

FIGHTING NEAR IMUS

Filipinos in Cavite Province Again Become Warlike.

MACARTHUR ENTERS DAGUPAN.

Town Had Been Deserted Four Days Before-General Wheeler Will Not Return to Congress-New Filipino Capital at Benguet.

MANILA, Nov. 21.—There has been a revival of insurgent activity south of Manila, particularly in Cavite province. At Imus Sunday the Filipinos fired a smoothbore cannon, but this was soon silenced by the American artillery.

In the course of the morning Major Cowles, with a battalion of the Fourth Infantry and two guns, scattered the enemy from the districts around Imus and in the direction of Davao das Marianas. The Americans could not pursue the retreating insurgents because their ammunition was exhausted. The Filipinos were under the command of General Mariano Trinas.

Firing was in progress yesterday afternoon, and it is reported that there are more insurgents in the vicinity of Imus than ever before.

Two columns, one from Imus and the other from Bacoor, converged on the Zaguete bridge, where they found a deserted Filipino camp.

Two troops of the Fourth cavalry, four companies of the Fourth infantry and two guns of Captain Riley's battery proceeded to Annabou, south of Imus, and came upon the enemy entrenched at that point. They scattered the Filipinos, but as the latter were subsequently reinforced the Americans returned to Imus under fire, seven of our men being wounded. Our scouts found 15 dead insurgents at Annabou.

General MacArthur's reconnaissance entered Dagupan yesterday afternoon. The Americans found that no insurgents had been there for four days. The Thirty-third infantry was probably in Dagupan Sunday, leaving last night. No insurgents have been seen anywhere near the railroad, and it is believed that the only armed force of any size is in the mountains of the province of Zambales, to the west, although there are reports of insurgents concentrating at San Miguel de Camilang (or Camiling), west of Pangasinan, and at Mangarom (or Mangarom), west of Baramban.

General MacArthur is prepared for the attack, his forces being disposed between Bantam, province of Tarlac, and Dagupan. The Twelfth infantry, a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry and two troops of cavalry are with General MacArthur below Dagupan.

General Wheeler has decided not to return to congress. He is writing a letter to President McKinley, with a request that it be forwarded to the house of representatives. In the course of an interview with a correspondent he said:

"Congress if it occupies the first day of the session in passing a resolution declaring in unmistakable terms that the sovereignty of the United States is to be maintained in the Philippines, thus dispelling Aguinaldo's delusion that the anti-imperialists can assist him, will be performing a sacred duty. Such a resolution would save the lives of many American soldiers and of thousands of deluded Filipinos, would avert famine, suffering and desolation from these islands and would render unnecessary the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars."

The Spaniards say that the new insurgent capital is Benguet and that the American prisoners are at Caminit. They report having seen Lieutenant Gillmore and his party in the north.

CHASING AGUINALDO.

San Cavalry Said to Be in Hot Pursuit.

MANILA, Nov. 22.—The gunboat Helena has arrived here with the crew of the Charleston and reports that while passing Lingapen the battleship Oregon signaled that Aguinaldo was making for the north with 12 officials and that a troop of cavalry was in close pursuit.

The Oregon also signaled that Generals Lawton and Wheaton had connected. All the Charleston's men are well. The Helena was storm bound five days at Camiguin.

The Helena reached Port Piocon on the night of the 12th. On the morning of the 13th, with a few officers, she went to the scene of the Charleston's wreck to see whether it was possible to save anything.

The cruiser was found to be down by the stern until the after bridge was washed. It was impossible to get on board the Charleston, and the Helena returned to Camiguin, where the Charleston's officers and crew have been located since the wreck. The officers had been occupying public buildings, while the men had been living in nipa huts. They went on board the Helena on the 14th.

Daring Bank Robbery.

JOPLIN, Mo., Nov. 18.—A daring bank robbery was committed about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning at Carl Junction, ten miles northeast of Joplin. The Bank of Carl Junction was entered by four well armed robbers, its vaults blown open with four charges of dynamite, and all the cash on hand, about \$4,000, was taken, together with about a dozen pistols and Winchester rifles which were stored here.

Wireless Message Sent 45 Miles. SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 16.—The American line steamer St. Paul, Captain Amison, from New York Nov. 8, passed Turst Castle at 5:45 p. m. yesterday, ignoring Marconi, who was a passenger on the St. Paul, telegraphed from her when 5 miles outside the Needles to Toland saying that all was well and that it was expected the steamer would arrive here at 6 o'clock.

Earthquake in Santiago. SANTIAGO, Cuba, Nov. 18.—Yesterday morning at 9:15 o'clock a decided earthquake shock was felt here, lasting early half a minute. Several houses in the city were badly damaged, and the roof of the Marine hospital office fell, locking the street. No personal injuries are reported, but the natives were badly frightened.

Millions For a University. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The call says it is understood that the money, amounting to \$11,400,000, obtained by Mrs. Jane Stanford for her 285,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock, which she sold to the Huntington-Speyer syndicate, will once be made available for the use of the Stanford university.

THE DEWEY HOME.

The Admiral's Wife Transfers the House to George, Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—George Goodwin Dewey, Admiral Dewey's only son, is now the owner of the residence presented to the admiral by the American people.

Papers were prepared and signed early yesterday by which Mrs. Mildred McLean Dewey transfers all rights and titles to the property known as 1747 Rhode Island avenue, this city, to George Goodwin Dewey. This is the property which yesterday Admiral Dewey transferred to Mrs. Dewey. The papers making the new transfer probably will be placed on file today.

In explanation of the transaction practically completed today a relative of the Dewey family made this statement:

"Admiral and Mrs. Dewey have transferred to the former's son, George Goodwin Dewey, the title to the home presented to the admiral by the people of this country. It will continue to be the home of the admiral and Mrs. Dewey so long as he may live. It may be desired now to say that it was the wish of both the admiral and Mrs. Dewey to provide for a proper succession to the property. The last transfer completes the transaction begun Monday and is the carrying out only of the original intention of both the admiral and Mrs. Dewey. By all those interested in the matter the method of transfer adopted was considered the best and safest that could have been adopted. It is to be considered, naturally, that the transfer was to be the act of Mrs. Dewey as well as of the admiral. It was her desire that she should release any claim she might have to the property through her marriage to the admiral, and to do this the transfer was made through her to the admiral's son as soon as was practicable. Through the method adopted no dispute ever can arise over the disposition of the property."

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Our Vessels Carry but Little of Foreign Trade.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The annual report of Mr. Chamberlain, the commissioner of navigation, shows that American shipping industries shared in the general prosperity of the country during the past fiscal year. The returns disclose more satisfactory conditions than those of any former year in the bureau's history.

The total documented tonnage on June 30, 1899, comprised 22,728 vessels of 4,894,238 gross tons, which is the largest since 1865. The tonnage operating under our coasting laws, 21,397 vessels of 4,015,962 gross tons, is the largest in our history and greater than the coasting tonnage of any other nation. Our steam tonnage, 2,476,011 tons, for the first time exceeds the tonnage of all other craft. In the rest of the world steam tonnage 11 years ago exceeded still tonnage. Our tonnage registered for foreign trade remains small, and last year American vessels carried a fraction less than 9 per cent of our exports and imports, the smallest percentage in our history.

Within the past 20 years the United States in seagoing steam tonnage has dropped from the second place next to Great Britain to the fourth position, below Germany and France, and if steamships in foreign trade alone are considered below Norway and Spain and only slightly ahead of Japan.

BATTLE IN TEXAS.

Citizens Attack Colored Troops at Fort Ringgold.

LAREDO, Tex., Nov. 22.—Reports have reached here that there was a pitched battle Monday night at Fort Ringgold, Rio Grande City, Tex., between a company of the Ninth United States cavalry, guarding the fort, and several hundred citizens, who attacked the post shortly after dark. Three thousand shots are said to have been fired during the fight, but the casualties are not known here. It is also said that all women and children have been sent away from Rio Grande City and that runners are out after re-enforcements for the citizens. The military authorities are occupying the telegraph wires, and full reports cannot be obtained.

That the affair is a serious one is indicated by the activity in military circles here. Major Thompson, in command at Fort McIntosh, has bought up all the Krug-Jorgensen ammunition in Laredo and is hurriedly loading a special train with muses, baggage, etc., to take all available forces here to the scene of the trouble, and a special train is en route here from San Antonio with a company from Fort Sam Houston on the way to Rio Grande City.

The Kentucky Muddle.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 21.—The Democratic state campaign committee concedes that Taylor has a majority on the face of the returns, but bases a hope of the election of the Democratic ticket on throwing out the vote of Louisville on account of the interference of Governor Bradley's soldiers and Johnson and Knox counties, where tissue ballots were used. The Kentucky election law plainly provides for a secret ballot, and the Republicans admit that they are not as well fortified in the defense of their interests in Johnson and Knox county cases as might be, but do not credit to any extent the Democratic claim regarding Louisville. Goebel managers announce they will not take an appeal from the decision of Judge Jones at Glasgow, where 1,193 majority of Nelson county votes, erroneously certified for W. P. Taylor, were ordered counted for W. S. Taylor. In this state of the case the vote of Jefferson, Knox and Johnson must be wiped out to give Goebel a majority.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—State and western considerably firmer in tone and held a trifle higher with colored winter patents, \$2.62 1/2; winter straight, \$1.40 1/2; Minnesota patents, \$2.57 1/2; winter extras, \$2.60 1/2. WHEAT—No. 2 red opened firm at 1/2c advance on stronger cables and after leading the rise advanced 1/4c, with corn, ruling strong at noon yesterday, December, 62 1/2c; No. 2 red opened firm at 1/2c advance on wet weather and was further strengthened by general covering; December, 62 1/2c; No. 2 red opened firm at 1/2c advance on wet weather and was further strengthened by general covering; December, 62 1/2c. OATS—Quiet, but firm; track, white, state, 30 1/2c; track, white, western, 30 1/2c. RYE—Steady; mess, 89 1/2c; family, 91 1/2c. CORN—Steady; prime western steam, 2 1/2c; nominal. BUTTER—State dairy, 15 1/2c; state creamery, 21 1/2c. EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 23 1/2c; 2c, loss off; western, ungraded, 14 1/2c. MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 32 1/2c. RICE—Firm; domestic, 4 1/2c; Japan, 4 1/2c. SUGAR—Steady; city, 4 1/2c; country, 4 1/2c. LARD—Steady; shipping, 65 1/2c; good to choice, 66 1/2c.

ESTCOURT CUT OFF.

News From Beleaguered Garrisons Held Back.

BRITISH TROOPS HASTEN TO FRONT.

Durban Dispatch Says Ladysmith Garrison is Well and Supplies are Plentiful—Bombardment Has Done Little Damage.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The announcement from Durban that communication with Estcourt is interrupted seems to confirm the belief that a Boer commando has established itself at Willow Grange or near the Mooi river and has cut the telegraph wires. Nevertheless, whatever definite knowledge the British commanders may have obtained from the scouts of the disposition of the Boer commando in Natal and the conditions of the beleaguered garrisons particularly, nothing has been allowed to develop for the public information.

It is certain that, owing to the heavy work of debarkation and entraining at Durban, the preparations for the advance of the relief force are in nowise so advanced as have been supposed. This may also be due to the necessity of pushing stores and provisions to the front in needful quantities before the troops are sent. On the other hand, the celerity with which troops are being pushed forward from Cape Town equally tends to show that all such preparations regarding forage and provisions were already well advanced before the troops arrived at Cape Town.

The war correspondent of The Standard at Estcourt telegraphs as follows under Monday's date:

"No actual confirmation can be obtained of the report that General Joubert has moved from his position in front of Ladysmith. Our patrols and spies have ascertained beyond a doubt that several small commandos are working southward. There is a growing belief here that he will move toward Ladysmith about the end of this week."

The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Preparations are being made to give the United States warships a hearty reception in order to emphasize the meaning of an American naval display in South African waters at the present juncture."

The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Pietermaritzburg:

"An official communication from Ladysmith, dated Nov. 18, says the garrison is 'maintaining its position.' A Boer force is reported to be near of Boston, about a day's ride from here."

Late last evening the war office made public two dispatches from General Buller, at Cape Town. The first had been received from General Clery, dated Monday, Nov. 20, and announced that three privates were wounded the previous day at Mooi river. The second was from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated at Mafeking, Nov. 6, saying:

"All well here. We have had a few successful sorties. Our loss is two officers and 17 men killed and four officers and 29 men wounded. The enemy's loss is heavy. His numbers are decreasing, but his guns remain and shell us, keeping out of the range of our small guns. Have had no news from the outside since Oct. 20."

Ladysmith Garrison Well.

DURBAN, Nov. 22.—The government has received the following advices from Colonel Royston, commandant of the volunteers at Ladysmith, under date of Nov. 18: "All the volunteers and police are well, and there are plentiful supplies for men and horses. All was quiet on Wednesday, and the same condition exists this morning. There has been no further bombardment, and the effects hitherto have been trifling. We are anxious for news from the south."

Prohibition For Georgia.

ATLANTA, Nov. 22.—The greatest excitement known in the general assembly of Georgia for years has been caused by the debate over the Willingham bill, providing for state prohibition. The bill has been pending since the beginning of the session several weeks ago, but the debate was not commenced until yesterday. A vote will be taken at 11:30 o'clock today. A dozen amendments have been offered since the first reading of the bill. The most important is one involving every section of the state. Representative Willingham says he is confident the bill will pass.

No Jurors Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The second week of the trial of Roland B. Molineux began yesterday with seven jurors in the box, and at the adjournment the number was still seven, no juror having been selected during the day's examination. The defense challenged one of the talesmen present, while the others were excused on general grounds, bias or because they were opposed to circumstantial evidence or the death penalty.

A Stricken Family.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 22.—Miss Jane Hewitt died yesterday of pneumonia, aged 70 years. Her sister, Miss Maria Hewitt, died on Sunday, and William Hewitt, their brother and an ex-policeman, is very ill. The Misses Hewitt's funeral will be held at 10 a. m. Thursday. Another sister, Mrs. Ann McKinney, aged 77 years, also died yesterday morning. Mrs. McKinney's husband was buried last week.

Many Wrecks on Northern Coast.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Nov. 22.—The British steamer Horton, Swansea for Pitt Cove for ore, is anchored off Fogo island, in Green bay, with a broken shaft. Seventeen schooners were driven ashore at different points on the coast during the recent gales, all being completely wrecked.

No Mixed Sunday School.

CORDELE, Ga., Nov. 21.—Notice was served on a Mr. Anderson at Listonia, near here, Sunday that he must give up a Sunday school which he had started in which there are both white and negro children in attendance. Listonia is a colony of northern settlers on the Georgia and Alabama road about seven miles from Cordele. Mr. Anderson is one of the settlers and some time ago started his "mixed" school.

Old Legislator Dead.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 21.—A special from Port Kent to The Journal announced the death of Major William Dickey of that place. He was 89 years of age and had served 33 terms, or 66 years, continuously in the legislature.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

A large six story building on Portland street, Boston, was burned at a loss of \$50,000.

Daniel S. Kidder of Florida has been appointed consul at Algiers, Africa, vice C. T. Grellet.

Two prospectors of Battle Lake, Wyo., are believed to have perished in the recent snowstorm.

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

Liquor men held a conference in Louisville to petition congress to reduce the tax on distilled spirits.

Her serene highness the Princess Marie Amelle of Leiningen, sister of the Grand Duke of Baden, died at Karlsruhe in her sixty-fifth year.

Seventy-five thousand pounds of halibut from the northern fishing grounds have been shipped from Vancouver, B. C., to Boston and New York.

Tuesday, Nov. 21.

The transport Logan sailed from New York for Manila.

The trial of Squire Tankard for murder was begun in Buffalo.

Secretary Long denied the reports that he intended to resign from the cabinet.

About \$100,000 has been received by the New York Dewey arch committee.

The United States supreme court adjourned for the usual Thanksgiving recess of two weeks.

Two steamers arriving at Norfolk reported that ten vessels were sighted ashore in the strait of Magellan.

State Banking Commissioner Briedenthal has warned bankers that an organized gang of bank robbers is abroad in Kansas.

The Franco-Chinese frontier of Kwang-Chao-Wan has been delimited so that France secures two islands commanding the entrance of the bay.

Monday, Nov. 20.

The Shamrock, which left New York Nov. 2, has arrived in the Clyde.

The transport Logan sailed from New York for Manila with the Forty-first regiment.

Civil war has broken out in New Guinea. Elovon villages have been wiped out, with great slaughter.

Sir William Dawson, late principal of McGill college, Montreal, the well known educator and geologist, died.

Des Moines is complaining of an "early to bed" law just enacted which prohibits street walking after 11 o'clock.

About 2,500 Chicago members of the Knights and Ladies of Honor have seceded from the organization because of dissatisfaction with the management of affairs by the supreme lodge.

Saturday, Nov. 18.

Vice President Hobart had a slight change for the worse.

Emperor William and the empress left Potsdam for England.

Mrs. Leslie Carter, who is ill at Columbus, was reported much improved.

The new battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky will be fitted to use smokeless powder.

Two new cases of bubonic plague and three deaths were reported at Oporto, Portugal.

The khedive of Egypt inaugurated a monument to Count Ferdinand de Lesseps at Port Said.

Former Speaker Thomas B. Reed appeared for the first time as counsel in the New York supreme court.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has petitioned Secretary Hay to make no concessions to Canada in the Alaska boundary dispute.

Friday, Nov. 17.

There was a short but very sharp earthquake at Verona, Italy.

Herr Moritz Busch, author of "Bismarck's Life," died at Leipzig.

Subscriptions to the Dewey arch fund are averaging about \$25,000 a week.

Sixteen valuable race horses on board the Patria, which was on fire in the English channel, were suffocated or burned to death.

A bold but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Lake Shore train between Erie and Conneaut early yesterday morning.

The government will save over \$2,000,000 by removing the money market under the offer by Secretary Gage to buy \$25,000,000 of bonds.

Thursday, Nov. 16.

The republic of Brazil celebrated its tenth anniversary.

A terrible tornado has devastated the Nepapatana district in India.

The Yaqui Indians were reported to have taken the aggressive against the Mexicans.

An enthusiastic demonstration greeted Queen Victoria on her visit to Bristol to dedicate a home.

Vice President Hobart still continues to improve. He sleeps and eats well and strength is returning.

The astronomers on the Schnee Berg, on the frontier of Styria, counted 140 meteors. Many photographs were made.

Daniel Dupuis, the well known French engraver, was shot dead in Paris by his insane wife, who then committed suicide.

The New York prison commission has determined to stop the sentencing of United States prisoners to the Kings County penitentiary for terms longer than a year.

A Father's Terrible Crime. CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Carrying out a plot he had apparently planned with deliberation, Cornelius Corcoran yesterday shot four of his children, killing two of them, and then ended his own life. The tragedy occurred at his home, 5401 Dearborn street. The man was undoubtedly insane.

An Earthquake Proof Palace. CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Chicago engineers are designing the earthquake proof steel palace for the crown prince of Japan which is to mark the advent of American steel construction in the mikado's land, and the imperial government has appropriated \$3,000,000 for its erection.

Troops Leave For Philippines. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The Forty-ninth regiment, United States volunteers, arrived from Jefferson barracks en route to the Philippines. The transports Duke of Erie and St. Paul, with the Forty-fifth and Thirty-eighth regiments on board, have sailed for Manila.

English Premier's Wife Dead. LONDON, Nov. 21.—The death of Lady Salisbury, wife of the premier, is announced. She had been in ill health for a long time, suffering a stroke of paralysis last July.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Text: 'She Followed Her Doctor's Advice'. Includes a testimonial from Mrs. G. W. Palmer of Jonesville, Vt., and a list of ailments treated by the pills.

Advertisement for Demorest's Family Magazine. Text: 'ENLARGED TO 136 PAGES. PRICE \$1.00 A YEAR'. Includes an illustration of a woman and text describing the magazine's content and subscription information.

Advertisement for Alexander Brothers & Co. Text: 'ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO. DEALERS IN Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts'. Lists various products and agents.

Advertisement for W. H. Brower's Carpets and Mats. Text: 'IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH, YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT W. H. BROWER'S'. Includes a testimonial and contact information.