

WHITE DOING WELL.

London Hears Encouraging News From Ladysmith.

BRITISH MAKE BRILLIANT SORTIES.

A Cessation of Hostilities Since Friday Is Reported—Daily Fighting at Mafeking, but British Garrison Safe—Boer Trenchery.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Last night's welcome dispatches from the front have rent the veil of gloom enveloping Ladysmith, showing the British garrison not merely standing on the dogged defensive, but executing a series of brilliant sorties. Accounts from different sources agree that the laconic official description of Thursday's engagement as "an effective shelling of the Boer laager" was unduly modest.

It appears that General Sir George Stewart White sent a strong force of cavalry and infantry to attack the Boers at Tatham's farm, about ten miles to the northwest, near Bester's, and apparently achieved a surprise, the Boers being caught on the open veldt and cut to pieces and their camp captured. Encouraged by this success, General White decided to risk an even more important engagement on the following day, which was again justified by success.

Ladysmith had been isolated, and a Boer force had intercepted the railway between Ladysmith and Colenso. This force on Friday had descended upon Colenso and, as shown by the dispatches from Estcourt, had compelled a hurried abandonment of Colenso and a retirement of the British to Estcourt.

General White had ascertained that the Boers were attacking Colenso, but he was not aware of the British retirement. He had determined, therefore, to attack the Boers in the rear, thus hoping to achieve the double object of drawing off an attack upon the weak garrison of Colenso and possibly reopening communication southward.

The Boers had advanced southward until they had occupied the hills north of Tugela river and dominating Colenso on the other side of the stream. The hills slope to a plain that reaches to the banks of the Tugela.

General White's division caught the Boers in the rear, and after the hills had been shelled the British infantry stormed the position. Meanwhile the British cavalry swept across the hills, and as the retreating enemy descended into the plain with British bayonets behind them and the river in front of them, they were charged by the cavalry and seem to have perished almost to a man. The British then returned to Ladysmith without coming into touch with the Colenso garrison, which had retired to Estcourt.

Sunday's dispatch from Estcourt, however, showed that an armored train had been sent back to Colenso to repair the line, and the next news may possibly be of the restoration of communication with Ladysmith.

While the British troops were thus engaged in successful endeavors to wipe out the Nicholson's Nek disaster, the situation inside Ladysmith, as shown by an official dispatch from the general at Estcourt, was most satisfactory, encouraging a hope that Sir George White may yet completely retrieve his shaken reputation and that his force may emerge triumphant from the ordeal through which it is now passing.

Fighting About Ladysmith.

ESTCOURT, Natal, Nov. 8.—A reliable native has brought confirmation of evidence of Friday's fight south of Ladysmith. A reconnaissance in force was made by a British division, the object being to relieve the Colenso column, which had been attacked by the Boers. The British infantry charged the Boers, who were strongly posted on Glibberskloof hill, and drove them down on the plain toward the Tugela river, when the British cavalry, executing a fine flanking movement, charged the Boers, almost annihilating them. The plain was strewn with slain Boers.

An armored train has again left for Colenso, with a company of the Dublin fusiliers and a railroad engineering staff, to repair the line. No fighting is supposed to have occurred Saturday, as no firing was heard.

It is now possible to furnish official details of Friday's fighting around Ladysmith. The Boer artillery fire was accurate and well sustained, but ineffective. The British cavalry was constantly out to prevent this. Cavalry and artillery under Colonel Brocklehurst about noon drove the enemy from all their positions with great slaughter.

This attack was directed against a reported move of the enemy toward Mafeking. Our artillery shelled three of the enemy's guns into silence. The British casualties were slight.

The Boers are now shelling the town. Their artillery is well handled, but is doing little damage. The Boers profited by a flag of truce on Thursday to send in a transvaal artillery officer disguised as an ambulance driver with the wounded to observe the effect of the Boer artillery fire.

Boer Trenchery.

DURBAN, Natal, Nov. 8.—A native eyewitness of Thursday's battle near Ladysmith says the Boers were caught on the open ground and raised several white flags. The British then advanced, without firing, to accept the surrender of the Boers, but were received with a volley at close range. Enraged at this treachery, he lancers, hussars and dragoons, followed by the infantry with fixed bayonets, charged through and through the enemy and did great execution. A lot of prisoners and loot were captured.

Another battle on Friday with the Boers was proceeding, according to the native, in the south, with a similar result.

Mafeking All Right.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 8.—A dispatch from Kuruman, dated Friday, Nov. 3, says a dispatch rider arrived there from Mafeking that morning, announcing that Colonel Baden-Powell had captured a number of mules and horses. Fighting was occurring daily at Mafeking. All, it was added, in favor of the garrison. Natives report that Colonel Plummer's force, from Fort Tuli, is working its way from Rhodesia to relieve Mafeking.

More Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The auditor for the postoffice department, in his annual report, shows that during the last year the number of postoffices in the United States increased from 72,976 to 73,884.

JEFFRIES A WINNER.

Twenty-five Hard Fought Rounds With Sharkey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—James J. Jeffries retains the championship of the world, Referee George Siler giving him the decision at the end of the twenty-fifth round over Sailor Tom Sharkey at the Coney Island Sporting Club last night. It was one of the most marvelous battles that ever took place, and the greatest crowd that ever gathered in the Coney Island clubhouse witnessed the desperate struggle for supremacy.

Jeffries' share of the money was 75 per cent of the purse of \$30,000 and 40 per cent of the amount of the gross gate receipts after \$50,000 had been deducted by the club for expenses.

A conservative estimate of the gate money is \$70,000, 40 per cent of which is \$28,000, and 40 per cent of which is \$11,200.



JAMES J. JEFFRIES.

was divided between the two gladiators in the same proportion that the purse was divided—that is, 75 per cent to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser.

Jeffries' share of the purse and gate receipts in all amounts to about \$30,000 in round numbers. In addition to this amount he is reported to have averaged \$8,000 on his chances, which will make his winnings for the battle considerably greater.

IOWA TROOPS HOME.

Rousing Reception at Council Bluffs For the Fifty-first Regiment.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Nov. 7.—The Fifty-first volunteers returned to their native state yesterday after service in the Philippines and received a welcome in this city that warmed their hearts. A crowd of fully 5,000 people flocked hither from all parts of the state to join in the greeting.

The parade left the Rock Island station at 10 o'clock and passed through the principal streets, bringing up at Baylis park, where Governor Shaw extended the state's official welcome, while the city spoke through Mayor Jennings. Others who spoke briefly were Hon. Fred White, Hon. Lefe Young and Congressman McPherson. Hon. John N. Baldwin was master of ceremonies. Forty bands furnished music for the occasion. After the exercises in the park the soldiers were served a banquet by the ladies.

The various companies left yesterday afternoon for their homes. The men of the regiment were well and in good spirits.

SAMOA CASE SETTLED.

Terms Not Yet Made Public—Tutuilas Island Ours.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—It is announced that the Samoan question is practically settled and that the finalities will take place within a few days unless some most unexpected hitch occurs. The agreement is not yet published, but it can be said that American control of Tutuilas island is confirmed and agreed to, while the United States has, it is understood, signified its approval of the projected arrangements between Germany and Great Britain.

Regarding the details of the latter the British foreign office remains mute, except to authorize the statement that none of the recent surmises of the German press has correctly outlined the plan, which now seems sure of acceptance.

Wheeler Likes the Islands.

FLORENCE, Ala., Nov. 8.—General Joe Wheeler in a letter to Hon. W. J. Wood of Florence, stating his views on the Philippine question, says: "I am delighted with the Philippine Islands. I have no doubt that a little push and energy this fall will crush out the Aguinaldo insurrection. Out of 9,000,000 of people in these islands I do not think that he has more than 20,000 soldiers, and in a square fight 5,000 Americans would tear them to pieces. All that is necessary to crush them out at once is for the army to go at them and keep at them until the work is done. The evil features of these islands have been exaggerated to our people. Their extent is so great from north to south and the variation of the altitude is such that there is a great variety of climate and variety of productions. Americans will find this an excellent field for their energies."

Grant Gets Railway Franchise.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 8.—A railway franchise, including a right of way 100 feet wide along the bay of San Diego, has been granted by the common council to U. S. Grant, George W. Marson, George H. Ballou and M. A. Lucco, four of this city's most influential residents. The purpose of granting the franchise is to facilitate the construction of a railway from the bay of San Diego to the Colorado river and thence eastward, to form a new transcontinental line. The grantees of the franchise have until January, 1904, in which to carry out the undertaking. A proposed route via Salt Lake meets with favor here.

Cornell Shuts Out Columbia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Cornell and Columbia were well represented at Manhattan field yesterday afternoon, when the football teams from Ithaca and the local university met on the gridiron. Columbia was a pronounced favorite, odds of 5 to 4 being laid on the blue and white, but the wearers of the red and white had plenty of backers, and the Ithaca rooters got all the cash as well as the glory, as Cornell won, shutting out the Columbia team by a score of 29 to 0.

G. Washington Aguinaldo.

HONGKONG, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Aguinaldo has given birth to a son. Aguinaldo had a great christening ceremony and named the boy George Washington Aguinaldo.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely Told.

The revolution in Colombia is reported to be gaining strength. Signor Marconi, the wireless telegraph inventor, sailed for Europe.

Mail advices report that 50 lives were lost in a fire at Canton, China, on Oct. 2. Vice President Hobart was weaker, but was able to sit up and take some nourishment.

The steam schooner Aloah arrived at Seattle with considerable gold from Cape Nome.

The United States transport Meade has returned to New York from her trial trip disabled.

It is believed in Washington that Major E. G. Rathbone will be appointed civil governor of Cuba.

Ex-Postmaster General Dickinson won his suit against the interior department, by which he retains possession of Stromness island, at the mouth of the St. Clair river.

Tuesday, Nov. 7. Major Samuel Robinson, surgeon, U. S. A., died at Hot Springs, Ark.

Colombian insurgents were reported to have lost 250 men in a sea fight.

William A. Smith of Buffalo was accidentally burned to death in his room yesterday morning.

Prince Albert of Prussia has conferred the order of the Black Eagle upon King Alfonso of Spain.

Trouble was feared at Tahlequah, L. T., at the count of votes cast at the last Cherokee election.

A passenger elevator in the Phoenix building, Minneapolis, fell four stories, seriously injuring ten persons.

The French forces occupying Kwang-Chow-Wan district, China, have been interrupted by the victory of Canton.

Monday, Nov. 6. Two postal thieves were arrested in Halifax.

A crowded motor car on the Brooklyn "L" suddenly caught fire.

Ex-President Harrison arrived from London on the steamer St. Paul.

Hackensack, N. J., was aroused by a battle of bullets between a prominent citizen and a burglar.

Thirty-eight gowns of modest colors will compose the trousseau of Mrs. Hazen, who is to wed Admiral Dewey.

Ex-Assistant Attorney General Francis Devese died in Washington. His former home was in Pottsville, Pa.

The steamer Tallahassee, from New York to Savannah, collided with the schooner Senator Sullivan off Long Beach. Serious damage resulted.

Saturday, Nov. 4. Admiral Schley and a party of friends left Washington for the south.

A great gale was reported raging over the lakes, and many vessels were said to be in distress.

By the breaking of the landing stage of a ferryboat at Antwerp 15 or 20 persons were drowned.

General Andrade, the deposed president of Venezuela, has arrived at St. Thomas en route to Porto Rico.

Secretary Gage has approved the selection of Mr. Cass Gilbert as architect of the New York custom house.

Three officers of the Bank Ville Marie of Montreal were indicted for making false statements of the bank's affairs.

Friday, Nov. 3. Light falls of snow were reported from Milwaukee and Marquette.

Signor Sarano has been reappointed president of the Italian senate.

The estimated gold output from Atlin, Alaska, for the year was \$1,250,000.

A colonial bureau will be established in connection with the war department.

A Texas convict forged a pardon and walked out of the Rusk penitentiary un molested.

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows a total coinage of \$11,888,109 during October.

A petrifed snake weighing more than 100 pounds and 27 feet long has been found near Pottsville, Pa.

While driving from Louis City, Neb., to Ravenna W. J. Bryan was thrown out of a carriage and bruised, but not seriously.

General Castro, leader of the Venezuela revolution, has formally blockaded Porto Cabelo, the only port not occupied by his forces.

Thursday, Nov. 2. Alvin Saunders, former governor of Nebraska, died at Omaha.

The Philadelphia mint coined over 20,000,000 pieces of money during October.

The Chicago police rescued Healer Dowie from a mob which was besieging his Oak Park church.

In New York city Justice Fursman fixed Tuesday, Nov. 14, as the day of Roland B. Mollenbush's trial.

The storm was especially severe on the Carolina coast, considerable damage being done at Southport, N. C.

The United States has informed the British foreign office that it indorses the proposal for the government of Samoa by a one power.

Wreckers at work on the sunken ferryboat Chicago in the North river succeeded in raising silver bullion valued at about \$50,000 from the wreck.

The lumber steamer George L. Colwell, from Fernandina, Fla., for New York, foundered off South Carolina, only the captain, out of a crew of 13 men, being saved.

Antitrust Baking Powder.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—The News publishes the following: "The Antitrust Baking Powder company, promoted from this city, has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware. The capital stock is \$1,000,000 in shares of \$10 each. The company has taken a lease on a building in this city and within two weeks, it is announced, will be making 'antitrust' baking powder. Of the \$1,000,000 capital stock newspapers of the country, it is stated, have taken \$500,000 at par, to be paid for in advertising. Arrangements are already being made for the establishment of a permanent factory on a large scale at Chicago."

New Tin Plate Plant.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6.—A charter will be secured in West Virginia today for the National Tin Plate company, with an authorized capital of \$3,000,000. It is said the new company will develop patents of Mr. Rodgers, which are expected to revolutionize the tin plate business. The Rodgers process, by rearrangement of furnaces, rolls and other machinery, makes it possible to manufacture tin complete within an hour and ten minutes instead of six days by the old processes. Acids are done away with entirely, which prevents oxidation and corrosion of the plates.

WHEATON'S ADVANCE

An Important Expedition Sets Out From Manila.

INSURGENT STRONGHOLDS DOOMED.

Dagupan Will Be Made a Base of Operations—Three American Commands Will March on Tarlac, the Philippine Headquarters.

MANILA, Nov. 6.—Last evening a fleet of transports and gunboats left Manila for the most important expedition of the autumn campaign. Its destination is supposed to be Dagupan or some other northern port.

General Wheaton commands, with a brigade consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, the Thirty-third infantry, two guns of the Sixth artillery and two Gatlings. The transports Sheridan, Francisco de Reyes and Aztec carry the troops, with the gunboat Helena as escort.

A dispatch boat was sent ahead to arrange a rendezvous with the United States cruiser Charleston and the other warships that are patrolling the north coast of Luzon.

The landing will be made under cover of the guns of the fleet. It is assumed here that the purpose of the expedition is to move down the Dagupan-Manila railroad toward Tarlac or to prevent Aguinaldo's forces making another base farther north.

Since the beginning of hostilities it has been the unanimous opinion of military experts here that Dagupan should be made a base of operations, but sufficient troops have heretofore been lacking. With Generals Wheaton, MacArthur and Lawton moving upon Tarlac from three directions and the mountains hemming in the other side the insurgent capital will soon become untenable.

Aguinaldo may attempt to shift his headquarters to the rich tobacco country at the northern end of the island. Possibly he may slide around General Lawton's front to the southern provinces, but as MacArthur's and Lawton's troops are spread across the country from Angeles to Cabanatuan it will be difficult for the insurgents to escape.

Should the concerted operations succeed organized insurrection on a large scale should be at an end early next spring, although guerrilla warfare is likely to continue for a long time. No one anticipates that the Filipinos will make many hard battles.

Two columns of General MacArthur's division yesterday took Magalang, about six miles northeast of Angeles. Colonel Smith, with two battalions of the Seventeenth infantry, two guns of the First artillery and a body of engineers, advanced from Angeles. Major O'Brien, with a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry and two troops of the Fourth cavalry, moved from Calulut.

Colonel Smith killed 11 insurgents, wounded 128 and captured 50, as well as taking a lot of insurgent transportation.

Major O'Brien killed 49 insurgents, wounded many and took 28 prisoners. The Americans had 11 men wounded.

AUTONOMY IN NEGROS.

Native Officers Are Inaugurated at Bacolod.

MANILA, Nov. 7.—At Bacolod, in the island of Negros, the first autonomous government of the Philippines was established yesterday. General Smith, governor of the island of Negros, administered the oath of office to the judge of the supreme court, who in turn swore in the governor, 3 judges, 12 councilmen, the auditor and the secretary of the interior. The natives of the entire island attended the ceremony. The officers from Iloilo were also present.

Elections were held Oct. 2, the number of votes cast being 5,248. There were 40 candidates for the various offices. Senator Macedo Severino was elected governor, receiving 1,305 votes. Senator Jaime received 1,277 votes. Suffrage was determined by property qualification and ability to read and write.

Colonel Miner welcomed the officials on behalf of the United States. In the course of his remarks he said: "Negros leads in the van of civil government in the Philippines. Your honor lies in adding a new star to freedom's flag."

A New Motor.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—A local paper says this city is soon to be the center of the automobile industry of the United States. A man from Iowa has invented a machine weighing not more than 75 pounds which can be attached to any vehicle now drawn by a horse and is capable of reaching a speed of 30 miles an hour. It is said a stock company backed by \$1,000,000 is soon to be formed in this city to manufacture the machine and that a man well known throughout the United States will be at the head of the concern.

A Municipal Pawnshop.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—A municipal pawnshop, operating under a law passed by the last legislature, has opened here, and judging from the number of applications for loans will be a success. The institution is operated under a state charter and loans money at 1 per cent a month, instead of the customary 5 to 10 per cent and upward charged by pawnbrokers. The first and chief object of the society, as announced, is to protect poor people who borrow money on small chattels.

A Monument to Winnie Davis.

RICHMOND, Nov. 7.—Tomorrow the sixth annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will meet and will unveil the tablets in St. Paul's church to Miss Winnie Davis and her brothers. Thursday the daughters will unveil Zolnay's monument to Miss Winnie Davis in Hollywood cemetery, and a statue of Jefferson Davis, Jr., in Hollywood cemetery will be unveiled at the same time.

To Stop Tipping.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Record today says that George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central railroad, is at the head of a movement to abolish the practice of tipping on dining and sleeping cars. The movement already has found hearty approval and backing among officials of several of the trunk lines.

American Corn in Russia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The state department is informed of the arrival at Revel, Russia, of the first steamer with American Indian corn and that eight more shipments are expected at the same port.

An enterprising New York photographer hangs out an invitation to "Have your picture taken shaking hands with Dewey." Before the camera, a man made up to represent the Admiral, assists in producing the effect. Who said America for humbugs?

"Experience is the Best Teacher."—We must be willing to learn from the experience of other people. Every testimonial in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the voice of experience to you, and it is your duty, if your blood is impure and your health failing, to take this medicine. You have every reason to expect that it will do for you what it has done for others. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating, mild, effective.

Mean Man—I'll never lend him money again. Other man—Why not? Mean Man—Paid me! Why, he paid me two days after he borrowed the money; didn't even give me a chance to say to my friends that I'd be lucky if I ever got it back!—(Syracuse Herald.)

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O!—Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health-builder, and the children, as well as the adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 4 as much as coffee, 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

A man named Jung, out in Ohio, tried to lick the editor. The man named Jung is now under the sod and the editor is in jail. The editor was too quick on the trigger.

In all stages of nasal catarrh there should be cleanliness. As experience proves, Ely's Cream Balm is a cleanser, soothes and healer, of the diseased membrane. It is not drying, nor irritating, and does not produce sneezing. Price 50 cents at druggists, or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York. Upon being placed into the nostrils it spreads over the membrane and relief is immediate. It is an agreeable cure.

Great Britain is building the greatest battleship in the world, the London, which displaces 15,000 tons. It will cost more than a peace conference.

Running sores, the outcome of neglect, or bad blood, has a never-fading balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35c. Sold by C. A. Klein.

As a rule, amateur artists do their best drawing on the "old man."

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