TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1899.

TEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

BOERS CLOSE IN ON WHITE

Are Reported as Being Within 1500 Yards of Ladysmith.

CITIZENS ARE CHEERFUL

Determined to Resist All Attacks. Pretoria Hears That the Boers Advanced on Thursday Under Cover of Heavy Cannonading-Rifle Fire Begun-Sortie from Mafeking. Boers Driven from Entrenchments Many Bayonetted-British, However, Forced to Retire-Town Bombarded Heavily All the Week.

Cape Town, Friday, Nov. 10.-In a dispatch received here from Pretoria, under date of Thursday, November 9. is said that advices received there from Ladysmith report that heavy cannonading was started at daybreak that day and that some of the Boer forces were within 1,500 yards of the British when the cannonading ceased and rifle fire was begun. The Pretoria dispatch also announced

that all was quiet at Mafeking and

received by runner, via Magalapye, on Wednesday, November 8, says: Today all is quiet. We have been Friday night Captain Fitz-Clarence and Lieutenant Swinburn, with D Squadron of the Protectorate regiment, made a magnificent bayonet The enemy was driven from his podtion and must have lost heavily. Numbers of the Boers were bayonetted. The attacking party could not hold the trenches after they had taken them and lost six men killed, two prisoners and nine wounded in their rethrement. We expect a general attack tomorrow. The bombardment has been most ineffectual. Everyone remains under shell-proof cover. So far the shells have only wounded one man. The enemy is using one ninety-fourpound howitzer and seven other guns, from seven to fourteen pounders. The town is most cheerful and determined to resist attack at the utmost. The Hoers are entrepched on avery side in great numbers and are pushing gradually closer and closer to the town

fortifications. We are well off for pro-

visions and water, though very tired,

General Cronje has always given due

notice of a bombardment, and he allowed an ambulance party two bours. on Saturday, to recover the bodies of the six dead left in the vicinity of the Boer trenches. On Friday night, Jan Botha, the well-known Boer commandant, told a mar with the ambulance party that their loss had been heavy and that his heart was very sore. The wounded include Captain Fitz-Clarence and Lieutenant Swinburn, both slightly. In a skirmish of the outposts, yesterday, one trooper was killed and nine were wounded. Only fifty-five men of "D" squadron were engaged in the attack. They were assisted by the flanking fire of a gua of the Cape police, The Boers made a desperate attempt to drive back the British and from their rear trenches opened a terrific fire in every direction. The flash of the rifles lighted up the entire position. A hall of bullets rattled on the roofs of the houses of the town. After completing a circuit of the Boer front and the line of trenches the British withdrew in independent lines of retreat, covered by the flank fire from the Cape police. The Boecz continued to velley at intervals during the night. The Boer loss is estimated at 100 killed and wounded. The Boer commander informed an officer in charge of a flag of truce that he estimated the attacking squadron at 1,000. and he added he was not aware that the British force at Mafeking was so large. The Boers were observed from Mafeking burying their dead all day

Boers Damage Property. Cape Town, Friday, Nov. 10.-A des-

patch from Buluwayo, dated Friday, November 3, says an armored train proceeded south close to Machudi, where a culvert was found damaged The Basuto police, the desputch adds, report that a party of Boers have been looting and damaging property. Y Fort Tuli despatch bearing date of

Friday, Nevember 3, says: "There is great activity in the Boer camp south of here. A reconnoitering party sent along the line heard heavy firing in the distance. The party returned to Colonel Speckley's camp on which the enemy was advancing in force. It was shelled at midday, stampeding every horse and mule but not touching a man. The Boers number

"It appears the Boers surrounded Bychstore, where a small party stubbornly resisted, ultimately retiring to the bush and gaining Fort Tull.

"An officer and five treaper missing from Spreckley's force which has been out some days reconnoitering the enemy's force and which had say skirmishes on returning to Fort

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE.

About 19,000 Men and 13,000 Horses

and Mules Land in Africa. ...ondon, Nov. 15 .- The troopship Hawarden Castle, with the Second battalion of the Royal Irish Fusileers, has arrived at Durban, bringing the number of reinforcements that have landed there up to 5.277. Five other troop ships are now en route from Cape

Town to Durban. The total reinforcements that have arrived in South Africa since Friday

12,000 horses and mules, three batteries of field artillery and a number of quick firing maxim guns.

The fact that the Brittannic proceeded for East London is taken to mean that General Buller is satisfied that the troops which have already landed or are now on the way to Durban will be sufficient to carry out his plans for the relief of Ladysmith.

AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

Regarded with Satisfaction in England.

London, Nov. 15 .- George Wynham, parliamentary under secretary of state for war, addressing his constituents at Dover this evening said that next to the affection which the colonies felt for the mother country he would place

the friendship of America, "This friendship between the American republic and the British empire," declared the speaker, "Is one of the most dramatic, and may become one of the most momentous and far reaching episodes in modern history. It does not, however, imply hostility to any other great power.'

DEAN WORCESTER

ON PHILIPPINES

Member of the Commission Gives a Lucid Statement Regarding the Situation on the Islands.

Chicage, Nov. 15 .- Dean C. Worcester, member of the Philippines commission, spoke at Central Music hall tonight upon "The Philippine Question." The address, which was delivered under the auspices of the Hamilton club, a local Republican organization, was received with every manifestation of approval. Mr. Worcester followed in the main the line of argunent regarding the retention of the An undated dispatch from Mafeking. Philippines, which has been published in the report of the Philippine commis-

sion. There was a large audience, "Today all is quiet. We have been bombarded pretty heavily all week. That the issues raised by the Philippine question, directly and indirectly, were nore important, more far-reaching in their consequences than any our nation has been called upon to meet since charge on the Boers' entrenchment. its birth. He deprecated the idea of those willing to make party politics of questions which involve the well-being and the future destiny of millions of their fellow-beings. Proceeding, he said: "If all the accusations brought by those who declaim against our socalled crime in the Philippines are true, we have indeed committed a great transgression against the people of these islands."

> Prof. Worcester then proceeded to deny many of the accusations. He promised independence, and that there never had been co-operation between our land forces and the Filipinos, except in the fact that both were fight-

Speaking of the efforts to avoid a conflict. Pro., Worcester said a question often asked is:

"Might not all this have been avoidtempts had been made to come to an understanding with the insurgents?' I am glad to be able to say that such atterviews with one and another of

After detailing the fruitless negotiations and citing from General Otis' letters, Prof. Worcester said: "The prime cause of the fallure of those final negotiations lay in the fact that the Filipino commissioners were unable to formulate any definite statement of their own desires. They did say that desired independence under United States protection, but, in discussion, made it evident first, that they did not themselves know what they meant by these words, and second, that they were not agreed among themselves even as to the general

At another point the speaker said: "If our claim to sovereignty was shadowy, what shall we say as to the claim of a tribe representing less than one-sixth of the population of the islands, and exercising jurisdiction over but a small part of the Philippine territory ?"

As showing the bloody work of the Insurgents, Prof. Worcester said: "At the time I left Manila, the province of Batanbas was overrun with thieves and murderers. No attempt was being made to enforce law and order. The public schools were abandoned. Forced contributions had been wrung from the people at the bayonet point, until many of them were ruined. Unwilling contributors had been punished by baying their hands backed off, and even by

being buried alive." The speaker denounced as false statements that the Americans had no frie ds among the Filipinos, and declared we had many good, true friends

among the leading Filipinos. "It is because we are attempting to protect the peaceable inhabitants from the depredations of the lawless, that we require so large an army there."

In concluding Professor Worcester "There does not live an antiimperialist who has more sincere regard for the people of the Philippine Islands or a keener interest in their present and future welfare than myself. I have great faith in them. I believe that under our guidance they will make rapid progress in civilization and will be soon able to take an important share in the burden of their country, but I know that if the full weight of that burden were thrown upon them today they would inevitably sink under it. Those of us who believe the flag should stay in the east and that under its shadow we should patiently teach to our new wards the lessons they must learn before they can take their place in the great family of nations as free and united people should stand shoulder shoulder. There is work for us to do. Let those scoff who will. The future of ten millions of human beings and the honor of a great nation are in our keeping and the eyes of the world are on us. Let us not prove unfaithful

to our trust." Railroad Lease Ratified.

New York, Nov. 15.-At a special meeting of the New York Central railroad directors today the lea ere 12 100 men, chiefly infantry, nearly and Albany railroad was ratified.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR MEET AT BOSTON

OPINIONS ON THE SITUATION ARE AIRED.

Master Workman Parsons Delivers an Able Address-Secretary and Treasurer Hayes Makes a Report in Which He Points Out the Danger That Would Attend a Rush of Ten Million Malay La-

Boston, Nov. 15.-The sessions of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor were continued here today, with General Master Workman Parsons, of New York, in the chair. After the appointment of committees, the commit-tee on credentials reported that seventy delegates were present out of a pos-

The afternoon session was devoted to the reading of reports, and an address by Charles H. Litchman, ex-secretarytreasurer of the order.

General Master Workman John N.

Parsons, of New York, in his report said in part:

Since the session at Chicago I have had occasion to visit a number of locals, including those of Chicago and Cleveland and I feel fully convinced that we are sorely in need of a competent corps of orwill be again excited over the bisuce that will arise in the contest that will be waged for the control of the af-fairs of this country for the succeeding four years. I think, therefore, it be-hooves us at this meeting of the general assembly to take up some of these issues, in order that our representative men might be given the benefit of the judgment of all on the stand they may take in the name of the order for the benefit of the working people. Perhaps the most important of these issues will be the trusts, for who has not observed the rogress they are making and who will ontend that they carry any charm for the wage worker. The concentration of wealth has made many strikes during the past few years which have resulted to the workmen's detriment wherever such combinations have been effected. It remains for us to uphoid the stand taken by the founders of our order, who, through their foresight, have seen the pproach of the condition that is fast oming on. How to meet it is a question that should be given your careful con-sideration as the Knights of Labor, above all other organizations will be expected speak on this important ques

The war just closed with Spain ha brought us new possessions and practi-cally a new people. How to deal with them justly and wisely and with a future regard for our economic conditions is a averred that Aguinaldo had never been | question also upon which the Knights of Labor should be heard.

Hayes Fears the Malays. "The report of Secretary-Treasurer was then submitted. Among

other things rinyes said: In spite of cruelty, derision and scorn, for almost one-third of a century, the Knights of Labor had not only held their ground but had grown and flourished We should not permit the members of our order to be driven out of it at the will of any officer or organizer of some am glad to be able to say that such at-tempts were made. General Otis, who make a record for himself in organizing did not believe the insurgent leaders unions of his craft with men already were plotting trouble, had repeated inpared to present to the committee whom this subject may be referred which I trust will the difficulty and enable us to tect all those who connect selves with us, under the shield of the Knights of Labor. For a number of years we have been enacting constitu tional law, in accordance with ection 234, submitting the amendments passed by the general assembly, to the local assemblies for their approval. This system had caused great delay, inconvenience, and trouble, without being of any perceptible benefit. A most infamous and vicious assault upon organized labor had developed in Idaho. The writ of habens corpus had been suspended, and martial law declared, without a shado's of excuse. Over 500 unfortunate men have been held in prison for months, being guilty of no crime, except that of attempting to earn a support without permission of the military autocrat, be cause they were members of organized threw out two Taylor precincts, labor, and trial is still denied. Nothing approaching the infamy of this affair has ever occurred outside the boundaries of

Under the plea of exigencies of war a large increase in the regular army was asked for and granted. After the treaty of peace with Spain, a large army was kept unnecessarily in all of the ceded

fiance of the constitution. Imperialism Means Despotism.

We already realize the effect of the competition of European pauper labor. Should these islands be annexed in any form, it means the commedition of ten form, it means the commetition of ten or twenty millions of unskilled Malay inhorers. What this would mean to us, it is useless for me to say. Imperiousm means despotism, the end of free government, and the return to feudalism of the dark ages. Let the Philippines go in peace to work out their own salvation with our best wishes and such assistance as we may be able to extend. Let the army scheme be crushed without mercy or parley. This recognition of the power f government to coerce the people into ubmission to its arbitrary decrees, is and the empire of plutocracy rises.

The report of the general executive board was read by J. G. Schofbaer, of Maryland. In part it says:

"We beg to suggest for discussion and adoption at this session of the order the re-establishment of a defense fund. Some steps should be taken at this session to put three or four lecturers and organizers in the field.

"Immediately after the adjournment of the general assembly in Chicago the majority of the general executiva board met in Washington and took up the settlement of the 'Powderly case, Mr. Powderly agreed to accept our settlement and withdraw all suits against the order. The secretary's report shows that Mr. Powderly accepted shows that Mr. Powderly accepted \$1.500 as a settlement of back salary due him, the amount which we had at all times been ready to pay him, in settlement in full. However, our total receipts from all sources were over claim against Powderly for the orders 155,000,000.

names and his services in the publication of the Labor Day annual remains unsettled. While the majority of the board are not yet satisfied as to the best course to pursue, in reference to this latter matter, we are of the opinion that something ought to be done by authority of the general assembly." The delegates were given a banquet

at the American house tonight. MOLINEUX TRIAL.

Secure a Jury Are

Fruit.ess. New York, Nov. 15 .- The trial of Roland B. Molineux, charged with the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, was borers on the American Field of continued today. Efforts were directed toward securing a jury, but notwithstanding the fact that forty-six talesmen were examined, not one juryman was chosen. Counsel for the defense closely questioned each of the talesmen, asking for definitions of terms and propounding hypothetical questions, until Recorder Goff severely condemned the practice of any attempt whatever to confuse citizens summoned for jury duty.

The defense used two of its peremptory challenges after the state had announced its willingness to have the two men sit in the jury box.

Of those who failed to qualify, seven objected to the death penalty, about the same number declared their unwillingness to convict on circumstantial evidence, half a score were unable to define the meaning of terms submitted by the counsel, five had an insufficient knowledge of the English language, and the others, except those peremptorily challenged, were excused on the various grounds of general consent, ill-health and old age

The case will be continued tomorrow,

WILL BUY BONDS.

Announcement Made by Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, Nov. 15 .- The secretary of the treasury late today made the following announcement of his readiness to buy \$25,000,000 of the five per cent. United States bonds of 1994 and fours of 1997 at the price at which they were offered on the New York stock market yesterday. These figures are not and holders of the fours will receive the accumulated interest since October 1, and holder of the fives will receive interest from November 1. At these prices the bonds would realize to the investor .0224 per cent, for the fives and .0218 for the fours. "Treasury department,

"Office of the Secretary. "Washington, D. C., Nov. 1. The treasury department announces its readiness to purchase any part or all of \$25,000,000 in government bonds of the four per cent, funded loan of 1907 or the five per cent, loan of 1904,

at the prices below indicated: "The four per cent, loans 1997 will be received and paid for at 112.75 net. "The five per cents of 1904 will be received and paid for at 111 net.

"Ronds of either class, or mixed offerings of both, may be presented at the sub-treasury's in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and San Francisco. The above proposal to hold good until the close of. business on November 30th inst., or until the amount of \$25,090,000 shall have been secured if prior to that date. (Signed) "L. A. GAGE, secretary."

GOEBEL MEN YIELDING.

Most of the Democratic Politicians in Kentucky Acknowledge Defeat.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 15.-There were o new developments at the state capitol yesterday in the muddle over the governorship. A majority of the Democratic politicians are inclined to give up the fight. Mr. Goebel, however, remains serenely confident, and says: "I know I have been elected."

Louisville, Nov. 15 .- One vote is the plurality credited to Goebel by the Courier-Journal in its table of election returns, corrected up to a late hour last night. The table includes a gain of 133 votes in Harrison county, where the county commissioners yesterday

The Commercial's figures show no change since yesterday. Taylor was then given a plurality of 3,134.

Stewart Still Claims to Be Innocent.

Pittshurg, Nov. 15.—Charles E. Stew-art, the alleged confidence man, who was arrested here on Monday, was committed islands, and the Philippines incited to hestilities, making an apparent reason for the further increase in the standing army, and at the same time raising the issue of imperialism, a colonial system when he will be taken to Woonproposed, common to monarchies and despotisms, but entirely foreign to the spirit of our institutions and absolutely in deswindlers rounded up in New York, and claims to be a New York business man.

Freight Wreck.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 15.-A freight wreck on the Norfolk and Western road, ear Riverton, cocurred this afternoon. Brakeman Daiy and Metz, of Hagerstown, Md., and an unknown negro tramp, were killed, and Wilbert Carey, station agent at Riverton was seriously injured. The engineer and fireman jumped and ed the accident. Many cars were demoi-

Decision Against Tobacco Company. Nashville, Tenu., Nov. 15 .- The supreme ourt of this state has decided against the object the plotters are aiming at the American Tobacco company in a This is the meaning of imperialism, and test case brought to ascertain if eigaronce recognized, and a standing army allowed, liberty is dead, capital is king, the Rogers anti-eigarette law of 1851, and the empire of plutography in a The court held that the law providing for a revenue tax on the sale of cigarettes could not stand against the criminal law prohibiting such sale

Charters Granted.

Harrisburg, Nov., 15.—These charters were granted at the state department oday: Schaal Sheldon Fertilizer comuny, of Erie, capital \$60,000; orings Water company, of Rilley, cap-Pittsburg, capital \$100.000; Montour and Gregg Railway company, to build a line three miles long in Allegheny county, enpital \$30,000.

Postal Deficiency.

Washington, Nov. 15,-A postal deficiency of \$6,619,777 for the fiscal year just

GOOD GOVERNMENT ADVOCATES MEET

FIFTH ANNUAL GATHERING OF MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

Hon. Samuel L. Black Former Mayor of Columbus Welcomes Delegates. Report of the Secretary, Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia. Story of Increased Activity-Objects of the Organization of City Officials Recommended.

Columbus, O., Nov. 15.-The fifth annual meeting of the National Municipal League and the seventh national onference for good city government opened in this city today. Over 200 delegates are present, the gathering being a most representative one, being composed as it is of city officials and nunicipal authorities from all over

the country.

The meeting is called for the purpose of discussing questions of vital im-

portance to municipalities. At the opening session of the league this afternoon Hon., Samuel L. Black, former mayor of Columbus, welcomed the delegates. A happy response was made by First Vice-president Charles Richardson, of Philadelphia. The report of the secretary, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of Philadelphia, was presented. He said in part:

If one were asked to characterize the distinguishing feature of the growth and development of public interest in musicipal government, in the period covered by the existence of the National Municioal league, he would be entitled to reply, Continuous and uninterrupted pro-

Statistics will not tell the story of our ectivity. We might speak of the number of meetings held, of the amount of iterature issued, of the number of news saper notices received, and yet come far thort of expressing in any adequate sense the impression which our conferences, our publications our literature have pro-luced. Even if we went so far as to soint to the organizations which have een formed and the work which they telling the whole truth, simply because we are dealing with a matter so subtle and so difficult of exact determination that figures fall to give us any adequate impression concerning it. The League stands pre-eminently for a consideration of municipal fluestions separate and apart from state or national politics. It is oming to be more generally recognized than ever before, as a result of the agitation persistently maintained by the League and its upwards of one hundred affiliated organizations, that state and national politics should have no part in

municipal affairs. Mr. Woodruff clied a number of instances to show that this principle :4 securing recognition. In Apri. last Paltimore elected a mayor because he epresented the idea. Mayor Jones of Toledo was elected because his candidacy represented the pre-eminency of municipal affairs, and in Chicago the re-election of Mayor Carter Harrison ascribed not to his participata state and national politics, but to the fact that he represented a definite stand upon a definite local question, Secretary Woodruff continues:

Hand in hand with the movement to divorce municipal questions from state and national questions is that for the troduction of the merit system. polls system and national partisanship municipal matters go hand in hand. The elimination of the spoils system neans the elimination of national partisanship in municipal affairs. poils partisan recognizes this and devotes his force and energy to combating the introduction of the merit system, but despite his efforts, his subtlety and hicanery the movement for civil service reform in our municipalities goes steadlly forward and is making substantial hendway. The experience in New York state, in San Francisco and in Chicago, all point to one conclusion-that the paswhen they have a chance to their opinion are in favor of the merit system, and that the politicians when-ever they have an opportunity will do all that lies within their power to retard its progress.

The objects of the organizations of city officials in the United States are highly commended by Secretary Woodruff, who says:

When our city officials come together for consultation and conference concerning the interests committed to their care then indeed we have an evidence of an sed interest in municipal affairs which is most promising. meeting of city officials ten or fifteen years ago to discuss city affairs, and yet now not only have we a League of American Municipalities, but there are at least ten State Leagues of Municipaiities all manifesting a marked degree of activity, In Ohio, Indiana, Iliinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, California, Connecticut, Florida and Pennsylvania we find the city officials meeting in annual session to debate municipal topics and to exchange ideas as to municipal administration. The evidence of municipal progress, however, is not confined to of-ficials and their activity. The citizens at the various cities throughout the country have not been wanting in intelli-gence and comprehensive effort to promote municipal reform. The report of the treasurer, George

Burnham, jr., of Philadelphia, showed receipts for the year of \$2.454. Dr. Delos F. Wilcox, of Michigan, read a paper on "An Examination of the Proposed Municipal Programmes. The meetings continue until Friday. This evening was given up to matters pertaining to Ohio.

Want a Share of Prosperity.

Columbus, O., Nov. 15,-It is learned here today that a secret conference is being held at the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America in Indianapolis by all the district presi-dents of the organization in the competi tive field. The miners say that they are entitled to a share of the prosperit; which is now being enjoyed by the coun and that an increase in the price of mining will be asked.

Mining Company Organized. Trenton, N. J., Nov. 15 .- The Santa Rita Mining company, with an authorized capital of \$5,000,000, was incorporated here

this afternoon to do a general mining tors are clerks in a corporation agency

Georgetown Defeats Dickinson. Washington, Nov. 15.—Georgetown Col-lege today defeated Dickinson College of

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

FAIR; VARIABLE WINDS. 1 General-President McKinley's Ad-

- dress to Aguinaido.

 Boers Close in on Ladysmith,
 Knights of Laber Meet at Boston.
 National Municipal League in Session
- General-Northeastern Pennsylvania.
- Financial and Commercial. General-The Philippines and Their
- Editorial.
- 5 General-The Philippines and Their Future (Concluded.) Local-Court Proceedings.

Meteoric Shower Is Overdue.

- Local-Brady-Simpson Wedding Rival for the Scranton Gas and Water
- Local-West Scranton and Suburbat
- Round About the County. 10 Local-Live Industrial News.

BURNING OF PATRIA.

Hamburg-American Steamer Patria Burned-Passengers Rescued by the Crew of the Russian Steamer

London, Nov. 15,-The Hamburg-American steamer Patria, Captain Frolich, which left New York Nocember 4 for Hamburg, and passed the Lizard yesterday, is on fire near Dover. All the passengers were rescued and have arrived at Dover.

The Russian steamer Ceres sighted the Patria, showing signals of distress and demanding immediate help, about twelve miles from North Hinder lightship. The liner was enveloped in smoke. Putting on full steam, the Ceres soon reached the Patricia and, sending a boat, learned that Captain Frolich was in urgent need of assist-

The boats were got out, and with great difficulty all the Patricia's passengers, numbering 150, were transferred to the Ceres, which proceeded for Dover, where she arrived just before midnight. Among the saved are many ladies and children, as well as

six babes in arms. The hurry of the rescue was indi-cated by the fact that most of them were enveloped in blankets only. Everything possible is being done for their comfort. Most of them are Amerleans who have come for vacation in Europe. All were ordered on deck at 6 o'clock this morning, when they were informed that a disastrous fire had broken out among the general cargo, and as the crew were unable to master it, the captain said he considered it advisable for the passengers to take to the boats. Smoke and flames were ascending with overpowering force and causing the greatest alarm. The crew, according to several passengers to keep the flames under, but the great quantity of linseed among the cargo

and the oil supplied by this made all their efforts hopeless. There was very great excitement among the women and children, but the example set by the coolness of Captain Frolich and the crew had a calm-

ing effect on the passengers generally. The boats were promptly got over the side, the crew were working as if they were at drill. The safety of the ladies and the children was the first consideration. As the fire had by this passengers' belongings, they had to get and Jaro. into the boats as they had come up from their bunks, and some were in

very light raiment. The scene was a striking one, some touching aspects, as husbands arms and ammunition on the Antique and fathers parted from wives and children. Although everything was carried out under the most trying conditions, thanks to the great coolness of the captain and crew there was no panic, all of the passengers being gotten into the boats and into two fishing boats said to belong to Yarmouth, which had come up in the meantime

Just as this had been effected a large steamer was seen to be making toward the burning liner. She proved to be the Ceres, which first sent a boat and then took aboard all the Patria's passengers. The Ceres offered also to take off Captain Frolich and the crew, but the latter preferred to remain with the vessel so long as there was any chance of saving her, although there was the greatest danger in doing so, her hull being redhot at the time and there being every evidence that she would burn for a con-

siderable period. The passengers say they learned from the officers that Captain Frolich hopes to put his steamer ashore at some point on the coast where there will be a possibilty of salvaging her. The scheme is a bold one and does credit to a gallant crew and which it

is hoped may be successful. The passengers, who had had nothing to ear since half past seven Wednesday morning were treated with the greatest kindness on being landed at Dover. Among them were 24 ladies and about 20 children who looked very wretched as they landed at the Admirality pier. The crew of the liner is said to consist chiefly of Americans.

Bicycle Record Lowered.

Chicago, Nov. E .- The mile bleycle record was reduced to 1.19 today at Garfield park by Major Taylor, the colored rider. This clies two seconds off the former orids record, which was held by Eddie McDuffee. Taylor was paced by a motor cycle fitted up with wind shield attachments.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.-H. J. Fillman, ivision ticket agent of the United Railoads of New Jersey, died at his h Fordentown, N. J., last night. He was with the Pennsylvania for over thirty

New York, Nov. 15.-Gerson president of the corporation of Siegel Bros., manufacturers of underwear, and vice-president of the corporation of the Siegel-Cooper company, which operates an extensive department store on Sixth avenue, died today at his home here, af-Carlisle, Pa., in a football game by the ter an illness of three months. He was score of 5 to 9.

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES AGUINALDO

Mr. McKinley Asks for Humane Treatment of Spanish Prisoners.

NOTE TO THE REBEL CHIEF

Anyone Guilty of Harshness to Them Will Be Held to Account. Message Forwarded to Gen. Mac-Arthur for Delivery to the Insurgent Leader-Orders from Aguinaldo Found in Trenches Direct That American Troops Be Harrassed at Every Opportunity.

Washington, Nov. 15.-The president is making efforts to protect the Spanish prisoners with the insurgents in the Philippines. A cable message relating to that subject has been sent to General Otis and by him forwarded to General MacArthur with instructions to have it delivered to Aguinaldo if pos-

The president requests the kindly and humane treatment of the Spanish prisoners, and intimates that any of the insurgents responsible for the ill-treatment of such prisoners will be held to strict account when they are taken by the United States forces operating in

the islands Manila, Nov. 15.-11 p. m.-General Hughes, with parts of the Nineteenth and Twenty-sixth regiments, moved from Hollo, Thursday, Nov. 9, to Otton, gix miles west, for the purpose of capturing Santa Barbara, the rebel stronghold, ten miles north of Hollo. Heavy rains preceded the movement and the roads were in places impassible. The same night Colonel Carpenter, with the Eighteenth regiment and battery G, of the Sixth artillery, moved westerly from Jaro to connect with General Hughes. Colonel Carpenter was forced to return to Jaro on account of the roads, and the entire movement was hampered by lack of proper transportation. Company C, of the Twentysixth regiment, had the only fighting, When three miles out of Jaro this company charged the rebel trenches and three of the enemy were killed. One

American was wounded. General Hughes, Nov. 12, occupied Taghanan and Guimbal, on the southern coast and also Cordova, in the in-The enemy did not oppose terior.

General Hughes' advance, "Harrass the Americans."

Recent orders from Aguinaldo found in the trenches said: 'Do not oppose the American advance. Burn the villages as they are evacuated. Divide the forces into bands of forty. Harrass the Ameri-

cans on every occasion." Araneta, the rebel leader of the island of Panay, was captured at Tagbanan while attempting to pass the lines into Iloilo. Two battalions of time consumed the greater part of the | the Twenty-sixth will garrison Hollo

San Miguel, near Hollo, has been

burned by the rebels. It is reported that an expedition evading the navy, recently landed coast and that the rebels threaten opposition with an armed force of 3,000 men. These stories are not believed.

of the American possessions have been ordered closed to commerce.

All parts of the Sulu islands outside

FUNSTON OFF TO THE WAR. Afraid Trouble Will Be Ended Be-

fore He Reaches Manila. Topeko, Kas., Nov. 15 .- General Funston and his wife wil leave here today at noon for San Francisco, from which place the general will sail for Manifa. He is afraid the war in the Philippines will be over before he reaches his destination. General Funston will drop the suit

for libel against Archbishop Ireland.

He said tonight: "I will do nothing further about it. so far as the archbishop is concerned. If I take any action it will be against the papers that started the story. I have found out the author of those libelous reports. It was a camp follower. He deserted from the English sailing ship and followed us during the campaign. He was fined threa time in the provest court for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. At Marale I found him in a private house and ordered him under arrest, as he had no business there. The paper that printed his story said it was from a reliable newspaper man. He stowed himself away on board the Tartar when we left Manila, and when he was discovered refused to work, Metcalf placed him on bread and water for two weeks, and he swore vengeance against us both. He has made no attack on Colonel Metcalf, but made this

one on me."

Death of Captain Horris. Washington, Nov. 15.-A dispatch from Manila announces the death of Captain Magnus O. Horris, Fourth infantry, who hed of dysentery in the was appointed to West Point from New-

Pennsylvania Pensions. Washington, Nov. 15,-Pensions: crease, Erastus Wilson, New Albany, Bradford, \$14 to \$17.

Washington, Nov. 15 - Porceast for Thursday and Friday: Eastern +

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WEATHER FORECAST. Pennsylvania-Fair Thursday and variable winds