

MODDER RIVER FIGHT

One of the Bloodiest Battles in Annals of the British Army.

COMPEL ENEMY TO QUIT HIS POSITION

London Estimates Place Casualties of the English at Five Hundred.

DESPERATE BATTLE LASTS TEN HOURS

Boer Force is Said to Number Eight Thousand Fighting Men.

USE TWO LARGE GUNS AND FOUR KRUPPS

General Methuen Reports that His Men Fought Ten Hours in a Barring Gun Without Food or Water.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The casualty list of the Modder river fight is awaited with the keenest anxiety, the rumor being that the English losses in killed and wounded will probably reach a total of 500.

Many pathetic scenes were witnessed to-night at the War office, where relatives of the officers and men were waiting in agonizing suspense for news. It is understood the War office received the first rough estimate of casualties at 6 this evening, but refuses to give out any information.

The inflated language of General Methuen's dispatch excites much unfavorable comment. From his account so far published it is impossible to ascertain on what grounds General Methuen claims this a victory.

A special dispatch from Windsor says that General Methuen's dispatch to the queen after the battle of Modder river says: "The battle was the bloodiest of the century. The British shelled enemy out of the trenches, then charged. The result was terrible."

Expert Opinion.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The post military expert says: "It is clear that the keenest fighter in Methuen's division will have had his fill before Kimberley is relieved. It is difficult to reconstruct the Modder river fight from the brief terms of Methuen's dispatch until certain facts are known. The river was in flood and the bridge we presume was the only means of crossing it. We must suppose the Boers elected to defend the southern approach to the bridge and that they fought with the river behind them, consequently with but one line of retreat and that they entrenched with both banks on the river banks. The ground at Modder river bridge is higher on the northern shore. It is possible that on this ground the Boers posted large guns and even the Krupps mentioned in Methuen's dispatch. He describes the flight as one of the hardest in the annals of the British army. That must serve to prepare us for the cost at which the fight has been won. It seems it has been won, though the dispatch does not enlarge on the results of the victory and refrains scrupulously from referring to a victory at all."

"Intelligence in the movements of the Boers on the western border gives the somewhat disquieting inference that the force which Methuen met at Gras Pan was not that which he defeated two days before at Belmont, but a detachment from the inventory of Kimberley, consequently the enemy can never be effectively beaten, since our force is not sufficient to outflank him in the field and he will merely move back after each days' fight, showing his teeth as he goes from Natal. There is complete silence, but an echo of its necessity comes through the reports of the transports diverted to Durban. This is sufficient testimony to Buller's views on the situation in Natal. It may be considered as grave."

DEFEAT A BIG BOER ARMY

General Methuen's Command Forces the Passaic—Modder River.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller, dated at Capetown, conveying report from General Methuen: "MODDER RIVER, Tuesday, November 28.—Retenanted at 5 a. m. enemy's position on River Modder and found them strongly entrenched and concealed. No means of outflanking the river. Action commenced with artillery mounted infantry and cavalry at 5:30, guarded on right, Ninth brigade on left, attacked position in widely extended formation at 6:30 and, supported by the artillery, found itself in front of the whole Boer force, 8,000 strong, with two large guns, four Krupps, etc.

"The naval brigade rendered great assistance from the railway. "After desperate, hard fighting, which lasted ten hours, our men, without water or food, and in the burning sun, made the enemy quit his position. "General Pore-Carew was successful in getting a small party across the river, gallantly assisted by 300 sappers. "I speak in terms of high praise of the conduct of all who were engaged in one of the hardest and most trying fights in the annals of the British army. If I can mention one man particularly it is two batteries of artillery."

ADVANTAGE IS SUBSTANTIAL

Battle at Modder River Puts Methuen Nearer Kimberley—Another Battle Expected.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The expected great battle at Modder river has been fought and General Methuen has added another victory to his achievements of the last week. That the Boers defended their positions with all their old-time gallantry is amply proved by General Methuen's dispatch and it will probably be further testified to when the list of British casualties is made known. There appears to be no doubt that General Methuen has gained a real advantage, though the details must be awaited before the full effect of his ten hours' desperate fighting can be gauged.

Presumably the burgher army was on the south bank of the river, but whether, when the Boers retreated, they crossed the river northward or retired in an easterly direction into the Orange Free State is unknown. Possibly the Boers had repaired the bridge previously destroyed and managed to withstand the British attack with their rear guard, while their main body escaped over

FIGURING ON A SENATOR

Fusionists Are Fighting Already Over the Hayward Successorship.

NOT WILLING TO WAIT ACTUAL VACANCY

Friends of Ambitious Democrats and Populists Engaged in Boosting Favorites and Running Down Opponents.

Another battle in sight. The authors are understood to have, a strong laager at Spysfontein, fourteen miles north of the Modder river, so another engagement possibly awaits the British before they can commence the last stage of the eleven miles from Spysfontein to Kimberley, though, it is pointed out, General Cronje will thereby run a great risk of being caught between the British and the Boers.

A belated dispatch from Orange river says General Methuen's troops are advancing under the greatest difficulties, fighting an on-and-off battle, but almost invisible, foe.

A special dispatch from Windsor says that General Methuen's dispatch to the queen after the battle of Modder river says: "The battle was the bloodiest of the century. The British shelled enemy out of the trenches and then charged. The result was terrible."

A revised list of the casualties sustained by General Buller's forces at the battle of Beacon Hill shows: Killed, 13; wounded, 64; missing, 1; prisoners, 8.

STORY FROM BOER SOURCES

Report the English Greatly Outnumbered Them in Recent Engagements.

PRETORIA, Monday, Nov. 27.—General Dutoit reports that the British made a sortie from Kimberley early Saturday morning and fired on the Boers with artillery and infantry in the darkness. The British were attacked where the Bloemhof Boer force was entrenched. On our side the Boers were 300 men. General Dutoit, who was nine miles off, hastened to the assistance of the Bloemhof contingent with a hundred men. Nine burghers were killed, seventeen were wounded and there were some missing. On our side the Boers were a private and a sergeant.

It is reported that the British attempted to leave Kimberley on the east side to assist the troops from Belmont. Commandant Lubbe was slightly wounded. The British have repaired the damage to the railway. The Boers were overwhelmed by numbers, and, after a brave stand until the afternoon, were compelled to take up another position on the other side of the railroad.

They say it is impossible to give the number of killed and wounded Boers, but the loss is not great. The Boers had four guns to the British twenty-four. The general says the Free Staters are full of courage.

(The latter part of the foregoing dispatch, from "The Free Staters engaged," evidently refers to either the battle of Belmont or the battle of Enslin or Gras Pan.)

ENGLAND MAKES A PROTEST

Objects to Citizens of the United States Going to Aid the Boers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Great Britain has protested vigorously to this government against the organization of expeditions in this country, intended, presumably, for the assistance of the Boers. Lord Pauncefote made the protest at the State department. Secretary Hay referred Lord Pauncefote to the secretary of war.

It is no longer a secret that expeditions of importance are being organized. The most notable of these has its headquarters in the suburbs of this city and another will be equipped with funds tomorrow in New York. Both of these organizations, it is said, have common backing and are under the secret auspices of an agent of the Transvaal now in New York. It is understood that there are millions of Dutch and French money behind these filibustering expeditions.

ENTHUSE OVER THE SOLDIERS

Surging Masses Bid Farewell to Cavalrymen—Queen Talks to Wives and Families of Troopers.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Enthusiasm marked the departure today of the first detachments of the composite battalion of the household cavalry going to South Africa. Surging masses thronged Windsor, cheering and singing, and similar scenes were witnessed in London in spite of the dense fog. Lord Wolsey had the Horse Guards (the Blues) farewell at Knight's Bridge barracks. He made a speech, reminding the men of the grand military deeds of the Blues, saying he was assured they would do their utmost to add to the glory of a regiment of which they were so justly proud and wishing them good speed, good luck and a safe return.

Struggling crowds lined the route to the station incessantly singing and cheering, until the cavalrymen were entrained for Southampton, where they embarked on board the transport Mablemore.

There was an interesting ceremony at Windsor today, when the queen inspected the men of the Grenadier guards, who recently returned from Omdurman, and conversed with the wives and families of the soldiers who have gone to South Africa from the Windsor district. The weather was beautiful. The queen was accompanied by Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Christian.

After an inspection of the troops her majesty briefly addressed Colonel Halton, congratulating him on the splendid conduct of the guards in South Africa and expressing deep regret at the losses sustained. Queen Victoria's words were all the more earnest inasmuch as just before her arrival at the barracks she received news of General Methuen's great victory in what a telegram received at the barracks termed the "bloodiest battle of the century."

Colonel Halton thanked the queen for her kind words and the guards cheered repeatedly. The wives and families of the soldiers were then grouped in front of the royal

KAISER QUILTS ENGLISH PORT

War Ships Fire Salute and Escort His Yacht Out Into the Open Sea.

SHEERNESS, Nov. 29.—The Imperial German yacht Hohenzollern, with the emperor and empress of Germany and their party on board, left for Flushing at 7:50 a. m. The Hohenzollern was escorted by the German war ship Hela and eight British torpedo boat destroyers, which went twenty miles out to sea with the German ships.

Guards of honor on board all the various British war ships, which were covered with bunting, presented arms as the Hohenzollern steamed down the Medway. As it raised the British battleship Sans Parado, the port admiral's flagship, a royal salute was fired, the band on board the battleship played the German national anthem and the band of the Hohenzollern replied with the British anthem.

The Particular Service squadron took up the salute and the rear of the canalized fleet also covered way, decorated with their suite, arrived here today from Sheerness. Their majesties were received at the landing stage by the Dutch minister of foreign affairs, Dr. de Beaufort, and the German minister and other notables. The party proceeded along covered ways, decorated with plants and German and Dutch flags to the royal pavilion at the station, where they were welcomed in a most cordial manner by Queen Wilhelmina and the queen's mother.

FLUSHING, Nov. 29.—The Imperial German yacht Hohenzollern, having on board the emperor and empress of Germany, their suite, arrived here today from Sheerness. Their majesties were received at the landing stage by the Dutch minister of foreign affairs, Dr. de Beaufort, and the German minister and other notables. The party proceeded along covered ways, decorated with plants and German and Dutch flags to the royal pavilion at the station, where they were welcomed in a most cordial manner by Queen Wilhelmina and the queen's mother.

FLUSHING, Nov. 29.—The Imperial German yacht Hohenzollern, having on board the emperor and empress of Germany, their suite, arrived here today from Sheerness. Their majesties were received at the landing stage by the Dutch minister of foreign affairs, Dr. de Beaufort, and the German minister and other notables. The party proceeded along covered ways, decorated with plants and German and Dutch flags to the royal pavilion at the station, where they were welcomed in a most cordial manner by Queen Wilhelmina and the queen's mother.

AMBASSADOR WHITE TO STAY

Personally Denies Rumor that He Intends to Resign on Account of Old Age.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Ambassador White, who is taking a short vacation in Italy, sent the following dispatch to the Associated Press in regard to the report that he intended to resign on account of advanced age: "The report to which you allude is an entire fiction."

The rumor had caused no little commotion in Berlin and several semi-official papers there expressed doubt of its correctness. John B. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy, had declared that the embassy officials were not aware of any such intention on the part of the ambassador, but Mr. White's denial is the first authentic information on the subject.

Some other had been given to the report by Allen comes from the possibility of Mr. White's intention to resign, but he has not yet decided to do so. His landlord in trying to sell the ambassador's residence to the government of the grand duchy of Baden, which is anxious to secure it for its own legation. He repudiates Mr. White's contention that the lease of "Fort Chabrol" headquarters of the ambassador. Mr. White finally placed the matter in the hands of a lawyer.

Before he left for his vacation he remarked that if forced to leave the premises he would resign, as he was unwilling to undergo again the heavy expense and trouble of fitting up a residence.

SOUTH AMERICAN FRACAS

Severe Fighting is Reported Between the Two Contending Armies in Venezuela.

CARACAS, Nov. 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The resignation of Senor Jose Andrade, the Venezuelan minister at Washington, was received by cable from Paris today. The resignation was accepted.

The revolutionary movement, headed by General Hernandez against General Castro, the temporary president of Venezuela, is still gaining ground. Severe fighting is reported here today. The United States army troops near Las Tejerias. Telegraphic communication has been cut off.

SHOW PIECES OF THE FORT

Evidence in the Conspiracy Cases at Paris—One Prisoner Sentenced for Contempt.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—In the high court (Senate) today the iron gratings and shutters of the public galleries at the trial of the Semite league, where M. Guerin was besieged, were introduced as evidence. A police inspector deposed that while on duty at "Fort Chabrol" M. Guerin threatened to shoot him with a carbine.

The testimony evoked violent interruptions from the public galleries and the president of the court, M. Fallieres, thereupon shouted: "It is shameful," and the public prosecutor asked that M. Bariller be punished. The court, after deliberation, sentenced him to a month's imprisonment.

HERNANDEZ REVOLUTION GAINING

Advices from Caracas Show Movement Against Castro is Strong.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Nov. 29.—(Via Haytian cable.)—Trustworthy advices from Caracas just received here say that the revolutionary movement against General Castro, the president of Venezuela, headed by General Hernandez, is daily gaining ground.

Reports have reached here of severe fighting between the government troops and the revolutionaries near Las Tejerias. Telegraphic communication is interrupted.

Several American Competition in Iron. PARIS, Nov. 29.—A number of the iron founders' association, headed by Senator Cordelet, waited today upon the minister of commerce, M. Millerand, with reference to the new Franco-American treaty. Attention was drawn to the effect American competition would have on the iron industry of France, which, it was claimed, even the general tariff, was seriously handicapped. The minister replied, promising to carefully investigate the claims of the iron founders.

Clayton Eulogizes Hobart

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 29.—A largely attended meeting of the American colony was held tonight at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church to take action regarding the recent death of Vice President Hobart. Ambassador Clayton made an address, referring eloquently to the late statesman, and appropriate resolutions were adopted. The annual Thanksgiving ball of the American residents was held tonight at the Hotel de Mexico on account of the death of Mr. Hobart.

SENATOR HAYWARD WORSE

Condition of the Patient Now the Cause of Great Anxiety.

SUFFERS GREATLY DURING THE MORNING

Mrs. Hayward is Nearly Worn Out and Has Apparently Given Up Hope of Her Husband's Recovery.

NEBRASKA CITY, Nov. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Hayward's condition has taken a decided turn for the worse during the last twelve hours. Owing to the patient's extreme restlessness Dr. Whitten was called at 2 o'clock this morning and remained at his bedside until 4 o'clock. At 11 a. m. he issued this bulletin: "Senator Hayward passed the most restless night of any since his illness, but slept three hours this forenoon. His temperature is 101, pulse 99, respiration 22 and intermittent."

Dr. Whitten expressed himself as being very gloomy over the turn the case has taken during the last few hours. The patient's temperature, which is now the highest it has yet reached, indicates the existence of inflammation about the tissues in the brain and is an exceedingly dangerous symptom. His right side is completely paralyzed and his power of speech almost entirely gone.

Evening Bulletin.

Aside from a slight lowering of the temperature and pulse, Senator Hayward's condition shows no improvement since noon. Dr. Whitten issued the following bulletin at 6 p. m.: "Senator Hayward passed a restless day, but is a little more quiet at this hour. Temperature, 99.6; pulse, 88, and irregular; respiration, 23 and irregular. He had short sleep to-day, sleeping in all about three hours."

The condition of the paralyzed members is the same as for the last forty-eight hours. The patient's mind is dull and sluggish and he is conscious of very little that transpires about him. The only intelligible words uttered by him today were: "Oh, yes," when asked by Dr. Whitten if he did not feel better this morning.

He suffered the most intense agony for several hours this morning, tossing about and moaning in a piteous manner. The increased temperature indicates the extension of the lesion.

Mrs. Hayward is well-nigh worn out and ill from her long and constant watch at her husband's bedside. She has remained up every night since his illness, persistently refusing to take any rest whatever, although two trained nurses have been constantly in the house. Mrs. Hayward seems to have lost hope in the senator's recovery. She telegraphed today to Major E. B. Hayward, his brother, of Davenport, Ia., to come at once.

MAYOR MOORES IS BETTER

He is Likely Soon to Be Well on the Road to Complete Recovery.

MAYOR MOORES' physician reports him as very much better. He rested easily all day yesterday, while the attacks of coughing almost disappeared, and if he continues to improve at the same rate he will soon be far on the road to complete recovery. His family naturally much encouraged over the marked improvement.

COURT SUSTAINS COL. DURBIN

Military Authorities Have Right to Close Stores Considered Detrimental to Health of Soldiers.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 29.—Two important suits involving the right of military authority to close stores which are considered detrimental to the health of soldiers were decided here today. The United States was the real defendant in both, although both were directed against Colonel W. T. Durbin, who commanded the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment in Jacksonville in the campaign of 1898.

The merchant who established stores near the regiment's camp and sold fruit, liquor and other prohibited articles, refusing to close on request, were ordered to close by Colonel Durbin. Both brought suit, claiming damages. In one the verdict gave \$300 and in the other the finding was for the defendant.

The claim for damages was based on the alleged forcible manner in which the stores were closed and the great loss that was said to have been made by the colonel. The court charged that the military authority had the right to resort to the closing of the stores if the evidence showed that the injury to the soldiers was real and not imaginary and by force if necessary.

MILLER'S TRIAL NEXT WEEK

Brother of the Fugitive Syndicate Manager to Be Examined—The Records Show Big Business.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—An adjournment until Tuesday was taken today at the request of Assistant District Attorney Kellogg in the examination of Louis H. Miller, brother of William F. Miller, the fugitive syndicate manager.

Among the papers seized by the police when they took possession of the Franklin syndicate's offices was a box of cancelled and returned checks, on which payment had been made. There were also a dozen ledgers, journals and cash books. For the most part these account books were blank, but there were figures in plenty to show that an enormous business was carried on. There were probably 2,000 names entered altogether. Almost every section of the United States and Canada had representation in amounts ranging from \$10 to \$1,000. One payment of \$438 was to the L. H. M. investment company, the initials being those of William F. Miller's brother, Louis H. Miller. From October 14 to November 16 the total amount paid was \$23,559; total received, \$602,545.

Frank H. Field of Brooklyn, who was appointed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Smith to act as receiver for the Franklin syndicate, went before the court today and declined to serve.

FIRST TENNESSEE AT HOME

Last of the Volunteer Regiments Organized for the Spanish-American War.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 29.—The First Tennessee regiment arrived today from San Francisco, where it mustered out a few days ago upon its return from the Philippines. The train came in in three sections and was accorded a hearty reception. The city was crowded with visitors from every section of the state. The regiment marched in a parade that was one of the largest in the history of the city, consisting of Governor McMillan and staff and state and city officials in carriages, confederate veterans, Grand Army of the Republic, Fifth and Sixth Ten-

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Fair and Slightly Cooler; Variable Winds.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Data for temperature at Omaha yesterday.

FORMER OMAHAN IN TROUBLE

Fred Beall Convicted of Attempting to Steal Valuable Diamonds in Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Nov. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Fred Beall, formerly of Omaha, was today found guilty of attempting to steal a \$1,500 tray of diamonds from S. Joseph, a local jeweler. Beall testified in his own defense that he entered Joseph's jewelry store, having \$50 in his pocket when he entered, and the only witness for the defense was Beall himself, who testified that he was born and reared in Omaha, living there all his life, until two years ago, when he went to Chicago to work. The defense filed a motion Monday to continue the case until depositions could be secured of six prominent citizens of Des Moines, who had been subpoenaed to testify for the prosecution.

The jury was out but a short time. It reported at 2 o'clock a verdict of guilty and placed the value of the diamonds at \$1,500.

CLARKSON TO BE SECRETARY

Iowa Man Will Hold His Old Position in Reorganization of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Star this evening, discussing the extent of the reorganization at the approaching session of congress, says: "There is considerable talk about the extent of the senate reorganization early in the coming session of congress. It is generally conceded that General Clarkson of Iowa will be secretary of the senate."

"The question of a change in the office of sergeant-at-arms is one that is very difficult to determine. Colonel Bright, the present sergeant-at-arms, has made such a record for efficiency of administration that a general feeling that the senate would lose more than they would gain by a change. Colonel Bright has brought about many changes in the senate and capital and it is said the building has never in quite as satisfactory a condition as at present. Not only has the building been kept in fine condition, but the manner in which the employees under the sergeant-at-arms are attending to their duty is said to entirely meet with the approval of everyone."

"The senate depends on the sergeant-at-arms for a great deal of work that requires judgment and constant vigilance and many senators are loth to permit politics to interfere with their comfort and the conduct of the senate in a satisfactory way."

DISCUSS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Methodists Assail Arguments of Mrs. Eddy as Laid Down in Her Key to Scriptures.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 29.—Prof. North Rice of Middleton, Conn. addressed the Methodist Episcopal church congress on "The Findings of Science and Christian Faith." The speaker combated the idea that science and Christianity were opposed to each other and asserted that no discovery had been made or ever would be made which would contradict the established Christian faith.

Dr. Matt S. Hughes of Kansas City said that Christian science, instead of coming from the bible, as had been asserted by Mrs. Eddy, had been read into the bible by the leader of this cult. He assailed the arguments of Mrs. Eddy as laid down in her key to the scriptures, designating them as a mass of vague and meaningless words and phrases.

MAIL CLERK UNDER ARREST

Fred A. McKinney, Kansas City Post-office Employee, Confesses He Hid a Mail Pouch.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 29.—Fred A. McKinney, a night clerk in the Kansas City postoffice, was arrested tonight for destroying United States mail matter. After a mysterious fire in the postoffice early Monday morning fragments of the contents of a registered mail pouch were found in the debris. Today the clerk confessed that he had hid the pouch and kindled the fire to destroy the evidence of his crime. Over \$400 in currency was found in his room.

BIG RECEIPTS OF REVENUE

Terre Haute District Breaks Its Record, Exceeding the Largest Previous Day by \$5,000.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 29.—The record for heavy revenue receipts for one day for this district was broken today. Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon Internal Revenue Collector D. A. Henry had received \$116,577.17, with four other offices to hear from. This exceeds all records since the offices were established in the Seventh district, exceeding the largest amount received in any one day before by more than \$5,000.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Nov. 29.

At Bremen—Arrived—Dresden, from Baltimore. At Naples—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from New York. At Queenstown—Arrived—Majestic, from New York for Rotterdam. At Southampton—Arrived—Sasle, from New York for Bremen; St. Louis, from New York. At Boulogne—Arrived—Statendam, from New York for Rotterdam. At New York—Arrived—Aller, from Naples; Sailed—Toscanini, for Liverpool; Kensington, for Antwerp, via Southampton.

REBELS ON THE RUN

Filipino Forces Demoralized in Face of Advancing Yankee Boys.

AMERICANS PUSHING RAPIDLY FORWARD

Battleship Oregon Lands Two Hundred Men Who Take Town of Vigan.

SAILORS WELCOMED BY THE INHABITANTS

Lieutenant Gilmore and His Seven Men in That Vicinity Are Well.

BELL STRIKES THE INSURGENTS HARD

Defeats Them in Their Mountain Retreat, Capturing All Their Artillery and Supplies—Aguinaindo Escapes to the North.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—General Otis' advice to the War department today show that the troops are pushing rapidly ahead and indicate that the demoralization of the insurgents is complete. Two dispatches were received today. The first relates to the operations in the northwest part of Luzon and is as follows: "The following from the northwest Luzon coast: 'Long left San Fernando did not, where Marala's battalion, Thirty-third Infantry, arrived 28th, on which day Young was at Namacpacan, where supplied by navy gunboat Samar. He marched out next day. Battleship Oregon landed 300 men at Vigan 29th inst. no opposition, sailors welcomed by inhabitants. Belief the Spanish and American prisoners still in vicinity of Bangue, guarded by small insurgent force. Reports from northeast indicate that 500 insurgent troops at Bayambang, Nueva Vizcaya province, surrendered yesterday to Lawton's troops. He advanced by both the San Nicholas and Carangan trails."

The second dispatch states: "General MacArthur reports from Bayambang that Bell, with Thirty-sixth and company Thirty-third infantry, struck enemy commanded by General San Miguel and Alajandrino in mountainous district of Magalagana by action of combats through mountains has so scattered their forces that concentration is impossible. "Bell has captured all their quick-firing and Krupp guns, ammunition, their powder factory and arsenal, with thousands of pounds of lead and sheet copper, all their transportation, engineering tools, clothing and food supplies. Property scattered over the mountains now being collected. Twenty of the killed and wounded of the enemy left on the field. Bell does not report casualties; expected this evening."

Watson Reports on Operation.

The following cablegram has been received at the Navy department from Admiral Watson: "CAVITE, Nov. 29.—Wilde reports the capture of Vigan on November 26 by the Oregon's landing force under Lieutenant Commander McCracken, with Lieutenants McCormick, Bendwick, Johnson and Captain Williams and Lieutenant Bernelye, marine corps. The landing was covered by the Caliao, Tappan commanding, and the Samar, Mustin commanding. Slight resistance, no casualties. Inhabitants welcomed the flag. McCracken is holding Vigan until relieved by the army."

Lieutenant Gilmore is well with seven men twenty-five miles from Vigan. Received Meyer code letter from Gilmore by Albert Soicher, newspaper artist, who was with Gilmore seven months and escaped. Brought here by Samar. News from insurrectionary forces in Luzon were captured last spring: John Dillon, Charles A. Morrissey, Ora B. McDonald, William H. Rynders, O. W. Woodbury, D. G. Avenille and A. J. Nygard.

Hope for Speedy Release.

The above dispatch, taken in connection with the advices received by General Young, Otis describing the success of the movements of the army under Young, encourages the naval officials in the belief that perhaps by this time the American prisoners referred to have already been released. With the naval contingent at Vigan, only twenty-five miles from the coast, the army advance probably little further distant to the southeast, the town of Bagued is nearly surrounded and there is little chance of the escape of the insurgent force there if they attempt to encumber themselves in their retreat with the prisoners. Taking the American prisoners of Gilmore's party given in the cable from Admiral Watson as being at Bagued, the records of the Navy department show that the following men must have been left at Balon, on the east coast of the island, where the Yuloon had crew was captured last spring: John Dillon, Charles A. Morrissey, Ora B. McDonald, William H. Rynders, O. W. Woodbury, D. G. Avenille and A. J. Nygard.

Work of the Oregon's Men.

MANILA, Nov. 29.—10:20 a. m.—A dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at Namacpacan, province of Union, dated Sunday, November 29, says: "The Oregon, under the command of Callao, with 100 bluejackets and marines from the Oregon, captured the port of Vigan, province of South Ilocos, north of here, today. The Samar and Callao ran close inshore, a few shots were fired, and then the Samar, Callao and Oregon engaged in a sharp bombardment of Vigan. The firing from the shore ceased almost immediately and the sailors and marines, with a fieldpiece, were landed."

It is reported that 1,700 insurgents, under Generals Tino and Pilar, are massed at Tagudin, ten miles north, and it has been concluded to wait at Namacpacan for the rest of the reinforcements. The American military force was still at Namacpacan Sunday, but a move north was expected to take place Monday. Two companies of