

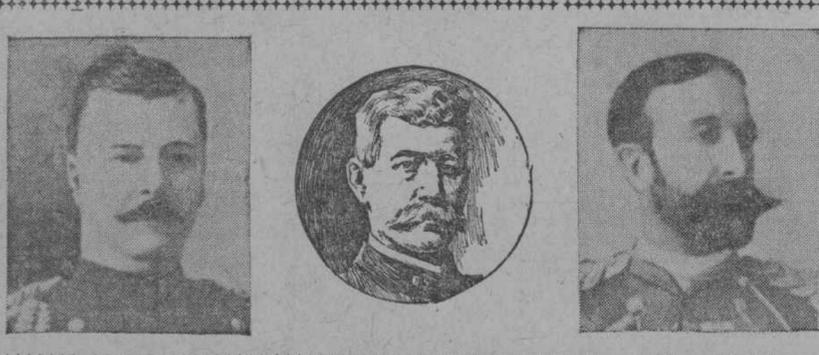
THE AMERICAN GENERALS WHO ARE IN THE QUEST OF AGUINALDO IN NORTHERN LUZON.

—A BRAVE SOLDIER'S EPITAPH.

Shot Down on Sunday While Charging the Trenches at San Jacinto, Where Lay 1,200 Filipino Insurgents.

His Mother, the Widow of the General, Maintains Even in Her Grief That He Died as She Would Have Him Die.

Despite the Brave Deeds of Our Men and the Sweeping Campaign in Luzon, It Is Feared Aguinaldo Escaped.



MAJOR-GENERAL MACARTHUR. MAJOR-GENERAL LAWTON. BRIGADIER-GENERAL WHEATON. The American Generals Who Are in the Quest of Aguinaldo in Northern Luzon.

Manila, Nov. 14.—Major John A. Logan, the only son of the late General John A. Logan, of Illinois, met a soldier's death in a fierce fight with the insurgents five miles from San Fabian on Saturday afternoon. His body, wrapped in the Stars and Stripes, for which he so bravely fought, lay under a tree after the fight. Alongside of it were the bodies of six other soldiers who had been killed in the engagement. One American officer and twelve men were wounded.

TEARS OF SYMPATHY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The death of Major John A. Logan was a cruel blow to his mother and a source of genuine regret in official and social Washington.

The grief of the illustrious General's widow when she heard that her husband's namesake and her son had met a soldier's death was touching in the highest degree. Early in the morning the War Department had received the information from General Otis, and Secretary Root at once sent the message and one of condolence to the bereaved mother.

Mrs. Logan, strong and self-reliant, at once drove to the White House to obtain the fullest information from the President himself, reaching the Executive Mansion about 11:45 o'clock. The grave faces of the officers assured her that they had heard the news. Fisher Randolph, who has known Mrs. Logan for many years, hastened forward to receive her, and as she passed through the White House she shared the room she met Mrs. McKenna, the wife of the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, who had also been informed of the news.

Dragged the Gun by Hand.

The troops waded through the worst apogees for roads they have encountered on the island of Luzon. They are hardy fellows, however, including many Texas sharpshooters, some of whom served with the Rough Riders at Santiago, and they pushed on waist-deep through the mud, repairing, as they went, the broken bridges over creeks and rivers.

Mrs. Logan returned to her home a messenger arrived with a cablegram from Major Logan's servant. It read under date of last Sunday: "The Major was killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Am bringing his body back on the Sikka."

The rebels were concealed two miles from San Jacinto. While the foremost battalion was passing a clump of huts in the middle of a coconut grove, the men, knee deep in mud, were ordered to halt.

When Mrs. Logan returned to her home a messenger arrived with a cablegram from Major Logan's servant. It read under date of last Sunday: "The Major was killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Am bringing his body back on the Sikka."

The rebels were concealed two miles from San Jacinto. While the foremost battalion was passing a clump of huts in the middle of a coconut grove, the men, knee deep in mud, were ordered to halt.

When Mrs. Logan returned to her home a messenger arrived with a cablegram from Major Logan's servant. It read under date of last Sunday: "The Major was killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Am bringing his body back on the Sikka."

Picking Off the Officers.

The Filipino sharpshooters picked off the officers and non-commissioned officers first. Five of the Americans who fell were shoulder straps or chevrons.

When Mrs. Logan returned to her home a messenger arrived with a cablegram from Major Logan's servant. It read under date of last Sunday: "The Major was killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Am bringing his body back on the Sikka."

Filipinos Stood Till Shot.

An unexpectedly strong stand was made by the enemy, who, in some cases, kept cover until the Americans were within twenty feet of them. There were many hand-to-hand fights.

When Mrs. Logan returned to her home a messenger arrived with a cablegram from Major Logan's servant. It read under date of last Sunday: "The Major was killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Am bringing his body back on the Sikka."

How Major Logan Fell.

Major Logan was killed while leading a charge upon the trenches. With him at the time was an advance guard of eight Texas sharpshooters. To reach the trenches they had to cross a deep bog, and it was while he was encouraging his men to follow him that Logan fell.

When Mrs. Logan returned to her home a messenger arrived with a cablegram from Major Logan's servant. It read under date of last Sunday: "The Major was killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Am bringing his body back on the Sikka."

How Major Logan Fell.

Major Logan was killed while leading a charge upon the trenches. With him at the time was an advance guard of eight Texas sharpshooters. To reach the trenches they had to cross a deep bog, and it was while he was encouraging his men to follow him that Logan fell.

When Mrs. Logan returned to her home a messenger arrived with a cablegram from Major Logan's servant. It read under date of last Sunday: "The Major was killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Am bringing his body back on the Sikka."

How Major Logan Fell.

Major Logan was killed while leading a charge upon the trenches. With him at the time was an advance guard of eight Texas sharpshooters. To reach the trenches they had to cross a deep bog, and it was while he was encouraging his men to follow him that Logan fell.

When Mrs. Logan returned to her home a messenger arrived with a cablegram from Major Logan's servant. It read under date of last Sunday: "The Major was killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Am bringing his body back on the Sikka."

How Major Logan Fell.

Major Logan was killed while leading a charge upon the trenches. With him at the time was an advance guard of eight Texas sharpshooters. To reach the trenches they had to cross a deep bog, and it was while he was encouraging his men to follow him that Logan fell.

When Mrs. Logan returned to her home a messenger arrived with a cablegram from Major Logan's servant. It read under date of last Sunday: "The Major was killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Am bringing his body back on the Sikka."

How Major Logan Fell.

Major Logan was killed while leading a charge upon the trenches. With him at the time was an advance guard of eight Texas sharpshooters. To reach the trenches they had to cross a deep bog, and it was while he was encouraging his men to follow him that Logan fell.

When Mrs. Logan returned to her home a messenger arrived with a cablegram from Major Logan's servant. It read under date of last Sunday: "The Major was killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Am bringing his body back on the Sikka."

How Major Logan Fell.

Major Logan was killed while leading a charge upon the trenches. With him at the time was an advance guard of eight Texas sharpshooters. To reach the trenches they had to cross a deep bog, and it was while he was encouraging his men to follow him that Logan fell.

When Mrs. Logan returned to her home a messenger arrived with a cablegram from Major Logan's servant. It read under date of last Sunday: "The Major was killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Am bringing his body back on the Sikka."



SCENE IN TARLAC.

Tarlac, Recently Aguinaldo's Capital.

On last Sunday Colonel J. Franklin Bell, commanding General MacArthur's advance, led his force into the town and took possession. Aguinaldo had taken his capital and moved to the northeast.

GENERAL PAREDES TELLS OF HIS WHOLE CAMPAIGN. TAKEN TO CARACAS.

Puts His Annual Report in the Form of a Running Narrative. The Rebel Commander Did Not Escape to a Foreign War Ship.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Copies of the annual report of General Otis have been received at the War Department, but the report will not be made public until it has received the consideration of the President and Secretary of War.

General Otis divides the report into periods, one covering the time from his assumption of command in the Philippines until February 4, 1898, when, he says, the rebellious subjects of Spain attacked the forces of the United States, who were rightfully and legally in possession of the city, bay and harbor of Manila, by reason of armed occupation and under the terms of the protocol preliminary to the conclusion of peace.

The second part treats of the operations from the time of the Filipino attack upon the United States, forces up to the close of active operations on account of the rainy season.

The French Cable Company has received a dispatch from its Caracas office which says that General Antonio Paredes, who was defeated by Government troops at Puerto Cabello, has been captured and is not on board a foreign war ship as first reported.

General Otis Calls the Dead Soldier a Hero.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The death in battle of Major Logan was reported to the War Department in the following telegram from Major-General Otis:

The dispatch adds that he is being brought to Caracas.

Rebel Shots Are Heard in Manila.

Manila, Nov. 14.—The American troops on the march report that the natives, deceived by stories of American cruelty, hide in the swamps. Women who are unable to fall upon their knees, holding up crucifixes and begging for their lives.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

Cheers for Royalty at Opening of Parliament.

Passage Through the Troop-Lined Streets of Rome to the Senate Chamber.

General Otis makes his narrative a complete argument in favor of the careful management of the American affairs so as to avoid a rupture with the Philippines and justifies the action of the Americans in all steps following the outbreak.

How Major Logan Fell.

Major Logan was killed while leading a charge upon the trenches. With him at the time was an advance guard of eight Texas sharpshooters. To reach the trenches they had to cross a deep bog, and it was while he was encouraging his men to follow him that Logan fell.

General Otis makes his narrative a complete argument in favor of the careful management of the American affairs so as to avoid a rupture with the Philippines and justifies the action of the Americans in all steps following the outbreak.

How Major Logan Fell.

Major Logan was killed while leading a charge upon the trenches. With him at the time was an advance guard of eight Texas sharpshooters. To reach the trenches they had to cross a deep bog, and it was while he was encouraging his men to follow him that Logan fell.

General Otis makes his narrative a complete argument in favor of the careful management of the American affairs so as to avoid a rupture with the Philippines and justifies the action of the Americans in all steps following the outbreak.

THE CABINET ATTACKED.

Rogot Talked Too Much and Negrier Permitted Attacks on the Army.

Bitter Language at the First Session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Nov. 14.—At the opening of the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, asked that all interpellations respecting the Government's general policy be discussed together. This idea was accepted. M. Denys Cochin, Rightist, opened the debate by reproaching the Government for opening the doors of power to the Socialists by giving a portfolio to M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce.

WOMORE DEERS, IS HIS ANNOUNCED POLICY, BY DEDUCTION, IS THAT WHEN THE PRESENT WAR IS ENDED THERE SHALL BE NO TRANSVAAL, NO ORANGE FREE STATE.

London, Nov. 14.—In a letter to the press Lord Salisbury to-night reveals clearly, without saying it in so many words, that it is the intention of the British Government to wipe out of existence the Transvaal and the Orange Free State as independent nations and annex them to England.

In his Guildhall speech Lord Salisbury used very guarded language about the future of these States when they are conquered. From his words it could not be told whether England intended leaving them intact or annexing them. Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, quoting Salisbury in a recent speech, twisted the Premier's language into a declaration that Britain did not intend either to extend her territories in South Africa, to obtain the gold fields, or to dictate terms of humiliating peace, or to dictate terms of humiliating peace, or to dictate terms of humiliating peace, or to dictate terms of humiliating peace.

JAPAN'S CLAIM TO THREE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

It Is Explained in the Spanish Senate Why Certain Soil Was Not Ceded to the Americans.

Madrid, Nov. 14.—In the Spanish Senate to-day, Senor Montero Rios, replying to Count Almoneda, who recently declared that, owing to the ignorance of the Spanish-American Peace Treaty Commissioners, the islands of the Philippine group—the two Batanes and Calayan Islands, both north and south of Luzon—were not included in the scope of the treaty, said the islands referred to were not ceded because they belonged to Japan and were not claimed by the Americans.

ANOTHER 'NO NEWS' DAY FOR LONDON.

Newspapers Grumble at Remarkable Story of Reprisals Said to Be Threatened by Kruger.

London, Nov. 14.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Friday, November 10, says that State Secretary Retz has demanded that General White immediately release the supposed spy, Nathan Marks, who is confined at Ladysmith, coupling his demand with a threat to execute six British officers if the man is not released.

6 DEAD OFFICERS FOR 1 DEAD SPY.

London, Nov. 14.—It is reported that the officials at Cape Town are now stopping a foreign official telegram, whether in code or otherwise, except messages to the Governor of Portuguese East Africa and Portugal.

PROTEST AGAINST STOPPING STEAMERS.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The Paris morning papers protest against the stopping of the French steamer Cordoba by the British third class officer, Major-General Croft, who is reported to have been ordered to stop the steamer on the pretext of penetrating the British lines at Mafeking.

EMBARGO LAID ON FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

London, Nov. 14.—It is reported that the officials at Cape Town are now stopping a foreign official telegram, whether in code or otherwise, except messages to the Governor of Portuguese East Africa and Portugal.

THE LINER MAJESTIC TO CARRY TROOPS.

London, Nov. 14.—The Admiralty has chartered the White Star liner steamer Majestic to convey troops to South Africa immediately after she returns from her present trip to New York.

KING HUMBERT CALLS FOR LAWS TO CONTINUE UNITY.

Rome, Nov. 14.—Parliament was opened this morning by King Humbert in the hall of the Senate, Palazzo Madama.

AMERICANS START A CRUSADE AGAINST CUBANS OF COLOR AND ARE IMPRISONED IN CONSEQUENCE.

Havana, Nov. 14.—Three Americans, Hanson, King and Holland, have each been sentenced to two months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$65 and two-thirds of the costs of the proceedings, for placing over their saloon a sign reading: "We cater to white people only."

COLOR LINE CROPS UP IN HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 14.—At a mass meeting of the Republican party at Cinefuegos yesterday, Dr. Vieta, who said that the war had ceased because God had touched the hearts of a great people and inclined them to aid the Cubans in their distress, went on to observe:

OHIO WHITE CAPS RUN A MATRIMONIAL BUREAU.

Toledo, O., Nov. 14.—By way of convincing Henry McGriffis, aged sixty, that he had no right to be living in the same house with Rosella Moon without marriage, the white caps presented a London agent, who was prevented from applying them to the Sheriff. Then the white caps deliberately turned Mr. McGriffis's house over on its side.

PLAGUE QUARANTINE AT TRIESTE.

Trieste, Nov. 14.—Owing to a death from the plague on board a Turkish steamer, all arrivals from the Mediterranean are now subjected to a period of observation.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS SHOP.

William Bubenbender, seventy-two years old, was found dead at his work bench in the rear of his second-hand furniture shop, No. 204 Grand street, Hoboken, where he was employed as a witness.

NEW TRIAL FOR 'ANGEL DANCER.'

Huntman T. Manson, the leader of the band of 'Angel Dancers,' who was convicted a month ago of keeping a disorderly house on the 'Lion's Farm' was granted a new trial by Judge Zabriske at Hackensack yesterday. The Judge said he thought the evidence did not warrant the conviction.

GEN. WARREN A DIVISION COMMANDER.

London, Nov. 14.—General Sir Charles Warren has been appointed chief of the Fifth Infantry Division ordered to Cape Colony. He has seen considerable service in South Africa.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.

TRIP TO CARACAS.

The safety of General Jose Bolivar is a question that is agitating local Venezuelans. General Bolivar was on the military staff of General Castro, and was sent by the latter to negotiate with General Paredes for peace. Paredes made him a prisoner, threatening to shoot him if General Castro attacked.