## **IACABEBES AS SOLDIERS**

NCLE SAM'S NEW FIGHTERS IN THE FAR PHILIPPINES.

sess Admirable Warlike Qualities and Hate the Tagalogs-Loyal to Their Yankee Ailles.

On the night of October 17, writes the inila correspondent of the New York and by the light of the moon, Capn J. G. Ballance, in command of comies A. F. I and K. of the Twenty-secinfantry, took his men across the Grande at Arayat, in bunches of 50; aported his collection of a dozen or so ffelo carts loaded with ammunition and es to the other side; passed the mp of Batson's Macabebes and marched wa the road three miles. The Macabebes ok themselves out of their nap at midtht, allently fell in and pattered off wn the road in their bare feet. These

ations looked small and unimportant. "A reconnoissance to discover the ngth of the enemy," some one rerked. But no. The enemy had been unoitered in a few quiet expeditions a hi or two before. This was nothing than the advance of Lawton's column m Arayat. General Young believes iltmarshalling his forces in battle arand starting forward amid the blowof bugle calls, to rout such an enemy the Filipinos have proved themselves be, on occasions without number in se operations in Luzon. While supplies ere still stringing into Arayat, and lines seemed to be in about as great fusion as they could possibly be, Bal-ce and Batson were ordered to walk th and clear the road.

The Macabebes struck off silently into a all which they themselves had previous-selected, intending to reach at daylight ant directly in the rear of the tren y knew existed at the barrie of Liber L about aix miles up the river. The venty-second infantry battallon was to she forward at daylight and attack the trenchments from the front. Lowe's outs, a band of 70 plainsmen, good of detailed from various regiments, and may be a proposed with the second of the sec ne 20 Tagalogs who saw service with e Spanish army, were to move along on a opposite side of the river and prent a retreat of the insurgents by swim Missed the Trail.

The whole scheme was frustrated by the t that the Macabebes missed their in ded trail and found themselves at dayht obliged to advance directly on the nos' entrenchments. But this ciristance gave the Macabebes a chance to w their mettle. The fight at Liberwas their maiden effort, and their ut as fighters in conjunction with erican troops. Up to this time they had fined their operations to night expedihome city.

Finding it impossible to get to the rear Libertad without detection, Lieutenant son swung his swarthy little charges on the place. He may have had his agivings at first, but they were soon pelled when he saw his skirmish line swiftly forward, creeping and on the rt. The rebeis broke the stillness of gray dawn by a voiley. Click! went chambers of the Manabebes' carbines. in a trice it was give and take. There no inclination to fall back, but, on other hand, Batson feared for the sty of his command on account of their rapid dash forward. He saw the time a charge, and the spirit of his men ripe for it, and he turned them loose. re was nothing slow or quiet about volution that followed. With defiant the Macabebes sprang for the lair of ir countrymen, the insurgent Tagalogs, Macabebe fell. Then, catching sight those barefooted advancers, the rebels the trenches gave one despairing yell, ch meant to them worlds, "Los Macaare feet carried them forward, and ly fairly played tag with the fleeing

wat he could hear the distant din of early morning battle, which sounded far-off taps of a muffed drum. re'll be a report in from there difly," he said, and then he gave orders have a certain organization ready to forward, and render assistance if report warranted the sending. Shortly denant Batson's report. It said: ur killed; eight wounded among insurour killed; eight wounded among insur-its. Have captured many rifles and

ctails of the rebel side of the Libertae ht gleaned from prisoners captured in er operations of Young's brigade, were he effect that the Macabebes adminis ed a terrible punishment to the little ed of 200 insurgents that morning. No gred up the country through San o and Cabanatuan. Among the 68 in and a lieutenant from the batin of Manila, one of the most deternds commanded by Aguinaldo ir nickname by the Americans was similate's Own." The remnant of this alle aggregation able to fight bounded ough the village of Cablao, 13 miles m Arayat, with a whoop and a yell, the inhabitants decided to leave for "The Macabebes are comwas the slegan of their precipitous

e from the Tagalogs to an Amerias the Sloux Indians are from the In the island of Luzon the be tribe is friendly to the cause of Americans, mainly for the reason that m differed radically with the plans, sed by the Tagalogs, and such tribes de with them. The Macabebes reside with them. The Macabebes re-ned loyal to Spain throughout her ics, and their people made excellent era in the Spanish army when it atd to quell the many insurrections. disagreement between the Macathat there are absolutely no instances ermarriage. The Macabebes main ed their neutrality when the Tagalogs sosed for the Filiphas a government their own, and consequently suffered thy from depredations of the Taga-when the war began. With the ach thus widened greater than ever, United States found the stanchest of as in the Macabebes, when the authori-became confident enough to arm two senies of them with Krag-Jorgensen ines and put them in command of tenant Balson, of the Fourth cavalry. Lieutenant Quinian of the Third artheir sagnelty in scouting servwere instantly realized, and the num-

feasoes. Increased Enlistment.

nediately after the operations be n Arayat and San Isldro, Command-Batson, as he is known, received auity to drop down the river in a banca, ried by a detail from his command. se rown of Macabebe, below Calumpit, re, amid the cheers of the people, he ned enough of the zealous fellows to case the Macabebe forces in the Unit-tiates army to more than 600. There now five companies, of 128 men each company is commanded by one com-ned officer, detailed from one of the volunteer white regiments. bebe private receives \$15. Mexican, ath, and the pay of the Macabebe sioned officers is increased ac-

cagle. He wears no shoes. A Macabebe is prouder of his new carbine and belt of cartridges than a sportsman is of a new racehorse. In cases of breach of discipline, in the command, punishment is administered by depriving a soldier of his gun for a stated period. It needs no his gun for a stated period. It needs no other course to bring a recalcitrant to terms. With his regular army ration food, the Macabebe receives rice, where

It is practicable to supply it.

At day long on October 15 the big ferry at Arayat hauled its loads across the ver, consuming eight minutes to a trip, eneral Young, with his body escort, eoop D. Third cavalry, pushed on to ablao, being followed by the organiza-ons of his brigade as fast as they could treop D. Cablao. be ferried across the river with their supply trains. Major Baldwin's battalion of the Twenty-second infantry was left to hold Arayat.

In Allaga, Lieutenant Batson, riding shead of his Macabebes, and waving his revolver, captured single-handed some buil carts which parties were attempting to run out of town. They proved to contain the complete telegraph office, with records and late telegrams, and with the outfit was taken the telegraph operator himself, who had "Communicaciones" stamped on his batteand. The town of Allaga had been in direct communication with Tariac, Aguinaldo's capital city, that day, as tel-

vate in the Spanish army was \$3.50, Mexinformation from Macabebes as to the cause he champions. In one instance a Macabebe sergeant who had had extensive trousers, blue gingham shirt and straw sorvice in the Spanish army, upon seeing sombrero adorned with a bronze American a Tagalog prisoner who had just been brought in, dropped his carbine and flew at the man's throat. He would have strangled him had not some troopers in-

> "I know him, I know him!" howled the Macabebe in his rage. And then he re-lated how this same Tagalog, in the in-surrection of 1896, had overtaken him, wounded on the field of battle. After smashing him in the face and beating his head with a gun, the Tagalog had left him to die. The man exhibited his scars as proof of his story, while the captured Tag-alog cowered and shook with fright at be-

ing confronted by the man he had mai-treated three years before. The deserted houses of the village of Cabiao furnished shelter for all the men. Many commands failed to reach that point until darkness had settled down, owing to the difficulty experienced in hauling the supply wagons and artillery through and around many deep bogs encountered in the road. This led to a rather extraordinary occurrence.

A squad of Macabebe soldlers was sta-tioned for the night on outpost duty, where the road entered the village. The unmounted cavalry and some companies of infantry drew along, weary, exhausted and ill-tempered, with dragging their cannon and ammunition carts through the various sloughs. Cablao was their ob-jective point, but they knew naught of its egrams found in the possession of the op- location, save that the road they traveled

"THIS WORLD IS ALL A FLEETING SHOW."



rator conclusively showed. Among other | led to it. Suddenly through the darkness interesting things these messages developed, was that Aguinaldo had been in Tarac that day—in fact, had written some of the messages giving instructions to his generals in regard to heading off the adance of the Americans in some instances and retreating in others.

Startling News.

startling information from some spy in had encountered a rebel outpost. With San isldro that General Lawton and General Lawton San Isldro that General Lawton and Gen-Lawton's remains had been embalmed and sent to Manila, and those of General Young interred in San Isidro, amid cannon salutes, the telegram said. And then another purported to be evidence furnished by a telegraph operator who had been accused of running by his superior officer. This operator complained bitterly because e was not allowed to run when all the oldiers around him were permitted to rereat at full tilt on every occasion.

The cavalry at Aliaga and Talavera took with them three days' rations for each nan, with orders to make this food last This was a cort of round-about tip the want of rations must not be alowed to stand in the way of accomplishng all the discomfiture possible to the memy. The point was well taken and uring the stay of Parker at Aliaga and Hayes at Talavera, many a chicken fell a prey to hungry troopers, and many a nan learned to eat boiled rice. Both de-achments had lively times during the

five days they remained. Batson moved out on a reconncesance trip from Aliaga on November 2, and came abon an ambush the Filipinos had prepared for the American forces between Santiago and Saragosa. Lieutenant Boutelle. In command of one of the companies, was killed. The rebels had selected an entrenched position across a deep canal, through which the Macabebes found it necessary to charge to get at them. Lieutenant Batson reported that he saw six dead Filipinos after his skirmish, and there must have been many more hidden in the tail grass. "We came upon several

insurgents hiding in the canal," wrote Batson, "and we left them there." On getting the news of Batson's fight. Parker, with a large command of cavalry, immediately moved out from Allaga and then took place what will be known as "Parker's raid." The Macabebas were incensed at the killing of Lieutenant Boutelle, one of their most respected leaders, and they fell in with a will alongside of the big horses. It was a 16-mile crosscountry chase through rivers and canars, swamps and mud holes. Not a barrio in the vicinity was left unsearched. The troopers say they saw 24 dead Filipinos during the day, but the Macabebes say

ahead came the cry: "Halto! quien vive?"
the challenge of the Spanish army. Friends for Foes.

This unexpected hall in accents unmistakably native spread alarm among the command. Having no soldlering experience with the Macabebes, no one thought One captured telegram contained the of them, but it occurred to all that they the roadside and crouched. The Maca-bebes were alike nonplussed. No answer ame to their challenge. The opening shot of the little battle which immediately followed in the darkness came; no one ever took the trouble afterward to disever from which side. Company G, of the Thirty-seventh infantry, fired a volley dead ahead in the darkness. The Maca-bebes answered it. The bullets of the Americans spattered about in the town, there was a general rush to arms. The Macabebes were perhaps the first to discover that a mistake had been made. They heard commands given in English. ceased firing themselves, and endeavored by loud shouting to stop the promiscuous hall of bullets beginning to fall about The engagement was checked be fore any more serious result was reached than causing a wound in the hand of a Macabebe. Advancing to the village, the nen of the Thirty-seventh made haste to ecome acquainted with the Macabebes and apologies were mutual. From this time forward the Macabebes did good They especially distinguished themselves about Allaga.

# AN ARMY ROMANCE.

Lovely Celia Miles Wedded Playmate of Her Childhood,

The story of the courtship and mar riage of Cella Miles, General Miles' only daughter, by Captain Reber, as told in the Baltimore American, is one of a man's devotion to the ideal of his childhood and youth. It is an army romance, with one of the army's loveliest women as heroine and one of its bravest men as hero. To little Celia Miles big "Sam" Reber was always her boy hero. He was so big and strong, and, though he was 15 years older than she, he deigned to play

with her, and she exulted in the honor. They were happy times for Baby Miles, when her parents visited Judge Reber's family, or the Rebers returned the visit, because they always meant some glori-ous romps and delightful hours, tete-a-"Sammie" Reber.

WHY WE WIN OUR FIGHTS

OUR SYSTEM OF SCOUTING RENDERS SURPRISES IMPOSSIBLE.

American Soldiers Go Into Battle in Open Formation, and They Keep Going Until Further Orders.

In view of the repeated British reverses in South Africa, it is interesting to point out the leading features of American military tactics. The British army has suffered from repeated surprises. The American system of scouting makes these almost impossible.

The reader of the history of our civil war will note the fact that there were few surprises and no ambuscades worthy of mention during the period of its duration. Our wars with the Indians had impressed upon our tacticians the value of a corps of good scouts, and a study along this line has suggested many important changes in our entire strategy. The introduction of the breech-loading cannon, with its destructive projectiles, and of the magazine gun, with a trajectory of two and a half mlies, has. likewise conspired to produce an important modification of our tactics of attack and defense. Our system now involves a perfect protection against surprise; the exposure of as few men as possible to the fire of the enemy; precision and ce-lerity of movement; full co-operation of supporting lines in attack and defense. Frequent rifle practice, too, is one of the things that make it perfect.

On the march the army takes no chances on the march the army takes no chances of a surprise or unexpected attack. Protected on flank, front and rear by those wary feelers called "advance guard," "flankers" and "rear guard," which may comprise one-fourth of the army if necessary, it is utterly impossible for an enemy to approach it unawares.

Every Precaution Adopted.

When the army goes into camp or bivouac, it again takes every precaution against attack. All approaches are closely guarded, every road over which a hostile body might advance is covered by When the scouts announce the presence in force of an enemy, the advance regiment halts and awaits the coming up of the main body. As soon as practi-cable, the position of the enemy is uncovered and a reconnoisance of the ground in his front is made. If conditions prove to be favorable for an attack, the comnander at once disposes his forces for

He divides his army into three parts, designating which shall comprise the fir-ing line, which the support and which the reserve. The first part, presumably one-third of the army, is expected to bring on the engagement. The cavalry is ma-noeuvred so as to prevent flank move-ments by the enemy. Each of these parts is a brigade. A brigade is composed of three regiments of 12 companies each. The regiment is also divided into battalions of four companies. A full brigade (infantry) comprises about 3000 fighting men. It may be accompanied by three or four gun batteries of artillery.

To cover the attack and at the same time uncover more fully the position and strength of the enemy, a corps of scouts is sent forward. These are instructed to carefully conceal themselves from the enemy, but accurately locate him and never lose sight of him.

Covering the Front.

When within 1400 yards of the enemy, the commander of the attacking column deploys his forces into sections of 16 to 24 men each and moves forward. At about 1200 yards the sections are deployed into lines of squads, and advance about 300 yards more, when they are deployed as skirmishers, or in open order. In this formation the entire army front is cov-ered. If it be more practical to move a portion of the command in columns of fours, the deployment in line of squads is made from that formation. These hasten to align themselves with the advance. have ordered up the artillery. This, going into battery at favorable points-elevations commanding the enemy's position, if such are accessible, being chosen—begins throwing shells into the enemy's line, or engaging his artillery. It may be that much of this artillery work becomes necessary to cover or prelude an attack by the infantry, it being desirable to crip-ple the foe as badly as possible before the

assault is made. The firing line now advances, its scouts covering it. When it has moved forward about 300 yards, the commander of the supporting column puts it in motion and closes up to within 150 yards of the advance, so manoeuvring as to be able to reinforce any part of it. The reserve also moves forward, so disposing its forces as to be in a favorable position to take ad vantage of any emergency. When the scouts have come within 800 yards of the enemy they await the coming of the firing

Volley Firing.

The firing line continues to advance, reserving its fire as long as is deemed best, but exposed bodies of the enemy may be given a volley or two, if within the zone of effective firing. The commander of the line designates the number of volleys. At about 800 yards the com-mander of the firing line orders volley firing and begins a succession of advances and halts.

By this time the support will have come up with the firing line and becomes a part of it. To make room for it the original line deploys to half distance, and the support takes the same formation either to right or left, according to its plan in divisional battle line. At 500 yards the advance by rushes is ordered. Rushes of 50 or 60 yards are made, alternatively by sections. Those sections not in the rush maintain a heavy fire, from cover, on the enemy until the rushers have reached a goal, when they in turn, spring forward, and passing the others 25 or 30 yards, go to cover, kneel or lie down. This method is pursued until everything is in readiness for the final charge.

In the meantime, the surgeons have established a field hospital outside the zone She liked him because he told her sto- of the enemy's fire, and an emergency

### ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.



1. "Oh, I feel sleepy."

ly ought to know, for they traveled afoot and wriggled and crawled through places

Thirst for Blood.

Their thirst for blood had been awaken-

ed and they set fire to an entire collec-

tion of 20 huts before they could be re-

strained and cautioned to desist from such

operations. "Casas de los insurrectos,"

they pleaded, and this excuse, that the

doubt correct. A Macabebe can all but smell an insurgent a mile off, and it only

buses were those of insurgents, was no

where the horses could not follow.



2. "Yessir, I'm hurrying."



over "Red Riding Hood" and the dread-ful bears, when Cousin Sammie's voice fell to a sepulchral whisper, as he told the old fairy tale. He was quite willing to convert himself into a four-legged ani-mal-sometimes a camel, often an elephant, oftener a horse, according to her gracious pleasure—that she might ride around the parlor on his back. The first cloud upon her juvenile happiness was his

"You look old, now, like papa," she said, regretfully, and so great was her can kiss me good-by lots of times before awe that she never found courage to ask the next train comes along. Boston The pay of a Macabebe pri- needs a close view of a Tagalog to obtain him to be a horse or a camel again.



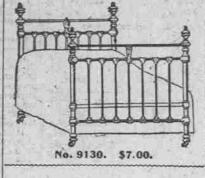
they saw twice the number and they sure- ries. She had her first fearsome thrills station as close up to the firing line as is practicable. When men begin to fall, they are borne away on stretchers by the hos pital corps. The desperately wounded are taken to the emergency station, the slightly hurt to the field hospital.-New York Herald.

Poor Man!

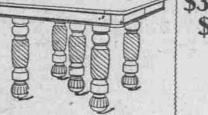
Mr. Turtledove (who has been called back for a farewell kiss)-There's the train, and you've made me lose it.

Mrs. Turiledove—Isn't that nice? You can kiss me good-by lots of times before

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FOUR-STORY RED BLOCK



At Sunnyside Methodist church, the pasor, Rev. Dr. S. A. Starr, will preach both morning and evening. Themes appropriate to revival work will be presented at both these services. The special services now in progress will be continued throughout the week. Quite a number of persons have professed conversion thus far, and many more are expected to do so. The Epworth League service, at 6:30 in the evering, will be of special interest. The subject will be: "Lessons for Simon and Us." It is a day of "prayer for colleges." and students of the university are specially invited to attend. Music; Morning-Prelude, "Andante con Moto"

anthem, "Crown Him Lord of All" (Me-Phall); offertory in G; solo, Professor C. A. Walker; postlude, "March" (Batiste). Evening—Andante in A flat (Beethoven); anthem, "Let Mount Zion Rejoice" (Danks); offertoire, "Andante" (Batiste); solo, Stanley A. Starr; postlude, "March" (Lyon). Professor C. A. Wa'ker, choir di-

rector; Henry Crockett, organist.
Third Presbyterian. At the Third Presbyterian church today the pastor, Rev. Robert McLean, will preach in the morning on: "The Faith De-livered to the Saints," and in the evening on: "The Charlot of Fire." He will talk to the children on: "The Little Member," The Riverside and Twenty-eighth-street mission schools will meet at 3 P. M.

Morning-Voluntary, "Pastorale" (Benda); anthem, "My Soul, Be On Thy Guard" (Noyes); offertory, "Thema" (Weber); ostlude, march (Gounod).

Evening-Voluntary, "Evening Hour" (Benda); anthem, "There's a Wideness in God's Mercy" (Rose); offertory, "Priere" (Wely); march (Batteman)

First Congregational. At the First Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. Arthur W. Ackerman, will preach as usual. In the morning he will

eak on: "The Standard of Christian Life and Doctrine," and in the evening he will deliver the third midwinter lecture on: "Herod the Great"; the special topic will be: "Sharp Dealing." These lectures are ne: Snarp Dealing. These lectures are attracting some attention. Music:
Morning-Organ prelude. "Invocation" (Bruce); anthem, "A Saving Victim" (Tours), soprano solo and quartet; response, "The Lord's Prayer"; offertory, trio for soprano, tenor and baritone, "Praise Ye the Yord" (Geibel); postlude,

Prelude in D" (Hesse). Evening—Organ prelude, "Offertoire" (Heiler); anthem, "Father, Keep Us in Thy Care," arranged from "The Lost Chord" by D. F. Hodges; offertory, contralto solo, 'O Lord, Be My Guide' (Rosenthal); postude in A (Thayer).

Centenary Methodist.

At the Centenary Methodist church Rev L. E. Rockwell, the pastor, will preach morning and evening. A children's meeting will be conducted by Mrs. Rockwell at 4 o'clock. The Epworth League will meet at 6:20, when the subject will be: "Lessons for Simon and Us." It will be the day for colleges. The large chorus choir, under the direction of E. S. Miller, will be assisted by Mrs. Clifton, of Cakland, Cal., and will sing this evening.

Morning-Anthem, "Blessed Be Lord" (Berly); hymn-anthem, "Holy Spirit" (Palmer), Evening-Anthem, "Take Up the Cross" (Westhoff); soprano solo by Mrs. Clifton. Grace Methodist.

At Grace M. E. church the services will be as usual. In the morning the pastor, Rev. H. D. Atchison, will take for his topic, "The Unjust Steward." In the even-ing his theme will be, "Man Shall Not Live by Bread Alone." The choir, under the direction of Mrs. Max M. Shillock, with Mrs. E. M. Bergen at the organ, will ren-

der the following programme:

Morning-Organ voluntary, "Elevation"
(Wely); chorus, "Be Not Dismayed" (Towne); offertory, "Andante Pastorale" (Lemare); anthem (soprano and alto duet), "Thou Art the Father" (Adams); postlude, "Inauguration March" (Clarke) Evening — Organ voluntary, "Mele (Guibruant); chorus (soprano solo), "Haste, Traveler, Haste" (Fearis); offertory, "Ver set" (Batiste); postlude, "Wedding Feast" (Stone).

Forbes Presbyterian. At the Forbes Presbyterian church to-

day there will be the usual services, morning and evening, preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. O. Forbes; morning theme, "Hiding in Christ." The quartet choir, Miss Susan Gambell directing, will render the fol-lowing musical programme: Morning - Anthems, "The Lord Is My Shepherd" (John Daniels), and "Oh, Love the Lord" (E. L. Ashford). Evening-Anthem, "All Hall the Power" (E. O. Excell); duet, "Savior, Source of Every Blessing" (Adam Grebel). Miss Gambell and Mrs. Miller, of this church, will unite with the Evangelical

First Unitarian.

ervices, to begin next Sunday.

and Central Methodist churches, in revival

At the Unitarian church today. Rev. Dr. Ellot will speak upon, "The Late Dr. James Martineau," in the morning, and in the evening, Rev. George W. Stone, Kansas City, will speak, as a representative of the American Unitarian Associa-

tion, Music: Morning-Anthem, "Gently, Lord; O, Gently Lead Us" (Hawley); gloria (Rog-ers); offertory, "Lift Up Your Heads" (Marston); response, "O Lord, Protector of the Lowly" (Ogden); "Nunc Dimitis" (Sullivan). Evening-Anthem, "Softly Now the Light

of Day" (Schilling); gloria (Rogers); response, "Our Prayers Accept" (Schilling); offertory, "Until the Day Breaks" (Gou-nod); "Nunc Dimitis," "The Day Is Gently Sinking to a Close" (Gower). A. M. E. Zion.

Owing to the Illness of the paster, Rev. Dr. W. H. Kellogg will supply the pulpit at Zion church today. There will be serv-ices at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., and Sunday chool at 2:30 P. M. Hymn-"Am I a Soldler of the Cross?" hymn, "Just as I Am, Without One Plea"; duet, "The Penitent's Plea"; hymn, "Trust

and Obey." Other Services.

First Universalist church—Hervey H. Hoyt, pastor. Sermon at Il o'clock, by the pastor, to the young people; Sunday school at 12:15. At 7 o'clock P. M. there will be a union service, the young people of the Unitarian church being invited to tolor. join. The day throughout will be ob-served as young people's day, this being the Sunday set apart by the Central Union for that purpose. The church will be decorated in blue and white—the union

intendent. Preaching today at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject for morning sermon, "Redemption as It Pertains to the Soul, the Spirit and the Body." Even ing sermon, "Man Notea Dualism, but a Trinity; (i. e.) Soul, Body and Spirit." At the First Christian church today the At the First Christian church today the pastor, Rev. J. F. Ghormley, will take for his morning theme "The Testimony of Monuments." His evening theme will be "Positive Divine Law." New members "Positive Divine Law." New will be received at both services. W. F. Werschkul, music director; music.

Mrs. Ella Jones, organist, Rev. G. A. Blair, pastor of the Cum-berland Presbyterian church, will preach today. The morning theme will be "The Purpose of Public Worship," and in the evening he will speak on "Heaven." church. Pastor Palmer will preach in the morning on "Buried Talents." The then of the evening sermon will be "Immort Crowns," Rev. Alexander Blackburn has been preaching at the church for two weeks, and several persons have been con-

verted. At the Taylor-street First Methodist church the month of February will be given to special revival meetings. paratory meetings are now being held. There will be others on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. Rev. Dr. Kellogg will occupy his pulpit this morning, and will preach on the sub-ject, "Children of God." In the evening another illustrated address on "The Great Reformers" will be given. John Wesley and his work will be considered. Mr. Wesley once said: "The world is my par-This utterance will be illustrated with pictures. The Epworth League will

This afternoon, at \$:30 o'clock, Mr. C Ober, international secretary of the M. C. A., from Chicago, will address the men's meeting, at the Y. M. C. A. First Church of Christ (Scientist), 317 Dekum building-Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject of sermon, "Spirit," Chil-dren's Sunday school, 12; Wednesday meeting. 8 P. M.

me of Truth, 363 Thirteenth street Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.: demon stration meeting. Tuesday, at 8 P. M. First Spiritualist Society meets at Arti-sans' hall. Conference, 11 A. M.: lyceum, 12:30: evening, 7:30 P. M. Colonel C. A. day, 7:30. sed and Mrs. B. Reynolds will conduct

the meeting.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Information for the Religiously Inclined of All Denominations.

Baptist.

Second Baptist-Rev. Ray Palmer, pas-tor. Preaching at 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 12: Junior Union, 3:30; young pe ple, 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30; tian culture class, Thursday, 8:30. Calvary-Rev. Even M. Biles, pastor, Services, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 11:45; B. Y. P. U., 6:30; prayer, Thursday,

Grace (Montavilla)-Rev. N. croft, pastor. Services, 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 10; prayer, Thursday, 8.
Park Place (University Park)—Rev. N.
S. Hollcroft, pastor. Services, 11; Sunday school, 10; junior meeting, 3.

Christian.

Rodney-avenue-Rev. A. D. Skaggs, pastor. Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:45; Junior X. P. S. C. E., 3; Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30.
Woodlawn (Madrona) — Rev. A. D. Skaggs, pastor. Services, 3 P. M.

Congregational.

Sunnyside-Rev. J. J. Staub, pastor. Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 10;

young people's meeting and boys' brigade

prayer meeting, 6:20; prayer, Thursday, German-Rev. John Koch, pastor. Serv-

p. S. C. E., Tuesday, 7:30; grayer, Wednesday, 7:30.

Hassalo-street—Rev. R. W. Farqubar, pastor. Services, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 12; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30.
Mississippi-avenue—Rev. George A. Tag-

gart, pastor, Services, il and 7:30; Sunday school, 10; juniors, 3; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:20; prayer, Thursday, 7:30.

First-Rev. Arthur W. Ackerman, pastor. Services, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 12:15; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:15.

Episcopal. St. Stephen's chapel-Rev. Thomas Nell Wilson, clergyman in charge. Morning prayer and sermon, II; evening services, 7:30; Sunday school, 3:35; hely communion, after morning service on first Sunday in the month. - Church of the Good Shepherd-Services

at 11 by Rev. E. T. Simpson, Trinity-Rev. Dr. A. A. Morrison, rec-tor, Sunday school, 3:30; morning prayer and sermon, 11; evening prayer and ser-

mon, 7:30.
St. Mark's-Rev. John E. Simpson, rector. Holy communion, 7:30; Sunday school, 10; morning prayer and sermon, IL St. David's—Rev. George B. Van Waters, rector. Holy communion, 7; Sunday school, 9:45; morning prayer and sermon, 7:30; Friday evening service, 7:30.

St. Matthew's—Rev. J. W. Weatherdon, clergyman in charge, Holy communion, 8; Sunday school, 9:45; matins and service, 11; avening service, 7:31.

11: evening service, 7:30. St. Andrew's-Sermon, 3:15, by Dr. Judd. Evangelical. Emanuel (German) — Rev. E. D. Horn-schuch, pastor, Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 10; prayer, Wednesday, 7:30; Y. P. A., Friday, 7:30.

First (German)—Rev. F. T. Harder, pas-tor. Services, 11 and 7:39; Sunday school, 9:30; Y. P. A., 6:45; revival services all the week at 7:30 P. M. Memorial-Rev. R. D. Streyfeller, pastor. Sunday services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday thool, 10; Y. P. A., 6:30; Junior Y. P. A.,

; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30; young people's prayer, Thursday, 7:30.

Evangelical (United). East Yambill mission-Rev. Peter Bittner, pastor. Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 10; K. L. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30; Junior League, Saturday, 2:3k First United-Rev. C. T. Hurd, paster, Services, 11 and 7:39; Sunday school, 10; K. L. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30, Second—Rev. H. A. Deck, pastor. Serv ices, 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 10; Keystone League, 6:30; prayer, Wedn

Friends (Quakers). Friends-Rev. A. M. Bray, pastor. Serv-ces, 10:45 and 7:39; Sunday school, 12; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Wednesday, 7:30,

Lutheran. German Trinity, Albina-Rev. Theodo Fleckenstein, pastor. Preaching, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30. Immanuel (Swedish)-Rev. John W. Skans, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 and & St. Paul's Evangelical (German)-Rev. August Krause, pastor. Preaching, 19:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:36; Bible study, Thursday, 7:30. Zion's (German)—Services, 10 and 7:30;

Monday to Friday. Methodist Episcopal. Centenary—Rev. L. E. Rockwell, pastor, Services, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, "12; Epworth League, 5:30; prayer, Thursday,

Sunday school, 9:30; Christian day school,

Central-Rev. W. T. Kerr, pastor, Serv-less, 19:45 and 7:30; Sunday school, 12:15; Epworth League, 6:30; prayer, Thursday, Mount Tabor-Rev. A. S. Mulligan, pas-

tor. Services, II and 7:30; Epworth Le 6:30; Junior Epworth League, 3; prayer, Second German-Rev. Charles Preising. pastor. Services, 19:45 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30.

Sunnyside-Rev. S. A. Starr, pastor, Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday echool, 19; general class, 12:15; Epworth League, 6:36; prayer, Thursday, 7:22.
Trinity—Rev. A. L. Hawley, pastor,
Services, 19:49 and 7:30; Sunday school,

5:40; Epworth League, 6:30; prayer, Thurs

Mizpah-Rev. W. T. Wardle, pastor. Services, 11 and 8; Sunday school, 9:45; Y. P. S. C. E., 7; Junior X. P. S. C. E.,

3:30; prayer, Thursday, 8.
Third-Rev. Robert McLean, pastor,
Services, 10:30 and 7:20% Sunday school,
12; boys' brigade, 5:30; young people's
meeting, 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:45. Cumberland-Rev. G. A. Blair, pastor, Services, 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 12; Junior Y. P. S. C. E., 3:30; Y. P. S. C. E., :30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30. Grand-avenue (United)—Rev. John Hen-

ry Gibson, D. D., pastor. Services, 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 10; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:45. Unitarian. First-Rev. William R. Lord, minister; Rev. Thomas L. Eliot, D. D., minister emeritus. Morning worship, 11; evening service, S. Young People's Frateralty will

meet with the Universalist young people, on the East Side, at 7 P. M. United Brethren. First-Rev. F. E. Del. pastor. Services 11 and 7:30; Sunday school, 10; Junior Y.

P. S. C. E., 3; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30; prayer, Thursday, 7:30. Knew the Girl.

"What made you take off your hat as the telephone? "The girl I was talking to is a first-class mindreader,"-Chicago Record.

