

BOERS MADE TO FLEE

French Starts New Campaign for the Conquest of the Orange River.

BURGERS ROUTED FROM COLESBERG

British Get Around Their Flank and Cause Them to Run.

RETREAT IN DISORDER TO THE EASTWARD

Forces Under General French Immediately Occupy the Town.

ATTACK IS A COMPLETE SURPRISE

English Commander Leads His Infantry Into Wagons to Enable It to Travel More Rapidly—A Night March.

RENSBERG, Cape Colony, Jan. 1.—General French has completely defeated the Boers and occupied Colesberg.

The general continued to keep the Boers on the move and pressed them closely Saturday and Sunday, giving them no time to make a prolonged stand, and when they broke he was within striking distance of the enemy. Last night all the cavalry, artillery and infantry, the latter riding in wagons to increase the general mobility, started upon a night march with the object of turning the Boer right flank.

Pressing the Boer Retreat.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated January 1, from Rensberg:

Yesterday afternoon a big force of cavalry and infantry, with ten guns, under the personal command of General French, moving by detour, occupied some hills three miles from Colesberg where the Boers were in strength, confident in the natural aid afforded them by the hills around the town.

The Boers were taken by surprise, but repelled vigorously. An artillery duel was maintained for two hours. Then a Boer machine gun collapsed and was abandoned. We captured it. A Boer big gun was silenced, but this and the other Boer guns were withdrawn to the northward, whither we are harassing the Boer retreat by a damming shell fire.

Colesberg is in our hands and the few remaining loyalists are hiding. We have captured many weapons and a considerable quantity of stores.

Our losses were quite slight, but the Boers must have suffered heavily. They may stop at Achterstad or cross the river altogether at Norval's Post, where the bridge is still intact.

It is not pleasant to find that the ill success of the British arms induces some of our countrymen to talk of a compromise and suggest a repetition of the moral collapse of 1881. The British nation cannot now make terms with the Boers without abandoning more than South Africa.

The Leader's expert applauds General French's movement and suggests that General French should follow this example. The Daily Mail, however, calls General French's movement "a small success," but approves the tactics.

The Telegraph, Standard and Chronicle experts follow the same line in discussing the news of the battle.

RAY OF LIGHT THROUGH GLOOM. French's Victory Regarded as an Event of Momentous Importance.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A ray of light through the gloom of the campaign in South Africa is heralded by the news mentioned upon as an example of sound tactics and as an illustration of what may be done when the right methods are employed with the Boers.

The government is urged to take the lesson to heart and to see that stone is left unturned in the endeavor to get the largest possible forces of cavalry and mounted infantry to the front.

Now that general French has the Boers on the run the hope is that he will give them no rest, but will harass them until they have found their way across the Orange river, which is twelve miles distant. The old wagon route to the Free State traverses Colesberg and crosses the river by a fine bridge, 1,340 feet long. It is believed that the Boers retreated by this route.

General French will be able to secure these two bridges before the Boers destroy them. One important effect of the success of general French is that it will probably have a deterrent effect on Dutch disaffection in the effect of small engagements. It should be borne in mind that general French has only 2,000 men, and so far as the important points of campaign are concerned the situation is virtually unchanged.

Boer Discover New Camp. At Mooler's river the Boers appear to be modifying somewhat their line of defense. General Buller's scouts have discovered a Boer camp established in the vicinity of Sprinsheld, southwest of Colesberg, by a Free State commander. A similar movement has been made at Mooler's river. A large force of Boers it is reported, has formed a new camp about fifteen miles down the stream, at Kamelshok.

CHEER M'KINLEY AND WOOD

New Year's Celebration at Havana Shows Great Change in Sentiment.

TRANSFORMATION WROUGHT BY DIPLOMACY

Cuban National Hymn and Star Spangled Banner Both Approved by the Cuban Parliament Through Principal Streets.

SLEEP LIGHTLY IN COLENSO

Guns Trained by Daylight Are Fired in the Middle of the Night.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co. CHEVELEY CAMP, Dec. 30, 1:15 p.m.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—British naval guns shell Boer encampments at uncertain intervals throughout the day. The telescope shows the enemy busily fortifying their positions, extending and deepening trenches in all directions. They appear to bear the shell fire with much composure, although information shows it to be ineffective.

Last night rain flooded the Boer trenches. The population sleep lightly in Coleson houses, as guns trained by daylight are fired unexpectedly during the night. The result is unknown.

Searchlight signals all night from Cheveley to Ladysmith are interspersed with another light trying to confuse the messengers and a strange conflict between beams of light results. Rain falls frequently in the Tugela territory and its tributaries rising, aggravate the strategic situation by closing drains, but engineers declare they can do anything. Newspapers from England, showing the unswerving resolve of the nation, cause great relief and satisfaction in camps, the soldiers fearing weakness of friends more than the strength of the enemy.

Searchlight signals all night from Cheveley to Ladysmith are interspersed with another light trying to confuse the messengers and a strange conflict between beams of light results. Rain falls frequently in the Tugela territory and its tributaries rising, aggravate the strategic situation by closing drains, but engineers declare they can do anything. Newspapers from England, showing the unswerving resolve of the nation, cause great relief and satisfaction in camps, the soldiers fearing weakness of friends more than the strength of the enemy.

Searchlight signals all night from Cheveley to Ladysmith are interspersed with another light trying to confuse the messengers and a strange conflict between beams of light results. Rain falls frequently in the Tugela territory and its tributaries rising, aggravate the strategic situation by closing drains, but engineers declare they can do anything. Newspapers from England, showing the unswerving resolve of the nation, cause great relief and satisfaction in camps, the soldiers fearing weakness of friends more than the strength of the enemy.

BULLER IN A TIGHT PLACE

His Difficulties Greatly Increased by Entrenched Delay Since the Last Engagement.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Standard's correspondent at Frere Camp, telegraphing January 1, writes:

Sir Charles Warren's division is now nearly complete. Its headquarters will be at Estcourt.

It is rumored here that the guns captured from general Buller at Coleson have been mounted in the hills commanding the drift over the Tugela river at Sprinsheld. The Boers, it appeared, captured 820 rounds of shrapnel when they took the guns.

General Buller's difficulties have been immeasurably increased by the entrenched delay since the last engagement. He now has before him a series of well fortified hills, running six miles along the line of the Tugela. These are swarming with the enemy, posted in positions of great strength and bristling with guns, who the river in front is in full flood, the coming battle will certainly be the stiffest and probably the most momentous of the entire campaign.

BULLER IS BEING REINFORCED

Troops Arrive at Estcourt from Mool River—New Armored Train at Cheiveley.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co. CHEVELEY, Jan. 1.—12:25 p.m.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—All quiet, except an occasional shelling by the naval guns and exchange of shots between the Boers and patrol.

Strong reinforcements have arrived at Estcourt from Mool river, making the force at Buller's disposal very powerful.

The Boers are still strengthening their entrenchments and their position is growing daily stronger.

Last night a beautiful new armored train arrived from Durban, passing the wreck of its predecessor, and paraded through camp as far as the naval battery. No one has yet applied to go with it as aspector.

FEAR DUTCH AT CAPETOWN

More Rumors of an Attempt to Be Made by the Burgers to Capture It.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 1.—Daily rumors are in circulation of a Dutch rising with the object of seizing Capetown and the docks and capturing the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner. The center of the movement is said to be Paarl, a village about thirty miles from Capetown where a meeting of the Afrikaner bond was held.

A similar meeting was held at Richmond on December 28, and it is reported that the members of the bond in these two towns are acting in concert.

The members of the bond at Wellington and the Dutch in the Orange district are said to be in communication with the Burgers, who command the Matanzas and Santa Clara departments, has been ordered to Washington and it is not the present intention that he shall return to Cuba. It is said that while here, with General Davis, who is coming from Puerto Rico due on the 5th at New York, will confer with the committee of congress having to do with the creation of a new form of government for Puerto Rico and with legislation for Cuba during the time it shall remain under American control.

CHEER M'KINLEY AND WOOD

New Year's Celebration at Havana Shows Great Change in Sentiment.

TRANSFORMATION WROUGHT BY DIPLOMACY

Cuban National Hymn and Star Spangled Banner Both Approved by the Cuban Parliament Through Principal Streets.

SLEEP LIGHTLY IN COLENSO

Guns Trained by Daylight Are Fired in the Middle of the Night.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co. CHEVELEY CAMP, Dec. 30, 1:15 p.m.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—British naval guns shell Boer encampments at uncertain intervals throughout the day. The telescope shows the enemy busily fortifying their positions, extending and deepening trenches in all directions. They appear to bear the shell fire with much composure, although information shows it to be ineffective.

Last night rain flooded the Boer trenches. The population sleep lightly in Coleson houses, as guns trained by daylight are fired unexpectedly during the night. The result is unknown.

Searchlight signals all night from Cheveley to Ladysmith are interspersed with another light trying to confuse the messengers and a strange conflict between beams of light results. Rain falls frequently in the Tugela territory and its tributaries rising, aggravate the strategic situation by closing drains, but engineers declare they can do anything. Newspapers from England, showing the unswerving resolve of the nation, cause great relief and satisfaction in camps, the soldiers fearing weakness of friends more than the strength of the enemy.

Searchlight signals all night from Cheveley to Ladysmith are interspersed with another light trying to confuse the messengers and a strange conflict between beams of light results. Rain falls frequently in the Tugela territory and its tributaries rising, aggravate the strategic situation by closing drains, but engineers declare they can do anything. Newspapers from England, showing the unswerving resolve of the nation, cause great relief and satisfaction in camps, the soldiers fearing weakness of friends more than the strength of the enemy.

Searchlight signals all night from Cheveley to Ladysmith are interspersed with another light trying to confuse the messengers and a strange conflict between beams of light results. Rain falls frequently in the Tugela territory and its tributaries rising, aggravate the strategic situation by closing drains, but engineers declare they can do anything. Newspapers from England, showing the unswerving resolve of the nation, cause great relief and satisfaction in camps, the soldiers fearing weakness of friends more than the strength of the enemy.

BULLER IN A TIGHT PLACE

His Difficulties Greatly Increased by Entrenched Delay Since the Last Engagement.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Standard's correspondent at Frere Camp, telegraphing January 1, writes:

Sir Charles Warren's division is now nearly complete. Its headquarters will be at Estcourt.

It is rumored here that the guns captured from general Buller at Coleson have been mounted in the hills commanding the drift over the Tugela river at Sprinsheld. The Boers, it appeared, captured 820 rounds of shrapnel when they took the guns.

General Buller's difficulties have been immeasurably increased by the entrenched delay since the last engagement. He now has before him a series of well fortified hills, running six miles along the line of the Tugela. These are swarming with the enemy, posted in positions of great strength and bristling with guns, who the river in front is in full flood, the coming battle will certainly be the stiffest and probably the most momentous of the entire campaign.

BULLER IS BEING REINFORCED

Troops Arrive at Estcourt from Mool River—New Armored Train at Cheiveley.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co. CHEVELEY, Jan. 1.—12:25 p.m.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—All quiet, except an occasional shelling by the naval guns and exchange of shots between the Boers and patrol.

Strong reinforcements have arrived at Estcourt from Mool river, making the force at Buller's disposal very powerful.

The Boers are still strengthening their entrenchments and their position is growing daily stronger.

Last night a beautiful new armored train arrived from Durban, passing the wreck of its predecessor, and paraded through camp as far as the naval battery. No one has yet applied to go with it as aspector.

FEAR DUTCH AT CAPETOWN

More Rumors of an Attempt to Be Made by the Burgers to Capture It.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 1.—Daily rumors are in circulation of a Dutch rising with the object of seizing Capetown and the docks and capturing the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner. The center of the movement is said to be Paarl, a village about thirty miles from Capetown where a meeting of the Afrikaner bond was held.

A similar meeting was held at Richmond on December 28, and it is reported that the members of the bond in these two towns are acting in concert.

The members of the bond at Wellington and the Dutch in the Orange district are said to be in communication with the Burgers, who command the Matanzas and Santa Clara departments, has been ordered to Washington and it is not the present intention that he shall return to Cuba. It is said that while here, with General Davis, who is coming from Puerto Rico due on the 5th at New York, will confer with the committee of congress having to do with the creation of a new form of government for Puerto Rico and with legislation for Cuba during the time it shall remain under American control.

CHEER M'KINLEY AND WOOD

New Year's Celebration at Havana Shows Great Change in Sentiment.

TRANSFORMATION WROUGHT BY DIPLOMACY

Cuban National Hymn and Star Spangled Banner Both Approved by the Cuban Parliament Through Principal Streets.

SLEEP LIGHTLY IN COLENSO

Guns Trained by Daylight Are Fired in the Middle of the Night.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co. CHEVELEY CAMP, Dec. 30, 1:15 p.m.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—British naval guns shell Boer encampments at uncertain intervals throughout the day. The telescope shows the enemy busily fortifying their positions, extending and deepening trenches in all directions. They appear to bear the shell fire with much composure, although information shows it to be ineffective.

Last night rain flooded the Boer trenches. The population sleep lightly in Coleson houses, as guns trained by daylight are fired unexpectedly during the night. The result is unknown.

Searchlight signals all night from Cheveley to Ladysmith are interspersed with another light trying to confuse the messengers and a strange conflict between beams of light results. Rain falls frequently in the Tugela territory and its tributaries rising, aggravate the strategic situation by closing drains, but engineers declare they can do anything. Newspapers from England, showing the unswerving resolve of the nation, cause great relief and satisfaction in camps, the soldiers fearing weakness of friends more than the strength of the enemy.

Searchlight signals all night from Cheveley to Ladysmith are interspersed with another light trying to confuse the messengers and a strange conflict between beams of light results. Rain falls frequently in the Tugela territory and its tributaries rising, aggravate the strategic situation by closing drains, but engineers declare they can do anything. Newspapers from England, showing the unswerving resolve of the nation, cause great relief and satisfaction in camps, the soldiers fearing weakness of friends more than the strength of the enemy.

Searchlight signals all night from Cheveley to Ladysmith are interspersed with another light trying to confuse the messengers and a strange conflict between beams of light results. Rain falls frequently in the Tugela territory and its tributaries rising, aggravate the strategic situation by closing drains, but engineers declare they can do anything. Newspapers from England, showing the unswerving resolve of the nation, cause great relief and satisfaction in camps, the soldiers fearing weakness of friends more than the strength of the enemy.

BULLER IN A TIGHT PLACE

His Difficulties Greatly Increased by Entrenched Delay Since the Last Engagement.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Standard's correspondent at Frere Camp, telegraphing January 1, writes:

Sir Charles Warren's division is now nearly complete. Its headquarters will be at Estcourt.

It is rumored here that the guns captured from general Buller at Coleson have been mounted in the hills commanding the drift over the Tugela river at Sprinsheld. The Boers, it appeared, captured 820 rounds of shrapnel when they took the guns.

General Buller's difficulties have been immeasurably increased by the entrenched delay since the last engagement. He now has before him a series of well fortified hills, running six miles along the line of the Tugela. These are swarming with the enemy, posted in positions of great strength and bristling with guns, who the river in front is in full flood, the coming battle will certainly be the stiffest and probably the most momentous of the entire campaign.

BULLER IS BEING REINFORCED

Troops Arrive at Estcourt from Mool River—New Armored Train at Cheiveley.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co. CHEVELEY, Jan. 1.—12:25 p.m.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—All quiet, except an occasional shelling by the naval guns and exchange of shots between the Boers and patrol.

Strong reinforcements have arrived at Estcourt from Mool river, making the force at Buller's disposal very powerful.

The Boers are still strengthening their entrenchments and their position is growing daily stronger.

Last night a beautiful new armored train arrived from Durban, passing the wreck of its predecessor, and paraded through camp as far as the naval battery. No one has yet applied to go with it as aspector.

FEAR DUTCH AT CAPETOWN

More Rumors of an Attempt to Be Made by the Burgers to Capture It.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 1.—Daily rumors are in circulation of a Dutch rising with the object of seizing Capetown and the docks and capturing the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner. The center of the movement is said to be Paarl, a village about thirty miles from Capetown where a meeting of the Afrikaner bond was held.

A similar meeting was held at Richmond on December 28, and it is reported that the members of the bond in these two towns are acting in concert.

The members of the bond at Wellington and the Dutch in the Orange district are said to be in communication with the Burgers, who command the Matanzas and Santa Clara departments, has been ordered to Washington and it is not the present intention that he shall return to Cuba. It is said that while here, with General Davis, who is coming from Puerto Rico due on the 5th at New York, will confer with the committee of congress having to do with the creation of a new form of government for Puerto Rico and with legislation for Cuba during the time it shall remain under American control.

BURGESS SUCCEEDS PENFOLD

Five New Members Change the Composition of School Board.

TRUANT OFFICER HESS SHORN OF HIS JOB

Board Indicates the Work of the Old Department Irregular and Makes Inquiry into Irregular Letting of Contracts.

GOEBEL MEN IN CONTROL

Able to Organize Both Branches of the Legislature—Goebel Temporary Senate President.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 1.—Senator Goebel was nominated by the senate caucus for president pro tem, Claude Desha for chief clerk and William Grayson for assistant clerk. The entire slate of the Goebel organization for places in the senate went through.

All doubt as to the ability of the Goebel democrats to organize both houses of the legislature was dispelled by the attendance of the caucus last night. In the house caucus all of the fifty-eight democrats answered to roll call and participated. In the senate four democrats remained out—Senators Alexander, Hays, Gillespie and Roberts. Senator Hill was sick and absent, but is not classed with the dissenters.

In making the caucus Senator Harold created a sensation by making an alleged expose of the anti-Goebel leaders, declaring that he had been approached by J. W. Whalen of Louisville and paid \$4,500 to remain out of the caucus. The money, he said, was to be used to buy a large tract of land in Louisville. The money, he said, was to be used to buy a large tract of land in Louisville. The money, he said, was to be used to buy a large tract of land in Louisville.

The result of all the caucusing and other things transpiring during the day led to a big falling off in the anti-Blackburn stock tonight and it is admittedly questionable whether the W. W. Hardin movement will be as formidable as it is promised to be on Hardin's arrival here last night. Hardin is still on the ground, however, and he and his lieutenants are working like Trojans to hold the anti-Goebel elements together.

Senator Goebel issued a call for a caucus tomorrow night. He states that the caucus is for the sole purpose of nominating a candidate for United States senator. Of course Blackburn will be the only name presented, and he will be nominated by acclamation. The calling of a caucus for senatorial election is a new thing in the history of the state.

The republicans decided tonight to hold a conference tomorrow night and elect a republican slate of candidates for the senate. It is not yet known whether the action taken when it became apparent that the anti-Goebel republicans could not organize either house. The anti-Goebel leaders say the large attendance at the democratic caucuses tonight does not indicate anything as to the gubernatorial contest or the senatorial election.

The resolution presented provided that the committee should examine in particular the letting of the contracts named and should hear such other complaints as might be presented. It was adopted by a unanimous vote, and Messrs. Smith and Johnson were appointed to conduct the inquiry.

PROTEST AGAINST SALOONS

A resolution was introduced by Smith directing the secretary to formally protest to the license board against the granting of a license to Charles Jensen, Pontreac, and Cass streets. The proposed site adjoins the Cass school, but the board had not previously objected owing to the avowed intention of Jensen to occupy new quarters at a more suitable distance from the place of his business.

The rules previously used to govern the deliberations of the board were adopted for the coming year, with their amendments. The certificates of election prescribed by the new members at the beginning of the session were acted upon favorably. The board then adjourned to meet on Thursday night.

ORGANIZING WAR VETERANS

Department Commanders Named for National Association of Spanish-American War.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 1.—General William H. Hultins, commander-in-chief of the National Association of Spanish-American War veterans, today announced the following appointments of department commanders: Arkansas, Colonel Virgil T. Cook; California, Colonel Victor Dubose; Florida, Colonel Irving E. Webster; Illinois, Colonel J. Frank Foster; Indiana, Captain William E. English; Kansas, Major A. M. Harvey; Minnesota, Major Francis H. Hill; Missouri, Colonel Milton Moore; Montana, Colonel E. Lloyd; North Dakota, Colonel William C. Truman; Pennsylvania, Christopher T. O'Neil; South Carolina, Colonel Willie Jones; Texas, Colonel G. W. Hardy; Washington, Major Edward H. Fox; West Virginia, Captain John P. White; Wisconsin, Colonel M. T. Moore.

These officers, together with the commander-in-chief and adjutant general (ex-officio), shall constitute the executive board of administration and they shall immediately select a staff to consist of an assistant adjutant general, an assistant quartermaster general, an assistant inspector general, an assistant surgeon general, a judge advocate, a signal officer and a chaplain, who will hold office until further orders.

ANTI-TRUST MEN CONFER

Preparing for the Chicago Conference in February—Chairman Lockwood Issues a Statement.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Members of the executive committee of the national anti-trust conference to be held in Central Music hall, February 12, held a short conference today at the Chamberlain hotel. M. L. Lockwood of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee, afterward issued a statement in which he said:

"Every day the anti-trust sentiment throughout the country is becoming intensified and everywhere the cry is going up: 'What can be done to save the country from the oppression of the trusts?' The mission of the conference is to answer this cry. To the political economists and statesmen of the conference, rather than to the politicians of the country, will be entrusted the task of an utterance which will lead to their deliverance.

The axe should be laid to the root of the tree of special privileges. The plan is to treat the trusts rather than the effect, to strike at special privilege hardest and first, in government ownership only, and to prevent favoritism. Government control, under corporate ownership,

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Windy Tuesday; Variable Winds and Probable Snows.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temp., Wind, Prob. Precip. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m., 12 m.

INSURGENT CHIEF'S WIFE AND SISTERS SURRENDER TO MAJOR MARSH

Three Filipino Officers Give Up, Too

CAPITULATION TAKES PLACE AT BANTOE, IN THE PROVINCE OF THAT NAME

AMERICAN ADVANCE SOUTHWARD BEGINS

Cebu, on Laguna de Bay, is Occupied by Two Battalions.

INSURGENT DEAD NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR

One Hundred and Fifty Prisoners and Four Six-Pounder Guns Taken—Two Americans Are Killed.

MANILA, Jan. 1.—Aguinaldo's wife, sisters and eighteen Filipinos have surrendered to Major Marsh's battalion of the Third Infantry at Bantoe, province of that name.

Three Filipino officers also surrendered to Major Marsh and the Filipinos gave up two Spanish and two American prisoners.

The report sent out by an American officer several days ago that Aguinaldo's wife had died was incorrect. She was very much exhausted by the hardships incident to the impossible to undergo the rigors of further flight.

SOUTHERN ADVANCE IS BEGUN

The first movement of a general southern advance occurred this morning when two battalions of the Twenty-ninth infantry landed and occupied Cabaño, on the south coast of Laguna de Bay. The insurgents were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and one six-pounder rapid-fire gun were captured.

The gunboat Laguna de Bay bombarded the town before the disembarkation of the troops from the escaques, which was made under the enemy's shrapnel fire.

The enemy evacuated the place, moving to Santa Rosa, to which town they were pursued. Heavy fighting occurred along the road to Santa Rosa, the insurgents retiring south toward Silang. The Americans burned the country between and around Cabaño.

The gunboat returned to Calamba for reinforcements and thence came to Manila to fetch ammunition, she recently captured two of the enemy's steam launchers under the fire of artillery at Calamba, and also four caissons laden with rice.

Other regiments are mobilizing tonight at San Pedro Macati and Casig preparatory to continuing the southern advance.

ONE THOUSAND FILIPINOS IN PLOR

Yesterday's capture of bombs involved the seizure of documents implicating 1,000 Filipinos who intended to rise against the Americans. Papers were also found showing a distribution of the city into districts and a careful assignment of leaders and followers. The precautions taken by the Americans on Saturday, it is now evident, also prevented an uprising. The provost marshal has requested the two military regiments be detailed for the protection of Manila. Three thousand troops are now actually in the city.

FILIPINO JUNTA SUES FOR PEACE

Makes Proposal to Consul Wildman to Become American Citizens.

HONG KONG, Jan. 1.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Lichuan, treasurer of the Hong Kong Junta, on behalf of his committee, has made proposals through an American citizen to Consul Wildman to submit allegiance of himself and colleagues to the United States. Previously he had consulted the authorities in Hong Kong as to the possibility of the Junta becoming British subjects, but was informed it would be impossible as they are insurgents against the United States.

TINANO BROUGHT TO MANILA

MANILA, Dec. 31.—6:10 a.m.—The transport Zafra has arrived at Manila, bringing Colonel Tinano, who is much grieved at being supplanted by Colonel Hood as military governor of Cagayan province. He had consulted the authorities in Manila because he surrendered Cagayan. He says that when Colonel Hood arrived the presidents of all the towns of the province repaired to Appari and begged him to continue them in their present position, saying also that the natives desired to be rid of the Macabebes, the friars and the colored American soldiers, toward whom they entertained a lively antipathy.

SIXTY-EIGHT SICK OUT OF MAJOR BACHELOR'S COMMAND OF 120 ARE COMING TO MANILA

WOLFFSOHN CASE A MYSTERY

Attorney Oscar Bamberg, who represented the heirs in the Wolffsohn case, when they sought to recover the \$100,000 life insurance from the New York Life insurance company, is in the city. He will not give up his case, though his clients have waived their claim to the \$100,000. He does not believe that to be the real Wolffsohn as he is descended in the line of the \$100,000. "He is a fraud," said Bamberg. "He is made up to resemble