

TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1899.

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MANIFESTO

AGUINALDO'S

FIGHTING CONTINUED

London's Interpretation of a Ladysmith Despatch.

TELEGRAPH WIRES DOWN

No News from the Scene of Greatest Action for Several Hours-Lieutenant Egerton of the Naval Brigade Dangerously Wounded Today. General White Reported Well and Holdin His Position-Boers May Cut Off the General's Retreat. Bombardment a Ruse to Distract His Attention-Kimberley Looking Anxiously for Relief-Liz Thousand Burghers Besieging the Town. Force of Three Thousand Free Staters Assembled at Bethulie Bridge, on the Natal Border.

London, Nov. 2.-10.50 p. m .- The war office has just informed the Associated Press that a dispatch has been received from the governor of Natal, Sir Walter Francis Hely-Hutchinson, announcing that communication with Ladysmith has been interrupted since half-past two this afternoon.

This is not regarded by the war office, however, as in anywise confirming the rumor of a complete investment of Ladysmith or of the capture of Colenso

General Sir George Stewart White has cabled the war office that in the engagement on Farouhar's farm, near Ladysmith, on Ot. 39, when Lieutenant Colonel Carleton's column was comnetled to surrender, six officers were killed and nine wounded. Among the non-commissioned officers and men the casualties were fifty-four killed and 231 wounded. General White promises a list of the missing later.

THE ARTILLERY DUEL.

It Is Still Continued-General White Holds His Position.

London, Nov. 2 .- The war office this able to breathe." afternoon issued the following dis-

all the roads are strictly patrolled. He THE COMMISSION saws he passed close enough to Kimberley to see the searchlights, and was to formed that the defenders were satisfied they could hold out, but were wearied with the inactivity and hoped

that a relieving force would arrive goon Storles of Boer victories have spread rapidly along the western border, and Magistrate Harmsworth estimates that more than one-half of the Dutch residents of Bechuanaland and Griqualand will join the Boers after the declaration of annexation.

STORY FROM BRUSSELS.

Thought to Have Originated at Dr. Leyd's Headquarters. Paris, Nov. 2 .- The Hasas agency

this evening published the following extraordinary dispatch which the agency says was received through its correspondent at Brussels;

"Cape Town-The news of the Boer's victories around Ladysmith has two created considerable excitement among the Afrikanders, who do not conceal their joy. Sir Alfred Müner, the British high commissioners, is much perturbed at their attitude. General White in these two engagements lost about 250 men killed, wounded and prisoners. The second victory was won by Free Staters, commanded by Lucas Meyer, who seized Colenso, thus cutting off the retreat of General White, who is wounded. The investment of Ladysmith is complete and the Boers are masters of Pietermaritzburg and the Durban rallway."

"News has reached General White that Mafeking is closely besieged, and that the Boers have successfully repulsed the sortles. The surrender of Mafeking is expected.

"It is also confirmed that the Free Staters have seized Colesburg." London, Nov. 2 .- The secretary of the war office, who was shown the Cape Town dispatch of the Pavas agency, said that the statements made were utterly baseless. Brussels, where the Havas dispatch originated, is the headquarters of Dr. Leyds, the diplomates agent of the Transvaal, and it is thought that the Cape Town dir-

patch may be an exaggerated Boer version of the recent fighting.

GERMANY IS WIZE.

Not Going to Pluck Chestnuts from Great Britain's Fire.

Berlin, Nov. 2 .- The Vossiche Zeitung publishes an appeal signed by the committee of the German corps in the contribute to the support of the families of "those German volunteers who have taken up arms in a just cause.' The Hamburg Correspondenz in the course of a semi-official article, which cautions "those who desire to embroil Germany in a conflict with Great Brit-

ain." says: "Germany is not going to pluck hestnuts for other people out of Great Britain's fire. Such a policy would drive Germany so closely into the arms of Russia that she would hardly be

MAKES REPORTS SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS PRE-

SENTED TO THE PRESIDENT. History of the Troubles on the Isl-

ands from 1896-Demands Made Upon the Spanish Government. At That Time the Filipinos Did Baccor. Not Ask as Much as Would Be Granted Them Now by the United tional independence. Aguinaldo issued States-Butchery at Manila-Relations with Aguinaldo.

Washington, Nov. 2 .- In accordance with the understanding reached at the Dewey nor any other American had conference at the white house yesterday the Philippine commission today submitted to the president the preliminary report which it had promised to prepare. The report is a compact summary conditions on the islands as tion. From that point on there was a the commission left them; of the bigtorical events which proceeded the and the American froots. It's shown Sparish war and led to the original that a considerable element in the Filipino insurrection: of the exchanges between Admiral Dewey and the uner President McKinley a request not to American commaniers and the it surgents: the breaking out and progress of the Paris conference was discussing the the present insurvetion and fularly, a future of the Philippines). The presistatement of the suparity of the Filipince for self toy rundent. A netable as to the form of government he wished feature of the port is a memorandum

Admiral Dewey expinatory of his relations with Agunaido. The committee begins the report by telling how it conducted the task encapabilities of the Filipines for selfgovernment, the habits and ensuring of

the people and also the establishment of municipal governments in many the story up to the outbreak on the towns. Turning to the history of the islanda. the commission attaches little importance to the diverse rebeilions which had preceded that of 1896. As to this movement they declare that it was in chapter, says: "Deplorable as war is, no sense an attempt to win independence but solely to obtain relief from intolerable abuses. To sustain this statement they quote from an insurgent proclamation, showing that what was demanded was the explusion of the

friars and the restitution to the people of their lands, with a division of the Episcopal sees between Spanish and native priests. It was also demanded that the Filipinos have parlia-Transvasi calling upon Germans to mentary representation, freedom of the press, religious toleration, economic autonomy and laws similar to those of Spain

Spanish Government. The commission declares that these lemands had good grounds; that on paper the Spanish system of govern-ment was tolerable, but in practice every Spanish governor did what he saw fit and the evil deeds of men in government were hidden from Spain by press censorship. Allusion is made to the powerful Katipunan society, patterned on the Masonic order and

In-chief, after which he was allowed to COLONIAL OFFICE In-chief, after which he was allowed to hand at Cavite and organize an army. This was done with the purpose of strengthering the United States forces and weakening those of the enemy. No alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo nor was any promise of indemendence number of a my WAR DEPARTMENT TO ORGAN. odependence made to him, then or at any cher time. IZE A NEW BUREAU. The commission's report then rapidly sketches events now historical. It

Mass of Questions Relative to the tells in substance how the Filipinos attacked the Spanish and how General New Possessions Render That Step Anderson arrived and Aguinaido, at his request moved from Cavite to Imperative - Robert P. Porter Wants to Be at the Head of It-All Says the commission; "Now for the first time arose the idea of na-Details Relative to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philppines to Be Suba proclamation in which he took the responsibility of protaising it to his people on behalf of the American govmitted by Secretary Root. erament although he admitted freely

in private conversation with members is being organized under the war deof his cabinet that neither Admiral partment for insular and colonial afmade him any such promise," fairs. The multitude of questions in

relation to affairs of the new posses-The report states that Aguinaldo sions of the United States has made wished to attack the Americans when they landed at Paranque but was dethat course necessary. No bureau of the department, at the present time, is terred by lack of arms and ammunifitted for the work and none is prepared to undertake it. Secretary Root has growing friction between the Filipinos therefore, decided to organize a new that a considerable element in the Fillpino congress wished to address to and it is to work with him in untangabandon the Philippines. (At this stage dent was also to be asked his desire to establish. But all this time Aguinislands aldo was preparing for war and delay-

ing these messages. A brief chapter then tells of the lack of success attending the effort made trusted to it, hearing statements from at this time by General Merritt, all classes of people in Manila as to the through a commission to arrive at a mutual understanding with Aguinaldo as to the intentions, purposes and desires of the Filipino people. This brings evening of the fourth of February with the attack upon the Ambrican troops following the action of the Nebraska

sentinel. The commission, in concluding this the one in which we are now engaged was upavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us except ignominous retreat. It is not to be conceived of that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations, and to the friendly Filipinos, and to ourselves and our flag, domanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Phillopines may he, there is no course open to us now

except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish thusiasm. The naming coremony was squadron by Admiral Dewey, when it performed by Mrs. Joseph Chamberwas possible to withdraw our forces from the Islands, either with honor to ington, who was accompanied by her ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants." The commission then takes up the

ovation. conditions of the country at the time of their arrival, comparing it with con-White

WILL BE OPENED Weather Indications Today: PROBABLY RAIN. General-The South African War. Aguinaldo Isrues a Manifesto, Report of the Philippine Commission, Colonial Office for Washington, General-Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Whitney's Weekly News Budget. Financial and Commercial. Local-Green Ridge Women's Club. Editorial. News and Comment. General-Postmaster General Smith's Defense of the Administration.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

6 Local-Teachers' Institute Proceed ings. Another Scrantonian Canard Ex-

ploded. Councils Bow to the Mayor. Meeting of School Directors Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

Round About the County. 10 Local-Live Industrial News.

SENATOR MAGEE'S OPINION.

A Republican Majority in Pennsyl-The bureau is to be primarily under the direction of the secretary himself, vania Is Necessary This Year Pittsburg, Nov. 2 -- Senator C. J. Ma-

ling the affairs of Cuba, Porto Rico and gee came to Pittsburg from Philadelthe Philippines. To it is to be delephia for the express purpose of attendgated the task of preparing a plan of ing the wedding of his sister. civil government for the various

There were many efforts made to interview Senator Magce on the political Secretary Root has been studying situation in Pennsylvania and on the that matter and he has evolved plans rumored consolidation of the Consolithat he believes are for the best interdated Union systems. What Sonator ests of the inhabitants of each posses-Magee had to say on these topics he sion. 'The great mass of minor details summed up briefly as follows:

he has had no time to consider, and is "Replying to your question as to the political situation I would say that it thus forced to place them in the hands of others. It is for that reason he will matters little who fills the state offices to be voted for this month, but Some person from civil life will be in view of the prospority, which has chosen as chief. Robert P. Porter, of attended the Republican national ad-New York, has applied for the position ministration it means much to the proand will probably be appointed should ple to have Republican success in no one better qualified be found willing Pennsylvania this year. With the new to accept. Mr. Porter has been a spe-cial commissioner of the treasury and issues of anti-trust, anti-expansion, anti-imperialism raised by the Demoother departments for some time, and ocracy, it would be hard to convince he believes that his familiarity with the voters outside of Pennsylvania tariff features specially fits him for the that a Republican defeat in this state control of the new bureau. He called was wholly enused by local dissensions on the president this morning and exin the party. In addition, the Republipressed his willingness to accept the can candidates are certainly the equals office. Mr. Porter's application is to be of their opponents in integrity and considered by the president and Secability to fill the positions for which

they have been nominated. "In response to inquiries as to the BATTLESHIP FOR ENGLAND. merging of the Consolidated Traction company and other lines here. I have Venerable Launched at Chatham. to say that if the consolidation can be made upon fair terns it would be a Chatham, England, Nov. 2 .- The good thing for the stockholders of the different companies, but a much better unching of the British first-class battleahip Venerable here today was acthing for the public."

HONORS TO FUNSTON.

lain, formerly Miss Endicott, of Wasa- The Kansa Hero Is Presented with a Sword.

husband the British secretary of state Topeka, Kan., Nov. 2 .- Kansas' famfor the colonies. They received a great ous fighting regiment arrived home of the Americans was hit. The lleutoday and was accorded a royal wel-The daughter of Sir William Henry General Frederick Funsion about the enemy's position. come came in for the lion's share of attena tion shown to the officers, blocks of people filled every street leading to the depot and the city was forming a revolutionary junta, has taxed to its utmost to care for its enheided. The natives in their quar-It seemed as if the whole guests. state of Kansus had come to town. It is estimated that fully 60,000 outsiders | songs at nights with the refrain "the were here.

THE PORTLAND ARRIVES.

Luck of the Whaters.

St. Michaels, via Cape Nome and Un-

alassi. She brought and passengers

About ten or her passingers are sur-

fering from typhoid fever. Sickness

is very prevalent at Nome, 1y avid

The Portland reports the catch of

Alaska, 1; Belvedere, 6; William

the whaling fleet as follows: Alexan-der, 7: Balena, 7: Karlak, 7: Mermaid,

Colonial Bureau.

Washington, Nov. 2.-It has practically

een decided that a colonial bureau will

The 47th Leaves Camp Mondo.

Escaped from the Eylers.

Trenton, Nov. 2 .- The Trenton police of icials were notfied tonight that two

husband, who notified the police, could

the escape was effected.

Liverpool.

int give the girls' names nor say how

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Nov. 2.-Cleared: Cufe, Liverpool: Enterdam, Rottardam, Ham-burg-Arrived: Palatia, New York, Rot-terdam-Sailed: Statendam, New York,

ucenstown-Sailed; Oceanic, New York

Fastnet-Passed: Cymric, New York for

Bayliss, 9; Fearless, 0.

GOOD ADVICE ALL AROUND Filipinos Are Urged to Conduct Themselves in a Menner That Will

Exhorts His Soldiers to

Hold Out Until Con-

gress Meets.

Create a Good Impression Upon the Civilized World-General Otis Drives Filipines Back from Manila. A Feeling of Disquiet at Iloilo-Arrest of Santiago-Looking After Suspicious Appearing Natives.

Manila, Nov. 2 .- 5.46 p. m.-Aguinaido has issued a proclamation announcing that the American congress will meet in December to decide "whether the imperialist policy" and "this bloody work" are to be continued. He exhorts his soldiers to conduct themselves so that congress will consider them worthy of independence, and requests the priests to abstain from pollties and to redeem the church from the bad name the misdeeds of the friars

have given it. A crisis in the Filipino cabinet is predicted as the result of the resignations of Paterno and Buencamine, two Filipino leaders, who have lost the confidence of the rabid revolutionists.

Some Filipinos who attempted to come to Manila with the Spanish commission, received a message from Major General Otis, saying the women and children would be given American protection, but that the men who had cast their lot with the insurrection must remain with it. The party included a brother of General Luna, who was assassinated by the guard before Aguinaldo's house, with his family and the Filipino sccretary of the treasury's family. The families returned to Tar-

Lieutenant Slavens, of General Mac-Arthur's staff, reconnoitering with eighteen men in front of Angeles, discovered a Filipino outpost in a trench. The Filipinos numbered about forty men. As the Fillpinos had sighted the Americans, Lieutenant Slavens' only course was to charge, and his party ushed to the trench, shooting and yelling. They killed three of the insurgents and wounded several, who, however, succeeded in escaping. Not one tenant secured valuable information

patch "Chief of Staff, Ladysmith, to War Secretury:

"Ladysmith, Nov. 2 .- Lieutenant Egerton, H. M. S. Powerful, dangerfounded this morning by ously shell, left knee and right foot. Life not in danger at present.

It is inferred from that dispatch that the artillery duel between the Boers and British is being continued, as Lieutenant Egerton was a gunnery lieutenant, with big naval guns.

In another dispatch from Ladysmith, timed there at 3.15 o'clock this morning, it is reported that General White well and holding his position. The war office has no information

that Major General Buller, the British commander in South Africa, has left Cape Town.

colenso, in the rear of General White's force, is believed to be well defended by a composite naval and military corps, and it is understood that the two naval twelve-pounders mounted near the bridge over the Tugela, one of the most vulnerable points along the callwood from Ladysmith to Pietermaritzburg, ought to be able to defend that structure. If the Boers succeeded in destroying the bridge it would mean the interruption of railroad communication with Ladysmith for an indefinite period. While the news of the Boer advance in that direction is not confirmed, it is asserted that the attempt may be expected momentarily, and the reported steady shelling of Ludysmith, it is added, points to the intention of the Boer commanders to keep General White occupied while their strategy is carried out.

The only information received today from the seat of war, in addition to the brief dispatch from General White saying he is well and holding his position, were the lists of casualties.

An official telegram reporting the condition of the wounded at Kimberley adds that Colonel Kekewitch, the British commander there, has learned from various source't that the Boer losses on the occasion of the late sortie of the British troops from Kimberley were very heavy.

The newspapers here continue to express keen pleasure at the sympathy of the United States. The St. James' Gazette says:

"Few more graceful examples could be imagined of the courteous spirit of American sympathy with this country. which has been so often evident of late. than the project of the American ladies hospital ship, which will probably b fitted out with many of those American nurses whose services were so highly valued during the Cuban war This is the first example of a hospital ship provided by a nation which is at peace for another during the stress of war, and the widespread and generous respenses to its appeals from both sides of the Atlantic show how warmly thmerciful idea is accepted by the citizens of both countries."

Cape Town, Oct. 31 .- (Delayed in transmission)-It is asserted that 3,000 Free State Boers have collected at Bethulle Bridge, under Field 'Cornel Dutoit. The Orange river is in full flood and fording, it is reported, is impossible.

Hope Town, Cope Colony, Nov 2-Magistrate Harmsworth has arrived from Klipdam and reports that 6,050 Boers are around Kimberley and that i ed on the last day of the meeting, Nov, & the Olympia to call on the commander-

LANDSDOWNE'S ADDRESS. The African Situation Is Discussed

in Sheffield.

London, Nov. 2 .- The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war. was the chief sneaker at the Cutler's feast in Sheffield this evening, the function being attended by the usual distinguished assemblage. Replying to the toast to "Her Majesty's Ministers." he went over the usual ground in exdaining the cause of the war and defended the government against the charge that the military preparations vere not abreast of the negotiations, He said:

"The diplomatic messages went by wire, the reinforcements by ship. Moreover, in order to keep abreast the army and navy would have had to commit most provocative and threatening acts. The Boor ultimatum followed British mobilization, and if Great Britain had mobilized earlier the ultimatum would

have been earlier." Lord Lonsdowne explained the promptness of the mobilization which had enabled five cavalry regiments, ten batteries and thirty battalions to get far away on the sea. During the earlier operations the enemy had great superiority of numbers and the advantage of a choice of ground. This phase of the situation, he hoped, was concoaching its conclusion, for in less than a week the first instalments of Redvers Buller's force would arrive at Cape Town, to be followed at

a steady rate by the remainder. "I do not think." continued the secretary of state for war, "that there need be any anxiety regarding the result. There has been nothing in history to compare with the patriotism of our colonies, who will take no devial. Their attitude will impress on the civilized world two great truths-first, that Great Britain is not an empty phrase, and second, that such a large measure of voluntary support would not have seen accorded unless we were fighting

n a just cause." In conclusion, Lord Lansdowne expressed, on behalf of the government, profound admiration for the heroism of our troops, who have rehabilitated the reputation of the British soldier in South Africa-a great gain which, to my mind, outweighs the heavy losses we have sustained and outweighs even the sad disaster which was due to an

accidental cause." SENATOR MASON EXPELLED.

Tippecanoe Club Decides to Drop the Anti-Expansionist.

berghip.

Chicago, Nov. 2 .- The political action committee of the Tippecanoe club, a strong Republican organikathe admiral. tion, decided yesterday to expel Unit-

ed States Senator Mason from its mem-The action was taken on account of Senator Mason's opposition to the polcy of the national administration in the Philippines. rebels armed in

Meeting of Methodist Bishops. Philadelphia, Nov. 2.-Bishop Merrill.of

hicago, presided at the morning sension of the semi-annual meeting of the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal hurch. The sessions were executive, The members declined to make known what transpired. The assignment of bishops or the next six months will be announce

mainly made up of Tagalos. 2.0 powerful revolutionary force. The war begun in 1895 was terminated by the treaty of Blac-Na-Bath.

The Fillininos were numerous, but possessed only about 800 small arms. The Spanish felt that it would require 100 .-000 men to capture their stronghold and concluded to resort to the use of money. Certain concessions were also greed upon, including representation of the Filipinos in the cortes, the deportation of the friars, which was the principal question; the grant of the right of association and of a free press. aovernor General Rivera was willing to pay \$2,000,000 Mexican money vnen Aguinaldo and his cebinet and

leading officers arrived in Hong Kong. It appeared, however, that Paterno only offered the latter \$400,000, \$200,000 to be paid when Aguinaldo arrived at Hong Kong and the balance when the Filipinos had delivered up their arms. The arrangement was not acceptable

to the people, the promises were never carried out, Sponish abuses began afresh, in Manila alone more than 200 men being executed. Hence sporadic risings occurred, though they possessed nothing like the strength of the in considerable numbers. The maoriginal movement.

Augustine's Scheme. The report then tells how General Augustine came to Manila as governor

general at this juncture and war broke out between Spain and the United Augustine sought to secure States. the support of the Filipinos to defend spain against America, promising them autonomy, but the Filipinos did not trust him. Then came the first of May and the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Dewey with the resulting | ippines nearly all the inhabitants had loss of prestige to Spain. Then in June Aguinaluo came. On this point the commission says:

The following memorandum on this ubject has been furnished the commision by Admiral Dewey: "MEMORANDUM OF RELATIONS

WITH AGUINALDO. "On April 24, 1898, the following cipher lespatch was received at Hong Kong from E. Spencer Pratt, United States consul general at Singapore; "'Aguinaido, insurment leader, here Will come Hong Kong, arrange with commodors for general co-operation insommodore for general coop-surgents Manila is desired. Telegraph. "Pratt."

"On the same day Commodore Dewey elegraphed Mr. Pratt: ""Tell Aguinaldo come soon as possi

ble,' the necessity for haste being due to the fact that the squadron had been no-tified by the Hong Kong government to The squadran left Hong Kong overnment to leave this waters by the following day. The squadran left Hong Kong on the morning of the Zith, and Mirs Bay on the Zith. Azulhaldo did not leave Singapore until the 26th, and so did not arrive in

long Kong in time to have a conference "It had been reported to the commodore early as March 1 by the United States lipinos had broken out into insurrer tion against the Spanish authority in the visibility of Manila, and on March is Mr. Williams had telegraphed: "Five thous-

enmp near cits Loyal to us in case of war." No Insurrection to Speak Of

"Upon the arrival of the squadron-Manila, it was found that there was surrection to speak of, and it was a ordingly decided to allow Againaldo come to Cavite on board the McCalloch He arrived with thirteen of bla staff of

May 10, and immediately came on hear

ditions existing at the time they left, a short time ago, A vivid picture is given of the anarchy existing among the inhabitants in and about Manila, during the early spring.

The report speaks of the issuance of the commission's proclamation and the good effects it had on public sentiment. The natives accustomed to Spanish promises, urged upon the commission that acts, instead of promises, should be given them. As a result, native courts were established and this las greatly alded in the restoration of pub-He confidence. The flow of population soon began to s t toward the city. Natives who had fled from their homes returned. As showing the limited scope of the rebellion, the commission learned that the strong anti-American feeling was confined to the Tagalog provinces

Insurrection for Plunder.

Of the rebellion outside of the provinces of Luzon, the report states that the uprising was viewed at first with indifference and later with fear. Throughout the archipelago at large there was trouble only at those points to which armed Tagalos had been sent chinery of the insurgent "government"

served only for plundering the people under the pretext of levying "war contributions, while many of the insurgent officials were rapidly accumulating wealth."

"It is stated that the insurgent administration throughout the interior wes worse than in the days of Spanish mis-rule; in many provinces there was absolutely anarchy, and from all sides came petitions for protection and help." Before the commission left the Philreturned to their ruined villages. Many house, Mr. Hobart tonight told one of of the houses had been rebuilt. Fields the attendants to "treat all my friends that had lain fallow for three years weil." were green with growing crops. Munleipal governments had been established, and the people, protected by our troops, were enjoying peace, security and a degree of participation in their own government previously unknown in the history of the Philip-

pines. The chapter devoted to "establishment of municipal governments" gives in detail the efforts in that direction. There were many difficulties encoun-The condition of the people tered. beard acts on his case. was found to be most piliable. They had been plundered by the insurgent troops, who had rabbed them of jewels, money, clothing and even food, so that they were literally starving. Peaceful citizens had been fired on; women had been maltreated. There was general satisfaction that the Americans had come at inst and conditions seemed favorable for an American propaganda.

The commission states that a large mount of supervision over the affairs of our several new municipalities proved necessary, as the officials were timid and flow to comprehend their new duties. At many of the elections the voters went about "askng who they were expected to vota for," and ft was only with great diffi-

culty that they were persuaded to exercise the right of free suffrage. When we left Manila a large volum of business was being done and the streets were crowded. The native pop-

ulation was quiet and orderly. An ef-[Concluded from Page 3.]

presented Mrs. Chamberlain with magnificent bouquet, and, taking a chisel and mallet in her hands. Mrs. Chamberlaine successfully severed the cord refensing the warship from the way, and then broke a bottle of wine over its bow, saying: "I name thee Venerable."

director of nava

Named by Mrs. Chamberlain.

companied by scenes of unusual en-

Washington, Nov. 2 .- A new bureau

organize the new bureau.

retary Root.

DIXON DEFEATS CURLY.

The Featherweight Victorious in the Twenty-Fifth Round.

New York, Nov. 2 .- George Dixon featherweight champion of the world, more than held his own tonight against Will Curley of England, and after fighting twenty-five rounds, many of which were rather tame, the American was declared the winner and no one complained. Curley is a clever, game the Twentieth. boy, but Dixon is a little bit cleverer and none the less game.

Dixon's victory was well earned and by his defeat of Curley he re-establishes what has always been claimed. that he is the superior of Jordan, Palmer and all Englishmen who have forfeited to Curley. Curley has no excuse to make for his defeat tonight other than that he was outclassed. Dixon was a blg favorite, as much as 100 to 30 being wagered on him.

MR. HOBART'S CONDITION.

Slept Quietly Last Evening and Was Not Awakened.

Paterson, N. J. Nov. 2 .- Mr. Hobart dropped off to sleep at 19 o'clock. Dr. Newton arrived at the house for the night shortly afterward and did not wake him. In speaking of the callers at the

Respite for Crissinger. Sunbury, Nov. 2-Edward Crissinger, chief of the hureau is now under considconfined in the county fail here awaiting execution for the morder of Daisy Smith committed a year ago, was today granted resulte by Governor Stone. In order to low the condemned man's counsel to make a plea for him before the pardon beard on Nov. 15, the governor has ex-tended the time of execution from Nov.

Harrisburg, Nov. 2.- Luty this afternoon the Forty-seventh regiment sol away from Camp Meade bound for New York. The regiment will sail for the Philip-15 to Doc. 6. Crissinger refuses the serof any minister until the pardon ben the Third will go to Mt. Greinal will return in time for the start to

eration.

prevailing.

Trouble at Delagoa Bay.

New York on the 20th. Lisbon, Nov. 2 .- News has reached here that a British warship in Deingon bay has fired on a sailing ship which was en oring the harbor without having disyed a flag. The vessel proved to piris escaped in the early evening from the girls' industrial school. Mrs. Eyler British, but there is some ouestion here the right of Great Britain to do police duty in a Portuguese port.

Suicide of Theatrical Manager.

Pittsburg, Nov. 2-Edward D. Shultz.of w York, a well known theatrical man er, committed suicide today in the hotel 'intoria by shooting. Developments late onight tend to prove that he was a creer to the extent of \$2,95, he having used the names of actor Joseph Jefferson and his sons, without consent.

To Test Ohio Anti-Trust Law.

New Light Company. Trenton, N. J., Nov. 2 .- The Manhattan Light and Heat company, with an authorized capital of \$8,000,000, was incor-porated here today to furnish light and astitutionality of the Ohio anti-trust heat in New York, and especially to use the Loeben patent burners.

Solid Hollo by the arrest of Santiago, the wealthy Filipino, who is charged with ter of the town were sullen and restless and were heard chanting the death Americana sicep." A provost mar-

The feeling of disquiet caused at

The regiment was marched to the shal's force surrounded the quarter and drove the suspicious looking nastate house, where General Functon was presented with a \$1,000 sword, the tives outside the lines. The Americans occupy Bollo and the adjoining gift of the people of the state. In a towns of Jaro and Molo with 4,009 men. short speech of acceptance General Funston said he predicted that in one consisting of the Eighteenth and Twenyear's time the island of Luzon woull ty second regimence, two battalions of be as quiet as Massachusetts. "I will the Nineteenth cogiment, a detachment return to Manila," said he, "and, un-less I get sick or disabled, I will not of the Sixth regiment and a battery of the Sixth artillery. The insurgent force is now supposed to be bereturn until the war is over." In the evening an elaborate banquet was tween 3,500 and 5,600 armed men and served to the soldiers and officers of many more unarmed. Their lines are about 500 varia from Jaro, which is occupied by the Twenty-sixth regiment. The insurgents are supposed to have five smooth-hore cannon. For Ten Pasengers Ill of Typhoid Fever. a long time past they have been huild. ing trenches between Jaco and their stronghold: Santa Bachara, clipht miles San Francisco, Nov. 2 .- The steamer north. Portland arrived here today from Cap

PROTEST AGAINST RODERTS.

Resolution Adopted by Woman's Home Misisonavy Society,

Harrieburg, Nov. 2.-Several intersting reports were submitted at the selons of the Woman's Home Misdenary society today. Contributions wall purposes were increased during the year, the total for home evisions being \$5,745.71 and for freedman's \$619 .-A shound resolution, protesting against the scatting of Congressman+ sizer Roberts of Utah, was adopted. These officers were elected: Fresh-dent, Mrs. Johnston McLanahan, he established to take directly in charac-all matters pertaining to the outlying de-pendencies of the United States. The thand pshurg; vie president. Mrs. lice will be a bureau of the war departs Thomas T. Wallace. Harrisburg: Mrs. ment and not a separate department as has been suggested and the matter has Mrs. C. W. Smilley, New Bloomfield; has been suggested and the matter has so far advanced that the selection of a Mrs. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg; Mrs. Jessie A. Sioan. McConnellsburg: Mrs. C. B. Cress. Leb mont corresponding sceretary Miss Mary Gordon, Fannettiburm: assistant secretary and secretary of band work, Miss Virginia the regiment will sail for the Philip-sines on Saturday. The Second haitalloa of the Forty-first will try the rifle ranges omorrow and for four or fo morrow and for four or five days, and head, Carliste: scenatary of literature and Y. P. S. C. E. work, E. D. Creigh, Mercersburg. Greencastle was chosen for the next

necting.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Nov. 2-Pension certili-cates: Original-Duvid Hustice, Scranton, 5: Edmund E. Hart, dead, Bradford, 86, Increase, Richard E. Ale Minn, South Cas-count, Wayne, 812 to 81. Original wid-ows, Lizzie A. Hart, Bradford, 85.

Bishop Small Returns.

New York, Nov. 2 -- Right Roy, John Srynn Small, colored, hishop of York, Pa., was a passenger per steamer Themis, which arrived this afternoon from Belize.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 2 .- Forecast for Friday: Eastern Pennsylvaniaand Saturday; fresh northeasterly

Columbus, O., Nov. 2.-The suprem-eurt today fixed Nov. 21 as the dator the hearing of cases against the Standard OII and constituent companies. The point involved in these cases is the