

CAMPAGNING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Ambuscades Have Cost Americans More Relatively Than Regular Warfare.

John T. McCutcheon, the Manila correspondent of the Chicago Record, writes as follows in regard to the progress of the war in the Philip-

days, as many more have been killed and wounded, almost a hundred rifles and a great deal of ammunition has been lost and a big quantity of rations has fallen into the enemy's hands. Most of these depredations have occurred in the territory which we now are supposed to hold, and all the engagements would come under the head of ambushes and assassinations. There is certainly a new condition of warfare confronting the troops. The time is evidently gone for big, imposing columns to march sedately through the country, columns so big that the

into three squadrons under the command of majors. Every trooper carries his entire outfit on his horse's back. The cav-



NATIVE WOMEN AND CHILDREN EXHAUSTED BY FLEEING BEFORE THE UNITED STATES CAVALRYMEN.

alryman's full kit consists of a bridle, a halter, a saddle, saddlebags, blanket roll, poncho, carbine, carbine boot, lariat, picket pin, nosebag, curry comb and brush, saber, two horseshoes (fitted to his horse), some horseshoe nails, 140 rounds of carbine ammunition, a Colt revolver and twenty-five rounds of pistol ammunition and a canteen. In addition to these things he has his saddlebag more or less filled with rations. When a cavalryman is mounted, with jingling spurs and blue flannel shirt, thrown open at the neck, with his felt campaign hat tipped rakishly over one eye, girt up with all his paraphernalia for the fray, he makes a very interesting total and is likely to inspire respect in those who see him. Several hundred of him, mounted on big sixteen-hand American horses, distinctively multiply the impressiveness of the picture.

insurgents deem it imprudent to offer opposition. When the column has passed, they come out of the woods and fall upon the little bands of stragglers and outposts and signal corps men.

From now on the guerilla methods must be met by smaller and more mobile forces. General Lawton, with his great experience in this method of waging war, would have been quick to adjust himself to the new conditions. General Bell is pre-eminently qualified for the kind of work that will now have to be done, while General Funston, whose Cuban experience has fitted him well to meet the new conditions, will undoubtedly adjust his tactics to meet those of the insurgents.

insurgents: The organized insurrection is practically at an end, and, therefore, the troops have to deal only with guerilla bands and outlaws. Yet in the last forty days the American forces here have lost more men, more arms and more supplies in the so-called pacified districts than during any previous period of like length since the insurrection began.

If this is what guerilla warfare means, then we will need more troops some day, for the new method of fighting is proving more effective than any style that the insurgents have employed previously.

Almost every day brings a report of some fresh ambuscade wherein small forces of our troops are attacked by a hundred or more Filipinos. Usually one or more of our men are killed, and the rest are driven away by sheer force of overwhelming numbers. Then follows a punitive expedition, but these sorties seldom find a trace of the enemy.

Invariably the insurgents know the exact strength of the force they are ambushing, for they usually lie in wait for small groups of ten or fifteen men, which they permit to approach so close that their first volley kills or wounds most of them, and leaves the rest utterly demoralized.

Insurgents who live within our lines, who are amigos in the daytime and enemies at night, have been particularly pernicious. It is now unsafe, more than ever before, to move in small numbers, even in the districts which are presumably pacified by the presence of strong garrisons.

The rank and file of the people in the towns are in full sympathy with these marauding raids, for they never render help by word or deed which



OUR MACABEBE SCOUTS ENTERING SAN PEDRO.

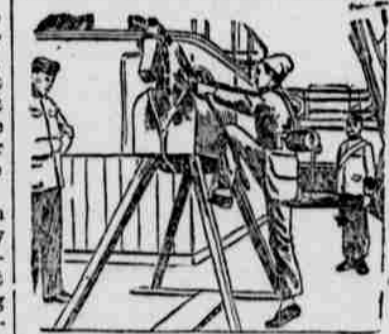
Down in Negros General Smith has for some months been engaged in the guerilla kind of fighting, and he has been able to crush it out. When a depredation was committed near or in a town on the island he promptly imposed a heavy fine on the place. After doing this several times the citizens resolved themselves into a sort of vigilance committee as a matter of financial preservation, and the depredations ceased with startling suddenness.

The Tagalos, however, are more tenacious and vindictive in their fighting than the Visayans of Negros, and it will require the most stringent measures and vigorous pursuit to put them down. With Aguinaldo loose in the islands the work will be harder and more dangerous and much more lasting.

A column of cavalry moving through the Luzon country is an extremely picturesque sight. Five or six hundred big American horses strung out in columns of twos make a very long and imposing line, and when the troopers wear their rough-service uniforms, as they do out here, the effect is such as would be produced by a regiment of mounted cowboys.

Just behind the headquarters staff come the squadron officers—the major and his staff. Behind them ride the

A Genuine "Horse Marine." When war breaks out, bringing with it a hurry call for cavalrymen and mounted infantry, the efforts of recruits to master horsemanship in so short a time are ludicrous. To avert this a dummy horse has been invented on which unaccustomed soldiers may practice mounting, dismounting and other equestrian feats which require long practice. Such dummies are carried on transports and



LEARNING TO RIDE HORSEBACK ON BOARD SHIP.

the recruits go through daily drill with them, thus learning, by the time they reach their destination, the rudiments of horsemanship and rendering their subsequent lessons on real horses less awkward and slow. The "silent steeds" are of the average height of the army troop horse, and the saddle and other accoutrements are of the regulation cavalry type.

Sentiment and Business.

The junior partner, on the other hand, believed in mingling sentiment with business, and suggested this form of advertisement:

"Let Us Eat, Drink and Be Merry—"
Table Supply Department, Ground Floor.

"For To-Morrow we Die!"
Coffin and Tombstone Department in Basement.

"Take the Elevator."
Etc., etc.—Puck.

Chameleon Postal Cards.

Italy is essentially the land of post-cards. The latest postcard is shot with various colors, so that the hues change if the card is regarded from different angles. The colors, moreover, are made of sensitive chemical ingredients which are affected by changes in the weather to the extent of altering their colors.

THE EDICTS OF FASHION.

New York City (Special). — Of course the very newest sleeve development—"the sleeve of the year," as it is called—is the undersleeve. As the cut shows, it is much like the



THE SLEEVE OF THE YEAR.

identical article worn by our grandmothers in "antebellum days." "Double sleeve" is another name for it. All the smart challees and foulards boast this arm covering, which, of the foulard or challie, ends at the elbow, while underneath falls a scant fluff of white muslin net or lace, its fulness gathered into a close band at the wrist. The first figure of the cut, reproduced from the New York Evening Sun, shows a pretty frock in mottled foulard having undersleeves and yoke in transparent net. Embroidery

Tout a la Grecque.

For a lace dress worn over a lace slip, you can have a tunic a la Grecque, draped in all one piece, in a fashion copied from the classical drapery noted in the friezes of Hellenic architecture or on some antique vase. In case this plan is adopted, remember to follow the line unbroken from the left shoulder downward and over to the right hip, from which point the drapery can be adjusted as you will so as to secure a symmetrical habit. Keep the lines as long as you possibly can.

The Lace Bolero.

The lace bolero is still seen on some of the evening dresses, and this is beautiful in the real fabric over a delicate tint of rose pink, which will become popular as an evening shade.

Fitted With Darts.

One feature of French underclothes is that they are never made with yokes. They are fitted with darts, and where fullness is necessary it is gathered in with a ribbon or tape.

A Fashionable Summer Cape.

Among the most unreasoning fads of the day is the low-necked summer cape. An idea of the arrangement may be had from the accompanying small sketch reproduced from the Chicago Times-Herald. The cape is made of peau de soie and trimmed either with liberty silk ruffles or heavy silk fringe. It is contrived especially to reveal the wide guimpe or yoke of the bodice beneath, and is avowedly more ornamental than useful. The same craze has manifested it-



NEW AND NOVEL OUTING COSTUMES.

over velvet trims the foulard, while the left side of the bodice is fastened with silver buttons and clasps. The other cut shows a simpler undersleeve model, but one equally effective. The turn-back finish of the upper sleeve is known as the "Paritan cuff."

Outing Costumes.

Although wheeling hasn't nearly so many devotees among the fashionables as it had several years ago, the fair society belle still rides in a desultory fashion and still keeps a correct and up-to-date wheeling costume in good order in her wardrobe. There is not much difference between the bicycle costume as prescribed by fashion now and that worn for golfing, only the golf skirt is a little longer. As women are riding in much longer skirts at the present time the majority of them make the one costume do for both.

Another thing, the rainy-day or short skirt is so much the vogue, even for clear days, that several find a place among ma belle's gowns. The two new ideas shown in the large cut will serve equally well as bicycle, golf, outing or rainy-day gowns, and are reproduced from Harper's Bazar.

The side-pleated shirt-waist of the first one is a most attractive model for any shirt-waist, either of wash goods or silk, for utility or dressier wear. The front has a centre-stitched band and three deep upward-turning pleats from shoulder to waist. The back is similar, only with a box-pleat in the centre. The design of the skirt, with its unusual yoke effect, is especially suited to heavy galatea pique or very light weight two-toned cloth. This yoke is quite fashionable with New York women, and gives quite a trimmed appearance to an otherwise plain skirt.

The salient feature of the brown covert cloth one, trimmed with stitched bands, shown at the right, is its charmingly unique little jacket. This is belted in at the back, and fashion's autocrats aver it is sure to be popular, as it is so practical, besides looking well either in wash goods or heavy material. The hat is also a good one, as it is soft and becoming, yet it shades the eyes, too. It is of the latest style, heavy linen, corded with black velvet and trimmed around the crown with bands and rosettes of the velvet.

self in evening wraps. A full length, somewhat box-shaped coat, narrow at the top and widened decidedly at the bottom, is made low-necked in front in accordance with this new caprice. The material employed is amber colored broadcloth, and it is lined with pale yellow liberty satin. About the shoulders is a wide, round marine collar of Venice lace, sloped down quite low. The sleeves, which hang in bell-shape from the shoulders, are heavily incrustated with Venice lace about the lower part, both on the outside and on the inside. Down the full length of the front the wrap lacks four inches of coming together. Both edges are trimmed with a long folded piece of pale yellow satin, held at regular intervals with square pearl buckles. A fichu or a silk scarf of



THE LOW-NECKED CAPE.

some sort is drawn over the neck, but this is taken off and left in the carriage and the wearer makes a grand entrance in décolleté.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

PENSIONS GRANTED.

State Treasurer Barnett's First Report—Blind Balance in General Fund—Blinded by the Eclipse.

These pensions have been granted: Joseph A. Calvin, Hollidaysburg, \$8; Martin Getty, Houtzdale, \$10; George H. Lawson, Cory, \$25; Samuel Silks, McVeytown, \$12; Joseph A. Corbin, Eldersville, \$12; Maggie T. Pontius, Dayton, \$8; Margaret Bower, Big Run, \$8; Ellen M. Grant, mother, Pleasantville, \$12; John Urban, Leetsdale, \$10; Nicholas Ahles, Carrolltown, \$10; Ammanuel Russell, Tyrone, \$10; Jacob Tomer, Webster, \$10; Wilbur McCahan, Millintown, \$10; Joseph Bryant, Canonsburg, \$12; Catherine Grief, Danio, \$8; Catharine Feathers, Roaring Springs, \$8; Maria L. Doods, Indiana, \$8; minors of Daniel Geise, West Newton, \$18; Annie Carroll, Pleasantville, \$8; minor of William Herrick, Litchfield, \$10.

In the wilds of Pike county, near Kimbles, the authorities of Pike have discovered an old shanty which for years has been used as a robbers' retreat. Information was received that the goods stolen from Rowland's store, at Stroudsburg, a few nights ago was taken to this place. When officers arrived there they found Harrison Spangburg, Joe Bell and two young girls, one of them 13 years old, and a 12-year-old boy in the cabin. The property stolen from Rowland's store was recovered. Since their arrest, the men have confessed robbing Kipp's store at Wilsonville and Pierson's mill at Hawley.

Caterpillars by the millions have proved the most destructive to apple and cherry trees in the upper end of Dauphin county this year than ever before, and the crop, from all accounts, will be almost a failure. The majority of the farmers made a desperate effort to get ahead of the pests, using all kinds of methods, but all in vain. One man remarked that in two days he removed 12 bushels of caterpillars from his orchard of 75 to 100 trees. He has men employed every day and may save a portion of the trees. Whole orchards have been entirely stripped.

The first monthly report of State Treasurer Barnett at the close of business May 31, shows a balance in the general fund of \$4,728,865.69. The school appropriation for the current fiscal year because available on Monday, and Col. Barnett will at once begin paying the districts. Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Allegheny and other large districts will be paid in installments, while the smaller districts will receive their share in the order in which they file their annual reports in the department of public instruction.

Pittsburg and Philadelphia capitalists have secured possession of the town of Frugality, Cambridge county, and one of the richest of coal lands in Central Pennsylvania. The transaction involves the extensive holdings of Supreme Justice John Dean, heretofore operated under the title of the Frugality Coal and Coke Company. The price is understood to have been something in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

A charter has been issued to the Pittsburg, Binghamton & Eastern Railway Company, with a capital of \$300,000. The road will be 30 miles in length and will extend from the borough of Monroe, in Bradford county, to the northern boundary of Susquehanna county.

It is said that a party of capitalists of Washington are endeavoring to secure a site for a brewery at Weynesburg, and that citizens of the latter

The large lumber mills of James Curry & Sons, in Paint township, Somerset county, about four miles south of Windber, were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is between \$30,000 and \$40,000; insurance, \$20,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The owners will rebuild at once.

town are opposing the project.

Mrs. H. C. McAllister, of Conestoga Centre, became blind in one eye as a result of gazing too long at the eclipse of the sun. She watched it closely for a long time, both through smoked glass and with the naked eye. Her sight became dim the next day and grew steadily worse until she is unable to see with that eye.

John D. Archibald, of the Standard Oil Company, has offered the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Titusville, \$10,000 toward a new church, and the offer has been accepted. The pastor was instructed to appoint a committee to secure additional subscriptions toward the new edifice, which will cost \$25,000.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company has ordered the shutting down of 10 per cent. of its ovens in the Conneville region this week. As the Frick company operate two-thirds of the ovens in the region, this means a closing down of over 1,000 ovens and the curtailment of production of from 700 to 800 tons of coke a day.

Grant Powell, of Bolivar, was sentenced at Greenville, Monday, to the penitentiary for one year and five months for shooting his wife. He was convicted at the February term of aggravated assault and battery upon his wife whom he shot in the head during a drunken debauch. After the trial Mrs. Powell died.

Mrs. Frank Wilson, the largest woman in Easton, and probably in the State, died Sunday. She weighed fully five hundred pounds. It required the combined efforts of eleven men to carry the corpse down stairs. Mrs. Wilson was 35 years old. Death was due to

The jury in the case of the Bellevue Cemetery Association vs. the J. H. Somers Coal Company to recover damages for coal mined on the property of the association, returned a verdict of \$1,000 for the plaintiff, at Greensburg.

John Wick, Jr., president and chief owner of the Ford China Company, Ford City, and of the Wick China Company, Kittanning, which combined, are the largest manufacturers of fine china in the country. W. D. Keyes, formerly secretary of the Ford China Company, and others, are arranging to start a large plate glass business at Ford City.

S. C. Dougherty, a Jeannette druggist, was made to pay \$62.50 damages in a suit brought by Charles McPherson, at Greensburg. The plaintiff claimed damages for the serious illness of a child which it was claimed resulted from the negligent and improper filling of a prescription at the defendant's pharmacy.

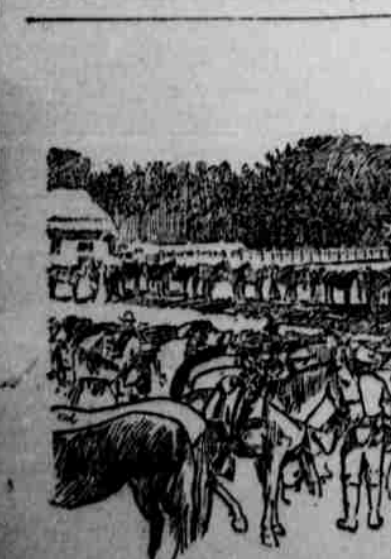
BRINGING IN A WOUNDED FILIPINO.

will aid our troops in locating and whipping the guerilla bands, although it is certain that they are always aware of the plans and prospective movements of these bands.

Even to-day there is not a native in Manila, friendly though he may profess himself to be, who will breathe a word as to Aguinaldo's whereabouts, yet there are doubtless thousands who know exactly where he is, and many who doubtless are in constant communication with him.

The list of our losses by bolo men and ambushes in the occupied districts since January 1 is rather startling.

A list which I have selected from



UNITED STATES CAVALRY IN PLAZA AT INDAN—THE CHURCH IS IN THE CENTRE AND AN INSURGENT HOSPITAL ON THE RIGHT.

the files of a daily paper, and doubtless far from complete, shows that about forty men have been captured by the insurgents in the last forty

troop commanders, and then the first troop. Each cavalry regiment consists of twelve troops of 100 men each, the regiment being divided equally