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REBELS DRIVEN BACK.

The American Forces in Luzon Get Much the Best of the Insurgent Forces.

Wheeler, Wheaton and MacArthur in Charge of the American Forces Engaged.

MANILA, Sept. 28.—The movement against the rebels, about eight miles from Bacolor, in Pampanga province, which began at daybreak this morning, is conducted personally by General MacArthur. General Wheeler, with the Ninth regiment and a battery, was advancing by two roads, while General Wheaton, commanding the twelfth and seventeenth regiments, is moving to block the insurgents from retreating to the north. The Thirty-sixth regiment accompanies General MacArthur.

Firing has begun near Angeles. Two Filipino majors came to the American lines last night with messages regarding the American prisoners, who were to arrive this morning. They also requested permission for General Alejandro, one colonel and two lieutenant colonels to visit General Otis. They were refused entrance to the American lines until noon Friday on account of today's fight, and General Alejandro alone was allowed to visit General Otis.

The insurgents recently entrenched and garrisoned the town of Paete, on Laguna de B. y., in the province of Laguna. Subsequently Captain Larsen, commanding the gunboat Nipadan, landed for a conference with the citizens. As he was proceeding up the main street of the town with a squad he was received with a volley from a hidden trench. The party retreated to their boat under cover of the buildings and regained their vessel. The Nipadan then bombarded the trench for an hour, completely destroying it.

3:30 p. m.—General MacArthur entered Paete after half an hour's fighting. The American loss was slight and the insurgent loss is not known. The enemy fled northward. When the Americans entered the town they found it practically deserted.

The attacking party moved on Paete in two columns. The Ninth infantry, with two guns from Santa Rita, was commanded by General Wheeler, and the Thirty-sixth infantry, under Colonel Bell, with one gun, accompanied General MacArthur from San Antonio. Both columns struck the town at 9 o'clock and opened a brisk fire, which was replied to by the enemy for half an hour. Then the insurgents fled and the Americans marched over their trenches and took possession of the place. Just before the fight Smith's command, at Angeles, made a demonstration by firing artillery up the railroad track.

Lieutenants reported one casualty and Bell reported four men of his command wounded. The artillery did not have any men injured.

6:05 p. m.—Today's movement was a strategic success, and resulted in the possession of Paete and the clearing of several miles of country thereabout. The columns, one from Santa Rita and the other from San Antonio, united before Paete, according to program, stretching around the place for some miles.

The insurgents are estimated to have numbered 600 men. Ten dead Filipinos were found, and the captain and commissary of the Masarnos command were taken prisoners. The American loss is five killed, but there were many prostrations from the heat. The Englishmen from the insurgent lines report that the Filipinos at Bacolor have 7,000 new Japanese rifles.

Wood and Five Men Killed.

MANILA, Sept. 29.—(9 a. m.)—It is reported by a person just arrived from Tacloban that Naval Cadet Wood, who was in charge of the gunboat recently captured and destroyed by the insurgents in the Orani river, on the north-west side of Manila bay, where it was being used, and five of the enlisted men composing the crew were killed in the fight previous to the destruction of the vessel.

The four other men and the captured gunboat, a one-pounder, a rapid-fire Colt machine gun and a Norden No. 12 five-millimeter gun, were conveyed to Malac.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES ARE LOST.

Details Come In of Terrible Flood Disaster in India.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.—Lieutenant Governor Sir John Woodburn announced to the council yesterday that 400 lives were lost through the floods at D. Peeling, capital of the district of that name, in addition to those drowned on the plains.

act number is not known. A factory was also destroyed at this place.

A huge landslide below St. Mary's seminary destroyed the railroad bridge and completely blocked the road. A breach thirty yards wide has been made and the rails are hanging in the air. It is thought the break cannot be repaired within thirty days.

Telegraphic communication between Calcutta and Darjeeling has been re-established, but railroad traffic beyond Kurseong is not likely to be resumed for a long time. The road is impassable for horses and travelers are only able to journey on foot and with much difficulty.

The Methodists whose stations and schools have suffered from the earthquake are American missionaries. Queen Victoria, on hearing of the disaster, telegraphed her profound sympathy to the bereaved families.

The story of the destruction of the Ida Villa branch of the Calcutta Girls' school, supported by the American Methodists, is related by Miss Stahl, who saved many of the children. A landslide compelled the occupants to leave the building and Miss Stahl, guiding the children, commenced a perilous climb, finally gaining the Mall road. All the time rain was pouring down in torrents, the earth was shaking and the children were terrified. The blackness of the night, the crashing of trees and fears of earthquake finally compelled the party to fly in the night.

Will Barlow, the sole survivor of those who were caught in the landslide at Ida Villa, says that when it was seen that escape was impossible a sister made all kneel in prayer, and, while kneeling, the house was swept away.

It is estimated that the loss to the loss garden proprietors alone is about \$5,000,000.

Commander Shaw Indignant.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 27.—"No greater insult was ever offered the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic than that action of the Dewey day committee in New York when 2,000 white haired old soldiers were not allowed a place of honor in the great parade."

This was the statement of Albert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, who spent ten minutes in Kansas City on his way to Topeka, where he goes to address a reunion of the veterans today and tomorrow.

"No, sir, you can say what you please," continued Commander Shaw, but it was an insult, and it was intended as one, too. It was a slap in the face to every one of the 300,000 union veterans of the civil war now living."

"It gives me great pleasure to extend to Governor Theodore Roosevelt, as the commander-in-chief of 350,000 veterans of the G. A. R., my warm congratulations on the just and patriotic stand he has taken in behalf of the aging veterans of the nation, in urging his influence to have their just request granted that they lead the parade in the city of New York in honor of the great Admiral Dewey, thus assuring to our newest veterans that, when they grow old in their turn, they shall not be the tail of any public procession."

PRECAUTION IN POWDER MILLS.

Pocketless Clothing for Employees and Trainers Must Not Be Turned Up.

The danger buildings of a powder mill are themselves so constructed that not a nail head or iron in any shape is exposed, and the roofs are made slight, so as to give easy vent to explosions. The garments of the workers are pocketless, so that they cannot carry knives or matches, or, indeed, anything, and are made of non-inflammable material. Even the buttons must not be made of metal. No one is allowed to go about with trousers turned up at the bottom, because grit is collected in that way, and the greatest hazard of foreign matter in a charge of gunpowder is brought with danger. The entrances to danger buildings are protected by boards placed edgewise, so that when the door is open nothing in the shape of dirt can work in. This also serves as a check to any one who might thoughtlessly enter without having first removed his boots and put on the overshoes that are kept just inside the door. Doors are made to open outward, so as to enable them to escape the more readily in the event of a thunderstorm the works are stopped and the operatives repair to the different watchhouses scattered over the 300 acres covered by these extensive works. Every week the machinery is inspected and the reports as to its condition are printed and filed. In the case of a danger building needing to be repaired it must first be washed out before a hammer or other iron tool is admitted to it. When artificial light is required, as when working at night or in dull weather, the lights are kept outside, being placed on the window ledges. In the case of the works magazine, which is surrounded with water, no light of any kind is ever permitted near it. These are only a few of the precautions against accidents at the works. They are sufficient, however, to show how lively must be the sense of danger. Men in powder houses usually have an arranged plan of escape in their minds and at the least unexpected noise have not hesitated to plunge into the canal.

A. W. Atwood sells pure drugs and the best patent medicines.

ALL SPANISH SHIPS ARE BARRED.

Nothing But American Vessels Are Allowed to Enter the Philippine Ports.

Hope of Spanish Prisoners Lies in Natives Accepting the American Terms.

MANILA, Sept. 27.—9:55 a. m.—The American authorities have declined the request of General Jamamillo, the Spanish officer who is settling Spain's military affairs in the Philippine islands, to send a vessel under the Spanish flag to collect the Spanish prisoners at insurgent ports, as stipulated by the Filipinos, on the ground that the ports are closed, that such a step, therefore, would be unlawful, and because they declined to accept the Filipinos' dictation.

The authorities are ready to send an American vessel. The Spanish committee, therefore, will return to the insurgent lines and endeavor to effect an arrangement for the delivery of the prisoners on board an American vessel.

Aguinaldo has issued a statement saying the warlike activity of the Americans has prevented the concentration of the prisoners, as intended, but that they will be delivered up October 19.

The Tagalos of the island of Mindanao have expressed their readiness to accept American sovereignty in exchange for protection against the harassing Moros.

A native officer has offered Major General Otis 1,000 Macabobe tribesmen to fight Tagalos of the Laguna de Bay district.

The troops engaged in the fighting at Cebu belonged to the Nineteenth infantry, Sixth infantry, twenty-third infantry and Sixth artillery.

Funston Says We Are Right.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 27.—General Frederick Funston, now en route home from Manila, in a letter received by a friend here today, predicts that the war in the Philippines will have been ended by spring. General Funston says:

"I would really like to see the war through to a finish, not for the position I hold, but because my fighting blood is up. I am confident that by spring it will be over. The indications are that a very aggressive campaign will be inaugurated this fall and they have what they lacked before, 3,000 cavalry, absolutely indispensable in a guerrilla war. Lord, wouldn't I like to command a cavalry brigade. I have never for a minute had any qualms as to the justice of this war. We are right and they are wrong. I hope that when they are conquered they will be made to feel for many years the iron hand of military rule, the only kind for which they are suited. I think the islands a most valuable acquisition. Their national resources are almost beyond computation. From a directly money standpoint they are great."

Endorse the Philippine War.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 27.—The second day's session of the biennial convention of the National Camp of the Patriotic Sons of America was devoted almost entirely to the reports of committees.

There has been some talk of a change in the ritual, but the committee on this subject believed it best not to make any change until after the war in the Philippines was ended. Consequently the committee will make no report until the meeting of the national camp two years hence.

The report of the committee on the state of the order showed the organization to be in a prosperous condition. There are about 250,000 members. The committee on resolutions reported several resolutions bearing on the matters of interest to the order and presented the following, which was passed:

"Resolved, That while this order is absolutely non-partisan the national camp, in convention assembled, would be recreant in duty and faithless to the patriotic citizenship it represents if it did not declare in the plainest possible way the fealty of the entire brotherhood to the flag and principles of liberty and enlightenment of which it is the emblem, that in the effort now in progress in the Philippines to suppress a wicked and contemptible rebellion the government at Washington represents American manhood and has our sympathy and support, that the flag, the sign and token of the best type of government mankind ever saw, must never be pulled down in the presence of any foe, and those who advocate such a cowardly and contemptible policy that would make our republic a laughing stock for the civilized world are recreant to the plainest obligation of American citizenship."

Americans Move on Prac.

MANILA, Sept. 28, 8 a. m.—General MacArthur, Wheeler and Wheaton, with four regiments and a battery, advanced at daybreak this morning on Prac, about eight miles northwest of Bacolor, in Pampanga province.

The News office is the best equipped job office in Cass county. First class work done on short notice.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed, at F. G. Fricke & Co.'s Drug store.

Latest in Playing Cards.

In order to be strictly in line with the latest fancy it is necessary to have your playing cards made to order. In the east it is quite the thing for the hostess at a card party to surprise her guests by supplying them with cards on the back of each of which is a reproduction of her own photograph.

Lake of Boiling Mud.

Near Grobogan, Java, there is a lake of boiling mud about two miles in circumference. Immense columns of steaming mud are constantly ascending and descending and on the western edge the gigantic bubbles are continually forming and exploding at the rate of three a minute.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. S. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We have understood, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him to our West & Texas Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, KENNAN & MARSH, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Tons of Cigars.

The Comptroller General of Manila, the largest cigar-making concern in the world, employs 10,000 hands and turns out every year 80,000,000 cigars, 40,000,000 cigarettes, and nearly 3,000 tons of cut tobacco.

Kill Twins.

The natives of Central Africa kill twins as soon as they are born, and force the mother either to kill herself or become an outcast.

B. O. Hadley, the carpenter and builder, will do all kinds of carpenter work at right prices. Small jobs promptly attended to.

One of the Many Varieties of Sewing Machines Made Nowadays.

It is a more or less familiar fact that sewing machines are used nowadays for sewing many different materials, as leather, paper, canvas, carpets, rubber. They are used for making buttonholes and sewing on buttons. They are made of many types and in simply hundreds of varieties for special uses. But it may not be known so commonly that there are many sewing machines now made with more than one needle. The first of these, a two-needle machine, was made in the early eighties, about fifteen years ago. It was used by manufacturers of heavy clothing, perhaps first of all by the overall manufacturers, making seams stronger by putting in two rows of stitching. The utility and economy of the two-needle machine soon became apparent and it came into widespread and diversified use. Whenever two rows of stitching were to be made, a two-needle machine was used. A familiar illustration of the work is seen in the two parallel lines of stitching running with perfect exactness around the top of a shoe vamp. Shirt sleeves are stitched into the body of the shirt on a double needle machine, the two rows being made in the same time that it would take to make one. Collars and cuffs were stitched on two-needle machines, as were a great variety of these things, and later these were produced by machines with more than two needles, the first of these coming into use within five or six years. There are now made sewing machines with as many as twelve needles. A twelve-needle sewing machine simply has twelve needles where the ordinary sewing machine would have one. Instead of a single spool of thread on the top of the machine there appears there a rack of twelve spools. There are twelve tension disks. The thread from each spool runs through its own tension disk to its own needle. There are below twelve shuttles, one for each needle. When this machine is operated, it makes twelve rows of stitching, just as an ordinary machine would make one. The twelve-needle machines are used chiefly in the manufacture of corsets.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers permanently cure chronic constipation, biliousness, nervousness and worn out feeling; cleanse and regulate the entire system. Small, pleasant, never "ripes or sickens"—"famous little pills." F. G. Fricke & Co.

Growth of Holland.

It is a curious country over which Wilhelmina, the girl queen reigns. Eight hundred years ago less than 200 square miles of Holland were beyond the reach of the tides. During these eight centuries 12,000 square miles of land have been "taken" from the ocean by dikes and drainage, and now, at a cost of about \$5,000,000, a part of the Zuyder Zee is to be drained and no less than 800 square miles added to Holland's present territory.

We solicit a share of your patronage.

Hudecek & McElroy

The New Tailors.

Rockwood block, Plattsmouth

Dr. W. C. Dean, dentist, 409, 410, McCasque building, northwest corner of Fifteenth and Dodge street, Omaha.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich, brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee—15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

How Long One May Live.

A mathematician in Belgium has revived an old method of calculating how long a person may reasonably be expected to live. The method is as follows: Subtract your present age from 85, divide the remainder by two, and the result will give the number of years which you may expect to live. The rule, of course, is only approximately correct, and represents the nearest solution to an insoluble problem at which one may hope to arrive. The rule applies only to ages between 12 and 85 years.

New Clean Ice.

F. S. White is now ready to deliver ice to his customers in any quantities desired. The ice is the finest ever harvested. Telephone—Plattsmouth 200, Nebraska 71.

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Largest Bridge on Earth.

St. Paul, Minn., claims to possess the largest bridge not only in the United States but the world, when both length and height are considered. There are longer bridges and higher and so on. The structure in question is the Smith avenue—popularly called "High"—bridge across the Mississippi. Its length is 2,770 feet, its height at the highest point, above the mean river level, is 200 feet, and its width 42 feet. It has a roadway 24 feet wide, with an 8-foot sidewalk on each side. The bridge contains 37 truss and girder spans. The structure was completed in 1889 at a cost of \$180,000. St. Paul also has the largest law book publishing house in the country.

A Freight Blunder.

Will often cause a fire to burn, said, but on the other hand, Bucken's Avenia Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, feline sores, all skin eruptions. Best pills cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by F. G. Fricke & Co.

L. B. Egenberger's bicycle hose

has just received 100 dozen children's bicycle hose which will go at 17c a pair—regular 25-cent goods.

Drowsiness is dispelled by Beecham's Pills.

NEW GOODS..

..Popular Prices.

We have just received an elegant stock of FALL and WINTER... ..

..Dry Goods..

to which we wish to call the attention of those who are in need of Good Goods at Low Prices. An extra large stock of...

..Ladies' and Children's Underwear..

One hundred dozen pairs of Children's Bicycle Hose, which will be sold at 17c. These are regular 25c hose.

Everything in Plain and Fancy Groceries.

L. B. EGENBERGER

..THE FINEST..

Ice Cream

Soda Water

50

..IN ALL FLAVORS

OUR....

Chocolate and Vanilla

....Beat the World

Gering & Co.,

..DRUGGISTS..

Paint

for

Everybody

And for everything under the sun. Every home has need of paint. Each kind of

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

PAINTS

is specially suited to some home use—either outside or inside. It's knowing the right kind of paint, and putting it on the right place that makes painting a success. Tell us what you want to paint, and we'll tell you the right kind to use.

For sale in Plattsmouth by

F. G. FRICKE & CO., Druggists.

THE NEWS does

Job Printing

THE NEWS does Job Printing