

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

William Jackson, the scout, is dead. The United Verde mine was sold for \$500,000.

British authorities have released the German steamer Herzog.

Two white men were shot and two negroes were lynched at Ripley, Tenn.

Premier McDonald takes the attorney-generalship of the new Manitoba cabinet.

A British flag and portrait of the queen were trampled under foot in a Victoria saloon.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, regards the ship subsidy bill as a national scandal.

Lord Balfour in a speech denied that the lust for gold is the incentive to England in the Transvaal war.

Suit has been begun in the United States supreme court to test the validity of the Bland-Allison act.

Governor Brady and the Cape Nome delegation have appeared before the house committee on public lands.

The president has recommended the promotion of Howison, Kautz, Remeny and Farquhar to be rear admirals.

The United States cruiser Albany, purchased from Brazil, developed a speed of 80.87 knots during a builders' trial run.

England will release seized American flour. Foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

Barnet Grinberg, formerly a well-known Jewish business man of Seattle, has been arrested in Tarnopol, Galicia, Austria, on a charge of buying girls for export from Austria to the United States.

Secretary Gage gives his reasons for his recent action in utilizing national banks as depositories for national treasury notes that thereby he prevented a disturbance in the business world. He denies that he has discriminated in favor of any bank.

A London dispatch says the long pent-up storm is now bursting over the heads of home government officials. It says that if parliament were in session, it is doubtful if they could retain power, and only a remarkable change in the situation can save them when the next session convenes.

Senator Hoar has made public a letter he had addressed to a number of Eastern papers in reply to a speech made by ex-representative Quigg, of the Essex Club. In it he says that Aginaldo is honest, and that the war was caused by a mistake made by General Otis; that the Americans were the aggressors and Aginaldo wanted peace.

A pro-Boer meeting was held in Seattle.

English parliament may be convened before the end of the month.

Frenchmen are opposed to the new treaty with America.

A Missouri lodge of Hibernians decided that it would not help the Boers.

The Chicago baseball club will make its spring training quarters at Los Angeles.

An Ontario (Or.) man has a scheme for using the natural steam of hot wells.

The Pacific coast has sent forward over \$10,000 to the Lawton fund, and more will be sent.

The Boers have refused to allow the American consul at Pretoria to act as British representative.

The secretary of war has asked for \$750,000 for expenses in sending the Spanish prisoners home from Manila.

California wants foreign countries forced to reduce the duties on canned goods through reciprocity treaties.

The shipbuilding trust has not yet been organized. The amount of capitalization is not yet determined upon.

The Big Four railroad will resume payment of common stock dividends and will take over the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Uncle Sam will press her claim against Santo Domingo. France got her money and now demands an apology.

The Boers in a spirit of humor have named three prison streets in Pretoria "Ladysmith," "Mafeking" and "Kimberley."

England cannot understand why Buller's forces did not press a passage on the Tugela while White was engaging the Boers to the North.

At Battle Creek, Mich., the body of Sherman Church, a miller, was found wedged under a water wheel. The hands were tied and a weight fastened to the leg.

John Boston, a negro, of Russell county, Ala., convicted of chicken stealing has been pardoned by Governor Johnston on condition that "for twelve months he shall not buy, steal or eat another chicken, or any part thereof."

A lady in Baltimore was so attracted to a pet monkey that when it shuffled off this mortal coil she gave a bang-up funeral. There were six pall-bearers, four carriages for the mourners, and several floral designs, one of them being an "empty chair."

A new cure for rheumatism has been discovered in New South Wales. It is called the whale bath. The treatment consists in depositing the patient in the body of a dead whale. Almost invariably the patient is able to climb right out unassisted. That remarkable cure is reported is not surprising.

Lawrence E. Brooks, who four years ago worked as a laborer in a vineyard at Fresno, Cal., for \$1.50 a day, went to the Klondike in 1896, and there, by lucky mining, has made a fortune amounting to over \$300,000. He lately visited his old home and birthplace in Savannah, N. Y.

LATER NEWS.

The bombardment of Mafeking was renewed Friday morning.

Many Boers are believed to be trekking northward from Ladysmith.

The national convention of United Mine Workers opened at Indianapolis.

When Bryan visits New York he will be entertained exclusively by Tammany.

For the first time in history grocery stores and meat shops closed in Chicago on Sunday.

General Wood has crossed Orange river and established the first British post in the enemy's country.

A determined woman and a huge bread knife kept a mob at bay in Chicago until assistance arrived.

Sir Wilfred Laurier says that Canada will give England both men and money to help her in the present strife.

Summer resorts of Rockaway beach and Jamaica Bay, New York, may have to move on account of threatening waves.

Wheaton and Schwan's troops are keeping the rebels of Southern Luzon moving. Americans have few losses, but the rebel losses are heavy.

The trans-Atlantic steamship lines have increased their passenger rates between New York and Europe, owing to the heavy travel expected to the Paris exposition.

John P. Reese, under arrest in Fort Scott, Kan., has been released by Judge Thayer's order. Reese was being held for contempt of court for addressing striking miners.

The Serbian ministry has resigned, owing to King Alexander insisting on granting amnesty to all the political prisoners convicted of high treason against his father, King Milan.

A circular appealing for peace and pledging for the Boers, signed by 400 signers of all denominations in the Netherlands, has just been delivered to the ministers of all Christian churches in Great Britain.

The suit for the prize money for the destruction of Governor's fleet involves the question of whether or not the cruiser New York really participated in the battle. The attorney-general avers that as all the Spanish fleet and property were destroyed they were not prizes.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the first of the important bills for the government, reported to the house by Chairman Cannon, carries \$66,127,841, of which \$47,603,332 is reappropriated for the military and naval establishments, and \$18,524,509 for district appropriations.

The Boers have looted all the stores and mines in Swaziland.

Two cases of bubonic plague are reported from South Australia.

Londoners are still complaining over the rigid censorship of war news.

Carter Harrison has refused to accept the candidacy for governor of Illinois.

The mill workers at Cleveland, O., will strike, involving 4,000 workmen.

General George Sharpe, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at Kingston, N. Y.

Dutch colonialists taken in arms are not treated as war prisoners, but are being prosecuted for treason.

The latest official report upon the foreign commerce of China shows a great increase both in its imports and exports.

The Cree Indians of Canada may take the warpath and strike a blow at Great Britain, now that the British are busy.

Frederick D. Bonfils, one of the proprietors of the Denver Post, was shot and mortally wounded by a lawyer of that city.

French warships have taken possession of Kwong Chan Wan bay, where a boundary dispute has been pending for several months.

The wreck in St. Mary's bay, N. F., is still unidentified, although it is believed to be the Helgoland, which was under charter by the Standard Oil Company. Ten bodies have been located among the rocks.

A lone robber held up two restaurants in the midst of Kansas City at 6 in the morning. Both jobs were accomplished in less than five minutes, and the robber escaped, the gaping people making no resistance.

Mrs. C. M. Foote, of Los Angeles, Cal., aged 78, died suddenly on the north-bound Oregon express between Gaselle and Montague, in the Sitkayons. She was accompanying the remains of her late husband to Seattle for burial.

John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, in a public address in Chicago, said that Senator Hoar's speech, which was called to Hong Kong, and subsequently put into hands of the Philippine, caused the open insurrection in the Philippines.

Mrs. Christina Hirth, of East St. Louis, emerged from a trance to find herself under process of being embalmed and prepared for the grave. A movement of the eyelid saved the woman from death at the hands of the undertaker or from burial alive.

From the stomach of a woman who died in Indiana, a short time since, the handles of six silver teaspoons were taken, and now the stomach of a dead child at Lebanon has turned out several silver coins.

Toothache troubled a cat belonging to James Dever, of Norristown, Pa. A dentist extracted all her teeth and fitted an artificial set in her jaws. Every night, before retiring, she runs to her master to have her teeth removed.

William L. Decker, of Greenwich, Conn., is certainly an unusual man. He purchased a fine residence property there upon which was located a \$5,000 home. It was his intention to build a \$25,000 home and to move the house, but he found that the old structure could not be moved, without cutting down beautiful shade trees that adorned the place. He sacrificed the value of the house rather than the trees, and had it torn to pieces and removed piecemeal. In these days of merciless destruction of nature's beauty it is pleasing to see that some people have a little respect for it.

THE BOERS FLANKED

Buller Is Getting Around Their Intrenchments.

NEARER THE BELEAGURED TOWN

Important Operations in Progress in Natal-General White's Situation Becomes Serious.

London, Jan. 15.—General Buller's 28 words, announcing his forward movement Thursday, is interpreted as meaning that he has passed around the western end of the Boer lines at Colenso and is now several miles behind them and within 15 miles of General White's outposts at Ladysmith.

The Boer forces a few days ago had forced with gun at Springfield, where General Buller dates his dispatch. These commands have been obviously dislodged, either by fighting or by maneuvering, the Boers retiring across the Tugela as General Buller advances.

From General Buller's dispatch, coupled with the fact that no official intelligence from the seat of war has virtually ceased since Monday, the deduction is drawn that important operations are in progress, as he cannot move far without going against the Boer entrenchments.

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Remarkable scenes of patriotism were witnessed in London last evening after a short service held for the volunteers in St. Paul's cathedral. The vast audience was slow to disperse. Ladies stood up on their chairs beckoning and calling to brothers, sons and friends in the ranks, the latter signalling back. A scene of great animation ensued. The organist introduced a few bars of the national anthem in concluding the voluntary. The effect of this was magical. First the volunteers and then the congregation took up the strains, and the vast cathedral was filled with enthusiastic song. The demonstrations were renewed by immense crowds outside. St. Paul's churchyard and Ladgate hill were black with people, and it was impossible for the volunteers to march. Individual members were pulled out of the ranks by their friends and admirers, who raised them on their shoulders, and then carried them down Fleet street to the Temple. Those who escaped hoisting proceeded slowly, surrounded by clinging women. Afterward at the various theaters, where the men were entertained, and yet later, on returning to barracks, these scenes were renewed, and the streets were filled until midnight with cheering people.

A MYSTERIOUS WRECK.

Name of the Steamer Lost in St. Mary's Bay Still Unknown.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 15.—The following comprise all the details regarding the wreck in St. Mary's bay that could be obtained up to midnight:

The ship is a two-masted steamer of nearly 3,000 tons, and probably carried a crew of 60, with possibly some passengers. She went ashore before day-break Thursday, striking a ledge at the foot of the cliff, where escape was hopeless. The crew, however, the boats, but probably, during the panic, some were crushed against her side, others being swamped, all the occupants apparently perishing.

The ship was seen to be on fire by residents six miles away. Attracted to the scene, they found the after-half of the wreck blazing fiercely, and the fore part under water. Kerosene in the cargo helped the blaze.

At that time only three men were left on board. Two were on the bridge and one was in the rigging. Those on the bridge were safe until about 1 P. M., when they were washed overboard and drowned, the bridge being carried away. The survivor soon after left the rigging, swam to the rocks, and twice endeavored to get a footing. Failing in this, he made his way back to the rigging, where he died of exposure during the night.

Many dead bodies are visible tossing in the surf. Two of them, thrown up in a cove, cannot be reached, owing to the heavy sea. One is thought to be that of a woman. Boats and other wreckage are thrown out among the rocks for miles.

Automobiles in New York.

New York, Jan. 15.—A recently organized company will put into public service in the streets of this city next week 200 automobile carriages and 100 automobile omnibuses. The charge for cabs will be 25 cents a mile and 75 cents an hour.

Indiana Bank Robbed.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 15.—Robbers blew open the safe and vault in the banking house of McGinnis, Teel & Co., at Owensville; this company, early this morning and secured \$15,000, the total currency in the bank. The money was placed on a handcar on the Evansville & Terre Haute road and ran to Poseyville, 12 miles southeast. Here the handcar was left, and the money was removed to a vehicle. The robbers then crossed the Wabash river to the Illinois side and escaped.

Will Sell Globe Bank Collateral.

Boston, Jan. 15.—At a meeting of the Boston Clearing-House Association today it was voted to sell the collateral held as security for the \$3,500,000 in clearing-house certificates issued to the Globe National bank before its collapse.

The Lawton Fund.

Washington, Jan. 15.—General Corbin announced today that the subscriptions to the Lawton fund had reached the handsome figure of \$80,101, \$5,000 having been received since the last report.

VOTES HIGH IN MONTANA.

Witness Wanted \$29,000 to Vote for Clark and Was Offered \$15,000.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Dr. Ector, a dentist of Missoula, Mont., was the first witness before the Clark investigation committee today. He had participated in the campaign in Ravalli county in the interest of E. P. Woods, Democratic candidate for the legislature, and who was a friend of Clark's. Ector said he had acted at the instance of Bickford, one of Clark's managers. Witness said Bickford had promised to pay him for his services, but no specific sum had been mentioned. A number of letters were read intending to show that Bickford had been an agent of Clark in the senatorial race.

Cross-examination of the witness was postponed until the defense could look up the letters received from Ector. Representative Sullivan, member of Montana legislature from Granite county, certified to having been approached by Bickford in Helena previous to the meeting of the legislature and asked to vote for Clark.

"I said," the witness testified, "that I might do so if there was enough in it. He said how much. I said twenty thousand. He then asked me if half that amount would not be enough. I replied no, and we parted."

Sullivan said he met Bickford, who suggested fifteen thousand. Witness told Bickford he would not vote for Clark under any circumstances, and had seen no more of him.

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Report Will Probably Be Ready Before February 1.

New York, Jan. 15.—A special to the Times from Washington says: About the last of January the Philippine commission will submit their full report to the president. President Schurman was at the White House Thursday to announce that progress was being made, and that before February the work of the commission will be completed. The report made in September was a general one, in which all the commissioners joined. In the full report each commissioner will deal with a separate subject. That of President Schurman is on government for the Philippines. He has considered the matter fully and has discussed his report with the president. It is assumed that such practical points as he may offer will be brought to the attention of the appropriate committees of the senate and the house.

As to the question of again sending a commission to the Philippines, it has been suggested in congress by both senators and representatives that a joint commission of members might be named for that purpose. It would be very popular and also very expensive, but it is insisted that it would be a better way of preparing congress for legislative action than the plan of making up a commission outside of congress and expecting members of both houses to read their report after it had been made in order that it may become informed. It is said that a special committee of members well-known would be more interesting and impressive.

France Will Be Monarchic Again.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Count de la Chasney, who was married in Colorado Springs two days ago, and who passed through Chicago last night on his way to Paris, believes eventually France will have again a monarchial form of government.

"Nothing will be done in a political way to reorganize the present government," he said, "until after the Paris exposition. That is practically a matter of agreement among the high statesmen. But France is near a change. The Faubourg incident and the Dreyfus affair added much to the general discontent among the masses. At the proper time the man to lead the royalist party will be found. It is not unlikely that Prince Louis Napoleon, now a colonel in the Russian army, will be the one chosen."

Plague Cases at Honolulu.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The state department has been informed by Mr. Heywood, United States agent at Honolulu, under date of January 1, that eight deaths have occurred from the bubonic plague at Honolulu since the last telegraphic report, December 26 last, which announced three deaths from the cause of the plague. Dr. Heywood also states that the entire city of Honolulu is quarantined.

Venezuela Finances Improve.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 15.—The financial crisis in Venezuela, the difficulty between the government and the bank has been amicably settled, and public confidence is restored.

India Will Buy Silver.

London, Jan. 15.—Renewed buying of silver by the Indian government, the Statist says, cannot be much longer delayed in consequence of rupee coinage requirements, and this will lead doubtless to a marked improvement in the price of silver.

Portland Carriers Will Register Mail.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The plan of having mail registered by carriers when collected will be put in practical operation January 15 in 60 cities. Among the cities chosen are St. Louis, Denver and Portland, Or. The service will be inaugurated elsewhere when considered beneficial, upon the applications of the local officials.

Great Northern Will Go to Colorado.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 15.—Colonel W. P. Clough, vice-president of the Great Northern, has definitely admitted that system's intention to build to Omaha and Denver. It is understood, however, that the terminals here owned by the Sioux City Terminal Railway & Warehouse Company will first be required, at a price of approximately \$400,000, or permanently leased before the extension movement begins.

British Columbia Offer Accepted.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 15.—The Canadian government has accepted British Columbia's offer of a company of mounted scouts for South African service.

Gillmore Assigned to Duty.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Lieutenant Gillmore, formerly of the Yorktown, and for many months a prisoner in the hands of the Tagals, has been assigned to temporary duty on the Glacier.

New York will require over \$1,000,000 to perpetuate the Dewey arch.

INCREASE OF TRADE

How Our Exports Have Grown in Past Five Years.

NATIONS WHO BUY OUR GOODS

United Kingdom by Far the Best Customer, and Germany and France Come Next.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign market division of the agricultural department, has prepared an interesting collection of figures showing for the first time the respective amounts of our agricultural exports which go to the several countries of Europe and of the other continents. The period covered is 1894 to 1898. The statement shows that the agricultural products exported from the United States in the five years had an average annual value of \$663,538,201. Of these enormous exports, about 60 per cent found a market in the United Kingdom and its various dependencies. The sum paid by the British people for the American farm products purchased during the period mentioned reached as high as \$408,985,984 a year. Great Britain alone took more than one-half of our agricultural exports, the consignments credited to that country forming about 65 per cent of the total shipments and having an annual value of \$363,407,701.

Germany, which ranks next to the United Kingdom as a market for the products of American agriculture, received about 16 per cent of the exports for 1894-98, the average yearly value amounting to \$88,320,254.

France, with purchases that averaged \$48,988,791 a year, or about 7.5 per cent of the total, was the third country in importance. These three countries, the United Kingdom, Germany and France, received together nearly 75 per cent of the total agricultural exports.

After the three countries just mentioned, The Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Italy and Spain afforded the most important markets. The Netherlands bought 4.8 per cent of the total; Belgium, 3.6 per cent; Canada, 2.5 per cent; Italy, 2.2 per cent; and Spain, 1.5 per cent. The average value of the exports to these countries.

CROSSED FREE STATE BORDER.

Reports of Proceedings in the Modder River Country.

Modder River, Thursday.—General Babington, with two regiments of Lancasters, the Victorian mounted rifles and a battery of horse artillery, left here on the evening of January 7 (Sunday) and crossed the Free State border Tuesday.

Simultaneously other movements were made. A column under Colonel Picher went from Belmont to the south of General Babington's route, while a portion of the garrison of Klokfontein and Honey Nest kloof, under Major Byrne, advanced towards Jacobsdal. General Babington penetrated 12 miles and his scouts 30. They saw no signs of armed Boers. The farms were found empty, the occupants having fled some of the advance and gone further into the interior. The British bivouacked at Ramdon. They burned three farmhouses, the property of Labbe, one of the Boer leaders. Yesterday they swept around southward, returning here today. Nothing was accomplished, except a reconnaissance.

Colonel Picher came into touch with General Babington and then returned to Belmont.

Major Byrne reconnoitered the hills about four miles from Jacobsdal and saw 700 Boers.

Boers Near the Sea.

Durban, Natal, Jan. 16.—There is a Boer commando in the Zululand country, Zululand, within a day's march of the sea, with wagons. It is believed to be waiting for supplies and ammunition secretly landed near St. Lucia's bay.

The Boers have looted all the stores and mines in Swaziland territory, and the ruined natives are completing the destruction.

Beyond the Tugela.

London, Jan. 16.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Friday, January 12 (evening), announces that General Warren has crossed the Tugela river.

Great Battle Imminent.

Boer Headquarters at Colenso, Thursday.—Everything points to a great battle within the next few days, Ladysmith for the last two nights has been firing rockets. The object is not known here.

Fighting in Cebu.

Manila, Jan. 16.—Advices from Cebu report a sharp fight January 8 between a battalion of insurgents occupying a strong position in the Southern mountains. The enemy was routed, the Americans capturing a smooth-bore cannon, some rifles, and destroying the fortifications. Four Americans were wounded.

Rumor of Ladysmith's Relief.

Durban, Friday.—The entire absence of news from Cheveler or Frere camp continues, but there is a persistent rumor here that Ladysmith has been relieved.

Exportation of Acids Prohibited.

London, Jan. 15.—The Gazette today proclaims the prohibition of the exportation from the United Kingdom and the carrying coastwise of a variety of acids capable of being converted into military stores.

Sensor How Takes No Notice of It.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator Hoar tonight declined to take any notice of a statement attributed to Mr. Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, in an address on the Philippine question. The senator said that General Otis' reports gave the fullest account of the events that led to hostilities, and that he expects, as he has already given notice, to deal with the whole matter in the senate.

Paris, Jan. 15.—Spotted Tail, the well-known Sioux chief, died of heart disease yesterday. He was 69 years of age.

BOOM TIMES COMING.

Vancouver Soon to Have a New Railway to Portland.

Vancouver, Wash., Jan. 17.—It has been reported in Vancouver that the mortgage held by the Portland Loan & Trust Company against the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railway Company has been released by a well-known transcontinental line, and that the latter road will push the construction work from the present terminus of the road to North Yakima, and from Vancouver to Portland.

It has also been asserted, by people who are in a position to know, that the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railroad Company has "jumped" the old bridge pier in the Columbia river opposite the lower end of Vancouver. Nobody has claimed ownership to the pier for the past ten years, and a quantity of material which was on the bank when construction work ceased was sold for taxes.

The old bridge pier in the Columbia river was built in boom times by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. During the years of 1889-90 that line established a grade from Puget sound to Vancouver via Kelso and Ridgefield. It was the intention to bridge the Columbia river at Vancouver, and to enter Portland from the north. The draw pier was built at a cost of \$250,000. When construction work ceased there was about \$50,000 worth of bridge material on the bank.

Construction work along the entire line ceased suddenly, and there was a large number of labor claims unsatisfied. For some time a watchman was kept on the bridge pier. It was his duty to hang a bright light on each end of the draw pier every night. He worked several months, but was unable to collect his salary. No one seemed to know who owed him money or who hired him. He attached some of the material, which was sold to satisfy the claim. Since that time no one has claimed ownership of the structure.

If the report that the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railway Company has taken possession of the pier, and that the mortgage, which has been hanging over the road for so long, has been released, proved true, the dream of the residents of Vancouver and Clark county will be realized. A bridge across the Columbia river, with rapid transit between this place and Portland and direct communication with all portions of the country by means of a transcontinental line, will put Vancouver far ahead of the position it occupied in the boom days between 1888 and 1892.

REPLY TO PETTIGREW.

Wolcott's Scathing Arraignment of South Dakota Senator.

Washington, Jan. 17.—An spirited debate on the Philippine question occupied the attention of the senate for nearly three hours today. Berry, of Arkansas, first addressed the senate in support of the resolution recently introduced by Bacon of Georgia, regarding the disposition of the Philippines. He was followed by Pettigrew, of South Dakota, in support of his resolution of inquiry. Pettigrew was very bitter in his attack upon the administration. Wolcott, of Colorado, replied to Pettigrew, scathingly arraignment the South Dakota senator for the attitude he had assumed on the Philippine question. He declared his belief that if Aguinaldo himself occupied the seat in the senate occupied by Pettigrew, representing the people of South Dakota, who had sent their sons as soldiers to the Philippines, he would be too patriotic, too devoted to the interests of the country to assume the attitude assumed by the present South Dakota senator.

Today's session of the house was devoted to consideration of District of Columbia business. Representative June W. Gayle, of Kentucky, was sworn in, and Cannon reported the urgent deficiency bill, with a notice that he would ask that it be taken up tomorrow.

Rebels on the Run.

Manila, Jan. 17.—Part of General John C. Bates' troops are operating about Lake Taal. The insurgents continue to retreat south.

Colonel Hayes, with the Fourth cavalry, is supposed to have reached Lipa, where many Spanish prisoners are held. Colonel Anderson, with the Thirty-eighth infantry, took Talisay, on the north shore of the lake, with little opposition. Major Cheatham, with a battalion of the Thirty-seventh, on his way to San Pablo, dispersed 400 insurgents, whom the cavalry are pursuing toward Alaminos