

ENGLISH RESERVES CALLED OUT.

READY FOR WAR.

The Boers New Patrol the Border and No British Uniform Will be Allowed to Pass.

The electric flash that announced the mobilization of the army reserves and the summoning of parliament set every wheel of the government machinery in motion. An hour after the flash appeared executive orders were being dispatched from the war office to every section of the kingdom, and the 10,000 bulletins which appeared posted throughout the country are said to have been identical with the proclamation prepared for use had the Fashoda incident required such a step. At the same time Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour were issuing the necessary orders for the reassembling of parliament and the necessary orders for concentrating its transports, 24 of which are now secured at Liverpool alone. So complete were the preparations that 25,000 reserves have already individually received common tickets, which contain instructions where each man shall report for railway transportation to the place designated and a money order for 3 shillings for provisions on route.

The most important news from the south African campaign is from the Transvaal where the British camp of 3,000 was aroused, the men stood to their arms, guns were limbered and patrols were dispatched in the direction of the border. No hostilities have occurred as yet, but the enemy has moved practically to the border, eight miles from Mafeking, in force estimated at least 6,000, comprising five companies.

The garrisoning and fortifying of the town are practically completed. The streets are barricaded and a perfect system of mines has been laid. Two armored trains have arrived at Mafeking, consisting of three bullet-proof cars, the front of each car being protected by light while the sides of the other cars are loopholed. Each train is complete in itself and carries its own provisions.

Experiments with lyddite in the mines prove that it is an extremely powerful explosive. Colonel Robert Stephenson Smyth Barron-Powell, commanding the Fifth Dragoon Guards, has issued a notice that the Boers who are massed on the border and in the Transvaal must have orders not to fire until the British begin and that the town is well prepared for eventualities; but as the Boers may shell the place, every endeavor should be made to safeguard the women and children.

A dispatch from Kimberley to the "Cape Argus" says that 3,000 Boers are encamped midway between Boshof and Kimberley. They are well armed and great religious fervor is shown in the camp. The Boers are chafing under the delay. They patrol the border nightly and have been ordered not to permit a British uniform to approach the frontier.

A special order was gazetted Monday announcing what British residents would be allowed to remain in the Transvaal and under what conditions. In his speech dismissing the Transvaal and in his speech at the Cape "Everything points to war, because a spirit of falsehood has overtaken other countries, and because the people of the Transvaal wish to govern themselves. Although thousands of British troops to attack us, we have nothing to fear; for the Lord is the final arbiter, and He will decide."

"Bullets came by thousands at the time of the Jameson raid, but the burghers were untouched. Over 100 were killed on the other side, showing that the Lord directed our bullets. The Lord rules the world. The adjournment of the Transvaal was necessitated by the fact that all the legislators have commands on the border."

James Colquhoun, former city treasurer of Glasgow, pleaded guilty to embezzling funds of the city and of estates committed to his charge in amounts aggregating nearly \$500,000, and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

OVATION FOR SCHLEY.

It Was Necessary to Protect Him From a Tumultuous Crowd.

One of the most remarkable features of the eventful day at Washington last Tuesday during the ceremonial presentation exercises was the ovation to Rear Admiral Schley on the return of the party from the capitol to the White House. His carriage was several numbers behind that of the president and Admiral Dewey and he received an ovation that could be scarcely ranked below that accorded to the admiral himself.

The tumult grew as the carriage proceeded down the avenue and the crowd surged around it till the horses were brought to a foot pace. Finally a company of the Irish school cadets came to the rescue and formed about the carriage in a hollow square. Thus protected and flanked by a force of police the carriage reached the White House with a long gap between it and the next official guests.

THE VENEZUELAN AWARD.

Counsel Not Satisfied Although a Large Award is Obtained.

The award gives Pt. Barima, with a strip of land 10 miles long, to Venezuela which thereby obtains entire control of the river Orinoco. Three thousand square miles in the interior are also awarded to Venezuela. Thus, by a decision in which the British arbitrators concurred, the position taken by Great Britain in 1895 is shown to be unfounded.

Counsel for Venezuela said that so long as arbitration was conducted on such principles it could not be regarded as a success, at least by those who believe that arbitration should result in the admission of legal rights, and not in compromises, really diplomatic in character. Venezuela had gained much, but was entitled to much more.

Negroes Appral to the President.

A committee of negroes representing the National Afro-American council called on the President Tuesday and presented an address condemning mob violence against the negro race, asking for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the industrial condition of the race and requesting that a negro be appointed on the board of commissioners to the Paris exposition, and that the race be given full recognition in the clerical force of the census for representation on the board of supervisors and among the special agents.

Judges Support a Boycott.

The judges of the Jackson county court, sitting in Kansas City, have recognized the boycott inaugurated by the business men of Kansas City against the Burlington railroad.

The judges instructed the sheriff that so long as the boycott is in force he must not travel over that road in taking insane people to the state asylum at St. Joseph. The fight on the Burlington, which was begun Saturday last, as a result of the Omaha disaster, is being pushed by local merchants.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

A Knit Underwear Trust is in process of formation. England has purchased 1,200 mules at Kansas City.

The cruiser Olympia has left New York for Boston.

On October 19, Thanksgiving day will be observed in Canada.

Ex-Postmaster-General Wilson is reported in failing health.

Walter Wellman, the Arctic explorer, reached New York Monday.

The Canadian government has completed a telegraph line to Dawson City.

The temperature in San Francisco last Sunday was 91 degrees in the shade.

John Ford of De Forest, O., was killed on a railroad collision a few days ago.

Helen Gould has entered the crusade against Congressman-elect Roberts, a politician.

Mr. Maudslayi was found dead in New York last Monday with a silletto sticking in his heart.

An American syndicate will soon begin drilling for oil on the banks of the Red sea in Egypt.

William Jennings Bryan has many engagements ahead to speak at county fairs at \$500 per speech.

Princeton has invited Admiral Dewey to be the guest of honor on commemoration day, October 21.

Agitators at Leavenworth, Kan., are advising miners to carry arms in their kits, and drive out the capitalists.

Dismembered portions of a woman's body were found in New York a few days ago. The police have no clue.

A religious sect "The Believers," in convention at St. Louis last week predicted the millennium to begin in 1914.

John Miller of Chicago made a practice of cutting off the tails of horses and finding them. He was arrested and fined \$500.

The Wheeler and Dusenbury Lumber Company yards at Endicott, Pa., were destroyed by fire last Wednesday. Loss, \$500,000.

At Montgomery, Mo., Fraud Walker and his bride were murdered by Chas. Rankin, a disappointed lover, who then killed himself.

Physicians have recommended a long term of rest for William J. Bryant, who is suffering from throat trouble and a severe cold.

Fred. Harvey, aged 32, the champion polo player of New England, died at Waterburg, Conn., Wednesday morning of consumption.

Representation from Spain and Manila, attended the International Commerce congress held at Philadelphia during the week.

Governor Roosevelt, at the personal request of President McKinley, will spend the winter at October 21, and in Maryland October 24-25.

Dr. Clifton G. Smith, of Akron, Ohio, suffering used chloroform to ease his pain. He was found dead with the bottle held close to his nose.

John Lingle, a switchman at Pittsburg was run down by an engine a few days ago as he was bringing him his dinner. She saw him die.

For want of wind the international yacht race between the British boat Shamrock and the American boat Columbia was declared off last Thursday.

The assessors' figures of the acreage property of Hetty Green, the richest woman in America, have been raised \$399,500 by the Chicago board of review.

Prof. Herman Edward von Holst of the department of history in the University of Chicago has resigned and retired to a sanitarium, to recruit his failing health.

A bad freight wreck occurred near Norfolk, Conn., Tuesday. Seventeen cars piled up and were smashed, blocking all traffic.

Rear Admiral Winfield Schley was installed as commander of the New York commandery of the military order of the Loyola Legion Wednesday night at Delmonico's.

The death of ex-United States Senator James Harlan occurred at his home in Mt. Pleasant, Io., Thursday morning. He was secretary of the interior in Lincoln's second cabinet.

Joseph Willingard, chief of the national department of railways of Brussels went suddenly insane at Pittsburg last Wednesday. His government has been communicated with.

John C. Hayes, of Chicago, has returned home with \$75,000 in cash and deeds to property worth \$300,000. His wealth is the result of \$200 invested two years ago in the Klondike.

Several justices of the New York supreme court testified before the Mazet committee Monday that they paid political contributions to Tammany, and saw nothing wrong in the practice.

Miss Helen Gould will pull the lanyard at Three Oaks, Mich., the latter part of this month, which will receive the cannon presented to the village by Admiral Dewey. The admiral will be there, also.

A syndicate of murderers has been unearthed in Uruguay. The members had been insuring poor people and murdered them in order to collect on their lives.

The Carnegie company of Homestead, Pa., will expend \$8,000,000 in improving its already enormous plant. Two blast furnaces of a daily capacity of 700 tons each will be constructed. Work will be begun in January.

Otto Granitz, owner of the great gold mine southwest of Deadwood, S. D., shipped a carload of ore to Denver Thursday which will give a return of about \$55,000, the richest carload ever shipped from the Black Hills.

Years ago Andrew Carnegie had the use of a library belonging to Col. T. B. Anderson. As an acknowledgment of the privilege the iron king will build a large library at Emporia, Kan., the home of Col. Anderson's widow.

Acting in accordance with a resolution passed by the legislature of Indiana, the chief executive has returned to Gov. Sayers of Texas representing the survivors of Terry's Texas Rangers the battleflag which was captured from the rangers by an Indiana regiment during the war between the states.

Louis Westerman of Toledo, O., lighted his own funeral pyre at the county infirmary Wednesday morning by starting a blaze in a haystack with his pipe. As soon as the flames spread he jumped in and was burned to death. A \$500 loss to a barn and implements was caused before the flames could be extinguished.

A stranger, middle aged, well standing, on a street corner at Elwood, Ind. Wednesday morning dropped dead of heart disease. From letters on his person it develops that his name is C. F. Alger and his home Aurora, Ill.

Three dead bodies were found by the police in a flat at Chicago Wednesday night, and whether death was the result of suicide, murder or accident is not known. The dead are Mrs. Kata Jungles, John Jungles, and John Feldt, 35 years, a switchman who boarded with Mrs. Jungles. Apoplexy by gas was doubtless the direct cause of death, the one stove was turned on full. There is no indication of suicide.

ROUTE OPENED TO THE KLONDIKE.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

Capt. Abercrombie Has Completed Ninety Miles of the Mail Trail—Work Given All Stranded Miners.

While his fellow-officers have been winning glory in Cuba and the Philippines, Captain Abercrombie, U. S. A., has been quietly doing a work in far-off Alaska that entitles him to scarcely less fame and consideration. It comprises the opening of a short, practicable, all-American mail route from tidewater at Valdez, near the mouth of the Copper river, to the American mining camps on the great Yukon. When Captain Abercrombie began, two years ago, the region to be traversed was scarcely more known than Tibet or the interior of Africa. He and his men have persistently kept at the work until the hardest part of the new mail route has been built—a feat that the mortality and the road laid out for the remainder of the distance.

H. C. Allen, of San Francisco, who returned this week from Eagle City over the Abercrombie trail, saw Captain Abercrombie just before leaving Alaska. Mr. Allen says:

"Captain Abercrombie has accomplished a great piece of work. The mail trail is 90 miles long, and the route is the most difficult divides, and the rest of the route to Eagle City, on the Yukon, is a matter of time. Captain Abercrombie has solved the trail problem on the American side. When you consider the facilities at hand and the labor at his command, he has undoubtedly accomplished more than was ever expected."

"He has a route absolutely free from glaciers. For fully 50 miles it can be traveled by wagon, and his idea is to widen it all the way through. This will require a considerable amount of blasting, but will probably be eventually done. The trail is practically ready for use at any time, although mail deliveries over it will not be made for some time. I saw him at his camp at Eagle City over the trail and know that the question of a quick route from deep water on the Yukon has been solved."

On the work, Captain Abercrombie has given employment to every hardy miner who has come along. The average time of working for these men has been 35 days, after which they have been furnished with transportation and given \$5. Many of these stranded fellows came down on the steamer with me."

Dawson papers are discussing the probable high prices of some food articles this winter. While food will not be as high as last year, Dawson will get pinched in some things.

"Your race has demonstrated its patriotism by its sacrifices—its love of the flag by dying for it. That is the greatest test of fidelity and loyalty. The Nation has appreciated the valor and faith of our children and men of the United States. They not only fought in Cuba, but in the Philippines, and they are carrying the flag as the symbol of liberty and of hope to an oppressed people."

"Good bye, Mr. President," said Col. Bryan, and the president responded with a word of farewell.

"The Alaskan boundary dispute between Great Britain and the United States has been resumed."

Recruiting returns show that 14,515 men have been secured for the volunteer regiments last called out.

The Duke de Arco, Spain's representative to the United States, declares Admiral Dewey to be a brave and noble man.

John Sherman says that admiral Dewey could be secured for the president and that party lines would be disregarded by the people.

The hospital ship Solace arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 100 discharged sailors from the Asiatic squadron. Boatwain's Mate Daniel Duffy died on the voyage.

Lieut. Brumby, of the Olympia, is a native of Atlanta, Ga. Admiral Dewey will visit that city in a few weeks and present to the lieutenant a sword, which is the gift of Atlanta's citizens.

More than 400 prominent Americans have signed a petition urging President McKinley to offer the friendly services of the United States in mediation between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

An unimpeachable authority says that if he could be the statesman Grover Cleveland was he would gladly leave the country as its chief executive.

Admiral Dewey has chosen as his official secretary J. W. Crawford, an employe in the office of the judge advocate general of the navy. He will hold the rank of lieutenant in the navy.

"The project of the striking miners at Le Creusot, France, to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, has been revived and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp."

The committee advises children to join in the match which is planned to begin on Friday, unless the dispute is settled meanwhile. A representative of the government is endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employes. The total strike is hoped that a settlement will soon be reached.

Strikers May March to Paris.

The project of the striking miners at Le Creusot, France, to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, has been revived and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp."

The committee advises children to join in the match which is planned to begin on Friday, unless the dispute is settled meanwhile. A representative of the government is endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employes. The total strike is hoped that a settlement will soon be reached.

Strikers May March to Paris.

The project of the striking miners at Le Creusot, France, to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, has been revived and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp."

The committee advises children to join in the match which is planned to begin on Friday, unless the dispute is settled meanwhile. A representative of the government is endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employes. The total strike is hoped that a settlement will soon be reached.

Strikers May March to Paris.

The project of the striking miners at Le Creusot, France, to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, has been revived and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp."

The committee advises children to join in the match which is planned to begin on Friday, unless the dispute is settled meanwhile. A representative of the government is endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employes. The total strike is hoped that a settlement will soon be reached.

Strikers May March to Paris.

The project of the striking miners at Le Creusot, France, to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, has been revived and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp."

The committee advises children to join in the match which is planned to begin on Friday, unless the dispute is settled meanwhile. A representative of the government is endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employes. The total strike is hoped that a settlement will soon be reached.

Strikers May March to Paris.

The project of the striking miners at Le Creusot, France, to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, has been revived and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp."

The committee advises children to join in the match which is planned to begin on Friday, unless the dispute is settled meanwhile. A representative of the government is endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employes. The total strike is hoped that a settlement will soon be reached.

Strikers May March to Paris.

The project of the striking miners at Le Creusot, France, to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, has been revived and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp."

The committee advises children to join in the match which is planned to begin on Friday, unless the dispute is settled meanwhile. A representative of the government is endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employes. The total strike is hoped that a settlement will soon be reached.

Strikers May March to Paris.

LAURIER IN CHICAGO.

The Premier Speaks of the Close Relations Between the United States and Canada.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of the Dominion of Canada, stopped to kiss two little girls who were presenting him a bunch of red roses on the steps of the Hotel Chicago, he won his way at once to the hearts of more than 2,000 persons who were gathered there to bid himself and party welcome in the name of the French Canadians of Chicago. The whole audience arose in a body and cheered approval of the graceful act of the chief guest.

At the same time two other girls received in the same welcome manner when they presented Lady Laurier with flowers in the box at the side of the stage. Immediately after this, when Sir Wilfrid had an opportunity to speak, he showed his thorough appreciation of the warm welcome tendered him by the French Canadians. He thanked them for their reception of himself and the other officials from Canada.

In a speech he declared that it touched his heart to witness so true an appreciation of his political policy, which he declared to be "equity to all." He said his gospel is "conciliation." He also referred to the close relations existing between the United States and Canada. He said that in past years many young men had gone from the Dominion into the states because of the great resources in the latter country, but now, owing to revived prosperity, he said, emigration from Canada is ceasing. He closed his address by again thanking the audience for their welcome.

MILLIONS WON AND LOST.

Evidence Shows That Doctored Cards Were Used by Berlin Gamblers.

The long-deferred trial of the persons charged with gambling at the club of Der Hermiesen began in Berlin Wednesday and has already developed a great sensation. A number of the important witnesses, belonging to the highest circles, are reported to have fled the country or to be otherwise beyond the reach of the process of the court. Those present, however, sufficed to demonstrate an abominable state of affairs in the club management.

It is said that 7,500,000 marks have been lost in the short period of the club's existence. Two of the defendants, Herr Bruno von Keyser, a government official, and Herr Paul von Schachtmeier, in the course of a single evening won 100,000 marks each. Herr von Keyser won 70,000 marks. Count Egloffstein, Count Stoch and Count Dohna lost from 50,000 to 120,000 marks each.

The evidence showed the unmistakable use of doctored cards on several occasions. Herr von Koenigs, the bank holder, has fled to the United States.

Emperor William has given instructions that the trial is to be carried through to the end without fear or favor, although Count von Koenigs, and Heeren von Bonin and von Prituitz, members of the club, are in his entourage.

PRAISE FOR NEGROES.

President Addresses the Colored Race at Chicago.

Sunday was not a day of rest for President McKinley, who was visiting at Chicago. During the afternoon and evening he attended three religious services, two in the Auditorium and one in Quinn chapel, at which he spoke a few words of greeting to the enthusiastic negro congregation. At the "Amity" chapel, little Quin chapel with its humble appointments, was in strange contrast to the magnificence of the scene of the services earlier in the day. The president said here:

"Your race has demonstrated its patriotism by its sacrifices—its love of the flag by dying for it. That is the greatest test of fidelity and loyalty. The Nation has appreciated the valor and faith of our children and men of the United States. They not only fought in Cuba, but in the Philippines, and they are carrying the flag as the symbol of liberty and of hope to an oppressed people."

"Good bye, Mr. President," said Col. Bryan, and the president responded with a word of farewell.

"The Alaskan boundary dispute between Great Britain and the United States has been resumed."

Recruiting returns show that 14,515 men have been secured for the volunteer regiments last called out.

The Duke de Arco, Spain's representative to the United States, declares Admiral Dewey to be a brave and noble man.

John Sherman says that admiral Dewey could be secured for the president and that party lines would be disregarded by the people.

The hospital ship Solace arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 100 discharged sailors from the Asiatic squadron. Boatwain's Mate Daniel Duffy died on the voyage.

Lieut. Brumby, of the Olympia, is a native of Atlanta, Ga. Admiral Dewey will visit that city in a few weeks and present to the lieutenant a sword, which is the gift of Atlanta's citizens.

More than 400 prominent Americans have signed a petition urging President McKinley to offer the friendly services of the United States in mediation between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

An unimpeachable authority says that if he could be the statesman Grover Cleveland was he would gladly leave the country as its chief executive.

Admiral Dewey has chosen as his official secretary J. W. Crawford, an employe in the office of the judge advocate general of the navy. He will hold the rank of lieutenant in the navy.

"The project of the striking miners at Le Creusot, France, to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, has been revived and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp."

The committee advises children to join in the match which is planned to begin on Friday, unless the dispute is settled meanwhile. A representative of the government is endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employes. The total strike is hoped that a settlement will soon be reached.

Strikers May March to Paris.

The project of the striking miners at Le Creusot, France, to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, has been revived and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp."

The committee advises children to join in the match which is planned to begin on Friday, unless the dispute is settled meanwhile. A representative of the government is endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employes. The total strike is hoped that a settlement will soon be reached.

Strikers May March to Paris.

The project of the striking miners at Le Creusot, France, to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, has been revived and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp."

The committee advises children to join in the match which is planned to begin on Friday, unless the dispute is settled meanwhile. A representative of the government is endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employes. The total strike is hoped that a settlement will soon be reached.

Strikers May March to Paris.

The project of the striking miners at Le Creusot, France, to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, has been revived and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp."

The committee advises children to join in the match which is planned to begin on Friday, unless the dispute is settled meanwhile. A representative of the government is endeavoring to mediate between the strikers and their employes. The total strike is hoped that a settlement will soon be reached.

Strikers May March to Paris.

The project of the striking miners at Le Creusot, France, to march in a body to Paris unless their demands are conceded, which collapsed some days ago, has been revived and a committee is considering commissariat arrangements for the first day's tramp."

FORCED OUT OF THEIR TRENCHES.

FILIPINOS ROUTED.

Americans Shell and Burn the Town of Novleta—Three Officers and Nine Privates Wounded.

General Schwan's column, in the Philippines, consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, a battalion of the Fourth cavalry, two troops of cavalry, Captain Kelly's battery of the Fifth artillery, and a number of Tagalo scouts, advanced from Bacoor Monday morning and occupied Cavite Viejo and Novleta.

The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The names of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen.

There were two sharp fights near Novleta. The scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance.

Captain Safford's battalion of the Thirteenth regiment, with two companies of the Fourth cavalry and a number of Tagalo scouts, Captain McCreath commanding the troops of the Fourth cavalry and Captain Kelly's battery, came upon the enemy in a strongly entrenched position on the road between Cavite Viejo and Novleta. A fight lasting half an hour followed, resulting in the enemy being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable losses in this engagement, the men being shot from trenches and snipers along the road.

The column then pressed on to Novleta, which they found deserted.

The marine and naval forces cooperated with the troops. Two battalions consisting of 450 marines under Colonel Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Novleta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps.

A mile beyond the marines' outposts the column was suddenly received with a volley from trenches across the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches. The marines wading through rice fields in the flank of the enemy, who retreated to strong sand forts across the creek dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge across the river.

The marines waded through more rice fields, forded the river in water to their shoulders and carried the forts, meeting with feeble resistance, the first encounter having destroyed the enemy. Squads were sent to Novleta, and burned the town and the huts all along the road from which the enemy commenced the firing.

There a junction was formed with the scouts, who had been sweeping the swamps and thickets. Thence the marines returned to Cavite thoroughly exhausted. Lieutenant Wynne, with a three-pounder, did good execution during the advance.

Captain Cowles' battalion of the Fourth infantry, while reconnoitering recently found a body of several hundred insurgents near San Nicholas. After a brisk fight, lasting half an hour, the enemy was driven off. In this engagement the American casualties were four men slightly wounded. Six of the enemy were killed, but the number of the wounded is not known. The bad condition of the roads made the progress of the artillery slow.

General Lawton has organized a general movement to clear the country between Imus and Bacoor, taking personal command. General Lawton's force consists of all the troops from Bacoor and Zapote, five companies of the Fourteenth regiment, Colonel Baggett commanding; McCreath's troop of the Fourth cavalry, Kelly's battery of two guns, and another battery of two guns.

General Lawton Wednesday dispersed the insurgents, driving them to the westward. The purpose of the Filipinos was to cut the communication between Bacoor and Imus, and the east bank of the river. The insurgents had trenches along the west bank, commanding the open spaces. A force of 1,500 natives attacked Imus and 600 proceeded against Bacoor with detachments along the river.

Tuesday morning Colonel Dargett's force moved along the road from Bacoor toward Imus, and three companies of the Fourth regiment, under Captain Hollis, were thrown out from Imus, the two commands forming a junction. The force crossed the river and drove the Filipinos from their trenches to the westward, through rice fields and thickets. The marines, whose services were tendered by Admiral Watson, crossed the river near the bay, forming a part of the line of the advance.

Before the forward movement was begun the American artillery shelled the enemy's position. The only American casualty was the wounding of a lieutenant of artillery. Several wounded Filipinos were attended to by Surgeon Major Penrose and members of the ambulance corps. A number of prisoners were taken. General Lawton while riding up the road to Imus was the target for many shots.

Gen. Fred Grant, with two companies of the Fourth infantry, two companies of the Fourteenth infantry and a band of scouts attached to the former regiment, advanced from Imus Saturday morning, driving the insurgents from the entire west bank of the Imus river.

Three Americans were wounded. It is estimated that 10 of the Filipinos were killed.