

BOERS, Hold Out Threats of Destroying Mines. BRITONS Now in a Fever of War Preparation.

AMERICAN FORCES TAKE FORTS AND STRONGHOLDS.

Caviteviejo and Noveleta Invaded in the Face of a Gatling Fire from Ambush and the Enemy Forced to Retreat. Gunboats Rake the Shore with Shell While Marines Swim Against the Insurgents Volley and Capture a Fort.

Squads Then Burn the Town of Noveleta and Destroy Intrenchments While the Filipinos Retreat.

Noveleta, Island of Luzon, Oct. 8.—General Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth Infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Captain Reilly's battery of the Fifth Artillery and Lowe's scouts, advanced from Bacoar this morning and occupied Caviteviejo 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. Love's scouts first encountered the enemy near Caviteviejo and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance. Captain Saffold's battalion of the Thirteenth Regiment, with two companies of the Fourteenth, several Tagalo scouts, Captain McGrath, commanding the troops from the Fourth Cavalry, and Captain Reilly's battery, came upon the enemy in a strongly entrenched position on the road between Caviteviejo and Noveleta.

A fight lasting half an hour followed, resulting in the enemy being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable losses in the engagement, the men being shot from trenches and snags along the road.

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

The marines and naval forces co-operated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao 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. Two battalions, consisting of 450 marines, under Colonel 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 on the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches, the marines wading through the swamps in turning the flank of the enemy, who retreated to strong sand forts across the creek dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge over the stream.

The marines waded through more rice fields, forded the river in water to their shoulders and the forts, meeting with feeble resistance, the first encounter having disheartened the enemy. Squads and the hits all along the road from the engagement, the men being shot from trenches and snags along the road.

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FOREIGN NEWS. PARSIANS WILL DESTROY GOLD MINES.

BOERS, FIFTEEN MILLION POUNDS STERLING FOR MACHINERY ALONE, SAYS THE EX-CHAIRMAN OF THE RAND STOCK EXCHANGE—"SOUTH AFRICA WOULD TURN THE COUNTRY INTO A HELL FOR YEARS TO COME."

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CAPE TOWN, Oct. 8.—James Say, ex-chairman of the Rand Stock Exchange, when interviewed, said to-day: "Great Britain, if she goes to war, will begin the worst day's work for herself in her history. South Africa would turn the country into a hell for years to come. Every Boer is ready to fight, and the women are fiercer than the men. IF THE BOERS ARE ONCE DEFEATED JOHANNESBURG WILL BE RAZED AND THE GOLD MINES DESTROYED. IT WILL COST BRITAIN FIFTEEN MILLION POUNDS STERLING FOR NEW MACHINERY ALONE. Milner's has been a sad, mad policy."



BOERS IN FIGHTING TRIM; KIT INSPECTION.

ENGLAND ACTS AS STEYIN SAID. PUBLISHED CORRESPONDENCE SHOWS CHIEF CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

Bulletins Posted Throughout the Kingdom—All Wheels Move. Published Correspondence Shows Chief Cause of Trouble.

London, Oct. 8.—Whatever may be the result of Great Britain's controversy with the South African Republic, every department of the Government to-day is as busy as though actual hostilities had begun.

The electric flash that announced mobilization of the army reserves and the summoning of Parliament set every wheel of the Government machinery in motion. An hour after the Gazette appeared, executive orders were being dispatched from the War Office to every section of the Kingdom, and the 10,000 bulletins which appeared posted throughout the country to-day are said to have been identical with the proclamation prepared for use had the Fashoda incident required such a step.

At the same time Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour were issuing the necessary orders for the preparation of 25,000 reserves, and the Admiralty was concentrating its transports, twenty-four of which are now secured at Liverpool alone. So complete are the preparations that 25,000 reserves have already individually received coupon tickets which contain instructions where each man shall report for service and transportation to the place designated, and a money order for three shillings for provisions en route.

At Woolwich to-day it was asserted that 95 per cent of the reserves would be fully equipped within six days. In the meantime the members of the two Houses of Parliament are arranging to return to London, and a force of men is busily engaged in completing the improvements at Westminster.

See No Way to Avert War. 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 Mexicon, which sailed for the Cape on Saturday. No one had been taken for him. Mr. Wessels, member of the Cape Assembly for Vrystreek, was also a passenger by the Mexicon. 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 a terrible war.

TURKISH GRAND VIZIER'S SON ASSASSINATED.

Shot by an Albanian, Who Afterward is Arrested—Munir Pasha Dead.

Constantinople, Oct. 8.—Djavid Vezir, son of Haili Hifaz Pasha, the Grand Vizier, was assassinated on the Galata Bridge to-day by an Albanian, who fired three shots from a revolver.

RANJITSINHJI WILL TAKE HIS TEAM TO TORONTO.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—The Canadian Cricket Association has extended, through its secretary, John S. Hall, an invitation to Prince Ranjitsinhji to visit Toronto for a match with the Gentlemen of Canada.

Famine in East Africa.

London, Oct. 8.—The Church Mission Society states that the famine in East Africa still continues with unabated severity. In the chief anxiety remaining is to know what to do with the destitute people left on the hands of the missionaries, but inland in Taita and Ukambani, there is no relief as yet.

Socialists to Evolve New Ideas. Berlin, Oct. 8.—The convention of the Socialist party began at Hanover to-day.

FILIPINOS Thashed by Our Troops.

COMPOSER VERDI. ITALY WILL APPROPRIATELY CELEBRATE HIS EIGHTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY.

Italy Will Appropriately Celebrate His Eighty-sixth Birthday. ONCE DECLINED A TITLE King Humbert Asked to Confer Upon Him the Collar of the Annunziata.

Rome, Oct. 8.—On Tuesday Giuseppe Verdi, considered the greatest living singer of Italy, will celebrate his eighty-sixth birthday, and Professor Baccelli, Minister of Public Instruction, will propose to King Humbert to confer upon him the highest Italian decoration, the Collar of the Annunziata.

Verdi will be the first, outside of the army and politics, to enjoy such a distinction, which, in fact, originally was conferred only upon the most distinguished warriors. The order was founded in 1362 by Amedeo VI. of Savoy, the legendary "Green Count," with the object of creating a spirit of cohesion among his knights. It lost its present name in 1588, when Charles III. ordained that the golden collar, which every member wore and wears, should have depending from it a medallion with the Annunziata of the Virgin in relief. He also raised the number of knights to twenty, as at present.

Once this decoration gave special privileges and prerogatives, numerous surviving being only that the recipients are the great dignitaries of the State, that at court they come after the princes of the royal household, and that they are exempt from the baptism, marriages and deaths of the royal princes, and finally take rank as counsellors of the King.

When Verdi's last opera, "Falstaff," was first represented, Signor Giolitti, then in power, wished to create him a marquis, but Signor Martini, also a member of the Cabinet, opposed the idea, knowing Verdi's pronounced dislike of such distinctions. The maestro, hearing of this, said, "Martini is my best friend."

blind rage in pursuit of its tormentors. Presently the infuriated beast jumped on the palling, smashed through it, and in a second wounded fifteen persons. Then it was quickly dispatched.

GERMANS PREPARE FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Kaiser Chooses the Design for the Pavillion on the Quai d'Orsay.

Paris, Oct. 9.—The Germans are making immense efforts to insure their national industries being represented in striking fashion at next year's exhibition. Three thousand German manufacturers are to participate in the exhibition, and the total capital they will embark is expected to amount to close on a million sterling.

The Germans, too, are pursuing a very judicious policy. Their object is to apprise the world of the progress made during the past thirty years by German industry in France.

Emperor William is taking a personal interest in the display. It was he who made the final choice of the design of the German pavilion in course of erection on the Quai d'Orsay. This building, which is in the style of the German architecture, is considered one of the most striking features of the architecture of Nuremberg. Its contents will be especially chosen with a view to showing what Germany can do in the field of art applied to industry.

STOCKS FIRM IN SPITE OF WAR NEWS.

London Brokers Have Orders to Purchase in Event of Hostilities.

London, Oct. 8.—The Stock Exchange market last week closed quiet, but with a decided upward tendency. Consols yesterday several times touched 103 1/2, closing at 103 to 103 1/2.

DISABLED SHIP DRIFTS ACROSS THE INDIAN SEA.

Waikato Picked Up and Rescued Five Months (London).

Fremantle, Oct. 8.—The steamship Waikato, which was wrecked on the coast of New Zealand, was picked up by the steamer Albatross, which sailed from London nearly ninety days after the Waikato sailed from the port. The disabled steamer drifted across the Indian Ocean and has been over five months at sea.

Last Troops from India En Route.

Romby, Oct. 8.—The last Indian contingent sailed to-day for South Africa.

Giuseppe Verdi, Who Will Be Eighty-six on Wednesday.



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LORD HOWARD'S BIGGEST SWINDLER NAILED.

He is "Viscount" Howard, Who Fleeced Lord Rosebery.

CAUGHT ONLY ONCE. Though for Three Decades He Led the Most Remarkable of Criminal Careers.

London, Oct. 8.—The most notorious swindler of London, William Howard, alias Viscount Howard, the man who succeeded in fleecing Lord Rosebery, has been sent to Her Majesty's prison at Wormwood Scrubs, to serve a six months' sentence.

"Viscount Howard" was not a paymaster in Her Majesty's Navy, nor was he "late of the Guards," nor was he a General in the French Foreign Legion, as he pretended to be as occasion demanded. He was plain William Howard, the son of a country soldier, who disowned his son many years ago.

The "Viscount" went for high game, and seldom failed. He is proud of repeating how he victimized the Prime Minister of England, Lord Rosebery, and in this connection he speaks for once in a way of a word of truth. By some means Howard obtained the information that Lord Rosebery was an admirer of a jockey named Constable, and after the latter had been dealt some weeks the "Viscount" put himself in communication with "a brother sportsman," as he designated the Premier, and obtained a check for £25 under some false plea. I think he tried the "brother sportsman" a second time, but it was not successful, and the check was returned.

Howard's last exploit was most disastrous. In January this year the London & Northwestern Railway Company were notified by the "Viscount" that while descending some stairs at Kensal Rise Station he had fallen, owing to the negligence of the company's servants in leaving a hole at the bottom of the stairs unprotected, and had seriously injured his head.



William Howard, "Viscount" and Swindler.

and his ribs. He claimed £333 damages, and issued in due course a writ, but he subsequently, after causing a lot of trouble, abandoned the action. Certain suspicious circumstances connected with the matter led to Detective Inspector Pearson, one of the cleverest railway detectives in England and Chief of the London & Northwestern Police Department, taking the matter up. He discovered, after the expenditure of a lot of time and money, that the whole matter was a fraud, that the "Viscount" had never fallen, and had hardly seen the hole. The affidavits he had made were a tissue of lies, and he was in the habit of borrowing pence from the porters, who knew him as a racing tipster. Mr. Pearson was able to lay such information before one of the London magistrates that a warrant was issued and the "Viscount" arrested.

He is a man of many parts; he speaks and writes five languages; he is an artist and a musician of no mean ability; and it is said that "what he does not know of law is not worth knowing." He has been all-seeing in London, and has been responsible for the defence and subsequent acquittal of many an old convict.

He has taken the chair at Conservative and Primrose League meetings, and even gone so far as to suggest that he should be put up as a candidate. He has held an audience spellbound by his eloquence, and the name of Gladstone and the Liberal party generally while the clothes upon his back were purchased by defrauding a Liberal M. P. by means of a fraudulent beggar letter.

BELGIAN CONGO IN THE HANDS OF REBELS.

Natives Make Seat Covers of the Skins of their Civilized Captives.

Brussels, Oct. 8.—Private letters reaching here bring bad news from the Belgian Congo.

Last March a detachment of British telegraph constructors, composed of nine whites and 100 Zambis, arrived at Mtwara to carry the telegraph thence to Nyangwe and to Lado, where contact would be effected between the South African and Egyptian Sudan systems.

It has, however, been found utterly impossible to make a start with the work because the country to the north is in possession of the rebels, and the party has been compelled to remain idle all these months at Mtwara.

British Cruiser Sails.

Salonica, Oct. 8.—The British cruiser Thetis sailed to-day for Delagoa Bay.