VOL. XXIV.

### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1898.

NO. 44.

## DUR TROOPS IN SANTIAGO

At Noon Sunday Our Army Took Possession of the Spanish Stronghold.

### THEY CHEER THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Final Surrender Made in the Presence of Thousands of Spectators-"Star Spangled Banner" Played and Salute of 21 Guns Fired-Distress Great, but Little Sickness in Town-Order Maintained.

Santiago de Cuba, July 18.-The American flag is floating in triumph over the governor's palace at Santiago de Cuba. Gen. McKibben has been appointed temporary military governor. The ceremony of hoisting the stars and stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost.

A vast concourse of 10,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scene that will live forever in the minds of all the Americans present. A finer stage setting for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine. The palace, a picturesque old dwelling in the Moorish style of architecture, faces the Plaza de la Reina, the principal public square. Opposite rises the imposing Catholic cathedral. On one side is a quaint, brilliantly painted building, with broad verandas—the club of San Carlos -on the other a building of the same description is the Cafe de la Venus. Across the plaza was drawn up the Ninth infantry, headed by the Sixth lines. cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picked troop of the Second cavalry, with drawn sabers, under command of Capt. Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between and Lieut. Wheeler; immediately above nated Spanish arms and the legend "Everyone of my generals was killed "Viva Alfonso XIII." All about, or wounded. I had not a single colonel terday the infantry and cavalry pre- tle of June 24, in which the rough sented arms. Every American uncov- riders and a part of Gen. Young's comered, and Capt. McKittrick hoisted the stars and stripes. As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle breeze against a fleckless sky, the cavalry band broke into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," making the American pulse leap and the American heart thrill with joy. At the same instant the sound of the distant booming of Capt. Capron's battery, firing a salute of 21 guns, drifted in. When the music ceased, from all directions around our line came floating across the plaza the strains of the regimental bands and the muffled hoarse

cheers of our troops. The infantry came to order arms a moment later, after the flag was up, and the band played "Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys." Instantly Gen. Mc-Kibbon called for three cheers for Gen. Shafter, which were given with great enthusiasm, the band playing Sousa's "The Stars and Stripes Forever." The ceremony over, Gen. Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in the possession of the municipal authorities, subject to

#### the control of Gen. McKibbon. Scenes in the Captured City.

Santiago de Cuba, July 18.-Since four o'clock yesterday morning a stream of refugees has been pouring into the city, some naked, and all hungry, skeletons and foot sore. Many had fallen by the wayside. The town of Santiago presents a dismal sight. Most of the houses have been sacked and the stores have all been looted. and nothing to eat can be had for love or money. In the streets of the city yesterday morning, at the entrenchments. at the breastworks and every hundred feet or so of the barbed wire fences were the living skeletons of Spanish soldiers. Among the arrivals yesterday were the German, Japanese and Portugese consuls and their families, the British and French consuls having arrived Saturday. Gen. Pando was never here, but 3,500 men from Manzanillo arrived on July 3, making the total garrison here 7,000. The contact mines in the harbor were removed the day Admiral Cervera left, but two chains of electric mines, one from Estrella Point and the other from Socapa, are still down: The armament of the shore batteries of Santiago consists of five brass six-inch muzzle-loaders, in the Morro fortifications; two six-inch Hontorias, from the cruiser Mercedes, and three 21centimeter mortars, never used, in the Socapa upper battery; two useless 21centimeter mortars, two eight-centimeter muzzle-loaders and four defended. eight-inch centimeter field pieces in the Estrella battery; one 57millimeter and one 25-millimeter Nordenfeldt and one 37-millimeter Hotchkiss, in the Socapa lower battery, and two six-inch Hontorias, two nine-centimeter Krupps and two 15-centimeter mertars at Punta Gorda. Four Span-

ish merchant steamers-the Mortera,

the Reina de Los Angles, the Tomas

Brooks and the Mexico-and the gun- dent McKinley and Secretary R. A. Al- |CUBA'S GOVERNMENT. boat Alvarado are now in the harbor.

Market Place Was Sacked. The market place had been sacked by the troops. Twenty-two thousand refugees are quartered at El Caney, 5,000 at Firmeza and 5,000 at Cubanitas el Boniato and San Vincente, where they have been living for a fortnight. In one case 500 were crowded into one building, which was a regular pigsty,

with a horrible stench. Spanish Laid Down Their Arms. Santiago de Cuba, July 18. - Amid impressive ceremonies the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at nine o'clock yesterday morning. Gen. Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cav-alry, and Gen. To al and his

staff by 100 picked men. Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. Gen. Shafter returned to Gen. Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander. Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were eye-witnesses of ceremony. Gen. Shafter and his escort, accompanied by Gen. Toral, rode through the city, taking formal possession. The city had been sacked before they arrived by the Spaniards. At the palace elaborate ceremonies took place. Exactly at noon the American flag was raised over the palace and was

saluted by 21 guns by Capt. Capron's battery. At the same time all the regimental bands in our line played "The Star Spangled Banner," after which President McKinley's congratulatory telegram was read to each regiment. The Thirteenth and Ninth regiments of infantry will remain in the city to enforce order and exercise municipal authority. The Spanish forces are to encamp outside of our Gen. Toral Is Heartbroken.

Gen. Toral, the white-haired com-

mander of the Spanish forces, appeared to be utterly heartbroken. He spoke Santiago being ours, the presumption bitterly of the fate which compelled follows that the blockade maintained the band and the line of horsemen him to sue for peace, but had no word by this government will be declared were the brigade commanders of Gen. to say against the gallant men who Shafter's division with their staffs. had conquered his army. He declared On the red-tiled roof of the palace that he had little chance to win. "I stood Capt. McKittrick, Lieut. Miley | would not desire to see my worst enemy play with the cards I held," he them, upon the flagstaff, the illumi- said to one of the commissioners. pressing against the veranda rails, left and am surrounded by a powerful crowding to windows and doors and enemy. We have counted 67 ships lining the roofs, were the people of off this port. And besides," he conthe town, principally women and non- cluded, wearily, waving his hand combatants. As the chimes of the old toward the city, "I have secret cathedral rang out the hour of 12 yes- troubles there." Speaking of the bat-

> mand nast were engaged, his loss being 265. He would not say how many Spaniards were killed at El Caney and before Santiago. "Heavy, heavy," he said, dejectedly. He informed the officers

> that Santiago harbor had been again mined since Admiral Cervera left. Telegrams from Shafter. Washington, July 18 .- The war department posted the following bul-

> letin yesterday: Santiago de Cuba, July 17.-Adjutant General United States Army, Washington: I have the honor to announce that the American flag has this instant-12 o'clock noonover the house of the civil government in the city of Santiago. An immense concourse people was present. A squadron of cavalry and a regiment of infantry presented arms and bands played the national air. A light battery fired a salute of 21 guns. Perfect order is being maintained by the municipal government. Distress is very great, but there is little sickness in the city. I am pleased state there is scarcely any yellow fever. small gunboat and about 200 seamen left by Cervera have surrendered to me. The obstruct tions are being removed from the mouth of the harbor. Upon coming into the city I discovered a perfect entanglement of defenses. Fighting as the Spaniards did the first day, it would have cost us 5,000 lives to have taken the city. Battalions of Spanish troops have been depositing arms since daylight in the armory, over which I have guards. Gen. Toral formally

m.-Shafter, Major General. Last night Adjt. Gen. Corbin made public the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

My ordnance officers report about 7,000 rifles turned in to-day and 600 cartridges. At the mouth of the harbor there are quite a number of fine modern guns, about six inch; also two batteries of mountain guns, together with a saluting battery of 15 old bronze guns. Dis-List of prisoners not yet taken. -Shafter.

The Terms of Surrender. Washington, July 18.-The war department has posted the following: Playa, July 16.-Adjutant General, United States Army, Washington: The conditions of terial in described territory. The United States agrees with as little delay as possible to transport all Spanish troops in district to kingdom of Spain, the troops, as far as possible, to embark as near the garrison they now occupy. Officers to re-tain their side arms, and officers and men to retain their personal property. Spanish commander authorized to take military archive belonging to surrendered district. Spanish forces known as volunteers Moi-rilizadoes and guerrillas who wish to remain in Cuba, may do so under parole during the present war, giving up their arms. Spanish forces march out of Santiago with honors of war, depositing their arms at a point mutually agreed upon to await disposiunderstood United States commissioners will recommend that the Spanish soldiers return to Spain with the arms they so bravely ended. This leaves the question return of arms entirely in the ads of the government. I invite hands of the government. I invite attention to the fact that several thousand surrendered, said by Gen. Toral to be about 12,000, against whom a shot has not been fired. The return to Spain of the troops in this district amounts to about 24,000 according to Gen. Toral.—W. R. Shafter, United States Volun-

McKinley Thanks the Army. Washington, July 18 .- The following

ger:

To Gen. Shafter, commanding front, near Santiago, Playa: The president of the United States sends to you and your brave army the profound thanks of the American people for the brilliant achievement at Santiago, resulting in the surrender of the city and all of the Spanish troops and territory under Gen. Toral. Your splendid command has endured not only the hardships and sacrifices incident to campaign and battle, but in stress of heat and weather has triumphed over obstacles which would have overcome men less brave and determined One and all have displayed the most conspicuous gallantry and earned the gratitude of the
nation. The hearts of the people turn with
tender sympathy to the sick and wounded.
May the Father of Mercies protect and comfort
them.—William McKinley.
To Maj. Gen. Shafter, front, near Santiago,
Playa: I cannot express in words my gratitude
to you and your heroic men. Your work has
been well done. God biess you all.—R. A. Alger, Secretary of War. One and all have displayed the most conspicu-

### SANTIAGO'S GOVERNMENT.

Many Questions Must Be Settled Regarding the New Charge of Uncle Sam-Has a Population of 40,000.

Washington, July 18 .- Coincident with the occupation of Santiago there are a vast variety of questions which are being considered by the president and his cabinet respecting the future political conditions which are to obtain there. These will have to be settled whether the government of Santiago province shall be a military one or a civil one with military powers vested in the executive officer, or other form of administration. Unlike the Philippines, which, although nominally in our possession, are not formally so, all questions of jurisdiction over and administration of the occupied territory of Santiago must be met immediately. Santiago itself is a city of approximately 40,000 people, and in addition there are a large number of people in the captured territory whose interests will have to be looked after. The commercial side of the matter also must be attended to promptly. not to exist and the place made an open port-the government maintaining a strict surveillance to keep supplies from getting beyond Santiago and being furnished to the Spaniards.

### EUROPE LEARNS ITS LESSON.

America Recognized as a Great Colonizing Force, to Be Reckond with by the Powers.

New York, July 18.-The London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says:

Englishmen grow more and more disposed to assume tacitly that the progress and the inevitable results of the war with Spain will leave that less than 2,000 Spanish troops the United States the ruler, real and virtual, were engaged, his loss being 265. He of the more important Spanish colonies. The more foresighted of them foresaw this from the outset of the war and even during the events that preceded it. They gave, they still give, due weight to the humanitarian motives that prompted American intervention in Cuba; but they had long seen in the United States a growing Anglo-Saxon power that was drawing steadily closer to the moment of colonial expansion. Expansion beyond the sea seems to them the natural destiny of a strong Anglo-Saxon race. They do not doubt its fitness to rule and civilize inferior peoples. More than half the English approval of the Anglo-American understanding the belief that the two powers will have henceforth many common interests, imperial and commercial, to be jointly prosecuted with joint strength. The continental powers are waking up to the fact that we understand how to handle the peace question.

### WHAT IT WILL COST.

Estimate of What Uncle Sam Must Pay to Send Prisoners Home-Cheaper Than to Keep Them.

Washington, July 18. -Since definite news of the surrender of Santiago has been received the problem of getting the prisoners safely home is straining the nerves of officials at Washington. It is estimated by officials of the department that it will cost about \$25 a man. This is thought to be a fair allow ance. A vessel could probably take 1,000 men, so that for the round trip from Europe to Cuba and back again each ship would receive \$25,000. There are said to be about 25,000 men to sent home, so that the cost of transportation will be \$625,000. In addition to this charge, there will be the cost of a guard of about 1,000 men at \$1 a day and the cost of a camp equipment for the guard. According to estimates of the commissary department it would cost half a million dollars to feed the men for 60 days if they were kept prisoners of war, so it will be much cheaper to get rid of them at Over Three Hundred Dead.

With Shafter's Army, July 18 .- The final report of casualties in the army since it landed in Cuba three weeks ago has been forwarded to Washington. It shows an aggregate of 1,914 officers and men killed, wounded and missing. The killed number 246, of whom 21 were officers; wounded, 1,584. of whom 98 were officers; and missing. 84, of whom none were officers. Of the

### wounded, only 68 have died.

London, July 18.-Information that has been received here from the Canaries indicates that the islands are ripe for revolt. It is the popular belief, since the loss of Admiral Cervera's squadron, that Prime Minister Sagasta and the government have betrayed the country.

In the opinion of Washington postal authorities, the prevalence of yellow fever at Santiago makes it necessary to disinfect the mails coming from messages were sent Saturday by Presi- | that point

President McKinley Issues a Proclamation Regarding Santiago.

dom of the People to Be Abridged Only When Necessary-Supplies Taken for Army to Be Paid for.

Washington, July 19 .- A state paper that will be historic, marking an epoch in American history, was issued ast night by direction of President McKinley. It provides in general terms for the government of the province of Santiago de Cuba and is the first document of the kind ever prepared by a president of the United States. The paper is not only an authorization and instruction of Gen. Shafter for the government of the captured territory, but also a proclamation to the people of the territory of the intentions of the government of the United States regarding them and their interests. The full text of the document is as follows:

To the Secretary of War: Executive Mansion, Washington, July 19. -Sir: The capitulation of the Spanish forces in Santiago de Cuba and in the eastern part of the province of San-tiago and the occupation of the territory by the forces of the United States, render it ne-cessary to instruct the military commander of the United States as to the conduct which he is

to observe during the military occupation.

The first effect of the military occupation of the enemy's territory is the severance of the formal political relations of the inhabitants and the establishment of a new political power. Under this changed condition of things the inhabitants, so long as they perform their and property and in all their private rights and relations. It is my desire that the inhabit-ants of Cuba should be acquainted with the purpose of the United States to discharge to the fullest extent its obligations in this regard.

It will, therefore, be the duty of the com-mander of the army of occupation to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come not to make war upon the inhabitant of Cuba, nor upon any party or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights. All persons who, either by active aid or by honest submission, co-operate with the United States in its efforts to give ef. fect to this beneficent purpose, will receive the reward of its support and protection. Our oc-cupation should be as free from severity as

Though the powers of the military occupant are absolute and supreme, and immediately operate upon the political condition of the inhabitants, the municipal laws of the conquered territory, such as affect private rights of per-son and property and provide for the punishment of crime, are considered as continuing in force, so far as they are compatible with the new order of things, until they are suspended or superseded by the occupying belligerent, and in practice they are not usually abrogated, but ministered by the ordinary tribunals substan-tially as they were before the occupation. This enlightened practice is, so far as possible, to be adhered to on the present occasion. The judges and the other officials connected with the administration of justice may, if they accept the supremacy of the United States, continue to administer the ordinary law of the land, as between man and man, under the supervision of the American commander-inchief. The native constabulary will, so far as may be practicable, be preserved. The freedom of the people to pursue their accustomed occupations will be abridged only when it may

while the rule of conduct of the American ommander-in-chief will be such as has just been defined, it will be his duty to adopt meas ures of a different kind, if, unfortunately, the course of the people should render such measures indispensable to the maintenance of law and order. He will then possess the power to re-place, or expel, the native officials, in part or altogether, to substitute new courts of his own constitution for those that now exist, or to create such new or supplementary tribunals as may be necessary. In the exercise of these high powers the commander must be guided by his judgment and his experience and a high sense of justice.

One of the most important and most practical problems with which it will be necessary to deal is that of the treatment of property and the collection and administration of the revenues. It is conceded that all public funds and securities belonging to the government of the country in its own right, and all arms and sup plies and other movable property of such government, may be seized by the military occ pant and converted to his own use. property/of the state he may hold and administer, at the same time, enjoying the revenu thereof, but he is not to destroy it save in the case of military necessity. All public of transportation, such as telegraph lines, cables, railways and boats belonging the state may be appropriated to his use, but, unless in case of military necessity, they are not to be destroyed. All churches and buildings devoted to religious worship and to the arts and sciences, all schoolhouses are, so far as possible, to be protected, and all destruction or intentional defacement of such places, of historical monuments or archives, or of works of science or art, is prohibited, save when required by urgent military necessity Private property, whether belonging to individuals or corporations, is to be respected, and an be confiscated only as hereafter indicated. Means of transportation, such as telegraph lines and cables, railways and boats may, although they belong to private individuals or corporations, be seized by the military occu-pant, but unless destroyed under military neessity, are not to be retained.

While it is held to be the right of the conqueror to levy contributions upon the enemy in heir seaports, towns or provinces which may be in his military possession by conquest, and to apply the proceeds to defray the expense of the war, this right is to be exercised within such limitations that it may not savor of confiscation. As the result of military occupation the taxes and duties payable by the inhabitants to the former government become payable to the military occupant, unless he see fit to substitute for them other rates or mode of contribution to the expenses of the government. The moneys so collected are to be used for the purpose of paying the expenses of government under the military occupation, such as the salaries of judges and the police and for the payment of the expenses of the army.

Private property taken for the use of the army

is to be paid for when possible in cash at a fair valuation and when payment in cash is not possible receipts are to be given. All ports and places in Cuba which may be in

the actual possession of our land and naval forces will be opened to the commerce of all neutral nations, as well as our own, in articles not contraband of war, upon payment of the prescribed rates of duty which may be in force t the time of the importation - William Me-

By order of the secretary of war. H. C. Corbin, adjutant general

### TO STAMP OUT THE FEVER.

American Troops Will Be Moved to the Cuban Hills Near Santlago as Soon as It Is Possible to Do So.

Washington July 18 .- War department officials are giving their attention to the adoption of strict measures for the protection of our troops from yellow fever and from low tropical fever. The department has decided to remove the troops at Santiago at the earliest possible moment to the country in the rear. Within five miles of Santiago proper the conditions are as nearly ideal as obtainable in the tropics for stamping out the fever. High hills assure well-drained camps, a most important element in the preservation of health. The water supply coming from the mountains is pure and abundant and fresh sea breezes

### TO TREAT WITH CANADA.

The President Names Prominent Men on a Commission to Adjust Relations with Dominion Goverment.

Washington, July 18 .- The president has appointed the following commissioners to meet a similar commission on the part of Great Britain and Canada for the purpose of adjusting the relations between the United States and Canada: Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana; Senator George Gray, of Delaware; Representative Nelson Dingley, of Maine; John A. Kasson, of Iowa, and John W. Foster, of the District of Columbia.

Wichita, Kan., July 18.-Train No. 102, of the St. Louis & San Francisco railway, was held up Saturday night about 10:30 at Andover, 12 miles east of here, by two masked men. They stopped the train at the depot and entered the express car, where they disarmed the messenger and entered the safe of the Wells-Fargo company. It is not known how much money was secured, but it is not believed to be in excess of \$500. Charles Donaldson, a citizen who attempted to notify the train officials and was shot by the robbers, will probably die.

### Would Consider Only Cuba.

Madrid, July 18 .- A member of the cabinet in an interview yesterday asserted that the government was seeking an honorable peace with the United States. An official dispatch from Porto Rico says 150 cases of ammunition exploded there, killing 14 persons and wounding many others. El Imparcial says that a member of the ministry declares that negotia- meet him. The distance from Charlestions for peace with the United States are only possible so far as the question of Cuba is concerned, To demand more would be to say that Spain must commit suicide.

Keifer May Go to Porto Rico. Miami, Fla., July 18.-It is understoood that Gen. Keifer has been asked how soon he can place his command in condition to go to the front. If true, this would indicate that the six regiments here are to be detached from the Seventh army corps to one of the commands under Gen. Miles to accompany him on his expedition of invasion of Porto Rico. The troops are being equipped as rapidly as possible and are now in good condition to undertake a campaign.

Will Capture the Caroline Islands. San Francisco, July 18. - Advices from Honclulu indicate that the coast defense vessel Monterey will take possession of the Caroline islands before reaching Manila. While in Honolulu harbor, Commander 'Lentz, of the Monterey, borrowed charts of the Carolines from Capt. Bray, of the missionary bark Morning Star and also consulted with that navigator regarding the harbors of the islands. Commander Lentz promised to return the charts when he reached the Philip-

Must Stamp Bank Receipts for Cash. Washington, July 18.-The commissioner of internal revenue has held that receipts used as checks to draw money from banks are subject to the stamp tax. Several banks, in order to avoid the stamp tax, are accepting the receipts for cash which, according to the letter of the law, are exempt. The commissioner, however, has decided that under these circumstances receipts to all intents and purposes are checks and therefore must be stamped. Five Children Fatally Burned.

Junction City, Kan., July 18 .- E. J. Allm's farm house, 20 miles east of here, was destroyed by fire. Three small children, the oldest six years old, were burned to death. Two older ones escaped, but were too badly burned to recover. The husband had gone to his work, and the mother had gone out for a short time, leaving the five children asleep. There was a fire in the house.

Camara Safe for Awhile. Madrid, July. 18 .- Admiral Camara's squadron and his transports have finally reached Spanish-Mediterranean ports on their return from Port Said. Gen. Weyler had an audience of an hour with the queen regent yesterday. He assured her that recent events had not modified, his opinion as to Cuban

### A Noted Character Dead.

Mount Sterling, Ky., July 18 .- Gen. John S. Williams, ex-United States senator and hero of the Mexican and civil wars, is dead at his home near this city. He was nicknamed "Cerro Gorda," because of his acts of heroism in the famous Mexican battle.

### ON TO PORTO RICO.

Gen. Miles Leaves Cuba in Charge of an Expedition.

The Point Chosen for Landing Kept Secret -Campaign to Be Made a Short One -Attack to Be Made by Land and Sea.

Washington, July 19.-After three days' consultation between the president, Secretary Alger and Gen. Brooke, during which there was frequent communication with Gen. Miles, at Siboney, the details of the Porto Rican expedition were perfected and the expedition itself was gotten under way, Gen. Miles with some artillery and troops sailing yesterday for Porto Rico on the converted eruiser Yale, to be followed quickly by an army of about 30,000 men. There are some notable differences in the plans for this expedition and for the stately naval pageant that sailed away from Tampa under Gen. Shafter's command to attack Santiago. First, there will be practically no naval convoys. The department has declared that they are unnecessary, that there is not a Spanish warship in the West Indies that dare thrust its bow out of port. In the second place, the expedition does not start from one point, but will be divided among several ports, thus preventing the tremendous congestion that was encountered at Tampa in the effort to start the big fleet. Lastly, there will be no effort made to get the ships away together, but the transports will be allowed to find their own way to their destination, without concerted movements.

Gen. Miles leads the way. He had been promised by the president that he should go to Porto Rico, and the promise was redeemed when the Yale headed yesterday from Siboney for Porto Rico, 800 miles distant. Gen. Brooke will be the senior officer in Miles' command, and upon him will fall the responsibility for the execution of the details of his superior's plans. It is estimated that Gen. Miles should arrive by Wednesday night at the point selected for the landing, and will hoist the American flag at once over Porto Rican soil. The point chosen for his landing is kept secret, as the general will land before the full body of the expedition is at hand and it is consequently not desirable that the enemy should be able to assemble a superior force to ton, where the first body of troops for Miles' expedition started vesterday, is more than double the distance from Santiago to Porto Rico, so that the transports which sail from the former city can scarcely reach Gen. Miles before the early part of next week.

The purpose of Secretary Alger is to make the Porto Rican campaign a short one. An overwhelming force will be thrown upon the island, and it is possible that a bloodless victory will be achieved when the Spanish become convinced that they have no reasonable chance to resist successfully. The expedition is to comprise 30,000 men at the start, and it will be swelled soon to 40,000 men, and, if necessary, to 70,000 men, the equipment of the volunteer forces having now progressed so well as to warrant the statement that that number of men can be ready for service in Porto Rico within

a very short time. The entire body of troops at Tampa will be taken, numbering about 13,000 men, and including a lot of heavy and light artillery under command of Gen. Rodgers. The expedition will be particularly strong with artillery, as some of that at Santiago commanded by Gen. Randolph is to be drawn upon.

The part which the navy is to take in the assault against Porto Rico has been fully matured. The several transport fleets will have with them one or two auxiliary craft carrying strong secondary batteries of six or eight-pounders. Secretary Long said yesterday afternoon that no time had been fixed for the departure of Admiral Sampson's fleet for San Juan. As to the naval plans, he would only say that they would co-oper ate in every way with the movements of the army. The movement of the ships from Santiago to their new fields of action will begin at once, and it is probable that some of Admiral Sampson's ships were detached yesterday and proceeded with Gen. Miles' first expedition toward Porto Rico. They will be needed to cover the debarkation of the troops on Porto Rican soil. The others will follow as soon as the full army expedition is ready to make a landing, when the attack will begin simultaneously from land and sea.

Watson Will Start This Week. Washington, July 19. - The plans for sending Commodore Watson's eastern squadron to Spain have reached a point were naval officials are considering the exact day of departure, and it is said that positive orders have been given that preparations must be brought to a close at once with a view to having everything in readiness by the end of this week.

Bryan and His Regiment Start South. Omaha, Neb., July 19 .- Col. W. J. Bryan and the Third Nebraska volunteer infantry started for Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday afternoon. The regiment will go over three roads. The colonel and his staff leave on the Burlington and will reach Chicago toTHE COTTONWOOD FALLS COURANT.

W. E. TIMMONS, Publisher.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, -- KANSAS

### **HOW RICHARD SAVED** THE SPOONS. By Harriett B. Waterman.

17 ES," Philip Howard was saying, "I'll tell it to you ten times more, If you say so. It is as true as preaching. Every time those bronze dogs on Uncle James Monroe's steps hear the Fourth ward fire alarm, they jump down and distance.

"I didn't say they could," replied time they hear that bell."

Monroe. "Say the whole thing over stadles of brick and mortar. more slowly, won't you, Philip?"

Philip spoke with great distinctness: uncle, lives?"

ly, "for I live there myself, if he is the down the steps. Mr. James Monroe who has the honor of being my father."

"Exactly the same!" replied Philip. dogs, made of bronze. Many a time and up the stairs and across the kitchen. oft have you and I played circus upon their backs, and now you pretend not and studied the doors, each in turn. He time they hear the Fourth ward fire he made a mistake and opened the door and tricksters become contemptible. alarm they jump down and bark."

"Did you ever see them do it?" "No.

Philip admitted the fact with some reluctance.

"I never remember, though, being at your house when the Fourth ward fire alarm sounded. You must have been there lots of times. Queer you never

noticed them." "One question more, and I'll stop," said Richard. "Have they always done

"Always; just the same as now," was Philip's prompt response.

And Richard, pausing only to say, "I know it's a trick and not the truth, and I'll find out before I'm done,' walked slowly away from the boys and towards his own home.

"Why didn't you tell him?" said Earnest to Philip. "He'll bother over i ever so long." "But he'll puzzle it out before he

stops," said Philip, proudly. "He is a smart little fellow, if he is my cousin. He thinks and thinks, till he gets things worked out every time." On the steps leading up to the front

jumped down to bark at fires, they were the unwary always came to grief. very careful to jump back in exactly the

only the twist of some word; though he repeated Philip's sentence over and over yell, which sounded through the house ital, and there were first formed great correction, they are frequently these corrections. It is too large a task for them to do alone. Besides, they are frequently tampered with. without getting the least idea of what from garret to cellar. the catch might be. The next Wednesday he was wakened look out!" he screamed.

in the night from a sound sleep by the fire alarm bell.

Then, if ever, was his time for provwould be unbolted until his return.

hastily slipping on shoes and clothes, o'clock in the morning. he made his way quietly down the stairs and out the door.

The dogs were in their usual position, so he waited for the bell to ring again. carts caused a trembling, or if the wind | you?" or echo sounded in their throats the to hear.

But there was neither motion nor sound. Again and again the bell sound- Richard "gave up" the dog mystery. ed, and each time the dogs failed to jump or bark, or be in the slightest degree affected.

ment that he did not notice Alfred, who, they heard the bell-when, mind you. finding the fire far distant from his lum- But, as their ears are put on for ornaber vard, had returned after a few moments.

The slipping of the bolt on the inside of the door roused Richard to the fact that he was locked out. When he ily joke for some time. But one day at thought of ringing the bell, and so gain- dinner he said, with great seriousness: ing admittance, he had for the first time grave doubts as to whether the heads not forbidden it.

Moreover, he felt that he would not would jump and bark, and he did not just the same, wouldn't he?" care to expose his folly.

He walked around the house, but he knew the fastenings too well to have

any hope of getting in. He seated himself in a sheltered corner of the porch, where it was compara-

the front door, then each of the win-

Richard did not act upon his first im pulse, which was to run, nor upon his second, which was to scream, because he was too frightened to obey any but his third impulse, which was to remain perfectly still.

Evidently this was a burglar. Richard knew burglars as members of the community upon whom society, as a rule, frowned, but he had always felt that they had certain compensating privileges, after all, since they had such a simple and easy method of getting ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld spoke as folthe things they wanted.

He was anxious to see how this one guarded house, and after a moment or two ventured to follow him at a safe

don't believe it. Bronze dogs can't them, and he felt a strong curiosity to party. know how they managed.

The man passed around the house, Philip. "I only know these do, every tried every door and window rapidly, but not very scientifically, thought "I don't understand it. Of course, I Richard, who had imagined burglars to great thing for humanity and for the reknow well enough that it's a trick; but be as skillful as the people in "Arabian I can't see through it," said Richard Nights" in doing away with slight ob-

This one came back to the outside cellar door, and Richard soon learned "You know, I presume, the house on his plan of entrance, for he drew out Euclid avenue, where Mr. James Mon- a lantern and proceeded to file the lock roe, who has the honor of being my It was very soon done. The man gave a quick glance around, saw nothing, "I ought to," said Richard, doubtful- softly put back the door and started

After a moment Richard followed him there. He trembled some, for the burglar seemed closer than when he "Well, you are aware then that, beside was out of doors, but he kept after the steps before that house, are two him, through the cellar and laundry,

to understand me when I say that every was aiming for the dining-room, but A crisis is again nearing; and in a crisis neutral men, policy men, trimmers, traders



HE LEAPED UPON ONE OF THE DOGS of a long, narrow passage leading to a disused conservatory. The ceiling was door, Richard stopped to look at the low, and a depression in the center, dogs. They were certainly quiet, as caused by some unaccountable freak their kind are liable to be. If they in the stairs above, made a place where for the democratic party, but it brought a

It was very provoking to be so puzzled this passage, and as he approached the

"You'll bump your head! Look out!

The man did bump his head, but he noise of a door, slammed violently. He did not stop to thank Richard for the started up in his bed, listened, and warning. He sprang through the door, heard the ringing of the Fourth ward and by the time the startled family had assembled to demand the cause of the uproar was well out of the way.

ing that dog story. He was forbidden but for the evidence of the cellar to go to fires at night; but Alfred, who door they would have supposed Richard was grown up and did business with a to be the victim of a dream; but the Jumber company, always went. He had filed lock and the lantern dropped in slammed the door, which Richard knew the kitchen obliged them to put faith in his disconnected story, for he tried Richard had never been told that he to assume in the beginning that it was must not go into the garden to hear the quite customary for young gentlemen dogs on the steps bark at fire bells, so of 13 to be taking promenades at three

"Such a chance as you had to be a hero!" said Alfred. "Here is the key in the door. When the fellow was in but Richard knew that Philip had some the passage you might easily have high intellectual and moral planes, and foundation of truth to his declaration, turned it and locked him in. I certain made a campaign that was without ly never heard of a boy with such a He leaned upon one of the dogs-a dan- chance to do a big thing who did a gerous proceeding, if the animal per- thing so utterly absurd as to yell to a formed as Philip predicted. But Rich- burglar not to bump his head. You ard knew that, if the rush of the hose wanted him to get the spoons, did

"I don't wonder that you never heard gentlest noise that could be exaggerated of such a thing. If you wait for me into a bark, he should be in a position to tell you'll never hear the whole of this," answered Richard, rather crossly. But the next day Philip came, and

"I must say that I am disappointed in you, Richard," said Philip. "I expected that you would think it out, He was so interested in his experi- sure. I said that they barked when ment, I don't suppose they heard the bells the other night; so they couldn't be expected to bark."

Richard's thinking power was a fam-"I have been thinking-

"Mother," interrupted Alfred, "I pro of the household would altogether ap- test. The last time Richard indulged prove his performance, even of they had in a thinking turn it nearly cost us the spoons. Tell him to stop it, mother."

"Thinking about that night," proenjoy explaining his motive; he realized ceeded Richard, not deigning to notice as he had not before the utter foolish- Alfred, "if I hadn't happened to be ness of imagining even that those dogs out, the burglar would have come in

> The family admitted that he probably would have come in. "And nobody would have heard him?" continued Richard.

"Probably not." "And he might have carried off everytively warm. The last stragglers from thing in the house. So the dogs and I the fire were returning, and it seemed did save the spoons. In a kind of

John P. Altgeld to the Democrats of State and Nation.

Financial and Industrial Freedon Depend Upon the Energy of Democratic Workers-No Time to Waste.

At the Illinois democratic state convention held in Springfield, July 12, ferent.

He was anxious to see how this one why have we gathered here? What is would manage to get into that closely- the meaning of this large assembly? Is it ard fire alarm, they jump down and distance.

He had heard that burglars preferred ing half a million free men—that you have challenged, but the republican election officials simply laughed at the challengers and to attend to the business of that great accepted the votes of these strangers.

"But what does that party stand for? What has it done that entitles it to be called great? What is its mission? Has it any purpose now that is worthy of an honorable ambition? Has it undertaken to do any possess for that work?

"Government is a serious business, which directly affects the happiness or misery of

a people.

"All forward movements require a struggle. Every forward step by the human race has been made red with human blood. All Men Created Equal.

"Two centuries ago the world made its great struggle for freedom of religion and freedom of thought; a century ago it made its struggle for political freedom and for freedom of speech, and proclaimed the great principle that all men are created equal, and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed as expressed by the majority.

We have moved a century forward and the world is again ripe for a mighty onward

"It is now demanding financial and indus-

"The American people have been paying at the national debt which the war created for 33 years, and yet such have been the industrial and financial policies of the republican party that to-day it will take nearly twice as much of American products, nearly twice as much of American labor, to pay what is left of that debt as would have been necessary to pay it all at

the conclusion of the war.
"This is only a sample of all of the acts of that party. Although we were a mighty producing as well as debtor nation, and were therefore interested in keeping up the price of property, and in keeping steady the exchange value of money, this repub-lican party, controlled by foreign influence. legislated in the interests of the few and struck down the value of American property and American products by nearly one-half, thus practically doubling the amount of labor and sweat that was required to pay

Mortgages Property of Others. "It is the great mortgaging party of the century. It mortgages the property made by the toil of others; it mortgages the inheritance of the American people; and not content with this it has reached out and nortgaged the generations yet to comegenerations whose fathers are yet unborn, renerations whose bread will be shortened to pay mortgages created by this political party. And the vast sums of money thus raised at the expense of the coming tollers of the earth have been spent in riotous livng and in the enrichment of manipulators and corruptionists.

"The civil war brought not only an eclipse change of character. From being the powporations, but subsequently these compined and formed trusts and wiped out competition. These corporations soon discovered that

by controlling the government and its polifrom the pockets of the American people. "And there came forth in the east shrewd great political parties and prostituted both

to their base purposes.

Party Robbed of Its Mission. "These men got control of the democratic party and made it a spoilsman's convenience. Our party was robbed of its mission; it was robbed of a voice in human affairs; it straddled everything and con-

centrated on nothing. "In 1896 there was a new battle cry, and the scattered and discouraged democracy allied and held the greatest assembly of freemen that ever met on this continent. The party cast off the parasites.
"It cast off the deadheads which had long

ridden it and fed it only on false pretenses It flung new banners to the breezes. Then It went forth and fought the most gigantic battle ever waged. "Its great leader lifted the issue on to

parallel in all history, and the party which only a few months before was considered dead polled 1,000,000 more votes for president than ever before were cast for a democratic candidate.
"When that convention adjourned we suddenly discovered that all of the corpora-

ions of this country had combined against the people, and, what was remarkable, all of those men who had established reputations as corruptionists and debauchers of public morals suddenly appeared as great priests of national honor. "Wherever 20 scoundrels were gathered

19 shouted for McKinley, and the twentieth declared he could not stand 16 to 1. "All of the money that could be raised on two continents was used for the purpose of

debauching the American people People with Democracy. "Yet as the campaign progressed so great was the enthusiasm, so powerful the

lemonstration of the intelligent Americans in our favor, that it was apparent that a majority of them were with us. Especially was this the case in the strictly American communities. It was in com-

munities having a large purchasable vote reign vote that the republicans made their gains. "When the election returns came they were against us. The reports from the

polls show that the republican party had been supported, first, by the negroes; secondly, by the very ignorant foreign vote, which could be controlled by bosses; third, that all of the purchased votes were given to that ticket, for there was no fund on the other side; fourthly, that all the fraudulent voting had been done in favor of that party; fifthly, that every laboring man that could possibly be coerced or frightened by will add not only to the giory of our counhis employer had voted that ticket; sixth, try, but to the mighty achievements of the that the entire hanging-on class, which has democratic party. forever clung to the skirts of wealth, had voted for that party.
"But even then it appeared that 30,000

more votes properly distributed would have changed the result. When the facts came more completely to light, then it appeared that gigantic

frauds and crimes against the ballot had been committed. "For example, Mr. Cleveland had carried

Somebody was trying softly to open the front door, then each of the wincounted for McKinley.

Ohio's Remarkable Vote. "In Ohio there were apparently 90,000 more votes returned than they had male inhabitants over 21 years of age. A year later, in 1897, in the senatorial contest in that state the campaign was one of the most in-tense ever held, and there had been one year's increase of population, yet there that they rot down the men and the fam-were 150,000 fewer votes polled than had been returned in 1896 in that state. And is immutable and as directly effective as the same conditions were found to exist in some of the other states, which made it ed with injustice in the end will destroy the conclusive that had there been honest counting the results would have been dif-

"In this city of Springfield, prior to the election, there was such a heavy registra-tion as to lead to the conviction that fraud was contemplated, yet in the second pre-cinct of the First ward there were on electhe meaning of this large assembly? Is it the meaning of this large assembly? Is it to day 182 men sworn in whose names had not even been registered. These men were nearly all negroes. Nobody knew anything about them. Their votes were challenged, but the republican election officials simply laughed at the challengers and

"At how many other precincts they voted in the city I do not know. When the election was over they disappeared. Six months after the election there was a census made of the population of the city, and it was found that they lacked 1,800 of having as many legal voters as there had been votes returned at the previous election.

Many Evidences of Fraud.

"From nearly all sections of the state came reports showing that every conceivable method of fraud had been practiced at the polls. In Chicago alone there were upward of 70,000 votes returned that were never legally cast. No honest man can examine the reports of that election without being convinced that our candidate for the presidency was elected, and that by a large majority.

"A practice has grown up in Chicago and in counties where republicans control the selection of grand juries and the prosecuting machinery of bribing election officials in certain precincts and promising protec-tion against prosecution, and thus getting false counts by which certain candidates are given from 20 to 100 votes that were not

legally cast.
"There are 3,000 precincts in the state, and when this method is added to the other methods of fraud it is in the power of criminals who are supplied with sufficient money to defeat the people in every case.
"After the election of 1896 conclusive evi

dence of crime at the polls was presented to certain grand juries, but the grand juries were republican, and had been se-lected by republican boards, and they simply laughed at the evidence. "I am making no complaint. We have ac cepted the result, and I have referred to these things only for the purpose of showing you where the danger lies in the future. I am satisfied Mark Hanna can never again

raise the amount of corruption funds that he did two years ago.

Trusts to Be Reckoned With. "I am satisfied they can never again so extensively and so thoroughly debauch the people and secure false reports as they did then. But the great trusts which are fattening off the country by governmental aid will try to carry elections in the future by the same methods by which they carried the election of 1896, and we must be prepared to meet them or the election will be

a farce. "In 1892 I had the honor of conducting a campaign in this state and I told our people not to try to make a single convert, but to devote every energy to getting the existing sentiment crystallized into the box where it could be counted.

"And I want to say to you, do not waste any time in efforts to make converts to our side. More than 85 per cent. of the people are opposed to the gold standard now. Di-rect all your energies and all your efforts to get that sentiment which now exists crystallized into the ballot box; direct all your energies toward securing a fair elec-

"If you can accomplish this, if you can prevent frauds and secure for every man much about these boodlers lest you injure the unwary always came to grief.

Richard stood still in the hall and watched the man feel his way through this passage, and as he approached the light and this passage, and as he approached the light and this passage, and as he approached the light and secure for every man an opportunity to vote his convictions we will carry this state by a large majority.

"But, my friends, this is no small task. Money can be used in so many ways to determine the second place, do not be uneasy about these boodies lest you man an opportunity to vote his convictions we will carry this state by a large majority.

"But, my friends, this is no small task. Money can be used in so many ways to determine the second place, do not be uneasy about these boodies lest you man an opportunity to vote his convictions we will carry this state by a large majority.

"But, my friends, this is no small task. Money can be used in so many ways to determine the second place, do not be uneasy about the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second place is the second place in the second place in the second p

Each Democrat Has a Duty.

"Every democrat must feel that it is his duty to find out who the legal voters are in his neighborhood and make the neces tics vast fortunes could be rapidly drawn sary preparations to arrest every scoundrel who attempts to commit crime at the polls, whether he be an election official or whethmanipulators, who controlled both of the er he is a wretch who casts his vote for a

sum of money. "A manila rope long enough to stretch from Cairo to Chicago, with firm hands enough on it to hang every dishonest elecofficial and every fraudulent voter,

will carry this state. "The country is becoming weary of the hypocrisy which surrounds the McKinley administration, weary of the cant which has made the term 'Christian gentleman' a by-word and a reproach among honorable men. The country is getting weary of that pretense which would have us believe that the Almighty was a partner with Mark Hanna in debauching the legislature of

the republican ticket in 1896 on the promis of prosperity have discovered that were betrayed. Only those men who de ing. The great toiling masses of the counry are in distress. To be sure, newspapers insist that you are prospering; they insist that the republican party has made good its

promises. "Well, now, friends, we will have no argument over that question. We will take them at their word; let us assume that they delivered all that they expected to deliver, and all that they can deliver. Then the question is simply: 'Are you satisfied with

"And I will say to all who are satisfied with the existing conditions: 'Go, vote the republican ticket.'

'On the other hand it is the duty of all those who feel that the prosperity which was promised to the great laboring and producing people of this country has not come to vote the democratic ticket, because we have seen all that the republicans can deliver, we have seen all that can be ex-pected from that party.

Aecident Aids Republicans. "In fact, it has had the benefit of acci-The failure of crops upon continents, which raised the price of wheat, the loss of over 60,000,000 head of sheep in Australia and other countries, which raised the price of wool, are not signs of returning prosperity to the farmers and

wool raisers. "They have no connection with the republican platforms or politics in any way. 'Now, my fellow citizens, we are engaged in a war, a war almost as holy as that which we fought for our own independence. This is a war for humanity. The democratic party, true to its mission of espousing the cause of the oppressed, forced the present administration to take this step.

"It is our war, a democratic war, and it "By taking this step the party will add luster to the close of this century, as it did to the beginning. The fact that it may be prostituted by the present administration for selfish and corrupt purposes cannot be helped. Even if it should succeed, by means of this war, in escaping the immediate and

angry condemnation of our people, it does not matter. "To serve mankind is the highest mission

At this point Mr. Altgeld took up state affairs, upon which he dwelt at some length in part saying:

Dollar No Longer the God. "The only god we have had for a number glamour and a glitter about this which caught the young. Our people are just be ginning to realize that fortunes corruptly made not only rot down and disappear, but that they rot down the men and the fam-

men who have them, and not only this, but will destroy their families. A moral leprosy will rot them down. Our people are beginning to more clearly realize that tainted dollars soil the fingers and give a poison to the blood which first intoxicates and makes a demonstration in the way of extravagance and high living, but which soo produces a relapse, and then shoves the victim into a premature and dishonorable grave.

"But while we may have the deepest sym pathy for young men who may thus destroy their usefulness, we must not jeopardize or sully the honor of the mighty democratic party in order to do a personal favor to one of these gentlemen. "I am told that there are a few districts

in the state in which these gentlemen, with the aid of a few local bosses, local machines and local traders, can force themselves upon the ticket in minority districts, and thus defy the great party of the state and secure an election, as they imagine, be-

cause there will be no opposition.
"Gentlemen, the interests of the half million democrats of this state are greater than those of any individual, and while it is necessary that the majority shall govern that democrats shall support their ticket when it is put up according to democratic methods, it is also a fundamental principle of democracy that the voters shall have a voice in selecting candidates, and wherever they are deprived of a fair opportunity to express that choice, there the nomination is not a democratic nomination.

Cannot Elect Criminals.

"And it is another fundamental principle of democracy that no party can compel a man to support a criminal for office. "I do not for one moment dispute the fact that if the democrats of any legislative district want to elect a boodler to the legislature it is their privilege to do it.

lature it is their privilege to do it.

must not be compelled by any trickery to submit to having a representative who is not their choice. The law has provided in every case that where the voters of 2 party are not satisfied with the nomination that has been made they can put up another candidate by petition, and I want every democrat in this state to hear me when I say that in every case in which a man who is regarded by the public as a man lature it is their privilege to do it, but they democrats must be given an opportunity to say at the polls whether they want him or whether they do not want him.
"And in every such district it is the duty

of men who want to perpetuate free insti-tutions, who want to save the foundations of liberty, who want government to be something more than a mere machine to rob the people, it is the duty, I say, of all such men to see to it that this boodleism is brought to an end.

"Two years ago in forming our lines we threw off the parasites and the deadheads, and the more we threw off of this element the more vigorous and powerful we became. We have a little poison in our blood

"The poison of boodleism, which will give us rheumatic knees and neuralgic elbows if we do not cast it out. "This poison, when you examine it, is a good standard poison. The whole horde of

boodlers either openly advocate the gold standard or secretly favor it, for that is the same source from which the spoils come The men fighting for the cause of silver get stronger every time a drop of this gold standard poison is east out. Plenty of Senatorial Timber. "Men who have come to me and said

by what he knew perfectly well was dangerous place the boy's excitement the boy's excitement dangerous place the boy's excitement for personal enrichment. Owing to invention, there took place feat the right. You must not rely solely the second place, and as he approached the who used government for personal enrichment. Owing to invention, there took place for the right. You must not rely solely the second place the boy's excitement ment. Owing to invention, there took place for the right. You must not rely solely the second place for the second place for the right. You must not rely solely the second place for the right was described by the second place for the right was described by the second place for the right was described by the second place. upon your committees. It is too large a men to choose from when the time comes. task for them to do alone. Besides, they "We have democrats in Chicago, we have democrats all over the state from Cairo to Wisconsin, any one of whom would honor the party and honor the state in

the United States senate.
"But I do hope that we have not a democrat in this great state who would be will-ing to go to Washington with a certificate in his pocket that would send him to the penitentiary. "Give the republicans a monopoly of that

business. Boodleism is a crime, conniving at it and thus making its success possible is conniving at crime, and morally i man a party to that crime, and fits him for a prison rather than for a toga.

"But I want to say more: I would rather Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94. man a party to that crime, and fits him for

have it chiseled upon my tombstone: 'He helped to break up boodleism in Illinois,' than to have it said: 'He sorved 50 years in the United States senate.' Let me add another word here: Office-hunting has for

many years been a mania, like money-get-ting, and it has lowered character. "It has weakened manhood, it has created an army of neutral men, of wire pullers, of straddlers and of tricksters, an army of men who are incapable of Coing anything great for their country and who have be come a curse to this republic.

"Nothing in the end makes a man look more contemptible or will more certainly win him the scorn of mankind than to hold high office and be too weak or too corrupt to meet the highest demands of his coun-

"You need not go far to look for examples. You will admit that while there are some men of honor and ability in the senate, it is not an especial honor to sit in body in which Mark Hanna can buy a seat and it is not an especial honor to sit in body that has a host of members who re quire a step ladder to get into any chai that was made for either an honest man o

'We are entering upon a new era; we ar entering upon not only a new century, but upon a new time; the human race is about

to make another march forward.
"The great principles we fought for two years ago are growing in strength. There will be a mighty struggle, but do not forge that the cause of humanity has always tri umphed in the end. But we must be i earnest.

"At every step in the great career of th democratic party through the first half of this century it was in earnest, it had a grand, definite purpose, and I want to tell you now that the men who are to lead the great hosts of democracy for the next decade must be in earnest.

"They must have the souls of heroes an the spirit of martyrs. And that army which and to conduct the great Jefferson of to-da from the Platte river to the white house must be in earnest and it must have no rheumatic joints; it must have no boodle poison in its blood."

We are almost constrained to say fare well to the freckle. The girls declare it must go. The pretty little dots left by the kisses of the sun have been hunter from pillar to post through many a long campaign, often successfully, but the time of the most obstinate of them seems to be perilously near. The girls are going to think them off. It is the latest discovery of occultism, and it will be brought into service in summer reas if but a few minutes had passed, when he was startled by the sound of steps upon the porch.

Way I believe I'm a sort of a hero, after the presidency received nearly 50,000 more votes than Mr. Cleveland the presidency received nearly 50,000 more votes than Mr. Cleveland the presidency received nearly 50,000 more votes than Mr. Cleveland the presidency received the presidency received, yet the state counted for McKin
To serve manking it to make the make the make and our navy have shown a heroism that makes every loyal heart swell with pride, and we send them our congratulations." sorts, we are told. Those afflicted will

### You Will Stand the Heat

Much more easily and comfortably by putting and keeping your body in trim condition by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes good blood, promotes proper circulation and keeps every organic

### operation free from friction. Hood's Sarsa-parilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effec-

Resourceful Artist.

"Resourceful? Well, I should say he was. Why, his children got hold of a half-fin-ished sketch and a bottle of ink yesterday." "Well?"

"Well, of course, they didn't do a thing to

"Well, of course, they didn't do a thing to the sketch."
"Of course not. But where does his resourcefulness come in?"
"Why, another artist would have given up and begun all over again, wouldn't he?"
"Naturally."
"Well, this one just sold the thing as it was for a war map."—Chicago Post.

A Dilemma and the Way Out. There are thousands of Hay-Fever and Asthma sufferers who cannot resort to a

Asthma sufferers who cannot resort to a change of climate during their annual attacks, either because of the expense or because duties at home will not permit their absence. They have to stay and suffer.

There are many, also, who are year by year finding that places heretofore exempt are becoming less and less so, and they must move on to find new locations where they can escape the Hay-Fever fiend.

Now this is all wrong. When doctors tell you that Hay-Fever cannot be cured, they simply mean that they cannot cure you.

What is it that makes one man have Hay-Fever or Asthma and another escape entirely right by his side, exposed to the same pol-

Fever or Asthma and another escape entirely right by his side, exposed to the same pollen, same dust, same influences? The dust is not the cause; the pollen is not the cause; nasal growths are not the cause.

The disease is in the blood and nervous system; and it is the constitutional pre-disposition that gives power to the dust or pollen or other exciting influences, to awaken the disease and make one man suffer while another goes free.

that our treatment does just what we say, is testified to by thousands who have tried it and know whereof they speak. You can have the names and addresses if you wish them. You cannot afford to neglect investigating this matter fully. Write to us for further information. Address Dr. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y.

She—"Why aren't you going to spend the summer in Europe?" He—"Because I have nothing but the summer to spend."--N. Y.

Special attention is asked to the advertisement of Dr. Moffett's Teethina (Teething Powders) in Reading Notice Column of this paper. Teethina is commended as worthy of trial, for it is doing much good among the children. Dr. C. J. Moffett, St. Louis, Mo., is a kind-hearted, charitable man, and in his effort to do good, if your druggist does not keep Teethina, will mail you a box without charge if written to, aithough every druggist in the land should have Teethina in stock.

Young Doctor (exultantly)—"Well, I've been successful with my first patient." Old Doctor—"Of what did you relieve him?"— Young Doctor—"Two guineas."—Tit-Bits.

Save Baby's life and yourself many sleep-less nights of anxiety by giving Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Pouders) at once. TEETHINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy. Nothing makes us feel sillier than to have somebody brag on a brilliant idea of ours,

which we know we stole.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat. Quality, price and advertising. And the greatest of these isn't either quality or price, although it takes a combination of all three to win.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"Is the razor sharp?" asked the barber. "Comparatively so," said the victim; "it has an edge that would be splendid on a carving knife."—Puck.



### THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS.

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes. known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless. imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALI-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes. the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives. as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company -

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. BAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

" ALLEN'S. ULCERINE SALVE



### M. QUAD'S QUEER HUMOR

Short Sketches - Where Everything Was About the Average.

When the little old man said that he lived in Arizona one of the group asked him how times were out there.

"Jest about the same as last year," was the reply. "Last year our town hung seven men, and the number so fur this year is up to the average. I think we shall git the seven before the year is out."

"What did you hang them for?" "Dunno, sir. I jest seen 'em take 'em out at different times and hang 'em, and I didn't ask no questions. Arizona

own bizness.' "Any Indian troubles?" was asked. "'Bout the same as last year. Last year the Indians scalped me, and killed four other white men, and so fur this year they've killed one man and

scalped another. I guess it will average up. See how they scalped me?" He removed his cap and exhibited a bald spot and a scar on top of his head, and when all had inspected it he was

asked: "How did you get scalped?" "Oh, the Injuns jest run in on mo

and did it. I didn't ask no questions. When things happen out in Arizona it ain't no use to waste breath, and I don't reckon the hair will ever grow thar' again."

"How was the weather last winter?" "'Bout up to the average, sir. We had 14 Chinamen freeze to death the year before and nine this last winter. I guess December will make the number about even."

"There is still a good deal of shooting among the tough element out there, I suppose?" was queried.

"Jest about the average, sir. In our town they kill each other off at the rate of about ten a year. I hain't made no pertick'ler inquiries, because everybody in Arizona minds his bizness, but from the number of dead men I've seen Ivin' around I should say that we was up to the average so fur. If we happen to be two or three short they'll make it up on Christmas."

"Do you have lots of politics out

as last year. Last year I kinder helped hold of cach other without wasting a kill off five or six men who was howlin' fur office, and so fur this year we've put three out o' the way. I guess we'll git three more before next January." "Do you mean that you kill a man

for standing as a candidate for office?" 'I guess we do-at least sometimes. I know I was invited to turn out with the crowd last year; and though I didn't ask any questions, I took it that the fellers we planted was wantin' to be elected to office. I don't never ask questions when I kin help it."

"You must be a queer people out there," sighed the interrogator after

a long pause. "Wall, I dunno," answered the old years ago this summer Maj. Jim Brill preacher, and Lucy is yo'rs." made a 'lection speech without treatan' the boys and was chased clear into New Mexico. T'other day, jest before I left home, Judge Hopkins lectured in the town hall without any drinks to wind up on, and he was headed fur Utah and the boys gainin' on him at fast accounts. I guess we ar' keepin' about to the average, though I heven't

Going Out Into the World.

asked any questions!"

He was a young man, apparently a farmer's son, and he boarded the train with a satchel in hand, as if starting out on a journey. He had such an innocent, agricultural look that the colonel felt it his duty as a man of the world to warn him of the snares and pitfalls, and by and by he moved over and began:

"Young man, you seem to be leaving home to make your way in the world?" "Yes, sir," was the bashful reply.

"Leaving the dear old home to climb up the ladder of ambition and carve a niche for yourself?"

"Yes, sir. "Well, you have a hard struggle before you. Thosands set forth every year, just as you have, and but few of them ever achieve success. Are you ambitious to get ahead?"

"Very ambitious, sir." "Willing to live on a crust a day and sleep in a garret to get yourself a

start?" "I'd even live on turnips and sleep

under a cowshed." "That's the right stuff!" exclaimed the colonel, as he patted the young man on the shoulder. "A young man full of perseverance and ambition is of me!" bound to rise. Do you drink whisky?"

"Never touched a drop. sir." "Chew tobacco, smoke or swear?"

"No. sir." "I am glad of that-very glad. Avoid bad habits and bad company. You shoe bills, and then I am convinced

"Yes, sir."

"She will worry about you. Write her often and do not be ashamed to follow her words of warning. A young man's love for his mother is always a tower of strength. Do nothing to bring sorrow or shame to your mother. Have you any idea of what you mean to

"I think I'll try to get into a law office in Chicago," replied the young man.

"Into law, eh? Well, that is a noble profession and one that has graduated many famous men. I suppose you have a few dollars in cash as capital?" "Just a few, sir."

"Be economical, my boy. Economy is really the first stepping stone to suc-

The young man was promising when I rose to leave the smoker. I did not see the colonel again for three hours. Then he came back to the palace car is a great place for a man mindin' his looking so out of sorts that I asked him what had occurred.

> "That young man, you know?" he replied.

"Yes, you gave him some very good advice, and I was glad you did. Don't you think he appreciated it?" "No, sir, I don't."

"But why?"

"Because we had a little game of poker after you left, and he won \$60 of my money. Lend me 50 cents to get luncheon with, will you?"

He Got Lucy.

The mountaineer was barefooted, bareheaded and only in shirt and trousers, as we sat on the doorstep after supper smoking and talking. Behind us sat his wife and daughter, and after a time the latter suddenly interrupted her father to say:

"Pop, I reckon that's Dan dodgin' about in the bresh over there." "That yo', Dan Holmes?" called the

father, as he rose up. A young man arose from the undergrowth on the opposite side of the road

and advanced to the cabin. "What yo' want, Dan?" asked the father.

"I'm arter Lucy," was the reply, as he moved his feet uneasily.

"Oh, yo' want L cy, eh? Gal, yo' bin makin' up to Dai ?" "Sorter," replied the girl inside.

"Well, Dan's got to lay me on my back befo' he kin git yo'. Stranger, jest excuse me, will yo', while I settle this little matter. Come on, Dan."

Dan kicked off his boots, threw down "Jest a fair lot-jest about the same his cap and coat, and the pair took moment. It was an even thing for about five minutes, and neither the girl nor her mother uttered a word. On three or four different occasions Dan was lifted off his feet, and it seemed as if he must go down, but he always wriggled out of the peril. Of a sudden he got the hold he was looking for, and the old man was lifted up, swung around, and flopped flat on his back with a force that made the earth tremble. He was dazed for 60 seconds; then he slowly arose and sat down on the doorstep. After he had got his breath he said:

"Dawg-gone it, Dan, it wasn't exactly fair, but I'm no man to split hairs. man. "If things is any different from Come around in the mawnin' with the

> "Reckon I'll come," replied Dan, as he pulled on his boots, picked up his coat, and went off whistling.

Nothing further was said among us about the affair that night, but as I was ready to go in the morning I remarked to the girl: "And there will be a marriage to-

day?"

"Of co'se," she replied. "And you and Dan will be married?" his back, and didn't pop say he would abide?"

The Lecturer Escaped.

There had been a lecture delivered in the town hall at Harper City the night we arrived and a dozen or so of the leaguerment to the nearest outside men who had attended were in the post, and not a soldier could be found office of the hotel talking about it. Who would brave the attempt to break adequately requited; and affiant knows of the post, and not a soldier of the value of his services, which were never adequately requited; and affiant knows of no soldier of the army whose services more men who had attended were in the When an opportunity occurred the through the savages and ride to the colonel asked one of the crowd who the lecturer was.

"Dunno," he replied; "I didn't hear

his name." "What was his subject?"

"Can't remember, sir."

"Well, was it a good lecture?" persisted the colonel. "It might have been, but I didn't pay

much attention." The colonel looked at him in a puzzled way, and as if he would like an explanation, and the man presently

added: "All I know about it is that I paid 50 cents to go in, wondered all the time if he would invite us to drink after it was over, and that when he got through he sneaked out of town and never offered one of us a treat. That's the last time any lecturer gets ahead

Tough on Pop. Jameson-What are your two boys-

twins?

Dolby-I think so till I look at my have of course left a dear old mother that they are centipedes .- N. Y. Evening Journal.

### JOHN PHILLIPS' RIDE

Rare Gallantry and Daring of an Intrepid Frontiersman.

He Rescued the Far West from Indian Depredations, But the Government Never Recognized His Great Service.

[Special Washington Letter.] This is a story of fact, and it is stranger and a stronger story than you have ever read in fiction.

This is a narration of the deed of a and who never received reward or mark of adequate appreciation.

The senate of the United States re-



bill makes an appropriation of \$5,785

and simply pays what it is compelled to pay for losses actually sustained by a in such warfare; that it became necessary hero. And yet the senate committee on claims, in its report on the bill, makes, with Indian methods. ample acknowledgment of governmental obligation.

In all the annals of heroism in the In all the annals of heroism in the was his headquarters, in which, surprised face of unusual dangers and difficulties by Red Cloud and his band of overwhelmon the American frontier, or in the world, there are few that can exceed in gallantry, in heroism, in devotion, in self-sacrifice and patentism the ride made by John Phillips from Fort Phil having troops at disposal, impracticable; Kearney, in December, 1866, to Fort that the garrison was so small that no Kearney, in December, 1866, to Fort Laramie, carrying dispatches which that only by the utmost care, all troops gave the first intelligence to the outside being on guard constantly, supported by world of the terrible massacre near the former post, and which saved the lives of the people garrisoned there—men, man, and neither officers nor men believed women and children—by starting reenforcements to their relief. On the 21st rounding Indian forces for help with any forcements to their relief. On the 21st day of December, 1866, Fort Phil hope of success.

At this juncture John Phillips, used to had been last seen in large numbers on

Tongue river, northeast of the fort. On the 21st of December the Indians made an attack upon the wood train a few miles north of the fort. A detachment of troops under the command of Brevet Lieut. Col. Fetterman, including two other officers and 78 men and a number of civilians, made a dash from the fort for the purpose of protecting the wood train. When some four miles from the fort they were surrounded by the Indians in overwhelming numbers, and every man of the de-tachment was killed. The heroism of their struggle for life can never be told, but the terrible slaughter which has since been confessed by the Indians of their braves, and the fact that the troops were only killed after their ammunition was exhausted, speaks eloquently of the horrible and bloody nature of the encounter. The triumphant and bloodthirsty Sioux, commanded by Red Cloud and outnumbering the garrison by twenty to one, had then surrounded and entirely invested the fort. An attack was hourly expected. It was understood that if the Indians were successful in taking the fort it meant for the women and children, who "Fur shore. Didn't Dan put pop on begged piteously to be placed in the powder house and blown up in the preparing to go to the relief of the endancase of a successful attack by the Inpowder house and blown up in the dians.

At this juncture, when brave men felt that the only possible hope for the garrison was in taking news of their bepost, and not a soldier could be found nearest outpost, a distance of 225 miles, John Phillips, a scout and huntin his pockets, tying on his saddle a small quantity of feed for his horse, he left the post at midnight on the night Fort Laramie with the dispatches five days later. The country across which he rode was absolutely uninhabited by white man, and the ground was covered with snow from three to five feet in depth; he had no food for himself or his horse other than the meager amount he took with him, and it was necessary for him to travel entirely by night for fear of hostile Indians. The weather was exceedingly cold, the thermometer reaching 20 degrees below zero.

When he delivered the dispatches at Fort Laramie, hardy frontiersman that he was, he fell in a dead faint. Immediately on receipt of the dispatches troops were forwarded from Fort Laramie, and the garrison at Fort Phil Kearny was relieved. For this most remarkable act of heroism John Phillips has never in any way been paid by the general government, the only payment | Belgium.

made him being the sum of \$300 which was paid him for various scouting services.

In the years immediately following his heroic ride John Phillips was employed in various capacities and engaged in business in connection with the government posts, and he was continually hunted and harassed by the States. It is a very common sight to been no more striking figure and none Sioux, who always looked upon him as see a splendidly-furnished parlor with on whom more eyes were turned in adthe man who had wrested from their a row of straight-backed chairs all miring gaze than the stalwart form grasp the garrison at Fort Phil alike with their backs against the wall and sunburned, swarthy countenance Kearny. At one time he was lassoed by and as close together as they can be of Gen. Thomas L. Rosser, says the the Indians in an attempt to capture placed clear around the room, says Richmond (Va.) Times. A newly aphim for the purpose of torture. At the Modern Mexican. other times his cattle were shot down, Heavy single doors, such as are used was going to have his uniforms made. undoubtedly through pure wantonness in the United States, are practically "They will cost you a lot of money," on the part of these Indian marauders. unknown in Mexican houses either at said he. "I have had six suits made and patriot, a brave man, who offered his In 1872 John Phillips was engaged in entrances or between interior rooms. they cost me \$700." life as a vicarious sacrifice for others; hauling wood for the government at All doors open in the middle and are Fort Fetterman, when a band of In- fastened with bolts at top and botdians, supposed to be Sioux and tom. Exterior doors are always fitted anywhere on the avenue; a pair of cently passed a bill "for the relief of siderable amount of stock belonging to as windows. All such doors opening on of braid around my hat to designate Hattie A. Phillips," and the title of the him. Red Cloud acknowledged the the street or open courts are fitted that I am an officer. bill carries with it no significance. The depredation, but insisted that the In- with solid shutters that are folded at dians did not belong to his band. Upon the overwhelming testimony of army officers, Indian agents, special examiners and others, the court of claims allowed and entered judgment for the sum of \$2,210.

It subsequently transpired that at the time of this depredation John Phillips was not a fully naturalized citizen. and the claim was not paid. The court could not take into account the gallant and meritorious services of this brave man, but could make its decision only upon the finding of fact. Subsequently Phillips became a fully naturalized citizen; but, broken in health by the exposure and strain of his long and perilous ride, he died in the prime of life, leaving a widow and child in straitened circumstances.

Col. Carrington filed with the senate committee on claims the following affidavit, which is now a part of the

official record in the case: bill makes an appropriation of \$5,785

"for oxen, mules and horses taken from John Phillips."

That sounds dull and prosaic enough to fend off all likelihood of anything out of the ordinary. But it shows that this ungrateful republic, after 3? years, fails to grant recognition of heroism, and simply pays what it is compelled to that country, and was constantly engaged.

That on the 21st day of December, 1866, aforesaid, an action took place within six miles of Fort Philip Kearny, which post

Kearny, commanded by Col. Henry B. At this juncture John Phillips, used to frontier life, the wiles of the Indians, and Carrington, under the shadow of the convinced of the utter destruction that Big Horn mountains, over 200 miles from the nearest telegraph line, was the extreme outpost in that part of the command unless relief were promptly obtained, volunteered his services as dispatch bearer to Fort Laramie, 225 miles distant, through a hostile country of the count northwest. The savage Sioux, under Red Cloud, had been hovering in the vicinity of the post for some time, and had been hove to this care, with instructions how to meet had been hove to the post for some time, and the post for emergencies, and during the night after the battle he started out on his dangerous mission. Previous mail parties and a party of expert border scouts which left later were scalped and their bodies and the mails found where they were massacred. Phillips, by riding nights and keeping

under cover by day, safely reached a tele



death for the garrison and a worse fate just before the Indians attacked and burned it, sent his dispatches, pushed on to Fort Laramie and found that his dis-patches had been received and troops were

His heroism was without promise of any special reward, but was executed with rare skill, patriotism and success. His mission practically rescued the whole country from Indian outrages and brought that section mmediate relief.

It is impossible to state more strongly absolutely demand recognition for the sake of his family than do those of the brave modest, faithful John Phillips, since deer, volunteered to take dispatches to ceased, leaving his widow in a destitute condition. The heroism of Phillips had a tender and noble aspect.

That is the testimony of a brave soldier concerning the heroism of brave man. And now, after 32 years, succeeding the massacre and reached the congress has concluded to reimburse his widow for actual losses sustained; but not one penny is given Janeiro may be accounted a pioneer in in recompense for his splendid services using its presentment for that purin saving so many human lives. SMITH D. FRY.

> Thoughtless Girl. "A most thoughtless girl," said her mother, in accents of despair. "What has she done?" asked

father. "She sat on the beach this morning so close to the water that the spray from a breaker unexpectedly reached her," explained her mother.

"And took the curl all out of her hair, I suppose," suggested her father. "Worse than that," answered the mother. "It ruined her bathing suit." -Chicago Post.

Racing pigeons were first trained in

### THE MEXICAN HOUSEHOLD.

It Is Arranged and Conducted on an Economical and Orderly

Plan. The arrangement of furniture is much more formal than in the United

Cheyennes, drove off and killed a con- with glass panels, for they also serve shoulder straps, and a string or piece

GEN. ROSSER'S UNIFORM.

a Flannel Shirt, Shoulder Straps and a String Around His Hat,

He Rides a Mule. Among the Virginians who have recently visited Washington there has pointed officer asked Rosser where he

"I will only need," responded Rosser, "a flannel shirt which I can buy here

"You will have to get a fine horse,

COMMODORE JOHN ADAMS HOWELL, U. S. A.



This gallant war veteran has, by order of the president, been placed in command of the American squadron that is blockading the entire coast of Cuba. His forces are officially known as "the first squadron of the North Atlantic fleet." The San Francisco will be his flagship, and his principal vessels will be the Minneapolis, Columbia, Princeton and Topeka. Commodore Howell is brave, careful, a strict discipinarian and a commander of great experience

A good Mexican cook relieves the mistress of the house of worry and re- erals have secured fine horses." sponsibility in a manner that is almost unknown in the United States. The cook is given so much a day, and with this amount she will purchase each morning all the provisions for the day, including even the staples that are usually bought in large quantities in other countries. On a dollar ketmen of their own class, and they to the "Prince of Albemarle." have more patience to haggle over the

last penny.

Bicycles on a Gravestone. There is no record that the bicycle has hitherto figured in sculptured the white house, says the Ladies' Home work on memorial stones in grave- Journal in an illustrated anecdotal

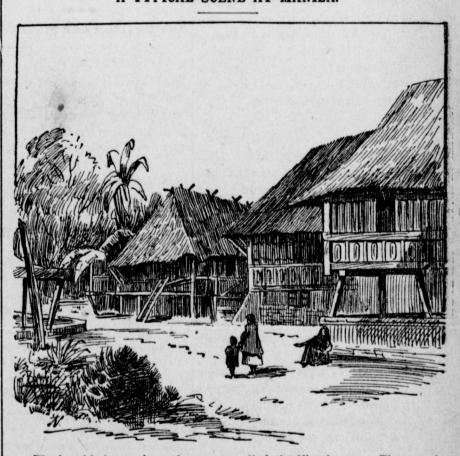
the sides out of sight when not in general," continued the interlocutor. Gen. Butler has had a \$400 black stallion presented to him, and other gen-

"Well," replied Rosser, "I have some good stock down on my farm; but from what I can learn a horse will not be the suitable thing in Cuba; I think a mule will be best, and it is my expectation to ride a mule."

It may be that this confederate veteran with his flannel shirt and string a day a cook will provide a very good around his hat, bestriding a mule, will table for a family of three or four, not be exactly in trim to court an and get enough beans and tortillas and amorous looking glass or caper nimchile to set the servants' table besides. bly in a lady's chamber to the laseivi-

> Can Afford to Have a Cow. Just after President McKinley's inauguration he had his relatives who were in the city at a family dinner at

A TYPICAL SCENE AT MANILA.



The humble homes here shown are called the Nipa houses. They are inhabited by the better class of natives, and are considered quite "swell."

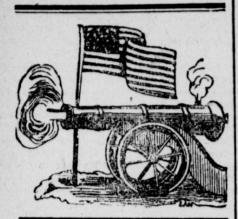
pose. She was introduced to her late is described as more novel than areled as attired in rational costume. In prematurely punctured."

A Land of Loafers.

Manila is a land of siestas. All who can sleep there all day long, and slumber there is reduced to a science. Hammocks abound and couches of bamboo are in every home, hotel, club, store but why not spell it Q-ba?-L. W. Buland loafing place.

yards, and, according to a London biography of the president. It was a newspaper, a young widow of Rio de large company, and a very good dinner. Dear old Mother McKinley was there, but she was not very talkative. She was too happy for words. But she husband while out wheeling, and or- kept a sharp eye on the dinner, and no dered a sculptor to depict the meet- detail of it escaped her. She was iming, bicycles and all, on the marble pressed by the quantity of cream gravestone in alto relievo. The effect served with the fruit and coffee, for she looked up at her son in her sweet tistic, especially as the lady is chis- way and said: "William, you must keep a cow now." Some of the youngthe inscription, which is in Spanish, is er members of the family party found a sentence which may be translated: it difficult to suppress a smile, but the 'My dear soul had the tire of his life president, with his usual tact and graciousness, replied: "Yes, mother, we can afford to have a cow now, and have all the cream we can possibly

> It Would Sound the Same. 'Twould look a little p-q-liar at first, letin.



### DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor, JOHN W. LEEDY. Lieutenant Governor, A. M. HARVEY. Associate Justice, A. N. ALLEN. Secretary of State, W. E. BUSH. Auditor of State, W. H. MORRIS.

State Treasurer. D. H. HEFLEBOWER. Attorney General,

L. C. BOYLE. Superintendent Public Instruction, WILLIAM STRYKER.

J. D. BOTKIN. For Congressman 4th District, H. S. MARTIN; of Marion County.

Congressman at Large,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the County Central Committee, Saturday, July 23d, at 1 o'clock, p. m., in the Court Room, for the purpose of electiog a Chairman, setting date for County Convention, and such other business as may come before it.

J. P. Kuhl, See'y.

Up to date, in our difficulty with Spain that country has lost, in killed and prisoners of war, taken by the United States and our allies, at least 36,000 soldiers and sailors, also two naval fleets, while we have not lost a vessel, and less than 500 seaman and soldiers killed, which is a great victory in it self.

During the six years W. A. Peffer was United States Senator, he and other members of his family drew in salaries \$17,500. per year or in round numbers \$105,000 for the six years. All this money together with the honor of representing Kansas in the U.S. Senate he received at the hands of Democrats and Populists. Now he is out hustling to defeat the men and the party that made him all that he is .- Emporia Democrat.

Ex President Geo. T. Fairchild. D. D., of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, has been elected Vice-President and Professor of English Literature of Berea College, at Berea, Ky., an institution whose object is the "effacing of sectional lines" and helping "Our contemporary ancestors" in the southern mountains. Berea is a religious school but interdenominational and is supported by contributions. The number of students last year in attendance was 672. It is sending "extension libraries" into remote districts and proposes to make our mountaineers as intelligent as those of Scotland .- Wyandotte Herald.

There is room for a good deal of trouble, says the Chicago Chronicle, in the recent dicision of the United States court to the effect that when a man in sound mind commits suicide his heirs cannot recover on his insurance policy. What testimony can be adduced bearing upon the msanity of a suicide? The man who kills himself usually makes his preparations in secret. Hours, days, someof his disappearance until the find-

to pass upon the sanity of a dead they have advanced to the head of man? The only effect of the decision will be to encourage the insurance companies in their efforts to invalidate policies upon which premiums have been honestly paid

A correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution, writing concerning some of his recent experiences in the Spanish West Indies, says that as a rule the Spanish papers had either McKinley or Sampson or Dewey killed every day, "and we used to make pools the night before as to whose obituary we would read in the morning." Twice the President was reported to have committed suicide—once after the bombardment of New York and the landing of the Spanish marines, and once after the news reached him that his own troops had begun to sock Washington. The statement that he was a naturalized Chinaman, born in Canton, was in circulation all the time, and here are some of the ways they spelled his name:

Maginley, McGinley, Mckinli Mcginli, McKinli and McKinglee. A paper at Porta Plata, in Santo Domingo, soberly announced one day that the President's real name is Hanna!-Globe Democrat.

The American people have a higher personal estimate of the Spanish naval officers than they did before the war began, and they think a great deal less of the Cubans. The Spaniards have not been able to show that they know very much about fighting, but they know how to die like men; and an American loves bravery wherever he sees it, whether in friend or foe. The Cubans, on the other hand seem, to be a very miserable sort of allies. They steal our soldier's blankets, eat our rations and then refuse to work in the trenches. Not only this but they have shown a disposition to kill prisoners and to mutilate the dead, and in no way do they make it manifest that they at all appreciate the sacrifice this coun-Cuban caught killing or abusing a gration in the party, we have a prisoner or mutilating a dead than ever before. Lament, ye body should be hung, not shot. Jeremiahs! Weep, ye crocodiles! Everyone found guilty of a like The Democracy of Kansas goes on crime should be treated in the forever." same way, even if it is necessary to hang the whole Cuban army. It is the duty of the American soldiers to protect our enemies scription bills into the hands of a

THE CRACK TWENTY-SECOND. age at the rate of \$1.50 a year he can E. R. Ridgely, writing from Washington to John W. Breiden—thal, tells of a visit he made to Camp Alger, where the Twenty—naid commission for collecting it." second Kansas regiment is in camp. In view of the stories of suffering, bad management, and inefficient with \$10.50 instead of \$14.00, and have saved \$3.50 to himself. For drill that have been brought back several months before we began sendto Kansas by visitors, Ridgely our bills to the Cellecting Agency authorized Breidenthal to make public a part of his letter, in which | age to the Courant can for a short he says:

"I visited our Twenty-second Kansas regiment at Camp Alger Sunday. I found Colonel Lindsay and his staff cozily quartered their tents in close proximity to their regiment, each company of which is in first class condition; the men comfortably quartered in in good, clean tents, on nice rolling ground, the entire camp as neat and clean and nicely laid out as a first class croquet ground. I never saw a heartier set of men of equal number, either in or out of the army. I will guarantee that doubt, the leading article presentthe regiment will outweigh any regiment in the camp. The boys will be read with interest. The are now fully equipped, well drill- forty-six portraits and poses of the ed, and in every way ready and Emperor William which illustrate

ment's notice. Colonel Graham, Majors Harvey an Emperor shown by forty-six be indebted to me, in the least, would and Doster, Adjutant Allen, Surgeons Stewart, Duncan and De. times weeks, elapse from the time Niedman, Quartermaster Lamb never before gathered togeather of ed I am still in the ring. and Chaplain Biddison, are all on any royal or impetal personage. ing of his body. The time of his hand, and every one of them is death is often uncertain. Who is filling a responsible position with to pass upon his mental condition perfect efficiency, while the comat the moment he took his life? If pany officers and all of the men the sanity of a live man is a mat-show, by their every appearance find my patterns easy to use and perter over which "experts" will and action that in the short time wrangle for days, who will assume they have been acting soldiers

the list. The regiment has won the highest compliments from the generals in command, and the favcamp and all who visit them. In all of the military drills, battle maneuvres, marches, skirmishing and sham fighting, they are equal

to the best "The report that the Twentysecond Kansas has been dropped out of its brigade and left behind. when the rest went to the front, Capital, \$5000,000. because of the inefficiency of its officers and men, is false; to the coned with the same regiments as first organized, including the crack New York Third, and is credited by the superior officers as equal to NOW IS THE TIME! the best regiment in the brigade or the camp. Dr. De Niedman has been promoted, upon his own record and merit, to the office of brigade surgeon, with the rank of major. Two of the privates of the regiment have been promoted to duty at the general's headquarters.

'I take pleasure in making these statements to you, and assure you that, as a Kansan, I feel especially proud of our Kansas soldiers."

COES ON FOREVER.

This utterance from Frank Web. ster's democratic Lawrence Gazette is 100 per cent truth: "Every year since the democrats of Kansas began to combine with the populists in order to redeem the state and nation from the curse of republicanism, we have heard the calamity wails of a handful of anti-fusionists, predicting that the democratic party in Kansas was now about to be buried. But we have noticed that the democratic party was found very much alive the following year-too lively to suit the republicans, although they too pretended to lament the "abandonment of democratic principles," when as a matter of fact they were scared to death at the possibility of a union between democrats and populists. The democratic organization of Kansas was never in a sounder condition than it is to-day. Instead of the prophesied disintecloser, more united organization

PAY UP.

We have begun putting our subfrom our friends, if our allies show same at the rate of \$2:00 per year, that they do not heed the rules of and we shall continue to send the civilized warfare -Kansas City bills to this agency as it but, in the mean time, that is, before the bills get into the hands of the agency, if any one desires to pay up his arrear-Topeka, July 16.—Congressman for seven years' subscription, writes paid commission for collecting it. Yes, and if he had sent us the money we published the following in the COURANT: "Subscribers, in arreartime longer pay up their subscription at the rate of \$1.50 a year, and they can, each, see on his paper to what date he last paid up, and remit at that rate; but when we put our bills into the hands of a collector, which now looks to us like will have to be done soon, it will be done at the rate of \$2.00 a year, giving the collector the benefit of the 25 per cent. discount, instead of the subscriber.'

### AN EMPEROR'S FORTY-SIX

PORTRAITS AND POSES. With five German warships facing Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila and the intentions of the Ger. man Kaiser still a matter of some eager for active service on a mo- the article are in themselves an extraordinary exhibit. They might books, library, instruments, etc., com "Colonel Lindsay, Lieutenant be described as "The Evolution of so large a number of portraits were

NOTICE.

All kinde of patterns for ladies' and feet fitting.

MRS. MAY DRAKE, Cottonwood Falls; Kansas.

#### GOLD!!! GOLD! GOLD!!

### orable comments of the entire Famous Gold Fields of Alaska.

Hon. Chas. D. Rogers, of Juneau, Clerk of the U.S. District Court of Alaska, has staked out claims for this Company in the Sheep Creek Basin and Whale Bay Districts of Alaska.

### North-American Mining & Developing Co. Shares, \$1 each

PAID AND NON-ASS : 3 SABLE,

trary, the regiment is still brigad- This Company Gives the Poor Man a Chance

as well as the kich.

To invest your money. \$1.00 will buy one share of stock invest row besore our stock advances in price. Not less than five shares will be sold. We have the best known men in America as Directors in this Company. Therefore your money is as safe with us as with your bank. Send money by Post-Office order, orr egistered mail, and you will receive stock by return

North-American Mining and developing Company, Juneau, Alaska, Write for prospectus to the

## North--American • Mining And Developing Company

23 UNION SQUARE. NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our stock.

### McCLURE'S MAGAZIN

FOR THE COMING YEAR

Some Notable Features

These reminiscences contain more unpublished war history than any other book except the Government publications. Mr. Dana was intimately associated with Lincoln, Stanton, Grant, Sherman, and the other great men of the Civil War. He had the confidence of the President and his great War Secretary, and he was sent on many private missions to make important investigations in the memoirs are bits of Secret History and Fresh Recollections of Great Men. These Reminiscences will be illustrated with many Rare and Unpublished War Pholographs from the Government collection, which now contains over 8,000 negatives of almost priceless value.

The Christmas McClure's contained a complete Short Story by Rudyard Kipling entitled "The Tomb of His Ancestors," the tale of a clouded Tiger, an officer in the Indian army, and a rebellious tribe. We have in hand also a New Ballad, a powerful, grim, moving song of War Ships, It will be superbly illustrated. Mr. Kipling will be a frequent contributor.

"Rupert of Hentzau," the sequel to "The Prisoner of March Contains of the Sequel to "The Prisoner of March Contains of the Prisoner of March Contains of the Contains of the Civil War. He had the confidence of the Civil War. He had the confidence of the President and his great War Secretary, and the confidence of the President and his great war for the Civil War. He had the confidence of the Presidence of the Civil War. He had the confidence of the Presidence of the Civil War Secretary, and the confidence of the Civil War. He had the confidence of the Presidence of the Civil War Secretary, and the confidence of the Civil War Secretary, and the Civil War Secretary, and the confidence of the Civil War Secretary, and the Civil War Secretary, and the confidence of t

ANTHONY HOPE'S | "Rupert of Hentzau," the sequel to "The Prisoner of NEW ZENDA NOVEL | Zenda." In splendid invention, in characters, in dramatic situations, it is the noblest and most stirring novel that Authory Hope has ever written.

Rudyard Kipling, Robert Barr, William Allen White, Ian Macleren, Octave Thanet, Stephen Crane, and many others, the best story writers in the world, will contribute to McCLURE'S during the coming year. SHORT STORIES BY GREAT AUTHORS

Edison's Wonderful Invention. The result of eight years' constant labor. Mountains ground to dust and the iron ore extracted by magnetism. The Fastest Ship. An article by the inventor and constructor of "Turbinia," a vessel that can make the speed of an express train. Making a Great a conversation with this eminent scientist on unsolved problems of science.

Drawn from fifteen years' personal experience as hydrone.

Drawn from fifteen years' personal experience as brakeman, fireman and engineer, by Herbert H. Hamblin. It is a narrative of work, adventure, hazards, accidents and escapes, and is as vivid and dramatic as a piece of fiction.

THE RAILROAD MAN'S LIFE

THE CUSTER

The account of this terrible fight written down by Hamlin Garland as it came from the lips of Two Moons, an old Indian Chief who was a participant in it.

Its houses, streets, means of travel, water supply, safeguards of life and health, sports and pleasures—the conditions of life of the perfected city of the next century, by Col. George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner of the Street-Cleaning Department of New York.

NEW YORK
IN 1950

Mark Twain contributes an article in his old manner, describing his voyage from India to South Africa. The illustrations are by A. B. Frost and Peter Newell, and are as droll and humorous as the article itself. Andrée: His Balloon and his Expedition, from materials furnished by the brother of Mr. Strinberg, Andrée's companion. Sven Hedin in Unexplored Asia, a story of remarkable adventure and endurance. Landor in Thibet. His own story. He was captured, tortured and finally escaped to India. Jackson in the Far North. The famous explorer writes of the years he lived in regions far north of the boundaries of human habitation.

NANSEN

The great Arctic explorer has written an article on the possibilities of reaching the North Pole; on the methods that the next expedition should adopt, and the important scientific knowledge to be gained by an expedition; concerning the climate, the ocean currents, depths and temperature of the water, etc. This knowledge will be of the greatest, value to science.

The best artists and illustrators are making pictures for McClure's Magyzine. A. B. Frost, Peter Newell, C. D. Gibson, Howard Pyle, Kenyon Cox, C. K. Linson, W. D. Stevens, Alfred Brennan, and others, ILLUSTRATIONS

FREE The November Number will be given free with new subscriptions. This number contains the opening chapters of Dana's Reminiscences, Mark Twain's Voyage from India to South Africa, the account of Edison's great invention, and a mass of interesting matter and illustrations.

Be sure to ask for it in subscribing \$1.00 a Year 10 Cents a Copy

The S. S. McCLURE CO., -/ J- 200 East 25th Street, New York

### THE AMERICAN NAVY, CUBA

A portfolio, in ten parts, sixteen yiews in each part, of the finest halftone pictures of the American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii, has just been issued by a Chicago publishing house, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway has made arrangements for a special edition for the benefit of its patrons, and a specimen copy can seen at the local ticket office. Single parts may be had at ten cents each the full set, one hundred and sixty pictures, costs but one dollar. Sub scriptions for the set may be left with the agent. In view of the present excitement regarding Cubs these pictures are very timely, Call at the ticket office and see them.

LETTER LIST. Letters remaining in the postoffice at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, July 21st 1898

Miss Pearl Hood, Press Stump. Mr. C. V. Spencer, F. Y. Moore, (3), A. D. Johnson, (2), Will Fulps, Ben Derr, A. Alexander, Mrs. M. Kabler.

W. H. HOLSINGER, P. M.

NOTICE.

Having lost all my office fixtures plete, I would esteem it a great favor f all of those knowing themselves to human documents." Undoubtedly call and settle, or pay a part of the set up again. Though badly disfigur-

Respectfully. F. T. Johnson M: D.

The bite of a tarantular has always been considered fatal, but it has been discovered that iodine is a sure antidote. Bathe the wound in iodine and the pain soon ceases and the sweeling goes down.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

CRISHAM & BUTLER,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW. Will practice in all State and Federa

Office over the Chase County National Bank COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

JOSEPH G. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase, Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton :6b28-tf

F. P. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS.

Practices in all State and Feder al courts

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS' Chase County Land Agency

## Railroad or Syndicate Lands, Will buy of

cell wild lands or Improved Farms. -AND LOANS MONEY .-

DOTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

F. JOHNSON, M, D., CAREFUL attention to the practice of

medicine in all its branches,

OFFICE and private dispensary over Hilton Pharmacy, east side of Broadway Besidence, first house north of the Widow

Cottonwood Falls, -

POULTRY.

### Haines' Poultry Yard.



English Buff Cochins, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorns. Eggs for hatching,

HIGH SCORING BIRDS.

\$1.00 for 18; \$2.00 for 30. All orders promptly

F.M. HAINES. NORTONVILLE, . KANSAS.

EGGS.

From Premium Stock.

Twenty-one Premiums on Poultry, at Three Poultry Fairs, this Winter.

B. Plymouth Rocks. \$1,50 and \$2 00 per setting of 13 eggs., Imp. Pekin Ducks, \$1.50 per setting of 11; M. B. Turkeys, 25c per egg.

Agent for Prairie State Incubator. Send 5c stamps for large Catalogue.

M. S. KOHL.

FURLEY, . KANSAS.

CET PRIZE WINNERS. Black Langshans

White Guineas. Eggs. \$1.00 for 16. My Langshans score from 93 to 94%, by Rhodes and Hitchcock. You will need some prize winners for next show. You can get them from my matings.

JAS, STEPHENSON.

CLEMENTS, . - KANSAS.

More Kansas Birds.

Brown Leghorns, Black Minoreas, Cornish Indian Games, Black Langshans, Silver Laced Wyandottes and Barred Plymonth Rock chickens; also Hallocks and Rankin strains of Pekin ducks. Stock and eggs for sale. Address, with stamp,

MRS. D. S. HERSEY,

WICHITA, - . KANSAS.

## Attention, Ponltry Breeders

R. C. B. LEGHORNS, FORSYTH and WHITNEY STRAINS; and BLACK COCHIN BAN-TAMS, well mated for best results.

Leghorn eggs, \$1.50 for 15; \$2 00 for 30 Bantam eggs, \$1.00 for 13; \$1,50 for 26. Four nice Leghorn Cockerels for sale, at \$1.00 each. Send in your orders quick.

C. A. STOCKWELL& SON.

WASHINGTON, KANSAS.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

When writing to any advertiser in our Poultry" columns mention the Courant.

Cuba The World

West Indies Just what you need to locate

KEY WEST, CANARY ISLANDS, CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, PORTO RICO, DRY TORTUGAS, Etc.

THE WORLD On one side, 28 x 21 inches CUBA On other side.

WEST INDIES Each map formerly sold at 25c.-75c.

Send 15C. for Sample Sheet. Our men earn \$15.00 to \$35 00 weekly.

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The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



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Designs
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orndential. Handbook on

ut agency for security
through Scientific American.

W. E. TIMMONS Ed. and Prop.

'No fear shall 17: 10 : vor sway; Hew to the line, ett 10 : hips fall where they may."

Terms—peryear, \$1.50 case in advance; at terthree months, \$1.75; aftersix months, \$2.00 For six months, \$1.00 cash in advance.



#### TIME TABLE. A., T. & S. F. R. R.

EAST. At.x ch x ch x kc.x.kc.p kc.a. EAST. At.x ch x ch x kc.x.kc.p kc.a.

am pm pm am am am pm
Cedar Grove, 140 2 265 1 10 11 47 10 13 5 44
Clements... 148 2 12 117 11 59 10 23 5 51
Elmdale... 2 02 2 20 1 28 12 16 19 36 601
Evaus ... 2 05 2 23 1 32 12 23 10 40 6 04
Strong City 2 12 2 29 1 40 1 00 10 48 6 11
Elinor... 2 40 2 35 1 46 1 11 10 57 6 19
Saffordville. 2 26 2 20 1 52 119 11 63 6 27
WEST. cal.x.cal.l.col.x.kxt.x.mc.x. T.x.

pm pm pm pm am pm pm
Saffordville. 3 40 1 29 2 28 3 15 6 27 1 52,
Elinor ... 3 45 1 33 2 35 3 23 6 33 y 00
Strong City 3 52 1 40 2 45 3 45 6 40 2 13
Evans... 3 57 1 45 2 54 3 58 6 46 2 23
Elmdale... 4 00 1 48 2 57 4 05 6 50 2 23
Elmdale... 4 00 1 48 2 57 4 05 6 50 2 24
Cedar Grove. 4 17 2 05 3 18 4 45 7 10 2 50
The accommodation, going east, arrives, daily, except Monday, at Evans, at 12:40 a m, at Strong City, 12:50; going west, at Strong City, at 4:00 a m, at Evans, 4:19.

8 00pm Bazaar ..... Pass. Frt. Bazaar ..... 

COUNTY OFFICERS: Representative ..... Dr. F. T. Johnson 

SOCIETIES:

A. F. & A. M., No. 80, --Meets first and third Friday evenings of each month. J. H. Doolittle, W. M.; M.C. Newton, Secy K. of P., No. 60, --Meets every Wednesday evening. J. B. Smith, C. C.; E. F. Holmes, K. R. S.
I. O. O. F. No. 58. --Meets every Saturday. T. S. Klous, N. G.; S. W. Beach, Sec. K. and L. of S., Chase Council No. 294. --Meets second and fourth Monday of each month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.

month. Geo. George, President; H. A. Clark, C. S.
Choppers Camp, No. 928, ModernWoodmen of America.—Meets last Thursday night in each month. L. M. Gillett, V. C.; L.W. Heck, Clerk.

### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Emporia bread for sale at Bauerle's There was another good rain, last

Kings' shoes for ladies; men and children. Hugh McCallum was on the sick list, last week.

W, H. Mead, of Hutchinson, was in town yesterday. The second cutting of alfalfa is

now in progress. C, H. Burnett, of Hymer, was on the

sick list, last week. Fred Kerr returned home, Tuesday afternoon, from Colorado.

As usual, you will find the prettiest line of embroidery at King's. For Sale, a good young milk cow

Apply at the COURANT office. Bring your produce to King's; they always pay the highest prices.

Dave Hilton, of Strong City, was down to Emporia, last Thursday. Kings shoe more people in Chase

county than any other two firms. Smith Bros, will pay the highest market price for poultry and eggs. Wm. M. Grogory starts, to-day, for

a visit at his old home in Michigan. for Texas, last Friday, via St. Louis. Hon. John Maloy, of Council Grove,

was iu town, yesterday, on law busi-

S. C. Harvey, on South Fork, had seven steers killed by lightning, night

Mrs. W. G. Patten and son, Glen, of Emporia, came up, Tuesday, for a

visit with friends. Hilton's Pharmacy has received the

books to replace the circulating library that was burned. Geo. Steele, of Chicago, arrived here,

last week, on a visit to his aunt, Mrs. Elmer B. Johnston.

S. E. Reed, son-in-law of W. C. Giese, went to Enterprise, yesterday, to go into businesr there. If you want corn chop, flour, bran or

shorts, go and shake hands with H. L. Hunt before you buy.

Farmers, bring your eggs and poul-

try to Smith's and get the highest price the market affords. oct28 While shoeing a horse, Tuesday afternoon, E. D. Forney got his left

leg quite badly wrenched. See those pretty shirt waists, at 50c to \$2 00. The better ones have two collars, at King & King's.

G. W. Brickell, of Toledo township, visited his daughter, Mrs. Steve Hinshaw, east of Emporia, last week.

Remember, we carry the largest stock of dress shirts, as well as work shirts, in the county. KINGS.

I would as soon think of doing bus-iness without clerks as without ad-transact. vertising. JOHN WANAMAKER.

Ed. E. King gave a very enjoyable Leo G. Holz has packed and stored dance at the home of J. E. Duchanois his stock of goods, preparatory to ship-Friday night,

H. H. Hassan has moved into the M. P. Strail house, on Cherry St. between Friend and Pearl, Miss Maude Johnson came up from

Brindley is at work for B. Lantry's

If you want a good job of plastering the Trans Mississ done call on W. E. Brace, Cottonwood tional Exposition.

Falls, Kansas, who also does paperhanging. Mrs. Grove Swope, of Dallas, Texas, is visiting at L. M. Swope's, in this city, and D. M. Swope's, in Toledo

township: Mrs. J. C. Dweele and son, Earl, went up to Cedar Point, last week, from Emporia, to visit their home at

that place. Support home industry, and try the flour made at the Cottonwood Falls

mill. It will convince you to be good

uation of property.

You will find the renowned Broad-

J. F. Kirker. of Wichita, was in town, last week and this, on business.

Time and the Courant.

H. S. Martin, of Marion, the Demo He is looking hale and hearty as when

he used to live in this county.

visiting Mrs. Adair's mother, Mrs.

also seemed to come from every direction. The awning in front of W. J.

Bert Coleman, formerly of Strong City, was in town, last Thursday, down.

Also seemed to come from every direction. The awning in front of W. J.

McNee's place of business was blown down.

while on his way to Council Grove, on a visit to relatives and friends at that and John Sager, section men, at work ants are Chinese extraction, and near place: Mrs. John Jones and son, of Coun-

cil Grove, arrived here. last Friday, on a visit to Mr. Jones who is foreman at the quarries of Rettiger & Norton, east of this city. J. M Robbins arrived home, Sun-

Stone Co. He will start back there about town. again. next Sunday. At the last annual school meeting Augustus ("Bunk") Howard, Lloyd held in this city H. F. Gıllett was re-

good time while away.

The wife and child of C. A. Kolb and the family are now occupying the rs for the coming year, as follows: T. M. Gruwell house, formerly the Principal, D. F. Shirk; Assistants, W. Julius Remy residence.

The annual convention of the Sev enth District Christian Endeavor, of Kansas, will be held in Cottonwood Falls, August 23 and 24. See Cour-ANT of July 14 for program.

At its last Commencement the Agricultural College graduated the larg. H. E. Lantry, of Strong City, left est class in the history of the institution. Write for catalogue, to Thos. E. Will, President, Manhattan, Kans.

The annual convention of the Diamond Creek Township Sunday-school Richard Faris and Newt Davis, of Association will be held in Pratt's County Superintendent. Probate and in order to secure it, it means the Florence, were at Strong City, last grove, one-half mile west of the Balch Judge, Commissioner for 3d District, adoption of the European plan of im-

Miss Inah Crum, of Strong City. entertained a few of her friends very to get a paying trade, without the of the peaceful occupation of the pleasantly, last Thursday evening, local papers' aid. And yet I did that games and music and some nice revery thing: I opened up my store last But the philanthropist says we will entertained a few of her friends very freshments being the order of the spring-this month the sheriff took elevate all of our dependencies to the

evening: There will be a meeting of the Democratic County Central Commit- ful eye, but simply say, as I pass by; the Oriental races are afflicted with tee held in this city, Saturday after-

A. F. Foreman is the Fish Warden for Chase county, and he informs us that all parties taking fish from any of the streams in this county, in violation of law, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

A very successful Holiness Camp meeting is being conducted in Rettiger's grove, near Strong City, by Captain Anderson and associates.
A large number of converts have been added to the Holiness cause.

We will pay a salary of 10.00 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture and insect Destroyer in the country. Address, with stamp.

PERFECTION MFG Co.; Parsons, Kan. There will be a meeting of the Chase County Ponltry Association, at Clements, on Saturday, July 23. A policy has been carried cut, with only full attendance is required, as there two exceptions. One was justifiable of the chaperon.

By order of Sec'y C. M. Rose.

ping them to some other point, where he will open up in business again.

Just now he does not know to what place he will go; but he thinks to

Kingman. Miss Maude Johnson came up from Wichita, last week, on a visit at her parents', Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson.

Mrs. Ed. Brindley left, last Sunday, for Morgan, Texas. where Mr. Revisidley is a work for Mrs. Ed. Brindley left, last Sunday, for Morgan, Texas. where Mr. Revisidley is a work for Mrs. Revisidley

Strong City.
John Goodreau, of Strong City, and Mrs. Chas. Shaw. of Strong City, was at Ceuncil Grove, last week, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Baker.

If you want a good job of plastering

WANTFD—TRUST-WORTHY AND active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house, in Kansas. Monthly \$65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference, Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago

Read what the July number of The New Time says about the English-American alliance, the War and the Grain Trust. The cartoons are striking. Send us your subscription for a year. Our clubbing rate for The New Time and the COURANT is \$2 15. On Wednesday of last week. Miss and healthy.

Mrs. E. W. Tanner and son Edward.

Arrived here, Tuesday afternoon, from Lawrence, on business and a visit and she returned home, the same day, taking with her Mrs. Will Romigh, taking with her Mrs. Will Romigh, taking with her Mrs. Will Romigh, taking with her Mrs. Daisy Brandley, of Matfield Green, came to town, bringing with her, Miss

fixed the tax levy for that city, this year, at three mills on the dollar valsuing its war policy. It is unusually rich in original cartoons and interest head dress goods better than any other weave manufactured, and popular in prices, at King's.

in prices, at King's.

ing reading. Send in a dollar for an annual subscription. We make a clubbing rate of \$2.15 for The New

cratic candidate for Congress. from this district, was in town, Tuesday

Louis, Mo, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Seiker and family. She is a cousin to Miss Lydie Seiker.

The Clover Cliff ranch (Blackshere's) has recently received a 2-year-old Herford bull that weighs 1.444 pounds, well pedigreed, and a beauty.

J. W. Coffer, wife and mother. of Severy, Coffey county, are here visiting at G. W. Estes'. Mrs. Estes and the elder Mrs. Coffer rare sisters.

Don't buy a hat until you have looked our stock over. They are new and nobby, aud popular prices are.

Mrs. Cora McCarthy and mother.
Mrs. Dana, of Paris, Texas, arrived at strong City, one day last week, on a rain, accompanied by small hail, fell visit to Mrs. John Rhinehart, of that seeming to come from every direction. Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Adair and Miss Eva Cochran, of Strong City, were at Abilene, the latter part of last week,

east of town, having a hand car on the track, saw a train approaching are a sweet scented set to admit into them got into a dispute as to which our government and to take into full direction they should run the car to get it off the track and let the train pass, which dispute wound up in Grover's hitting Sager over the eyes, with a wrench, knocking him unconday, from Bloom, Colorado, where he scious. He was taken home and givis working for the Chase County en medical aid; but is now up and

Wisherd, Chas. Coe and Cecil Culli-son returned, last Friday, from their trict, for the ensuing year, the tax hunt on the Virdegris, having had a levy was fixed at 15 mills on the dollar valuation of property, and a nine months' school was order. The Board have arrived here, from Kansas City, met, last night, and employed teach. C. Austin, Misses Carrie Breese, Ida fat, and the chaperon of his excel-Schimpff, Minnie Ellis, Elsie Gillett, lency the President, departs from the and Hattie Doolittle.

A delegate convention of the People's party of Chase county, Kansas, has been called by the County Central Committee, to meet at the Courthouse in Cottonwood Falls. on Saturday, August 13, 1898, at 11 o'clock, a.
m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following county officers, to be voted for at the November election, of 1898, to wit: County Attorney, Clerk of the District Court,

worth; 'tis this; the public surely buys its goods from those who advertise.

### THE NEW ISSUE,

As has been said, the war with Spain will create new issues, and to be hoped that this will not be the case, as there are issues now up for settlement, which involve the very principles of selfgoverment. Therefore, let not the glamour of millitary hereism blind us from the great issues already before the people.

We were justifiable in taking the trine of non-intervention, and we territery of Old Mexico as a war in- should buttress that principle by ex-

# Leo G. Holz has packed and stored his stock of goods, preparatory to shipping them to some other point, where



A FRANK, FEARLESS FORCEFUL UNCOMPROMISING OPPONENT OF PLUTOCRACY 8000 Editors :: B. O. Flower

Frederick Upham Hdams 9000

THE NEW TIME, 56 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO

Subscriptions to The New Time will be received and forwarded by ey, it was voted by the State Execu-The COURANT. We offer a year's subscription for The New Time and tive Committee that an appeal for The COURANT for \$2.15.

IN THE LATEST STYLE.

A LARGE STOCK

See Our Platino Portraits and You Will Take no Other.

Of Kodacks and Vive Cameras, \$5.00-\$10.00. Developing Outfits. Plates,

CEO. E. CAPWELL.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, - - - - KANSAS.

vail.

Vail.

Vail.

Kings.

He who invests one dollar in business should invest oue dollar in advertising that business.

A. T. Stewart.

We ship 40 cases of eggs, weekly, and want to increase our shipment to 60, if we can get them. We always pay the highest price.

Mrs. Cora McCarthy and mother.

Mrs. Cora McCarthy and mother.

Mrs. Cara McCarthy and mother.

Wail.

Kings.

At a regular meeting of the Strong City, July 8, the following officers were installed: President, E. A. Held government can exist half slave and half free." It is equally true that a government can not exist where one section is governed by millitary force and other by the ballot. A millitary officers were installed: Chaplain.

Wm. Brown; Conductor, Mary A. McDonald; Inside Guard, W. J. O'Byrne; Sentinel, S. M. Clay.

Mrs. Cora McCarthy and mother.

Mrs. Cara McCarthy and mother.

second-handed orators, in their laudations of our flag, who usually wish to see our Nathional emblem float over, not only the continents, but all the islands of the oceans, and that all nations may find shelter from oppresion beneath its starry folds. and yet these same fellows will laud Congress for passing the Chinese exclusion Last Friday morning, B. H. Grover dencice, when over half of the inhabit ly all the balance are Malays, who citizenship. What is their history? They are the descendants from a race of pirates. bucauiers and banditti, and they, to this day, are branded as a They would be as much out of

race of murderers and assassins. place in our republic as Satan would be in the kingdom of heaven. The hereditary blood taint of crime has been the inheritance which has been handed down from one generation to another, and you propose to make them citizens of this republic. Geronine and Santanta would be connted good citizens when compared to the whole piratical Malay race.

There is a grave responsibility as-sumed when William McHanna, the policy, laid down by President Monroe, eighty years ago, to belt the globe with colonial dependencies simply means that we have got to encircle the earth with fortifications, and means the boom of the cannon

It means more; it means the creation of an immense standing army, school house, next Saturday, July 23, and Representative.
You'd searce expect one of my age service in the army. It means the in merchandising to engage, and hope rearing of young men for war instead

my stock and sold it from the suction same high plane of civilation that we block. Don't view me with a scorn- occupy. To such I will simply say that "there goes the man who seems to a mental leprocy which is contage-think he has no use for printer's ink." ous, and you undertake to elevate think he has no use for printer's ink.

ous, and you understand think he has no use for printer's ink.

There is a truth as broad as earth, them by crossing of the races, they of importance is to be transacted a business men should know its will stamp the characteristics of the

Asiatic upon the American.
But you ask: "What shall we do with the captured islands," Get what they cost us, and then drop them like a hot potato, as we have use for our young men in the peaceful advocasome prophesyed that those issues tions; and if we repel the encroach-would overshadow all others. It is ments of the European powers in America we will have enough of war without seeking it in the Orient.

The causes which lead to our de claration of war, were based upon the grounds of humanity. Spain sough to starve two million people to death and has partially accomplished it. The principle issue, born through In the President's statements of the the bloody trail of war, is the expan-objects of the war, he distinctly dis-In the President's statements of the sion or non-expansion of territory. avowed that it was to be a war of For over eighty years the settled conquest; but there has come a Value of railroad property. \$11 108 policy of this country has been non-change, the dream of conquest, and Total value of all property. \$116,926

Our chief anchor has been the doc-

tion:
BAZAAR TOWNSHIP.
Acres under cultivation 7,637 Not cultivated 64 456
Average value per acre \$2 49
Aggregate value of all lands. \$179,660
Number improved town lots. 11
Not improved 20
Aggregate value of lots \$895
Value of personal preperty. \$26,664
Value of railroad property \$10,005 Total value of all property. \$217,224
MATFIELD TOWNSHIP.
Acres under cultivation 8,242
Not cultivated 71 534
Average value per acre \$2.37
Aggregate value of all land . \$189,662
No. improved town lots 65 Not improved 157
Aggregate value of town lots. \$6.345
Value of porsonal propeary. \$22 961
Third or porsonal proposity.

Total value of all property.. \$218 968 CEDAR TOWNSHIP. Acres under cultivation . . . . Not cultivated ..... Average value per acre ..... Aggregate value of all land .. \$162,750 No. improved town lots ..... 134 \$270 Aggregate value of town lots. Value of personal property . \$28 690 Total value of all property .. \$191,710 COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP. Acres under cultivation . . . . Average value per acre.....

Aggregate value of all land. \$200,610

No. improved town lots..... Not improved ..... Aggregate value of town lots. \$5 115 Value of personal property.. \$54 770 Value of railroad property.. \$116 900 Total value of all property . \$377,395 DIAMOND CREEK TOWNSHIP. Acres under cultivation . . . . 13 635 Not cultivated ..... 77 371 Average value per acre ..... Aggregate value of all lands. \$322,590 No. improved town lots..... Not improved ..... Aggregate value of town lots. \$18,160

Value of personal property... \$90 808 Value of railroad property...\$110 269 Total value of all propesty . . . \$541,827 TOLEDO TOWNSHIP. Acers under cultivated . . . . . 14 246 42 398 Not cultivated ..... Average value per acre..... \$4.07 Aggregate value of all lands. \$231 971 No. improved town lots..... \$4 057 Value of personal property.. \$58 874 \$70,603 Value of railroad property ... Total value of all property . . . \$365,505 FALLS TOWNSHIP.

Acers under cultivation .... 59 470 Not cultivated ..... Average value per acre..... Aggregate value of all lands. \$309,730 Value of personal property .. \$80 560 Value of railroad property ... No. improved town lots..... Not improved ..... Aggregate value of town lots. \$84 420 Aggregate value of all person. al property.......\$101 376
Total value of all property...\$185,796 STRONG CITY.

Aggregate value of all persen. Value of railroad property... Total value of telegraph in the county ..... \$11 941

in the county ..... \$2,745,972

No improved town lots . . . .

Total value of all property

At the quarterly meeting of the State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Kansas, held in Topeka, last Friday night, the work of the Army Cristian Commission of the Young Men's Christian Association was discused and the adaptability of the movement to the needs of the soldiers was spoken of in the highest terms by a member of the Committee who had recently visited

Camp Alger.
Work is being done in fifty one work is being done in fifty one tents, supervised by over 100 Y. M. C. A. Secretaries. The tents are located as follows: Chicamaugua, 21; Camp Alger, Washington, 23; Jacksonville, 4; Tampa, 8; Ft. McPherson, 1, Ft. Macon, N. C., 1; Fredericksburg, Va., 1; San Francisco. 2 ; San Francisco, 2. This work is carried on at an ex-

pense exceeding \$1 000 per week. \$1 00 contributions be made through the Kansas newspapers to carry forward the work already begun among the three Kansas regiments.

It is asked that prompt remittances be made either to John MacDonald. Treasurer, Topeka. or to Andrew Baird, State Secretary, Topeka.

### ACAIN BURGLARIZED.

For the seventh time the clothing store of Holmes & Gregory was broken into, last Sunday night, and robbed of a part of its contents, the entrance having been made, this time, by breaking the glass in one of the front doors and reaching in and nulling the upper and lower holts. pulling the upper and lower bolts loose and then shoving both doors open, after which the two doors were shut and the curtains drawn down, and the goods taken out at the back door and loaded into a wagon in the alley in the rear of the store. About \$175 00 worth of hats, caps, clothing, notions, shoes, etc., were taken. There is yet no clue as to who did the

### LEND ME YOUR EARS

Lumber, lath, shingles and scales are all in. I want to have a little confidential talk with you. I have the lumber and I want to trade it to you for dollars. What do you say? My sheds are fairly groaning under their load, for you canfind anything from a toothpick to a saw-log in my yard. Come and see me. I will treat you right whether you buy or not. West of Court house.

### F.H.MC'CUNE

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN.

Notice by Publication. In the Probate Court of Chase county, Kan-

In the matter of the estate of F. A. Roniger, decesed.
It appearing to the Court that F. A. Roniger, late of Chase county, Kansas, departed this life on the 24th day of June, 1898, and this life on the 24th day of June, 1898, and left an instrument of writing purporting to be his last will and testament; and it further appearing, that at the July term, A. D. 1898, of this Court, said instrument was produced and publicly read: It is, therefore, this fifth day of July, A. D. 1898, ordered and directed, that the lat day of the next term of this Court, to-wit; August 1st. 1898, be set as the day for proof and allowonce of said will, and that notice thereof be given to all persons concerned by publishing the same in the Chase County Courant for four consecutive weeks.

O. H. DRINKWATER, Jy7-4w

Probate Judge.

## Dr. HENDERSON

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Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility. The results of youthful follies and excess-pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, impotence, etc., cured for life. I can stop night losses, restore sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts, and make you fit for marriage.

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N. B .- State case and ask for list of questions, Free Museum of Anatomy, for men only. Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.



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## From Lands That May Be Ours

LE EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE

Malay archipelago, of which the Philippine islands constitute a large and important part. My peculiar occupation brought me in direct and intimate associations and dealings with the various races and tribes that inhabit the hundreds of islands scattered throughout that vast region. I was thus enabled to gain an accurate knowledge of their characteristics, manners, customs and habits. As there are over 200 different tribes in the Philippines, each with their local differences of language and customs, it is impossible for anyone to form a proper opinion or write a truthful description of that country from what could be learned by a few days' sojourn in Manila. Although the Spanish have been the nominal rulers and in possession of the Philippines for over 300 years, they have not colonized them in the sense that we use that word, for excluding the civil, military and clerical officials who are only "birds of passage," and are there for the express purpose of "feathering their nests," returning to their homes when that has been accomplished, the Spanish residents, all other European nationalities, and the Chinese and half-castes, do not constitute above five per cent. of the 8,000,000 inhabitants. It will thus be seen that the dark-hucd races found there by the first discoverers still form the great | truthfully called the Spanish Negritos bulk of population. Those of Malay origin are the most numerous and important. They are subdivided into several tribes, but those who inhabit the larger islands of Luzon, Mindora, Zebu and Panay-locally known as Tagals-are the most intelligent and progressive. They are the "bone and sinew" of the country, are the small traders, farmers, hunters and servants. are of peaceful, amiable, good-

The word veracity has been omitted from their vocabulary, they being al-

tatured disposition.



NATIVE WOMAN OF MINDANAO. most without exception "monumental prevaricators," and their ideas of property rights can be best explained by stating that they never have been known to omit appropriating "other people's money," at every favorable opportunity. They have, however, some of their Chinese fathers, whatever that unique traits of honor, and when they may be. Many of them, especially have once pledged their word, in the children of wealthy parents, are sent name of Allah, they will faithfully per- to China when young and receive an form the obligation even at the risk of their lives, and you can entrust them to tions. They dress and otherwise deliver large sums of money to remote adopt all the habits peculiar to their places in the interior, through a region fathers' land, and look and act like fullknown to be swarming with robbers, and your cash is as safe as though in the hands of an express company. But after procuring a receipt showing its safe delivery to the proper person, they consider themselves no longer bound to their agreement, and would not hesitate to kill the receiver in order to regain possession of the money. They are inveterate gamblers, and have innumerable games of chance, played with both cards and dice. But the great national pastime is cockfighting. None are so poor that they do not possess a few game fowls; the smallest hamlet has its cockpit, and a match between noted fewls will draw the whole population from the surrounding country, and large amounts of money change hands over the result. They are universally Mohammedans in religion, and are usually temperate, using neither spirits nor opium. As a rule they have but one wife, although they can have as many as four, that being the limit even for the richest. Notwithstanding their natural disposition of amiability they are, when roused to anger or in warfare, bloodthirsty, vindictive savages. They are brave, courageous fighters, but do not make good material for soldiers as they will not submit to rigid discipline. Those in the interior are dressed in real Malay style, with gay colored turban, short jacket, a sorong or skirt of plaid cloth reaching from the hips to the ankle, and wooden sandals. The women are generally quite pretty. They are small, plump and extremely graceful. They are more industrious than the men, and are noted for their skill in embroidery and other fancy articles.

The Bisayans, as those who live on the sea shore and on the islets are one thing is certain, they cannot but called, are the most expert divers and be bettered by the change. They cerswimmers known, many of them being employed by the pearling fleets the past misrule of the Dons. that operates in the bay of Bengal and 11.J.US. WAR for SHEETS Week 1717

other parts of the 'ropics where pearls AVING been employed by the are found. The Moros, who inhabit late P. T. Barnum as his special the Sulus, were formerly noted as the foreign agent, my business most daring of pirates. They were being to capture, collect, pur- inhuman monsters and were the terror chase and ship to America wild of that region, but by the combined animals, birds, reptiles and cu- efforts of England, Holland and riosities of all descriptions, and | Spain they have been subdued and are to procure specimens of strange, now on their good behavior. Minwild, uncivilized races, I made several | danao, the second in size and the most visits extending over a term of 18 southerly of the group, is the least years to that portion of the earth's known to all. Its inhabitants are alsurface geographically known as the most barbarous, and they have never acknowledged the sovereignty of



MARKET GIRL, ISLAND OF LUZON.

and independent of Spanish rule They are divided into clans and are ruled by local headmen called rajahs. The Aetas, or aborigines, inhabit the most inaccessible portions of the large islands. They are appropriately and (little negros), which aptly describes them, as they are almost pigmies, often less than four feet in height. They are jet black, woolly-headed, puny, sickly, miserable, repulsive wretches, and can be rated among the very lowest grades of bumanity. They are armed with spears or assegais, bows and arrows,

and blow guns, and are experts in their use. They use poison on the tips of their spears and arrows which is shot that struck the Baltimore showed deadly, and lead a nomadic life, seldom remaining long in one place. They are never at a loss for food, and do not give a thought to the morrow, nature having been so lavish to those people that a vigorous shake of the tree that shelters them over night will furnish them with a "square meal" in the morning. Their only clothing is a bark loin cloth. They are pagans, and believe and practice all sorts of sorcery and witchcraft. They are pure Papuans, and practice polygamy, are cunning, treacherous, but also courageous. They are rapidly diminishing, and will soon become extinct.

The half-castes, or, as they are called in this country, Mezitos, while small in numbers are more influential and important than any of the mixed races, particularly the Spanish Mestizos, who are generally merchants and are often quite wealthy. They are also employed in the government service as clerks and private secretaries, are petty office holders and much more efficient than the imported Spaniard. Both the men and women are unusually good looking. They will play an important part in the future destinies of these islands, no matter in whose hands they may ultimately remain. There are many Mestizos of Chinese descent, and these follow the trades education at the best Chinese institu-



CHINESE MESTIZO AND SERVANT.

blooded Mongolians. The Chinese are found throughout the entire group, but are most numerous in the cities. there being 60,000 in Manila. They are the owners of the country and do the bulk of the trade, being naturally most clever financiers. They, too, will play an important role in the future of the country. There are hundreds of coolies employed in various occupations in the towns and interior, generally Klings from South India, or Canton coolies. These cannot be classed as residents, as they usually return home at the end of their term of service. Whatever the future fate of the Philippines may be, or into whose hands they may eventually fall, J. B. GAYLORD.

### HORRORS OF BATTLE.

Interesting Information Relating to the Destruction of the Spanish Fleet near Manila.

Assistant Engineer Henry Schoenborn, of the revenue cutter McCulloch, in a letter to his mother, who lives in Washington, D. C., gives some new details of the horrors of the battle of Manila. In his letter he says:

"Since we have been here I have been on shore at Cavite several times to see the results of the battle, and I do not think I will go again, as it is terrible. I visited one of the Spanish men-ofwar, which had been partially sunk by the shells from our ships, and you could see the Spanish men lying around on decks and over their guns all shot to pieces, some with no legs and others with their heads gone. It certainly was terrible. That same afternoon our vessels sent men to gather up all of the dead bodies and bury them on shore. The Spanish, when they surrendered, did not stop to bury their dead or take care of the wounded, but fled to Manila. I also visited the arsenal and navy yard at Cavite, and it was at the latter place that I realized what damage could be done with an eight-inch shell. The shells from the guns of our fleet had gone through whole rows of brick buildings and torn them all to pieces; others had gone through buildings and then exploded, and there was nothing left of the buildings. I also visited the Spanish admiral's house, and, strange to say, one of the shells of our vessels had gone into the admiral's room and exploded, and there were only a few things left whole."

George Alvin Lord, the paymaster on the revenue cutter McCulloch, arrived in Washington recently and he too furnishes some new and interesting information. In an interview he said:

"We had been told before the fleet reached Manila that the Spanish guns were old, obsolete affairs that would jump out of their mountings at first discharge. This old battery at the mouth of the Pasig river was not used by the Spaniards. Their shore batteries at Cavite and Corregidor contained some of the finest modern Krupp guns, well mounted and of larger caliber than any guns in our fleet. The idea that our fleet was opposed only by antiquated, decrepit old artillery is nonsense, as we learned when our men were sent ashore at Cavite after the fight to blow up the batteries and destroy the guns. The what kind of guns the Spaniards had.



HENRY SCHOENBORN. (Assistant Engineer of the Revenue Cutter McCulloch.)

ships worthy of mention. It was a 4.7 armor-piercing shot, and struck and entered the upper gun deck line, deflecting slightly upward, scattering splinters from three or four feet of deck next the ship's side, which slightly wounded five or six of Ensign Irwin's gun crew. It went through the engine room hatch, and then glancing on the recoil chamber of one of the six-inch guns struck the circular shield of heavy steel in front of it. Following around the concave surface of the shield, the shot came back across the deck toward the side from which it entered, struck and bent a ladder on one of the big ventilators and fell upon the deck. One of the gun's crew, leaning against the ventilator, was thrown senseless on the deck, and was carried below, but shortly surprised the surgeons by getting up and walking back it in evidence." to his gun, doing his duty to the end of the fight.

"It was a grand sight all the night after the fight to see the burning ships, which lit up the sky with their flames, with occasionally an explosion, as the magazines ignited. I saw a sample of the horrors of war on Monday afternoon, when in a rowboat we went around the charred skeleton of the Reina Cristina. Rounding the stern something unusual showed on the projecting sponson of a forward gun, which on near inspection proved to be a corpse of a Spaniard, nude, save for a belt about his waist, both legs shot off at the knee and other horrible wounds. Owing to the body being on could not but be thankful that there were no such sights seen on our ship, but which had been averted only by

### An Old Tapestry.

An interesting antiquarian discovery has been made in the small church of in a wonderful state of preservation. and the inscription is perfectly legible. at his own expense."

### OLD SHOES.

Mr. Staybolt Has a Word About Them and Other Things Old, Including Old Habits.

"'As easy as an old shoe' is a familiar

saying," said Mr. Staybolt, according be no doubt that an old shoe is a mighty comfortable thing. After we have worn the new shoes, close fitting, him saited from San Francisco. hard and formal, how gladly we put them off, and with what joy we put on familiar to the feet! Old shoes, howthat while still soft and comfortable it is also shaped somewhat to the body, distance. which it supports at every point, yielding a degree of comfort which not the finest of beds can afford when it is

### MILITARY EXPEDITIONS.

Difficulties Which Were Involved in Sending the Troops to Manila.

It was on the first day of May that to the New York Sun, "and there can ships and defenses in Manila bay. tachment of troops sent to reenforce

There were some expressions of im-

weeks. Ships had to be chartered and Boston Transcript. "But it is so with all things old, that | made ready in haste, to convey not | If he salutes a strange officer of low

#### SALUTING IN THE ARMY.

A Thing Which Volunteers Neves Learn How to Do as the Regulars Do It.

One thing which the volunteers find Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish it hard to do-a thing which perhaps they will never do in anything like the Twenty-four days later the first de- form in which the regulars do it-is to salute officers. Take a volunteer who is bronzed and big like a regular, and put him in a regular's clothes and send patience because of this delay, and him out on the street, and he would the shoes that are old and worn and also because more troops were not certainly betray himself as a volunteer sent. But those who criticise the gov- at his first meeting with an officer. ever, are not the only thing old that ernment on this account, says the The regular, walking on the street, we like. We like an old bed, if it is Youth's Companion, can have little idea salutes every officer he meets by raisnot too old, but just old enough, so of the difficulties involved in sending ing the straightened fingers of his a large military expedition such a right hand to the brim of his hat, just over the right eye, and keeping them From San Francisco to Manila is there until the officer has passed. The about 7,000 miles. The voyage, under volunteer cannot be made to hold his favorable conditions, takes about four hand there in any such way, says the

### BRIDGE BUILDING BY THE WELSH REGIMENT.



The above illustration shows us a detachment of the Welsh regiment, English army, employed in bridge building. Bridge building is, as a rule, practiced by all the regiments of her majesty's army, in order that in an emergency, they may be able to throw a bridge across a ravine or river, to enable an army to cross. All sorts of material are pressed into the service of the men building the bridge, such as trestles, planks, spars, and if it be across a river, casks and boats. Bridging operations are included in field fortifications, but fortification must not be confounded with permanent works, such as fortresses and coast batteries, which form part of the work of the royal engineers.

are not too old, including habits. We the troops only, but their weapons, cling to them so long as they give us field artillery as well as rifles, horses comfort, and we hate to change. We and their subsistence, tents, bedding, are creatures of habit, who would if hospital stores and miscellaneous we could follow to the end along the equipments, together with rations for first comfortable rut we fall into, and the whole force sufficient for the voynever look out above its sides. And it | age and for some time after. is well for us that our shoes wear out, wear them; that we are in various going anew.

"And some of us profit by this in accordance with our power, but more of us, I fancy, rather welcome the days when the shoes grow old again and yield without much struggling to the enticements of ease and

### CONVICTED HIMSELF.

An Argument That Convinced th Judge That the Professor Was Guilty.

"What's this?" exclaimed the justice of the peace in Arenac county; "do I understan', professor, that you was hissed an' bombarded with eggs an' veg'tables while you was a-playin' the 'Star-Spangled Banner?'

"That's what I say, jedge. Spain'ards couldn't have abused me no worse. I was about the worst-lookin' objeck you ever see when I reached the brush and crawled inter a holler log."

"What have you fellers to say bout this high treason?" shouted the court, as he fingered a Dewey button and looked daggers, says the Detroit Free Press.

"I represent these gentlemen," said a bright young lawyer. "All we ask is that this 'professor' play one of his selections for your honor. We offer

Not a dozen squeaking, screaming, teeth-filling notes had been tortured from the violin before the court yelled: "Halt! Do you call that infernal racket fiddlin'? Is that the way you massacree the glor'us anthem in this here glor'us nation? I fine you three dollars an' costs fur contemp' of court, disturbin' the peace, maintainin' a nuisance and insultin' the flag. Now you kiver groun' lively till you git outen this jurrydiction." Then some good-hearted citizen pointed the nearest way to the railroad.

Swapping Telephones. The following story comes from the

Grand Rapids Press, and has to do with a man and a woman who are employed the sponson outside the hull it had not in different offices in one of the large been burned, and was one of the most buildings of that city. Each office has grewsome sights I ever saw, and I a telephone, but as it happens one is an instrument belonging to the Citizens company, the other a Bell instrument. One day the man had occasion to use the hard of divine Providence, which the Citizens' line, and stepped across watched over us that Sunday morn- the hall to the lady's office. "Have you a Citizens' 'phone?" he asked, and she replied in the affirmative. "Well," he ventured, "I'm a citizen. May I use it?" Why, of course he might use it; but inwardly she was inclined to envy his Radanita, in the Bucovine. It consists ability to stand up and assert his citiof a rich tapestry embroidered in gold, | zenship in this way, for some of her representing the death of Christ. It is womanly propensities were of the "newish" sort. An hour later she balanced accounts with him. "Have you It states that "this tapestry was the a Bell telephone?" she asked, on step-

It was necessary also to carry out supplies for Admiral Dewey's squadneed many things.

achievement. China Is Crowded.

The crowding of China by other nations continues. A recent attack by a Chinese mob upon the Japanese consulate at Shashi has given Japan a pretext for securing concessions on the Peiho, together with a guarantee that the other day in a photographer's shop

rank at all, he salutes him with the quick dash which is the regular officer's salute to the private. If the regular soldier is seated when an officer approaches in camp, on the street or anywhere else, he rises, faces the officer, stands very erect, and makes this salute. No one ever sees a volunteer and that we have to buy new ones and large quantities of ammunition and private do this. A regular cavalryman trying to get his horse across the ways compelled to change; that we ron, for ships carrying on operations bridge while an electric car was crossare rooted out now and then and set 7,000 miles from their base of supplies ing it from the other direction. The horse was plunging and leaping wildly, To secure the ships and prepare them and the soldier had to work hard to change. Once lifted out of the rut for such a voyage, and to accumulate control him. At this moment a young we stay up on the plain, where there and get on board of them all the need-second lieutenant of Ohio volunteers nothing to cramp us, and where we ed supplies in a little more than three came along the footway. In the midst can lay about freely in any direction weeks, was really a remarkable of his horse's gyrations the mounted regular managed to salute the pedestrian officer in proper form. The smile of admiration and satisfaction on that young officer's face was worth going a

#### long way to see. Will She Be Pleased?

An attache of the Chinese legation

### CLUCK! CLUCK! CLUCK!



no part of the province of Fukien, was buying all the photographs of not long ago attempted to occupy, claiming it as a part of the Port Arthur concession. Great Britain has secured an important extension of the boundaries of Hong-Kong.

We All Know Him.

"Hirckson and his wife do not get along very well together, do they?"

which lies on the mainland opposite pretty girls that the proprietor was Formosa, shall ever be ceded to a for- at liberty to sell, and he betrayed an eign power. France has demanded especial fondness for young women in from China a money indemnity and evening dress. The more generous the certain railway cencessions in the display of polished shoulder the betprovince of Kwangsi, as compensation | ter he was pleased. I asked him what for the murder of a French priest; and he intended doing with the photo-Russia, without waiting for any special graphs, says a writer in the Washingpretext, is reported to be insisting on ton Post. "I shall send them to my lease of Kin-Chau, the city near Port wife in China," he said. "She has never Arthur which the Russian commander been in America. She will be happy to see how the Washington young ladies look." And perhaps she will be, but I have my doubts.

### A Royal Artist.

Princess Alice of Albany, now 16, has developed the fondness for art common in the women of the English royal family, and is providing her relatives gift of Alexander the Good, prince of ping into his office. He did not try to Moldavia, who, in 1409, built this church deny it. "Well, I'm a belle; may I use low who merely does his duty to his has sent one also to the queen of Holdavia, who, in 1409, built this church deny it. "Well, I'm a belle; may I use low who merely does his duty to his wife."—North American. Dur Country Leads All Nations in the Great Work of Financial Liberation.

Temerity and delay are the enemies all reform. Nations that are entirely ruled by the rich men and politicians cannot be relied upon to lead in the great work of financial liberation. Anent this principle the English say: "The guinea skulks and the penny fights." France and some other nations believe in the bimetallic basis for their financial systems, but it is certain that France will never take the lead in the financial war of liberation. In one of the great international conferences on the silver question M. Say, the French representative, said: "France has adopted a waiting policy." Temerity and delay are characteristic of all of the acts of that nation so far as the silver question is concerned. The reason is that France is ruled by a few men, the people really coming in for a very small share of influence with the rulers. Thus, during the conference of 1878 the position of the government was dictated by one or two men in high power, in spite of the expressed wishes of the great masses of the people, France will never move first in the procession. When asked in a thousand shameful and foxy dewhat she is doing for the restoration vices for taking advantage of the igof silver, she simply points to the past and says: "See what I have done. For more than 70 years there was a voice that went forth from the banks of the Seine crying to the whole world to bring their gold and silver and France would exchange them always at the ratio of fifteen and one-half to one. For more than 70 years France kept the ratio of the world steady." But the past France dares not repeat. So far as finance is concerned she is now living on her glorious past. The fingers of the Rothschilds have deprived her of courage and of action. She is willing to advance, but dares not lead. Her Napoleonic spirit has departed. There the guinea rules and the penny is in prison. Only in a land where the penny rules

and the guinea obeys is there hope for the situation. The people are not afraid, and they can be trusted. They took up the Cuban problem and did not hesitate to soive it by the heroic method. The rich and the politicians held back, but the people pushed them on. Had our government been as far from the people as that of France we would not now be waging a war in the interest of humanity. We know how persistently some of the great lights predicted that the first victories would be Spanish, but the people said: "We will see." Because the people rule in this nation is why America must and will be the financial liberator of the world. We will save many lives by the war for a free Cuba. By it we will confer happiness on peoples in the eastern and the western seas, and the good fruits of this war will appear through a hundred generations. But America will save more lives and confer more happiness when she leads the battle line for the financial emancipation of the world. The fruits of that war will be to all peoples and to all times.

In three months of war with Spain this nation has taken a great step forvard. We are looming up marve to the vision of the foreign diplomats. The results have sprung from our latent muscle and mind. The same forces the republican party. It will be news are present to be developed along the line of commercial supremacy and of acting under God's direction) caused a financial independence. But the lead- failure of the wheat crop throughout ers in the government will hold back till they are pushed into action by the ple in India, Italy, Spain and other

H. F. THURSTON.

STILL SIXTEEN TO ONE.

The Principles of the Chicago Platform Are Proof Against Bond Sharks.

The \$400,000,000 in bonds and interest-bearing certificates which plutocracy has wrested from congress are not needed for the war against Spain. Not a dollar need have been added to

the debt for war purposes, nor are these bonds really intended for war purposes. Their real purpose is to prevent corporation currency from being retired,

and its place taken by cash issued by government. The bond issue was forced by desperate and unscrupulous disciples of John Law, who wish to keep cash out of

circulation so that they can inflate the currency with corporation notes, circulated at the highest possible interest rate through a forced loan of the credit of the people. The men who did this are anarchists

and desperadoes. Sitting in the parlors of their London banks, they plot to begin wars and to overthrow governments that they may increase their profits. Their hands are reeking with bloodshed. They care for no law, human or divine, which threatens to stop them. If they can, they will enslave the people of America as they have already enslaved those of Ireland and India in one way, and of South America in an-

They will never succeed in subjugating America. When the Chicago platform was adopted it meant unsurrendering resistance to them and it means it still.-Mississippi Valley Democrat.

-We cannot but believe that the Dingley measure has exhibited in its that, like its predecessor, the Dingley first year nearly maximum revenue bill will hereafter have to "do its own possibilities. The truth seems to be that our manufacturers are working agree with the small boy who, under so closely to the level of prices prevailing in outside markets-and have been enunciated the opinion that "the less so little affected in that position by the new enactment-that revenue and protection no longer travel together. -Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

of July patriotism, but nevertheless it will soon become our painful duty to stop talking about glory long enough of Jefferson and that were reiterated to hear the evidence of fraud and and emphasized by the national con-

THE LEADER IN MISSOURI.

Congressman "Dick" Bland's Return to Washington Is a Protection Against Plutocracy.

Mr. Bland's renomination was a be. As long as Missouri can keep him in Washington he will be kept there. There is no clearer or more forcible that is more urgently needed in our public affairs than any force of intellect, however great. He has the moral force which can come only from soundness of character-from genuine goodness. Our public life is full of intellectual, brilliant men who are morally rotten. If moral rottenness gave out the odor which warns us against the presence of physical corruption, Washington city would smell like a charnel house. Our politics are being degraded more and more nearly to the level of our business methodsand under the corporation system as it is abused, these are characterized by the fraud, perjury and extortion necessary for success in inflating capital, in selling watered stock and bogus bonds, in making unjust and unlawful alliances to secure monopoly. norant or the unwary. If we go on as we are going under the trust system, continuing to develop the spirit which the abuse of the corporation laws has produced, we will become a nation of swindlers and confidence operators, among whom the most successful liar, the meanest and most rapacious cheat who is willing to sacrifice most for the sake of money, will be the model man, admired before all others. Against this tendency the presence of such men as Bland in our public-life is the best protest we can make. While we have such in Washington, honest Americans can always have some one to whom they can rally in the assurance that they will not be deceived or defrauded, as they have often been by purchasable leaders. Bland might have been loaded down with the fraudulent stock of every lying, cheating corporation in the country. He might have been "taken in on the ground floor" of the Standard Oil company and its allied corporations, as a man whom democrats once loved and trusted as a great leader has been. But Bland is incapable of meanness, of cheating, of stooping to grapple in the muck of the filthy rewards plutocracy offers public men for their souls. His leadership of the Missouri delegation makes Missouri now the leading state in the politics of the union, the only one capable of holding the breach against the combined forces of plu-

### THE FARMERS' REWARD.

tocracy.

Republicans Would Have It Appea That God and Nature Are in Cahoots with Them.

"As if to reward the farmers for sup-

porting the gold standard," says the Chicago Times-Herald, "nature has our products by foreign lands." certainly discouraging to find that both God and nature are in cahoots with to you to learn that nature (probably the world, and starved millions of peogold standard countries in order to reward the American farmers for voting for McKinley. Really, are these plutocrats lunaties, or is it possible that their dupes are such asses as to swallow such rot of that kind-rot that appears as an editorial in the paper mentioned? Nature does not support a money standard or any other scheme of man. She dispenses an even-handed justice to all, and will wipe the republican party off the earth, even though it be a great exponent of "sound money," for disregarding her laws, just as quick as she will gather into the kingdom come the meekest, most chumpish voting king that ever sold the ballot for a drink. But while the plutes can't monkey with nature very much, they have had their own sweet ways with the working classes so long that perhaps they have conceived the idea that they are in league with God and nature .-Coming Nation.

Keeping Quiet.

Mr. Nelson Dingley, author of "a bill to produce revenue," has been up in Maine accepting a renomination and of course he has made some speeches. But, singular to say, Mr. Dingley had not a word to say respecting his masterpiece. He made a few discursive remarks respecting the war, but the burden of his oration was an appeal to the people to "give new emphasis to the financial issue" in the congressional elections and in the presidential battle two years ahead. Of course it may be modesty which impels Mr. Dingley to ignore his crowning achievement. Then, again, the fact that the receipts under the Dingley law continue to fall further and further below the original estimates may have something to do with it. In any event, we may be perfectly sure talking." Its sponsors and fuglemen certain embarrassing circumstances, said about it the better."-Chicago Chronicle.

-The democrats of Illinois will take no backward step. They will -We love Mr. Hanna for his Fourth | march under the same patriotic and progressive principles that have been the tenets of the party since the days bribery in the Ohio senatorial elec-tion.—Mississippi Valley Democrat. Illinois State Legister.

### PEOPLE WHO CAN'T SPELL

Job Printers and Sign Painters Are Great Offenders Against the Proprieties of English.

Spelling has been defined as an act matter of course as his election will of memory, and many great authors who could remember all the leading events of the Peloponnesian war could not be certain whether it was "princiintellect than his in the politics of the ple" or "principal." Outside of a com-United States, but he has something positor or proof reader, who are supposed to be infallible, the next best speller ought to be a sign painter, whose work is set in high places. As a matter of fact, he isn't and neither is a job printer. Of course, this excepts the high-class men, but the second and

> tionary and depend on their memory with disastrous results. "Their" and "there" are transposed, the plural and the possessive case are confounded, and occasionally we see the s or n upside down. As to faults of phrasing, they are exceedingly common. "Handsome Ladies Suits" and "Superb Boys Pants" doesn't mean that at all, and who has not smiled at at "One Dollar Womens Corsets" and

all the lower classes never consult a dic-

"Cheap Mens Vests." Even the big tradesmen offend. In a certain confectionery store, which shall the girl with the ice cream soda, in accents be nameless, as the novelists say, there is a collection of candy boxes, and the sign reads: "These boxes are exact facsimiles of the eight-inch projectiles used by our navy, and they are about one-third actual size."

Further along the same street is a window displaying women's underthing in this window for 25 cents!" How surprised the proprietor would be If some grammarian would proffer him a quarter of a dollar for the lot!

But what shall be said of the sign that reads: "National Shoe Repairing Co. Look at Our Prices! Only 15 Minutes Ot Wait." To substitute "ot" for "to" looks as if the painter stood on his head, but there it is a serene tribute to the ignorance of the painter and proprietor alike.-Chicago Times-Herald.

### PORTRAIT MUTILATED.

Painting of Kaiser Frederick of Gen many Cut in Two on Board the Steamer of That Name.

A life size portrait of Kaiser Frederick, the father of the present emperor of Germany, which hung in the readingroom of the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Frederick, has been cut in two. The vandalism was discovered by Capt. Stoermer, of the Kaiser Frederick, as he was conducting a party of friends through the steamship, which is now lying at its pier in Hoboken. There was a rent in the large canvas across the neck of the likeness, as though the miscreant had endeavored to decapitate the subject of the portrait.

Ever since the Kaiser Frederick arrived two days late on its maiden vovage the officials had more or less trouble with the 100 members of the crew, but the differences have arisen mostly on account of an ardent desire of the Germans to help pay Uncle Sam's increased as follows: beer tax.

forced the purchase of \$698,000,000 of The portrait of Kaiser Frederick, ant. Walter Peterson, of Dusseldorf, and

A Cuban Tallsman.

A touching feature of the hopeful and prayerful Cuban character is described by Grover Flint where it came under his notice. It was a little emblem, consisting of a scalloped strip of white flannel, embroidered in silk floss, with a crimson heart, a green cross and a scroll of leaves, and the motto in Spanish: "Cheer up; the heart of Jesus is with me." It is worn pinned to the shirt, and is a talisman so far as danger is concerned, as well as a passport among the insurgents in Santa Clara and Santiago. It is made by the wives and daughters of the Cubans, and is worn to-day wherever a native is struggling for liberty and independence. Philadelphia Press.

A Doubtful Proof.

Mr. Murphy-What makes yez be afther thinkin' Pat Hooligan's widdy

Mr. Flaherty-Sure, an' she's had the bullet that murthered him set in her breastpin .- Jewelers' Weekly.

### THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.

PORK-Mess	10	25	0	10	3716
BUTTER-Creamery	-	13	40		17
OATS-No. 2		27	0		29
CORN-No. 2					38%
WHEAT-No. 2 red			00		98
HOGS-Good to choice		20			50
CATTLE-Native steers		50			20
NEW YORK.					
PORK	A	"	40	8	90
DODK					60
LARD		55	0		
BUTTER-Creamery		12			16
RYE		47	00		48
OATS-No. 2		23	0		2314
CORN-No. 2		32			863K
WHEAT-No. 2 red	10	75			76
FLOUR-Winter wheat		10	0		
SHEEP-Fair to choics		75			00
	3		@		
CATTLE-Common to prime	4	85	@	5	25
CHICAGO.			6		
PORK	9	75			8714
LARD-Western mess	5	35		5	45
			0		1614
RYE-No. 2		44	0		45
OATS-No. 2 mixed		23	0		241/2
CORN-No. 2 mixed					31%
WHEAT-No. 2 red		71	@		7314
	3	85	@		
SHEEP-Fair to choice	2	50	0	4	50
	3	8)	0	4	00
Texans		0)	0	3	9.)
CATTLE-Native and shipping		00	@		
ST. LOUIS.					
POTATOES		35	0		40
EGGS-Choice			400		9
CHEESE-Full cream		8			814
BUTTER-Choice creamery		12	0		15
BRAN (sacked)		53	@		531/
Fancy prairie	-	75		6	00
HAY-Choice timothy		50			00
Fancy.		80	@		
FLOUR-Patent, per barrel		00			10
RYE-No. 2		37	@		38
OATS-No. 2 mixed			400		26
CORN-No. 2 mixed		30			30%
No. 2 hard		68	0		74%
W HEAT-No. 2 red		72	@		74
SHEEP-Fair to choice	1	25	@	4	3)
HOGS-Choice to heavy		00	0		
Native cows		50	@		
Stockers	**	35			85

### STRAINING A FRIENDSHIP.

A Story Which Snapped the Bonds That United Two Sweet Young Things.

They were standing at the counter, and I couldn't help but hear.

"Talk about hard luck," said the girl with the hot chocolate. "I know a woman who had an awful thing happen to her over in New York.' 'Oh, do tell me about it," gurgled the

girl with the ice cream soda. "Well," went on the chocolate girl, "she's not wealthy at all, you know, and she doesn't keep a nurse. So, one day, when she had to go down town shopping, she took her baby and left it at one of these day nursery creche places. They gave her a check for it, and she went off shopping. She didn't come back to the creche till late in the afternoon, and when she went to take

out the check it was gone."
"Good gracious!" said the girl with the ice cream soda, looking shocked. "What did she do?"

"Well," went on the chocolate girl, "they told her she couldn't take the baby without a check, and she'd have to wait till the other babies were taken away, and then she could have what was left. So she waited for hours and hours, till all the babies were gone but one, and when she went to get that-well,

of horror. "What did she do? Wasn't she perfectly frantic? My goodness, how horrible! Didn't she ever get her baby back again? I should think she'd have been perfeetly crazy. What did she do?'

"Oh, said the chocolate girl, coolly, "she took the colored baby. It was hers. She was colored, you know.

And in the silence which followed I could wear, and the sign reads: "Every- hear the snapping of the bonds of a tender and lifelong friendship .- Washington Post.

### JACOB WAS WILLING.

He Knew What Was Wanted, But He Didn't Know Exactly How to Express It.

Of course it was because Jacob Nuzenschmidt had never attended a meeting of the Hamilton common council that he made the break that is credited to him. Nearly everyone laughed when he was elected alderman,
but the day after the new council's first
meeting they laughed harder.

Jacob had a seat up toward the front. He
was fat and the desks were further apart

there, that's why he was given the position.

At the beginning of the meeting a resolution was offered advocating the paving of Sibley street.

"Is there anyone to second this?" asked the president of the council, for that's the way they do things in Hamilton.
"Vhat dos dot meaned? Dot seckonting?" asked Jacob of his neighbor. He was in-

formed.

Thereupon he rose to his feet, and, tapping his breast three times, he exclaimed:
"Dot ees seckoneded by me, aindt it."

"What is it you second?" asked the chair, having forgotten the original resolution in the time that it had remained unsupported.

And Jacob replied: "I seckoneded dot dot Sipley strasse be mit cetar plocks galsomined."—Detroit Free Press.

### STONE IN HER STOMACH.

From the Gazette, Blandinsville, Ill. The wife of the Rev. A. R. Adams, pastor of the Bedford Christian Church at Blandinsville, Ill., was for years compelled to live a life of torture from disease. Her case baf-fled the physicians, but to-day she is alive and well, and tells the story of her recovery

as follows:

"About six years ago," said Mrs. Adams,
"I weighed about 140 pounds, but my
health began to fail and I lost flesh. My
food did not agree with me and felt like a
stone in my stomach. I began to bloat all
over until I thought I had dropsy.

"I had pains and soreness in my left side
which extended clear agrees my back and

which extended clear across my back and also into the region of my heart. During these spells a hard ridge would appear in the left side of my stomach and around the left side.

"These attacks left me sore and exhausted.
All last summer I was so nervous that the children laughing and playing nearly drove me wild. I suffered also from female troubles and doctored with ten different physicians without receiving any help.

"My husband having read in the



"My Husband Read."

am now taking the eleventh box and have been greatly benefited

"I was also troubled with nervous pros-tration and numbness of my right arm and hand so that at times I could hardly endure hand so that at times I could hardly endure
the pain, but that has all passed away. I
now have a good appetite and am able to do
my own work. Have done more this summer than in the past four years put together.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
cured me and I think it my duty to let other
sufferers know it."
Hundreds of equally remarkable cases
have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. O'Flannigan—Ain't yez afraid yer bye Dinny will git kilt in the war?
Mrs. O'Flaherty—Not a bit of it. Sure, he's on wan of thim proticted cruisers.—N.
Y. Journal.

Blood-Cleaning.

House-cleaning is a duty in every well-regulated household. People don't wait until the filth becomes painfully apparent, but it stands to reason that in every day use more or less dust or dirt accumulate. It is so with the human blood. From the enormous variety of eatables taken into the stomach, a quantity of useless material is bound to accumulate in the blood and clog the free and wholesome flow in the vessels. Every person should from time to time have a "blood-cleaning" and the best cleanser and blood purifier is Cascarets Candy Cathartic. We recommend them to all our readers.

Colored Philosophy. "You kin git yo' daily bread by prayin'," says Uncle Mose, "but de nightly chicken has to be hustled fo'."—Indianapolis Jour-

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists at shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted. Le Roy, N. Y. Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

"Some young men," remarked the ob-server of men and things, "have such daz-zling futures that they can't see where they are stepping."—Detroit Journal.

The Climate of Cuba

Because of frequent rains in Cuba ma-Because of frequent rains in Cuba malarial fevers are a common ailment there, just as they are in many sections of the United States. Ailments of this kind, no matter in what part of the globe they occur, are quickly cured with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Besides being a specific for malarial troubles, these Bitters also make pure blood, strong nerves and muscles, and firm, healthy flesh. They have no equal for dyspepsia and constipation.

No Cause for Alarm, Softleigh-Death loves a shining mark, it is said.

Miss Cutting—Oh, well, don't be uneasy; you're not so brilliant.—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Be careful what you say in the first place; the greatest waste of time is that spent in retracting and denying.—Atchison Globe.

"Your account is a good round sum," said the grocer; "don't you think you co square the circle?"-L. A. W. Bulletin.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "Castoria," and "Pitcher's Castoria," asour Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "Pitcher's Castoria," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "Pitcher's Castoria" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the Wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name exhas authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas.
H. Fletcher is president.
SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.
March 8, 1897.

An Open Letter to Mothers,

Officer (to recruit)—"Miller, I believe you would have fallen off your horse if you had been a centaur!"—Fliegende Blatter.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Compliments are used a great deal to puff up dull people. Those honestly entitled to credit seldom get it.—Atchison Globe.

# The hair

is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

'When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair immediately began to grow, and I now have as heavy and fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."—Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa

Ayer's Hair Vigor.



## A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

### GAME **PLAQUES**

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, English Quail,

American Pheasant, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

### ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is. ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

## How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or siz 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS." WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT

## SAPOLIO

METS I was induced to try CASCA-RETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since tak-ing Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach." JOS. KREHLING, 1221 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.



CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all drug-

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by druggists.



RKEUMATISM, PILES and all Blood Diseases Cured by fluid and solid extractor Red Clover Blossoms. Pest Blood Purifier known, net as patent medicine but PURE RED CLOVER. Our preparations have

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days treatment Free. Dr. II. II. GREEN'S 908S, Atlanta, Sa.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING

A. N. K.-D

1718 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

Terms Offered by Shafter Agreed to-Important Cities and Rich Country in Eastern Cuba Surrendered-Spanish Troops to Be Sent Home.

Washington, July 15 .- Santiago is ours. The American flag now waves over the city and the intrenchments which, up to noon yesterday, were occapied by the Spanish soldiers under Gen. Toral. Yielding to the inevitable, the Spanish general accepted the Americans' conditions when he saw that no more time would be allowed for parleying and surrendered the entire Fourth army corps, at the same time ceding control of the major portion of Santiago province, the surrendered zone embracing 5,000 square miles. Surrender was brought about by the firmness of the administration in refusing to concede any terms save those proposed from here. And this positive decision on its part was brought about chiefly through Maj. Gen. Miles, whose blunt cablegram from the front depicted the situation

in its true colors. The siege of Santiago had lasted two weeks and was remarkable in many respects and in none more than the neavy percentage of loss through death, wounds or sickness of the soldiers and sailors on both sides. Looking back over the record of these two weeks, it is seen that a great ironclad squadron has been destroyed: that mearly 1,000 Spanish sailors have been drowned or killed by shell and flame and that an untold number of Spanish soldiers have died in the trenches of Santiago. On the other hand, 250 American soldiers have been killed and, in round numbers, 2,000 more have been sent to hospitals from wounds, fevers and other ailments. Our fleet had a remarkable exemption from disaster in the many engagements it has had with the forts at the entrance of the harbor and with the Spanish squadron.

Now that the Spanish army has surrendered and must be taken back to Spain, the interesting problem is how to transport the prisoners to their homes. Assistant Secretary Meikle-

john says on this point: It has not been determined how the prisoners are to be transported to Spain, but in my opinion we will simply charter British ships to carry the prisoners as passengers. There is mothing in the neutrality laws to prevent this of Spain consents and we consent. Of course we would not send them in our transports undemolished by Spain after they had unloaded the prisoners. We conferred on this point, but as yet have reached no definite conclusion. There must be at least 10,000 men who will be

Adjt. Gen. Corbin corroborates Asssistant Secretary Meidlejohn's statement that neutral vessels will be used for returning the Spanish prisoners to Spain. This course is necessary because all the American transports available are to be used in the Porto each. The average cost of wheat used in each Alican expedition, to be started within mill is over \$100,000, and the amount of flour the next few days. As soon as the manufactured is over 50,000 barrels each. The the next few days. As soon as the campaign at Santiago is completed by the shipment of the prisoners the thing as a full-weight package of flour sold in American forces are to be withdrawn the state. A sack weighs gross 96 pounds; half from the island with the exception of shough to maintain order.

The territory surrendered by Gen. Toral includes a population exceeding 125,000 when the country is in its normal state. It includes the important cities of Santiago de Cuba, Guantanamo, Sagua de Panama and Baracoa. It is exceedingly rich in mineral, sugar and coffee. The large iron and scopper mines at Suragua, Baiquiri and vicinity are owned by American commanies. In the Guantanamo district are the extensive plantations of Soleds Esperanza, Los Canos, Santa Cecila and other places. Baracoa carried on an extensive fruit trade with the United States.

The war department yesterday received the following dispatch from Gen. Miles:

Before Santiago, July 14. - Secretary of War, Washington: Gen. Toral formally surrendered the troops of his army-troops and division of Santiago-on the terms and understanding that his troops shall be returned to Spain. Gen. Shafter will appoint commissioner to draw up the conditions of arrangements for carrying out the terms of surrender. This is very gratifying and Gen. Shafter and the offloors and men of this command are entitled to great credit for their sincerity and fortitude in overcoming the almost insurmountable obsta-scles which they encountered. A portion of the army had been infected with yellow fever and efforts will be made to separate those who are infected and those free from it and to keep those who are still on board ship separate from those on shore. Arrangements will be nediately made for carrying out further in structions of the president and yourself .- Nel son A. Miles, Major General of the Army. The following dispatch was received

from Gen. Shafter at Playa: Adjutant General Washington: Have just secturned from interview with Gen. Toral. He sagrees to surrender upon the basis of being returned to Spain. This proposition embraces all of the eastern Cuba from Asceraderos upon the south to Sagua upon the north via Palma with practically the Fourth army corps. Commissioners meet this afternoon at 2:30 to

definitely arrange the terms W. R. Shafter, Major General Met a Hot Reception.

Key West, Fla., July 15 .- The Florida and Fanita succeeded in landing a big cargo of arms, ammunition and food to Gomez's army, but not without the loss of one life and a half dozen wounded. Attempts were made to and at San Juan and Las Tunas, on the southern coast, but a hot fusillade from Spanish blockhouses drove the filibusters back. The expedition was finally landed at Palo Alto.

Wounded Blave All Left Siboney. Siboney, July 14 .- The division hos pitals here present a very different appearance from that which they presented a week ago. All the wounded have been removed to the hospital ships, most of which are on the way north, and not a single one of the wounded remains here.

Barber to Be Military Governor. San Francisco, July 15.-It has been practically decided to appoint Col. T. H. Barber, of the First New York regiment, military governor of the Hawaiian islands. The appointment, however, will be only temporary.

#### SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

The new federal bankruptcy law goes into effect August 1, and Judge Foster has divided Kansas into five

districts, with headquarters at Topeka, Kansas City, Fort Scott, Salina and Wichita. The referees are: Thomas J. White, Kansas City; J. G. Slonecker, Topeka; C. E. Corev. Fort Scott; Z. C. Milliken, Salina, and T. B. Wall, Wichita. The referees receive \$10 for each bankruptcy case filed with them and one per cent. of all money disbursed to litigants.

The Eight-Hour Day Problem.

The state labor bureau is conducting an investigation in regard to the feeling of workingmen in the matter of an eight-hour day. Reports were received from 1,060 wage-earners, who were asked the question, "Are you in favor of a law making an eight-hour day a legal day's work?" Out of 1,060 replying, 752 expressed themselves in favor of an eight-hour day, and 308 were opposed. The largest proportion of opponents is found among clerks and bookkeepers.

Put at Heavy Work Too Young. In one of the Kansas-boy letters from San Francisco it is recounted that a company of farmer boys recently arrived at Camp Merritt and were examined for enlistment. Very much to the the men as the strongest and most surgeon advanced the theory that farmer boys were put at heavy work too young.

Populist Women Organize. Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, state librarian, and several other populist women, have organized the Kansas Commonwealth club to be run as an aid society to the populist campaign. The officers of the club are:

President, Mrs. Annie L. Diggs; vice president, Miss Carrie Griffin: secretary, Mrs. Julia Breidenthal. Executive committee: First district, Mrs. Bina Otis: Second, Mrs. Laura Lowe: Third, Mrs. Luella Kraybill: Fourth, Mrs. Nettie Tipton; Fifth, Mrs. Katherine Hoffman: Sixth, Mrs. Anna Wait: Seventh, Mrs. Emma Marshall; Eighth, Mrs. Anna

Candidates Must Pay. Candidates for office in Kansas will have to make their contribution to the government war fund unless a ruling by United States Attorney Lambert is contested successfully in the courts. He has decided that every nomination paper filed either with Secretary of State Bush or with a county clerk must have a ten cent internal revenue stamp affixed to it before it can legally be filed or the name permitted to go on the official ballot.

Kansas Flour Statistics.

Receipts from 53 flouring mills in Kansas are included in the annual report of the state labor commissioner. now being compiled.

The total capital invested is \$1,641,704. They employ 354 men, whose yearly wages are 4504 commissioner calls attention to the fact that a prominent miller claims that there is no such

War Upon Christian Scientists. The Kansas state board of health, through secretary Gill, announces that it will wage relentless war on Chrisof Ida Wells, a Topeka Christian scientist who has been practicing along that line. Assistant Attorney General scientists have no right to charge for their services and Dr. Gill will go after Miss Wells under that ruling.

Kansas G. A. R. Reunton. State Commander Eastman, of the Kansas G. A. R., has tabulated a list of the reunions to be held in the state this year. They follow:

Cloverdale, July 20-22; Frankfort, August 15-19; Liberal, August 17-19; Cherryvale, August 22-27; Centralia, August 24-26; Arkansas City, August 30 to September 2: Eudora, September 1; Junction City, September 8-10; Kirwin, September 14-16; Newton, September 22-23; Topeka state, September 26-29; Chanute, October 4-5; Concordia, October 6-8; Peabody,

Concluded She Was Mistaken. Rev. John Umberger, a young Baptist minister, and Miss Mittie Britt, an estimable young lady of Larned, were to have been married the other day, but at the very last hour, when the young man made his appearance at the home of his intended bride, the lady had concluded that she had been mistaken in her regard for the young minister and refused to marry him.

Educated Undertakers Wanted. Funeral directors from all over Kansas met at Emporia and organized an association with J. A. Harouff, of Atchison, chairman, and L. M. Penwell, of Topeka, secretary. The association will ask for legislation requiring undertakers to have a certificate of graduation from a legitimate college before they can work.

A Defaulting Kansas Banker. R. L. Hunscome, for eight years teller and bookkeeper of the First national bank of Kingman, has absconded, leaving the bank \$5,000 short. He appeared at his desk as usual last Wednesthe bank officials were going over his appear again.

To Show Up the "Invalida." Mayor Fellows, of Topeka, requested the probate judge of the county to publish in the official paper the names of all the persons who purchase liquor at drug stores. Fellows thinks publish. ing the names of purchasers will force druggists to be strict and will scare the buyers of liquor.

For a Terrible Crime. Ernest Adamson, aged 36, whose father is one of the wealthiest landowners in Reno county, was arrested recently charged with one of the most repulsive of crimes—assault, and that too on his sister, Edith Adamson, only

### SHAFTER'S TROOPS.

None of Those Who Had Any Fighting to Go to Porto Rico.

Will Guard Santiago on the Hills-May Also Take a Turn at Spanlards, if Any Can Be Found, and the Troops May March to Havana.

Washington, July 19 .- It has finally been decided that none of the troops that participated in the actual fighting before Santiago shall be employed on the Porto Rico expedition. There are two reasons for this: First, the men have suffered severely from hardships, the climate and from fevers and are entitled to a rest; second, it is deemed to be very bad practice to allow the soldiers who have been exposed to yellow fever to be brought in contact with those fresh from the United States. There is also still another reason, a purely military one. Ten thousand Spanish troops are at Holguin, Manzanillo and other points within striking distance of Santiago, and might not lose an opportunity to recover the ground lost at Santiago if the place were left insufficiently protected. Therefore, Shafter's entire army is to be kept on guard on the high hills in the rear of the town until the men have stamped out the yelsurprise of the officers, who regarded low fever. Then they will take a turn at the Spaniards, if they can be found, rugged-looking of any in camp, 20 out and it may be that Shafter's march 98 were rejected on account of heart will end at Havana. He will work as disease and rupture. The examining far from his base as possible after his ally and dignifiedly from Cuba army is thoroughly refreshed, hunting the enemy wherever they are liable to be found.

Army and navy officials say there are no difficulties from a military standpoint in retaining possession of Santiago and the eastern end of Cuba, now that the United States has secured a foothold there. With the withdrawal of Gen. Toral's forces east of Asseradores there will be no Spanish troops in the surrendered zone. The Spanish garrison at Holguin and Manzanillo, therefore, constitute about the only opposition to the quiet retention of spread of the diseas the territory now occupied by us. It will be difficult, however, for the Spanish forces to get from Holguin to Manzanillo, as the roads are impassable for an army large enough to make the attempt to retake Santiago, and, in any event, it is American forces gives the key to the in the inner harbor can command all this which made the approach of the land forces so difficult while Cervera's fleet was in the harbor and which left Santiago helpless and ready to surrender as soon as Cervera's fleet departed. It is probable that several of our ships will be stationed within the harbor, sufficiently off the city to avoid contagion and yet near enough to give complete defense in case an effort is made by the Spaniards to repossess

### this city.

The Submarine Mines Exploded Under the Supervision of the Vixen and the Forts Inspected.

IN SANTIAGO'S HARBOR.

Under Morro Castle, Harbor of Santiago de Cuba, July 19.—At exactly is the purpose of the department to nine o'clock Sunday morning the Spanish flag was lowered from the staff crowning the heights upon which tian science. The first case will be that battered Morro castle spreads half way. The lowering of this emblem of the defunct sovreignty of Spain in this part of the world was witnessed Snelling lately ruled that Christian by a few Spanish and American troops on the shore and by the Brooklyn, New York, Vixen and Vesuvius, lying within a few hundred yards of the harbor entrance. Almost immediately after the flag was hauled down steam launches, commanded by Lieuts. Hobson and Palmer, entered the harbor. penetrating as far as the firing stations of the submarine mines. These mines were judged to be not so formidable given. as expected and later in the afternoon they were all exploded under the supervision of the Vixen. It was seen that two mines had been exploded at republican state committee, are at the time of the entrance of the Merrimac into the channel of Santiago har- giving complete information concernbor, but it is thought neither of them ing how soldiers in the volunteer serv had anything to do with sinking the craft.

Soon after noon Commodore Schley, with Capt. Cook, of the Brooklyn; Lieut, J. H. Sears, the flag lieutenant; Lieut. B. W. Wells, the flag secretary, and three invited correspondents of the Associated press went into the harbor on a steam launch, which moved slowly in order to make close observations of the Spanish forts and batteries. Every one expressed satisfaction at the fact that Morro castle was not demolished by the bombardment.

Morro castle is the only imposing fortification in the harbor, and it is only so in appearance, since not a gun is mounted within or on the crumbled walls. In fact, all the batteries. masked and open, dwindled in their terror-inspiring qualities as the inspection grew closer.

Havana Hears of a Bombardment. London, July 19 .- A special dispatch from Havana, dated Monday, says: "Seven American warships heavily bombarded Manzanillo yesterday morning. Three steamers of the Menday morning, but when he noted that dendez line were set on fire. Several gunboats that were in the harbor accounts, he stepped out and did not issued forth in defense of the town, but by being made citizens of the United were stranded."

> A Plutocratic Kansas Farmer. Wichita, Kan., July 19.-E. E. Mc-Clelland, an old farmer, was held up and relieved of \$1,100 in cash, a bank check for \$2,500 and \$16,000 in notes and mortgages at his home near Goddard yesterday at noon. The robber, who was masked, escaped.

> A Colored Wife Murderer Hanged. St. Louis, July 19.-A special from Georgetown, Ky., says that Clarence Vinegar, colored, twice convicted and

### MINISTRY FREE TO ACT.

Decree Published in Madrid Temporarily Suspending Throughout Spain Rights of Individuals Under the Constitution.

Madrid, July 16. - The Official Gazette publishes a royal decree temporarily suspending throughout the Spanish peninsula the rights of individuals as guaranteed by the constitution. The decree adds that the government will render an account to parliament of the use it may make of this measure. The publication of the decree is generally accepted as convincing proof that Spain is now ready to sue for peace and that negotiations to that effect are actually in progress. The government wishes to have full power to suppress evidences of discontent or rebellion that might appear. The Carlists are furious and are sure to attempt to create trouble.

### GEN. CORREA HAS A PLAN.

He Thinks Peace Might Be Arranged if the United States Will Concede Everything to Spain.

Madrid, July 16 .- The minister for war, Gen. Correa, is quoted as saying in an interview that he thought peace might be arranged on the following terms:

The United States and Spain to agree to let the Cubans decide by a plebiscite whether they desire independence or autonomy under the suzerainty of Spain. The two governments to agree to abide by the result of the plebiscite In the event of the Cubans voting for independence the United States to allow Spain nine onths in which to withdraw her army, gradu-

### TWENTY-THREE NEW CASES.

War Department Receives Information of the Yellow Fever Situation at Siboney -Vigorous Sanitary Progautions.

Washington, July 16 .- The war department has posted a dispatch from Assistant Adjutant Greenleaf, of Gen. Miles' staff, as follows:

Siboney, July 15.—Only 23 new cases of yellow fever and three deaths reported within the past 24 hours. Type of disease mild. Camp site moved whenever practicable. Have taken vigorous sanitary precautions to prevent the

Heavy Business Carrying Grain.

Chicago, July 16.—The business of the western roads for the first six months of the present year was phenomenally heavy. Earnings of the grain traffic alone presented surprising aggregates. The deliveries at Chisaid, control of Santiago harbor by the | cago by the western lines of all kinds of grain amounted to 134,176,000 situation, as the guns of the warships bushels, an increase of 40,949,000 bushels over the corresponding period the approaches to the town. It was of last year, or a gain of more than 40 per cent.

Orders for Commodore Watson. Washington, July 16 .- Another week without doubt will see the departure of the eastern squadron. Recognizing that the fleet under command of Camara will have to come to the rescue of any of the ports that may be attacked by the American squadron, Commodore Watson's orders now require him to attack a coast city. The department has not settled upon the one he shall first attack.

Return of the Spanish Prisoners. the war department for returning the excited about the Irene incident. prisoners of the surrendered army of Even if it occurred, as Admiral Dewey says, the Irene did not interfere, but retired upon the Gen. Toral to Spain will not necessitate the use of American vessels. It ask for proposals from all ship companies which desire to compete for transporting the Spanish troops to Spain, and the most advantageous bid will be accepted.

A Chinese Torpedo Boat Sunk. Seattle, Wash., July 16 .- The Hiogo News, published at Kobe, Japan, under date of June 20, just received here by the steamer Yamaguchi Maru, contains the news of the sinking of the Chinese torpedo boat Hee Ching at Port Arthur a few days before the paper was printed. It is stated that there were 118 men on board, not one of whom was saved. No details are

Kansas Soldiers to Vote. Topeka, Kan., July 16.-Chairman Albaugh and Secretary Brown, of the work formulating a circular letter ice may vote at the coming state elec tion. These letters will be sent to the volunteers themselves and will make the plan of election clear.

San Juan de Porto Rico Alarmed. St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 18 .- Advices received here from San Juan de Porto Rico show the inhabitants of that place are greatly alarmed. They dence expect the port will be attacked by the Americans to-day. The terrified inhabitants are fleeing into the interior and it is said the city and suburbs are practically deserted.

Barcelona Fears Our Ships. London, July 16.-It is announced in special dispatch from Barcelona that the inhabitants of that city are panicstricken. They believe the Americans will select defenseless Barcelona as the first point to bombard. The local banks are removing their specie to the country and the merchants are sending their goods to places of safety.

Dewey Praised the Chinese. Washington, July 16. — Admiral Dewey pays a high tribute to the Chinese on board the American ships at the battle of Manila, and suggests that they should receive recognition

Victims of the Tunnel Disaster. Cleveland, O., July 16. - The bodies of ten remaining victims of the water works tunnel disaster were found by a rescuing party to-day. The explosion had blown down a portion of the unbricked roof of the tunnel. The bodies were brought to the shore end, about 6,000 feet from the tunnel head, in a hand car. The scene when they arrived at the surface, where an enormous crowd, among whom were many relatives and friends of the victims, sentenced to hang for killing his wife was indescribable. The large force 15 months ago, was hanged there to-day. His neck was broken by the fall the almost frantic people.

### PORTO RICO NEXT.

ens. Miles and Brooke Will Immediately Lead an Army of 25,000 Men to the West India Island.

Washington, July 15 .- "Next is Porto Rico," said Secretary Alger, after receiving news of Santiago's formal surrender. "And then, if need be, Havana." The secretary was in excellent spirits. He has been more anxious than he dared to show as the condition of our sick soldiers and looked with apprehension upon the possibility of a prolongation of the struggle in the unhealthy valley of Santiago. The secretary said that the Porto Rican expedition would go forward immediately. It will comprise new men entirely. The warriors in the trenches before Santiago have distinguished



MAJ. GEN. BROOKE. (Who Will Second Miles in Porto Rico.)

themselves, and it is not deemed prudent to bring them in unnecessary contact with new troops in view of the danger of spreading contagion. The sick soldiers will be nursed back to health and brought to the United States as soon as they can be safely removed. Immune regiments will be ordered to Santiago to garrison the town, and, as stated in these dispatches Wednesday, two of these regiments are

already under orders to proceed. The Porto Rican expedition will be commanded by Gen. Miles in person, though Gen. Brooke, now in command at Camp Thomas, is expected to be his main dependence. The size of the expedition will depend upon Gen. Miles' wishes, although it is believed 25,000 men will be sufficient for the purpose. At San Juan the navy will be of greater assistance than it was at Santiago, owing to the possibility of approaching the town more closely without risking contact with mines. Gen. Brooke is now on his way to Washington, by direction of Secretary Alger, so that he will be in a position to make his views known to the department.

### GERMAN PRESS DEFIANT.

Denies the Irene Story, and Says American Are Unreasonably Excited-Protests That Germany Is Neutral.

Berlin, July 15.-The Cologne Zeit ung denounces the story of the German warship Irene interfering at Subic bay, island of Luzon, Philippines, as a fabrication. The Lokalanzeiger Washington, July 16 .- The plan of says the Americans are unreasonably

arrival of the Americans. Therefore, every courtesy was shown that the Americans demand of a neutral country. But, if the Irene did hinder Aguinaldo's landing, it is no business of Dewey's. If the American admiral sees fit to make common cause with the insurgents it is none of our affair. Germany still preserves her neutrality toward Spain, and does not intend to recognize Aguinaldo and his horde as belligerents. The matter is so plain that we do not believe any diplomatic step will be taken, and do not doubt for a moment that the American officials will admit the correct-ness of the German proceedings.

### GERMANY MUST EXPLAIN.

Administration Will Ascertain the Exact Position of Emperor William with Reference to the Philippines.

Washington, July 15.-German interference in the Philippine islands will be the subject of an investigation by the state department. The administration is preparing to follow up the advantage gained by Rear Admiral Dewey in successfully repelling what was probably the initiative step of German interference in the Philippines. It wants definite knowledge of the exact position of the Berlin government with reference to the Philippine question and the effort by the German warship Irene to prevent the operations of the insurgents against the Spanish forces at Subic bay will in all probability be the lever employed to pry into Emperor William's confi-

### CUT A WIDE SWATH.

Texas Ranger with a Spanish Name Alleged to Have Obtained Valuable Information at Madrid and Cadiz. London, July 15 .- A dispatch from

Gibraltar tells a long story of a pseudowealthy Mexican who was lionized for six weeks at Madrid and Cadiz, dined with Admiral Camara, inspected the fleet and defenses and in every way won the confidence of the officials, only to disappear the moment a warrant was issued for his arrest. He turned up afterwards in Tangier and confessed that his name was Fernandez and that he was captain in the Second Texas rangers. His Spanish descent, he said, enabled him to deceive all the Spaniards while acting as the confi-dential agent of the United States

### YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

At Least Five Soldiers in Shafter's Army Known to Have Succumbed to the Terrible Disease.

Washington, July 15.-Reports that have reached the war department show that there has been some mortality among the yellow fever cases with Shafter's army. This, however, has been slight, as it is said that up to the present time but five cases have resulted fatally. If any report of additional cases was received yesterday the Sam's officers on the charge of raising officials declined to make it public

### KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Topeka's population is 32,651. Two or three additional new smelters

will be built at Iola. The Kansas corn acreage this year is 722,000 less than in 1897.

The war tax will cost the Santa Fe railroad \$130,000 a year.

The first new wheat marketed at Newton brought 62 cents. Rev. Father Tihen, a Catholic priest

of Wichita, has been appointed an army chaplain. Wyandotte county furnished two companies of negro volunteers for the

two Kansas battalions. A pest that attacks the roots and bodies of trees is badly damaging fruit trees in Atchison county.

Two white men-one from Kansas City and one from Wichita-enlisted in the Kansas colored battalion. Over adozen horses have died at Con-

way, McPherson county, of a disease thought to be loco poisoning. Farmer William Fair, near Hutchin-

son, had 150 acres of wheat burned by fire from a locomotive engine. The salary of Wichita's mayor was

increased to \$1,000 per year, because of the extra work imposed by the new police law. The principal business thoroughfare

of Lawrence, Massachusetts street, will be paved with brick a distance of two miles. Charles Root, a Russell volunteer

who died in camp at Chickamauga, was buried with military honors at Russell. He was only 17.

Rev. Bernard Kelly, the well-known Methodist preacher, is chaplain of a regiment that has been before San-

tiago the past few weeks. A grand potato feast will be given at Edwardsville, Wyandotte county, July 23, as a sort of thanksgiving for

the abundant potato crop. John Henry Collins, the young college student in jail at Topeka charged with the murder of his father, is clam-

oring for a change of venue. Highland, Doniphan county, one of the oldest towns in Kansas, will have a railroad soon, having voted \$20,000 bonds for a branch of the Grand Island. Since the uniform text-book law went into effect 78 counties have adopted books and secured the exchange rate of half price on new ones.

Frank Miller, an organ salesman at Halstead, was whipped, tarred and feathered by a mob because he had attempted to outrage a four-year-old

Senator Baker has returned to his Leavenworth home from Washington. He will sojourn in Colorado before taking part in the republican campaign.

Farmer Stowe, seven miles west of Lawrence, lost several cattle from an unknown disease. They were taken sick and died in two hours in great agony.

A prominent horticulturist says the apple crop in the Kaw valley will not be sufficient to supply local demands, an April hailstorm having badly damaged the buds.

D. B. Stephens, of Iola, is looking up "Price raid" claims in Kansas, which, he says, will aggregate \$25,683. Stephens will try to get the national

government to pay these claims. Gov. Leedy was considering the ad visability of paroling a number of colored inmates from the state reformatory at Hutchinson upon condition

that they enlist in the volunteer army. Because the city requires ten hours for a day's work, a revolt against working out the poll tax was started by male citizens of Fort Scott, who will test in court the validity of the

A well-known farmer near Cherokee created much indignation by publicly horsewhipping his grown daughter upon the streets of Cherokee because she was in the company of a young man whose society he had forbidden

her. The state labor commissioner will ask the next legislature to pass a law prohibiting adulteration of flour. His reports from Kansas mills show that a large percentage of mills in Kansas adulterate flour either with corn or

gluecose. Paola will have a big crowd at the laying of the cornerstone of the new Miami county courthouse July 27. The masonic lodge will conduct the ceremonies and Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States supreme court, will deliver the oration.

Walter Woods, of Concordia and Roy Neely, of Topeka, privates in company B, Twenty-second Kansas, who were recently appointed to minor positions on Gen. Miles' staff, accompanied the latter to Santiago and were the first Kansas volunteers to set foot on Cuban

Brig. Gen. J. K. Hudson, of Topeka, has been assigned to the Second bribade of the Second division Fourth army corps, one of the finest of the volunteer troops. It embraces the First regiment District of Columbia, Second New York and Fifth Maryland.

A number of bank depositors in different parts of Kansas are making an effort to evade the internal revenue law by issuing receipts for money drawn from the banks, instead of drawing checks and using a revenue stamp on each one. One bank went so far as to print receipts to assist its depositors to draw money in that way.

The Fifth district G. A. R. reunion will be held at Junction City September 8-10. A feature will be the dedication of a \$2,000 G. A. R. monument at Junction City.

Judge Alden, of the Wyandotte county district court, decides that the new Kansas law providing for recording assignments of real estate mortgages is unconstitutional. Wilson McAlister, of company M,

Twentieth Kansas, died at Camp Merritt, San Francisco, of measles. Walter George and Mathias Jeorg. of Mankato, were taken in by Uncle

\$1 bills to twenties.