

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

BLANCO COMPLAINS THAT THE CUBANS ARE STILL BELIGERENT.

Madrid Hears of Insurgent Attacks and Sends Instructions to Havana. A Change in Peace Commission, Jaudenes Complains That Americans Are Crowding.

Madrid, Aug. 24.—At the cabinet council held last night General Correa, minister of war, read a telegram from Captain General Blanco, in which he informs the government that the Cuban insurgents continue attacking the Spanish everywhere. In consequence of this report, the council instructed General Blanco to resume an offensive attitude toward the insurgents only.

Admiral Manterola, chief of the Spanish marine in the Antilles, was chosen to replace Admiral Pastor y Landero as one of the Spanish commissioners for Cuba.

The council agreed that the suspension of the constitutional guarantee shall not be applicable to electoral purposes. The queen regent will sign the decree promulgating this decision today.

General Jaudenes cables from Manila complaining that the Americans have monopolized every available housing place, and the Spanish soldiers are obliged to sleep in the churches. The necessarily great overcrowding resulting from this causes fears of an epidemic. General Jaudenes describes the men as literally lying in heaps.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Admiral Sampson and General M. C. Butler of the Cuban military commission were in conference with Assistant Secretary Moore at the state department this morning regarding the details of their trip and of their duties. It was decided that they would leave this country about September 5, but whether from New York, Miami, or Tampa, was undetermined.

Most of the time was spent in looking over the map with a view to deciding upon the best points of departure for the Spanish troops and the "lay of the land" as it will have to be occupied by the Americans.

Admiral Sampson expects to return to his home in New Jersey this afternoon or to-morrow and will remain there until he leaves for Cuba. General Butler will go to South Carolina for a brief stay prior to his departure.

The telegram from Madrid conveying the information that the minister of war had authorized General Blanco to resume offensive operations against the Cubans, who were reported to be attacking him, was given to the members of the commission as they separated. It was news to them and they were inclined to think it complicated matters, but refused to express an opinion more decided than this. If it did complicate matters, as they feared, it would be necessary to send an army in force to Cuba to maintain order and carry out the plans of the United States as laid down in the resolution declaring war to exist between the United States and Spain on account of the condition of things existing there.

Hobson Has Sailed.

New York, Aug. 24.—Lieutenant Hobson sailed for Santiago on the transport Segurana, which left this port yesterday afternoon. The lieutenant is firmer than ever in the belief that he will be able to raise at least one of the Spanish warships, and add it to the United States navy. The recent tests he has made with his air bags have been entirely successful and he expects them to do the work laid out for them without mishap.

There has never been any doubt as to the lifting power of the air bags, but in the earlier tests a difficulty not anticipated arose. The bags are so arranged that as they near the surface after having been submerged, the air is allowed to escape through valves. This prevents the bags from bursting as the water pressure on them is relieved.

Owing to some defect in the valve apparatus the air did not escape from the bags, as was intended. In the earlier tests, and as a result they burst after their burden had been lifted to the surface. This has been overcome, and to doubly guard against failure, the bags have been made much stronger than were the first ones used.

In all about 200 bags will be used by Lieutenant Hobson, but only a few of them have been completed. The bags will be sent down to Santiago in instalments. It is expected that they will have a lifting power of over 12,000 tons.

Officers of the Merritt Wrecking Company, who have been informed of all of Lieutenant Hobson's plans, are confident that he will succeed in his undertaking. The Segurana will arrive in Santiago in about five days.

Banks Utilizing Gold.

New York, Aug. 24.—The scarcity of legal tender and treasury notes has resulted in the payment of gold over the counter by a number of the local banks. Gold is plentiful, and it is being utilized in financial transactions wherever possible. It is being shipped in lieu of paper currency, to country correspondents, who are drawing upon their balances here in preparation for the harvesting and crop movement season, and it is being sent to the sub-treasury against customs payments. The sub-treasury's stock of paper currency is limited, and that institution is relinquishing the notes as little as possible.

The United States treasury now has net gold holdings exceeding \$200,000,000 for the first time since 1888. Its gold holdings have been steadily increasing lately, through customs payments and payments against government bond subscriptions.

Our Ports Open to Spanish Vessels.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The secretary of the treasury has decided that under existing conditions there is no reason why Spanish vessels should not enter, load and clear at ports in the United States. Collectors of customs will be instructed to this effect to-day.

GARRISONING SANTIAGO

Immunes Being Distributed in the Province.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 24.—More of the American troops have been assigned to garrison duty in the country towns. Two companies of the Eighth Illinois were sent to Palma Soriano, in the interior, twenty-five miles northwest of Santiago.

A battalion of the Third regiment of Immunes was sent to Baracoa and another battalion of the same regiment to Sagua de Tanamo. Both of these cities are on the north coast.

More assignments to garrison duty will be made to-day. The troops which have already been sent to the interior are rapidly establishing order. The shops at Guantanamo and San Luis are being reopened, and the mule train service between those places and Santiago is being revived.

Captain Starr, who was sent to San Luis to investigate reports of rioting there, reports that the stories of disorder are greatly exaggerated. The private of the eighth Illinois regiment who was shot by Cubans while on sentry duty on Friday night was not instantly killed, as was at first reported, but died on the following day.

The saloons of the town have been closed and the sale of liquor is rigorously suppressed.

Two surgeons came from Siboney yesterday to urge the immediate transportation home from the hospitals there of the convalescent patients. There are 488 convalescent patients in the Siboney hospital, 400 of whom are almost well and 88 of whom are able to be removed.

The surgeons say that the patients prostrated by yellow fever, contracta, malaria, calentura, dysentery and other diseases, and their condition being so weak, they die. The mortality due to such causes is from ten to fifteen a week.

The general health of Santiago city is improving and the mortality is rapidly decreasing.

THE BIDS OPENED

Twenty Eight Firms Sent Estimates for Building 28 Warships.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Bids were opened at noon yesterday in the navy department for the construction of twelve torpedo boats and sixteen torpedo boat destroyers authorized by the late act of Congress. This is the largest addition to the navy, in point of numbers, ever authorized at one time, and when completed the government will have a fleet of sixty of these vessels. At present there are four of the destroyers in service which have a speed of thirty knots an hour.

There were present when the bids were opened, Acting Secretary Allen, the bureau chiefs, Judge Advocate General Lemly, and representatives of the bidders, comfortably filling the big reception room in which the event occurred.

The torpedo boats, by the act of Congress, are to be of 150 tons displacement, and the destroyers to be of 400 tons, the cost all told not to exceed \$8,900,000 and to have the highest possible speed. Not more than five are to be awarded to one contractor.

Bids were received from practically all the shipbuilding plants in the country, save two or three of the larger ones, which desired to reserve their yard space for the battleships and monitors to be contracted for next month.

Twenty-eight bids in all were on the table at noon, when the board was called to order.

The bids go to Judge Advocate General Lemly for tabulation and comparison before making award.

It is too early to predict with any confidence who the successful bidders will be. It is pretty certain, however, that contracts for several boats and destroyers will be awarded to the Fall River Engine Company of Weymouth, Mass., and to the Richmond Locomotive works of Richmond, Va.

Typhoid Fever at Montauk.

Camp Wilcox, Aug. 24.—There were yesterday 225 cases of typhoid fever at Montauk Point.

In the opinion of eminent physicians pure water is indispensable in the successful treatment of that disease.

In the opinion of other eminent authorities the water supply at Montauk Point is at best of doubtful purity and even if pure now cannot under conditions existing at the camp, be relied upon to remain pure.

Notwithstanding this grave situation and the warnings of eminent authorities the surgeons in charge refuse to allow the Red Cross Society to furnish at its own expense distilling plants that would assure the camp a water supply of undoubted and continued purity.

Meanwhile the list of typhoid cases increases hourly. Besides the many that have, as a result of outside influences been removed to hospitals in New York, in Brooklyn and in Connecticut, 225 cases remained at Montauk yesterday. There were but 215 Sunday.

Crushed to Death in a Tunnel

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 24.—Nine men were crushed to death and several others were injured seriously by the caving in of a tunnel on the Big Four railway yesterday morning. News of the accident did not reach the coroner in Pittsburg until this morning.

The men were part of a gang of 63 employed by Casper Paris, a contractor from Columbus, Ohio, and they were engaged in tearing out the tunnel on the Chartiers Valley branch of the Panhandle Railroad just west of the town of Carnegie. The work is being done entirely at night, in order not to interfere with traffic during the day. It had progressed for about a month without accident, and was nearing completion.

Satisfactory Customs Returns.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—The customs authorities are feeling pretty well satisfied with the outlook for returns from our conquered provinces. Santiago has turned in as high a revenue as \$17,000 in a single day, and the total customs revenue up to August 13 had reached \$86,000. What will come in from Manila and Porto Rico it is still too early to forecast. Our annexed province of Hawaii will not come within our tariff lines at all until Congress shall have enacted new legislation.

CORRESPONDENTS NOT WANTED.

Reasons for Keeping Representatives of American Papers Out of Havana.

Havana, Aug. 22, delayed in transmission.—The authorities have declined to allow the landing of a number of American correspondents who arrived off the harbor this morning from Santiago de Cuba—among them representatives of the New York Herald, the New York World, the Chicago Record, the New York Evening Post and the Philadelphia Press.

English residents have strenuously objected to the government's action; and Mr. Jerome, the British consul, accompanied by Captain Stewart Brice, son of ex-United States Senator Brice, called upon General Blanco and urged him to allow the correspondents to land.

General Blanco, however, declined to comply with the request on the ground that their presence in Havana, prior to the arrival of the military commissioners from the United States, might prejudice the work of the commissioners while discussing the peace details.

His attitude is supported by the opinion of intelligent Spaniards, for, although nothing of a disagreeable nature would be expected to follow the presence of the correspondents in the city, it would be impossible for the authorities, however earnest their wishes, to guarantee the safety of the correspondents against the act of some fanatic.

TO ENFORCE THE PROTOCOL

War Department Not Surprised at the New Cuban Attacks.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—The press reports from Madrid, ostensibly inspired by Spanish authorities, and alleging a continuance of hostilities by the Cuban insurgents, create no surprise in Washington. Adjutant General Corbin said yesterday that the war department had no recent information on the subject, but advices from Cuba have prepared the officers here for this condition.

The Madrid dispatch reports Blanco as authorized to assume an attitude of offence toward the Cubans. General Corbin says that, should the reports of Cuban hostility prove true, this government will take such steps as will preserve the terms of the protocol.

General Shafter has reported that his command will shortly be entirely withdrawn from Santiago. Transports are available for taking the First Illinois, the Ninth Massachusetts and Third, Twentieth and Twenty-fourth United States infantry, all that now remain in eastern Cuba, excepting the four immune regiments, and the Eighth Illinois, destined for garrison duty.

Commission Meets in Quebec.

Quebec, Aug. 24.—All the delegates to the international conference, with the exception of Sir James Winter of Newfoundland, are in the city and attended the first meeting yesterday, which was of an informal nature. The meeting was held in the chamber of the Quebec Legislative Assembly.

The opening of the congress had nothing in of pageantry about it. The several representatives of Britain and America gathered in the council chamber, which is to be the seat of their labors for many weeks to come, exchanged their credentials, chose Lord Hershell their president, talked for a few minutes, agreed to adjourn until Thursday morning, and then moved across the hallway into the legislative assembly room, where an address of welcome was read by Mayor Paren.

Why Hay Was Recalled.

London, Aug. 23.—The Manchester Guardian says: We understand that United States Ambassador Hay's recall to Washington, to accept the post of secretary of state, is due to his special fitness to carry out a policy in regard to which negotiations have been proceeding for some time between Washington and London, and upon which a substantial agreement has been reached, whereby the two countries will act together in the far East, or wherever American and British interests are identical.

There is no intention of binding the nations in alliance. Each is to be free to pursue its own destinies in its own way, but the governments will act together diplomatically where their common interests are concerned.

The American Cup Challenge.

New York, Aug. 24.—Charles Russell, the representative of Sir Thomas Lipton, who is challenging for the American cup, arrived in this city at 11:26 o'clock yesterday morning from Springfield, Mass. He went at once to the Fifth Avenue hotel. Mr. Russell said that he did not have the direct challenge to the New York Yacht Club with him, but that he had simply come to New York to pave the way for the challenge. He has a draft of the challenge which is to be brought to this city, and placed before the yacht club by a committee representing Sir Thomas Lipton and the Ulster Yacht Club. This committee, Mr. Russell said, is to sail from Liverpool on the Britannia to-day.

Monoval Pardon.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—A. G. Menocal, civil engineer in the navy, who was court-martialed some months ago and sentenced to suspension from duty on furlough for three years for neglect of duty in connection with the construction of the Brooklyn dry dock, has been pardoned by the president, who restores him to his former status in the navy. Mr. Menocal retires from active service on September.

Cecil Rhodes Elected.

Cape Town, South Africa, Aug. 24.—In the Cape Colony assembly general elections are now in progress, Cecil Rhodes and Mr. Oates, candidates of the Progressive party, opposed to the Afrikaner Bond, which is largely representative of President Kruger's interests in South Africa, have been elected by overwhelming majorities in Little Namaqua Land, a maritime district in the northwest of the colony.

May Use Hong Kong Dry Dock.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.—Ambassador Hay has informed the state department that the British government has directed the authorities at Hong Kong to grant the request of Admiral Dewey for permission to dock his vessels there.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear on every the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher. Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

"Don't borrow trouble." Buy SAPOLIO 'Tis cheaper in the end.

STOVE NAPHTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Eshleman & Wolf, L. E. Wharey, W. F. Hartman, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Profanity Under the Ban.

The war against swearing goes resolutely forward in New York, and the Sun of Thursday notes with much prominence the fact that a citizen of Mt. Vernon has been fined \$10 for the use of the word "damn" in conversation on the street. He delivered the expletive twice, so the woman who made the complaint averred and it cost him \$5 for each slip. If the law against profanity were enforced in Bloomsburg we would be behind New York in size of place, not in size of oaths. The advice of an old newspaper man should be more generally followed. He said: Don't swear. There is no occasion to use profanity outside of a newspaper office. It's useful in getting forms to press, and has been known to assist in looking over the paper when it is printed, but otherwise it is a very disgusting habit.

The testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are written by honest people who want you to know what it has done for them.

Not until a treaty of peace shall have been negotiated and ratified will the question of cutting down the existing military force become urgent. The Administration is taking no chances of failure in the forth coming diplomatic contest between the American and Spanish Commissioners in Paris. In any event, over 100,000 soldiers will be required for some time to come for garrison duty in the territory to be occupied and governed by Federal power. As not more than 40,000 troops of the regular army will be available for this service, there will be steady employment for a season for at least 70,000 volunteers, 20,000 of whom will be represented in the army of General Merritt at Manila. When the proper strength of the army for permanent garrison duty shall have been ascertained it will be in order for Congress to increase the regular force of troops to the full number required.

Our Physical Defects as a People.

Dr. Olin F. Harvey, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., who examined more than a thousand men for admission to the army, has embodied his observations in a statement which will interest the country in general if not the medical profession in particular. Many of the applicants had to be rejected for defective vision, and a large number for insufficient chest expansion. "Strange as it may seem," says Dr. Harvey, "nearly all who had narrow chests were young farmers. Brought up to run a plow or hoe and scrape the ground with long-handled tools, they had very strong arms and backs, but were muscle bound and bent over. Their chests had been contracted, and few of them could expand on inhalation the requisite two inches." Summing up Dr. Harvey gives these warning hints of the rising generation:

(1) Lookout for the eyes of the young, and be careful that they are not allowed to overwork or strain them. (2) Let the young farmer boys, otherwise vigorous and strong, beware of the contraction of their chests and lungs. They ought to try setting-up exercises as a regular routine. (3) Bicycle riders ought to beware of scorching and racing and of long and tedious rides through the country. Ride in moderation. (4) Take care of the teeth, and look after them early and persistently. These suggestions are as vital in peace as in war; and if they should be persistently inculcated as part of our national training they would contribute vastly to American health and American progress.

A strange malady has made its appearance among some of the cattle in this State. It attacks the eyes, causing them first to get bloodshot, then white, which makes them blind. The disease is said to have been introduced by western cattle, and in some cases one steer has infected a whole herd. In some cases the cattle recover their sight and in others they remain totally blind.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at R. B. GROTZ, Bloomsburg. The best are the cheapest.



TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY! and tender little juicettes for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape. J. E. KEIFER.

THE MARKETS. BLOOMSBURG MARKETS. CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Table listing market prices for various goods: Butter per lb. \$.20, Eggs per dozen .14, Lard per lb. .08, Ham per pound .10, Pork, whole, per pound .06, Beef, quarter, per pound .07, Wheat per bushel 1.00, Oats " " .40, Rye " " .50, Wheat flour per bbl. 5.00, Hay per ton 9 to \$10, Potatoes per bushel .90, Turnips " " .25, Onions " " 1.00, Sweet potatoes per peck .50, Tallow per lb. .05, Shoulder " .09, Side meat " .08, Vinegar, per qt. .05, Dried apples per lb. .05, Dried cherries, pitted .12, Raspberries .12, Cow Hides per lb. .31, Steer " " .05, Calf Skin .80, Sheep pelts .75, Shelled corn per bus. .60, Corn meal, cwt. 1.25, Bran, " .95, Chop " .95, Middlings " .95, Chickens per lb new .12, " " old .10, Turkeys " .12, Geese " .14, Ducks " .08.

Table listing coal prices: No. 6, delivered 2.60, " 4 and 5 3.85, " 6 at yard 2.35, " 4 and 5 at yard 3.60.

The Leading Conservatory of America. CARL FAHRTEN, Director. Founded in 1883 by E. Tourjoe. NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS. Send for Prospectus giving full information. FRANK W. HALL, General Manager.

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