

A COSTLY VICTORY.

Thirty-third Infantry's Sharp Fight With Filipinos.

MAJOR JOHN A. LOGAN KILLED.

The Enemy Suffered Heavy Loss and Were Driven From Their Encampments—Further Account of the Charleston's Mishap.

MANILA, Nov. 15.—The Thirty-third infantry, in one of the sharpest two hours' engagements of the war, with an equal force of insurgents, five miles from San Fabian, Saturday, lost one officer, Major John A. Logan, and six men killed.

The Americans captured 20 Filipinos and 100 rifles and found 81 insurgent dead lying in the trenches and ricefields. Many more Filipinos doubtless were killed or wounded.

The Filipinos made an unexpectedly good stand, many of them remaining behind cover until the Americans were within 20 feet of them.

The dead and wounded were brought to Manila yesterday. The officers who are returning say it is impossible for General Wheaton to attempt a junction with General Young on account of the roads.

Prisoners say it is reported that Aguinaldo, with an army they estimate at 20,000 men, probably a great exaggeration, is retiring toward Dagupan, intending to leave by railroad for the northwest.

Some of them said they believed the Filipino army had passed the line intended by Generals Wheaton and Young to be covered on Aguinaldo's rear and that he covered San Fabian, going northwest, a fortnight ago.

Further details regarding the grounding of the cruiser Charleston show that she struck an uncharted coral reef ten miles east of Kamigin island.

Her stern was almost submerged and the bow almost out of water. A heavy sea was on, and the cruiser began rolling violently.

The watertight doors were quickly closed, but were stove in under the engine compartment, the largest of the ship.

After the first efforts to right her the officers feared she might slide off her keel into the heavy sea and therefore abandoned the attempt to save her.

They hurried to the launch and boats and rowed away, prepared to fight for a landing, with two Colts, 134 rifles and ten days' rations.

Some of the officers and men were dressed only in pyjamas and their underclothing.

The breech blocks of the cannon were removed before the boats put off. Two hours after the Charleston struck all had got away.

The report that the crew remained two days on the vessel is inaccurate. A party returned two days later, but found it impossible to save anything.

The first landing was made on a little island, with a front of barren rocks. Next day the boats again took to the water and proceeded to Kamigin island.

On the third day the storm had greatly subsided, and Lieutenant John D. McDonald, with Boatswain Dominick Glynn and six men, started for the gulf of Lingayen in a 30-foot sailing launch, hoping to find an American warship, but entirely ignorant of General Wheaton's expedition.

EAGLE AND LOBSTER.

Rider Haggard's Brother Tells of a Most Remarkable Battle in the Air.

Lieut. Col. Andrew C. P. Haggard, an elder brother of Rider Haggard, the novelist, recently returned from a trip to Newfoundland, and tells of a remarkable sight he saw while sitting on the seashore with a guide with whom he had been fishing for salmon in the Terra Nova river.

They had been watching for some time the evolutions of a white-headed eagle, called by the Newfoundlanders a "grip." After soaring round in several circles above and in front of them the eagle suddenly dashed down into a pool of water near them on the beach and reappeared holding an enormous lobster in his talons.

It was an old lobster, with a huge claw, white with barnacles. The eagle had him clutched firmly around the back, and at first the huge claw hung helplessly down, the barnacles shining white in the sunlight.

CHRONIC LOSER OF TICKETS.

A Profitable Scheme Worked by an Indigent Old Woman on the Traveling Public.

A respectably dressed old woman, apparently in deep distress, was noticed standing at the foot of the steps of an elevated railroad station the other day just at the hour when the rush was at its height.

The man, says the New York Sun, pulled a string of tickets from his pocket, tore off one, handed it to the woman and resumed his rush without waiting for her thanks.

TARLAC TAKEN.

Aguinaldo's Whereabouts Still a Mystery.

MANILA, Nov. 13.—Colonel Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac last night without opposition.

General MacArthur took Bamban Saturday. This is supposed to be the strongest position held by the Filipinos except Tarlac.

General Lawton's headquarters are still at Cabanatuan.

General Young with his cavalry and artillery is still pushing ahead through the fearful mud, but his exact whereabouts is not known.

Major Logan Killed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A cable dispatch received at the war department announces that Major John A. Logan, Thirty-third volunteer infantry, has been killed in a fight in Enzon.

Hurricane Off Cape Breton.

PORT HOOD, C. B., Nov. 15.—A terrific hurricane raged here Monday, in which Richard Smith of Smith's island and his son Everett, aged 19, lost their lives by the swamping of a boat.

Molluscs on Train.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Roland B. Molluscs was put on trial for his life yesterday in the court of general sessions before Recorder Goff, charged with the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams on Dec. 28, 1898.

EXPOSITION'S LAST MONTH.

Philadelphia's Great Show to Close December 26, Notwithstanding Exhibitor's Appeal for a Continuance.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15. The National Export Exposition is in its last month. Less than twenty-seven days remain in which to see the great show—the vast array of machinery in operation, acres of agricultural implements, wagons and carriages; the amusement features that crowd the broad Esplanade, specimens of foreign manufacturers and a wealth of exhibits such as has not been brought together in any city of the United States east of the Mississippi since the Columbia Exposition in Chicago.

That the Exposition has been a success is indicated by the fact that exhibitors have placed in the hands of the management a request that the Exposition be continued until December 31st, a month later than the date originally fixed for the close.

Many of the exhibitors in the American section of the Exposition have profited handsomely as the result of the visits of foreign buyers, who were largely represented in the Commercial Congress.

One of the missions of the Exposition, probably its most important, was to bring American producers face to face with the commercial needs of foreign nations, and in this it has apparently been successful, principally through the medium of the International Commercial Congress.

In the sessions of the International Commercial Congress, attended by accredited representatives from many governments and delegates from chambers of commerce in almost every civilized country, discussions were had daily on the more complex questions bearing on improved trade relations.

Mr. Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister to the United States, made a forceful appeal for the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Law, in return for the open door in the Empire in the Orient.

The United States was represented in the Congress by some of the Republic's most profound thinkers and diligent students along the line of political science, and necessarily the acquisition of the Philippines afforded fruitful theme for prolonged discussion.

It is strictly within the bounds of propriety, however, to say that among the American speakers on this subject there was practically a unanimity of sentiment in favor of the policy being pursued by the Government in reference to the islands.

While the International Commercial Congress taught through the ear, the Foreign Samples Department imparted information through the eye, and taken jointly, these two features of the Exposition have proven a wonderful unfolding of the possibilities for strengthening the position of the American producer in foreign markets.

Yesterday was another of the many days that the world's end was predicted. But it didn't come, and as a result a part of the population of Virginia, who had disposed of their earthly possessions, in anticipation of the end, are now kicking themselves because they were so foolish as to believe a certain long haired chap, who called himself a prophet. Too bad. They have our sympathy.

Ingersoll on Clover.

The late Colonel Ingersoll once sent the following letter of regret in answer to an invitation to dine by the Clover Club:

"I regret that it is impossible for me to be in 'clover' with you tomorrow, first anniversary dinner, 1883. A wonderful thing is 'clover.' It means honey and cream—that is to say, industry and contentment, that is to say, the happy bees is perfumed fields—and at the cottage gate 'Old Boss' the bountiful, serenely chewing satisfaction's cud in that blessed twilight pause that, like a benediction falls between all toil and sleep. This clover makes me dream of happy hours, of childhood's rose cheeks, of dimpled babies, of wholesome, loving wives, of honest men, of springs and brooks and violets, and all there is of stainless joy in peaceful human life.

A wonderful world is clover! Drop the 'c' and you have the happiest of mankind. Take away the 'c' and 'r' and you have left the only thing that makes a heaven of this dull and barren earth. Cut off the 'r' alone, and there remains a very deceitful bud that sweetens the breath and keeps peace in countless homes whose masters frequent clubs. After all, Bottom was right, 'Good hay, sweet hay, hath no fellow!'

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

—Philadelphia Times.

Sues for a Big Fortune.

Through a suit in equity began last week in Common Pleas Court No. 3, of Pittsburg, Simon P. Kase, of Philadelphia, seeks to recover from the estate of the late Thomas Bell, who was in the banking business in Pittsburg, some years ago, \$80,000 worth of railroad bonds, \$84,000 claimed as the income of the bonds, and damages, not stated, for using the bonds against the interest of the plaintiff.

And now the story of Yale's \$2,000,000 donation is denied. Financial romances seem to be quite prevalent in connection with some of the institutions of learning.

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THE MARKET'S. BLOOMSBURG MARKET'S. CORNERED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES. Butter per lb. .24. Eggs per dozen. .24. Lard per lb. .10. Ham per pound. .13. Pork, whole, per pound. .10. Beef, quarter, per pound. .07. Wheat per bushel. .93. Oats " " .40. Rye " " .40. Wheat flour per bbl. 4.00. Hay per ton. \$12.00. Potatoes per bushel. .50. Turnips " " .25. Onions " " .50. Sweet potatoes per peck. .25. Tallow per lb. .09. Shoulder " .05. Side meat " .09. 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, " 1.00. Chop " 1.00. Middlings " 1.00. Chickens per lb new. .10. " " old. .10. Turkeys " " .12. Geese " " .14. Ducks " " .08. COAL. No. 6, delivered. 2.60. " 4 and 5 " 3.85. " 6 at yard. 2.35. " 4 and 5 at yard. 1.60. PARKER'S HAIR BALM. CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. J. SALTZER. Music Rooms—No. 115 West Main St., below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa. 3m11-3.