

TARLAC HAS FALLEN

Filipinos Without a Seat of Government.

AGUINALDO KEPT MOVING

Insurrectionary Organization Falls to Pieces--Their Forces Scattered and Unable to Gather in Considerable Numbers Again--Colonel Hayes Captures Aguinaldo's Secretary--American Troops Working Wonders.

Manila, Nov. 13.—The surrender of Tarlac practically means an end of effective operation of the so-called Filipino government. Hereafter the insurrectionary organization will simply be a vest-pocket with pillar-top-post staff, whose crucifix-sworn, death-on-the-field heroes, will be scattered into camps of bandits. The insurrection will become simply a matter of brigandage. Aguinaldo undoubtedly hopes to re-establish some form of government at Bayambang, but will surely be fooled. He is skillfully seeking a shift warren which may enable him to avoid capture for months. But he will never again have time to organize anything anywhere. He will never again be long enough in one place to set the wheels of government going. Perhaps your correspondent may be thought to be over- sanguine, but this statement is based on a careful review of the whole situation by one on the spot. Your correspondent does not intend to say that the fighting is ended, but that the so-called rebel organization is practically defunct. Fighting will possibly continue on a small scale some time. It is impossible to stop fighting entirely while the Filipinos have guns which they can easily conceal and which are so hard to capture. Aguinaldo has had a great thing and has nearly built up a wonderful organization. The Spaniards never encountered any such rebellion, and their fighting never could be compared with that of the Americans, yet they were always able to suppress previous rebellions except when we prevented them.

This week's successes recall General Wood's declaration in the spring that 30,000 troops then could suppress the insurrection. Hardly half that number of men are engaged in present operations, yet the way all the organized rebellion is going to pieces proves that 40,000 men would be justified.

It appears now that Aguinaldo has been anticipating the loss of Tarlac for some time. October 5 he issued a decree declaring that Bayambang would be the new capital, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of Tarlac.

A report received late tonight says that General Wheaton has not yet made contact with Lawton's forces. March's battalion of the Thirty-third Infantry met a force of rebels at a short distance east of Bagumbayan today and killed them. The insurgents left four dead and lost forty-one prisoners. Colonel Bell, with the Thirty-sixth Infantry, reentered beyond Tarlac today. He went eight miles without seeing any opposition. General Oris thinks the insurgents have probably moved most of their property to Bayambang. Aguinaldo's present location is altogether a matter of speculation. General Oris thinks he has fled to the mountains in the north. The failure of Wheaton and Lawton to connect and prevent Aguinaldo from getting to the mountains is the only unsatisfactory aspect of the situation.

Aguinaldo's Secretary Taken Prisoner
Manila, Nov. 12.—General MacArthur's column, in good condition, is advancing to Tarlac, which was captured by Colonel Bell yesterday. The report from Capas to Tarlac was not received by the rebels in their flight. At Carranglan Colonel Hayes captured Aguinaldo's secretary and 172 men. These men were part of a force of 400 sent from Nueva Viscaya to escort the secretary and some insurgent property back to Nueva Viscaya. They narrowly escaped capture at Talamban. Other bold men were sent to Manila.

General Wheaton has probably contacted with General Lawton, although this has not yet been officially reported. American troops have accomplished tremendous work in the face of difficulties which it is impossible to exaggerate. The surrender of arms to General MacArthur marks the beginning of the end and the practical disappearance of insurgents in any force. It also indicates the correctness of General Oris' recent information that the insurgent forces are disintegrating.

The Capture of Tarlac.
A dispatch from Capas, dated November 12, says:
The army left Bamban at 4 o'clock this morning, leaving Colonel Smith with a small garrison. The road through the way was a swamp, and at one time the engineers had to build a corduroy road for half a mile.
Near Capas a river four and a half feet deep, with no bridge crossing it, had to be crossed and escorted. The army moved at Capas at noon.

At 1 o'clock the Thirty-sixth Regiment, with a pack train, a Colt automatic gun, one Hotchkiss and two Gat-

ling guns and Slaven's scouts, the only organizations able to move, made a dash for Tarlac. They reached Mucela first and routed 100 rebels. They also saved the railroad station, which had been set on fire by the insurgents.

"Then they continued on to Tarlac without opposition. There was no rain and the night was pleasant. Retreat of the insurgents was cut off at Capas and they had a narrow escape from capture. They are now wandering south of Concepcion. Twenty-nine of them surrendered with their Mausers."

Rebels Badly Disorganized.
A dispatch from San Jose, dated November 11, says:
"A squadron of the Fourth Cavalry has pushed from Carranglan to an important pass in the hills fifteen miles away.

"Filipino couriers at Tarlac, bearing important letters, have been intercepted passing here. Captain Batson, of the Macabebe scouts, captured the effects of General Lamera two miles north of here. He found two daughters of Lamera in a house seven miles out. They said their father would come to San Jose today and surrender. The wife, son and another daughter of General Lamera are now here.

"All indications seem to show that there are few rebels in this vicinity and that they are badly disorganized. Insurgent leaders in the vicinity of Tarlac are making futile efforts to form a line of retreat to the mountains. It is raining hard and roads and trails are in a miserable condition. This increases the difficulty of sending troops and supplies forward.

A dispatch from Humagan, via Talavera, dated yesterday, says:
"The retreat of insurgents from Tarlac seems to be effectively cut off. Aguinaldo is said to be still in the vicinity of Tarlac. Roads leading from here skirt hills which are impassable for wagons. Guards have been left in towns fifteen miles apart."

Cavalry Take Taguing.
A dispatch from a correspondent at Taguing, dated November 12, 3 p. m., which comes over a military wire via Talavera, says:
"Weasel, with the Third Cavalry, took Taguing at 10:30 o'clock. There was no resistance.

"Today's move from Lubao was a big surprise to the Filipinos. San Quentin was found to be deserted. Cavalry overtook the fleeing rebels. Their personal effects were piled up in carts, which were stuck in the heavy roads. When the cavalrymen approached the people were terrified, as they expected to be killed.

"Rebels at Taguing fled to San Nicholas, three miles in the mountains, taking insurgents wounded and ammunition with them. They also had four American prisoners—one army corporal and three sailors. A troop of cavalry is pursuing them.
"Sixty-nine Spanish prisoners escaped to our lines. Rebels who were guarding them fled in terror when our men approached, leaving the prisoners on the plaza in the center of the town. The Spaniards indulged in wild demonstrations when the Americans appeared and excitedly shouted 'Viva los Americanos!'
"Two Filipino officers were captured. Troops seized the printing office of the *Heroldo de Revolution*.
"Another dispatch from Taguing, via Talavera, yesterday, says:
"Lieutenant Johnson, of Troop M, Third Cavalry, has captured Fumalocalos. His men released two American prisoners and killed an insurgent officer and two privates. Additional supplies of rice were captured. Four American prisoners are reported to be at Sangane and four at Maria. The names of the released American prisoners have not yet been learned."

Troops Endure Hardships.
Washington, Nov. 13.—A long dispatch from General Oris today confirms the news of the American advance in the foregoing dispatches, and adds:
"Indications are that the insurgents will not escape to the mountain capital at Bayambang without great difficulty and loss, if at all. Our troops at Tarlac, Artago, Talavera, San Jose, Baguio, Humagan, San Quentin, Taguing, San Nicholas and on through to Lingayen Gulf, with strong squadrons at Arayat, San Isidro and Calatagan, should cause the insurgents some annoyance.
"Our troops have suffered great hardships and have performed most severe service, but are reported in excellent condition and spirits. The enterprise and indomitable will displayed by the officers was never excelled."

Insurgents Attack Calamba.
Manila, Nov. 13.—Insurgents attacked Calamba, where General Hall's command is stationed, again today. They were easily repulsed. Casualties not reported. Rebels also show signs of inactivity in the neighborhood of Imus, south of Manila, where they were scattered by General Schwan a few weeks ago.

SHIP YARD COMBINE

Five Leading Plants Expected to Go into the Organization

New York, Nov. 13.—A member of the firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co. admitted today that the firm was interested in negotiations looking toward a combination of several of the largest shipbuilding concerns in the country. The plans, however, are not complete. The amount of money involved, it is said, may reach \$20,000,000. According to current report, the union of some or all of the following five leading concerns is being considered: Cramp & Co., Philadelphia; Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry-dock Company, Shipbuilding and Dry-dock Company, Union Iron Works, San Francisco; Columbia Iron Works, of Baltimore; and Bath Iron Works, of Bath, Maine.

CASTRO IS DICTATOR

Paredes Wounded and Sent a Prisoner to Caracas.

BLOODY BATTLE FOUGHT

Puerto Cabello Surrendered After Three Hundred Men Had Fallen--Relief to Wounded Rendered by Surgeons of Foreign Ships--Nothing Left to Show for the Army of Andrade Late President of Venezuela.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Commander Hemphill, commanding the Detroit, now at Puerto Cabello, reported to the Secretary of the Navy this morning regarding the bombardment at Puerto Cabello. He says:
"Severe fighting since Saturday morning. About 300 killed on both sides. Paredes surrendered his final position to the Castro faction Sunday morning."
The Department of State has received the following telegram from Minister Loumis, at Caracas, dated yesterday:
"After eight hours of fighting, Castro's army took Puerto Cabello this morning. The killed and wounded aggregate 300. Surgeons and hospital corps from foreign cruisers attending the wounded. Local facilities are inadequate. Castro holds every port and place of consequence in Venezuela."
"Minister Loumis' dispatch shows that the revolution is over. With the surrender of Paredes the last remnant of Andrade's army has ceased to exist. Castro is now dictator of the country, having gained possession of Caracas, LaGuayra, Puerto Cabello and every other place of importance. He controls the land and waters of Venezuela, and any attempt on the part of adherents of the late government to renew the struggle will unquestionably be suppressed quickly."

Caracas, Nov. 13.—In the capture of Puerto Cabello yesterday by Castro's forces 300 were killed and wounded. General Paredes, the revolutionary leader, was wounded four times. He was made a prisoner and is now on his way to Caracas. Captains of British and American warships say the fight was one of the bloodiest they ever witnessed. Surgeon Braisted of the cruiser Detroit was organizer and leader of the hospital corps after the battle. It is said that Braisted personally saved the lives of fifty men. The Detroit has gone to LaGuayra.

NOT IN A HURRY.
Civil Government of the Islands Must Wait a While.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Positive announcement was made today at the War Department that the President has not determined upon a date for the installation of civil government in Cuba or Porto Rico. Secretary Root has had several conferences with the President on the subject, with a view of establishing civil government as soon as possible, and while the names of several prominent persons have been discussed for officers of the civil government in both Cuba and Porto Rico, no selection whatever has been made, and probably will not be until after Congress meets. Secretary Root discusses this subject in his annual report, and suggests the withdrawal of part of the military from the islands. It is stated that after civil government has been established, troops can be gradually withdrawn, and the people of Cuba left to govern themselves.

From an official source it was learned that while Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen has been considered for appointment as civil governor of Porto Rico, the President has been assured that Allen would not care to accept, and it is not believed that he will be appointed. The same official is authority for the statement that General Wood has not been selected for civil governor of Cuba, though his name has been considered, together with those of other officers now in the island, among them Gen. James H. Wilson.

ATTACK ON MAKEKING.

Boers Fought Bravely, but Were Beaten With Loss.

London, Nov. 13.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Colonel Baden-Powell, at Mafeking:
"October 31.—The enemy made an attempt to carry the town by assault and made a most gallant attack in the face of a hot shell fire by the South African police under Walford. The enemy lost heavily. Our casualties were five killed and five wounded."

A belated message from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated the Mafeking, October 25, says that the British made a successful attack on the enemy's advanced trenches the preceding night, getting to close quarters with bayonets. The British loss was six members of the Protectorate regiment killed and eight wounded. The enemy's loss is not known, but is considerable.

The Boers vacated Signal Hill and established laagers two miles north-east of the town and two miles south-east.

ARMED TRAIN AFFAIR.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 13.—An armored train with one company of Dublin

THE WAR IN AFRICA

Admiral Beresford Says There Is Ground for Anxiety.

NEWS THAT IS NOT NEW

Dispatches from Mafeking Two Weeks Old--Needless Sacrifice of Officers to Be Stopped--An Account of the Fight and Surrender at Nicholson's Nek as Related by a Chaplain--Ladysmith Under a Hot Fire.

London, Nov. 13.—Rear Admiral Beresford, in a speech at York this evening, said that while he was in no sense a pessimist, he confessed that a certain anxiety was unavoidable because the Boers might bring more and heavier guns to bear on Ladysmith. It will be noticed that the latest dispatch from Mafeking refers to events of a fortnight ago.

A dispatch to the Times from Durban, dated November 6, gives the first indication of a decision to reduce the disproportionate sacrifice of officers. It says that officers landing there, with a naval detachment for the defense of that port did not take their swords, but were equipped exactly like the men.

The Times' Lorenzo Marquez correspondent gives a fuller story of the arrival there of Chaplain Matthews and a statement he made. It is the first detailed account of the capture of two British battalions and a mountain battery at Nicholson's Nek. It says, quoting Father Matthews:
"We were sent to occupy a position with the object of preventing two Boer forces from joining. We started at 8:30 o'clock Sunday night and marched ten miles. We got to the hill at 11 o'clock in the morning. The first mishap was when the mountain battery stampeded and scattered a whole lot of mules. We formed up again and gained the top of the hill. The guns were gone, but not all the ammunition. I do not know what stamped the mules, but they knocked me down. It was pitch dark at the time, and we had one hour's sleep."
"Firing began just after day. It was slack for some time, but the Boers kept around and then the firing became furious. Our men made breastworks of stone. After 12 o'clock there was a general cry of 'cease fire' in that direction. Our fellows would not stop firing. Major Adye came up and confirmed the order to cease firing. Then the bugle sounded 'cease fire.' There was a rumor that a white flag had been raised by a young officer who thought his batch of ten men were the sole survivors. We were 100 strong, having started out with perhaps 1,000. I think that many of the mountain battery men escaped. Our men and officers were furious at surrendering. The Boers did not seem to be in great numbers on the spot, but I heard that the main body had galloped off. Our men had to give up their arms. The officers were sent to Commander Steenkamp. Boer officers then ordered the men to fall in. The officers were taken away from the men and were sent to Joubert the same day. The officers went in mule-wagons and slept at some store on route. The next day they took a train for Pretoria."

COMMUNICATIONS PASS BETWEEN OPPOSING COMMANDERS AT LADYSMITH

Berlin, Nov. 13.—The Rheinisch-Westphalian Gazette prints a telegram from Brussels, reporting on the authority of the Boer office at Pretoria, that at least three communications have passed between Generals White and Joubert at Ladysmith regarding capitulation of the town. White demanded the free withdrawal of all troops with arms and ammunition. Joubert declared this to be impertinent and demanded unconditional surrender. On the second exchange Joubert suggested guns and ammunition be made unserviceable, but not surrendered. This White did not accept. The third exchange was without result, and negotiations were discontinued November 8.

Fusiliers advanced to Colenso today, where it was fired on by Boers. The British captured some forage and returned the fire before retiring. It is reported that about 50 Boers are in the vicinity of Colenso.

BOERS BOMBARD LADYSMITH.

Estcourt, Monday evening, Nov. 13. Your correspondent has been within sight of Boer guns today and seen shells toward Ladysmith. The present bombardment is as heavy as that of last Monday. The firing died away about midday yesterday, but began again at 5 o'clock this evening. No Boers have been seen in the vicinity of Estcourt since November 9.

THREE TRANSPORTS ARRIVE.

Cape Town, Nov. 13.—The transports Armenian, Oriental and Orient arrived here today with 4,500 troops. The Armenian, with three batteries and several staff officers, sailed for Durban.

CENSORSHIP ON WAR NEWS.

London, Nov. 13.—Censorship again imposes four days of ignorance regarding events in South Africa with the exception of a short list of casualties, the announcement of the arrival of troop ships and brief dispatches from Estcourt. The movement of troops when landed are unknown. A belated dispatch referring to the earlier arrival says that regiment after regiment lands and vanishes up the country, not even the officers knowing where they are going. The latest definite news from Ladysmith is a report of a heavy bombardment November 9. This does not tend to relieve the anxiety.

END THE WAR FIRST.

Other Matters Must Wait Till Insurrection in Philippines Is Suppressed.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, said this afternoon that it is impossible to tell at present whether action in regard to a standing army would be taken by Congress during the next session or whether it would be passed over until the second session. "Something will have to be done in the Philippines," said he, "before we can take up the matter of a standing army. How are we to tell how many men will be necessary for the standing army before we know how many it will require to maintain order in our new possessions? It will render with Congress to prescribe a form of government, but it will be impossible to formulate a plan of civil government for the islands as long as the insurrection lasts. Peace is imperative as a preliminary to the establishment of government in the islands."

TRouble WITH NAVAJOS

Troops Called for in Anticipation of Fighting.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 13.—Trouble has started with the Navajo nation, the strongest and richest tribe in the West. For several weeks large bands of insolent Indians have been off their reservation, hunting deer and antelope in defiance of the territorial game laws.

Early in the past week E. H. Montgomery, a young cowboy, was attacked by a small band of Indians, near Walnut Canyon. Going to Flagstaff, he had a warrant issued for the Indians. Deputy Sheriff Hogan, a former Rough Rider, was put in charge of the sheriff's posse. The posse found the Indians, six in number, last night, soon after midnight, about thirty-five miles southwest of Flagstaff. The Indians opened fire at short range, killing one of the posse, which replied with a fierce fire from their revolvers. They closed in on the Navajos. When the fight was over five Navajos lay dead on the field and the sixth escaped. The Indians are reported to be concentrating on their reservation and troops have been called for.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED

Serious Situation Confronts Fall River Cotton Manufacturers

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 13.—The cotton manufacturers of the city are perturbed over the attitude displayed by the Textile Council yesterday, when it voted to make a second demand for a raise in wages, the request to be backed up by a threat of a general strike. They expected that the council would make a demand and knew the increase asked would be ten per cent, but they did not look for a threat of a strike. There is little reason to fear that manufacturers will allow matters to drift so far that a stoppage of mills will be the result. While there would not be much more profit in running under a wage schedule higher than the present rate, it is generally agreed that there would be much less for some time to come if a strike of large proportions were brought about. They look upon the threat of operatives as an attempt to force a compromise just when business is booming. They must realize that if present conditions continue it is only a question of a few months when business would warrant an increase beyond any doubt.

GUARDED TALK BY SENATOR LINDSAY.

Winchester, Ky., Nov. 13.—Senator Lindsay declined to say today what he thought Governor Bradley ought to do in the present crisis. He declared that it was a very delicate situation.

"If Goebel should receive the certificate of election," said he, "I would, in my opinion, be a question whether he took his seat or not. If the governor legally elected he can refuse to allow him to take his seat. If he allows him to take his seat it will be a tacit admission that he believes that Goebel was honestly elected. I do not think it good policy for public men to give utterance to incendiary speech or interviews on occasions like this. To predict trouble is a good way to invite trouble, and I think we ought not to consider the matter except from a cool, legal standpoint. Goebel is, or is not, entitled to be seated. Nobody can be a judge of that at this time, except the present governor, who has taken oath to administer the office of governor until his successor is legally elected and qualified."

CARALEIGH MILL ELECTS OFFICERS.

The directors of the Caraleigh Cotton Mill held their annual meeting yesterday, at which the election of officers was held, as follows:
President—A. F. Thompson.
Vice-President—Dr. D. E. Everett.
Secretary and Treasurer—F. O. Morning.
Superintendent—H. C. Butler.

These officers, who have served the company for years past, have made Caraleigh one of the most successful cotton mills in the State.

TO OPEN METROPOLITAN HALL.

A member of the Board of Aldermen said yesterday that Metropolitan Hall would undoubtedly be opened next season under the management of the city. This member of the board said that a majority of the members favored the opening of the hall under the management of the chief of police.

With two theatres open and a third building, as contemplated, the theatre-going patrons can expect a razzle-dazzle season ahead of them.

A SENATOR TO MARRY.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The engagement of Miss Lela Purman, daughter of former Representative Purman, of Florida, and Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, has been announced. The marriage will take place probably before the meeting of Congress.

CRISIS IN KENTUCKY

Trouble Expected to Result from the Election.

GOEBEL'S CHANCES WANE

Both Sides Determined to Have the Governorship and Bloodshed is Feared—Governor Bradley Expected to Declare Martial Law in Kentucky—He Can Prevent Goebel from Taking His Seat, It is Said.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—Democratic claims of Goebel's victory are gradually weakening, and their own figures today show defeat unless the entire vote of Knox county, which gave Taylor 1,308 plurality, is thrown out. Most Democratic leaders are inclined to openly admit defeat, but Blackburn insists on holding out.

Unless the fight is given up at once bloodshed is certain. There has already been some. At Beattyville today Louis Spicer, a Republican election commissioner, and Julius Angel, a prominent Democrat, engaged in a row which resulted in both men being shot twice. Neither is expected to recover. Trouble is probable at Harboursville, and a desperate crowd, well supplied with whiskey and firearms, has gathered there.

Governor Bradley evidently intends to make some military move. The arsenal is under strong Republican guard, and Democratic militiamen have been ordered to turn into the arsenal their guns and ammunition.

Preparing for Emergencies.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 13.—Governor Bradley today vigorously denied the story that a bodyguard had been established to protect his person by reason of intense political feeling and threats of bloodshed. He does not deny, however, that a force has been engaged at the State arsenal in sending out guns and equipping companies, and in addition to that there has been detailed a squad of the Frankfort company, under Captain Kersey, of the local company, to be ready in the event of an emergency and threatened trouble.

Governor Bradley this afternoon sent out and disbanded a majority of members of a local company of the Kentucky State Guard by ordering their guns turned in to the armory. It is claimed that members of the company whose arms were ordered in are Democrats. It is currently rumored tonight that Governor Bradley will tomorrow or next day declare martial law in Frankfort for the preservation of peace. Should this be done a large number of soldiers will be ordered out here. Feeling is very high and both sides are determined.

Party of Six Indians Pursued by Sheriff's Posse—Five Redskins and a White Killed in the Fight That Ensued.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 13.—A party of six Indians, four of whom were warriors, was pursued by a posse of five men and a white man near Flagstaff. The posse was led by Sheriff Hogan, and the Indians were shot and killed. One of the Indians was captured and his name was found to be "Crazy Wolf."

Guarded Talk by Senator Lindsay.

Winchester, Ky., Nov. 13.—Senator Lindsay declined to say today what he thought Governor Bradley ought to do in the present crisis. He declared that it was a very delicate situation.

"If Goebel should receive the certificate of election," said he, "I would, in my opinion, be a question whether he took his seat or not. If the governor legally elected he can refuse to allow him to take his seat. If he allows him to take his seat it will be a tacit admission that he believes that Goebel was honestly elected. I do not think it good policy for public men to give utterance to incendiary speech or interviews on occasions like this. To predict trouble is a good way to invite trouble, and I think we ought not to consider the matter except from a cool, legal standpoint. Goebel is, or is not, entitled to be seated. Nobody can be a judge of that at this time, except the present governor, who has taken oath to administer the office of governor until his successor is legally elected and qualified."

CARALEIGH MILL ELECTS OFFICERS.

The directors of the Caraleigh Cotton Mill held their annual meeting yesterday, at which the election of officers was held, as follows:
President—A. F. Thompson.
Vice-President—Dr. D. E. Everett.
Secretary and Treasurer—F. O. Morning.
Superintendent—H. C. Butler.

These officers, who have served the company for years past, have made Caraleigh one of the most successful cotton mills in the State.

TO OPEN METROPOLITAN HALL.

A member of the Board of Aldermen said yesterday that Metropolitan Hall would undoubtedly be opened next season under the management of the city. This member of the board said that a majority of the members favored the opening of the hall under the management of the chief of police.

With two theatres open and a third building, as contemplated, the theatre-going patrons can expect a razzle-dazzle season ahead of them.

A SENATOR TO MARRY.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The engagement of Miss Lela Purman, daughter of former Representative Purman, of Florida, and Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, has been announced. The marriage will take place probably before the meeting of Congress.