## **BURNED BY FILIPINOS**

Cabatuan, In Panay, Nearly Destroyed.

## A POLITICAL PARTY BEING FORMED.

Sovereignty, With Native Autonomy Concerning Lo-cal Affairs.

MANILA, Dec. 18.—Advices just received from Hollo, island of Panay, say that the insurgents Saturday night burned a large part of the village of Cabatuan. Assistant Surgeon Frederick A. Washburn, Jr., of the Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, with 18 men, held the pelncipal buildings. A strong wind was blowing at the time. The Americans sustained no casualties.

The first political party under the American regime is in process of formation. Its principles have been embodied in a platform which will shortly be made public. It is understood that the deciarations of the platform give the fullest recognition to American sovereignty and also favor a considerable degree of native autonomy concerning internal and local affairs.

Soveral of the most intelligent Filipino

also favor a considerable degree of native autonomy concerning internal and local affairs.

Neveral of the most intelligent Filipino leaders who have been instrumental in bringing the matter to a head have been in conference with those interested, and the platform will be outlined to the Philippine commission by Senor Buencamino, former premier in the so called government of Aguinaldo; Colonel Aquiles and Dr. Frank S. Bourne, an American, formerly chief surgeon with the rank, of major and health officer of Manila.

Dr. Bourne was with Professor Dean C. Worcester prior to the American occupation and has confidential relations with the Filipino leaders.

The commissioners are not likely to give public expression of their views regarding the formation of political parties, but the principles of the new organization so far as made known seem to be favored by intelligent Filipinos.

Thirty rebels were captured in a barrio, or suburb, of San Pedro Macati, four

to be favored by intelligent Filipinos. Thirty rebels were captured in a barrio, or suburb, of San Pedro Macati, four miles from Manila, by 25 men of the Twentieth United States infantry and 20 members of the native Manila police, all under Captain Gaines, assistant chief of police. The force landed from a banca, surrounding the suburb and capturing 70. Only 30, however, were identified as insurrectos.

Later advices from Iloilo aunounce that Later advices from Hoilo announce that detachments of the Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry surprised the headquarters of Quintin Solas, capturing considerable quantities of stores and some valuable papers. Several natives were killed. The Americans, who had no loss, were still in parsuit of the fleeing insurgents when the dispatch left Hoilo.

chaffee Sends Chinese Flag.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The secretary of war has received from General Chaffee, commanding the legation guard at Peking, a large red bordered yellow flag made of the finest silk, captured by Troop L of the Sixth cavalry, commanded by Lieutenant Hyer, in an engagement with Chinese imperial troops at Chang Ping Chow, about 30 miles north of Peking, Sept. 4 last. In the center of the flag in white letters is the name "Chang," which means Chang Chun Fa, the commander in chief of the province of Huhei. At the side in black letters are the words (in Chinese) "Commander in chief of advance corps of left flank of Hu Wei army of the province of Huhei," together with the title, "Cher er Ching" distinguished) and "Pa Tu Lu" (brave).

Skunks For Ladies' Pets.

GENEVA, N. Y., Dec. 15.—August Isdell of Lodi, who has a famous skunk farm, was in town yesterday. He has 500 skunks on the farm and is having success in taming and selling them as household pets. "It is claimed by lovers of pets," said Mr. Isdell, "that when the skunk is properly trained and domesticated it is one of the smartest and best natured of all house pets. I cannot say that I have experimented to my satisfaction in this direction. The favorite color seems to be black. I have a considerable demand for skunks of this color from the larger cities, where dealers in pets sell them to ladies for a neat sum."

## Noted Jurist Dead

New York, Dec. 18.—Henry R. Beckman, justice of the supreme court, was stricken dead with apoplexy on his own doorstep yesterday at 35 West Seventeeath street. He had not been in good health for some time. Justice Henry Rutgers Beckman was one of the foremost figures of the New York bench and bar. Justice Beckman was born in New York Dec. 8, 1845. The first of his family to come to America was William Beckman, who came with Peter Stuyvesant, the famous last Dutch governor of the colony, in 1647.

London Press More Temperate LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Daily Chronicle and The Standard publish editorials this morning on the canal question which are in a much more temperate tone than some of their former expressions. Both journals admit the difficult position of the Washington government and advocate "all reasonable concessions to the sentiment and interests of the American people with a view of preserving the Anglo-American understanding."

## A Case of Early Teething

A Case of Early Teething.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—Baby Agnes
Clark, who is but 4 weeks old, is the possessor of a full set of teeth. The child's
father is James Clark, who resides at 66
Clinton street and is employed in the
West Albany shops. This case is one
which has occasioned a great deal of
comment among the physicians of the
city.

Two Hundred Drowned.

CANTON, Dec. 14.—The falling overboard of a man from a passenger boat on
the West river near Ho-kau led to a
rush of some 400 passengers to the side
of the vessel, which caused her to sink,
over 200 persons being drowned.

Destructive Pampas Fires LONDON, Dec. 15.—According to the Buenos Ayres correspondent of The Daily Express 600 miles of grain and grasscrops, with vast herds of cattle, have been destroyed by a pampas fire in the Bamablanca region.

President For Forty-one Years MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 14.— Grinnell Burt of Warwick has been re-elected president of the Lehigh and Hudson River railroad after 41 years of service in that capacity. He is now 78 years old.

## BRITISH SUFFER LOSS.

Brabaut's Horse Surrounded—Partic-ulars of Clements' Disaster.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The following dispatch has been received by the war office from General Kitchener:
"Five officers and 316 men, Magaliesberg prisoners, have been released.
"The Boers surrounded and captured 120 of Brabant's horse in a defile in the Zeetzen district.

120 of Brabant's horse in a defile in the Zastron district.

"Colonel Blomfield, moving on Vryheid, defeated the Boers with heavyloss, driving them from Scheeper's nek and capturing a quantity of arms. The Scheeper's nek movement occurred Dec. 13.

13.
"The Boers who attacked Vryheid Dec.
10 lost 100 killed and wounded before
they retired. The fighting lasted all day,
the enemy drawing off at 7:30 p. m. The
British loss was 6 killed, 19 wounded and



GENERAL CLEMENTS.

39 missing. Our casualties included two
officers who died of their wounds."
The following particulars of the disaster to Clements' force have been re-

ceived: Clements brought in his force to Com-Clements brought in his force to Commando nek unopposed. The casualties were heavy. Killed, 5 officers and 9 of other ranks: missing, 18 officers and 550 of other ranks. These latter were four companies of the Northumberland fusiliers, who were stationed on the hill, and some yeomanry and other details sent up to support them. Names and nature of wounds are being telegraphed from Cane Town.

Of would be compared to the control of the control

Broadwood's brigade took no part in the engagement. The Boers suffered severely.

Knox drove De Wet north to the Thabanchu-Ladybrand line, which was held by the British troops. De Wet's force, about 3,000 strong, made several at termets to get though dwigs child discounts. asout stong, made several at tempts to get through during the day, assisted by a force of Boers operating from the north. These attacks were re-pulsed, though some of the Boers from the south were able to get through the

the south were able to get through the line.

While passing the lines in the neigh borhood of Thabanchu De Wet's force lost considerably. The South African Light horse and Thornycroft's Mounted infantry captured a 15 pounder, taken at Dewetsdorp: a pompon, several wagons with aumunition, 22 prisoners and some horses and mules. A portion of the enemy has not been able to pass north.

General Chaffee, desiring a thorough General Chaffee, desiring a thorough investigation of the reports from Ho-si-wu as to Boxer activity in that district, has sent a troop of the Sixth United States cavalry and 50 members of Company E of the Ninth volunteer infantry there with instructions to explore the neighborhood thoroughly and to render all assistance necessary to quell any disturbance caused by Boxers or bandits. Neither General Chaffee nor Sir Alfred Gaselee, the British commander, believes that there is a large body of Box.

fred Gaselee, the British commander, believes that there is a large body of Boxers anywhere near under arms, although some reports represent the Germans as seeing Boxers every day.

A meeting was held yesterday of the provisional government, including five prominent Chinese whose assistance is desired.

With the exception of one all the foreign envoys believe that the governments will agree upon the text of the preliminary joint note.

England is disputing a point with Japan, and it is now doubtful whether the meeting that had been fixed for today will take place.

A Sunday Night Lynching.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Dec. 17.—Jim
Henderson and Bud Rowland, negroes,
were hanged at 8 o'clock last night in the
jailyard at Hockport, Ind., by a mob of
500 persons. Henderson and Rowland
waylaid, murdered and then robbed H. S.
Simons, a white barber, early yesterday morning. Two men were suspected
and arrested, and ify the aid of a bloodhound their guilt was established. Henderson was shot to death in his cell and
then hanged. Rowland confessed before
he was strung up. The bodies were afterward riddled with bullets.

Santiago Shaken.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Dec. 17.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here Saturday night about midnight. It was the most severe that had been experienced in several years and almost created a panic at the San Carlos club, where a grand ball was in progress. It was preceded by a dull sound like a mine explosion. Two shocks followed, the former being quite severe and the latter scarcely perceptible.

# TINCHESTE **FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS**

"NewRival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

## CAUCUS CALLED ON SENATORSHIP

Stalwart Republicans Select the First Day of the Legislative Session.

## INSURGENT BLUFF CALLED.

Party Men Beclare That to Ignore the Custom of Years and Bolt the Caucus Means Political Suicide For Young Men.

(Special Correspondence.) Harrisburg, Dec. 18.—Another bluff of the insurgents of Pennsylvania has just been called by friends of Col. M. S. Quay. A short time ago it was an-S. Quay. A snort time ago it was an-nounced by the Martin-Flinn insurgent organs that the supporters of Col. Quay were afraid to have a caucus of the Republican members elect of the legislature, as they knew that such a caucus would show that Col. Quay had not enough votes to elect him to the united States senate. Following out their usual custom of claiming everything, these insurgent newspapers have been day after day declaring that they have "Quay licked," but they never could give a list of names of Republican members of the senate and house who would remain out of the caucus can members of the senate and nouse who would remain out of the caucus and co-operate with the Democrats, as did the insurgents in the last session of the legislature.

After their boasts that the regulars dared not have a caucus, the insurgents were completely taken back when Senator John C. Grady and Representa-

gents were completely taken back when Senator John C. Grady and Representative William H. Keyser, the oldest Republican members of the respective branches of the legislature, met in accordance with custom and decided that the Republican members of the general assembly shall be called in caucus on Jan. 1 next at 8 p. m., in the hall of the house of representatives at Harrisburg, to agree upon a candidate to be supported by the Republican members of the legislature for United States senator.

be taken as a challenge from the regu-lars and indicating that they are en-tirely satisfied with their position, and that they have absolute confidence in the election of Col. Quay to succeed

## EARLIEST DAY CHOSEN.

The legislature meets for organiza-tion on Tuesday, Jan. 1, and on the evening of that day the friends of Col.

CHARITY FOR CHINESE.

Destitute Given Rice-New Railway
Makes Four Miles an Hour.

PEKING, Dee, 18.—The Russians have purchased \$700,000 worth of rice, which is being given to destitute Chinese. General Chaffee, the American commander, is also having a large amount of rice issued, and the other nations are displaying liberality.

M. de Giers, the Russian envoy, says that Russia is making no exception in favor of Christians, because the latter have the least need.

While a number of German officers were dining they narrowly escaped death by asphyxiation in the fumes from a Chinese stove. Four out of seven were partly insensible for more than half an hour. Fortunately all recovered. The stoves in this country are a constant source of danger.

The railway from Peking to Taku is now completed. To make the trip of 80 miles generally takes 20 hours.

The French are issuing an invitation to an excursion by train to Pao-ting-fu Jan. 15.

General Chaffee, desiring a thorough investigation of the reports from Hers!

\*\*CHARITY FOR CHINESE.\*\*

\*\*CHARITY FOR CHINESE.\*\*

\*\*Charity Jand on the evening of that day the friends of Col. Quay say they will be prepared to meet the issue on the United States senatorship, and that day the friends of Col. Quay say they will be prepared to meet the issue on the suil of the meets of the evening of that day the friends of Col. Quay say they will be prepared to meet the issue on the suil of the meets of the evening of that day the friends of Col. Quay say they will be prepared to meet the issue on the suil of the the senatorship, and that they are satisfied that there will be nore than the evening of that day the rile seniors file wening of that day the rile states meets on the united States senatorship, and that they are states fied that there will be prepared to meet the issue on the suil be more than the evening of that day the relies the seniorship, and that they are states fied that there will be nore than the evening of that day the rile states seniorship, and that they are states fi

AS TO THE CAUCUS.

"A general discussion of the nature and binding force of a party caucus, particularly of a caucus of Republican members of the legislature to select a nominee for United States senator." says Mr. Richards, "is proceeding in the press of the state, with opinions varying in reflection of every hue of factional prejudice. Let us, therefore, examine this interesting and timely subject judicially.

"To begin with, it may be set down as generally conceded that political parties are necessary to the orderly and sustained operation of government. There is no limit, and should be no limit to the number of these parties. The right of a citizen to join with other citizens in formation of a

per no limit to the number of these parties. The right of a citizen to join with other citizens in formation of a new party is unchallengeable and wholesome as a means of expressing different shades of public opinion.

"But where sharp differences of opinion or of personal choice exists within the membership of a political party and recourse to a new party is not adopted, it is plain that methods of reaching a conclusion must be taken and these, by custom, are clearly defined. If the difference is over the choice for nominee for an elective office the party primary is utilized and the choice of the largest number is legally entitled to have his name appear on the official ballot as the regular party nominee. The law does not compel those who in the primaries favored minority candidates to vote at the ensuing election for the plurality's choice, but it recognizes the right of a plurality to determine party credentials, and there is a widely observed custom of viewing unfavorably the citizen who, after participating in a primary and being fairly outvoted, thereupon proceeds to attack the plurality's choice.

"Where the office to be filled is elective by a legislature, as in the case of the United States senatorship, the law

nominees placed before it one name to be presented as the choice of the whole party. This has been found desirable to expedite the public business by doing away with prolonged balloting in joint legislative session. It corresponds in principle to the party primary or the nominating convention, and is a recognition of the right of the majority in a given party to determine the policy and select the candidates of that party.

"Those who, as in Pennsylvania at this time, denounce the caucus because knowing it to be in the control of their opponents, offer in lieu of it no plan of unifying party choice save the proposition, manifestly untenable, that the majority should bow to the minority. Their alternative, of joining with members of the opposition party to defeat the expressed will of the majority of their own party, is revolutionary, and if sanctioned would invite the complete destruction of party organization. All organization revolutionary, and if sanctioned would invite the complete destruction of party organization. All organization of party effort rests upon the theory of majority rule. That, also, is the foundation stone of American government. To hold that a minority may, without sacrifice of party standing or protest from citizens favorable to regularity, on invented pretexts undertake by fusion with political opponents to defeat the majority of its own party and thereby disrupt that party is to open wide the door to political anarchy.

"This issue in importance rises far superior to questions of personal preference or factional inclination. It goes to the vitals of party coherence and beyond that to the heart of representative government. It must be decided in Pennsylvania deliberately

and beyond that to the heart of representative government. It must be decided in Pennsylvania deliberately and advisedly, and the decision must be determinative for years to come."
"In their efforts to manufacture new thunder, by submitting a preposterous propositon to Col. Guffey, the insurgents yesterday received a jolt which staggered them," says the editor of the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette. "Speaking as the head of the state organization, the colonel said:
"Democrats will be Democrats, and will do just as they did two years ago—support their own caucus nominee for United States senator, from start to finish."

ator, from start to finish.'

ator, from start to finish."
"Isn't that an appetizing morsel for the nondescript aggregation which recognizes neither party nor caucus? Mr. Guffey very clearly lays down the law of all parties. He defines the qualifications of membership. Not only does he imply the caucus obligation by saying that its choice for United States senator will be supported by all Demorats, but he double rivets the proposition by saying they will do so "from start to finish." That's what the Republicans are going to do. They are going to hold a caucus on the first day of the session, consider the names suggested, and support the man who has of the session, consider the names sug-gested, and support the man who has the majority of votes. The Republican caucus majority will be the joint ballot majority, and only one vote will have to be taken in order to fill the existing vacancy in the senate of the United States."

# Nerve Slavery.

burdens of work upon the nervous system that tells the story—premature breaking up of health.

It tells why so many men and women, who so far as age in years is concerned, should be in the prime of health, find themselves letting go of the strength, the power, the vitality they once possessed. It is because that great motor power of the body, nerve force, is impaired. Every organ depends upon its controlling power just as much as the engine depends upon the steam to put it into action. An engine won't go without steam. Neither will the heart, the brain, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach act right without their proper nerve force supply. Let any organ be lacking in this essential and troubles begin—some of them are:

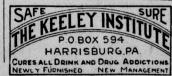
Throbbing, palpitating heart. Sleepless nights. Sudden startings. Morning languor, Brain fag.
Inability to work or think. Flagging appetite,
Digestion slow.
Food heavy.
Easily excited, nervous, irritable.

Settled heiantholise.

Utter despondency.

A picture, hideous, but easily changed to one of brightness, by use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. They build up the serves and supply nerve force.





# Shopbell, Gamble & Co.,

313 Pine street. WILLIAMSPORT, PA.,

We are ready in every department for the fall and winter buyers, of Dress Goods, Silks, Jackets, Tailor made Suits, Capes, Wrappers, Skirts, Petticoats, Waists Underware, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Laces, Furs, Domestic Flannels, Blankets, Comforts etc.

No more complete stock can be found. All the newcoloring and weaves are here. Everything up to date. Samples sent on application, but state just what is wanted.

We carry the rargest line of silks for Dresses, Waists and Trimmings; all the latest novelties are here.

## OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

This department is specially attrac-tive this season; all the newest styles are DRESS GOODS.

This collection covers every new coloring, and weave; you will find the best assortment here, Our Black Dress goods are a leading feature and sure to please.

The length vary to suit your taste. Our Tailor made suits are all new up to date in style and materi als (Prices Right, too). Fur Jackets, care a leading feature and sure to please.

Every department filled with the latest. Try us.

# Shopbell Gamble & Co.

# America's Ten Greatest Dairying Authorities on **Cream Separators.**

The Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.

In conducting our Dairy School, we have had occasion to use the various sizes of improved U. S. Separators for dairy instruction during several winters past. Our students have always been pleased with the operation of these Separators, and we find that they skim the milk very clean indeed from fat, and that they are generally very satisfactory.

W. A. HENRY, Dean College of Agriculture.

## Cornell University Experiment Station.

ITHACA, N. Y., November 15, 1897.

We have used the U. S. Separators for the past four or five years, and the tound them at all times efficient and reliable. They are easily cleaned and kept in order, and can be depended upon for satisfactory work.

H. H. WING, Prof. Dairy Husbandry.

# Massachusetts Agricultural College. Amherst, Mass, July 7, 1897. Amherst, Mass, July 7, 1897. And all the others. It

We regard the Improved United States Separator as one of the very best all round machines. In cleanness of skimming it surpassed all the others. It compares favorably with the rest in capacity. Our man calls it the smoothest running machine we have, although it has been in use nearly three years—a good comment on its wearing qualities.

F. S. COOLEY, Prof. of Ag't.

Michigan Experiment Station.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH., Ian. 27, 1897.

Your No. 5 Separator was received, set up, and has been operated daily since the 4th of January. Each of our dairy boys has now had a turn at it, setting it up, running it, washing it, and testing the skim-milk. They all like the machine, on account of its easy running and simplicity. We are running through milk at 0.24 hours old, warmed to over 80 and usually about 90 degrees. The per cent. of fat in the skim-milk, so far as reported, will not reach on the average a tenth of a per cent., and often is too small to read, in the skim-milk bottle. We are pleased with the machine in every possible way, as far as we have been able to observe it in a month's use. sent, or last the state of a per cent., and often is two small state of a per cent., and often is two small state of a per cent., and often is two state of a per cent., and often is two small state of a per cent., and often is two small state of a per cent. The state of a per cent. The state of a per cent.

1898 Record Equally as Good.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH., March 25, 1898.

I do not know that I have anything to add to what I wrote you in January, 1897, or any changes to make in the statements therein made (see above).

C. D. SMITH, Director.

Vermont Experiment Station.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMOST AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BURLINGTON, VT., June 25, 1897.

It has been the uniform custom of the officers of the Vermont Station to decline to issue letters of a testimonial nature. I may say, however, that I can and do refer parties inquiring regarding the merits of the Improved United States Separators to the records of the running of the same as published in our report for 1894.

Iowa Experiment Station.

Your two machines have been here in use for some time and are doing excellent work.

We have succeeded in skimming over 2,600 pounds per hour, and as close as oo, of one per cent. of fat left in skim-milk, with the larger machine. This we consider excellent work for the winter. The small machine also does good work.

G. L. McKAY, State Dairy Instructor, Jowa Ag'l College.

Again in June; Iowa Experim

AMES, IOWA, June 25, 1892.

Your large size factory machine has been doing excellent work. We have sed it six days per week for the past two months, and it skims to a trace right long, skimming 2,500 to 2,700 pounds per hour.

G. L. McKAY, State Dairy Instructor.

Ohio State University.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 25, 1897.

ed you will find statement of the several runs made with your various

Enclosed you will not statement to the following:
Separators.
(Tests from the runs referred to show the following):
January 15.....0.2 February 2.....0.00 February 15.....0.02
Isets show not over 0.05 of one per cent. of fat.
Of course, you will understand that these runs were made by students who at the beginning had no knowledge of separator work. The same efficiency can hardly be expected under such circumstances as where operated by an expert.
THOMAS F. HUNT (Professor of Agriculture).

Idaho Experiment Station.

Moscow, Idahe, March 26, 1897.

Our Dairy School has just closed, having had a very successful career. We ave used daily one of your No. 5 Improved U.S. Separators. It has given erfect satisfaction, and is the favorite with all the boys.

CHAS. P. FOX, Professor of Agriculture.

CHAS. P. FOX, Professor of Agriculture.

Connecticut Experiment Station.

The Improved U. S. Steam Turbine is running every day, and has been since April. It is an easy-running and thorough skinming machine. In two recent tests, made on different days, running a trille over 700 lbs. of milk per hour, the skim-milk showed:

No. 1, 0.06 of 1 per cent, butter fat.

This is as close as any one caulet.

This is as close as any one could ask for.
A. W. OGDEN, Chemist, Conn. Ag'l Experiment Station.

Missouri Experiment Station.

COLUMBIA, Mo., March 25, 1898.

The Improved U. S. Hand Separator was used in our Dairy School during the winter term to the entire satisfaction of instructors and students, and did most excellent work.

J. H. WATERS, Dean and Director.

The Improved United States Separators are now not almost but altogether universal. The number in use is 126,000, more or less. Their sale is eleven to one of all imitating machines combined. The latest improvements carry them still further to the front. Send for new Dairy catalogue No. 201 or new Creamery catalogue No. 196.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,