The Sun.

Fair and colder to-day; brisk northwest winds.

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BOERS GAIN BY STRATEGY.

BRITISH FORCED TO MAKE NATAL THE MAIN BATTLEGROUND.

Gen. Buller's First Task to Raise the Siege of Ladysmith—Natal Country Best Adapted to Boer Tactics, and British Losses Will Undoubtedly Be Heavy—Transports Arriving at Cape Town Sent On to Durban—Skirmish Beyond Orange River Station Results in Loss of Four British Officers, Killed and Wounded—Kimberley and Mafeking Are Holding Out.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—With the arrival of the vanguard of the army corps in South Africa there is a distinct improvement in the public sentiment in this country. It is recognized that the actual situation at the front, both in Natal and Cape Colony, is rather worse than it was a week ago, but the absence, so far as is known, of any fresh disaster, has aroused confidence in the public mind that further calamities will be averted.

Military observers do not hesitate to admit that this confidence is not yet justified. It is acknowledged that the original plan of campaign has been changed and that the relief of Ladysmith will be the first task undertaken by Gen. Sir Redvers Buller. This is bad military tactics. In fact, it is playing the Boers' game, but the Government is convinced that public sentiment will not submit to a policy of leaving Gen. White's force to its fate during the several weeks necessary to advance an army of invasion into the Orange Free State from the south. The decisive campaign will be fought, therefore, not in the broad veldt above the Orange River, but in the difficult hills of Natal, where the Boers can choose battle grounds favorable to their deadly methods. It means that the war will be the most sanguinary in which Great Britain has ever engaged, and the price paid for an ultimate British victory will be so heavy that England will lament the struggle as the worst mistake of this generation. I said a week ago that, while all Englishmen are agreed that the war must now proceed to its bitter end, there are probably not 20 per cent. who would have supported Mr. Chamberlain's bellicose policy if the events of the past month could have been foreseen. This feeling is growing stronger in view of this fact, now palpable to all eyes, that still greater sacrifices must be expected.

In one respect only is the public mind thoroughly reassured, namely, as to foreign interference. Lord Salisbury's words on this point, in his speech at the Lord Mayor's dinner on Thursday, were so emphatic that they brought immense relief to the nation, which was becoming uneasy under the bitter attacks of almost the entire Continental press. It is quite lost sight of that, while Lord Salisbury gave the most positive assurances that no rival nation would attempt to interfere between Great Britain and the Transvaal, he gave no assurance whatever that British interests in the far East, or at other points, would not be attacked while the present war is engrossing British energies.

The British public is becoming more and more exasperated over the delays, contradictions and general unreliability in the news of the war. The cable company insists that at least half of the four days' delay of all telegrams is due to the censor. The single cable now working to South Africa is only two days in arrears on business. It must be said that the English censoring is much more stupid and absurd than the faults of this nature charged against the Americans last year. The repairs to the east coast cable, which, it is expected, will be finished in a day or two, will avail little unless the functionary now acting as English censor at Aden is replaced by a man of some degree of intelligence.

No explanation has yet been received of the report, to which all the correspondents in Natal gave credence early in the week, of a disaster to the Boers, in which they were said to have lost 2,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. It is now absolutely certain that there is no word of truth in the story. The effect of the canard, after many of the same sort earlier in the campaign, has been to make the English public incredulous of all war telegrams, except the official despatches, and even these are regarded with a good deal of justifiable suspicion.

The chief anxiety about Gen. White's force now is in regard to his artillery. It is said that the naval guns have not been used recently because the cement beds on which they are mounted are not yet set. There are grave fears that the real reason is the exhaustion of ammunition. It is stated that the British men-of-war carry few shells for such guns as were taken to Ladysmith, most of the projectiles provided being armor piercing, which, of course, are useless for the present purpose. Gen. White's artillery is much inferior to that of the Boers, if the naval guns are useless.

The most intelligent comments on the situation, because they are made apparently with the best knowledge, are those of J. B. Robinson, the well-known South African millionaire. He cautions the public against believing any stories of great Boer losses. He adds: "I have no hesitation in saying from knowledge and experience of Boer warfare, that England has never yet encountered a body of men who will fight with such tenacity and such dire results as the Boer army. It must be remembered that these people are fighting with a determination to gain the ascendency throughout South Africa, and their proclamations annexing British territory clearly indicate that they are resolved to establish themselves as the paramount power.

"The numbers of the forces given as constituting the two armies of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State are grossly exaggerated. I maintain that the two republics cannot put more than 23,000 or 25,000 men in the field, but they may have the addition of 3,000 mercenaries. They are all splendidly armed, and the artillery forms an important element of the armaments. The Transvaal has expended within three years about three millions in armament and in equipping its own and the Free State's burghers. I know that cannon were sent by the Transvaal to the Orange Free State, and every preparation was made to carry on the struggle with the utmost determination. The Natal country is well adapted to the Boer tactics."

News of the Boer advances beyond the Orange River and the increasing aggression against Kimberley and Mafeking have not yet aroused serious public alarm in England. The people of this country seem to take it for granted that the Boers never attack an intrenched position in an open country, and they therefore assume that the British forces at Kimberley, Mafeking and Ladysmith are all quite safe so long as they remain quietly behind their intrenchments. Another week may possibly demonstrate the Boers' courage and skill even in this style of warfare.

A despatch from Johannesburg, via Lorenzo Marquez, says reports of the prevalence of crime and lawlessness in any part of the Republic should be discredited. As a matter of fact, there is much less crime in the towns than before the war because a majority of the undesirable whites have scuttled out of the country, and most of the colored criminals have either been kicked out or put under lock and key by the town guards. The white men who are too old or too young to fight the British are policing Pretoria. For the protection of the Rand district the Government at the commencement of the war authorized the formation of a special corps of mounted police, composed of Frenchmen, Germans and other non-British aliens. It is composed of 500 men in command of Capt. de Korte, with Capt. Hirsch as adjutant. They are both capable officers and well-known business men. The privates get fifteen shillings a day and rations, and also get full burgher rights. Their chief business is to keep order in the crowds of Kaffirs thrown out of employment by the closing of the mines. So long as they are sober the natives are amenable to reason, but when drunk they are fiends. It has already been necessary to shoot some who were found at night looting a liquor store.

THREE-HOUR FIGHT NEAR BELMONT.

Reconnoissance Toward Kimberly Develops Into a Hot Skirmish.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The War Office issues a despatch from Gen. Buller, dated at Cape Town to-day, which gives further details of yesterday's fight four miles east of Belmont, mentioned in the despatches early this morning. Gen. Buller says that Col. Gough with two squadrons of the Tenth Hussars, a battery of field guns and one and a half companies of mounted infantry, found 700 Boers with one gun nine miles west of Belmont (Belmont is twenty miles from the Orange River station). The artillery engaged the enemy while the mounted infantry was sent to turn the enemy's left flank and discover the laager. The British losses were a brevet Lieutenant-Colonel killed and three Lieutenants and two privates wounded. The engagement lasted three hours. Col. Gough then returned to the camp unmolested.

Lieut. Wood, who was wounded in this engagement, is dead.

KIMBERLEY BOMBARDED AGAIN.

British Commander Reports that No Serious Damage Was Done.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A despatch from Pretoria, dated Nov. 7, says: "The Boers opened a general attack on Kimberley this morning with a bombardment by the artillery."

A despatch from Cape Town dated Nov. 11, 10:50 A. M., and received at 11:47, says: "Kekewich (the commander of the British forces at Kimberley) reports under date of Nov. 8 that no damage was done by the bombardment of the previous day."

The War Office has made public a despatch from Cape Town, dated Nov. 10, which states that a message has been received there from Col. Kekewich, under date Nov. 6. Col. Kekewich stated that the wounded were progressing favorably and that the Boers had shot two unarmed natives. The general situation was unchanged.

A small command, south of the Kimberley waterworks at Alexander's Fountain, has been missing since Nov. 4. It is supposed that the men were captured by the Boers.

VATICAN ANTI-BRITISH NOW.

Quick Change in Its Attitude Regarding the War in South Africa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Nov. 11.—All Rome is talking of an apparent change in the Vatican's views of the war in South Africa. On Tuesday, the *Popolo Romano*, in the course of an article, observed that Italian public opinion was virtually unanimous in supporting England, to whom Italy owed her very existence. On Wednesday, the *Osservatore Romano*, the well-known Vatican organ, retorted with a fiery editorial. It was quite true, it said, that the Italian Liberals had reason to be Anglophile because it was England they had to thank for the triumph of Freemasonry and the fall of the Pope's temporal power, but England would sooner or later find to her cost that she had assisted in the triumph of the devil in Italy and South Africa. Only the other day the *Osservatore* was expressing the earnest hope for the success of the British arms.

QUEEN TALKS TO HER TROOPS.

An Address to the Household Cavalry Officers Who Are Going to South Africa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Queen arrived at Windsor Castle from Balmoral to-day. She inspected the Household Cavalry, which sails for South Africa next week.

Her Majesty made an address to the officers, in which she said that she was sending her life guards to protect a distant part of the Empire. She had no doubt that they would act in the same splendid manner that had always distinguished their conduct. She wished them godspeed, a safe voyage and quick return.

At the conclusion of the address the officers cheered enthusiastically.

BOERS SIGHTED NEAR DE AAR.

Telegraph Lines Cut South of Aliwal North and Tracks Torn Up.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 7—(Delayed in transmission).—A small force of Boers was sighted in the neighborhood of De Aar to-day.

The telegraph lines have been cut south of Aliwal North. On Sunday a bicyclist reported that there was a strong force of Boers eight miles from the town and the police evacuated the place.

The railroad tracks at Myburg have been torn up.

MAFEKING HOLDS OUT.

Boer Attack Repulsed with a Loss to the Enemy of Fifty Killed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A despatch from Mafeking (no date given) says: "The Boer attack was repulsed. Our losses were trifling. The enemy lost fifty killed."

Women Doctors Not Wanted at the Front.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State of War, has written a letter to Miss Ward, M. D., who volunteered to go to South Africa as a physician, in which he says, that while he appreciates her offer, he is not prepared at present to allow women doctors to join the forces in the field.

Basutos Remain Loyal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Advices received at Cape Town from Masera, Basutoland, state that the Basutos continue loyal to Great Britain. They have refused to harvest the orange crop, which is rotting on the ground.

Aid for the Boer Wounded.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Nov. 11.—Eight Deputies of the extreme German Nationalist party have published an appeal in behalf of the Boer wounded. Three doctors have left here for South Africa.

Better Time on War News.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—There is a noticeable improvement in the time of forwarding cables from South Africa. One sent from Cape Town at 3:20 P. M. to-day in regard to the condition of the wounded was received here at 3:36 P. M.

BRITISH TRANSPORT FOUNDERS?

Report That a Troopship Has Been Lost Off the Coast of Brittany.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A despatch from Paris says it is reported at Brest that an English transport carrying troops to South Africa foundered off Ushant last night. Naval officials have heard nothing about it and discredit the the story.

Ushant is one the islands off the coast of Brittany. It is about twenty-five miles west of Brest.

4,900 MEN REACH CAPE TOWN.

Two Transports Sent on to Durban to Land Troops for the Natal Campaign.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 11.—The transports Aurania, Hawarden Castle, Lismore Castle and Yorkshire with 4,900 troops aboard arrived here to-day. The Yorkshire and Lismore Castle started immediately for Durban.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A despatch from Cape Town says three transports arrived there to-day.

Three troopships sailed from Southampton to-day with 2,600 men.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN MAY CLASH.

Trade Struggle in the Far East Likely to Start Over Corea.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Amid much wild talk concerning the relations of Russia and Japan, the *Times's* Seoul correspondent writes in a suggestive fashion, which is worthy of consideration. He argues that there is going to be a great struggle in the Far East, chiefly between Japan and Russia on account of the trade of that territory. Practically Japan's only market is the United States and this trade is destined to drop as prices begin to rise in Japan and the country becomes more industrial.

This being so, the correspondent argues, Corea is the key to the question. If Russia is thoroughly intrenched there she will be able to watch every line of Japanese communication with the Continent, cut off her markets on the mainland, and even menace Japanese autonomy. But if Japan has control of the peninsula she will have a more advantageous position in the Yellow Sea than Port Arthur gives to Russia, on account of the unrivalled harbors of West Corea. The port of Masampo, for example, is one of the finest harbors in the world.

Thus Japan, while vitally interested in China, must desire a disposition of Corea before there can be any settlement of the Chinese problem. If the Chinese matter is forced to the front Japan will be compelled to hurry a decision as regards Corea. Herein lies the danger, as it is not likely that Russia will care to share her domination of the Yellow Sea with an inimical country which bids fair to become a great naval power, while nothing will compensate Japan for the loss of the peninsula which is indispensable to her both for commercial and strategic reasons.

NEW FRENCH CONSPIRACY.

Police Find Evidence of a Secret Society Formed to Overthrow the Government.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The police have made searches of the offices of the newspaper *La Croix* to find proofs of the existence of a secret society, which, it is alleged, has been started for the purpose of upsetting the present form of government. It is reported that as a result of the searches there will be a postponement of the trial by the High Court of the conspirators against the State. This action will be taken in order that accusations against other conspirators may be submitted to that body.

The Senate, by a vote of 156 to 92, has decided that it is competent to sit as a High Court of Justice to try the conspirators.

In addition to the important documents found in the office, the police seized 1,800,000 francs.

PATRIOTIC PRUSSIAN PIGS.

Berlin Papers' Correspondents Say They Refuse to Eat American Barley.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—A correspondent of the *Deutsche Tages Zeitung* at Eldelstedt, in Schleswig-Holstein, gravely announces that such is the patriotism of Prussian pigs that they refuse to eat American barley. The latter does not differ in odor or aspect from the home-grown article which the pigs devour with avidity. The *Tages Zeitung*, inspired probably by the action of the discriminating swine, asks: "How long will it be before all American products from ham to barley will be prohibited from importation into Germany on account of their suspicious character?"

LOST IN THE GULF OF CALIFORNIA.

Four Men of a Railroad Surveying Party Drowned in a Storm.

YUMA, Ariz., Nov. 11.—Col. A. R. Stocker, Chief Engineer of the Yuma and St. Jorge's Bay Railway, with his chief assistant, D. Unruh, and two workmen, Manuel Martinez and Charles Tyson, have been lost in the Gulf of California, 200 miles south of Yuma. The Engineer Corps had been "locating" a new railroad down the east bank of the Colorado River to a port on the Gulf. Their supplies were transported in a large sailing bateau. In this craft the men embarked to sail the last twelve miles of their journey. When the boat was a mile off shore it was caught by a squall, before which it drove southward out of sight. The balance of the surviving party, their provisions gone, made a march on foot of forty-five miles to food and water. Later, a thorough search was made of the shore for twenty miles. Only the bateau's water barrel and some wreckage could be found. Stocker and Uurnh lived in Los Angeles.

DANIEL SUPPORTS M'KINLEY.

Ex-Gov. Cameron Says the Virginia Democrats Are for Expansion.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—Ex-Gov. William E. Cameron of Virginia, accompanied by his son, stopped at the Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, to-day, on his way home from Chicago. Of the probable attitude of the Virginia Democracy on the Philippine question he said:

"Senator Daniel, who is the recognized leader of the Virginia Democracy, in a recent speech said the military problem in the Philippines must be solved, and the revolt of the natives crushed. I think that indicates where the Democrats of Virginia will stand. We acquired the Philippines as legitimately as we did Louisiana, and I cannot see how in honor or in faith with the civilized world we can withdraw."

Expenses of Judiciary Candidates.

Candidates for judicial office in the recent election who filed certificates as to their expenses in the campaign in the County Clerk's office yesterday were: James M. Varnum, defeated for Surrogate, says he spent nothing; Benjamin Hoffman, elected Municipal Court Justice in the Fifth district, expended $3,078, although his nomination was equivalent to an election; Herman Joseph, elected Municipal Court Justice in the Seventh district, spent $1,558.75, and Herman Boite, reelected Municipal Court Justice in the Second district, expended $834.20.

New York Day at Philadelphia Exposition—Monday, Nov. 13.

Three dollars round trip, including admission to Exposition; good to return until Nov. 22 via Pennsylvania Railroad.—*Adv.*

The Pennsylvania Railroad Standard.

In excellence of equipment, roadbed and service, and a century of execution, the Pennsylvania Railroad is the conspicuous standard bearer. The Pennsylvania Limited is a popular maker. It leaves New York every day at 9.5 A. M. West 23d Street station, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, passing the picturesque Allegheny Mountains.

Stop That Distress After Eating.

Man-a-cea. Natural spring water, 22 Beaver st.—*Adv.*

Gastro-catarrh, Indigestion, Nausea, Excess Mucus.

Man-a-cea cures where all else fails. Man-a-cea.—*Adv.*

E. & W. Dress Shirts. E. & W.
Special weave of linen.—*Adv.*

HEMMING IN AGUINALDO.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION TO LAND ON THE NORTH COAST.

Will Check a Reported Retreat of Aguinaldo to Aparri—Three Columns Crowding the Rebel Leader from South and West—Gen. Otis Giving the Insurgents No Rest—Success of This Campaign Expected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Reports received to-day at the War Department from Manila indicate that Gen. Otis and Admiral Watson are preparing to send a military and naval expedition to Aparri, on the extreme northern coast of Luzon, where the great Rio Grande de Cayagan River empties into the China Sea.

Gen. Otis reported to-day that a number of insurgent official despatches captured yesterday by troops under Gen. Young indicate that the Filipinos have decided to abandon the country in the vicinity of Cabanatuan and San José, hurry over the mountains to Bayombong, and thence on to Aparri. Other reports show that Aguinaldo is not alone in his flight, but that he is accompanied by many followers and expects to be joined by the insurgents now retreating before Gen. Young's advance. The landing of Gen. Wheaton at San Fabian prevented the rebel forces in the vicinity of Lingayen Gulf from reaching the road leading to Bayombong, and their retreat to the eastward has been cut off by Gen. Wheaton's expedition.

It is the purpose of the military authorities to prevent, if possible, Aguinaldo's escape to Aparri and to catch him between two columns, one moving northward under Gen. Young or Gen. Wheaton, and the other moving southward from Aparri.

It is learned that preparations are now being made for sending this expedition to the extreme north country. Bayombong is on one of the tributaries of the Kagayan River, and the road northward to Bayombong and from there to Aparri follows the course of this river. The Cagayan is believed to be navigable for a great distance from its mouth, and the plan now under consideration contemplates the landing of probably 2,000 troops at Aparri, in the same manner in which Gen. Wheaton's force was landed at San Fabian. The gunboats would then push up the Kagayan River, assisting in the advance of the troops inland. Should Aguinaldo abandon Bayombong and move northward, he would of course encounter this expedition. Meanwhile Gen. Young and Gen. Lawton will continue their advance northward and follow in Aguinaldo's rear. Gen. Wheaton will move to the east, as stated in THE SUN to-day, and will either join the column under Gen. Lawton or operate in the vicinity of San Nicholas to prevent any further flight of the rebels northward and in the rear of Gen. Lawton's column.

It is the intention of Gen. Otis and the War Department officials to do everything to prevent Aguinaldo's escape from the islands, and with the plans now outlined it is thought that he will either be captured or will be compelled to abandon his army and take to the mountains of the north country for safety. The gunboats can do considerable damage in their advance up the Cagayan River, as it is navigable for many miles toward Bayombong, and they will be able to shell the line of march to be taken by Aguinaldo from Bayombong to Aparri.

This river is about a third of a mile wide at the entrance, with two and a half fathoms on the bar, deepening to five and six fathoms within the bar. The coast to the eastward of the river is flat, and a long range of mountains, beginning at Carballo de Baler, runs in a northeasterly direction to Cape Engano, near Aparri. This ridge is the most important in the whole Philippine Archipelago, and in some places rises to a height of nearly 3,000 feet. This mountain range, which extends a distance of over 200 miles parallel to the coast and to the river Cagayan, is expected to prevent the escape of Aguinaldo to the coast on the east of Luzon. The range is about six miles from the coast and it extends almost to the river Cagayan. To the west of the river are other mountain ranges which are almost impassable for any large body of troops, and this condition encourages War Department officials to believe that the result of the plans as mapped out by Gen. Otis will effect either Aguinaldo's capture or the disintegration of his forces.

The operations under Gen. MacArthur are to be continued with the same vigor as if the principal scene of the campaign had not shifted to the north country. He will continue his advance in the direction of Lingayen and is expected to reach Tarlac before the beginning of another week. From reports received yesterday from Gen. Otis it is expected that Gen. Young has already reached Carranglan. The information to-day is that his advance is considerably delayed owing to the submerged condition of the country.

Secretary Root was considerably puzzled to-day when he received Gen. Otis's despatch regarding the capture of insurgent despatches and giving the text of one of the messages sent out by Aguinaldo. The despatch as given to the newspapers was exactly as received by cable, but there were a number of errors which made some parts of it unintelligible. Gen. Otis has been asked to repeat this cablegram and War Department officials expect an answer sometime to-morrow or Monday morning. A high army official speaking of this said to-day:

"There is sufficient information in Aguinaldo's message, however, to show to the officials of the Department from what source he hopes to secure aid. This confirms previous reports that the Filipino Army has been held together in a great measure by assurances from Aguinaldo that rebel sympathizers in the United States would be able to prevent a continuance of the war. The result of the recent election has probably changed his mind and he has determined to get away from the islands, if possible, and abandon his army as soon as he gets the opportunity."

CROWDING AGUINALDO HARD.

Gen. Otis Giving the Rebels No Rest—Army Expects a Successful Campaign.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Nov. 11.—Morally the insurgents have been harder hit this week than at any time since the outbreak of the rebellion. In spite of the extraordinary difficulties attending the various movements, the American troops have pushed forward steadily. Every day they have engaged the rebels at some point. There has been no severe fighting or general engagement, but the work, which has been mostly in the nature of reconnoissances, has been remarkably successful. Constant attacks along an extended line appears to be demoralizing to the rebels who refuse to stand and fight.

There is a feeling of hopefulness pervading the army which is inspiring the men at the front to almost superhuman efforts. This feeling has become infectious in Manila. The idea prevails among the troops that they have entered on the final round-up of the insurgents and they are straining every nerve to make the movement successful.

The commissary and other departments are accomplishing wonders in the way of sending supplies constantly to the men on the firing lines.

This is the first time since the outbreak of the insurrection that Gen. Otis has been able to keep hammering at the rebels without a let-up. Heretofore every American success has been followed by a period of inactivity. Now, however, the insurgents do not have a minute's rest.

The line is rapidly tightening about Aguinaldo and unless he succeeds in crossing the Caraballos Mountains within two days, according to present appearances he will have to get his shirt-flaps outside his trousers and join the rapidly increasing "amigo brigado" in order to avoid capture.

Gens. Lawton and Wheaton are approaching each other rapidly. Gen. Young's advance guard left San José to-day with the intention of reaching Humanigan, about eight miles to the northwest, to-night. Meantime Gen. Wheaton should be approaching San Nicolas, which is due east of San Fabian, where he landed, and a short distance north of Humanigan. He may be delayed, however, owing to the bad condition of the roads.

Part of Gen. Lawton's force is moving on Carranglan, from which point the trail leads over the mountains. It is reported that Aguinaldo was still at Tarlac last Wednesday.

Gen. Young's men captured a rebel telegraph operator yesterday with despatches from Tarlac, via Rosales, directing certain insurgent forces to retreat to Bayombong and also ordering the construction of a telegraph line from Bayombong to Aritao over the mountains. This makes it look as though Aguinaldo, when he issued these orders, had not been informed of Gen. Wheaton's movement or else he had been completely fooled as to its objective point.

Gen. MacArthur is advancing to-day to take Bamban and may possibly attack Capas. These towns are a short distance south of Tarlac.

The heavy rains which began on Nov. 1 continue, and typhoon signals are flying to-day.

The advance of the Americans in Panay is practically unopposed. The men have found many finely constructed trenches which were unoccupied. The country is swampy and the roads are a fearful mush.

In commenting on the situation in the Philippines, it must be remembered that the conditions are such that it is always possible for the Filipinos to prevent the capture of their so-called Government, or of any large body of troops. Whenever the Americans approach a force of insurgents they scatter like quails, returning to the covey when the immediate danger has passed. It remains to be seen whether the insurgents, after such disintegration necessary to their escape, will be able to reorganize any effective rebellion.

TARLAC MAY BE TAKEN TO-DAY.

MacArthur's Force Advances and Captures Two More Towns.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Nov. 12, 9 A. M.—Col. Smith with the Seventeenth Infantry captured Concepcion at daylight yesterday, swinging from the southwest in the rear of Bamban. Col. Bell went to the foothills to the west which command the Bamban Valley. Gens. MacArthur and Wheaton, with two battalions of the Ninth and two battalions of the Twelfth Infantry, moved along east of the railroad, which had been destroyed. The enemy were in plain view, heavily entrenched, on the north bank of the river. At 10 o'clock in the morning a battalion of Col. Bell's command emerged from the woods, flanking the rebels on the right. The insurgents ran eastward with Bell's men in hot pursuit.

Gen. MacArthur was obliged to march his men through a field, where the cane was nine feet high, and ford a river in order to cut off the retreat of the Filipinos. Consequently he arrived a little late.

Col. Smith swung over and occupied Capas. Twenty Spanish prisoners were found at Bamban and released. Tarlac will probably fall to-day.

No casualties are reported on the American side except that one Lieutenant of the Thirty-sixth Infantry was wounded.

Gen. Lawton's headquarters are still at Cabanatuan. Gen. Young has advanced so far that his exact position is not known.

DESPATCHES FROM GEN. OTIS.

Movements of Lawton and MacArthur—Insurgent Despatches Captured.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The following despatches were received at the War Department to-day from Gen. Otis:

"MANILA, Nov. 11.—Severe typhoons over Panay last two days impeded march Gen. Hughes's troops. His column several miles northwest of Iloilo. Insurgents have abandoned strong defences in that section.

"Lawton pushing troops through on Lupadingan and San Quentin road, but country submerged; bridges and recently constructed rafts washed out and wheel transportation cannot move. His reliance on cavalry; few infantry and native scouts living mostly country. MacArthur commenced advance early this morning. Yesterday two companies Seventeenth Infantry under Chynoweth making reconnoissance on Magalong and Conception road struck battalion of the enemy which left twenty-nine dead on field; our casualties reported three wounded.

"A number of official insurgent despatches captured yesterday by Gen. Young's troops in the north and forwarded by Lawton last night. They indicate directed abandonment by enemy of country in vicinity of Cabanatuan and San José, and hurried movements by way of Taying over mountains to Bayombong, thence on to Aprra. Among the despatches the following appears:

"'TARLAC, Nov. 6.—Otis did not accept proposition to-day; enemy attacked our outposts because Otis promised McKinley to take Tarlac to-day; think they cannot break through; take care of prisoners, as therein lie our great hopes, especially (for) our wives. There is no such (miscreit) either by the Government or by Miong. Spanish Commissioners tried to deceive us; dealing with us as insurgents. Our Government sent them away and they withdrew greatly displeased. Quadruple alliance between Germany, France, Russia and Spain is a fact. Before December we will know our fate. Throughout Europe there is sympathy for our cause. American Democrats clearly in our favor; they are sure of Bryan's triumph next election. Pay no attention to your affairs and never mind the rest.'"

"BEAUVOIR" TO BE SOLD.

The Jefferson Davis Place to Become a Home for Confederate Soldiers.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 11.—"Beauvoir," the Mississippi home, where Jefferson Davis spent his last years, is to be converted into a home for Confederate soldiers and a school for their descendants. Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who has been here for a few days, has agreed to sell the place for such an object for $25,000, though she once refused $80,000 for it. The proposition was made by two Richmond business men and was ratified by the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

It is proposed to form an organization to be known as the Confederate Veterans' Home Association, and of this either Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee or Gen. Joe Wheeler will be made President. Vice-Presidents will be appointed in each Southern State. Certificates of the denomination of $1 each will be sold, and an effort made to raise enough money to pay Mrs. Davis and endow a home. Mrs. Davis, it is said, desired to go to New Orleans to live and will do so when her place is sold.

Beauvoir is a very extensive place, comprising some fourteen hundred acres. The mansion is now much in need of repairs.

JIMINEZ PROCLAIMED PRESIDENT.

Santo Domingo Congress Names Him and Chooses Vasquez for Vice-President.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SANTO DOMINGO, Nov. 11.—Congress has proclaimed Gen. Juan Isidro Jiminez President, and Gen. Horacio Vasquez Vice-President of the Republic.

The Best After Dinner Water.

Man-a-cea. It assimilates the food. Man-a-cea.—*Adv.*

New Train Service Between New York and Buffalo.

Taking effect November 19th, the Lehigh Valley Railroad will operate a new, magnificent train in each direction, daily, between New York and Buffalo, known as "The Exposition Express." These trains will leave New York at 8:00 P. M., arrive Buffalo at 8:00 A. M. Leave Buffalo at 8:00 P. M., arrive New York 8.00 A. M.—*Adv.*

HIS LIFE INSURED FOR A MILLION.

A Lightning Rod Agent Whose Death Is Causing Comment in Virginia.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 11.—J. E. Huntoon, whose death at the Old Dominion Hospital in Richmond, Va., on Tuesday last, is surrounded by considerable mystery, and who had his life insured for more than $1,000,000, was a lightning rod agent. Within a year, in that capacity, he called on Capt. N. M. Osborne, general agent of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, whose headquarters are at Norfolk. Capt. Osborne knew Huntoon well in Philadelphia, twenty-one years ago. Capt. Osborne believes that Huntoon at one time operated a poker room in New York. He is not yet sure that Huntoon is dead, although the remains, it is said, have been sent to Newark, N. J., for burial. Those here who knew Huntoon did not suspect that his earnings as a lightning rod peddler were sufficient to pay the premiums on the enormous policies carried by him, and great interest has been aroused regarding the mystery of his life and his reported end. He was about 50 years old.

DYNAMITE WRECKS BANK AND STORE.

Son of a Banker in Urbana, Ia, Killed by the Explosion.

URBANA, Ia, Nov 11.—Clarence Burrell, son of Banker J. G. Burrell, was instantly killed to-day by an explosion of dynamite which wrecked the bank building and partly destroyed the Monitor general store. Young Burrell had just opened the doors of his father's bank for the day's business when there was a smothered explosion in the Monitor store next door. He rushed into the building, heedless of danger, when there was a second explosion of great force. Pieces of wreckage hurled through the air by the second shock struck Burrell in the neck, decapitating him. Another missile penetrated his heart.

Fire following the explosions destroyed both buildings, entailing a heavy loss. The bank vault and the store safe were not damaged. There is no known cause for the explosion, but the authorities are working on the theory that it was done by incendiaries.

LEFT HIS BABY IN A HOTEL.

Forget All About Her After He Had Taken a Few Drinks, and the Police Took Her.

A chambermaid in Spitzer's Hotel, Exchange place, Jersey City, was surprised yesterday morning at finding a two-year-old girl in one of the rooms. The child, fully dressed, was sitting in a chair sound asleep, and the gas in the room was burning brightly. An overcoat was found in the room. The night clerk remembered that the child was in the company of a man who engaged the room on Friday evening, and who left the hotel after supper. Detective Larkins got a description of the man from the night clerk and started out to look for him, after leaving the child at Police Headquarters and reporting the case to Chief Murphy.

About 2 P. M., a scared-looking man, greatly agitated, entered the Greene street police station and asked if a lost child had been found. He was told that she had, and was much relieved. When the child was brought downstairs from headquarters, the man picked her up in his arms and kissed her repeatedly. He said he was Henry Henson, of Belvidere, N. J. After leaving the child, who is his daughter, in the room he went out and took a few drinks. Then he forgot where he had left her. He spent the whole morning looking for her.

FIRE IN JOHN STREET.

No. 64 Gutted Before Firemen Got the Blaze Under Control.

Fire was discovered last night by Policeman Walsh of the Old Slip Station on the third floor of the four-story brick building at 64 John street. He smelled the smoke while on William street, and, in company with Foreman Toomey of Engine 22 on John street, hunted about for an hour and a-half before locating the blaze. They finally saw flames bursting from windows on the second floor and sent in an alarm. Two additional alarms were sounded when the firemen arrived. It was a quick fire, and the upper floors of the building were completely gutted before the firemen got the blaze under control. The tenants of the building included Frank J. Southwell, stationer and printer, in whose place of business the fire started; M. J. Lichtenberg, Silberman & Lundberger, and Rabinowitz & Ratner, jewellers; William Parks, seal engraver; Fairchild's old shoe house, Shafter & Budenberg, steamfittings, and H. Reubenstone & Son, tailors. The building was old, and the mansard roof fell in shortly after the fire started. The solid party walls prevented any lateral spread of the fire, and the adjoining buildings were not damaged. Fire Chief Croker estimated the damage at $40,000.

BLAZE IN A DRY GOODS STORE.

Panic Among Clerks and Customers—One Fireman Overcome.

While two girl clerks employed in Spreter's dry goods store, at Eighty-eighth street and Columbus avenue, were skylarking in the basement yesterday afternoon, they knocked some inflammable stuff against a lighted gas jet and set fire to the place. They ran screaming to the floor above and a panic ensued among the thirty clerks and the customers that were in the store. All got safely out of the store. The alarm of fire also created some excitement among the tenants of the flats on the upper floors, but no one was injured.

The fire reached some chemicals in the basement that are used for stamping goods. The fumes were so strong that the firemen were nearly suffocated and they were forced to retire. One of them, George Richards, who is a member of Engine 59, fell insensible just as he reached the sidewalk. He was revived by an ambulance surgeon from the J. Hood Wright Hospital and was sent home. The damage amounted to about $1,000.

GRAPPLED WITH ROBBERS.

One Killed, One Captured, One Escaped—Policeman Killed and Chief Wounded.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 11.—At an early hour this morning Night Watchman Derby at the New York Central yards was bound hand and foot and the safe blown open by three masked men who secured about $100. They proceeded to hold up a sporting resort nearby where they secured money and jewelry amounting to about $500 and were about to leave with their booty when overhauled by Chief of Police McGrath and Patrolman Sheehey. The Chief grappled one of the robbers who had pulled a revolver, when Sheehey, who was coming to his assistance, was shot in the mouth and killed. McGrath, left at the mercy of the trio, was pierced with three bullets, but not until he had killed his man. The others escaped, but at noon one was overhauled about twelve miles out and brought to the city and identified.

At 9 P. M. a mob has gathered about the jail and the Sheriff and fifteen deputies have arrived from Meadville to protect the prisoner. The other is surrounded in a swamp about ten miles from here, where about fifty men are eager to earn the reward of $500 offered by the City Council for his capture.

SHE WAS CURED OF MORMONISM.

William Halk of Nunda, N. Y., Mortgages His Team to Bring His Wife Home.

NUNDA, N. Y., Nov. 11.—William Halk placed a mortgage on his team to bring back from Utah his wife, who had become a convert to the Mormon faith and went to Salt Lake City. N. Nichols, who also became a convert to Mormonism at about the same time, left contemporaneously with Mrs. Halk, and it was said that they had gone away together. Nichols has a wife and twelve children living at Castile. Mrs. Halk left her husband and several children, and a friend received a letter from her, saying that she was homesick and wanted to come home. Her husband was willing to take her back, and she is now with the old folks again, cured of Mormonism.

Stewart Returns Thanks to Tammany.

The Citizens' Union Campaign Committee of the Nineteenth Assembly district gave a dinner last night at the Sherman Square Hotel to Assemblyman-elect Perez M. Stewart and the defeated candidate for Alderman, Francis W. Aymar. Mr. Stewart made a speech, in which he said that he would go to Albany as an independent, without any affiliation with the Tammany organization which elected him.

New York Day at the National Export Exposition.

Pennsylvania Railroad will sell tickets to Philadelphia from New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City on Nov. 13, good to return until Nov. 22, including admission to the Exposition, at the rate of $3 for the round trip.—*Adv.*

DEWEYS FAIRLY MOBBED.

AN APPEAL TO NEW YORKERS COMES FROM THE ADMIRAL