THE EVENING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF TODAY, THE MORNING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF YESTERDAY.

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FLIGHT OF AGUINALDO.

Said to be Because He Fears Assassination, but This is Denied.

SITUATION OF INSURGENTS IS SERIOUS.

Situation Assertion Occupancy Goes steadily on—An American Rescue Spaniards.

Manila, Dec. 27.—A steamer which has arrived here from Cavite reports that the Tagal insurgents have been in possession of Kalimon since Dec. 11.

Persons there is said to be entirely organized and all the Spaniards of the vicinity have sought refuge in the house of a man named Rosa, an American. The insurgents threatened to attack the refugees, but refrained from doing so when a man was reported that American soldiers were on their way thither.

Gen. Pendleton, however, was alone and under was plainly received by Rosa, who gave it million and demanded the man's person. In the face of such a demand of Tagals, who have been hunting the Vanoset stores and houses, the leaders of the insurgents being unable to control them.

All the efforts made to induce the Tagals to join the revolution have been fruitless.

The situation here, so far as the insurgents are concerned, is serious.

The formation of a new cabinet has been entrusted to a Filipino, named Buhl, a merchant, irreconcilable foe of American succession, and a bitter opponent of Aguinaldo, especially on the question of the Spanish prisoners. It is reported that Aguinaldo refused to release the prisoners, although the attorney decided to accede to the request of General Otis for their release.

It is rumored that Aguinaldo has left Cavite for the Tagal stronghold in Cavite, with a few followers, fearing assassination. This report, however, is stoutly denied. The sudden change of base is not explained.

An expedition commanded by Gen. Otis has left Iloilo for Dilos, capital of the island of Panay. The troops consist of the Eighteenth infantry, the Iowa regiment, the Fifth artillery and a detachment of the signal corps. The troops were shipped on board the transport Arizona, escorted by the gunboat Pensacola. The steamers were towed out by the U. S. cruiser Baltimore and by the Callao.

MORT HAVE HAD THE CAROLINES

But Dewey Was Forbidden to Take Them—Now the U. S. Wants Them.

New York, Dec. 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

It is the war with Spain lasted a little longer, it is probable the United States government would now be finding only the Caroline Islands, as the prize from the time of Rear Admiral Dewey's victory, was assured, but for the good. The islands would probably have been taken captive, but for the fact that President Lincoln, before the death of the President, called Rear Admiral Dewey forbidding him to do so.

Officers of the navy still hope that one day may be found of acquiring these islands, which, it is said, Germany would sell for a reasonable consideration. They don't want any other nation to obtain the power of establishing coaling stations and naval bases, or there.

In the meantime the navy is taking active steps to prevent a recurrence of the difficulties as to coal supply which developed at the beginning of the war with Spain. Coal stocks are being stored at all the navy yards and stations in other United States ports, and newly supplied with shelter for large quantities of fuel and coal is to be sent to Hawaii, Samoan, Guam, Manila and Pago-Pago.

As there is little good steaming coal on the Pacific, it is the intention of the department to supply all the Pacific stations with coal from the Atlantic, which will be sent around Cape Horn in sailers. Large supplies will be sent to Hawaii, Guam and Samoa, but Pago-Pago will be the great coal base, and it is proposed to store there not less than 100 tons of the best quality of steaming coal.

AMERICAN FLAG IN CHINESE PORTS.

Admiral Dewey Requests that It be Shown in as Many as Possible.

New York, Dec. 27.—Capt. C. L. Hooper, of the revenue cutter Mc. Culloch, in a letter to Captain C. S. Sigsbee, chief of the bureau of naval service, dated Hongkong, China, Nov. 21, indicates, says the Herald's Washington correspondent, that Rear Admiral Dewey desires to have the Stars and Stripes shown in as well as possible in Chinese waters. Captain Hooper says:

"The McCulloch sailed from Manila Nov. 16 and arrived at Hongkong the morning of the 18th. Dropped anchor in the lower bay until the following morning. After clearing ship, we then sailed northward in the lower bay and made official calls on our Russian consul, the governor and the British consul. We coal tomorrow at the yard and go on.

"At the request of Admiral Dewey we will go to Canton, Chinese ports, including Amoy and Shanghai. I intend going up to Canton, but am not sure about the other ports. We will fly the flag in as many ports as possible. They save us a flag staff from Manila.

"The colonial and many ship chiefs have gone to the north and war on the quarter of the 18th, but we will be there in a few days. The entire crew was paid off in cash ship and all officers on board. Mr. Adams, our engineer officer, our tech gave three more for the colonial, and we sailed away."

Contradicted the Doctor.

San Francisco, Dec. 27.—The taking of testimony in rebuttal in the Hickey case continued today. The first witness was Mrs. Maggie Smith, an acquaintance of the defendant. Mrs. Hickey lived on the time the candy was sent to Mrs. Dunning.

Mrs. Smith said emphatically that Dr. Fryer did not visit Mrs. Hickey on the evening of July 21st. She stated that Dr. Fryer visited the Hickeys about Dec. 1 and was there at the time of Mrs. Hickey's death. Witness said she was present when Dr. Fryer was left in charge of the house on Sunday, very otherwise occupied. She identified Dr. Fryer. Dr. Fryer was called and said he was sure that the visit was made on Sunday, July 31st.

Western Commercial Travelers.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—The 26th annual meeting of the Western Commercial Travelers' association, which is composed of 3,000 commercial travelers, with a membership of 3,000 commercial travelers, with a membership of 3,000 commercial travelers, with a membership