

Americans Advance Over Rough Ground.

Brigade Moves From Racoon Town of Noveleta.

Noveleta, Island of Luzon, Oct. 8.—3.15 p. m.—Gen Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Capt. Reilly's battery of the Fifth artillery, and Dewey's scouts, advanced from Bacoor this morning and occupied Cavite Viejo and Noveleta.

The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen.

There were two sharp fights near Noveleta. Lowe's scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance.

Capt Stafford's battalion of the Thirteenth regiment with two companies of the Fourteenth and a number of Tagalo scouts, Capt McGrath, commanding the troops from the Fourth cavalry and Capt Reilly's battery, came upon the enemy in a strongly entrenched position on the road between Cavite Viejo and Noveleta. A fight lasting half an hour followed, resulting in the enemy's being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable loss in the engagement, the men being shot from trenches and shacks along the road.

The column then pressed on to Noveleta, which they found deserted and will remain there tonight.

The marines and naval forces cooperated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Calao lay off the shore near Noveleta and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparing the way for the marines to land. The battalions consisting of 450 marines under Col. Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Noveleta the only way was by a narrow road through swamps.

A mile beyond the marines' outpost the column was suddenly received with a volley from trenches across the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches, the marines wading through rice fields in turning the flank of the enemy, who retreated to strong sand forts across the creek dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridges across the stream. The marines waded through more rice fields, forded the river in water to their shoulders and carried the forts, meeting with feeble resistance, the first encounter having disheartened the enemy. Squads were sent to Noveleta and burned the town and the huts all along the road from which the enemy commenced the firing. There a junction was formed with the scouts who had been sweeping the swamps and thicket. Thence the marines returned to Cavite thoroughly exhausted.

Lieut. Wynne, with a three pounder, did good execution during the advance.

Gen. Lawton was not in personal command of today's movements.

Capt. Cowles' battalion, Fourth infantry, while reconnoitering today found a body of several hundred insurgents near San Nicholas. After a brisk fight, lasting three quarters of an hour, the enemy was driven off. In this engagement the American casualties were four men slightly wounded.

Six of the enemy were killed, but the number wounded is not known. The bad condition of the roads made the progress of the artillery slow.

Ex-Consul Wildman Back From The East.

Gives his Views About Value of Philippine Islands.

New York, Oct. 7.—Edwin Wildman, ex vice consul of the United States at Hong Kong who was stationed there when the war in the Philippines was begun, was a passenger on the American line steamship St. Louis which reached her dock from Southampton and Cherbourg today.

Mr Wildman spoke on conditions in the Philippines and eulogized Admiral Dewey. "The Philippines," he said, "are well worth the struggle. The country out there is magnificent and the climate is good. There are seven months of good weather and then comes the rainy season when one can do nothing. But then in every country there is the bad time of year. The sooner we get down to governing the islands the better. They are worth much from a commercial standpoint. The whole country is rich and productive. Gen. Otis is too old and not aggressive enough.

"He tries to do the whole thing out there and like every other man who tries to do all he does nothing successfully. The great need out in the islands is a young and aggressive man.

"As to the question of self government I am led to believe that none

of the native people are capable of that in the highest sense of the word. The only way that the natives could govern is under American supervision.

"I believe that the flag in the Philippines should never be lowered. We have got to conquer or annihilate them. The question is which will our war do.

"I want to say now at no time was Aguinaldo or any of the Filipinos promised independence. Admiral Dewey made them no promises. We brought Aguinaldo to Manila the same as any other man was brought over to help. At no time was anything said about giving them their independence. You will notice that in his manifestos Aguinaldo is careful not to say directly that there were promises made. That talk always comes from some of the followers who have something to gain by his success."

Insurgents Shoot Americans at Gates of Manila.

Manila, Oct. 9—1.30 p. m.—This afternoon a body of insurgents was seen near Laloma church, four miles from the heart of the city of Manila. They opened fire, the bullets falling among the tents of the Twenty fifth infantry.

The Americans manned the trenches and replied at a range of 1,200 yards. The insurgents volleyed and the Americans used their artillery. The fight lasted an hour, after which the insurgents retreated. One American was wounded. The scouts of the Twentieth infantry are now reconnoitering.

An expedition, composed of the United States gunboats Caliao and Manila with an armored flat boat and steam pump, has left Cavite for the River Pasig, or Betis, which empties into Manila bay, on the north side, with a view of raising the Spanish river gunboat Ayat, supposedly sunk in the river by the Spaniards, which is reported to be in good condition.

The United States gunboat Helena, with a body of marines from the Baltimore, preceded the expedition to make sounding at the mouth of the river.

Evening. Gen. Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth infantry, two troops of cavalry, Capt. Reilly's battery of the Fifth artillery and Lowe's scouts continued the advance today toward San Francisco de Malabon, meeting with little resistance and suffering no casualties. The enemy fell back steadily. Provisions are being conveyed to Rosario, between Noveleta and Santa Cruz.

10.50 p. m.—The American camp tonight is within sight of San Francisco de Malabon, the stronghold of the insurgents in the province of Cavite, where the Filipinos are said to number five thousand.

During the march from Noveleta to Rosario only a few shots were fired. This large coast town was literally filled with white flags. The Americans captured two or three hundred men, many of the Filipinos changing clothing for white costumes. The bay of Rosario was filled with hundreds of boats in which the people had spent an exciting night.

IMPORTANT PAPERS FOUND BY AMERICANS.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Mail advices which have just reached the war department from the Philippines tell of an important capture about a month ago. The small gunboat Caliao, while cruising in the Bay of Manila, noticed a banca, with a number of Chinese on board, going down the coast. The vessel was challenged, and as the men did not respond the gunboat immediately seized the banca. Upon overhauling the boat some \$14,000 in money was found and a number of papers and documents bearing insurgent general's signatures, with official stamps attached. These documents were found to be instructions to the men to proceed south and recruit another regiment.

The guard of Binondo district made a raid on a house that had been under suspicion as resort for insurgent officers. The only persons found were two Chinese. Upon searching the premises, however, a box containing a number of papers was found, the papers conclusively proving the existence of contracts with Japan for the supply of arms and ammunition by the latter to the insurgents.

THE AMERICAN LOSSES.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Gen. Otis has made the following report to the war department of yesterday's fighting: "Sohwan, with column 1,726 men. Thirtieth infantry, battalion Fourteenth infantry, with cavalry and artillery, left Bacoor yesterday morning and proceeded to Noveleta. Encountered heavy opposition, old Cavite and beyond, but drove enemy, capturing two guns and inflicting damage. His casualties: Capt. Scaffold, Thirteenth infantry, killed; Capt. McGrath, Fourth cavalry, seriously wounded; 10 enlisted men wounded. Column entering Rosario this morning meeting slight opposition.

"Navy vessels and marines at Cavite made demonstration on Noveleta yesterday, while Schwan advanced at same time.

"Troops at Imus attacked insurgents at San Nicholas, two miles east of the city, and drove them from the road intersection there. Four men slightly wounded. Enemy left six bodies on field."

The Transvaal Situation.

Reported That Boers Are Leaving Border and Returning Home.

London, Oct. 7.—Most important news comes from the Transvaal tonight, which, if true, probably indicates that the South African republic is about to yield, or, in any case, that the Boers have abandoned all idea of invading Natal.

The news is comprised in a cablegram from New Castle, Natal, which says that farmers who arrived today from the Buffalo river state that the Boers are returning to their homes, leaving patrols along the river. The commanders still remain on the Free State border.

The dispatch also says that the feeling at New Castle now is that the Boers do not intend to attack that place, and that the evacuation of the town was premature.

A dispatch from Durban also says that the excitement there has abated, the Boers holding back from the frontier. The retirement of the Boers is what the British war authorities have expected, as their defective commissariat would prevent them from long remaining massed along the border.

Telegrams received here recently have made frequent reference to the scarcity of forage and supplies in the Boer laagers, and have stated that many of those in the camps were inclined to strike out for their homes unless active operations were undertaken immediately. The dispatch from New Castle looks as though they had done as they threatened and had abandoned the idea of fighting.

Meanwhile further transports from India, with two field hospitals and Hussars have arrived at Durban and the men and material were forwarded to Ladysmith instantly.

A royal proclamation summoning parliament to meet Oct. 17 and authorizing the calling out of the reserves was signed this morning. Her majesty, in privy council at Balmoral this morning, assented to the calling of parliament, the mobilization of the reserves and the continuation in the army of all soldiers now serving who, in ordinary circumstances, would be entitled to discharge or transfer to the reserve.

The war office announces that, under the proclamation calling out the reserves, 25,000 men will be summoned.

The field forces for service in South Africa, the war office announces, will commence mobilization next Monday.

The Evening News publishes the following dispatch from Capetown: "The reports of the barbaric excesses committed by the Boers on refugees have caused a thrill of horror here. In one instance 70 women and children were packed in a cattle truck so tightly that they were unable to sit and were thus kept side-tracked for 30 hours, without food or water. When they attempted to leave the truck they were driven back with blows.

"Every train load of refugees brings harrowing accounts of the barbarities of the Boers of the Orange Free State. A train arrived here today that had been 36 hours en route. The sufferings of the women were dreadful. Several births occurred on the way—one in a cattle truck containing 20 men."

FIGHTING WILL BE SEVERE.

Southampton, Oct. 8.—Sir John Christopher Willoughby, who accompanied Dr Jameson into the Transvaal in 1896, and who, for participating in the raid was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment, but was subsequently released, was an unexpected passenger by the steamer Mexican, which sailed for the Cape Saturday. No berth had been taken for him.

Mr. Wessels, member of the Cape assembly for Vryburgh, was also a passenger by the Mexican. In the course of an interview with Mr. Wessels that gentleman declared that he saw no way to avert war between Great Britain and the Transvaal, which, if not long, would be terribly severe. He believed it would be impossible to restrain the younger Dutch residents of Cape Colony with whom blood would prove thicker than water. The Boers, said Mr. Wessels, are hemmed in and will fight desperately and trouble may be expected with the natives.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Gen. Otis today advised the war department that the transport Pueblo sailed from Manila yesterday with 105 sick and 100 discharged men. The Garonne will sail today and the Indiana will sail tomorrow with the Tennessee troops. Gen. Otis says: "Indiana sent south early in September to collect Tennessee regiment, Hoto and Cebu. Picked up portion. Proceeded to Cebu, where regiment volunteered service to assist to drive off insurgents from mountains near that city. Services accepted by Gen. Snyder. Insurgents overwhelmingly defeated, Tennessee taking prominent part. Reembarked at Cebu, reaching this harbor 1st instant. Detained to complete necessary discharge papers and will sail in Indiana tomorrow."

BRYAN IS ILL.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—A special to The Chronicle from Webster, Ia., says: W. J. Bryan is a very sick man tonight. Friends who have spent Sunday with him at the farm of Fred S. White, democratic candidate for governor of Iowa, three miles from Webster, are afraid that Mr. Bryan may have temporarily to abandon his campaign work not only in Iowa, but in Kentucky and Ohio.

When Mr. Bryan awoke this morning he complained about his throat and lungs, but said he had suffered from a similar ailment once before, and that it had yielded to treatment.

A local physician who was called in tonight to treat the distinguished invalid recommended a long term of absolute rest and quiet.

It is understood tonight that steps will be taken by interested friends to cancel Mr. Bryan's engagements, which include two and three speeches daily, and a tour covering the width of Iowa, ending at Sioux City Saturday.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Admiral Dewey today promised a committee of prominent citizens of Atlanta, Ga., that he would soon visit that city. The admiral assured his callers also that he would gladly officiate at the presentation of the sword voted by the people of the State of Georgia to Lieut. Brumby, the admiral's flag officer. The trip to Atlanta will be made in the near future, or as soon as the admiral's engagements will permit.

Constantinople, Oct. 8.—Djarid Bey, son of Halil Rifat Pasha, the grand visier, was assassinated on the Galata bridge today by an Albanian, who fired four shots from a revolver. The murderer was arrested.

Manir Pasha, the sultan's grand-master of ceremonies, is dead. He will be succeeded by Ibrahim Rasich Bey, the introducer of ambassadors.

The fight near Imus on Friday in which Gen. Fred Grant was engaged turns out to have been a more serious and significant affair than the Associated Press dispatch reported it. A special cable to the Chicago Record says that the Filipinos surrounded seven of Gen. Grant's men and captured them, and when the general advanced other companies they had "a terrible hand-to-hand fight with the insurgents" which was kept up for some time before the Filipinos broke. The correspondent says that "the American troops are marveling at this latest exhibition of the boldness of the rebels," that "the American officers regard today's fighting as important because it has shown a disposition on the part of the Filipinos to stand up and make a close fight" and that "the officers predict that hereafter it will be a great deal more dangerous to storm insurgent positions."

How little of Luzon we hold securely is shown by this paragraph: "The people of Manila could hear and see to day's battle. The smoke of the burning houses at Binacayan could be seen plainly, while the roar of Reilly's artillery could be heard. The battle caused a great deal of excitement." The Filipinos are imitative. They first followed Spanish example in entrencing and acting on the defensive; while now they are following American example in taking the aggressive and fighting at close quarters. This is an awkward sort of compliment to us.—The State.

LATIMER PAYS UP.

Columbia, Oct. 8.—Attorney General Bellinger yesterday received the following letter in which was enclosed a check for \$12:

Belton, S. C., Oct. 6, 1899. Gen. Bellinger.

Dear Sir: I see from a statement made by Col. Willie Jones that the book cases made at the penitentiary are valued at \$12 each. As I have stated before in the papers of the State I, offered to pay Col. Neal for the case sent to Mrs. Latimer and he refused to accept pay. I now enclose to you my check for \$12 to settle for same. I say again I had no other intention when this case was ordered but to pay for it. I offered to pay for it when I received it, and have never thought of it as the State's property until the investigation, and I now take pleasure in paying the amount named. Yours very truly, A. C. Latimer.

The traveling man whose note on the shortage of the cotton crop in the south west we printed recently writes us again, this time from West Point, Miss. He says: "I am working my way home over a different route and find many fields where all the cotton has been gathered. I have just come out of the bottoms where the best crops are I have seen this year, and it will be all out if fair weather continues by Dec. 1. Tell our home folks to hold all their cotton. This advice is both sincere and competent. The gentleman who gives it has been on the road for many years and studied crop conditions throughout the south. Nobody should sell his cotton for less than 12 cents if he can possibly help it. If we had any we would hold at least half of it for a better price, but that is a matter for individual discretion.—The State.

Horses are now almost as cheap in the famine districts of Russia as they were some time ago in Colorado and Montana. They are selling now as low as 50 cents a head.

The Lambs For Wall Street.

The brassy, measly peddler who stands at the street corner selling brass shirt studs for 5 cents apiece and shouting that he "guarantees" them to be gold catches many a wandering fool. The "guarantee" is given by a man who never expects to see his customers again, and the customers never expect to trade with him a second time. But the word "guarantee" carries weight with it, and the fool and his money, now as ever, are soon parted.

Every day's mail brings me letters of inquiry regarding the stability of a set of Wall street sharks who offer to "guarantee" profits ranging from 10 to 100 per cent per month to all who will give up their good money and trust the sharpers to invest it in the maelstrom of speculation. Scarcely a week passes without the report in the newspapers of the exposure, the flight or arrest of one of these sharks. But the race of fools seems to be eternal, and it appears to be only necessary for the Wall street bunco man to take a new name and to hire desk-room in Wall street or one of its laterals to reap a new crop from a new line of customers.—Leslie's Weekly.

A Fish Mystery. One strange feature of this sea life of the tropics is the regular recurrence of migratory swarms of fish of very small size that return in huge numbers year after year with such absolute regularity that the natives calculate on the event on a certain day in each year and even within an hour or two of the day. One such swarm of fish forms the occasion of an annual holiday and feast at Samoa. The fish is not unlike the whitebait for which the English Thames has so long been celebrated, and each year it arrives at Samoa on the same day in the month of October, remains for a day, or at the most two days, and then disappears entirely till the same day of the following year.

Why it comes or whence no curious naturalist has yet discovered, nor has anybody traced its onward course when it leaves the Samoan group, but the fact is unquestionable that suddenly, without notice, the still waters of the lagoon which surround each island within the fringing reef become alive with millions of fishes, passing through them for a single day and night and then disappearing for a year as though they had never come.—Lippincott's.

Chicago Modesty. "Chicago beats the world," announced the tall, slim traveling man after he had taken a late lunch in the hotel cafe. "It claims everything and concedes nothing. A notice would be made to think over there that Chicago exploited the universe, stocked it, watered the stock, issued half a dozen series of bonds and ran it ever since.

"What do you think I went up against in that town last winter? I was coming out of one of the theaters when a cadaverous looking genius with ten inch hair asked me if I was a lawyer. I humored him to learn what his game was. 'Well, sir,' he continued, 'you have a chance to make a fortune. You have seen this play, strong on the stage and strong in the box office. It's superb, yet it's a bald faced, unmitigated, cold blooded plagiarism. I wrote it, every word of it. Not a situation, climax or sentence is changed. Go after the author for damages, and I'll give you half.'

"I dodged through the crowd ahead of us and made my escape."

"What was the play?"

"The Rivals."—Detroit Free Press.

A Newsboy's Triumph. A pretty young lady dropped her dainty lace handkerchief at a State street corner the other afternoon. A dapper young man and a newsboy both saw it drop and simultaneously made a grab for it, and each got a corner.

"Let go; I've got it," whispered the fellow to the boy.

"Let go yourself!" shouted the newsy. "I've got it."

While the man was apparently whispering a bribe to the boy the latter suddenly jerked the handkerchief out of his hands and handed it to the smiling girl, with the remark:

"Dat guy wanted to make a mash, I guess, but I caught de snuffer first."

The crowd laughed, and the "guy" suddenly moved on.—Chicago News.

One of the Directors. "Impossible," exclaimed the caller to the proud mother. "I can't believe that your son, who has only been in the employ of that great corporation for six months, is already a director.

"Well, I can. James is a splendid penman, and here is the news in his last letter." He had just finished directing 10,000 circulars.—Detroit Free Press.

The Gossip.

More attention should be paid to the old fashioned saying, "He who brings will carry." If a man brings bad stories about others to you, he will carry bad stories about you to others. This is so true it is a wonder that people are not more cautious in their talk when with gossips. Don't let any one carry anything from you.—Acheson Globe.

Double Proof.

"Do you believe in heredity, Mrs. Simpson?"

"Indeed I do. Every mean trait Bobby has I can trace right back to his father."

"Does his father believe in heredity too?"

"Yes. He traces Bobby's faults all back to me."—Chicago Record.

Normal Old Age.

The general tendency is for men to live longer. There is much evidence to show that in the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries men of 70 were considered very aged, and that a man of 80 was a very rare phenomenon. If medical science, sanitation and general obedience to the laws of health continue to improve, the gauge of normal age may yet rise to 100.—Boston Post.

President Petitioned.

New York, Oct. 8.—Among today's signers to the petition to President McKinley urging him to offer the friendly services of the United States in mediation between Great Britain and the Republic of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State were Governor Tyler, of Virginia, Joel Benton, the author; Wm. Goebel, Democratic candidate for governor of Kentucky; Booker T. Washington, four justices of the supreme court of Michigan; Chief Justice Peters, of Maine; Chief Justice Biddget, of New Hampshire; Chief Justice Cartwright, of Illinois; Henry L. Nelson, editor of Harper's Weekly, and Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio.

The mass meeting to express sympathy for the Boers, which will be held at Carnegie hall Wednesday evening, has among its vice presidents thirteen governors of States, 26 congressmen, 6 United States senators, 12 judges, 12 clergymen and over 200 bankers and influential business men. Bourke Cockran will be the orator of the evening.

STANDARD BRED STALLION



Modoc,

Will Stand the Season in Sumter

Boyle's Stables.

Chestnut Stallion, foaled May 1892; bred by Maj. Campbell Brown, Ewell Stock Farm, Tennessee.

"MODOC," sired by McEwen, 2.14; first dam Lady Radawa; registered in Vol. 12, American Stud Book. He is one of the finest bred stallions in the state; bred for size, style, beauty and speed. He is of kind and gentle disposition. A sure foal getter.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company of South Carolina.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. In effect November 20th, 1898.

Table with columns for SOUTHBOUND and NORTHBOUND, listing train numbers and arrival/departure times for stations like Lv Darlington, Lv Sumter, etc.

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Daily except Sunday. Trains 82 and 35 carry through Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping cars between New York and Macon via Augusta. T. M. EMERSON, H. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

Atlantic Coast Line WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND ASH GUSTA RAILROAD.

Condensed Schedule. Dated April 17, 1893.

Table with columns for TRAINS GOING SOUTH, listing train numbers and arrival/departure times for stations like Leave Wilmington, Leave Marion, etc.

Table with columns for TRAINS GOING NORTH, listing train numbers and arrival/departure times for stations like Leave Florence, Leave Marion, etc.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. No. 53 runs through to Charleston, S. C. via Central R. R., arriving Manning 5.41 p. m., Lanes 6.17 p. m., Charleston 8.06 p. m. Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourne 5.35 p. m., arrive Conway 7.40 p. m., returning leave Conway 8.30 a. m., arrive Chadbourne 11.20 a. m., leave Chadbourne 11.50 a. m., arrive Hub 12.25 p. m., returning leave Hub 3.00 p. m., arrive Chadbourne 3.35 a. m., Daily except Sunday. J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.