

WHEREABOUTS OF AGUINALDO.
 Has Gone to Cavite, to Head the Rebels There.
 HOSTILITY AT IMUS.

Major in Leader—Keep Americans Busy—Progress of Events in Northern Luzon.
 Dec. 7.—The expectation of Aguinaldo in the north has been practically abandoned, and the probability now is that he will turn toward if he is not already there, toward his destination Cavite, province, where the insurrection broke out, and where it still has its greatest strength.

The Filipino soldiers in that province have recently been showing increased discontent and boldness, and captured a train to join them with a large army. The same belief prevails among the troops at Manila and elsewhere that Aguinaldo intends to make his headquarters in Cavite province.

There are 3,000 insurgents before Imus at present, keeping the Americans busy on their arms and nightly attacks. The Filipinos have captured the American regime, who are under the American regime, in the province of Cavite, and are ambitious to take Manila. Three soldiers of the Fourth Infantry have deserted and are now in the enemy's hands.

The inhabitants of Imus are not of their sympathy with the rebels, and it is necessary to use force to prevent shooting from the town and to prevent an attack. The American forces in the north have been defeated, and the rebels have been victorious. The rebels have been victorious in the north, and the American forces have been defeated.

At Bathelet, with a battalion of twenty-fourth infantry, is making the rebels' position. He left Bayonne, France, on December 1st, and is now on his way to the north coast of Luzon, intending to reach Aparri at the mouth of the Cagayan river, the most important port of the island. While the rebels are known to be in his hands, it may be that he has had some success, although the friendliness of the inhabitants is counted upon to help him. When he arrives at Aparri, he will have a gunboat waiting for him, and he will be able to land his troops. The rebels are known to be in his hands, and he will be able to land his troops.

The transport Mananense, which arrived from San Francisco, November 28th, after a terrible voyage, was scheduled to start for home today. A large number of passengers were on board, and they were all well. The ship was scheduled to start for home today, and they were all well.

RIGHT ONLY HALF THE TRUTH.
 When Announcement—Reasons for Students Withdrawing from Boston University.
 Boston, Dec. 7.—The theological department of Boston university has been accused of a little by the withdrawal of students because they considered the teachings of Prof. Hinckley G. to be un-Methodistic and too liberal. These same students have gone to the Theological Seminary at Madison, N. J.

It is claimed that protests have been made for a year past, the protestants of the opinion that Prof. Mitchell was either to modify his opinions or resign from the faculty of the theological department. The movement culminated in a petition to the trustees to remove the protestants from the faculty. The trustees have decided to reappoint Prof. Mitchell for a new term of five years.

One student then told their cause, and the board of trustees of the M. E. church in Boston notified the protestants that they must cease further protest, whereupon they severed their connection with the institution. The student who was protesting was Rev. W. W. Schenk, who was supplying the church at a church in Franklin, Mass. He was charged with the protest and publicly announced his reasons as follows:

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM
 I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.
 MUNYON.
 At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free.
 1505 Arch st., Phila.

Belgium is After China.
 New York, Dec. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Brussels says: Private information enables your correspondent to announce that a Belgian commercial mission to China is encouraged by King Leopold and probably will be supported by a gunboat. The mission is under preparation at Antwerp and Brussels, the object being to obtain for Belgium a share in the commercial partition of the celestial empire, where it already is building some of the railways.

This project is connected with the still larger one of creating a few state-ships, protected by a few guns, which would constantly visit African, Asiatic, Australian and perhaps American ports with samples of Belgian products.

Rosa Bonheur Prize.
 New York, Dec. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: The Académie des Beaux-Arts, the president of the Société des Artistes Français, has lost the action he brought against the Compagnie d'Orléans for the plans he submitted in the competition for the New Orleans station, on the site of the former Cour de Commerce.

Home for Crippled Children.
 Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 7.—Peter A. B. Widener, the millionaire contractor of this city, today announced that he had purchased thirty-six acres of land at Logan, a suburb of Philadelphia, on which he intends to erect and endow a home hospital and school for crippled children, at a cost of \$3,000,000.

World Make Both Vice-Admirals.
 New York, Dec. 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley, during an interview with Senator Wellington, expressed himself in favor of reviving the grade of vice admiral in the interest of both Rear Admiral Sampson and Rear Admiral Schley. He believes that this is the simplest solution of the whole Sampson-Schley controversy, and it is expected that Senator Wellington will introduce a bill in a few days providing for the appointment of vice admirals without specifying names.

FATAL RAILWAY DISASTER.
 Terrible Wreck of the Irish Mail at Crews.
 London, Dec. 8, 9:10 a. m.—A terrible disaster to the Irish mail at Crews, an important railway center, 34 miles southeast of Liverpool, is reported this (Friday) morning. It is rumored that many persons have been killed and injured. No details have been received.

Gambling and the Drama.
 Seattle, Wash., Dec. 8.—Arrangements have been completed for a big gambling and theatrical enterprise to be established at Cape Nome in the spring. The plans involve an expenditure of \$60,000. A special steamer will take north forty variety performers, the paraphernalia for the biggest gambling house in Alaska, and a building 50x140 feet, three stories high.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
 SICK HEADACHE
 Positively cured by these Little Pills.
 They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
 Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DUTCH SUPREMACY IN SOUTH AFRICA
 London Times Says that is the Dutch Ambition.

BOER LOSS AT MODDER RIVER
 English Estimate Says 530—Major Scott-Turner's Charge—More Troops for South Africa.
 London, Dec. 8.—Gen. Buller's arrival at Frere is held to indicate that all the preparations for an advance to the relief of Ladysmith are complete and that stirring news will soon be received. The fact that Lord Methuen is announced as resuming his command at almost the same moment is interpreted in some quarters to mean that battles will be fought simultaneously in Natal and at Spytfontein. It appears doubtful, however, whether Gen. Methuen's force is yet ready for what will evidently be a heavy encounter.

The construction of the temporary bridge across Modder river has entailed enormous labor and even now the structure is liable to be washed away should a heavy storm come. Gen. Methuen has been obliged to move his camp a mile north in consequence of the unsanitary state of the stream, due to the presence of the bodies of dead Boers. As the railway bridge was completely destroyed, he was compelled to leave a considerable force to protect his communications.

A special correspondent sends the interesting information regarding Boer tactics that Commandant General Joubert has given general orders to reserve fire until the British are within the close range of 400 yards. At the Modder river battle the Free State burghers became nervous, open fire was prematurely thus revealing their position and frustrated the Boer plans.

The Morning Post publishes an article warning the British public that "the disillusion already experienced respecting the Boer forces in Natal is likely to be repeated on the western border." It says that men are wanted everywhere, and asks why the splendid body of royal marines is now being employed in sweeping floors and washing paint in England and is not sent out to handle the naval game. Instead of the hurriedly trained men, unfamiliar with these weapons, who have gone.

The government has decided to dispatch to South Africa at the earliest possible moment, a cavalry brigade of about 4,000 men. Baron Loch, former governor of Cape Colony, and British high commissioner for South Africa, lecturing in London last evening, related some of his experiences with President Kruger. He said the remarks of the Transvaal president years ago showed that he contemplated just the state of affairs which has now arisen. Mr. Kruger even expressed a desire to have a seaport and said the Transvaal hoped to have a navy some day.

The Times, commenting upon Lord Loch's reminiscences, says that they prove up to the hilt the Dutch ambition for Dutch supremacy in South Africa. The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Julian Ralph at Modder river, who says: "The Kimberley people are troubled by the necessity of feeding 10,000 Basutos in the diamond fields, whom the Boers refuse to allow to depart, and whose numbers are increasing. They have become discontented and restless."

"On the night of the battle of Modder river, Kimberley, missing the accustomed signals from here, was in great anxiety, fearing that we had been defeated. The fact was that we did not use our searchlight for fear the Boer guns would wreck the apparatus. Five hundred and thirty Boers were killed or wounded in the battle here. That number has already been accounted for, and the enemy's losses were probably much heavier."

A special dispatch from Kimberley, dated Wednesday, November 29th, says: "As a result of signals from the relief force to the south and of certain movements on the part of the Boers, Col. Kekewich determined to make a sortie with a view to keeping a large force of Boers employed here."

"Yesterday afternoon a portion of the garrison with artillery under Maj. Channing, and mounted troops under Major Scott-Turner, advanced southward towards the Boer positions and invested Carter's farm, which completed the line it was intended to hold in view of Lord Methuen's early approach."

BOER LEADERS ARE QUARRELING
 English Adverses Say Transvaalers and Free Staters Disagree.
 GREAT BATTLES IMPENDING

British in No Hurry—Gen. Methuen Heavily Reinforced—British Greatly Outnumber the Boers Now.
 New York, Dec. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from London gives the following published evidence from Modder river: It is reported that serious dissensions have broken out in the Boer camp between the Transvaalers and the Free Staters. Gen. Cronje insists upon putting Transvaal officers in command of the Free State forces, and says that the latter will not fight.

A trustworthy native who escaped from the Boers states that he drove his master, Andrew Cronje, and Head Commandant Wessels away in a cart after the battle of Modder river. They quarreled all through the journey. Wessels severely blamed the Transvaalers for not coming to the assistance of the Free Staters.

Jacobsohn is reported to be full of Free Staters who are returning home because they don't like the way the English are shooting. A dispatch to the Tribune from London dated Dec. 8, says: Two great battles are impending before Ladysmith and Kimberley, and the hotspots are impatient to have them come. One leading English journal, impressed with the conviction that the situation of White's army is critical, decries delay and well high raises a cry of "on to Ladysmith!" It has also cried for the dispatch of large reinforcements which Gen. Cronje has received from Natal and Mafeking, to enable him to make a strong stand at Spytfontein.

The war office, having allowed Gen. Buller a free hand, is content to devote its energies to the rapid dispatch of the fifth and sixth divisions and to arranging the details of the mobilization of the seventh. Military men outside of that office do not share the uneasy feeling of the Transvaal that the garrisons are in a critical condition, and that the difficulties of the situation either on the Tugela or beyond the Modder are increased by the inaction of the British forces. They assert that both Generals Methuen and Cronje, being in searchlight communication with the beleaguered garrisons, know what is going on and precisely how urgent is the need of relief. They also maintain that the Dutch forces have less to gain by delay than the British, since a concentration of forces would be in both camps and the reserves of artillery and cavalry are a more important advantage for the two relief columns than the strengthening of the defenses of Colenso and Spytfontein is for the enemy.

The situation, when viewed comprehensively at midnight, was distinctly favorable to the British side and there was no apparent reason for hurrying, much less rushing, the campaign. Gen. Methuen, on resuming command on Wednesday, had an additional brigade of infantry, another regiment of lanciers and an increased force of artillery, as well as cavalry. He was in much better position for using the bayonet and hammering the enemy's works with an artillery fire and maneuvering than he was when he was in command of the Transvaal. There were ample compensations for the delay in mending the bridge, and if Gen. Cronje had been reinforced the Dutch allies were weaker in Natal and Mafeking was safer in consequence of the concentration of their command around Kimberley.

The details of two sorties by Kekewich's garrison furnished by the war office, Reuter, and special correspondents proved how well it was able to protect itself. Taking advantage of the weakening of the besieging forces by the withdrawal for the defense of Modder river, Kekewich's men attacked, first the enemy's center and then, right afterward, his right flank, captured a laager and four redoubts, and destroyed a large quantity of military stores and foodstuffs. It was a timely and brilliant stroke for which the garrison deserved Kekewich's thanks in a general order.

There has been vigorous entrenching at Spytfontein, but General Cronje will be in danger of having his retreat eastward to Jacobabad cut off when Lord Methuen advances to the attack. Methuen's force is now estimated to be fully 16,000.

The gravest feature of the situation in Natal is the marked improvement in the artillery practice of the Boer batteries around Ladysmith. While the main gun had knocked out a big Creusot and a howitzer, two more siege guns had been brought up, and, according to Times dispatches, three Creusots, four big howitzers, two batteries of long range field guns and one heavy machine gun had been working steadily. The rations, moreover, had been reduced all around in the garrison.

Gen. Buller not only knows these facts, but has provided so strong a reinforcement that he is in a position to meet any emergency.

WATCH YOUR KIDNEYS.
 The Most Important Organs in the Human Body — They Throw Out All Disease.
 Swamp-Root Cures Weak Kidneys.

Does your back ache? Do you have pains across your kidneys? Is your complexion chalky, gray, white? Is your skin dry or feverish? Are there puffy bags beneath your eyes? Are your eyes dull, listless and dead-looking? Are you irritable and hard to please? Do you feel as though you have heart trouble? Do you have to urinate several times in the night? Is there ever a scalding, burning sensation there? Do you feel the desire immediately to urinate again, with no result? Is your urine clouded, thick or milky? Is there any sediment or dark particles float in it? Don't neglect these conditions, and if they or any part of them are yours, Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, will be found just the medicine you need.

Here's a simple test for the kidneys, just as certain as though a physician were in personal attendance on your case: Pour some of your "morning" urine in a glass or bottle and allow it to stand twenty-four hours. Then hold it up to the light, and if you find any settling or sediment, or if it is thick or milky, or if small particles float about in it, don't hesitate for a moment, but write at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., mention the Desert Evening News, and immediately begin using the sample of Swamp-Root which you will receive at once, absolutely free by mail. The results will surprise you.

Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, pleasing to take, and is for sale by druggists everywhere in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Bear in mind the name Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

Chief column that the siege will be practically raised as soon as Clerly is ready to strike the first blow. The British forces in lower Natal are now estimated at 25,000, and General Clerly will have no less than 20,000 men for operations on either flank of Colenso. Buller may be waiting for the first six of eighteen powerful howitzers, which were sent out from England. A single section of this battery arrived at Cape Town three days ago, and its lyddite shells would be a source of strength for the relief column.

Cautious veterans who discussed the situation last night refused to believe that Ladysmith could be reduced to extremities when so large a British army was encamped twenty-five miles away. There was a number of British runners during the evening that the Ladysmith garrison was safe on Wednesday, and, unfortunately there was a more trustworthy report that Gen. Lynch, the correspondent of the Echo, had been captured by the Boers outside of British lines. He is a brainy journalist and an excellent artist who did good work in the Santiago campaign and left London at twenty-four hours' notice to represent three journals.

The advance of the Free State raiders on Ladysmith and other towns in Cape Colony is not regarded as a serious affair by experts in touch with the war office. General Gatacre is believed to be under orders to draw them on and hold them back from reinforcing the main armies in Natal and on the western border. He must have over 9,000 men on the East London line, and Gen. French cannot have less than 2,500 available for operating against Colenso, with 1,500 troops at Port Elizabeth. But each general is playing with the enemy, probably under Buller's instructions.

President Steyn's address to the Baassies causes grim amusement in London, and Premier Schreiner's reply to the president's shifty explanation of the invasion of Cape Colony is regarded with satisfaction as proof that the once friendly relations between these Dutch leaders are now at an end.

A war office bulletin issued at midnight states that a message has been received from the Red Cross at Pretoria giving the numbers of British prisoners there. The figures show thirty-six officers and only sixteen men; so presumably, the bulk of the rank and file have been removed from the Transvaal capital.

All the prisoners captured by the British at Modder river are being sent south. Among them are several Germans who seem very contemptuous of the want of pluck shown by the burghers.

WALKER'S STORE.
Rug Sale Continued.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.



Not one store in the whole country can show such a collection of Rugs. Were you considering a gift for yourself or another? NOW is your best opportunity—two days of these price reductions:

- Smyrna Mats, 75c regular **57c**
 - Wilton Rugs, \$1.75 regular **\$1.23**
 - Wilton Rugs, \$3.00 regular **\$2.15**
 - Wilton Rugs, \$3.50 regular **\$2.75**
 - French Wilton Rugs, \$5.00 regular **\$4.25**
 - Wilton Rugs, \$6.00 regular **\$4.75**
- All Art Squares and Carpet size Smyrna Rugs—15 Per Cent Off.
 All large size Wilton and Axminster Rugs—20 Per Cent Off.
 Entire Stock—All Rugs not listed here equally under priced for two more days.

NINETY-CENT SILKS,
 Reduced from \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and up **\$2.50 a Yard.**



You don't get such silk bargains every day, nor every month, nor even once in a season, so this is one of the times when there is not "luck in leisure." Come today or tomorrow—better today. The gathering takes in pretty much all of the fancy silks which are regularly priced \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and up to \$2.25 a yard, in Paisley, corded stripes, Brocades, Orientals, etc. All grouped at one price.

\$12.75 to \$15.00 Tailor Suits—\$10.00.
\$1.25 Men's Shirts and Drawers—98c

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
 Men's fleeced wool Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy weight, light blue color, silk finishings, regular price is \$1.25 per garment, two days—**98c**
 See East show window display.

\$6.50 to \$7.50 Separate Skirts—\$5.00.
\$3.00 Women's Shoes—\$1.83.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
 We don't know of a luckier shoe pick up than this. We have rather more of the buttoned kinds in these than good stock keeping admits of, so you see them—vici kid shoes for women, winter weight, extension soles, hand sewed, \$3.00 values for—**\$1.83**

\$7.50 Jackets—\$5.00
 There is a very choice stock of women's Winter Jackets here, selling—and remarkably good values they are—at \$7.50. Every one will be priced for two days—**\$5.00**

ANGLO-GERMAN SECRET TREATY.
 Already it is beginning to foment trouble among Germans.
 New York, Dec. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: Reports of the correspondents of the Morning Post and other London papers to the effect that the German government is no longer bound by the declarations made by Baron von Marschall while he was secretary of state for foreign affairs, have created a sensation in the German press.

The declarations referred to are contained in a dispatch from Baron von Marschall to Count von Hatzfeldt, dated Feb. 1, 1895, in which the then foreign secretary wrote that German interests "demanded the continuance of the Transvaal as an independent state, as defined in the treaty of 1894, and the maintenance of the status quo with reference to the railway and to the harbor of Delagoa Bay." I said to Sir Edward Malet that that was the beginning and the end of German policy.

Heber J. Grant & Co.
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