

VICE PRESIDENT HOBART DYING

It Is Not Thought That He Will Survive Present Illness.

SINKING THIS MORNING

Physicians Offer No Hope of Recovery—No One Admitted to His Home Which Is Guarded by Policemen. The Last Hour Thought to Be Near. Sorrow at Washington.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Vice-President Hobart, who had been ill for weeks at his home in Paterson, N. J., suffered a relapse this morning. He had a succession of choking spells, resulting from an imperfect action of the heart, an infection, complicated with inflammation of the stomach. Mr. Hobart has not been able to attend to his private affairs for the past two or three days and an intimate friend has been given power of attorney to sign checks and to attend to other matters of that character. One of the physicians in attendance at 6 o'clock tonight said that while the condition of Mr. Hobart was serious, it was better than at any time within the last twenty-four hours.

New York, Oct. 30.—At 10:30 p. m. news came from the sick room of Vice-President Hobart that he was conscious and able to recognize those about the bedside. It was stated that no change for the worse need be expected. At midnight everything was quiet at the residence of Vice-President Hobart. The lights were all out and everything appears to indicate that the vice-president was resting quietly.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 30.—No one is admitted to the Hobart home. All callers, even the neighbors, are referred to Dr. Newton and only Mrs. Hobart and her son are allowed to see the sick man. Hobart Tuttle, the vice-president's secretary, stated that Mr. Hobart's condition was not critical this evening although he admitted the case had taken a serious turn last night.

TRouble AT MANILA.

Riotous Conflicts are Waged Between Chinese and Filipinos.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Word has been received here of the further extension of the civil administration in the towns and villages of the Philippine islands. Pasig, Taguig and Paternon, where elections have been held under the direction of the military officials in order to secure a full quota of native officers to carry on the civil affairs of the towns. An order from the eighth army corps was issued directing the military mayor at Imus, as the one formerly chosen has failed to exercise his functions of late and is thought to have gone over to the insurgents.

Recent mail advices from Manila show the existence of much uneasiness among the Chinese residents of the city and suburbs due to riotous conflicts between the native Filipinos and the Chinese. One of the sources of friction appears to be the displacement of Chinese laborers for Filipino men on a considerable amount of government work. The transportation department discharged some 250 Chinese and filled their places with Filipinos, most of them Macabebes, brought from the interior. The discharge of the Chinese is said to be due to their unwillingness to be shifted to various posts where emergency work was to be done. In the suburbs of Binondo a party of Chinamen were attacked by native ladrones, and a pitched battle ensued, one of the Chinese being killed and several others wounded.

HURRICANE AT HAVANA.

Washington, Oct. 30.—General Greeley received a cablegram from Havana this evening saying that the hurricane there had done great damage to property and that the lines of communication between Havana and Santiago had been cut. Signal service men are repairing the line. No mention is made of any loss of life.

Victory for Slosson.

New York, Oct. 30.—The first night's play in the 900-point cushion carom billiard match between Slosson and Schaefer tonight resulted in an easy victory for Slosson, Schaefer being outplayed by 30 points against 18. Play will continue tomorrow night, where it left off tonight. Schaefer's only runs of double figures were 21, 18, 18 and 17, while Slosson scored 27, 29, 15, 13, 13, 13, 12, 11 and 11. Slosson's average was 4.52-62 and Schaefer's 4.41-52.

Sir Thomas Meets the Journalists.

New York, Oct. 30.—At an informal reception given tonight at the New York Press Club, Sir Thomas Lytton met the writers. Sir Thomas Lytton met the writers. Sir Thomas Lytton met the writers. Sir Thomas Lytton met the writers.

Kearns Knocks Out Flaherty.

New York, Oct. 30.—Tim Kearns, of Boston, knocked out Martin Flaherty of Lowell, Mass., in the second round of what was to have been a 25-round bout at the Hercules club, Brooklyn, tonight. The men fought at 12 points.

Superior Court Adjourns.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—The state superior court which has been in session in this city since October 2, today adjourned without handing down any decisions or opinions. The court will reconvene in this city November 12.

THE BOERS ARE FORCED TO RETIRE

General White Fights a Desperate Battle with Joubert's Force.

ENGLISH LOSE 100 MEN

Boer Fatalities Probably Much More Numerous—General White's Men Pursue the Enemy Several Miles. Guns of the Boers Are of Great Range—New South Wales Will Be Loyal.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Yesterday's engagement at Ladysmith, which, despite the rather heavy losses, must be regarded rather as an extended reconnaissance or skirmish than a battle, seems to make little change in the actual position. It is disappointing to the British public as again revealing the tactical skill of an unexpectedly high order of the Boers. In addition to the possession of a number of heavy guns, they have shown marvellous ability.

BIG FERRYBOAT IS CUT IN TWO

Several Persons Supposed to Have Been Drowned—Many Escape With Life Preservers.

New York, Oct. 30.—The Pennsylvania ferryboat Chicago, plying between Jersey City and New York, was cut in two by the steamer City of Augusta, of the Old Dominion steamship line at 12:35 this morning on the New York side of the North river. She went down in seven or eight minutes. There were between 30 and 40 people aboard, four being women. It is supposed that several persons were drowned, though there is no positive proof of this assertion.

In spite of the severity of the accident there was no panic. Most of the people were on the upper deck and only half a dozen persons were on the lower deck. Most of the persons managed to obtain life preservers. Some others who could not obtain them, about half a dozen in number, swam ashore.

The five or six persons who started from the lower deck, assisted each other in getting ashore. One or two were without life preservers, but they all aided each other and succeeded in getting to the pier safely.

Advance at Dawn.

Ladysmith, Oct. 30, 4 p. m.—The advance was made at dawn, with the object of shelling the Boers from the position where yesterday they had mounted a number of guns. On reaching the spot, however, it was found that they had evacuated the position. The British continued to advance and the Boers made a desperate stand in a narrow ravine in front of the position. The Boers were posted on a range of hills having a frontage of about sixteen miles. General White's plan of operations was that as the movement developed the force constituting our center, which was disposed under cover of a kopje about three miles from the town, should throw itself upon the enemy, while the left flank was being held by the fusiliers and the Gloucesters. The scheme was well devised, but failed in execution, owing to the fact that the Boer position which formed our objective was evacuated.

Our artillery quickly reduced the volume of the enemy's fire, but the attack delivered on our right flank was the principal one, and the column was compelled to change. The Boer attack had been silenced for a time, and our infantry advanced, covered by cavalry.

The enemy now began to develop a heavy counter attack and as they were in great numerical superiority, General White gave orders for the infantry to be gradually withdrawn. The movement was carried out with great steadiness and courage and tenacity and, considering the intensity of our artillery fire, they must have suffered severely.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

New York, Oct. 30.—Presenting Attorney Wilson H. Jenkins, of Camden, N. J., a criminal lawyer of wide reputation, dropped dead of heart disease at the Aqueduct race track today. He was about 43 years of age.

Natlens, I. T., Oct. 30.—Henry C. Harris, supreme judge of the Choctaw nation, died at his home near Harris, I. T., Saturday from rheumatism. He was one of the delegates to Washington that collected about \$2,000,000 lease money from the United States for the Choctaw nation.

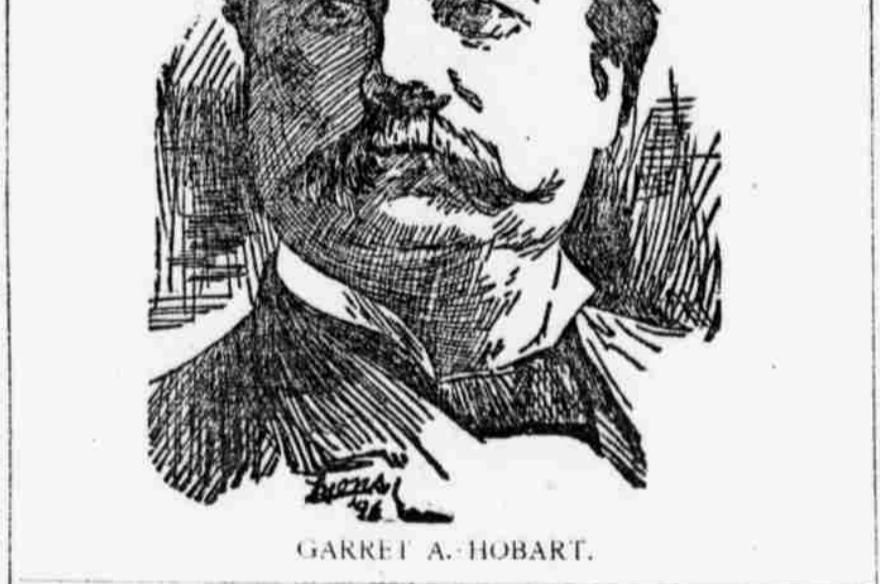
Washington, Oct. 30.—George Barthel, the oldest clerk of the state department, died at his home near Harris, I. T., Saturday from rheumatism. He was one of the delegates to Washington that collected about \$2,000,000 lease money from the United States for the Choctaw nation.

THE CHANCES OF COLONEL BRYAN

THEY ARE LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED BY THE ELECTIONS.

Belief in Washington That His Prospects Are Dimmer Than They Were a Short Time Ago—Silver Forces Less Aggressive.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—A decline of many points in the value of Mr. Bryan's prospects of the Democratic nomination next summer is expected by shrewd politicians as the result of the coming state elections. It is not merely that the Republicans will carry



GARRET A. HOBART.

several states against the Bryan ticket, although it will be a factor, but the probability that the states in which the Democrats have not endorsed free silver will make the best showing for their side, which causes the belief that Mr. Bryan will suffer by the results.

JUDGE MITCHELL'S LETTER

Formal Acceptance of the Nomination to the Superior Court Bench. Glance at the issues.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—Under date of Oct. 26, Judge John I. Mitchell, of Floga, the nominee of the Republican state committee for judge of the superior court, wrote the following letter to Chairman Roeder of the committee, which the latter made public today:

Your letter of the 21st inst., informing me, officially, of the unanimous nomination of myself as the candidate for the office of judge of the superior court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was received by me on the 26th of November next and held me yesterday while I was on my way home from Washington.

There are many reasons that at first very strongly impelled me to decline this nomination. During the past thirty years the people of my native county have many times expressed their confidence in me far beyond the measure of my own estimate of my ability. But never have they been intentionally led by me to overestimate my capacity for the duties of that office. My only motive in accepting this nomination was that I consent to vacate the office I now hold which they have so lately again entrusted to me, and to devote my whole energy to the promotion of the public welfare.

Just what shall be done with our Spanish possessions in the end will be a matter for the most careful consideration of congress when the proper time comes. But that this will not come until the authority of this nation is enforced completely throughout the whole of them. Then I shall be entirely willing to trust this matter in the hands of President McKinley and a Republican president or congress, but I have no objection to the rule of either of them. So that I consider the coming elections as very highly important in every sense. For they must have a very potent influence upon the approaching presidential election.

And of course, if not paramount importance, are the questions of our standard of money and the regulation of our policy in respect to a proper protective tariff upon foreign importations. Surely to true Republicans can be willing to entrust these affairs to the Democratic party as now constituted and controlled.

But these matters to my mind have nothing to do with the administration of justice by our courts. Otherwise I should not have spoken of them in this letter. For it is my settled opinion, and it has been my practice while I have been in the bench, that judges should have nothing to do with active political management or with aggressive party affairs. Therefore, politics will never have anything to do with my judicial conduct. Yet the law makes this office elective, and the people have the right, under our form of government, to know and the public have somewhat to consider the political character of the nominees whenever judges are to be chosen by them. In view of what I have noticed in the public press I have thought it proper for me to say through you to the public what is here written. Very respectfully yours, John I. Mitchell.

Two Men Burned to Death.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 30.—An electric spark on a switchboard at the Indiana Water company's plant at Terre Haute, this county, ignited some powder on the clothing of Samuel Ring and Alfred McBeth, burning both to death. Dyke Overly was badly burned, but will recover. The men went into the motor house of the plant contrary to orders.

COL. BELL SCATTERS FILIPINOS

He Has Been Given a Free Hand About Bacolor.

INSURGENTS ON THE RUN

The Spanish Commissioners Report That the Spanish Prisoners are Ill-Treated by the Filipinos, Who Refuse to Surrender Them—The Fourteen American Prisoners at Tarlac are Well Cared for—Aguinaldo's Opinion of American Officers.

MANILA, Oct. 30, 5:25 p. m.—Three companies of Colonel Bell's regiment have had two encounters with the insurgents near Labuan and scattered them. The insurgents left four officers and eight men dead on the field and the Americans captured three prisoners and several guns.

On the American side two men were killed and eight men and two officers wounded.

Captain French took a party beyond Labuan after he had used the cavalry and was reinforced by Major Bishop with two companies.

The insurgents brought up cavalry reinforcements and there was a second fight, during which their leader, Major Salvador, was killed, and many were wounded and carried away.

Colonel Bell has been given a free hand around Bacolor. He has sixty mounted men scouring the country daily and they are killing many Filipinos in skirmishes.

10:05 p. m.—The Spanish commission which entered Agulnido, five months ago with the object of relieving the wants of several thousand military and civil Spanish prisoners, returned to Angeles today. The commissioners report that they spent most of the time in Tarlac and vicinity, where there are some 200 sick Spaniards in the hospital. The Filipinos ill-treat and ill-feed them, refusing to surrender them as well as the other Spanish prisoners in the hope of compelling Spain to recognize the independence of the islands.

From Tarlac to Bamban, about two-thirds of the way, the commissioners traveled by train on the Manila-Davao railway. The remainder of the journey from Bamban to Angeles, they made on foot, escorted by handsomely mounted Filipino cavalry. They were received between the outposts by representatives of General MacArthur, who were brought by train to Manila.

Prisoners Well Treated.

There are fourteen American prisoners, they say, at Tarlac, all of whom are well treated. Lieutenant J. C. Hillman, of the United States garrison at Yorktown, who fell into the hands of the insurgents at Baler, on the east coast of Luzon last April where the Yorktown had gone on a special mission to relieve the Spanish garrison, is still at Binalatang.

The commissioners have brought a letter to General Otis from a relative of the murdered Filipino general Luna, who wishes to arrange the release of the American prisoners and soldiers. According to the commissioner's statement Aguinaldo, who is still at Tarlac with 5,000 troops, wishes to continue the war against the Americans. He wishes to send their families and children to the Philippines, and he is willing to give the receipts of the military governor's pay, the nature of which has not been disclosed, the women and children started under escort from Tarlac for the American lines. When they arrived today General MacArthur caused them to halt about a mile beyond our outposts where they will remain while their credentials are being examined.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. 30.—Arrived: Rotterdam, Rotterdam; Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, Bremen via Cherbourg and Southampton; Tauris, Liverpool; Bremen-Arrived: Friedrich Der Grosse, New York; Liverpool-Arrived: George, New York; Southampton-Sailed: Komien, Lone (from Bremen), New York; Laredo-Passed: Misamis, New York; Rotterdam, Antwerp-Arrived: Westerland, New York; Cherbourg-Sailed: Friedrich Der Grosse, from Hamburg and Southampton for New York.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Pension certificates: Original—Samuel Lloyd, Peckville; John Curry, Leeburn; Luzerne; 32; increase—Charles Camp, Le Raysville; Bradford; 42; increase—William D. Boller, Silver Lake; Susquehanna; 47; original widows—Catherine Edwards, Askan; Luzerne; 4; Jane Besman, Evergreen; Bradford; 4.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Forecast for Tuesday: Partly sunny with occasional rain. Tuesday with occasional rain. Tuesday with occasional rain. Tuesday with occasional rain.