

ON LADYSMITH

Army Begins the Forward Movement.

OPPOSITION MET WITH

Bridge Rebuilt—Casualties Among British Forces in November—British Showing the Natives.

Dec. 11.—The following has been received from the War Office:

The British are advancing on Col. Buller's last night passed without an incident. There was a desultory cannonade this morning, the naval guns of Ladysmith replying vigorously to the land batteries.

Free Bridge Completed. Camp, Dec. 11.—The trestle bridge is finished, and the trains are crossing it.

Communicates With White. Dec. 11.—A war office dispatch from Buller confirms the statement that heliographic communication has been fully established with Ladysmith, and that Buller and White are conferring as to their future movements.

The latest advices from Ladysmith show that the bombardment of Ladysmith was continued on December 7. A pneumatic cable was used to convey messages to the garrison. According to a dispatch from Pretoria, General Buller recently proposed an exchange of prisoners, and especially the exchange of Lady Sarah for a Boer lady taken prisoner during the fighting.

British Losses at Ladysmith. Ladysmith, Thursday (via Weena). The total British casualties here since November 1 are 5 officers and 29 men killed, and 15 officers and 139 men wounded, with 3 missing. The force is still around us in large numbers, but all within the town are demoralized and cheerful.

British Arming Natives. Ladysmith, Wednesday.—It is announced that Major Elliott, commanding the native territory of Griqualand East, is arming the natives by insubordination, with a view of assisting the Boer forces.

Great Battles Impending. Ladysmith, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to the War Office from London, dated Friday, December 11, says that two great battles are impending at Ladysmith and Kimberley, and the Boers are impatient to have them.

On Western Border. Ladysmith, Dec. 11.—General Forestier has sent the following dispatch to the War Office, dated Friday, December 11:

Telegraph and every communication by the Modder river has been reopened. A battery of field artillery and a company of infantry were dispatched to the Modder river against Commandant Loos' force of 1,000 Boers, one gun, who had destroyed the telegraph. Our losses were 14 wounded. The position has been strengthened by the arrival of two guns, and a cavalry company and troops from Naauport and Arundel Thursday.

FIVE HOURS BATTLE.

Philippine Desperately Resisted Young's Column.

Manila, Dec. 11.—There was considerable relief in Manila when the news was received today that General Young's small force had arrived safely in the province of South Ilocos, December 6. Anxiety had been felt for General Young and the garrison at Vigan. It was known that General Young had a large, aggressive body of troops operating in the vicinity.

General Tino made a stand in the mountain pass between Narvacan and Vigan. The natural strength of the position was augmented by trenches and pitfalls. The fight lasted five hours. General Young had three companies of the Thirty-fourth infantry, under command of Colonel Howe, and two companies of the Third cavalry, Captain Hare. He was reinforced during the night by Colonel Hare, with a battery of the Thirty-third, en route to Vigan. General Young ended the fight by routing the enemy, killing 25 dead and several rifles and rounds of ammunition in the trenches. The enemy employed only one American was seriously wounded.

Surprising in the island of Negros was by the police of La Corlata, where there is a small American garrison. The police inspired reports of insurgent victories in the Panay. There are 250 natives in Negros, who are armed with Springfield rifles.

Beef For British Soldiers. Chicago, Dec. 11.—Libby, McNeil & Co. have shipped 750,000 pounds of beef to the British army in Africa. Twenty-four cars were used to carry it. This is the largest shipment of canned beef ever made from this city.

WOMAN IN BERTH.

Has Sued the Wagner Company and Received Damages.

New York, Dec. 11.—One of the most singular suits on record has just been decided in the city court in this city, Marcus Braun having secured a judgment against the Wagner Palace Car Company for \$750, as damages for a mistake made by one of the company's conductors, who allotted a berth already sold to Braun to a woman. When the error was discovered every berth in the train was sold, and Braun was compelled to sit in the smoking compartment during a trip from Cleveland to this city.

When Braun bought his coupon for the berth he left his luggage in the seat and went to the smoking compartment. He did not return for two hours, according to his own story, but when he did, he found the berth made up and occupied. The comments of the passengers so injured his feelings, he says, that a money compensation is due him, he alleges. The woman in the berth produced a coupon which was an exact duplicate of the coupon given Braun.

ONE WEEK OF DEBATE.

House Arranges for Consideration of Currency Bill.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The house adopted a special order for the consideration of the currency bill, beginning Monday. The general debate will continue until Friday, and Saturday amendments may be offered under the five-minute rule, and the following Monday the vote will be taken. The Democrats, Populists and Silverites presented a solid front against the adoption of the resolution, and every Republican voted for it.

Roberts, the Mormon representative elect from Utah, was not in the house when it convened today.

They May Be Vice-admirals.

New York, Dec. 11.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley, during an interview with senator Wellington, expressed himself in favor of reviving the grade of vice-admiral in the interest of both Rear-Admiral Sampson and Rear-Admiral Schley. He believes that this is the simplest solution of the whole Sampson-Schley controversy, and it is expected that Senator Wellington will introduce a bill in a few days providing for the appointment of two vice-admirals without specifying names.

The president very frankly said that if such a bill became a law, he would promptly nominate both Sampson and Schley in the order named. This arrangement, both the president and Senator Wellington believe, will meet the approval of a majority of the friends of both officers.

Railroad Conferences in New York.

New York, Dec. 11.—The World says: Some important conferences between Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern railroad officials, have been held in this city within the past week and a report is again in circulation to the effect that the former system will be absorbed by the latter, which the Vanderbilts already control. This will be done under a long term lease, it is said. Both President Huggitt and President Burt, of the two lines, are now in the city. They denied yesterday that their presence here had any such significance as was indicated by the report.

Is in Favor of Taylor.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 11.—The state board of elections tonight gave out its official findings that W. S. Taylor, for governor, and the rest of the Republican ticket, have been elected on the face of the returns. Commissioners Ellis and Pryor signed the majority report, in which they held that, as a board of canvassers, they have no right to go behind the returns of the county boards, that their duties are purely ministerial as canvassers, and that the face of the returns, as received by them from the counties, shows the election of the Republican state ticket. Accordingly, the report says, certificates of election were ordered issued to each candidate thereon.

Lake Steamer Missing.

Fort Colborne, Ont., Dec. 11.—It is believed here tonight that the Canadian steamer Niagara has foundered on Lake Erie and that all hands were lost. The crew comprised 18 persons, all told. Of these, Captain Henry McGilroy, master of the lost steamer, is the only one known here. The Niagara had a cargo of lumber and shingles, bound from Georgian bay to Buffalo. Tuesday the Niagara was sighted off Long Point in the heavy gale and snow storm. The steamers Orion and M. T. Greene arrived this afternoon from Buffalo, and report passing through a quantity of wreckage. It consisted of lumber, shingles and pieces of a wooden steamer. The Niagara is the only boat known to be missing.

Cape Nome Will Rival Monte Carlo.

Seattle, Dec. 11.—Arrangements have been completed for a big gambling and theatrical enterprise, to be established at Cape Nome in the spring. The plans involve an expenditure of \$60,000. A special steamer will take North 40 variety performers, the paraphernalia for the biggest gambling house in Alaska and a building 50x140 feet, three stories high.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

Conditions in all lines of industry in the Pacific Northwest this fall are in exceptionally fine shape and indications are that next year will see an activity not hitherto found here. Even now we have indications from different sources that there are preparations being made for doing a large amount of deferred work along agricultural lines, railroad building, harbor improvement, mining, etc., besides much work that must be done to keep pace with growing demands in these sections, and as a result of all this it is safe to predict that there can be no idle men through the winter, nor during next summer. In some sections the demand for workmen is so great that those needing them have difficulty in securing them, notwithstanding that the wages offered are higher than ordinary. Nearly all men who are able and willing to work can secure employment, and there is no excuse for idle men from now on. Those who may have been affected by the closing down of nearly all the shingle mills recently can secure temporary work elsewhere during the time their mills are closed, if they so desire, and men coming from the East looking for work should have no difficulty in securing plenty of work at good wages. Of course, it is not expected that there will be so great a demand for skilled labor as for the ordinary, on account of the skilled artisans and regular employes of the factory and on the farm holding their positions right along, but that class of workmen who generally do not secure work for all the year and are anxious to keep busy during the winter months may find work in abundance at good wages.—Northwest Industries.

Lieutenant James Munro.

Lieutenant James N. Munro Fourth United States cavalry, who made the successful bluff, while in command of 50 men of his troop, which resulted in the capture of Bayombong, with 800 armed insurgents, under General Condon, is well-known in Walla Walla, where he was stationed in 1897. When the war with Spain began he was left in command of the fort at that place, being the only officer at the garrison for several months. He chafed under his enforced absence from the field of battle, and repeatedly said that if given a chance he would do something to make his name known. One of his expressions was, "If I get a chance I'll show them a trick with a hole in it." He was delighted when the order came last spring for him to take his troop to the Philippines. That he carried out his promise "to show them a trick with a hole in it" is made very evident by his capture of 16 armed insurgents for every man in his command. Lieutenant Munro is a graduate of West Point, is a small man of athletic build, of brusque manner, and appears when on horseback a typical cavalryman.

Rails For Alaska.

Heavy shipments of railroad iron have been recently made to Seattle for the Alaska road, and within the past few weeks contracts have been made by the White Pass & Yukon for the early delivery of 4,000 tons of rails, which will be shipped from Seattle to Skagway and Lake Bennett. This is in addition to 7,500 tons already purchased and which are now going forward. These rails will be used in the extension of the White Pass line from Lake Bennett to Closeleigh, a point on Fifty-mile river, four miles below the White Horse rapids.

For a Better Service.

The Northern Pacific will undoubtedly institute a double train service between St. Paul and the coast next April. The announcement has been made before that the road would attempt a double train service, but now the rumors have given way to an authoritative statement to that effect. Owing to the heavy traffic it is believed by Northern Pacific officials that a double train service is the only solution to the present difficulties in maintaining anything like schedule time.

Northwest Notes.

The seventh annual meeting of the Washington State Dairymen's Association will be held at North Yakima on December 28-30. Professor C. F. Curtis, of the Iowa agricultural college, will deliver addresses each day, and other prominent dairy enthusiasts will also take part.

The Arcata delivered at Marshfield, last week, 1,000,000 salmon eggs on ice for the Rogue river hatchery. These eggs traveled nearly 1,000 miles before they reached the hatchery, although the place where they were taken was only 40 miles from the mouth of the Rogue river. They went by way of San Francisco, the wagon road being too rough to transport them.

Most of the employees of the suspended Washington shingle mills are now at work repairing the buildings and machinery of the mills. It was feared that the general closing down of the shingle mills in this state would throw many laborers out of work, but it has in fact brought little hardship upon them.

GOVERNOR BRADY'S REPORT.

Devotes a Considerable Portion to Mines of Alaska.

Governor Brady, of Alaska, in his annual report, pleads for statehood, government establishment and the operation of cable and telegraph lines and the persistent branding of female seals and the cessation of killing them for at least 10 years. An appropriation of \$110,000 is asked for a penitentiary and suitable public buildings at Sitka. The governor says that to preserve the seals the United States should own a property right in the seals and brand the letters "U. S." four inches long on every female seal—thus spoiling them for fur seals.

The governor's report is an important document, making a pamphlet of 57 pages. It is a complete report upon the industries and prospects of the immense northern empire. Naturally he devotes a considerable portion of his report to the mining situation. He devotes particular attention to gold quartz mining, of which he says:

Quartz Mining in Alaska.

"The year's progress in this industry has been most gratifying. The managers of the Treadwell plant felt that life is too short for the treatment of that immense mass of ore with a 240-stamp mill, which had been doing duty so long and well. Accordingly they have constructed other mills and needful accessories thereto, and now have in operation a total of 880 stamps.

"Back of Juneau, in Silver Bow basin, quartz mining is going on vigorously. The 30 stamps of the Juneau-Alaska mill have been steadily at work during the season.

"Ketchikan, on Tongas narrows, is now the center of a district in the extreme southeastern portion of Alaska, wherein is a keen interest in quartz mining. The sea level claims are now ready for operation and a milling plant will soon be erected.

"The Apollo Consolidated on Unga island, one of the Shumagin group, has been kept steadily at work throughout the year and has been a pretty steady producer, with a 40-stamp mill, at the rate of about \$30,000 per month.

"All the district north of Juneau, along the mainland, is rich in quartz ledges and in the neighborhood of Berner's bay there are several mills at work.

The Fisheries.

The governor refers to the fisheries at length and after describing the extensive salmon canneries says:

"The cod will always be our standby. We probably have the grandest banks in the world. It is a safe calculation that we have not less than 125,000 square miles of cod fishing in connection within the Alaska coast. Here is an immense wealth simply waiting for development."

Index and Adjacent Camps.

The Summit mine, seven miles from Index, has just completed a seven-mile horse tram and 1,400-foot wire tram, and are now making regular shipments. They have about 150 feet for stopping ground above the present tunnel. Stop-logs show about 16 feet of ore. They are also sinking a winze on ore body, in which they are getting some high grade borate. The Golden State Company, whose property is near the mine, are just starting the winze, which is a central shaft, which will be the Montgomery property, proposed to handle 300 tons of ore. In addition to this—

Hungarian rifles and a number of others. At Skykomish the Cleopatra people are putting in a wire tramway and are preparing to ship some of their high-grade ore. In their lower tunnel, at a depth of 500 feet, they are taking out a 16-inch streak of gray copper and antimonial silver ore, which runs very high. A crew of 30 men is at work on the Mona, a property on Miller river, about four miles from Skykomish.

Closset & Dever's Costly Fire.

Monday night, December 4, Closset & Devers, the oldest and largest coffee and spice house in the Northwest, were completely burned out at Portland. The loss was about \$65,000 and insurance \$44,500. They have already a new gas roaster in operation, as they had an extra machine in reserve. Roast coffee orders can be filled now. For other goods they will be in shape in about a week. Their loss was heavy, but they have energy and determination and have been much touched by the numerous offers of sympathy and encouragement from all their friends in every quarter.

Chicago Policemen's Benevolent Association realized \$34,000 by the recent annual benefit at the Auditorium.

NO HESITANCY IN TRADE.

Usual Shrinkage at End of the Year Not Apparent.

R. G. Dan & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The approach of a new year usually brings so much of hesitancy in business that the small shrinkage this year is surprising. Probably never before have the productive forces of the country been so largely covered by contracts at this date, inducing employment and profit far into the coming year. This results not from any mere speculative excitement, but from actual demands for consumption running far beyond the producing capacity hereafter, and pushing it to remarkable expansion. The increase in foreign trade has been significant, compared with the increase of \$24,000,000 in payments through clearing-houses. For the week the payments have been 20.3 per cent larger than last year, and 38.1 per cent larger than in 1892.

Demand for cars and other railway equipment is enormous, and also for shipping, both lake and ocean. Tin is weak at 27 1/2c, and copper declined to 16 1/2c, but lead and spelter are stronger.

Wool has advanced further, with much speculative buying, though most manufacturers have supplied wants for the present, and are less disposed to purchase at prices now averaging higher than at any time since June 15, 1891.

Wheat has risen 8c, and corn a fraction, with a decline in Western receipts of both. Atlantic exports of wheat this week, flour included, were only 3,359,667 bushels, against 5,636,767 last year, and Pacific exports 886,172 bushels, against 556,523 bushels last year.

Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States, against 248 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 22 last year.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.00@1.25 per sack.
Potatoes, new, \$1.60@20.
Beets, per sack, 75@85c.
Turnips, per sack, 60c.
Carrots, per sack, 50c.
Parsnips, per sack, 75@85c.
Cauliflower, 75c per dozen.
Cabbage, native and California, 75@90c per 100 pounds.
Peaches, 65@80c.
Apples, \$1.25@1.50 per box.
Pears, \$1.00@1.25 per box.
Prunes, 60c per box.
Watermelons, \$1.50.
Nutmegs, 50@75c.
Butter—Creamery, 32c per pound; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 22c per pound.
Eggs—Firm, 30@31c.
Cheese—Native, 16c.
Poultry—9@10c; dressed, 11@13c.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$17.00@18.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$21; whole, \$22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.35; blended straight, \$3.10; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; Graham, per barrel, \$3.80; whole wheat flour, \$3.10; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$16.00; shorts, per ton, \$17.00.
Feed—Dressed feed, \$20.50 per ton; mixed feed, \$22; oil cake \$35.00.

Portland Market.

Walla Walla, 50c per bushel.
Bluestem, 52c per bushel.
Best grades, \$3.75 per barrel.
Choice white, 65@80c; choice white, 35c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$18@16.50; brewing, \$18.00@19.00 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$9@11; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 42 1/2@45c; dairy, 37 1/2@40c; store, 25@35c.
Eggs—18 1/2@21c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$2.00@3.50; geese, \$7.00@8.50 for old; \$4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, \$4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound.
Potatoes—50@60c per sack; sweets, 2@2 1/2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1; beans, 5@6c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes, 75c per box; green corn, 12 1/2@15c per dozen.
Hops—8@11c; 1898 crop, 5@6c.
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2c; dressed mutton, 6 1/2@7c per pound; lambs, 7 1/2c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.50@6.00 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3@3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7 1/2c; small, 8@8 1/2c per pound.