

begin all his talk was in favor of continuing the war.

20th Successful Strategy.

MANILA, Nov. 29.—(By C. M.) The mountains of Davao, Province of Pangasinan. The fight in which Colonel Bell defeated and scattered the rebel brigades of General Alejandro and San Miguel took place on the summit of the mountains, west of Mangalaren, forming the divide between the Daguapan valley and the ocean.

Colonel J. Franklin Bell's regiment, the Thirty-sixth Infantry and Fowler's company of the Thirty-third, left Mangalaren Monday morning and marched twenty-four hours, with four hours rest, over bare and waterless ridges, along narrow trails and through canyons.

At daylight, November 25, the troops emerged from a timbered canyon upon the divide, running into the rebel's advance guard, who retreated to the main body before shooting. Colonel Bell, who was in advance with the scouts and one company, had the rebels in full retreat before the main body of the troops arrived, fleeing down the mountain.

The women and children in the camp had no time to escape. Colonel Ruscak, chief of the arsenal, and a few other prisoners were taken.

The rebels had artillery trained to command the regular troops from Mangalaren, but Colonel Bell approached from the opposite direction.

The rebels are estimated to have numbered 2,000 men, with some English, Japanese and four Spanish officers.

WHEELER TO RETURN SOON

Writes that Letters Addressed to Him at Washington Will Soon Receive Attention.

FLORENCE, Ala., Nov. 29.—General Joe Wheeler, in a letter to W. M. Huntington, editor of a local paper, writes:

"Will you please state in your paper that those addressed to me at Washington about matters of congressional interest will be attended to, as I expect to be there soon."

The letter also contains much interesting matter about the Philippines and reaffirms the general's opinion regarding the keeping of the islands by the United States.

EXPECT BAYAMBONG'S SURRENDER

Supposed the Garrison is in Hands of General Lawton's Troops.

MANILA, Nov. 30.—It is supposed that the insurgent garrison at Bayambong, numbering from 300 to 500, has surrendered to General Lawton, who started to that point with the Thirty-fourth Infantry.

Regarding the general conditions in his department, General Wood said that the situation was being administered under as mild an American supervision as was consistent with keeping them diligently at work and preventing delays in the administration of justice.

The captain declined to discuss the steamer's experience. He says the only one navigating officer and has no jurisdiction over the engineering department.

The battleship Oregon landed men at Vigan, hoping to find Lieutenant Gilmore's party, as it is known that he and his men were there recently. The landing party found that the American party had been removed to the mountains two days before.

Victoria Did Well to Put Back. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Quartermaster General Ludington has received from Major Robinson at General Wood's headquarters the experience of the transport Victoria, which put back to that port after encountering a storm which killed several of the animals on board.

Brooklyn Arrives at Colombo. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Brooklyn arrived today at Colombo. It is about to reach Manila in ten days. The New Orleans is on its way from Aden to Colombo.

Catholic Knights Suppressing. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—The supreme officers of the Catholic Knights of America held an advisory executive meeting today. The membership of the society is large, their numbers before and growing steadily. Financially, they are in first-class condition, and the books show a balance to the good.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for an honest, reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power.

Its wonderful record of cures has made it America's Greatest Medicine.

Rosy Cheeks — "I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor bills." Mary A. Burke, East Clair St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappears. Hood's Pills cure liver, bile, non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Attention, Soldiers

Prepare for winter by buying Candee Rubbers, Overshoes and Chief Brand Mackintoshes. They are the best. Ask for them, No goods sold at retail.

ZACHARY T. LINDSEY Omaha, Neb.

FOLLOW GEN. WOOD'S ADVICE

War Department Will Reduce American Forces in Santiago Province.

NO DANGER OF OUTBREAK ON ISLAND

General Wood Says He Has Not Been Offered the Position of Civil Governor and Asked for Suggestions on Subject.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—General Leonard Wood, who reached Washington last night, had a two hours conference with the secretary of war today. After the conference, Wood announced that his recommendations as to the removal of troops from Cuba had been approved and that orders would be issued putting them into effect.

General Wood said that in his opinion all the rumors of impending trouble in Cuba were groundless, that there was no real prospect of a revolt and that whatever friction and discontent did exist among the Cubans were due to the recent lack of a civil governor for the island.

"I do not know a thing about it. I have heard nothing of the plan for a civil governor, except what I have seen in the papers. It has not been offered to me and I have not been asked for any suggestions on the subject. Whatever discontent may have arisen among the Cubans on this subject, I think, from their misunderstanding of the term 'civil governor.' I rather like that they understand it to mean something favorable to the American government for the island. This is only speculation, however, for I heard nothing of these rumors in Cuba before I left.

No Danger of an Outbreak. "I can speak of my own department. There is no indication of trouble here. On the contrary, I have had turned in over 9,000 rifles. Adding to these arms that have been retained for the rural guard and the guns that some of the natives have kept for the protection of their own homes in the outlying districts, I think you will account for all the arms in the country."

When asked if there was any possibility of an outbreak among the rural guard, General Wood said: "No more than there is of an insurrection among the police force in Washington."

Regarding his mission to Washington, he said it was merely for consultation about the reduction of the American force in the island. "I have recommended a reduction of about 20 per cent of the force in my department, but I am sure that the secretary of war will be able to do better than I."

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KILLS SIX, INJURES TWENTY

Accommodation Train Runs Into Buffalo Express at Paterson, N. J.

TWO REAR CARS BROKEN TO PIECES

Most of the Passengers on These Cars Are Either Killed or Injured—One Engine Completely Wrecked.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The eastbound Buffalo express on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, while standing outside the station at the Van Winkle street crossing at Paterson, N. J., today was struck by a moving accommodation train, bound from Philadelphia, N. J., to Jersey City.

At least six people were killed and there are now twenty injured at the hospital in Paterson, of whom some will probably die. Sixteen of those who were seriously injured were able to proceed.

List of the Dead. MRS. MARY ROE, wife of David Roe of Paterson, N. Y., and two daughters. WALTER WELBROCK, Cornell college, Ithaca, N. Y.

MILKERS CRAIG, New York City. UNKNOWN WOMAN. The body that was thought to be that of a boy proved to be the young daughter of Mrs. Roe.

All the bodies have been removed to the morgue. The injured include: Agnes McDonald, Oxford, N. Y., both legs broken. Samuel Mendelsohn, Wilkesbarre, legs broken. Miss Mamie Taylor, Binghamton, arm broken and crushed. Miss Lizzie Kane, Binghamton, feet broken and crushed.

David Roe, Ithaca, husband of the woman killed, right leg crushed. Oscar Aronson, Scranton, Pa., legs crushed. John White, Ithaca, leg broken, badly cut by glass. Louis Freeland, Scranton, Pa., legs crushed and head broken. Charles Remien, Brooklyn, thought to be internally injured. William C. Ossel, No. 840 Dreacle boulevard, Chicago, both legs broken, injured internally. Daniel Maxwell, Hackettstown, N. J., bruised and cut. Daniel McCormick, Detroit, Mich., slightly injured, able to proceed to New York.

The Buffalo express was No. 8, in charge of Conductor C. W. Phillips. The Philadelphia train was No. 95, in charge of Conductor Burke, with Engineer Reardon.

The Buffalo express was waiting for a local train to move that had been delayed during the year. The Philadelphia accommodation was following the express but a short distance behind. The two rear cars of the express were broken to pieces, most of the passengers on them being either killed or injured. The engine of the Philadelphia train was completely wrecked, the engine and fireman escaping by jumping.

Too Late to Avoid Collision. Apparently the engineer of the Philadelphia accommodation did not notice that the express drew up some 300 feet of the depot. The express was forty-five minutes late and the accommodation was following very closely. When Engineer Reardon saw the lights ahead the distance was too short to avoid collision.

The engine of the Philadelphia train was completely wrecked, the engine and fireman escaping by jumping. The Buffalo express was waiting for a local train to move that had been delayed during the year. The Philadelphia accommodation was following the express but a short distance behind. The two rear cars of the express were broken to pieces, most of the passengers on them being either killed or injured. The engine of the Philadelphia train was completely wrecked, the engine and fireman escaping by jumping.

Seven thousand and fifty-one shipwrecked persons received succor at the stations, to whom 1,600 days' rations in the aggregate was afforded. The number of vessels lost was seventy-two.

In addition to the foregoing there were during the year 294 casualties to small craft, such as small yachts, sailing boats, etc., on board of which there were 671 persons, 664 of whom were saved and seven lost. The property involved in these instances is estimated at \$138,555, of which \$129,345 was saved and \$9,210 lost.

Of the sixty-three vessels which perished forty-four were lost in one district, the Second, on the coast of Massachusetts, and forty of these in one storm—the almost unprecedented tempest of November 26 and 27, 1898.

One-half of this latter number consisted of some of the vessels which were destroyed on outlying rocks and shoals, where they could not be seen.

FIND NEW USE FOR CORNSTALKS

Ground and Mixed with Molasses They Make Valuable Stock Food.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A series of experiments which have been carried on for some time past by the agricultural department have recently developed a new use for cornstalks from which a very valuable horse and cattle food can now be made. The department has done a great deal of work with cornstalks in the past year and has developed several valuable uses for them.

From the work on cornstalks and shreds, namely, coffee bean packing for war ships, high grade of writing paper, the basis for a smokeless powder superior to the picric acid powder, and several other uses.

The new cattle food is made by grinding the dry cornstalks, leaves and tops to a fine powder and mixing with blood or molasses or both. This is pressed into cakes under a hydraulic press and can be shipped as easily as bricks or cordwood. For feeding it is broken up and mixed with water.

Actual tests have been made at experiment stations and samples have been sent to agricultural stations in Europe. The reports from all sources are very encouraging. It is said at the department that this food will be particularly valuable for our cavalry in the tropics and that the food cakes can be made at a minimum cost in the and the southern states, where thousands of tons of low grade molasses go to waste annually, and where the cane refuse ground fine forms almost as satisfactory an absorbent as the cornstalks. The cost of making the food cakes under favorable conditions would be from \$10 to \$12 per ton, and their value on a nutritive basis would be from \$22 to \$25.

SUPPLY OF RATIONS SHORT.

Manausse Carried Sixty-Six Days of Complete Garrison Rations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A dispatch sent by General Weston inquiring as to the provisioning of the transport Manausse, which had such a serious experience on the way to San Francisco, Major Baldwin at San Francisco, regular today.

"Sixty-six days complete garrison ration and liberal quantity of sales stores on board. Ship's agent reports 140 days' rations aboard for captain and crew and there could not be any question about ample food supplies."

The quartermaster's department has telegraphed the quartermaster at San Francisco, inquiring as to the condition of the ship when it sailed.

Bishop of Havana Visits McKinley. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Mgr. Shear, assistant to the papal delegate in Washington, who was recently appointed bishop of Havana, called at the White House today and paid his respects to the president, later visiting the War, State and Navy buildings for brief calls on the several cabinet officers. He was accompanied by Senator Carter of Montana and Dr. Rodriguez, the latter being long identified with Cuban affairs. The call was of a social character and was out to discuss any political or governmental conditions in Cuba.

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Discuss Pension Legislation. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Senator Gallagher and Hansbrough of the senate pension committee on the senate bill to discuss pension legislation. The secretary gave his approval of the policy of Commissioner of Pensions Evans and suggested that the recommendations made in the latter's report be carried out.

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MODDER RIVER FIGHT

Carriage and her Majesty sympathetically addressed them, saying how much she felt for them and hoping they would have good accounts of their husbands and fathers. The speaker was unique. Anxious wives with crying babies in arms or in baby carriages passed in front of the queen, who leaned forward, dropping words of sympathy and hope, with true womanly tenderness.

There has been no news of any kind from the State department, which is unable to give any information regarding the course of events since Monday.

WILLING TO RELIEVE MACRUM. State Department at Washington Will Do So if Possible.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Nothing has been heard from United States Consul Macrum at Pretoria for the last five days. The State department would like to be able to relieve him in accordance with his request and will do so if it possible to send a man through the lines.

Churchill Not Hurt. (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is learned on excellent authority that Winston Churchill, war correspondent, now a prisoner at Pretoria, is quite uninjured. The Daily Mail correspondent, cabling from the Orange River, says that General Buller, says Knight was a victim both to abuse of the flag of truce and to use of dum-dum bullets. He was in the firing line of the Northampton, attacking the Beers from behind a number of rocks. A Beer put up a handkerchief attached to his rifle. Knight and three other men were ordered to their feet and all three were instantly shot, their wounds being terrific.

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Mass at Rome for Sons of Dead. ROME, Nov. 29.—A requiem mass was celebrated in the English Catholic church here today for the repose of the souls of the slain in South Africa. The church was filled with English and Americans, including the ambassadors of Great Britain and the United States. The pope sent his blessing. It is announced that his holiness is greatly distressed by the losses on both sides in South Africa.

TO WORK WITH DEMOCRATS. National Silver Republicans Will Probably Decide to Retain the Performance of 1896.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The sub-committee of the national silver republican executive committee appointed yesterday to decide on the time and place for holding the national convention next year and on some questions affecting party organization handed in its report to the full meeting of the executive committee at its session at the Auditorium annex today. Considerable time was spent in executive session in discussing the report, which will be made public this afternoon. Chairman Corser of the sub-committee said that the report would recommend that the date and place of the national silver republican convention be left to the decision of the national committee and that the question of appointment of delegates to the convention be also left to that body. As the sentiment of the members of the committee is apparently unanimously in favor of fusion with the democratic party and the endorsement of its platform and candidates, it is probable that the national committee will meet soon after the meeting of the democratic national committee has decided on the date of the democratic convention and will issue the call for the convention to be held on the same date and in the same city as the democratic convention.

MORE TIME TO RATIFY TREATY. Both Houses of Cherokee Legislature Grant Extension of Time to End of Next July.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 29.—A Star special from Tahlequah, Mo., says: Both houses of the Cherokee legislature have finally passed the bill extending to July 1 next the time for congress to ratify the Cherokee treaty. The treaty is practically the same as that made with the Dawes' commission.

MOTHER AND CHILD BURNED. Infant and the Parent Who Attempted to Save Its Life Will Die.

KENOSHA, Wis., Nov. 29.—While Mrs. William Hollebeck, 6448 near here, was preparing breakfast today her infant child sitting at the table overturned a lamp. The child's clothing ignited and in her efforts to save the child the mother was also terribly burned. Both will die.

Hospital Men to Confer. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 29.—An arrangement has been made for a conference of hospital men of all the southern mills for the purpose of forming an organization consisting of mill owners and other interests of the manufacturers.

FIRE LOSS OF TWO MILLIONS

Philadelphia Visited by Two of the Most Disastrous Fires in Years.

HEAVIEST LOSS FALLS ON LIPPINCOTT

Valuable Plates and Machinery of Big Publishing House Destroyed—Department Stores Also Suffer Heavily.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Nearly \$2,000,000 worth of property was destroyed by two fires in the heart of the business section of the city early today. The greater of the two fires started in the big department store of Partridge & Richardson, at the southeast corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, the very center of the shopping district, at 6:30 a. m., and before the flames had been put under control they spread to adjoining property and caused a loss of \$1,000,000.

While this fire was in progress and spreading every moment another fire broke out four blocks away on the fourth floor of 415 Market street. The loss at this fire is estimated at \$1,000,000. The losses of the two fires are more than covered by insurance.

The eighth street fire was a very ugly one for the firemen to handle. Eighth street and Filbert street are very narrow. There was a strong wind blowing at the time and the fire fighters had great difficulty in preventing the flames from getting a hold on the buildings on both of these streets. As it was many of these buildings and contents were badly scorched and damaged by water. It took four hours to get the flames under control. The fire started in the basement of Partridge & Richardson's store from an electric spark and soon the entire building was a mass of flames.

The two stores to the south of Partridge & Richardson were soon gutted and then the flames attacked the big building of the J. B. Lippincott Publishing company on Filbert street, east of the burning store. This publishing house is one of the best known in the country, many of its classic reference books, periodicals and numerous other publications being produced by the firm. The building was completely ruined. In this building, stored away in vaults, is nearly \$500,000 worth of manuscripts, plates and other material for reference books, and it is not yet known whether they were destroyed.

Save Two Department Stores. Lit Bros', large department store, which adjoins the Lippincott building, and which is valued, with its contents, at more than \$1,000,000, was saved, but only after the contents of one corner of the building had been damaged. Strawbridge & Clothier, another large department store on the west side of Eighth street, also had a narrow escape and the building and contents were damaged to the extent of about \$50,000. A number of other business houses adjoining Lippincott's and Partridge & Richardson's were either entirely destroyed or badly damaged. The estimated losses are:

Partridge & Richardson, \$700,000; J. B. Lippincott Publishing company, \$500,000; Artin & Treitcher, wholesale grocers, \$100,000; Lit Bros', \$85,000; Strawbridge & Clothier, \$50,000; Bailey's 5 and 10 cent store, \$50,000; Rosenberg's millinery store, \$30,000; Partridge & Sons' restaurant, \$20,000; Westcott & Thompson, electrotyp