOK.

HOBART LAID TO REST.

Writers and orators, like soldiers, make it a practice to overshoot the
people they are aiming at. It is said that it takes as much as a ton of lead
in bullets to disable one man. So it is in writing books. As an illustration,
a certain gentleman has one copy of "Coin's Financial School," and stacked
around this little book are thirty-odd other books which were published
as attempted answers to the little schoolmaster's lecture. Tens of thou-
sands of newspapers, magazines, periodicals, secular and religious, pub-
lished in all languages and in all countries known to mankind, have been
wrestling from the day the book appeared until now with the simple truths
so plainly explained by Mr. Harvey in his remarkable work, "Coin's Finan-
cial School."

The American people will be rejoiced to know that this gifted writer, so
powerful in stripping mystified propositions of their seeming mystery, and
restating them in manner and form that we all can comprehend, is now en-
gaged in writing a new book entitled "Coin on Money Trust and Imperia-
lism," which will be sold at 25 cents a copy.

Much the same direct and simple school room style which gave to
"Coin's Financial School" an unprecedented hold on the people, is fol-
lowed in this new work. The young schoolmaster has grown sufficiently in
the past few years, and since he lectured on the silver question, to exchange
his knee breeches for long trousers, but that does not alter his style of
teaching. Think of the hundreds of thousands of men, women and chil-
dren who will attend "Coin's School on Money Trust and Imperialism," and
familiarize themselves with these great questions before the winter months
are over.

Coin Publishing Co., No. 5 Studio Building, corner State and Ohio street,
Chicago, are the publishers of Mr. Harvey's new book. The work will be
sold exclusively by agents, who will agree to begin work at once and take
subscriptions in their counties. Those who will give this matter their
prompt attention are requested to send in twelve cents (six two-cent
stamps) for prospectus, terms to agents and other valuable information,
which will fit them out for immediate business. Address all communica-
tions to Coin Publishing Co., No. 5 Studio Building, corner State and Ohio
streets, Chicago, Ill.

"Coin on Money Trust and Imperialism" will be ready for delivery to
subscribers about the 10th of next January, and the agents should put in
the entire month of December taking subscriptions and send in their orders
as rapidly as possible.

ENJOY ROYAL SPORT.

British in North Africa Kill a Khalifa
and Many Emirs.

Cairo, Nov. 28.—Lord Cromer, the
British minister here, has received the
following dispatch from General Kitchen-
er:

"Wingate's force caught up with the
khalifa's force seven miles southeast
of Gedid and attacked it. After a sharp
fight he took the position. The khalifa,
who was surrounded by a body guard
of emirs, was killed and all the principal
emirs were killed or captured, ex-
cept Osman Digna, who escaped.

The dervishes were utterly defeated,
their whole camp was taken and thou-
sands of women, children and cattle
also fell into the hands of the Anglo-
Egyptian force.

General Kitchener also wires:
"Wingate's Arab scouts located the
khalifa's position at Omdelbrik. Our
force marched from Gedid in the moon-
light and frequently had to cut its way
through the bush. It arrived before
dawn on rising ground overlooking the
camp, which was hidden in the trees.
We heard their drums and horns be-
fore dawn and at 5:15 the dervishes
were attacked. Our guns opened fire and
soon the action became general. Half
an hour later the whole line advanced
and swept through the dervish posi-
tion for over two miles till the camp
was reached.

"The mounted troops pursued and
captured most of the fugitives. The
khalifa, with most of his men, and the
emir's body guard, made a gallant
fight but were finally surrounded by
the khalifa's two brothers and the
Mahdi's son. Osman Digna left imme-
diately after the firing began and is
probably concealed somewhere in the
vicinity. I hope, eventually, to get him.
Among the emirs killed were
November 21 until 5 o'clock in the morning
of November 21 they marched sixty
miles and fought two decisive actions.

BOUTWELL SCORES MCKINLEY.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 28.—The New
England Anti-Imperialist league held
its annual meeting in Wesleyan hall
Saturday night, at which the principal
speech was made by ex-Governor Geo.
S. Boutwell. Winslow Warren pre-
sided. Ex-Governor Boutwell roundly
scored the McKinley administration for
its policy in the Philippines. The point
in his address, and it was punctuated
with applause, which aroused much en-
thusiasm, was when he declared if
President McKinley is the candidate
for the republican party he will be a
surprised man on the day after elec-
tion, as Van Buren was in 1840, when
he thought he was elected, while he
had received the votes of only five
states.

Garnabriel Bradford presented a resolu-
tion, which was adopted, to the effect
that ministers should be asked to pre-
sent the topic of the war in the Phil-
ippines in their Thanksgiving sermons.

WOMAN CROOK IN MALE ATTIRE

Sex of Sentenced Forger Discov-
ered After Reaching Pen.

Chester, Ill., Nov. 28.—Ellis Glenn,
until today believed by everybody in
Southern Illinois and Missouri to be a
man, turns out to be a woman.

Glenn, who came from the east,
was arrested and pleaded guilty at
Hillsboro, Ill., on a charge of forgery.
It was alleged that he endeavored to
obtain money on a forged note. He
was sentenced to serve an indefinite
period on parole at the Southern Illi-
nois penitentiary at Chester. This is
an institution for male prisoners only.

Today Glenn arrived at the prison in
charge of Sheriff Cassidy. A few min-
utes after the pair arrived the prison
walls shook with a sensation. Glenn
was regularly turned over to Deputy
Warden Dowell, who recited for him
the prisoner was ordered, as is cus-
tomary in such cases, to have his hair
clipped. This operation performed, he
was assigned to the bath room to un-
dergo a good washing, as is also cus-
tomary before being allowed to com-
mingle with the cleanly birds in the
Chester bastle.

The sex of the prisoner was discov-
ered before the immersion. It was a
surprise to the officials. Glenn was
hustled into his clothes again without
any delay and sent off to the hospital,
where an examination by surgeons
proved conclusively that the new ar-
rival was not a man, as had been sup-
posed, and as it had led everybody to
believe, but a real live woman.

As there is no ward for women at
Chester, Glenn was placed in charge of
Sheriff Cassidy and forwarded back to
Hillsboro. Deputy Dowell questioned
her closely and the story she tells is
that she is from Ohio; that she has
been in Texas. The offense she was
sent to prison for was committed by a
twin brother from whom she could not
be distinguished when in men's attire,
that she met him in Paducah, Ky.,
changing clothes with him, that he
might escape; that she resembled him
so strongly that she deceived acquaint-
ances and even deceived the girl that
he was to marry.

The deputy regarded the whole yarn
as a fish story and is of the opinion
that the sending out of her pho-
tographs will lead to the discovery of a
dangerous crook wanted in more places
than one.

ENGAGED TO A WOMAN.

Hillsboro, Ill.—Like a thunderbolt
from a clear sky came the news today
that Ellis Glenn is a woman, not a man.
The most startling feature about the
case is that he or she was engaged to
be married to Miss Ella Duke, of But-
ler, a pretty little town near Hillsboro.
When apprised of the startling devel-
opment in the case Miss Duke refused
to believe that her fiance was of her
own sex.

For legache and the "growing pain"
of which the children complain, wrap
the leg in salt water and then in flan-
nel.

Impressive Funeral Service Over Remains of Late Vice President.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 26.—With the
impressive religious services of the
Presbyterian church and with the digni-
ty due to his high office, all that is
mortal of the vice president, a Great A.
Hobart, was committed to the earth
this afternoon. The president, Secre-
tary of State John Hay, Chief Justice
Fuller, former Vice President Levi P.
Morton, former Secretary of War Al-
ger, Secretary of the Interior Hitch-
cock, the supreme judges, members of
the senate, members of congress and
the vice president's personal friends
filled the beautiful Church of the Re-
deemer and with moistened eyes and
bowed heads testified silently and elo-
quently to his worth as a statesman,
friend and neighbor.

Through the west window from the
center of the stained glass Maltese
cross pierced a shaft of crimson that
shed its light around the catafalque
and covered the orchids, narcissus, bio-
soms and roses in bright tints. The
eye of the clergyman traveled along
the shaft of light to the cross as he
repeated the words: "The Lord gave
and the Lord hath taken away; bless-
ed be the name of the Lord."

The chief magistrate of the country
bowed his head in his hands. He was
visibly agitated. There was scarcely a
dry eye in the crowded edifice, and the
widow was, apparently, the most com-
posed.

All the pomp of an official pageant,
which was omitted in deference to the
wishes of the deceased, could never
have equaled in impressiveness the
scene in the church. The imposing and
solemn strains of Chopin's funeral
march filled the edifice with its solemn
melody as the casket was borne up the
aisle on the shoulders of the stalwart
members of the capitol police and plac-
ed upon the bier prepared for it in
front of the pulpit. Following it came
the pall bearers, members of the sen-
ate. Following them came the family,
the widow and her son, President Mc-
Kinley, the government dignitaries and
intimate friends. They all sat close
around the casket.

On every side of it the floral offer-
ings were banked in a wealth of beauty
and color. The funeral services were
opened by Rev. Dr. Charles S. Shaw,
who read a portion of Psalms xc, 1-6
and 10-12. This was followed by a
selection from Job xiv, 1-2 and 7-12.

and concluded by a reading from the
fifteenth chapter of Corinthians. After
a prayer sixty male voices filled the
church with the beautiful melody of
"Nearer, My God, to Thee."

PARIS LIKES ITS SCANDALS.

Paris, Nov. 28.—The performance at
the vaudeville on Thursday of M. Abel
Hermant's new play, "Le Faubourg,"
was pre-eminently an eventful Paris-
ien.

This young author has a reputation
for writing comedies in which the char-
acters are drawn from life. His "Le
Monte" led to a duel with the Prince
de Sagan.

His new play was said to be based
upon actual and rather scandalous in-
cidents in the lives of the present social
leaders of Paris, consequently they
were all at the vaudeville on Thursday,
and all disclosed remarkable acumen
in picking out traits that fitted their
friends. The whole play hinges upon
the marriage of the Prince D'Entragues
with a young Hungarian, the au-
thor's intention being to show the in-
evitable unhappiness