PHILIPPINE

Gen. Otis Has a Chance to Buy An Outlander Sums Up the Grieva 'Pino Army,

With Aguinaldo Thrown In-Spanish Conspirators Shot.

Manila, Oct. 18.-Gen. Otis has received messages purporting to come from the insurgent general, Pio Del Pular, offering to sell out his army and deliver Aguinaldo into the hands of the Americans. Although he is not satisfied that this offer is authentic, it 12, thus presents the salient points of is not intrinsically improbable. The the Transvaal situation: policy of Gen. Otis is firmly set against buying any surrenders. Pio Del Pilar offers, for the sum of \$50,000, to refrain from attacking Manila with his army; for the sum of \$250,000 he offers to surrender his army after a sham battle, both sides firing into the air, and for the sum of \$500,000 he says he will procure the overthrow of the insurrection and the capture of Aguin-aldo, Paterno and the other leaders. In the course of the communication he refers to Aguinalde in contemptuous terms, indicating that strained relations exist betwee them

Reports are being received from the districts occupied by the enemy, that the Filipinos believe that Pio del Pilar has an audacious plan to break through the American lines into Man-Ma, and to seize Gen. Otis and the archbishop. Possibly these rumors were started with an idea of helping him to make a deal with the Americans. It is unnecessary to state that the Americans would welcome an attack of that sort.

SEVEN CONSPIRATORS EXECUT-ED.

Manila, Oct. 17.—Ten former Spanish soldiers, who were captured by the Filipinos, and for a time acted as officers and members of a Filipino artillery regiment located in the vicinity of Santa Rosa, in the Laguna De Bay district, determined to surrender the artillery to the Americans. The plot was discovered by the Filipinos, who killed seven of the conspirators, the other three making their escape to Manila. It appears that when the surtards delegated one of their number to proceed to Manila and to propose to Gen. Otis to surrender, after a prearranged mock battle, about twelve ammunition from the Lipa powder factory, in exchange for certain sums, to be paid to the Spaniards, who were to be pardoned for carrying arms against the Americans, and to be transdetained in Manila longer than they and to a large extent useless. had expected, they grew suspicious, ceived two men on the beach hurriedly be removed. embarking in a canoe, and pushing out toward them. She took them on board. They reported that the Filipinos, on most grievous and iniquitous ever indiscovering the plot to surrender the discovering the plot to surrender the stituted in any country. Its incidence artillery, had cut the throats of seven is so arranged that almost the entire of their Spanish colleagues, and that revenue is extorted from the Uitland-they themselves had barely escaped ers in one direction or another. Not with thei lives. The three Spaniards are now hiding in Manila, fearing Fillpino vengeance. Gen. Otis has de-clined their offer through the delegate to surrender the artillery for money, but he promised to send the three to

Manila, Oct. 18.—Batson's Macabebee scouts encountered the enemy at San being properly accounted for. Where Mateo, near Arayat, at dawn today, it goes may be easily imagined by any and attacked them on the front and eral Filipinos, including a captain and a lieutenant, were killed. A quantity of arms was captured. The Macabebees had one man killed. flank, driving them out of the trenches

KIDNEY POISONS

Sap the Life Spring and Make Putrid the Health Fountain-South American Kidney Cure Cleanses and

If the kidneys fail to do their work other organs become involved; poisons monopoly. Dynamite is not really generate—circulate through, and viogenerate—circulate through, and vio-late the whole system. Disease and disaster are as sure as sunrise if neglected. South American Kidney Cure acts on the kidneys like magic. It's a liquid and attacks the ailing parts, quickly stops the spreading of disease, drives out the foreign substances, and brings this important organ back to a healthy normal state. It's a kidney

An Ogsdenburg, N. Y., telegram says John Atkinson, 32 years old, employed by the G. N. W. Telegraph Company, lineman, accompanied by Jas. Grasby, 26 years old, a blacksmith, went hunting on Little Wolf pond, N. Y., Monday morning, and are believed to have been drowned. Their boat has been found bottom up, but the men have not been heard of.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever in the Cape Colony. introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera and all summer complaints,

rough estimate of Ridgetown's ings and stock were fairly well in-

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.



The now popular 5c union-made cigar. For sale everywhere.

Oto McLeod, Nolan & Co., MANUFACTURERS.

THE CASE

ances of His Class.

The Boers Indited on Twelve Salient Foints.

A Formidable Array of Charges-The Effects of Boer Misrule.

Joseph S. Dunn, of Johannesburg, in the New York Independent of October

1. Franchise and Redistribution.-

According to the franchise law existing up to within a week or two ago (when a new law was promulgated), no Uitlander could ever secure the franchise in the Transvaal except with the permission of two-thirds of the burghers in his ward and the express sanction of the excutive council. These restrictions not only applied to the present generation of Uttlanders, but to the descendants for all time. Since the Imperial Government has evinced an Intention to give the Transvaal situation its close and direct attention the Transvaal government and Raad have withdrawn the old franchise law and substituted one ostensibly conferring the franchise on Uitlanders who have been resident seven years in the state. This new law, however, has been purposely rendered so involved, obscure and complicated, so full of reservations, conditions and restrictions, that in actual practice not 2 per cent of the British Uttlander population would secure a vote. The new law, in ment whereby a new applicant for the franchise could only obtain it at the pleasure of the government to all intents and purposes remains in force. Consequently the new law is a mere mockery and represents no real vance on its predecessor. The Uitlanders ask that a fair, honest and equitable franchise law shall be passed conferring the suffrage on all new ap-plicants who have resided in the country for five years, subject only to an age, property (or income) and education qualification. This the Boers up to the present have most stubbornly render was determined upon, the Span- refused to do. They also decline to accord a fair proportion of representa-tion in the Volksraad to the Uitland-

2. Education.—A fair and practical system of state education is asked for. pieces, including Krupp and Norden-felt rapid-fire guns, well supplied with Under existing arrangements the educational requirements of the Ulitlander community are almost wholly neglected. Huge sums are annually spent on the education department, but the ben-efit accruing to the Uitlander is pracported to Spain. The delegate left Santa tically nil. Seeing that nearly all the Rosa, and, accompanied by three Filimoney spent comes from the pockets pince, entered the American lines at of the Uitlanders, these consider that Cai aba. The Filipinos did not prothey should derive at least some appropriate the control of the Uitlanders, these consider that Cai aba. of the Uitlanders, these consider that ceed far, deciding to await his return preclable advantage from the outlay, et a given time. As the delegate was which at present is most extravagant

3. Religious Disabilities.-According and returned to Santa Rosa. The plot to the present constitution, Jews and Africa, and is even threatening British was then revealed, and the remaining Roman Catholics are debarred from Spaniards attacked. The gunboat Naholding any political office. It is urged pidan, coasting near Santa Rosa, per- that this medieval restriction should

4. Taxation.—The existing system of taxation in the Transvaal is one of the ers in one direction or another. Not only so, but owing to the appalling extravagance, incompetency, and dishonesty of these in power, the amount of taxation demanded from the Uitlander averages something like £25 per head per annum of the Uitlander population. An enormous part of this revenue disappears annually without one having even a slight acquaintance

ed with the existence of numerous "concessions," or monopolies. The worst of these is the dynamite monopoly, whereby the importation of dynamite in the mining industry is prohibited. The monopolists charge 75 shillings a case for dynamite which could be imported for 45 shillings. This signifies that the mining industry is annually mulcted in an enormous sum chiefly to benefit the holders of this ported in bulk by the monopolists and simply "made up" in this state. President Kruger is a most strenuous up-holder of this monopoly, which he has repeatedly described as the "corner-stone of the country's independence." His attitude toward this monopoly is wholiy inexplicable, except on one hypothesis. The Uitlanders ask that this monopoly especially shall be canceled, seeing that the monopolists have not carried out the terms of the origin-

6. Language.—At present only the Dutch language is officially recognized even in centers of English population. It is impossible to describe how intolerably irksome and hampering is the non-recognition of the English lan-guage. The Reformers contend that English should be recognized in this state in the same manner as Dutch is

7. High Court.—By law No. 1 of 1897 the judges of the high court are de-prived of the right to test the validity seasickness, etc. It promptly gives it lief and never fails to effect a positive of any law in its relation to the consucure. Mothers should never be without tution, and they are also compelled to accept as law, without question or respective of any kind, any resolution ("besluit") passed at any time and loss by Monday's fire will be between under any circumstances by the Volks-\$50,000 and \$60,000. Most of the build-raad. This law No. 1 of 1897 was passed through all its stages in three days without being subjected in the first instance to the people.

8. Forts.—Three forts have been erected outside Pretoria, and one has been built on an eminence within the town boundaries of Johannesburg. The Uitlanders of Rand most strenuously resent this menace perpetually frowning over them. It is maintained that this fortification should be demolished, tnasmuch as it constitutes a permanent threat to the town itself and an insult to the suzerain power against whom alone it could be used. It is often said that these forts are the outcome of the deplorable Jameson raid. This, however, is not the case, as their erection was decided upon anterior to the date of that occurrence. 9. Local Government.-No town in the Transvaal enjoys a proper sys-tem of local government. Johannes-burg has a town council, but it is so constituted as to be little short of a farce. The burgomaster is a government official, with full powers to veto any decision at which the council may arrive. Numerous scandals have occurred in connection with the administration of affairs under the present town council. It is well known that town council. It is well known that a

number of the members of this body are amenable to bribery.

10. Incompetency and Vensity of Officials.—One of the very worst features of Transvaal administration is the deplorable incompetency of many of the officials, including the police, together with their acceptance of bribes and habits of peculation. The official class in the Transvaal is probably one of the most corrupt at present guiling in any most corrupt at present rubing in any civilized country. They are dishonest from the highest to the lowest. There are, of course, some honorable exceptions, but as a class their standard of rubble morely is extremely low. The public morals is extremely low. The police force of Johannesburg (appointed by government) is dangerously inefficient. While ordinary constabulary duties are well nigh wholly neglected, the members of the force frequently exhibit the utmost brutality, arrogance and ignorance of their duties. Their treatment of the natives is in many instances abominable. They use their firearms in the most indiscriminate and undisciplined manner. A few months ago a British subject was shot dead by a policeman without the remotest justification.

11. The Judiciary.—At the trial of this policeman the presiding judge (quite a youth who had never practiced at the bar and who obtained the position through the influence of his father, a member of the executive council) commended the policeman for having killed the deceased. This is only one instance among countless others continually happening of the manner in which the judges of the country discharge their duties. judges of the high court have entirely forfeited the respect of the Uitlander community on acount of their subservient recognition of the conditions imposed upon them by law No. 1 of

12. Treatment of Natives.—Not only are the natives of the Rand subjected to the most flagrant maltreatment at the hands of the police, but owing to the manner in which the latter have become amenable to the influences of certain liquor syndicates, the drink trade among the natives — notwithstanding a total prohibition law-has fact, is so worded that the old arrange- attained enormous dimensions. The result of this is that the natives coming to work on the Rand are being hopelessly demoralized. A check has re-cently been put to the vile traffic by the appointment of a new chief detective who has not fallen a victim to the persuasions of the syndicates. This improvement, however, can only be of a temporary character as long as those in high places are so favorably disposed as they are to a continuance of the trade.

Many o r evils, anomalies, disabilirievances ting in this country could be enum.
I have specified could ed, and those much more fully dealt with. The rise and progress of the agitation which has finally resulted in her majesty's government deciding to intervene could also be described; but I trust I have said suffi-cient to show that Sir 'I'red Milner was fully justified in deliving that "the case for intervention is over-whelming." It is so indeed. But before its terrible urgency can be adequately realized residence in the country itself is necessary. It is impossible to convey by the pen at all a complete idea of the contemptible and cal-amitous state of affairs existing here, and which is not only undermining the prosperity of this state, but is creating a condition of most injurious unres and race antagonism throughout South paramountcy in this quarter of the

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

Its Eternal Popularity Discussed by Magazine Writer.

Can any farce-comedy or even any play that "comes out right" boast of such eternal popularity as "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which is not even well made? Does any of them last more than three years? "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been running ever since 1852. The political problem on which it was founded has been sttled for more than thirty-five years, yet the play goes on. Consider how many see it during the year. This particular company shows from Kentucky to Canada, from Minneapolis in the west, to St. Johns, Haiifax, in the east, sometimes in barns, sometimes in great theaters, but al-ways to big houses on the average. In Bar Harbor, Me., the hall had only four rows of broken church pews in it, and the manager had to get together planks and boxes to seat the people on. It rained pitchforks, and yet a little more than \$600 came in at the box-office. That was because the people had nothing else to go to, you will say. At Springfield, Mass., the management cleared—cleared, mind you—in two performances in one day a trifle less than \$800. During the eight months of the season an average of 1,600 persons a day patronize this company's production; in the four months of the tenting season the average attendance is about 950. Assume that tendance is about 950. Assume that these figures are correct—and they cannot be far out of the way—and a little figuring will show that in the year 426,400 people attend the performance. The proprietor has two companies. Say that No. 2 does very poorly, and shows to only about 150,000 in the course of the year. There is a rival company, which the proprietor admits does as much business as his. Those three together will make a million people, or one in every 72 in the population of the United States that sees 'Uncle Tom's Cabin" during the year. But there are from four to eight other rivals, sneered at by such a first-class show as the one here described, which must do some business or they would not keep on the road. Allow that al-

A Zorra Farmer Had Itching Piles

For Nine Years-Could Obtain No Re lief_Suffered Terrible Pain - Was Cured by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT. Mr. James McBurney, farmer and veterinary surgeon, Embro, Ont., states: "I was troubled with itching piles for nine years, and after riding they would bleed and get very sore and cause terrible pain. I have tried everything I could hear of, but

obtained no relief.
"Knowing of Dr. Chase's Recipe Book and its reliability, and hearing of Dr. Chase's Ointment, I decided to try it. One box cured me completely. It is now over two years since I used it, and I have never since had a symptom of piles. I recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to everyone suffering with this disease, knowing that it will residually every." positively cure."

Such evidence from a man well and favorably known in Oxford and Middlesex counties is beyond dispute. Dr. Chase's Ointment never fails to cure piles. 60 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Croup, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Asthma are positively cured by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Tur-

THE WEATHER TODAY-Fair and cool.



FLANNELETTE UNDERWEAR

Soft--Warm--Easy to Buy.

'You cannot imagine the comfort there is in Flannelette Underwear if you have always worn other kinds. And you cannot recall ever buying so much comfort for so little money as we are offering in Flannelette Underwear just now. Wonder how these cosy garments can be made for the money. We speak what we know-and if you will but spend a short time looking through the assortment you will also be fully persuaded.

Children's Drawers, of good Stripe Flannelette, well-made and properly finished, sizes 10 to 14 years, 25c; 2 to 8 years..... 20c

Children's Drawers, of plain Pink or Blue Flannelette, double-stitched seams, and trimmed with embroidery to match, sizes 11 to 14 years, 50c; 2 to 8 years.....

Ladies' Drawers, of good Stripe Flannelette, well made and properly finished, medium size, on sale now for......

Ladies' Drawers, of plain Pink, Blue or White Flannelette, double-stitched seams, trimmed with inlaid embroidered Flannel and hem-stitching, medium or large size.....

Also a very fine assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Flannelette Underskirts, Ladies' Corset Covers, etc.

COLORED DRESS GOODS. 46-inch Serge Suiting Mixture, heavy, all wool, excellent value at 46-inch Frieze Suiting, heavy all wool, in all the latest shades, make up beautifully, in ladies' suits, only...... 65c

44-inch Homespun Suiting, extra heavy, all wool, 54-inch Venetian Suiting, in new shades, all wool, for

See our new Light Check Homespun, the very latest, for\$1 50 Great value in the latest Homespun goods, 56-

inches wide, heavy, pure wool, at \$1 50, \$1 25, \$1 00, 85c and 75c

Children's Gowns of Flannelette in assorted stripes, double-stitched seams and finished with frill of goods around neck and cuffs, size 2 to 8 years...... For Children from 10 to 14 years, with frill of goods on cuffs, collar and down front..... 450 Flannelette Gowns for ladies, in assorted stripes, hubbard style, double-stitched seams, finished with band and frill of same material on collar, cuffs and down front, on sale every day now for Ladies' Gowns, of extra quality Flannelette, in plain pink, blue or white, hubbard style, double-stitched seams, yoke, collar, cuffs and frill down front of inlaid embroidered flannel and hem-stitching, a very handsome Gown, for\$1 75

NEW DRESS SILKS. Black Taffeta, for shirt waists and skirt linings, at 50c, 55c, 65c and Black Peau de Soie, for dress skirts and shirt waists, at 85c, \$1 00, \$1 121/2, \$1 25 and .. \$1 50 Black Satin Duchesse, for dress skirts, excellent Black Bengaline, for dress skirts, at \$1, \$1 25.. \$1 50 Victoria Silk, for dresses, splendid value at....\$1 25 Black Moriette, for skirt linings and underskirts, at..... Black and White Taffeta Silks, for shirt waists, at 75c and..... Black Figured Taffeta, for shirt waists, regular price 75c, for 59c Black Satin Merv, with black satin polka dot, at 65c

Our stock of Blankets is so large and varied that we are positive you can easily find exactly what you are looking for. Indian Summer won't last much longer. Winter will quickly follow, so buy your bedding comforts while prices are low.

Our special, guaranteed all wool, extra large size in different weights at different prices-5-lb., \$2 50 and \$3; 6 lb., \$3 and \$3 75; 7-lb., \$3 50 and \$4; 8-lb., \$4 50 and \$5. Unshrinkable Blankets, with soft finish and nice fine wool, heavy, from \$2 50 to \$4 50.

Pure Bleached California Blankets, solid comfort, extra large size, beautiful finish; 7-lb., \$5 50; 8-lb., \$6 50. The Florida Blanket, guaranteed unshrinkable, extra large size and very special, 66x86, at \$2 75 and \$3 75. Wool Crib Blankets, pure all-wool, nice finish, colored border, fast color, keep baby from taking cold, size 34x45, at \$1 25 and \$1 75.

Everything that goes to making a bedroom comfortable can be had here at lowest prices. An Eiderdown Quilt is a luxury, but doesn't cost much here.

& INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street.

together they show to 500,000 persons. That is a million and a half. Allow two feet to each person thus standing in line for "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and the line would be 587 miles long. In the winter people this show carries 60 people, who salaries, big and little, will average \$15 a week. St. Clair, who must be a good all-round man, "neat dresser and double in brass," is worth from \$40 to \$45 a week. You can get Toms for \$8, but this particular Tom is a colored man (realism, you see), and is considered very good. He gets \$25 a week. Topsy No. 1 gets \$25, and Topsy No. 2 \$10. Summer salaries are 20 per cent smaller. The show is run then less to make money than to keep the people to-gether and make the live stock earn board money. They eat just as much idle as employed. The large choruses are let go, and the scenery stored. Consequently the summer show keeps as far away from the scene of its winter triumphs as possible.—Eugene Wood, in Ainslee's for November.

SIMIAN HOME GUARDS

Monkeys That Are Used as Watch Dogs in the Transvaal.

On his first visit to the 'interior of the Transvaal the traveler is astoundfarm houses. Upon investigation he finds out that the monkeys are kept for the purpose of watching the house instead of dogs. Nearly every farm house in the interior of Oom Paul's country has its huge watch monkey. An old Boer farmer told the writer that he found the monkeys more relithan the dogs. He stated that it was true that it took a great deal of patience to train the animals for the work, but once it was done it repaid for all the trouble. From the state-ment of the old Boer it appears that the Kaffirs (this term signifies all the natives of South Africa), who live south of the Zambesi River, stole whenever they got a chance. They whenever they got a chance. They seemed to do away with the dogs by poisoning them, but with the monkeys it is different; the negro cannot get near enough to him with safety, nor will the monkey take anything eatable from strangers.

As a general thing there are two of these monkeys to a farm house. They are kept chained during the day and released at night. If the family absent in the day, then the monkeys are let loose. These creatures know their business; they know when they are released that it is for the purpose of protecting the home, and wee be it to a stranger that comes near to the farm house after they have been unfastened for the night. It would strike this place was threatened. Smoke like terror to the heart of the most daring a dense fog hangs over the town. thief to have one of these huge watch monkeys spring on him with its un-earthly shriek. When the Boers first introduced the monkeys as the night protectors of their farms, the Kaffirs looked upon the matter as a huge joke,

killed by these monkeys, and it did not take long for the word to go the round of the natives that it was dangerous to go near any of "Bass'"

there was a monkey in the yard.

Besides being a better watcher than dog, the monkey has an advantage over the dog in the Transvaal, inso-much that he thrives better than does the canine. For ticks will affect the dogs and often kill them; but the tick has no effect on the monkeys; it is the monkey that will fatten on the tick, and the ticks seem to know this. These monkeys are trained so that

they will not leave the yard of the farm house after they are released at night. The Boer feels perfectly sure that none of his stock nor anything from his stable will be stolen after the monkey has been given his freedom. The men feel secure when leaving their homes and their women folks alone if they have a good monkey. But it is not necessary to have a monkey to protect the Boer woman, for she has been trained from childhood to use her gun and shoot as accurately as her husband. Many of the British soldiers are bound to have some thrilling and amusing experiences with these watch

monkeys.

The Nimble Sixpence

is better than the slow shilling. Catarrhozone cures Catarrh, Bronchitis Asthma and Hay Fever at once. No the Transvaal the traveler is astound-ed at the number of huge monkeys that are chained in the yards of the farm houses. Upon investigation the rectly to the seat of the disease, kill-ing the germ life that causes these diseases, and at the same time heals up all the affected parts. You breathe—it does the rest. For sale at all druggists or directly by mail, price \$1. Send 10c in stamps to N. C. POLSON & CO., that he found the monkeys more reli-Manufacturing Chemists, Kingston, able as the guardian of their homes Ont., for sample bottle and inhaler.

A Thanksgiving Cup.

If you would look back with calm, cheerful content on the past, remembering the good and forgetting the evil; if you would look forward with bright, hopeful eyes to the future, confident that things will be well with you; if you would grasp the pleasures of the present, and know the joy of living, let your breakfast cup be filled with Caramel Cereal instead of nervedestroying tea or coffee. So shall you become an optimist and give thanks daily. All leading grocers sell Carame Cereal.

Parsons, W. Va., Oct. 18.-Immense forest fires, miles in extent, are raging in the mountains near here. Millions of feet of lumber are being burned up and other property is in imminent danger. Residents have to fight to keep the fire out of Hendricks, three miles from here and it looks as thou, h

FIERCE FOREST FIRES.

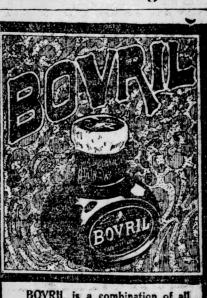
THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which af-fect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil-a pulmonic of acknowledged effibuf the few who were daring enough to attempt to enter the precincts of the house with a well-trained monkey never went near another if he got away alive. Several natives have been most substantial results.

French P. D. Corsets.



These World-Renowned Cor sets are positively without rivals for FIT, COMFORT and DURA-

To be had only at Smallman & Ingram's



BOVRIL is a combination of all the nutritious constituents of Fresh Lean Beef with the stimulating properties of Extract of Meat.

FALL FAIRS. Moravian Agricultural Society, Moravian Town, Oct. 17-20. Erin, Erin, Oct. 19-20.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to pro-

cure it for yo