

IN FULL RETREAT

Main Forces of the Filipinos in the Vicinity of Manila Put to Rout.

The Insurgents Possess Several Quick-Firing and Krupp Field Guns—Good Portion Armed With Mausers of the Latest Pattern.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The following official dispatch from Gen. Otis was received at the war department Tuesday morning:

MANILA, Feb. 7.—Adjutant General, Washington: Insurgent army concentrated around Manila from Luzon provinces, numbering over 30,000, possessing several quick-firing and Krupp field guns; good portion of enemy armed with Mausers of the latest pattern. Two Krupp guns and a great many rifles captured. Insurgents fired a great quantity of ammunition. Quite a number of Spanish soldiers in the insurgent service, who served the artillery.

Insurgents constructed strong intrenchments near our lines, mostly in bamboo thickets. These, our men charged, killing or capturing many of the enemy. Our casualties aggregate 250. Full reports to-day. Casualties of insurgents very heavy. Have buried some 500 of their dead and hold 500 prisoners. Their loss, killed, wounded and prisoners, probably 4,000. Took water works pumping station yesterday, six miles out. Considerable skirmishing with enemy, who made no stand. Pumps damaged. Will be worked in week. Have number of condensers set up in city which furnish good water. Troops in excellent spirits. Quiet prevails. (Signed)

OTIS.

MANILA, Feb. 8.—The Americans, as this dispatch is sent, are in complete control of the situation within a radius of 9 miles of Manila, their lines extending to Malabon on the north, and to Paranaque on the south, and are fully 25 miles long.

While a few detached bodies of the enemy still offer desultory opposition, the main body of the rebels is in full retreat and utterly routed.

Of the herds of troops originally drawn up in battle array against the Americans, fully one-third are already incapacitated and the others are scattered in every direction.

The terrible loss of the rebels may be gathered from the fact that 160 of them were buried in one rice field on Monday, near Passas, and that 87 were interred between Paco and Santa Anna.

A converted river gunboat did terrible execution among the rebels, sweeping both banks of the river with her Gatling guns and her heavier battery. Hundreds of Filipinos undoubtedly crawled into the canebreaks and died there.

The Americans are working nobly in their efforts to find the wounded and are bringing hundreds of suffering rebels to the hospitals for treatment. The natives are unable to understand the humane motives which prompt the victors to succor the wounded of the enemy.

A press correspondent is informed that members of the hospital corps have made the startling discovery that there are several women, in male dress and with hair cropped, among the dead.

The chief of the Ygorates, the Filipino natives who fought so gallantly in the face of our artillery fire, with their bows and arrows, is in a hospital with a shattered thigh. He admits that he never saw modern artillery and was ignorant of its effects until he and his followers met the disastrous fire of Sunday morning. The chief is bitterly incensed against the Tagalos for placing the Ygorates in front of the American battery, under the pretense that they were sent to occupy a post of honor, and he intimates that the Ygorates will avenge this treachery when the survivors return north.

It is regarded as a significant fact that many of the Filipino officials of this city disappeared from Manila as soon as hostilities commenced. Some of them are supposed to be still hiding here.

Hundreds of women are pouring into Manila from all districts, as the villages around Manila have, as a rule, been destroyed by the troops.

The further the Americans extend their lines, the more the need of means of transportation increases. The American commanders have already been compelled to impress horses and vehicles on all sides, to the inconvenience, naturally, of the civilians. All the public conveyances at this writing, have either been impressed or have disappeared in some manner or other. Street car traffic however, has been resumed and the cars are running regularly, though the streets are almost deserted. There are a few native stores open and white flags, in the nature of towels, pillow slips and aprons tied to bamboos, adorn the windows of the native residences everywhere. But, in spite of these emblems of peace, scores of Filipinos, under the cover of the darkness, fired from these same windows Monday evening on the American patrols. At 9 o'clock Monday night there was a general fusillade in the Quipo and Binon districts. The inhabitants of the city generally believed that a battle was raging at

their doors, lights were extinguished inside the dwellings and a majority of the people were in a state of terror. Under the circumstances it is remarkable that no casualties were reported. Several shots were fired across the river during the excitement.

Gen. Hughes has the interior situation absolutely in hand.

MANILA, Feb. 8.—A Filipino colonel came out Tuesday morning from Calococan, under a flag of truce. Several American officers promptly went to meet him, but when the parties met the Filipino opened fire. The Filipino apologized for the barbarous conduct of his troops and retired to his lines.

The American troops are being promptly furnished with supplies of all kinds, hospital attendance is supplied to the firing line, and, in brief, all the wants of our troops are met immediately by the different military departments whose duty it is to attend to such matters.

Artificer Hays, of Company I, of the Colorado regiment, discovered the missing parts of the pumping machinery of the waterworks buried in a coal pile at Singalon station. The machinery will soon be in working order again and the employes having promised to return to work Tuesday morning, it is improbable that the threatened water famine will occur. Aguinaldo's proclamation of Saturday says:

"I order and command: 'First—That peace and friendly relations with the Americans be broken and that the latter be treated as enemies, within the limits prescribed by the laws of war. 'Second—That the Americans captured be held as prisoners of war. 'Third—That this proclamation be communicated to the consuls and that congress order and accord a suspension of the constitutional guarantee, resulting from the declaration of war.'"

Aguinaldo's proclamation of Monday says the outbreak of hostilities was "unjustly and unexpectedly provoked by the Americans," refers to his manifesto of January 8, publishing the alleged grievances of the Filipino's at the hands of the army of occupation, and the "constant outrages and taunts which have been causing misery to the Manilaans," and refers to "the useless conferences" and "contempt shown for the Filipino government," as proving a "premeditated transgression of justice and liberty."

The rebel leader also refers to the former losses of the Filipinos, but says "slavery is bitter," and calls upon them to "sacrifice all upon the altar of honor and national integrity." He insists that he tried to avoid, as far as possible, an armed conflict, but claims that all his efforts "were useless before the unmeasured pride of the Americans," whom he charged as having treated him as a rebel, "because I defended the interests of my country and would not become the instrument of their dastardly intentions."

Aguinaldo concludes with saying: "Be not discouraged. Our independence was watered freely by the blood of martyrs, and more will be shed in the future to strengthen it. Remember that efforts are not to be wasted that ends may be gained. It is indispensable to adjust our actions to the rules of law and right and to learn to triumph over our enemies."

MANILA, Feb. 8.—Lieut. A. C. Alford, Company I, 20th Kansas infantry, and a private of that company, were killed and six other members of the regiment were wounded near Calococan Monday evening while reconnoitering. The party was in a jungle when it was attacked by the enemy.

Two companies of the Kansas regiment were sent to the relief of their comrades and drove the Filipinos into Calococan, penetrating to the very heart of the town. Meanwhile the gunboats shelled the suburbs.

Gen. Otis finally recalled the troops but the natives misunderstanding the retreat, failed to take advantage of it. The outskirts of the town were burned.

CAMPAIGN IN PHILIPPINES.

It is to be Presented With Vigor—No Chance Will Be Given the Insurgents to Recover.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—It is understood that the campaign against the Philippine insurgents is to be prosecuted with vigor. The question was fully discussed at Tuesday's cabinet meeting and the conclusion was reached that before permanent peace or security to life and property could be secured Aguinaldo's forces must be made to lay down their arms, and it is expected that Gen. Otis, in co-operation with Adm. Dewey will push forward at once and give the insurgents no chance to recover from the defeat of last Sunday. So far as can be learned no positive instructions have yet been cabled to our commanders at Manila, but it is the expectation of members of the administration, presumably based on cable advices from Manila, that this course will be pursued. Iloilo is to be at once occupied by the American naval forces, and it is expected that Gen. Otis will move immediately on Malolos, the insurgent capital, and capture or disperse the so-called Filipino government. The more closely the insurgents are pressed and the more vigorous and determined the campaign it is said, the sooner may we expect peace.

Secretary Hay Grandeur, New York, Feb. 8.—Secretary of State Hay says: "I share in the general feeling of gratification at the ratification of the peace treaty by the senate. The Filipinos are citizens of Spain until that country ratifies the treaty."

ILOILO DOOMED.

Believed in Washington That Gen. Otis Has Ordered That It Be Taken.

The Rebel General's Forces Are Rapidly Deserting and His Cause Seems Lost—Stragglers Insurgents Driven in All Directions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The war department Wednesday received the following dispatch:

MANILA, Feb. 8.—Situation rapidly improving. Reconnoissance yesterday to south several miles to Lagudade bay, to southeast eight miles, driving straggling insurgent troops in various directions, encountering no decided opposition, army disintegrated and natives returning to villages displaying white flags.

Near Calococan, six miles north, the enemy made a stand behind entrenchments, charged by Kansas troops, led by Col. Funston. Close encounter, resulting in rout of the enemy with heavy loss. Loss to Kansas: Lieut. Alford killed; 6 men wounded.

On the 4th Aguinaldo issued flying proclamations charging Americans with initiative and declared war; Sunday issued another calling all to resist foreign invasion; his influence throughout this section destroyed; now applies for a cessation of hostilities and conference; have declined to answer. Insurgent expectation of rising in city on night of 4th unrealized. Provost marshal general, with admirable disposition of troops, defeated every attempt. City quiet; business resumed; natives respectful and cheerful; fighting qualities of American troops a revelation to all inhabitants.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Important news concerning Iloilo was received at the war department from Gen. Otis Wednesday. There is reason to believe that Gen. Otis has sent reinforcements to Gen. Miller, in command of the detachment there, with instructions to demand the surrender of the place, and if the demand is refused to take it by force. The troops at Iloilo are the 18th regular infantry and one battery of the 6th artillery. They are on transports lying near the entrance to Iloilo bay. The warships Baltimore and Petrel are at Iloilo and the Boston is on her way there to relieve the Baltimore.

The situation at Manila is as follows: The American line is steadily advancing and the insurgents are falling back. Gen. Otis has decided to give the Filipinos no quarter. He has been told to use his best judgment and go ahead. The rebels are retreating toward the mountains, and it is not believed that they will act on the offensive.

The war department has decided to take Iloilo at once, and Gen. Miller, now lying before that city in transports, with his troops, will be ordered to land and occupy the place. Gen. Otis will move on Malolos, the seat of the insurgent republic, and capture it. Aguinaldo has shown no disposition to risk another battle. He is himself keeping well out of the way.

Troops are to be rushed from San Francisco and New York to reinforce Otis. Gen. Otis says the fighting qualities of the Americans was a revelation to the natives. Manila is again quiet.

MANILA, Feb. 9.—The provost guard is in absolute control of Manila. All fears of a native uprising in the city were dispelled by the promptitude which quelled the outbreak Monday evening. The streets were deserted Tuesday evening by 9 o'clock, and not a light was to be seen in the native quarter. The Filipinos, accustomed to Spanish methods, are constantly inquiring of the American soldiers when the prisoners are to be executed. They seem unable to realize that orders have not already been issued for the execution. Indeed, headquarters is besieged by women anxious to plead for the lives of their relatives and friends.

All is quiet at Cavite. Owing to the lack of supplies in the adjacent village of San Roque, Commissary Milklin has been authorized to sell necessities to those able to pay for them and there will be a distribution of free rations to others. The rebels, it appears, had looped a church tower in Cavite, evidently with the purpose of occupying it with sharpshooters.

Pumping at the water works has been resumed. Gen. Hale's brigade, consisting of 1st South Dakota infantry, 1st Colorado infantry and 1st Nebraska infantry, supported by a battery of Utah light artillery, occupies the most advanced post in the American lines, fully ten miles from the base of supplies. It has an almost perfect position. Four guns of the Utah artillery stationed on a hill behind the water works command the valley to the right and left, and the foothills in front.

Quadruple Wedding Ceremony. QUEBEC, Feb. 9.—At the Isle of Orleans Tuesday Pierre Poullot celebrated his golden wedding at the parish church, and at the same time (his son celebrated his silver wedding and two sons of the latter were married. The quadruple ceremony attracted an immense crowd to the church.

Cortes Will Meet February 20. MADRID, Feb. 9.—The queen regent has signed the decrees convoking the cortes on February 20 and re-establishing the constitutional guarantees.

DEDICATION OF MONUMENTS.

Kentucky and Georgia Will Perform That Duty at Chickamauga on the Afternoons of May 3d and 4th.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 9.—The dedication of the Georgia and Kentucky state monuments at Chickamauga National park will be set for the afternoons of May 3 and 4, the same week of the spring festival in Chattanooga. Several thousand union and confederate veterans from both these states are expected to join in the ceremonies on this occasion. The monuments are being erected to both sides in the civil war. President McKinley and his cabinet will be invited to visit Chattanooga on this occasion and there is a probability that the invitation will be accepted. The Illinois monuments may be dedicated the same week. The afternoons have been suggested in order that the crowds in attendance on the spring festival may be free to visit the park after witnessing the big parades which will be given each morning.

NICE ADVANCE IN WAGES.

American Steel & Wire Co. Will Increase the Pay of Its Employees March 1—About 36,000 Men Benefited.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—President Lambert of the American Steel and Wire Co. Wednesday made the following announcement relative to a sweeping advance in the wages of the employees of his company, which is to become effective by March 1.

Advance to all employees earning up to \$1.50 a day, 10 per cent.; \$1.55 to \$2.00 a day, 7 1/2 per cent.; and \$2.05 to \$2.50 a day, 5 per cent.

Altogether about 36,000 employees of the company, chiefly in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, will be benefited by the raise. The employees of the company who work on a tonnage scale will receive proportionate raises on the appraised value of their labor. The advances in wages, President Lambert says, will mean an annual amount between \$700,000 and \$1,000,000.

UNWHOLESOME ARMY MEAT.

Charges Preferred by Gen. Miles Will Be Investigated at an Early Day by a Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The inquiry into the charges against the character of the army meats preferred by Gen. Miles will follow close upon the presentation of the report of the commission to investigate the conduct of the war. Three members will constitute the court. The late Eagan court-martial will be represented in the membership, but up to this moment no designations have been made. The probable scope of the inquiry will be into the condition of the army meats as delivered by the contractors, of course involving the determination of the question as to whether or not the meats were chemically treated.

THE WAR REVENUE MEASURE

An Amendment in Regard to Notes or Bonds and the Accompanying Mortgages to Secure Them Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The ways and means committee Wednesday agreed to amend the war revenue bill so as to correct an error which crept into it. By an oversight separate stamps were required for a note or bond and the accompanying mortgage securing it. The amendment reported Wednesday provides:

"Whenever any bond or note shall be secured by a mortgage, but one stamp shall be required to be placed upon such papers, provided that the stamp duty placed thereon shall be the highest rate required for said instruments, or either of them."

BAD FIRE IN AN IOWA TOWN.

Owing to the Extreme Cold Weather and a Strong Wind the Firemen Are Powerless to Stay the Blaze.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Feb. 9.—Belmond, a town of over 2,000 inhabitants in Wright county, is burning, a fire having started at 10:30 a. m. The thermometer is 21 below zero, and a strong wind is blowing. Nothing can be done by the firemen to check the flames, as the fire plugs are frozen up. Many residents are being driven from their homes some without sufficient clothing to keep themselves warm. It is useless to call for help to fight the fire from neighboring towns for the water mains can not be thawed out.

Coldest Day of the Year.

MARION, O., Feb. 9.—The weather is intensely cold, the thermometer registering six degrees below zero at 6 o'clock Wednesday night, being the coldest day of the winter.

Brigham H. Roberts' Credentials Filed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The credentials of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, as a member of the Fifty-sixth congress have been received by Chief Clerk McDowell, of the house of representatives, and placed on file.

For Common Pleas Judge.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 9.—Hon. J. F. McGrew, ex-member of the Ohio legislature, and son-in-law of Gov. Bushnell, announced himself Wednesday as a candidate for the republican nomination for common pleas judge.

REDUCTION TO THE TRADE.

The Fraternal Feeling of a House Painter for an Artist Patron.

There is a saying that two of a trade never agree, but there is reason to believe that there is more fraternity of interest than is generally supposed. An instance to prove this theory is found in the case of an artist in the suburbs who had the front of his cottage painted last week. It wasn't much of a job, but it was done very well, and the painter was told to bring in his bill.

Three days later the man of the house was told that the painter wanted to see him. "Tell him to leave the bill and I'll send him a check," was the impatient answer. He was informed that the painter wanted to see him in person, so there was nothing to do but to show him up.

"Well?" said the man of the house rather shortly. "I hope you like the job," said the painter, with a mysterious smile.

He was informed that it appeared to be all right. "I always do good work," said the painter, virtuously. "But this here house—boss, I rather threw myself on this when I found out you was."

"So you found out who I was, did you?" "Yes. When I went to the drug store at the corner for putty, the clerk told me you was a painter, and one of the best in this country. I asked why you didn't paint your house, then, and he said you had got your hand out now, and didn't paint anything but pictures. So when I found you was in the trade I did my prettiest. And here is the bill—\$18.90—and it ain't no more than right, as you know, but, being it's you, I'll knock off the 60 cents."

To the everlasting credit of the celebrated artist he said that he kept his face straight and accepted the reduction in the spirit in which it was offered.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Where He Would Succeed.

"We are all qualified for some occupation," said the thoughtful man. "The trouble is we don't always know what it is, and so we make the wrong selection. Now there is Brown, the dumb man. He always is complaining that he is handicapped by his affliction, whereas it would insure him success if he only knew enough to take up the right line of business."

"What would you call the right line for him?" "The tonsorial line, of course."—Chicago Post.

Onion Seed 9c and Up a Lb.

Catalogue tells how to grow 1213 bus. per acre as easily as 100 bushels. Largest variety of Earliest Vegetables and Farm Seeds. Earliest vegetables always pay. Salzer's Seeds produce them weeks ahead of others. Coffee Berry 10c per lb. Potatoes \$1.20 a Bbl. Cut this out and send with 14c for great Catalogue and 10 packages of vegetable and flower seed novelties to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS. [x.]

Truly Great.

"Is there anything greater than a man you can trust?" "Yes."

"Well, what is it?" "Why, a man that doesn't ask you to trust him."—Detroit Free Press.

Know He's Got It.

"I hear my friend Meyer has married a phenomenally ugly woman."

"Yes, all his friends, as soon as they have seen her, want to borrow money of him."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Some Solace.

To the victors belong the spoils, and to the vanquished the privilege of indulging in sarcastic criticism.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A girl thinks the wisdom of Solomon insignificant when compared with the smart sayings of her first beau.—Chicago Daily News.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

relieves whooping cough. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Don't you think she fully appreciates her husband?

"Oh, no; she loves him too much for that."—Town Topics.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure

for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

"I care not," said the capitalist, "who makes the laws of the country, so long as I can help form the trusts."—Life.

Freeze and fret? Why? St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it down.

Wit is folly when in the keeping of a fool.—Chicago Daily News.

In the morning well. St. Jacobs Oil cures soreness and stiffness.

True Greatness In Medicine. Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequalled by any other.

Ironical Miss.

If you kiss a miss she isn't miss the kiss. If a man keeps cool he commands himself and others.

If you would elevate the stage put it on an elevator.

If a man can't trust himself he is apt to trust to luck.

If you would succeed stick to your business with the glue of industry.

If a man is wedded to art he is apt to find the dowry unsatisfactory.

If a man is unable to hold his pen his ability to hold his tongue is useless.

If some men didn't boast of their abilities others would never know they possessed them.

If some people ever get to be worth their weight in gold they will have to use a lot of anti-fate.—Chicago Evening News.

Same Profession.

In a well-known college an old negro called Tim had waited on the students for many years. He was not without his peccadilloes in the way of petty larceny, and caught tripping on one occasion by one of his employers, he was gently reproved.

"Ah, old fellow, you are bound for the devil! What are you going to do, sir, when you get down in his regions?" "I dunno, Mars Ed," answered Tim, "douten I jes keep on waitin' on de students!"—Household Words.

A Congressman

Cured of Catarrh of Long Standing.



Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn.

Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, from Alabama, writes the following letter: The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen—I have now used two bottles of Pe-ru-na, and am a well man today. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year. Respectfully, A. T. Goodwyn.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and skilful of cure is catarrh. Public men of all parties recognize in Pe-ru-na a national catarrh remedy of unequalled merit. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you. The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T., Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides. Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and can have—FREE! Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

- TAGS 10 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted 200
20 Carvers, buckhorn, hand-tooled, good steel 200
21 Six Rogers' Teapots, best quality 225
22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles 250
23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer 500
24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40 500
25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools 550
26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome 800
27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled 1000
28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments 1500
29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality 1500
30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal 1500
31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist 2000
32 Guitars (Washburn), rosewood, 16-inch with mother-of-pearl 2000
33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or boys' 2500
34 BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.

This offer expires November 30, 1899. Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.