

BATTLE SUNDAY AT SPYTFONTEN.

Boers Rushing Up Fortifications to Stay Methuen's Advance on Kimberley—Buller Starts to the Relief of Ladysmith.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.) London, Dec. 7.—Both British and Boers remain in the same positions they have held for the last week. On the western border Methuen's force lies at Modder River, preparing for a last move to rescue Kimberley. Only twenty-four miles away are the Boers, at Spytfontein, between him and the town, strongly entrenched and in greater numbers than before expected. The battle there is certain to be the greatest yet. It will probably be fought on Sunday or early next week. Buller has gone to the front in Natal, making final preparations to advance to the relief of Ladysmith. The British outposts are at Ficksburg and Chieveley; the Boers just across the Tugela River, at Colenso, ten miles away. Ladysmith is still holding out, but at the best the situation there is growing desperate. Reports issued to-night say that when all the British troops now under orders arrive the total force in South Africa will be 105,770. Pretoria, Dec. 6.—Official dispatches received here from the several Boer forces say all is quiet except at Kimberley, where an armored train made a sortie this morning. The Orange Free State has proclaimed the annexation of Dordrecht, about fifty miles north of Queenstown, Cape Colony. The Tugela Bridge is so completely ruined that it will be a work of great magnitude for either belligerent to restore it. The British fired on some Republican scouts south of the Tugela this morning. There were no casualties. The newspaper correspondent named Lynch, who entered the Boer lines at Ladysmith on Monday with the alleged purpose of exacting ransoms, has been made a prisoner and will be brought to Pretoria. Kimberley, Dec. 4 (via Modder River).—Everything has been quiet here for the last three days. The theatre and the concert have been fitted up as hospitals. A number of our men have been killed in the last forty days, with forage for thirty days, and has a plentiful water supply. The War Office here has received the following message from General Buller: "The Boers have been seen on Wednesday, Dec. 6.—General Methuen

SEEK AGUINALDO SOUTH OF MANILA.

He Has Either Gone or Is on His Way to Cavite Province.

REBELS EXPECT HIM. General Young Has Arrived at Vigan, After Thrashing the Insurgents.

Manila, Dec. 7.—The expectation of catching Aguinaldo in the north has practically been abandoned, and the probability now is that he will turn southward, if he is not already there, with his destination Cavite Province, his home, where the insurrection began, and where it still has its greatest strength. The rebels in that province have recently been showing increased enthusiasm and boldness, and captured insurgents say that Aguinaldo is coming to join them with a large army. The same belief prevails among the natives at Manila and elsewhere that Aguinaldo intends to make his headquarters in Cavite Province. There are 3,000 insurgents before Imus and Bacoor, keeping the Americans sleeping on their arms and nightly awaiting attack. The Filipinos have several cannon. The first Mayor of Imus under the American regime, who deserted, is their leader. Three soldiers of the Fourth Infantry have deserted and are now with the enemy. Most of the inhabitants of Imus are so strong in their sympathies with the insurgents that it is necessary to use part of the regiment to patrol the streets and to prevent shooting from houses whenever an attack begins. The American forces in the north have separated into many small commands, and are pursuing bands of Filipinos. General MacArthur is clearing the mountain country west of the Manila-Jaraguin road. General Grant is moving from Angeles toward Subig with 400 men. Colonel Bell is sweeping south from Marikina. Colonel Wood, with the Sixteenth Regiment and cavalry, and General Lawton, with a force from San Isidro, are operating in the general direction of the town of Marikina. Major Batchelor, with a battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, is making a daring expedition. He left Baybangan, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, a week ago, to march through Cagayan Valley to the north coast of Luzon, intending to reach Baguio at the mouth of Cagayan River, the most important northern seaport of the island. When he arrives at Aparri he will find a garrison awaiting him. The Spanish prisoners in the Benguet region are escaping from the Filipinos and are flocking into Vigan. Several hundred are there already, and a steamer will be ordered to bring them to Manila. There has been a mutiny of native police in one of the towns of the Island of Negros. An American officer was killed. No particulars have yet been received of the mutiny. The government has ordered the Government to bring a load of cattle from the island of Mampulagan to Iloilo, went ashore on the rocks near Mampulagan. Her crew and passengers were saved and taken to Negros. The transports Olympia and Pennsylvania arrived here yesterday. Washington, Dec. 6.—The United States will resist the acquisition of the Gallapagos Islands, off the west coast of Ecuador, by Great Britain on the following grounds: First—It would be in contravention of the Monroe doctrine. Second—It would be regarded as an attempt by Great Britain to assume a menacing attitude as to the interoceanic canal when taken in connection with the declared policy of this Government to exercise absolute control over such canal. Third—It appears to be a counter-move on the part of Great Britain on the strength of the report that the United States will abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which Great Britain believes gives her a material interest in the canal scheme. The State Department has been grieved to action on this subject by the Lodge resolution, unanimously agreed to by the Senate yesterday, calling for all the information in the possession of the President and what action has been taken, if it were true that Great Britain purposes to acquire the Gallapagos Islands. The State Department is endeavoring to get its information from Ambassador Choate. It is believed that three competitors for the Gallapagos Islands have been Great Britain, France and Germany. The latter named country has, since her acquisition of an absolute foothold in Samoa, giving her a commanding situation with reference to the western terminus of the interoceanic canal, ceased to compete for the Gallapagos Islands. France, however, remains as Great Britain's competitor for the group, which, although more than five hundred miles from the isthmus of Darien, is the only group in the Pacific which any foreign nation intending to exercise a naval influence on the western terminus of the proposed canal.

DYING SISTER CALLS FOR MANCHESTER.



LADY ALICE MONTAGUE, the sister of the Duke of Manchester, is dying. A cable message from her mother, the Duchess of Manchester, has been received by the Duke, summoning him home with all speed. The Duke is prostrated over the news. He is devotedly attached to his sister, and was kept in ignorance of the progress of her illness. To prolong her life, Lady Alice was sent to Davos-Platz, a noted resort in Davos, Switzerland. She is only twenty years of age and a very beautiful girl, and asks constantly for the Duke. The Duke will sail on the Umbria, that leaves this port on Saturday. He will go to Davos-Platz as soon as possible. The latter part of February or early in March he expects to return to New York to resume his journalistic work on the staff of the Journal. The Duke will now be unable to take part in the coming amateur dramatic entertainment of the Strollers.

REBELS RAN AWAY WITH THE DREDGE AND SUPPLY.

Lost 250 Men by Sinking a Dredge Flying Their Own Flag.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Advices from a Government agent of the current revolution in Colombia give particulars of a naval battle fought between the insurgents and Government forces on the Magdalena River, about 300 miles from the mouth. It was a characteristic South American battle, and might be considered humorous but for the loss of life. It appears that the insurgents had embarked on seven river steamers, unprepared to steam down to capture Cartagena and the custom house. Two Government boats, of the same type, but armored with steel balls, came up to oppose the insurgent force, which was commanded by General Uribe-Urbe, General Ruiz and General Cigarrero. The rival fleets met in the dark on the night of October 24, the Government boats making about seven knots up stream, the insurgent boats running about twelve knots with the current. One of the revolutionist generals was in command of the flagship Hercules, and he ordered the pilot to ram the Hercules, one of the Government fleet of two. The ramming resulted in the loss of a paddle steamer, the Hercules, and the Government vessel was disabled. The General ordered the pilot to ram another boat, barely distinguishable in the gloom. The pilot said it was one of their boats, but the General insisted that it be rammed anyhow. With a pistol, in the hands of the General, at his back, he ordered the pilot to signal to the engine room and rammed the dimly discernible boat, with the result that the Cristobal Colon, a steam dredge and the most valuable vessel of the insurgent navy, was sent to the bottom, carrying down to death 250 revolutionists. The pilot was beheaded, and the insurgent vessel was beached, and the insurgent General ordered the Helena run ashore, and as soon as land was reached he shot the head of the pilot. The other insurgent vessels were beached, and the insurgent naval forces took to the woods, thus ending the first naval engagement of the war. This incident, however, did not end the revolution.

CUBANS DON'T WANT WOOD AS GOVERNOR.

They Like Him Personally, but They Criticize the Policy of the President.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 7.—The report of the promotion of General Wood to the rank of Major-General and of his probable appointment as Governor of the island was bulletined at the Cosmopolitan Club this afternoon. The Americans and foreigners are greatly gratified. The Cuban patriots, however, express a fear that this new move may mean permanent occupation. At a meeting of the Cuban clubs, held after the news was received, several speakers complained General Wood highly, but criticized the President's policy. A meeting of the Cuban Club is being held to-night to discuss the situation. Washington, Dec. 7.—General Leonard Wood had a conference with the Secretary of War to-day. It is expected that the military force in Cuba will be so reduced that, while General Wood will be a military Governor, there will be no little left of the military establishment that his office will be much more civil than military.

PERU'S NEW CABINET.

The Old Ministers Absolutely Insist on Resigning. Lima, Peru, Dec. 7.—The Ministry, whose resignation on December 2 President Rozas refused to accept, insists upon resigning. Therefore it is now probable that the President will to-day appoint the following Cabinet: President of the Council and Minister of Justice, Dr. Garcia Calderon; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Eleodoro Romero; Minister of Home Affairs, Mariano Belandier; Minister of War, Meliton Carbajal; Minister of Finance, J. M. Pena Costas, and Minister of Public Works, Augustin Tovar.

WILKIE SHARPLES TELLS A WEIRD STORY OF CAPTURE AND DURESS.

It is up to a first-class mind reader to tell whether eleven-year-old Willie Sharples, of New Brunswick, N. J., is of the material of which high-priced press agents are made or whether he is the hero of a deep, mysterious kidnapping plot. Willie reached his home yesterday in the custody of the police with a paucity of clothing, a plenitude of gooseflesh and an appetite that would do credit to a man with whiskers. He told a kidnapping story that would delight a maker of melodramas. Howard Waters's horse and buggy were stolen from New Brunswick Thanksgiving night. Willie says that nineteen-year-old John Colbert, of Boston, who had been working on a New Brunswick sewer excavation, stole the rig and persuaded him to go for a short drive. They rode for days and days, snaking into barns at night and dodging constables by day. He begged to be sent home, but Colbert intimidated him. Their buggy broke down and they traded it for a wagon. Willie was compelled to eat food, which his would abductor are Colbert said they would go to New York, sell the horse and wagon and speculate in Wall street with the proceeds. At Cranford, N. J., Willie told his story to a woman in charge of a store. She notified the police, who arrested Colbert, seized the horse and wagon and sent Willie to New Brunswick.

JOHN M. PALMER DOES NOT FAVOR BRYAN.

He Predicts That Silver Democrats Will Lose Illinois by 100,000 Majority.

Howell, Mich., Dec. 7.—John M. Palmer, leader of the Sound Money Democrats, in the following letter deals an alleged insult to Bryan, in which he was represented as saying that he was in favor of William J. Bryan for President: Springfield, Ill., Dec. 4, 1899. Isaac M. Bush, Howell, Mich.: My Dear Sir—I have read your favor of December 1, 1899. I have never seen the interview in which you allude to my opinion on Bryan's candidacy, but I am sure you took place when I was in Washington recently, in which you said that Mr. Bryan would be nominated by the Democratic Convention and that, with him as its candidate, the free silver issue would be a mere formality, and would not support him, and I did not predict his election. I find that the Free Silver Republicans entertain the same views that I do: That on the question of 16 to 1, Mr. Bryan's opinions are known and cannot be glossed over. Bryan will lose Illinois by 100,000 votes in my opinion. No silver Democrat will vote for him here. Yours respectfully, JOHN M. PALMER.

W. W. ASTOR'S NIECE IS PRESENTED TO SOCIETY.

Miss Ellen Drexel Paul Makes Her Bow to Fashion in Her Philadelphia Home.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—Miss Ellen Drexel Paul, the beautiful daughter of Mr. James Paul and granddaughter of the late Anthony J. Drexel, was introduced to society at the Paul mansion, No. 3809 Locust street. Miss Paul has been abroad for the past two years. She resided in the front drawing room of her father, and many remarked the strong likeness to her aunt, Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, who as Miss Mary Paul was one of the renowned beauties of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Paul were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Mrs. Mary Paul, Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer. The others who received were Miss Edith Whelan, Miss Ethel Crothers Hebertson, Miss Edith Stotesburg, Miss Hope Binney, Miss Minnie Drexel-Poll, Miss Virginia Campbell, Miss Lillie Rhoades and Miss Rhoda Howe.

SHOWMAN SELLS SUES FOR DIVORCE AND DAMAGES.

Action Against Wife is Followed by \$25,000 Suit Against One of Two Co-respondents. Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Peter Sells, one of the brothers well-known in the show business, has filed a petition in the Common Pleas Court for a divorce from Mary A. Sells, his statutory wife. The petition names two co-respondents, both well-known men of Columbus. One is William Bott and the other Harris D. Lyon. The suit for divorce was followed quickly by another against Bott for \$25,000 for alienating the affections of Sells's wife. Bott is quite wealthy. Important Notice! Send your "Want" Advs. in early for the Journal Xmas Number. Out next Sunday.

GALLAPAGOS ISLES, BROOKLYN WARNED KEEP OFF THE GRASS OF WATER DEARTH.

The United States Will Authorities Want to Save Not Allow England to 20,000,000 Gallons Acquire Them. a Day.

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THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

When Does the Twentieth Century Begin? Is it 1900 or 1901? This is the question that at present is puzzling the Atlantic coast. The last day of the year 1900 is the end of the century—consumption. For forty years Duff's Pure Malt Whiskey has been the most careful test of doctors and chemists and is to-day recognized and indexed by the best authorities in the medical profession as the greatest tonic stimulant and tonic, on account of its absolute purity and medicinal properties. The formula was discovered in 1850 by one of the world's most famous chemists. This year, whiskey has saved the lives of thousands of people who were apparently doomed by that dreaded of all diseases—consumption. For forty years Duff's Pure Malt Whiskey has stood the most careful test of doctors and chemists and is to-day recognized and indexed by the best authorities in the medical profession as the greatest tonic stimulant and tonic, on account of its absolute purity and medicinal properties.

FORSYTHE'S WAISTS.

SPECIAL SALE FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 1200 SILK TAILOR-MADE WAISTS AT \$7.00 Reduced from \$12.00 \$15.00 \$20.00 JOHN FORSYTHE "The Waist House" 865 Broadway BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.

Useful Holiday Gifts. Useful Holiday Gifts. 'Neill's Useful Christmas Gifts in the Girls' and Misses' Dept. Children's Dresses in cashmere and fancy plaids, trimmed with revers over shoulders and a pretty combination yoke, 6 to 14 year sizes, Formerly 5.50 SPECIAL 2.00 Children's Reefers Children's Box Reefers in kersey and covert cloth, navy blue, brown, tan and black, 6 to 14 year sizes, Formerly 10.00 SPECIAL 5.98 Children's Long Coats. Children's long Box Coats of kersey, covert and two-tone cloth, lined and unlined, at Misses' Jackets. Misses' Tailor-made Jackets of kersey, covert or fancy mixed cloth, tan, brown and blue, double-breasted, with large buttons, Formerly 10.50 SPECIAL 7.50 Misses' Tailor-made Suits Of Oxford cloth double-breasted, with inlaid velvet collar, jacket lined with taffeta, habit back skirt, lined with percale, Formerly 13.00 SPECIAL 8.98 Misses' Tailor-made Suits Misses' Tailor-made suits of tan or gray covert cloth, jacket and skirt lined throughout with taffeta, Formerly 28.00 SPECIAL 18.00 Greatly Reduced Prices. Latest Novelties in Infants' Coats and Caps at Very Attractive Prices. SIXTH AVENUE, 20TH TO 21ST ST.

MISSES' SUITS. TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. Cheviot and Honespun tailor-made Suits. Various colors and designs. Sizes 8-14 yrs \$5.00 Formerly \$9.00 10-18 " \$7.50 " \$12.50 14-16 " \$10.00 " \$15 & \$18 Reefers Coats, made of double faced or covert cloth, sizes 4 to 14 years, various colors, \$5.00 Reefers Coats, Kersey Cloth, finished with braiding, stitched velvet or fur, lined with silk. Colors: brown, blue, red and mode, Sizes 6 to 14 years, \$9.75; Former price \$15.00 to \$19.50 Jackets, Kersey or Cheviot, double breasted "dip" fronts, blue, mode, tan and black, \$9.75; Formerly \$12.50

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LADIES' NECKWEAR. Silk stock and bow, with flaring ends finished with baby ribbon and lace braid. White, blue, pink, lavender, cardinal, 85 cents each; Value \$1.35.

DR. KOCH'S LYPH Cures ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION. A trial treatment sent free to all who suffer with Blood Poisons, mucous discharges, etc. etc. Address: Medical Institute, 145 Flushing Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., to-day for a free trial package.

FREE CURE FOR MEN. A new remedy which quickly cures weakness, irascible, nervous, premature discharges, etc. etc. restores the organs of strength and vigor. Dr. L. W. Knapp, 1004 Hill St., Indian, Detroit, Mich., sends free the receipts of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

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