

THE BRITISH ANXIOUS

The English Forced to Retreat—Gen Yule Killed

A LONG WAR IS CERTAIN.

The Boers are to have the aid of 13,000 Native Troops—Destroy Railroad South of Kimberley

New York, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The minister and their supporters are now realizing that they plunged into the war with reckless haste, and the queen's message, in which she speaks of "dearly bought victories" and "dreadful losses" indicates with a plainness which can never be permitted herself to indulge in, under like circumstances, her disapproval of the war.

The British forces in Natal have already been killed or wounded nearly 300 men in three days' fighting. The Gordon Highlanders lost only one officer and five men killed in their famous attack on Dargal Heights in the Afridi campaign, while at Eland's Laagto they had four officers killed and nine wounded, 30 men killed and 35 wounded.

The Boers' distinction and about the officers by reason of their carrying no rifles, their uniforms being the same as that of the men.

The squadron of Hussars and the regiment of mounted infantry which pursued the Boers after the first fight at Glencoe, last Friday, are still missing.

Prorogation of the war beyond British expectation is now regarded as certain.

London, Oct. 24.—The war office here has this morning been attempting to explain the summary of the situation in Natal, furnished by Field Marshal Lord Wolseley to the house of commons yesterday. His statement is now said to have created a momentary alarm, and it is ascertained that what the official note called General Yule's retirement would be more accurately described as "a change of position for tactical reasons," and that the alarm for the safety of the wounded is not justified.

It is further explained that the wounded could not be moved, but the fact that they had to be left to their fate while the British forces made a strategic movement to the rear shows the suspense of the house in the absence of subsequent news is amply justified, and that the heavy fighting on Friday and perhaps Saturday is, perhaps, a prelude to still sterner work.

In the absence of authentic news, there are a number of contradictory rumors afloat, but the most reasonable interpretation of the various reports seems to indicate that there was some artillery practice at Glencoe Saturday and Sunday, but no fighting at close quarters. The afternoon papers here sharply criticize Wolseley's summary of the Natal situation. They say it has a distinct ring of bluff, and that the statements of the British military when preparing their countrymen for the news of the disaster at Selatogo.

This, however, is probably an overstrained view. There is no denying, however, that great suspense and anxiety exists, which has been increased by the report in circulation purporting to emanate from official quarters to the effect that the Boers have secured the services of 12,000 natives. News has at length been received direct from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated Mafeking, October 15.

It confirms the statement that in the armored train fight the British had two men killed and 15 wounded, including Lieutenant Lord Charles Bessentick, of the Ninth lancers, slightly wounded.

The latest advices from Kimberley under date of October 21, said the Boer attack was still pending, and that large Boer forces in the neighborhood had destroyed the sections of the railroad line north and south of the town.

TODAY'S SUMMARY.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Parliamentary Secretary of War George Wyndham, in the house of commons today announced that Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the forces, sums up the situation in Natal today as follows: General Yule has fallen back to effect a junction with Sir George Stewart White. He camped yesterday evening about 16 miles south of Dundee without seeing anything of the ene my during the

continues, through Rhodes, to call for help, but now it is to be secured at present a puzzle for the war department.

The Indian transport Palatia arrived at Durban on Monday and disembarked a squadron of the Fifth dragoons. These may go to Kimberley, but it is unlikely, in view of Yule's predicament at Glencoe.

More troops are expected at Cape Town daily. Captain Chichester has gone there to arrange for the military balloons brought by the Palatia to be sent to the front.

DESTINATION NOT KNOWN.

QUESTIONS, Oct. 25.—The British cruisers Furca Petrus and Paclous sailed from here this afternoon on route to Cape Clear, where they will meet eight battleships and two cruisers of the channel squadron from the north of Ireland. The fleet will then proceed eastward to Gibraltar, but it is thought possible the fleet's destination is a Spanish or Portuguese port, as the vessels have taken out bills of health from the consuls of those countries.

BATTLE NEAR LADYSMITH.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—General White has telegraphed the war office of Rietfontein under date of October 24, saying there was fighting near Ladysmith. Twelve of the British force were killed, and 80 wounded, five missing, the casualties being largely among the Gloucester regiment. A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated at 9:15 this morning, says there has been another battle at Ladysmith and the Boers were repulsed. British casualties were placed at four killed and seven wounded, all rank and file.

A special from Ladysmith dated October 23, says the troops of the Eighteenth lancers, which got astray in pursuing the Boers after the battle of Glencoe have arrived at Ladysmith, the troops having fought their way through with a loss of three horses.

FOUR HEALTH.—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband to whom it gave strength." Mrs. E. J. Giffels, Moose Lake, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

DAVID WILL RESIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Michael Davitt, an Irish nationalist member for South Mayo, announced in the house of commons today that he would resign tomorrow as a protest against the Boer war.

BANKING ON BRYAN.

Believe that His Election Would Mean their Independence.

BUILD HOPES ON HIS ELECTION.

Declare That American Casualties Have Been Thirty-five Thousand.

GENERAL YULE'S POSITION.

Boers After Him Red-Hot—Kimberley Is Panic-Stricken.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—A special cable to the Chicago Tribune from London says: The position of General Yule at Glencoe is causing considerable anxiety which is not allayed by Lord Wolseley's summary of the situation, read in the house of commons, to the effect that large columns of Boers were Monday morning advancing from the north and west, obliging General Yule to fall back from Dundee and concentrate at Glencoe Junction. This operation appeared so vital that it was necessary to leave the wounded at Dundee.

News from Glencoe, and from all points at the front is the meagerest sort. A special from Ladysmith says: "An Englishman named Kelly says that when he was leaving Dundee camp, on Saturday night, the Boers were shelling the town and camp with heavy guns and that the English guns were unable to make effective return for the reason that they could not reach the Boer batteries.

"This is the reason why General Yule shifted his camp a mile away, so as to be out of reach of the Boer guns, which were directing their fire against his magazine."

Kimberley is still panic-stricken and the position of the British forces is a matter of a particular character.

General Wheeler's Letter.

I am confident that if we would withdraw our army now Aquinaldo could not hold himself in power without carrying on warfare against other tribes, and this would cause a constant warfare and turmoil for years. Of course, there would be looting of cities and seizing and destruction of property, and the business people and property holder would apply to some strong government to restore order. For us to withdraw our army now would be criminal, and for such an action we would be arraigned and denounced by the civilized nations of the earth.

I believe that when it is fully understood that our supremacy is to be maintained in these islands there will be an influx of population from the United States and other countries. There is no question as to the richness of the copper and coal mines. It is true that heretofore they have not been properly managed. The receipts at this port from customs (it is the port of Manila) are averaging \$300,000 a month. This, with the internal revenue, I believe, would in ordinary times pay the entire expense of the government.

An idea seems to be prevalent in the United States that this is an unhealthy country, and that while men cannot live here. This is a great mistake. There is also an impression that to retain these islands would be a burden to our country. That these views are errors should be impressed upon the American people.

JOSEPH WHEELER.

Brave Oregon Men.

Major-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army of the United States, was asked in Washington the other day what he thought of the fighting qualities of the Second Oregon regiment, and in reply said:

"Having been stationed 26 years west of the Mississippi river, and 10 of those years on the Pacific coast, I am quite familiar with the character of the western people. In my 'Personal Recollections,' page 389, I wrote that the 'strongest, the most resolute, enterprising and ambitious of our men have gone west.' Naturally their children are among the most resolute, enterprising and intelligent of our people. I was well satisfied 12 months ago as I am today that the men of the west who were accustomed to handle the rifle from the time that they had strength enough to hold one up, many of whom were accustomed to obtain a good part of their food by being skillful marksmen, and who had defended their homes against the savage foe, would make the best of soldiers. They were self-reliant self-confident, skilled in landcraft, and have a perfect knowledge as to how to take care of themselves under all circumstances, absolutely fearless whether alone or acting in a body, and who are the best material in the world for military service.

"Their intelligence favors discipline and promotes respect for superiors, as well as absolute loyalty to the cause in which they are engaged. It is not surprising that they should have made a splendid record of patient endurance, untiring courage and noble sacrifice. Coming from the ranks of the best of our citizens, they have made a bright chapter in our history, and will return to their different communities to become again most highly respected and worthy citizens.

"I feel sure that their welcome will be becoming alike to the communities that will receive them, as well as to heroes who return, and that their noble services will be ever appreciated."

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PROMOTION OF FUNSTON.

Was Warmly Recommended by Major-General MacArthur—Was Approved by General Otis.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 23.—A dispatch to the Journal from Washington says: Brigadier-General Frederick Funston is to be breveted major-general and Colonel Wilder S. Metcalf, of the Twentieth Kansas, is to be breveted brigadier-general, by the president shortly, on account of gallant and meritorious services of the two Kansas soldiers in the Philippines. The promotions have been recommended by Major-General Ewell S. Otis, commanding the eighth army corps. The letter of recommendation of General MacArthur reads as follows: "Frederick Funston, brigadier-general, U. S. V., to be major-general, U. S. V., by brevet, for gallant and meritorious services throughout the campaign against the Filipino insurgents from February 4 to July 1; participant of the Rio Grande de la Pampanga, May 27, while colonel of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers.

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WILL PURCHASE A CANNON.

Prompt Action Taken by the War Department.

The members of Oregon's gallant regiment of volunteers—the justly famous Second Oregon—are asked to receive a bronze medal as an evidence of the appreciation of the people of the state for their noble services.

That these medals will be manufactured for distribution among the volunteers is now assured, for Governor T. T. Geer yesterday received from the war department a letter informing him that the department had authorized the purchase of a Spanish gun to be used in casting medals for the Oregon volunteers. The following is the text of the letter bearing date of October 17th, from Secretary of War Elihu Root, and received by Governor Geer yesterday:

"Having reference to my letter of a few days ago, informing you that General Otis has been cabled to send by early transport, if possible, an old bronze cannon from the Philippines, to cast medals for the Oregon volunteers, I beg to quote cablegram of this date from Major General Otis and reply thereto: 'Only one bronze cannon in store. Captured by Nebraska. Those taken at capitulation of Manila, returned to Spain. Can secure one for Oregon at low price if desired, Otis.'

"Via Manila: Secretary of War authorizes purchase of gun for Oregon. Forward same to San Francisco. Corbin."

"I doubt if there is any appropriation from which we can pay for this, but we must not let the boys go without their medals, if we have to pay the bill ourselves. Of course, the gun will be as truly a captured cannon as if it had never been returned to the Spaniards."

General Wheeler's Letter.

MANILA, August 29, 1899.

I am confident that if we would withdraw our army now Aquinaldo could not hold himself in power without carrying on warfare against other tribes, and this would cause a constant warfare and turmoil for years. Of course, there would be looting of cities and seizing and destruction of property, and the business people and property holder would apply to some strong government to restore order. For us to withdraw our army now would be criminal, and for such an action we would be arraigned and denounced by the civilized nations of the earth.

I believe that when it is fully understood that our supremacy is to be maintained in these islands there will be an influx of population from the United States and other countries. There is no question as to the richness of the copper and coal mines. It is true that heretofore they have not been properly managed. The receipts at this port from customs (it is the port of Manila) are averaging \$300,000 a month. This, with the internal revenue, I believe, would in ordinary times pay the entire expense of the government.

An idea seems to be prevalent in the United States that this is an unhealthy country, and that while men cannot live here. This is a great mistake. There is also an impression that to retain these islands would be a burden to our country. That these views are errors should be impressed upon the American people.

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WOLLENBERG BROS.

There is a Quality about our Drugs

Which secures permanent patronage. We buy in small quantities, and buy frequently, therefore we always have a Fresh Stock of Full Standard Strength Drugs. Our aim is for Quality, and we hit the mark. The merits of our prescription Department have built up a large trade in this line.

A. C. MARSTERS & CO. Druggists.

Prescriptions compounded Day and Night.

This is the Place to Buy Groceries.

A full and complete assortment of all goods usually kept in a first-class grocery. Everything offered for sale is fresh; and sold at very reasonable prices. We have a very choice stock of canned goods, including both fruits and vegetables, to which we invite your special attention. Our line of Olives, Gherkins, Pickles, Sauces, etc., is also complete. We carry the largest stock of tobaccos in Southern Oregon.

C. W. PARKS & CO., Grocers.

It's a fact

That at Currier's Grocery you can get the best goods for the least money. Call around and convince yourself that our prices are right; satisfaction guaranteed. Just received a fresh line of Groceries.

Wm. Currier.

Cor. Jackson and Oak.

SEIREGORG...

Name it? Why, spell it backwards and you have it— Nice fresh stock of Staple and Fancy GROCERIES constantly on hand. Fine Teas and Coffees a specialty. Canned goods, Flour and Feed. Fine fresh goods at reasonable prices. Give me a trial order.

MRS. A. C. KIDD.

Roseburg P. O. Hours.

Week days, 6:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Saturdays and holidays, 6:30 to 9:00 a. m., and 5:30 to 7:30 p. m.

STAGE ROUTES.

Roseburg to Marshfield—Departs every day at 6 a. m.; arrives every morning.

Roseburg to Myrtle Point—Departs every day at 6 a. m.; arrives every morning.

A Complete Line of GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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