



A CHRISTMAS ANTHEM.

BATTLE AT SUBIG

PHILIPINOS UNDER GEN. SANTA ANA SURPRISE THE AMERICAN GARRISON

MARINES GUARDED TO SCENE

INSURGENTS ARE FINALLY REPULSED WITHOUT LOSS TO AMERICAN FORCES

REINFORCEMENTS GO FORWARD

Company of the Forty-Sixth Volunteers and a Contingent of Marines Sent From Manila to Subig—Attack Was Wholly Unexpected, as It Was Presumed That Section Was Rid of Insurgents.

MANILA, Dec. 27.—Gen. Santa Ana, with a force of insurgents, estimated at 200, attacked the garrison of Subig yesterday. A body of marines were sent from Olongapo to reinforce the garrison, and the Philippines were driven back, several being killed. There were no casualties on the American side.

A company of the Forty-Sixth volunteer infantry, together with a contingent of marines, have been sent from Manila to reinforce the Subig garrison still further.

The attack was wholly unexpected, as it had been thought that there were no Filipino troops in the vicinity of Subig. Extraordinary precautions will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the surprise.

FIGHTING IN PHILIPPINES.

Americans Victorious in a Number of Encounters.

MANILA, Dec. 26.—Col. J. Franklin Bell, of the Thirty-Sixth infantry, encountered the Filipinos near Alang, Province of Zamboanga, and killed wounded or captured twenty-eight of them. Our troops also obtained possession of a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition. One American was wounded.

A detachment of the Thirty-Fourth infantry encountered a band of the enemy Saturday at Arilo, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, and routed them, killing two and wounding or capturing thirteen. The Americans also seized a quantity of ammunition.

The Twenty-First regiment attacked a Filipino outpost Sunday near Calamba, scattering them and killing five of the enemy.

The Thirty-Second regiment Sunday had a brush with the enemy in the mountains north of Dinalapujan. One American was wounded. The troops captured 15 head of cattle and brought them to Granki, Batang province.

In the island of Panay Capt. Brownell's company of the Twenty-Sixth Infantry fought the enemy near Sala. The rebels lost heavily, and the Americans captured a number of rifles. The rebels who fled from Panay to Romblon Island are surrendering to the American garrison from Panay.

The funeral of Maj. Gen. Lawton will take place tomorrow. The remains will be embarked on the transport Thomas.

PROF. COUES DEAD.

Was a World-Famed Ornithologist and Scientist.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.—Prof. Elliott Coues, of Washington, D. C., the world-famed ornithologist and scientist, died last night at Johns Hopkins hospital. Prof. Coues was one of the most distinguished scientists in the United States. Born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1822, he graduated at the Columbian university, in Washington, in 1846. He entered the United States army as a medical cadet in 1842, and left it after a service of many years. He became a naturalist of high repute, and was an expert in geology, anatomy and many other sciences. He was connected with the Smithsonian institute, the United States geological and geographical survey, and the Virginia agricultural and mechanical college. He was one of the associate editors of the Century dictionary, a labor publication, an expert on the National Live Stock association, and published many works on that subject. His versatility as an author was great, and his works included a number of scientific treatises, a number of popular books of at least fifty foreign and American scientific societies. For some years he was an enthusiastic theosophist, a friend and confidant of Mrs. E. Lydell. After a while he lost his interest in theosophy, but he never ceased to reach out for theories and dogmas beyond the average understanding of the masses. He was in the United States, probably, had a wider acquaintance with men of thought, than the world over, than Prof. Coues.

LIVE STOCK CONVENTION.

Official Call for the Gathering at Fort Worth, Jan. 16.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 26.—President John W. Springer, of the National Live Stock association, today issued the official call for the third annual convention of his association to meet in Fort Worth, Tex., on Jan. 16, and continue in session four days. The convention will be composed of delegates representing all of the largest live stock associations in the country, all the big stock yards companies, and many big railroads. It is expected that there will be over a thousand delegates in attendance, representing every state and territory in the union.

According to the call among the subjects to be considered are the questions of leasing public lands for stock raising, grazing in forest reserves in the West, the taking of a complete census of live stock next year, the work of gathering vital statistics relating to live stock of commerce by the association, matters relating to transportation of live stock by railroads and subjects of a kindred nature.

Low rates have been made on all railroads for this meeting, and it is expected to be the most important gathering of stockmen ever held in the country. Many matters of importance to the industry will be discussed and passed upon by the convention.

FLEECE AT POKER.

Wealthy Puerto Rican Loses a Neat Sum at Cards.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 26.—There is much interest in the arrest of a wealthy Mexican here, charged by a visiting friend with having cheated him at a game of poker out of \$4,500. The accused is a gentleman recently arrived from Puerto Rico, where he had made a fortune. He also claims to have discovered that about \$50,000 had been won from resident Americans.

The games employed were roulette and poker, and it is charged the roulette wheel was controlled by an electric device, while the poker game was worked by a card sharp. It is also charged that there is an extensive system of card sharpening carried on here, and confederates have won millions of dollars from men who have patronized these games. The matter will be thoroughly investigated by the authorities.

Protest is made by resident Americans regarding the tramp nuisance. Many robust American tramps are here, often dressed like common people, begging their way, even of the poorest class of Mexican people. One Journal advocates the establishment of a whipping post for these healthy vagabonds, and would receive the hearty approbation of self-respecting foreign residents.

A curious report gained credence here yesterday that Aguilardo had arrived in Mexico.

Mrs. Bazaine is seriously ill at a hospital in the suburbs of this city. She was the wife of the famous Marshal Bazaine, of France, and is the daughter of one of the most aristocratic Mexican families—renowned for her beauty.

CAUSE OF PANICS

FINANCIAL AUTHORITY SAYS THEY ARE NOT DUE TO LEGITIMATE BUSINESS DEALS

CAN BE TRACED TO MARGINS

MEN WHO CRY LOUDEST ABOUT THEIR LOSSES HAD NOTHING TO LOSE ORIGINALLY

HAD BORROWED TO BUY

When Their Margins Were Wiped Out They Claimed That Something Was Wrong in Financial Situation—Over-Speculation Endangers All Branches of Business World-Wide Panic of 1857 Cited.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, was asked today as to whether the present monetary stringency, in his opinion, signified an actual scarcity of money to meet the present requirements of trade. He said:

"No possible supply of money can prevent stock exchanges panics or periods of monetary stringency, because speculation and rising prices will absorb any possible increase until the pressure for ready cash ends. The cry for more money is as unappeasable as the demand for more wealth. A new supply, instead of satisfying the demand, stimulates it. Men want money to buy things with—good things that they think are going higher. Given easier money in the banks and money has bankers encouraging borrowers. As a result, stocks go up, and as they go up more people want to buy, and so the demand for money increases. You can't furnish money fast enough to meet the demand of all who would like to borrow while prices are going up, nor could all the gold and silver mines in the world together keep prices going up forever.

WORLD-WIDE SMASH.

A marvelous era of increasing money stocks began in 1850, and started a period of speculation which ended with a grand world-wide smash in 1857, when even the Bank of England had to suspend payments, without any decline in production, and with the mints everywhere open to both gold and silver. The real secret of these reactions is in speculation on margins. These people, who are crying that they have been forced to throw away their property, had never paid for their holdings. They borrowed money on call to make small payments, hoping that a right turn in the market would give large profits. But in that class of operations losses come as easily as gains.

Such a condition of the market, when they have profits they call it property, but when they have losses they think the country is in a state of panic, and want to know who is to blame. Nothing has happened, except that they have been asked to pay what they owe. It is impossible to do away with such speculation by any increase in the supply of money. If a stock selling at \$100 per share has an advance of \$10, the investor who owns it outright, makes 10 per cent, while the speculator who has a margin of \$10, makes 100 per cent. That is the secret of marginal trading.

NOT LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.

"In short, it is not legitimate business that causes the enormous inflation of credits, multiplies the bank reserves required, and forces every standard money stock. Speculation—greed—will inevitably do it, and as it is obviously impossible to satisfy that appetite, it is absurd to point to a tight money market as a proof of insufficient supply of money.

"Undoubtedly the war in the Transvaal has had an influence upon our money market. Anything that disturbs normal conditions, which in turn disturbs the business of the course they are being expected to follow, will affect business. With trade balances as they are, our bankers early in the season had reason to expect good interest, but they were directed by their business accordingly. The war has not only cut off a remittance of about \$2,000,000 per week to London, but it has also compelled heavy shipments the other way. Such a reversal of the regular and accepted order of things makes money scarce in all centers, until affairs are readjusted to the new condition.

"The world does not depend upon the Transvaal for its stock of gold. Colorado will produce more gold in 1900 than all North America as yielded in 1899, and this continent will yield more gold in 1900 than the whole world did ten years ago. Cripple Creek is up to the record of the Transvaal five years ago, and Cripple Creek, with Alaska and the Klondike, will next year exceed the Transvaal production of 1897. The golden tide, though checked for the moment, is not going to subside."

SCENE OF DESOLATION.

Earthquake Wrecked Every Brick Building in San Jacinto.

SAN JACINTO, Cal., Dec. 26.—This little city is a scene of desolation today. People are beginning to recover from the terror inspired by the earthquake which centered here on Christmas morning and destroyed every brick building in the town, and some estimates of the damage wrought can now be made. At the Sababa Indian reservation, near here, a dance had been held the night before and a large quantity of whisky consumed by the Indians. It having put them into a drunken stupor before the shock came, a number of squaws had huddled together in a building and were sleeping off the effects of the liquor. The heavy walls fell in upon them. Six were killed outright and two died later, while a score more were badly injured. Those killed were horribly crushed.

Main street presents a sad appearance. It is impossible to walk along the sidewalks because of the heaps of debris and the stench of the rotting refuse. The houses were razed to the level of the ground, with thousands of dollars worth of merchandise buried underneath. Every business has a broken-down appearance.

Electric wires are down and power houses have fallen in. The walls of the county hospital, erected recently at a cost of \$100,000, are badly damaged.

It is said that rumblings had been heard for several days about Taquils peak, in the San Jacinto range, supposed to be an extinct volcano. Between San Jacinto and Hemet geysers of hot sulphur water appeared yesterday, and the fumes were so strong that no one can get near the geysers.

Bath Tub Combination.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 26.—The consolidation of the sanitary enamel interests of the country, known as the "Bath Tub" combination, has just been completed. The new concern will be called the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing company, and will begin business on Jan. 1.

WILD TIME IN PARIS

HIGH COURT SCENE OF SOME EXCITING DEBATE AND PROTESTS OF PRISONERS

PROSECUTOR TALKS PLAINLY

M. Guerin and Friends Object to His Line of Attack, and Disorder Follows—Certain Prisoners Are Expelled From the Court Until Their Counsel Begins Argument for Defense.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The public prosecutor this afternoon began his closing speech before the high court (senate) in the conspiracy cases. He reviewed the evidence, which, he said, showed that the conspiracy was more dangerous than when the Comte de Paris sought the traditions of his family as to join hands with Gen. Boulanger.

The evoked noisy protest from the audience, and the accused, Jules Guerin, called upon the president of the court, M. Fallieres, not to permit the prosecutor to indulge in such "insulting remarks," but the prosecutor continued, saying that the same man who conspired ten years ago had again plotted to overthrow the republic. The Comte de Paris, he added, was dead, but the Duc d'Orleans pursued the same system.

The remarks of the prosecutor were soon drowned by the vehement interruptions of the prisoners. M. Fallieres, for a time, faintly rang his bell to restore order, and eventually the prosecutor was heard to declare that he had decided, owing to want of evidence, to abandon the prosecution of six prisoners, MM. Chevillon, Fréchen-Court, Brunet, Cailly, Bondant and Baillier. He then recapitulated the story of the anti-republican machinations of the Duc d'Orleans and his agent, M. Buffet. The latter violently protested, and an uproar ensued, many of the senators demanding M. Buffet's expulsion.

Three of the prisoners, MM. Cailly, Brunet and Jules Guerin, then, successively, shouted that if M. Buffet was expelled from the sessions they also wanted to be expelled. Perfect pandemonium ensued. Finally the court, in secret session, decided to expel MM. Buffet and all those who claim the right of sanctuary in the new law.

CABINET CHANGES.

They Are Imminent in the Dominion of Canada.

MONTREAL, Dec. 26.—Persistent rumors are again current concerning the retirement of J. I. Tarte, minister of public works, from the Dominion cabinet. It is said that Mr. Tarte will go to Paris for medical treatment, and that S. A. Parent, minister for Quebec and commissioner of crown lands of this province, may replace him. It is reported also that Sir Henri Joly de Lotbinière, minister of inland revenue, is to make way for Raymond Préfontaine, M. P., mayor of Montreal, and that in turn Sir Henri will be made speaker of the senate and that the speaker, Sir C. A. Pelletier, will be raised to the bench.

BOUGET ZINC LANDS.

Santa Fe and Arkansas Officials Invest in Arkansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 26.—J. J. Frye, general manager of the Santa Fe railway, and General Manager Yokum, of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, today purchased over 15,000 acres of zinc lands near Yellville, Ark. Soon after the purchase it was announced that the Enterprise Springs road is to be immediately extended into the Yellville zinc district. These two general managers have had experts in the Arkansas district who claim that the region around Yellville is the richest in zinc in the world. Yellville is seventy miles from West Plains, Mo., the nearest railroad station.

SEVEN INDIANS DROWNED.

They Were Attempting to Cross a River in a Canoe.

ASHCROFT, B. C., Dec. 26.—Seven Indians, including two women, were drowned last night, in short distance west of this place, by the upsetting of a canoe in which they were attempting to cross the Thompson river.

RIGHTS OF STRIKERS.

Ohio Judge Renders an Unusual Decision at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 26.—Judge Morris in common pleas court today rendered an unusual decision as to the rights of striking workmen. The members of the Bicycle Workers' union struck at the Standard Tube and Perkside works. A temporary injunction was granted restraining strikers from patrolling the works, and

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul. Fair; Cold.

1—Attack Upon Subig. Uproar in Paris. War Status Unchanged. Causes of Panics.

2—State Teachers in Session. Fatal St. Paul Accident.

3—Minneapolis Matters. Northwest News.

4—Editorial. Funeral of Mr. Moody.

5—Sporting News. New Kentucky Complications.

6—Markets of the World. Bar Silver, 58 1/2c. Chicago Dec. Wheat, 65 5/8c. Stocks Inactive.

7—News of the Railways. New Timber Cruisers.

8—In the Field of Labor. State Political Gossip. Trust Seeks St. Paul.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Steamer Menominee, London. Sailed: Karamania, Glasgow.

GRAND RAPIDS—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II., New York for Naples and Genoa. ANTWERP—Arrived: Steamer Kensington.

AUCKLAND—Sailed: Steamer Monawa, San Francisco.

QUEBEC—Arrived: British ship Dunreagan, from Portland. Sailed: Dec. 26, French bark, Troude, for Hull. YOKOHAMA—Arrived: Japanese steamer Kinshu Maru, from Seattle.

TODAY IN ST. PAUL.

METROPOLITAN—"Phroso," 2:30 and 8:15 p. m.

GRAND—High class vaudeville, 2:30 and 8:15 p. m.

Palm Garden—Vaudeville, 2 and 8 p. m.

Olympic—Vaudeville, 2 and 8:15 p. m.

MINNESOTA EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETS. General session, Central Presbyterian church, 9:30 a. m.; county superintendent and music section, state capitol, 2 p. m.; high school council and city superintendent, state capitol, 2 p. m.; elementary section, Central high school, room 12, 2 p. m.; graded school section and associated school boards, Central high school, room 15, 2 p. m.; mathematical round table, 25 high school, 2:30; Latin round table, 25 high school, 2:30.

Yale Glee club's concert, People's church, 8 p. m.

Excursion to Minnesota Educational association, Ryan hotel, 8 to 10:30 p. m.

German song evening, Mozart hall, 8 p. m.

Annual banquet, Carleton club, 8 p. m.

Entertainment, First German M. E. church, 8 p. m.

SNOW AND FLOOD.

Great Damage Done and Travel Practically Blocked.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 26.—The steamer Tees, which arrived here today, brings news of a big snow slide on the White Pass & Yukon road, which has stopped all traffic. A train carrying a large number of passengers and a large number of horses was caught in the snow and was pushed by two engines. When the snow came down, burying the plow and engines out of sight. The train was not touched by the slide. There were fifteen feet of snow on the track. Passengers who walked from the snow-bound train report snow five feet deep on the level all along the road. The snow-bound passengers had to pay fifty cents for a day of coffee. One of the passengers who started to walk to Skagway was found lying in the snow with his face and hands badly frozen.

The telegraph operator at Glacier, in the Rocky mountains, reports that a slide of the mountain near there, covering 80 feet of track and taking down a number of telegraph poles, so that the wires are interrupted. Trees twelve inches thick were observed in the slide, and it is not yet known what else may be covered by the slide or what is the condition of the track. The slide covers the track to a depth of from five to twenty feet.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 26.—Admiral Dewar reports today by the steamer Rosalie say that a blizzard was sweeping over Alaska in the vicinity of Skagway, Dec. 12, when the steamer sailed. A forty-mile gale prevailed. A train from Port Townsend to Skagway was stopped by the snow. The snow-bound train had been sent from Skagway.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 26.—One of the most disastrous floods is raging along the Nooksack in Whatcom county. Five of seven bridges over the river have been swept away, four of them being iron.

STOCKHOLDERS TO SETTLE.

Port Jervis Bank Defalcation Foots Up \$101,987.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The defalcations of Assistant Cashier Louis E. Goldsmith, of the Port Jervis National bank, which first announced the amount as \$200,000, is now declared by the bank examiner to be \$101,987. The money was taken through draft account and manipulation of the general ledger. The Washington authorities recommended an assessment of the stock to make good the deficiency and to resume the business of the bank.

CHEATED THE GALLOWES.

Condemned Negro Murderer Escapes While Death Watch Sleeps.

NOFOLK, Va., Dec. 25.—Walter Cotton, a desperate negro murderer sentenced to hang Jan. 12, for murder, walked out of the county jail here at 5 o'clock this morning despite the presence of J. Saunders, the night death watch in the cell, and escaped. Saunders was asleep in a rocking chair.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Report of Secretary Shows Gratifying Condition of Finance.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 26.—At the meeting of the Western Commercial Travelers' association today Secretary H. C. Tatum held his annual report, which showed the association has on hand \$36,667.55. Of this sum \$25,000 is in the reserve fund. During the year there has been paid out to beneficiaries \$123,000, and since the organization \$1,251,000.

A proposition to extend the privilege of membership to all men engaged in legitimate commercial business and to traveling salesmen who have been on the road less than one year was defeated by a large majority.

GUARDIAN TRUST REORGANIZATION.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 26.—E. L. Martin, vice president of the Guardian Trust company, whose headquarters are in Chicago, today announced that following similar action taken by President A. E. Stillwell, his old business associate.

HOLDING IN CHECK

GEN. BULLER KEEPS UP A CONSTANT CANNON FIRE UPON THE BOER TRENCES

REDUCING THE BULWER BRIDGE

POSSIBLE PLAN IS TO CUT OFF BOERS WHO ARE NOW SOUTH OF TUGELA RIVER

GEN. JOUBERT AT FRONT

His Presence Has Cheered War-Wearied Followers of Transvaal Cause—Suggestion That Great Britain Settle Lourenzo Marques Opposed by British Newspapers—British Colonists Under Arms.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Dispatches from South Africa are still greatly delayed, but they are arriving more freely, which shows that the censorship has been relaxed. There appears to be no great change in the situation. A dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, dated Thursday, Dec. 21, gives this information from the Boer held nager, dated Tuesday, Dec. 19:

"The British naval guns at Colenso have been cannonading Bulwer bridge, over the Tugela river, with a view of smashing it.

"The bombardment at Ladysmith is proceeding slowly. Gen. Joubert has arrived here and been accorded a hearty welcome. He joined the burghers on Dec. 18.

"More British prisoners have been sent to Pretoria, including Col. Buller, Maj. Watters, Maj. Barkly, Maj. Foster, Capt. Dick, Capt. Norton, Capt. Fitzherbert, Capt. Ford, Capt. Hutchinson, Lieut. Bonham, Lieut. Smythers, Lieut. Thousen, Lieut. O'Connell, Lieut. Knubell, Lieut. Christian, Lieut. Briggs, Lieut. Blach, Lieut. Halford, Lieut. Tarbutt and Lieut. Jones.

"A dispatch to the Daily News from Ladysmith, dated Friday, Dec. 15, by helicopter, says:

"Another sortie last night. Gen. Hunter, with 500 volunteers, destroyed one six-inch Creusot gun, one howitzer and one Maxim. One Bri on killed. The Boer gunners fled."

"There is an idea in some quarters here that Gen. Buller's destruction of the Bulwer bridge heralds an attempt to cut off the Boer lines of communication. The general opinion is that the river, but the general opinion is that the river will not make any serious movement pending the arrival of Lord Roberts.

MISMANAGEMENT CONDEMNED.

The newspapers continue actively discussing the management, or rather mismanagement, of the campaign. The lieutenant of horse sickness throws increased attention upon the question of transports and the want of wagons, which may tie the British forces to the railways. The Daily Chronicle says:

"Twenty of wagons could be obtained from the Cape Town, but the government, with very indiscreet patriotism, has refused to avail themselves of the opportunity. It would have been better if the authorities had followed Lord Kitchener's example at Atbara bridge. Will they even now apply to the American factories?"

The Times editorially attacks the administration of this war, the satiating attention to correspondence, discussing "glaring facts" and declaring that the British army is "being managed for the benefit of the war office, and not for the nation."

Dispatches from Cape Colony indicate the steady growth of the Dutch defiance. The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle describes the discovery of a plot to connive at the escape of Boer prisoners. The Times recommends strict restraint over the disaffected Dutch colonists, and the enforcement of severe penalties.

The Sixteenth lanciers will go to South Africa from India at special request of Lord Roberts, even after the government of India states that a number of troops should be withdrawn from India.

The war office has nominated Sir William Stokes consulting surgeon to the South African forces. He will leave Dublin for the Cape in a few days.

TO CUT OFF BOER SUPPLIES.

Lord Somerset writes to the Times urging the seizing of Lourenzo Marques and its retention, if possible, until the end of the war, in order to prevent the landing of war materials for the Boers.

The transport Tantillon Castle has arrived at Cape Town with a number of howitzers and quickfiring, which Gen. Buller urgently needs. The government has chartered the Lake Erie, of the New, Elder, Dumfries & Co. line, which was built for South African mail service. She is a vessel of 12,000 tons.

The recruiting of British colonists in Cape Colony is actively proceeding. Thirty thousand are already under arms, and several thousand more will be added.

Dispatches from Modder river, dated Thursday, Dec. 21, report that intermittent firing was continuing on both sides, although the Boer shells fell short. A number of Free State burghers had surrendered.

There is an unconfirmed report that a Canadian picket was cut off near Belmont. It is also asserted that fever is raging among the Boers.

The tests of wireless telegraph at Modder River have been highly successful, communication over a distance of seventy miles being perfectly established. Six Marconi instruments, intended for the Boers, have been already discussed. A dispatch from Chieveley camp, dated Thursday, Dec. 21, says:

"Lyddite shells are daily thrown into the Boer camp to prevent them working at the trenches. The firing of big guns is heard daily from the direction of Ladysmith."

Commandant Demellion, who was captured at Cape Town and brought to Simon's Town, where he succeeded in making his escape from the British cruiser Penelope, has been recaptured. The Times, in an article discussing the international law in relation to Boer supplies from Delagoa Bay, says:

"Were we to adopt, either with or without the consent of Portugal, the drastic measures which are so easily suggested in some quarters, we might find ourselves suddenly confronted with international complications far more serious and injurious to the successful termination of the war."

Continued on Third Page.