

Wagoner & Marsh. "The Bunion Shoe"

Plenty of room for enlarged joints, closely fitting elsewhere. This describes in a few words shoes made on the "Bunion Last"; it is the only shoe in the world that will fit the foot with a bunion or an enlarged joint. We have them in Congress or Lace.

Mothers,

When you are looking for shoes for the children, don't fail to see our assortment of Children's and Misses' shoes; we can show you the best fitting, wide toe last in the city.

Wagoner & Marsh, 109 South Howard st. New Shoe Store.

REBELS DRIVEN FROM TRENCHES AT PAVIA, ISLAND OF PANAY.

Two Americans were killed. Prisoner Brought News of Gilmore and Party—Luna Had Lined Up For Execution—Aguinaldo Saved Them—Details of Fight of Urdaneta's Crew.

MANILA, Dec. 1.—

Dispatches received from Iloilo, island of Panay, said that at 1 o'clock on the evening of Sunday, Nov. 26, the Eighteenth regiment encountered an entrenched force of the enemy at Pavia, who opened a heavy fire. The leading battalion replied and, after several volleys, the Eighteenth flanked the Filipinos, driving them out of their trenches. The enemy retreated to the mountains. At the beginning of the fight one captain and one private of the Eighteenth were killed.

When the landing party of the United States (Gilmore's) landed under the command of Major McCracken, took the town of Vigan, province of South Ilocos, last Sunday, they found there an escaped prisoner, A. L. Luna, a man who furnished the first authentic account of the experiences of Lieutenant James G. Gilmore of the United States garrison, Yorktown who, with a party of the Yorktown, was captured by the insurgents near Baler, on the west coast of Luzon, last April while making an examination of the mouth of the river in an armed boat.

Mr. Sonnenshein was imprisoned at Baler for a long time with Lieutenant Gilmore and seven sailors, but contrived to escape, carrying a concealed note, written in naval cipher, dated Baler, Nov. 19, addressed to "Any naval officer" and saying: "You may have perfect confidence in anything the bearer says." The note was signed "Gilmore."

According to Mr. Sonnenshein, when Lieutenant Gilmore's launch entered the river from Baler harbor, under cover of Ensign W. H. Stantley's gun, the landing was received with three volleys. Two of the Americans were killed and two mortally wounded. Every man was hit, Lieutenant Gilmore receiving a flesh wound in the leg, and his foot stuck fast in the mud. It was a choice between surrender and being slaughtered.

Lieutenant Gilmore asked the terms of release. The insurgents proposed that he should receive the arms and munitions of the Spanish garrison, undertaking, if this were accomplished, to send the Spaniards and Americans to the Yorktown. A sailor of Lieutenant Gilmore's party carried this proposition to the garrison. The Spanish commandant replied that it was an insult to Spanish arms and that he would not surrender a soldier firing upon him as he went.

The Americans were then bound hand and foot and taken to San Isidro, where General Luna ordered their execution. They were marched to the plaza and, in the presence of a great crowd, were aligned to be executed.

Aguinaldo interfered and prevented the execution. When General Lawton approached San Isidro last June the Americans were removed to Abra, where they were kept confined for two months. Subsequently they were allowed greater liberty, but the report that Lieutenant Gilmore was given a house and servant is untrue. He had the same quarters as the men, and the Americans were given the same allowance as the Spanish prisoners—2 cents a day with which to buy rice and bananas, virtually the same as the men.

General MacArthur was at Bayambang (or Bayamban), preparing to sweep the country on both sides of the Manila-Dagupan railroad. General Wheaton was at San Fabian and General Lawton at Tayur.

The cordons from San Fabian to San Isidro covered all the roads and connected all the towns on the line. The American policy was to prevent any more insurgents escaping to the north and to force them toward the country west of the railroad.

Major Marsh, with a battalion of the Thirty-third infantry, occupied Vigan, having made a forced march from San Fabian. The remainder of the regiment was on the way.

General Young, with a handful of cavalry and the remainder of the Twenty-fourth infantry, barefooted and fagged, was struggling toward Vigan from Abila (Alibag). When last reported he was within 50 miles of his destination.

There were 6,000 Spanish prisoners in Abra province. They were to be released through the military operations were expected.

It was learned that Aguinaldo had a large amount of arms, Bayombon, province of Nueva Vizcaya, which Gen-

eral Lawton's troops have probably captured. The steamer Francisco Reyes took a cargo of supplies to Dagupan, where a base will be established. Hospitalary was equipped at San Isidro, Cabanatuan and Tayug. Many of the American troops are suffering from exhaustion, fever or dysentery and are in need of hospital treatment.

Captain Fowler's march after General Alejandro's brigade, with one company of the Thirty-third regiment, was one of the most incident of the war. The company left Dagupan alone, under orders to locate the enemy. Captain Fowler had been warned by the natives that he and his men would be exterminated. The guides deserted them before Mangataron (or Mangalaron) was reached. All Alejandro's artillery was focused upon the main street, along which the Americans advanced. The guns were manned by Spaniards, who said afterward that they had fired over the heads of the Americans, as they desired that the latter should win, hoping thus to gain their own freedom.

In the terrified temper of the insurgents, who ran at the sight of an American, the guides were ordered to go anywhere in the north now according to Captain Fowler. No prisoners except officers and civil leaders are retained by the Americans. Their policy is to release all others almost immediately.

Major Johnston of General MacArthur's staff brought here by special train, Charibian, secretary of the treasury, the schoolmaster, the engineer and Mariana Lin Gap, a Chinese half-breed, director of railways and post-offices, both of whom surrendered in the city with their families and servants. Their goods filled four cars. Charibian maintained that civilians were exempt from imprisonment and that the schoolmaster, the engineer and Mariana himself placed incommunicado with Buencamino.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the navy department from Admiral Watson at Manila, received Nov. 30, gave additional details of the fate of the crew of the gunboat Urdaneta, which was attacked and destroyed by the rebels some time since. The dispatch follows:

"MANILA, Nov. 30.—Oregon's force turned over Vigan to portion of Wheaton's command on 29th. Returned here with 106 recaptured Spanish prisoners. Taking of Vigan creditable to naval force. Coxswain Greene and Apprentice Fowler of Urdaneta's crew captured. Surgeons reported on flagship. Report Cadet Woods mortally wounded; died 15 minutes. Mitchell, Drummond, Superintendent of the ship, and Bodies of Woods and Grey only recovered. Burial place unknown; will endeavor to locate. Farley, Herbert and Burke alive and well. Dec. 30. Present whereabouts unknown. Chinaman killed inarguably. Urdaneta fought till guns failed; made gallant fight Sept. 17."

TO SELL AGUINALDO.

Benito Planned to Dispose of Him to the Americans—Mother Brought to Manila.

MANILA, Dec. 1.—Aguinaldo's mother has arrived here and was given shelter by Senor Legarde, a prominent amigo, who was secretary of the treasury before the outbreak and who resigned when it came. It seems that Buencamino's party took refuge in a bandit village, which had offered Aguinaldo an asylum, intending to sell him to the Americans.

The bandits assassinated half of Buencamino's guard, and proposed to keep Aguinaldo's mother for ransom.

TRANSPORTS SAILED FOR MANILA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—The transports Dault Vostock and Columbia sailed for Manila, with the Forty-second infantry on board.

THE LACKAWANNA WRECK.

Later Dispatches Showed Six Killed and 20 Injured, Some of Whom May Die of Injuries.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A later dispatch showed that six persons were killed almost instantly and 20 seriously injured in the train wreck at Paterson, N. J., when an accommodation train on the Lackawanna railroad crashed into the rear of the Buffalo express, standing near the station. The dead were: Willard Craig of the Soranton (Pa.) Tribune.

Mrs. Willard Craig of Soranton, Pa. Two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Craig, aged 10 and 15 years. Mrs. Daniel Rowe of Ithaca, N. Y. W. K. Walbrook, Cornell student of Ithaca, N. Y.

G. H. White, 70 years old, of Ithaca, N. Y., will die from injuries. Daniel Rowe of Ithaca, N. Y., will also die.

Of those most severely injured in the wreck 17 are in St. Joseph's hospital and two in the General hospital.

Among those in St. Joseph's are: F. O. Afield, Chicago, legs broken, internal injuries; doctors expect him to live. Oscar Aronson, Soranton, Pa., legs crushed. Miss Agnes McDonald, Oxford, N. Y., compound fracture of both legs; may die. Samuel Mendelsohn, Wilkesbarre, Pa., both legs broken.

J. Sterling Smith, Brooklyn, nephew of General Wheeler, left leg broken and crushed; it had to be amputated. F. H. White, Ithaca, N. Y., legs crushed, injured internally; will probably die. White, son of F. H. White, left leg broken, cut by flying glass and bruised.

Those at the General hospital are: Miss Mary Doyle, Binghamton, N. Y., rib broken. Miss Lizzie Kane, Binghamton, N. Y., leg injured.

Americans' Thanks Living in London. LONDON, Dec. 1.—The annual Thanksgiving banquet of the American society in London was attended by 275 guests and was marked by enthusiastic demonstrations of friendship for England in the war against the Boers. A striking speech by Ambassador Choate along with the presence of the united frontiers nurses and doctors of the American hospital ship Maine were the features.

Strike Settled. BUFFALO, Dec. 1.—A settlement satisfactory to both parties has been reached in the strike of the New York Central's employees at the Depue locomotive works. The concessions granted by the company to men are in substance: Recognition of the union, recognition of the shop committee in the settlement of all disputes that may hereafter arise and the liberty of the shop to the business agent of the union.

Probably Committed Murder. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1.—While some children were teasing an old man named Miller, he struck a little daughter of Carroll Swartz, 1349 Penn avenue, fracturing her skull. The child may die. She was not one who had been teasing him. He was arrested. He said he made a mistake and struck the wrong child.

The reason for buying Fels-Naptha soap is not that you get your 5c back if you want it, but that it washes better than any mere soap, with half the work and no smell in the house on wash-day. Grocers have it. Fels & Co. makers, Philadelphia.

A MATE FOR BRYAN.

Hogg Proposed For Tail End of Ticket.

PLEASING TO THE NEBRASKAN.

He Applauded With the Crowd When the Attorney General of Texas Started the Hogg Boom in a Speech at Elgin. Bryan Puts Silver First.

AUSTIN, Dec. 1.—While William J. Bryan and ex-Governor Hogg and other politicians were making resonant train speeches at Elgin, near this city, a boom was started for ex-Governor James Hogg for second place on the national Democratic ticket and Mr. Bryan warmly applauded the proposition.

Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Governor Sayers, ex-Governor Hogg and Attorney General Smith left for Waco, where Mr. Bryan will speak today. At Elgin Mr. Bryan, Hogg and Sayers spoke in the afternoon. The surprise was sprung on the crowd by Attorney General Smith. He extolled Mr. Bryan as a great leader and assured the audience that he would be elected president in 1908. Mr. Smith added that he hoped to see, and knew that he would see, ex-Governor Hogg occupying the second place on the national ticket, as he would make an excellent running mate for Mr. Bryan. This created great enthusiasm and Mr. Bryan applauded heartily with the remainder of the crowd.

Cries for Hogg brought him to the front again, and he announced that the honor sought to be thrust upon him was more than he expected; that he would accept any office and was not looking for any; that he thought the vice presidency should go to a western man.

In the course of his speech Mr. Bryan said if he had his way silver would be the chief issue.

ALLIES OF ATKINSON.

Dubois Says Silver Republicans Will Form Combine With New England Anti-Imperialists.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The Silver Republicans in conference here planned, it is announced, to ally themselves with and to make use of the "anti-imperialism" agitation, especially in eastern states, when it comes. The new issue does not cooperate with Edward Atkinson's following will be sought. The purpose of the Silver Republicans is to gain, in the course of the coming year, the support of the eastern states, so that their party can more truly claim to be a national organization and thus become a more effective whip for holding the Democrats to the Bryan and 15 to 1 line.

This is one reason why the Silver Republicans want to hold a big national convention of 2,000 or more delegates next year. Confirmation of this plan came from Fred J. Dubois, former senator from Ohio, and chairman of the Silver Republican executive committee.

TO UPLIFT THE NEGROES.

Home For Children Opened at Columbus, S. C.—Donations Made by Pennsylvanians.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 1.—A great work for uplifting negro children was inaugurated when "the South Carolina Industrial Home for Negro Boys and Girls" was dedicated.

This undertaking was started last April by Rev. Richard Carroll, a negro Baptist preacher, late chaplain Tenth infantry.

Mrs. Carroll designed to give negro youth a rudimentary and Christian education; to teach them habits of tidiness in household work and of thrift in farm work or at the lathe or bench.

The home was given a donation from Judge E. H. Little of Bloomfield, Pa. With this he bought Carpenter Heights, the former homestead of Judge D. A. Carpenter, near this city, in August, while at Northfield in the city of the Children's Aid society, when the 2,000 boys and girls who inhabit the society's lodging houses were transferred to the new home.

Among those who are interested in this dinner are William Waldorf Astor of London, W. Bayard Cutting, W. E. Roosevelt, another dinner which attracted nearly as much attention and which was equally as well attended and well appreciated was the newboys' dinner on Duane street.

Three thousand persons were well fed at the Catholic procectory. At the Five Points mission another 1,000 feasted, while at the Five Points House of Industry fully 1,500 gathered around the Thanksgiving board.

The President Attended Church. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Thanksgiving day was closely observed at the national capital. All the executive departments, district offices and business houses were closed. The White House the president and his household spent the day in the usual quiet way. Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley came over from New York to dine at the White House and accompanied the president to church, attending services in the forenoon at the Metropolitan M. E. church. During the day the president saw only a few intimate friends.

Ministers Upheld President's Policy. CLEVELAND, Dec. 1.—A number of the most prominent ministers of Cleveland, in their Thanksgiving sermons, upheld the president in his policy toward the Philippine islands. Among them were Rev. H. G. Hayden of the First Presbyterian church, Rabbi Green of the Willson Avenue temple and Bishop Leonard of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Ohio.

Beaten by McGovern. HARTFORD, Dec. 1.—Terry McGovern, champion heavyweight of the world, made short work of Eddie Sprague of Streator, Ill., disabling him in less than one minute in the second round. He practically disposed of his man in the first round.

Dropped Dead From Heart Disease. LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 1.—J. Harry Widener, a prominent Lancaster business man, dropped dead in his office from heart disease. He was 43 years old and a member of several secret societies and proprietor of the large Widener furniture house.

11 Hunters Killed, 7 Wounded. MARQUETTE, Mich., Dec. 1.—The deer hunting season resulted in a total of 11 hunters killed and 7 wounded in Michigan and the Lake Superior sections of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Funeral of Ex-Senator Tipton. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The funeral of ex-Senator Thomas W. Tipton of Nebraska took place from his late residence. The interment was in Rock Creek cemetery.

Christmas Furniture.

Sideboards, Dining Tables, China Cabinets, Book Cases, Parlor Cabinets, Ladies' Desks, Fancy Rockers, Parlor Chairs, Library Tables, Pedestals, Piano Stools, Tabourettes, Couches, Brass Beds, Dressers, Shaving Cases, Leather Rockers, Leather Couches, Massive Sofas.

L. A. Barmore

182 South Main St.

MURDERED HIS MOTHER.

Boy Confessed to the Mysterious Killing at Canaville, O.—Shown No Regret.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 1.—At the coroner's inquest over the body of his mother, pastor Charles Albert Springs, aged 14 years, confessed that he shot her, but claimed that the shooting was accidental.

The boy denies that he loaded the gun, but his father declares he had not been loaded for a week. The boy manifests no regret over the death of his mother. He was sent to jail without bond.

Rev. Dr. Wharton to Resign. BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—Rev. Dr. Morton Bryan Wharton, for the past eight months pastor of the Baptist church in this city, tendered his resignation. In his letter to the congregation Dr. Wharton said he wished to engage in ministerial work farther south. He says he has had offers of pastorate in the south, but has not made a decision as to which one he will accept. The resignation takes effect Jan. 1.

Girl Attacked by a Negro. LIMA, O., Dec. 1.—Miss Maggie Haub, aged 19, a telephone operator, was attacked by an unknown and supposedly colored man, who on her way home, she was overpowered, bound and gagged. An hour later she was able to reach a house and gave the alarm. Her condition is critical.

For Exhibit at Paris. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The steamer Prairie will leave Baltimore and Norfolk next week for France carrying the first shipment of the government exhibit for the Paris exposition. She is expected to take another shipment in January.

Shooting Scrape in Colorado. STELLING, Colo., Dec. 1.—Bank Chairs, believing that Pettit had insulted his wife, beat him over the head with a six-shooter. Pettit ran to get a gun and Chairs shot him in the back. Pettit then shot Chairs and the latter fired again, hitting Pettit. Both may die.

Head For Killing Mrs. Klinder. NEWTON, O., Dec. 1.—Justice Clement, before whose preliminary trial Nov. 30, had, held Henry Klinder and his son Frederick to higher court on the charge of first degree murder for the killing of the elder Klinder's wife five years ago.

GUESTS OF HELEN GOULD. Poor People Dined on Thanksgiving, Other Charitable Affairs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A number of the waifs of New York will long remember Thanksgiving day of this year because of the fact that they were invited to eat turkey at Woody Crest, the home for poor children near Irvington, N. J., owned and supported by Miss Helen Gould. Later in the day Miss Helen Carroll, following her usual custom, gave the poor people of the village of Irvington a turkey dinner at Woody Crest.

Another dinner in which society people were guests, was given at the city of the Children's Aid society, when the 2,000 boys and girls who inhabit the society's lodging houses were transferred to the new home.

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The Easy Food Easy to Buy, Easy to Cook, Easy to Eat, Easy to Digest. Quaker Oats. In 2-lb. pkgs.

METHUEN WOUNDED.

Modder River Fight Disastrous to Officers.

4 KNOWN DEAD; NUMBER WOUNDED

Colonel Baden-Powell Reported All Well at Mafeking—Favorable News From Kimberley—The Boers Beaten Back From Ladysmith—Joubert's Move.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The war office received from the general commanding at Cape Town, the following: "Received from Modder river, Nov. 20: "Killed—Staff Colonel H. P. Northcott, Second Coldstreams, Colonel H. R. Stopford, Captain S. Earle, Wounded—Artillery, Major W. Lindsay, Captain Farrell, Lieutenant Dunlop, Lieutenant Faure, Third Grenadiers, Major Count Gleichen, Lieutenant the Hon. E. H. Lygon, Coldstreams, Lieutenant Viscount Acheson, Medical corps, Captain G. A. Moore.

The casualties among the officers of the Ninth brigade and the men of the division will follow.

General Methuen, it developed later, was slightly wounded by a bullet which inflicted a flesh wound in the thigh. Lieutenant Long of the Second Yorkshires is another officer killed.

The following officers were also wounded: Captain von Hugel, engineer, Lieutenants Travers, Third Grenadiers; Elwes and Hill, Scots Guards;

Flint, Lancashires; Majors Earle and Orlay and Lieutenant Fox, Second Yorkshires; Lieutenants Baker-Carr and Sten and the Highlanders, both of which he was made a companion of the Bath. Recently he commanded the northern gird of east territories.

Lieutenant Colonel Stopford has not seen any active service. Major Count Gleichen is a relative of the queen.

Count Gleichen is a major of the Grenadier Guards, and is the oldest son of the late Prince Victor of Hohenlohe-Langenburg. He took part in the Nile expedition, 1884-85, and the expedition for which he was made a companion of the Bath. Recently he commanded the northern gird of east territories.

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A NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Chamberlain Intimates It Exists in the Hearts of Teutonic and Anglo-Saxon Nations.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, in a speech at a luncheon at Leinster, said it was especially gratifying to note the friendly relations existing between the Anglo-Saxon branches, saying that the understandings between the United States and Great Britain was indeed a guarantee of the peace of the world.

This statement was greeted with cheers. It was of the utmost importance, Mr. Chamberlain further remarked, that Great Britain should not remain isolated in Europe and her natural alliance was with the great German empire. They had had difficulties with Germany, but their interests and sentiments were the same, and an understanding between the Teutonic and Anglo-Saxon races might do more than any combination of armies to preserve the peace of the world.

The world, he asserted, was not governed entirely by interest. Sentiment was one of the greatest factors. Referring to the attacks of the foreign press, Mr. Chamberlain said these newspapers had not even spared "the almost sacred" person of the queen. This, combined with the speaker's protest, naturally indignation "which may have serious consequences if our neighbors do not mend their ways."

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