



horses were found dead in one place. One battery fired 560 rounds.

or respend, and that the British "Our force must halt one day at Gras Pan to rest and replenish ammunition. pls, taken with Gen. Buller's ar-The force worked spleadidly and is pre-pared to overcome many difficulties. al at Pietermai stzburg, is expected sake matters move brisk very soon. The naval brigade, the royal marines, the light infantry and the first bat-talion of the North Lancashire regi-ment especially distinguished them-Gen Hildyard's reconnolssance is

is also marked in the problem of the second "Regarding Thursday's fight: Eighty one Boers killed are accounted for: six-ty-four wagons were burned. A large quantity of powder, 50,000 rounds of ammunition and 750 shells were blown up. Commandant Albrecht, chief of the Orange Free State artillery, com-manded the Boer artillery. Gen. Roe-way was in chief command."

The admiralty is in receipt of the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Harris, dated Capetown, November 26th: "I deeply regret to report the following casualties in the action at Gras Pan yesterday:

in al Christmas-tide. Imong minor items of news is the morthat President Kruger is suf-ing with Bright's disease and that condition is growing worse. solte the brighter outlook today, people the brighter outlook today, a Times this morning, in its review fue situation, volces the anxiety felt, a says: "The activity the Boers splay at points separated by hun-rels of miles, their ability to invest employme, their readinges to offer

Gras Pan yesterday: "Killed.-Commander Ethelston of the Powerful. Major Plumbe of the Doris, Capt ---- of the Monarch. "Wounded.-Piag Capt. Prothero of the Doris, severely. Lieut. Jones of the Doris. Capt. Guy Sensor of the royal marines, of the Monarch. "The other casuallies are not yet known. Commander De Horsey, Capt. Morgan and Lieut. Wilson, all of the Monarch, have proceeded to join the naval brigade with Lord Methuen." A dispatch from Capetown, dated Saturday, says:

The officers, non-commissioned offi-cers and men in the hospital at Nyn-

cers and men in the hospital at Nyn-berg are doing well, except a driver and a gunner, both of whom are seriously ill. Two privates have died of pneu-monia. The Belmont wounded are due here tomorrow by the ambulance train. Lord Methuen is in heliographic com-munication with Kimberley." The Cane Argus says: "Lord Me-thuen's letter to the Boer commander warned him that the British com-mander would not recognize anything but a flag of truce, adding: "To place a white handkerchie! on a rifle and to take advantage of your enemy is a cowardly action, which neither you nor I can countenance." At Wellington barracks, London, the stored by Lord Dundalli's force and by Hool column entered Sunday. The

At Wellington barracks, London, the following telegram, undated, was post-ed from Col. Grabbe of the grenadier guards respecting the fight at Belmont "The grenadiers on the right and the Soots guards on the left successfully carried a point east of Belmont. The battallon fully maintained the reputabattation fully maintained the reputa-tion of the regiment. "The casualty list shows that, in ad-dition to Lleut. Fryer, killed, and Col. Grabbe and six other officers wounded, twenty-one men were killed and eighty-eight wounded, with five unaccounted for." Reports received here of the brilliant success of Lord Methuen at Gras Pan say that the Boers had eighty killed and many wounded and that the British took numerous prisoners.

FILIPINOS FIGHT upon this says: "The unnouncement is of two-fold importance. In the first place, it proves that England receded from her former view point of regarding the Boers as mere rebels; secondly It imposes upon all Germans the duty of preserving strict neutrality,"

Berlin, Nov. 26 .- The Deutsche Zeitung publishes a letter purporting to come from Gen. Joubert and dated at Ladysmith, October 27th, in which the

writer says: "Even if we do not succeed in pre-venting the concentration of Gen. Builer's troops, the British army will be weakened from natural causes to such an extent that not more than 35,000 effective troops, or 40,000 at the outside, can take the field. The others must be employed to protect com-munications. It is to be borne in mind that not only Natal, but Cape Colony, with a base of operations covering 435 with a base of operations covering 433 miles, must be considered.

"Our bases of supplies are at home and organized in the relay system in three directions. To protect these does not require 100 men. If one base should be seriously threatened, the supplies will be destroyed. A war of defense, of which we need not think for a considerable time, would present far greater advantages than an offensive war. We are at home in the highlands of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. The British will have to con-test every step under great difficulties and must be prepared at over moment

test every step under great difficulties and must be prepared at every moment to fight on two or three fronts. "Then will begin a guerrilla war which the British will not be able to en-dure. Already we have 50,000 men in the field, so we do not need to cal-culate on the rising of the Boers in Cape Colony and Natai. Nevertheless, if the British site up the natives and If the British stir up the natives and employ them to fight us, a rising of the whole of Afrikanderdom is certain." arrived and immediately joined them.

CANVASS OVER ROBERTS.

New York Herald Says He Will Not be Allowed in Congress.

Fight Over His Rights Likely to Overshadow Financial Legislation -Plans Suggested.

New York, Nov. 27 .- A special to the

Herald from Washington says: Though comparatively few of the representatives-elect have yet arrived in Washington, the expressions of those who are here make it very apparent that there will be a large majority of the members of the House opposed to allowing Brigham H. Roberts of Utah to sit with them.

Interviews with those who have arrived lead irresistibly to the conclusion that either Mr. Roberts will not be allowed to take his seat at all or that he will be expelled from it after the House has had the report of a committee and has heard both sides of the CIBE

Mr. Roberts will not be without some supporters on the floor. The technical defense which he sets up meets the approval of some of the members, and and ready to make a strong fight in his behaif. The proceedings over his case bid fair to overshadow in interest the proposed financial legislation, the questions leading to the newly acquired territory of the United States and every other matter that will come before the House at the beginning of the session. Just what the character of those proceedings will be no one at present Whether or not Mr. Roberts will be prevented from taking his seat at all when the other members of the House are sworn in, will depend very largely upon the action of Mr. Henderson as Speaker. Mr. Henderson has not yet Speaker. Mr. Henderson has not ye intimated what course he will pur-The House has from time to time refused to allow men to be sworn in when there were conflicting credentials, but there has never been a case in which there was a refusal to administer the oath to a man who presented a certificate of election in due form and absolutely uncontested by a rival applicant for the seat.

AS CUERRILLAS

Ambush Americans and Assassinate Officials who Befriend Them.

LAST STAGE OF REBELLION.

American Troops are Active-Province of Zamboanga Accepts American Anthority.

Manila, Nov. 26 .- The last Filipino council of war was held by the retreating leaders at Bayambang on November 13th, in the house now occupied by Gen. MacArthur. It was attended by Aguinaldo, Pio Del Pilar, Garcia, Aléjandrino and some members of the socalled cabinet

Information has reached Gen. Mac-Arthur from several sources to the effect that the council recognized the futility of attempting further resistance to the Americans with united forces, and agreed that the Filipino troops should scatter and should hereafter follow guerrilla methods.

after follow guerrina methods. The disposition of the generals, with the approximate forces, is as follows: Gen. Concepton, with 340 men, in New Egija province; Gen. Macabolos, with 525 men, at the town of Binaca, pro-vince of Tarlae; Gen. Pio Del Pilar, with 800 men, northeast of Malolos; Gen. Aculno, with 500 men, at Arayat; Gen. San Miguel, with 150 men, in Zam-holas province; Gen. Mascardo, with 1. bales province; Gen. Mascardo, with 1,-160 men, in the mountains west of Angeles, and the largest force, probably under Gen. Trias, in Cavite province. Reports of ambuscades and skir-mishes come from every section of the country along the railroads. Those dis-tricts seem to be filled with small armed bands. Yesterday four men of company D, Ninth Infantry, were for-aging beyond Bamban, when twenty Fillpinos took them in ambush, killing one and carturing the other thread one and capturing the other three. The Americans resisted for half an hour. The firing being heard at Bam-ban, Lleut. Frazer, with a squad, followed the retreating Filipinos several miles. The Americans found the body of the soldier boloed. They burned the hamlet where the fight took place. Three Filipino riflemen ambushed American surgeon near Capas. He shot one and the others fied, Between Bamban and Angeles a mule train was fired upon by the insurgents, and a Spaniard, a former prisoner of the Filipinos, who was with the train,

At Malasiqui the officials who wel-med the Americans were murdered This was the only railroad town which the Americans did not garrison, and on the night the troops withdrew a band of insurgents entered, dragged Antonio he will not be without champions able Mejla, president of the town, into the and ready to make a strong fight in street and cut his throat. The murderers then assassinated the vice president and five members of the town council in the same manner and told the frightened natives who witnessed the slaughter that a similar fate await-ed all the friends of the Americans. The mayor of San Carlos, who rode in the carriage with Gen. MacArthur and Col. Bell, when the Americans entered the town amid the cheers of the people, was murdered the next night. Military activity continues in every section. Col. Beil's regiment has ad-vanced from Bayambang upon Mangatarem, where it is supposed there is a large insurgent force. Two battalions of the newly-arrived Twenty-eighth in-fantry have been sent by cascoes to Bacoor, to reinforce the south line. Maj. Spence, with fifty men of the Thirty-second regiment, surrounded a village near Bautiston during the night and attacked the place at daybreak, capturing a Filipino captain and fif-teen men, with several rifles. The latest news from Gen. Young is that there are ten cavalrymen and 200 that there are ten cavalrymen and 200 Macabebes with him, most of the horsemen who started having been compelled to drop out because the horses failed them. The Filipinos took the American prisoners from Victoria to San Carlos. On the walls of the Victoria prison and of the San Carlos convent are the fol-lowing names: lowing names: Civilians-George Langford, Thomas Hayes. Soldiers-Harry Winfield, Phil Betterton, J. I. Salisbury, A. N. Gordon, E. N. Nufft, Frank Stone, John Desmond, George Sackett, David Scott, Martin Brennan, Tom Edwards, D. P. Curran, John Cronin, Charles Baker, C. L. Davis, Leland Smith.

Scrofula to Consumption.

Any one predisposed to Scrofula can never be healthy and vigorous. This taint in the blood naturally drifts into Consumption. Being such a deep-seated blood disease, Swift's Specific is the only known cure for Scrofula, because it is the only remedy which can reach the disease.

the disease. Scrotula appeared on the head of my little reardenied when only 15 months old. Shortly ffor breaking out it spread rapidly all over ler body. The scabs on the sorce would peel off on the slightest touch, and the odor that rould arise made the ni-mosphere of the room lickening and unbearable. The disease next attacked the eres, and we feated she

36

The discase left according the cress and we feated she would lose her sight. En-ment physiclaus from the surrounding country were sonsulted, but could do sothing to reliave the lit-de innocent, and gave it is their ordelose that the is their opinion mase was hopeless and

to save the child's eyesight. It was at we decided to try Swift's Specific. than that we decided to try Swlit's S That medicine at once made a speedy an han the That medicine at once many flat medicine at once many lete cure. She is now a young lady, and lete cure. She is now a young lady, and lete cure. She is now a young lady, and lete cure. She is now a young lady, and lete cure. She is now a young lady, and lete cure. She is now a young lady, and lete cure. She is now a young lady, and lete cure. She is now a young lady, and lete cure. She is now a young lady, and lete cure. She is now a young lady, and lete cure. She is now a young lady, and lete cure. She is now a young lady, and lete cure. She is now a young lady. And lete cure. Sh

Scrofula is an obstinate blood disease and is beyond the reach of the average blood medicine. Swift's Specific



Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

from Washington to be opened at arrival at Panama. It is believed by naval men here that he Ranger's ultimate destination is Manila, and that she will be anchored for shore duty at some of the new ports recently indem from the rabels taken from the rebels.

THREE WEEKS' HARD WORK

What Has Been Accomplished by the Recent Philippine Campaign.

Plan to be Followed in the Islands-Gen. Otis to Retire-Disposition of Aguinaldo.

New York, Nov. 27 .-- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Though confident that the end of the insurrection is in sight, the President will not withhold any of the troops now

under orders to proceed to Manila. It is recognized by the administra tion that while Aguinaldo's army may be disbanded, many of his men will be



Mgr. Fusel's secretary is Mgr. Puyo who was for a long time, the superior at Saint Louis des Francals at Kome. There is much emotion at the vatican caused by the turn which things have taken in France. As regards the as-sumptionists it may be taken as cer-tain that the pope will throw them overboard, though making a stand for form's aska But what associally disoverboard, though making a stand for form's sake. But what especially dis-turbs the vatican is the bill relating to associations. It is beyond doubt that even if a "kulturkampf" is not started in regard to all religious orders, the pope considers himself forced to modify his attitude toward the republic.

Everyone knows that the Francophile views of the holy father have already aroused strong opposition in the ranks of the sacred college. It is now as-serted that as a reply to the war de-clared against religious orders, the pope will be compelled to issue a public pro-test, and there is reason for supposin that this protest will mark the end, not of diplomatic relations between France and the vatican, which will as-suredly be kept up whatever may hap-pen, but of the sympathy of Leo XIII for France.



2927 -





WHEN SUFFERING FROM A COLD

Old-fashioned remedies generally suffice Old-fashioned remedies generally suffice for those who know how to doctor it. A mustard foot bath, a little hot whis-ky, rock and rye, quinine, or PITT'S BALSAM will generally answer the purpose. We have everything you need in this line, pure and of the very best quality, and we don't ask any more than you will have to pay for inferior goods elsewhere. The only drug store where the Salt Lake public can get choice

MEDICINAL WINES AND LIQUO

hood coumn inmediately started become column inmediately started be advance toward Colenso. Advices from Mooi river say that a affir brought in yesterday, who was presed at Johannesburg and allotted m Gen. Joubert as a servant, asserts hat Gen. Joubert and four sons, with a commando, are coming south. The whit estimates the Boer strength at from 1,000 to 2,000 men. According to his sor, the British smashed one or two is the enemy's big guns at Ladysmith. There was a heavy thunder-storm at Max river Wednesday night. All is giet here and two guns of the naval

ral towns, their readiness to offer

the at Belmont and again at Gras a their widespread operations south

orange river and their bold and of-give action in Natal, seem to indi-

a numbers for in excess of our esti-

meneats weer at first greatly under-mated and that a sixth division

at immediately to be prepared for

there. Railway communication be-ter Estcourt and Mooi river has been

This coming from

antimistic Times is significant. special dispatches from Pietermaritz-ug announce the arrival of Gen. Bul-

the

s It is clear that the military

of force are joining hands.

A special dispatch from Estcourt, dited Sunday, says: "The Mool column he joined Gen. Hildyard's forces and is bivenacking this morning at Frere, about midway between Estcourt and Oilenso."

A special dispatch from Estcourt, died Thursday, November 23rd, and describing the engagement at Willow Grange, says: "Gen, Hildyard's plans Grange, says: "Gen. Hildyard's plans were to attack Beacon hill and the hill beyond with the bayonet. Both were scupied by the Boers in force, with intrachments and with four guns in ition on Beacon hill, which is about feet high. A column under the If feet high. A column under the mmmand of Gen. Hildyard marched me miles over undulating ground and the began the steady work of climbing the began the steady work of chinome the beight. The naval gun and a bat-say of field artillery were dragged by there strength and with the greatest difficulty over the veldt and up an al-base inaccessible eminence. The Boers retired on the off-side of Seten hill, while the British were dimbing the near side. At this mo-base a terrific thunder-storm burst.

but a terrific thunder-storm burst, matinuing for hours. At 6 o'clock the wather cleared and a few artillery and rife exchanges closed the day's perations, darkness falling and the respects being very dismal. The heavy all renewed, but when the storm had that list, the British march was respect dutil, after several hours of argerous and tedious work, climbing bills and tedfous work, climbing be bills and crossings swollen rivulets, be advanced pickels of the Boers were worked in the small hours of the forming. The West Yorkshires were moving within payo-

libily along and were within bayostriking distance, when a nervous finite fired his rifle. This warned the was and they fied. The Yorkshires arged as best they could, clearing the sets from the final position just at apreak, with three ringing cheers. The Boers rallied and attempted to he the British down, but when the te sounded the charge and the Brit-a responded with cheers, the energy and the position was won. The the and the position was wolf, the sen left heaps of guns, ammunition. He and blankets, as well as thirty mes. The British took several pris-

The object of the reconnoissance, the was to prevent the enemy take up certain positions which overlook as Estoourt, having been attained, a column gradually retired to camp. de the artillery and cavalry occu-d Beacon hill. The British losses ed Beacon bill. estimated at eight killed and forty-

London, Nov. 26.—This afternoon the a office posted the following dis-tich dated Capetown, 12:20 p. m. to-

Led Mathuen reports that he wei yesterday (Saturday) at 3:30 a. with the ninth brigade, the mount-corps, the naval brigade and two literies, the guards following with

America, the guards to the miles a baggage. Near Gras Pan, about ten miles with of Belmont on the railway line Kimberley, 2,500 Boers, with six guns Kimberley, 2,500 Boers, with six guns The action began at 6 a. m. Our literes fired shrappel very accurateactes fired shrapnel very accurate Indi the heights seemed clear. Then, is avail brigade and the infantry ad-deed to the assault. The firing was sperate until 10 a. m., when the

series until 10 h. 10. Shis were carried. The Boers retreated on the line the the hinth inneers were placed intercept them. The result was not retreated to be a state of the series of the serie own at the time of telegraphing. The lillery took immediate advantage of amy's retirement. My in the action 500 Boers at-Early in the

and in the action sou board ack ked our read guard. The brigade a this and also protected the flanks. a havai brigade acted with the e naval brigade acted with the atest gallantry and suffered heavily enemy showed the greatest

the enemy showed the greatest becomes, and must have suffered willy. Twenty were buried, it is own that thirty-one were killed and ty-eight wounded. More than fifty

Capetown, Saturday, Nov. 25 .- A dispatch from Queenstown says the mayor of Barkley East, who has arrived here, asserts that last Wednesday seventy well known Barkley East farmers seized the local magazine, with 200 Mar-tinis and 4,000 rounds of ammunition. They were Orange pugarees, made a lively demonstration, and rode through Hartley's bar and billiard room. Dur-ing the evening 150 Free State burghers

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26,-The Russian newspapers announce that the British charge d'affaires has informed the Russian government that Great Britain has been in a state of war with the Dutch republics of South Africa,

Since August 12th. The Svet commenting on this says: "England in giving this notification, withdraws her declaration that she is not carrying on war, but is merely subjugating rebels The Novee Vremya, which attributes

far-reaching importance to the British notification, says: "The powers are now in a position to send not only Red Cross agents, but military agents as well, and they may judge this a fitting time to intervene, especially as the Afrikanders are going more and more to the Boer side."

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The Reichsanzelger says that Great Britain has notified Germany that since October 12th a state of war has existed with the two Dutch

The Kolnische Zeitung, commenting



Bick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a billo's state of the system, such as Disziness, Nauss, Drowsiness, Distress after cating, Pain in the Silo, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing



Readache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constitution, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the be wels. Even if they only cured



natelytheirgo who once try them will find these little pull valu able in so many ways that they will not be will ling to de without them. But after all sick head er all sick head



Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while chiars do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and

very casy to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gautie action please all who use them. In vislast 55 cents ; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Her Votte Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price,

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 26 .- A mass meeting was held in Kountz Memorial church at which resolutions were adopted in favor of the unseating of Congressman Roberts of Utah. Rev. Edward Trefz, pastor of the church, presided and there was a good attend-ance.

Several addresses were made by leading clergymen of the city, after which Rev. Trefz called for a standing vote and every person present voted the conviction that Congressman Mercer should be asked to oppose seating Roberts. Those present were invited to sign petitions upon blanks provided and most of them did so. Rev. Trefz was formerly editor of

the St. Joseph, (Mo.) Herald, having recently left the journalistic field for the ministry.

Advance in Lumber Prices.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 26 .- The purchase of large tracts of fir forest by eastern lumbermen has caused a sharp advance in the price of both logs and standing lumber. Stumpage prices have risen within the past thirty days from ten to twenty cents, according to the

accessibility of the timber belts. Terrible Work of Bubonic Plague.

San Francisco, Nov. 27 .- A special to the Chronicle fron Tacoma, says: "Yokohama advices state that a ter-

rible condition of affairs prevails at New Chwang, Manchuria, with respect New Chwang, Manchuria, with respect to the bubonic plague. Hundreds of of deaths are occurring weekly, the mortality reaches from forty to sixiy every day. The disease is beginning to spread over Manchuria owing to the fact that the Chinese authorities have utterly refused to take sanitary or quar-oritine measuring." antine precautions."

MUST UPHOLD THE WAR.

English Editor Who Would Not Do So Had to Retire.

New York, Nov. 27 .- A dispatch to the World from London says:

H. W. Massingam's resignation of the editorship of the daily Chronicle is a striking example of the extent to which jingo influences dominate the

Liberal party. The World correspondent has 311thority for stating that Mr. Mas-singham was requested by the proprietors of the Chronicle to suspend all further criticism of the South African policy of the government while the war continues, but as Mr. Massingham had taken a strong anti-jingo line, he re-fused to stuliify himself by acceding to this extraordinary request, and re-

signed. Through this receding of the Chron-icle, the only influential London daily which has opposed jingoism disappears. It is believed that its proprietors were impelled to this change of front by ministerial and other influences, actu-ated by the extreme gravity of the South African situation, and the imperative necessity for suppressing all criticism of the war and the exposure of its apparently inevitable result by of its apparently inevitable result by independent newspapers. It is rumpred that similar steps have been taken to silence the Evening Echo which followed the Chronicle lines.

On the walls of the San Carlos con-vent were also found the following names: Civilians-Charles Bird, W. J. Shehy, E. E. Huber, sailors-Edward Burke, battleship Oregon; C. B. Pow-ers, gunboat Urdaneta; John J. Farley, B. J. Greene, Tilden Herbert.

Washington, Nov. 26 .- The secretary of the navy today received a telegram from Admiral Watson stating that the entire province of Zamboanga island

if Mindanao, surrendered to Com-mander Very of the Castine, uncon-ditionally, November 18th. Delivery of all guns promised. Local chiefs de-clared themselves loyal. Admiral Wat-

chared themselves loyal. Admiral Wat-son's dispatch follows: "Cavite, Nov. 26.—On November 18th entire province of Zamboanga sur-rendered to Very, unconditionally. Delivery of all guns promised. Numerous local chiefs delared loyalty. "WATSON."

"WATSON." The information contained in Ad-miral Watson's dispatch was received by the President and his advisers with unconcealed satisfaction. The sur-render of the province of Zamboanga is regarded as the beginning of the sed of the province of the lead of of the revolution in the island of end of the revolution in the Island of Mindanao, and, it is believed, will be a hard blow to those who are still en-deavoring to maintain the insurrection in the island of Luzon.

On the 21st inst. Admiral Watson cabled the navy department that Com-mander Very had captured the city of Zamboanga on the 16th. He was added by friendly natives and Moros and was holding the town, pending the arirval of reinforcements from Jolo. On the same day Gen. Otis informed the war department that he had ordered two companies of infantry to be sent to Zamboanga from Jolo.

Zamboanga is the principal city of the island of Mindanao, which is the second largest Island of the Philippine second largest island of the Philippine group. Advices from Admiral Watson indicate that the entire southern half of the island, which comprises the province of Zamboanga, has yielded to the American forces and acceded to the authority of the United States.

The Ranger on a Secret Mission.

San Francisco, Nov. 26 .- The United States ship Ranger, now lying at Mare Island, has been quietly fitting out for some long voyage, and rumors are current that she is bent on some secret mission. The officers of the warship refuse to discuss the nature of the voyage, Several six-inch guns are being placed in position on the vessel. The only thing the officers will admit is that the Ranger has been ordered to Panama and will sall early in Dethat the Ranger has been ordered to Panama and will sall early in De-cember. Sealed instructions have been received

roaming about the island of Luzon as banditti for months to come, and it is desirable, in the interest of order and law, that there should be strong garrisons of troops stationed at important strategic points to suppress such bands or any latent spark of insurpec.

tion which may be discovered. Then in addition to Luzon there are the islands to the south, insurgents in which decline to acknowledge the sov-ereignty of the United States. Strong bodies of troops will be placed in the close of the close

In these islands, and before the close of the dry season it is believed that peace will prevail throughout the en-

the archipelago. Only three weeks have passed since General Otis inaugurated his active campaign against Aguinaido, and the results of operations are thus summarized by an official; "Aguinaldo's army is dispersed;

members of his cabinet and congress and the president of his congress are prisoners, and Aguinaldo, with a small remnant of followers, is a fugitive. The railroad connecting Manila and Dagu-pan is in American possession, and municipal governments have been es-tablished along the line. The occupation of territory extending from Manila to Lingayan Gulf, 146 miles from Manils, and the garrisoning of the prov-inces is complete. It is not meant that these provinces are entirely pacified, for this would not be the case, but the insurgent force therein has been broken and except for small bands, has fled, principally to the province of Zam-baics, to which Gen. MacArthur will

now devote attention." Considerable interest is being taken in official circles as to the disposition of Aguinaldo in case of capture. Some persons say that the best solution would be his death in action, but this is not expected. Should he be cap-tured, Gen. Otis will undoubtedly await instructions from Washington as to the treatment he should accord him. Should Aguinaldo escape to Hongkong, the United States could not, as a matter

of right, ask for his surrender, and the President would therefore doubtless determine to leave the insurgent leader alone.

In connection with the dispetition of Aguinaldo in case of capture, the au-thorities would have to consider the effect of the policy upon the natives.

When the insurrection is finally subdued, a civilian or a commission will be sent to govern the Philippines. The archipelago will be divided into four military departments, the island of Luzon in two over which Generals Lawton and MacArthur will probably preside.

General Oils needs a rest, and to ex-pected to return to the United States when he is satisfied there is no longer any need of his remaining at Manila.

FRANCE AND THE CATHOLICS.

Antagonism of the Republic is Disturbing to the Pope.

New York, Nov. 27.-A dispatch to the Herald from Rome says: The chief pre-occupation at the vatican at the present moment is the ques-tion of the relations with France. At the apostolic palace there is a firm belief that the French chamber will maintain the embassy to the holy see, for it is to the interest of France to do so, but there is much anxiety in regard to other matters.

You see to what we have come," said a prelate to one who is in touch with e vatican and expresses its anxieties. "The budget committee has reported the

for the suppression of seven bish and the salaries of seven hundred vic-

ars. "The government is preparing a bill "The government attons the objecdirected digainst associations, the objec-tive of which is especially the religious congregation.

"It has adopted a bill almost entirely suppressing free secondary education, inasmuch as it compels officials of state to pass at least three months in of-ficial secondary schools. "Since the time of Jules Ferry there

has not been such an outbreak of hostilities to the church." At the next consistory the pope will

preconcise a certain number of French bishops. One nomination, which is of





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WE HAVE SELECTED AN UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE LINE OF GUARANTEED SILK BARGAINS-DERIVED FROM A MOST ADVAN-TAGEOUS PURCHASE WHICH WE GLADLY SHARE WITH OUR CUS-TOMERS TO DEMONSTRATE THE GREAT AND UNAPPROACHABLE VALUE-GIVING OF THIS BIG STORE.

16-inch Black Taffeta Silks of high waists, good value at \$1.50, sale, a wears well, \$1.25 value, a yard yard.....

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Black Brocades or entire suits or Black Marveleux Satin, regular \$1.75 quality, rich all silk, lustrous silk black, separate skirts—All Silk Satin Duch-of Italian make, warranted not to ease Brocades, and worth \$1.25 yard, eals price sale price are are are are see break, crack or slip, for, a yard .. . \$1.29

750 At \$1.25, at \$1.50 and \$2 a yd. Colored Dress Goods, a great lot, all noveltles, including black all-wool We offer black Crepons, new styles Jaquards, wool Serges, worth straight

Ladies' finest quality black Cash-

mere Gloves, all sizes of our 65c and 70c grade, go this week at

Children's black good wool Mittens,

Black double Mittens, extra good

49c

10c

48c

90

just in. These swell Crepons are inextremely handsome designs, good up to \$1.00 a yard, your choice, a black and best value we ever offered, yard at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 a yard

Ladies' and Children's Gloves and Mittens. CEASELESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGES IN THIS DEPARTMENT ARE NEVER ENDING. EVERY OFFERING INCLUDES BEST STYLES, THOROUGHLY DEPENDABLE QUALITY, EXCEPTIONAL MODERATE PRICES. HERE ARE A FEW OF THE GOOD THINGS FOR THIS WEEK:

Ladies' black Saxony wool Mittens, Ladies' fleeced lined fast black Cotton Gloves, 20c grade at....

,12c

25c

Ladies' Silk Mittens, you have never seen them as good at 50c a pair, while all sizes, at, a pair

35c

75c

all sizes, regular 20c grade, for

Ladies' black fine double Mittens, fancy black, a good 40c grade, our leader this week

Gloves, all sizes, 40c grade

they last you may buy them at .

