

The man who is anxious to buy usually gets the worst of the bargain.

If the wages of sin is death, some people are slow in collecting what is due them.

The man who never tries to do anything and the man who tries to do everything are both foolish.

History continues to repeat itself in spite of the fact that two-thirds of history isn't worth repeating.

A man spends enough time wondering why his neighbors dislike him to make himself agreeable to them.

A man informed said recently that by denying himself three 19-cent cigars daily for twenty years he figured that he had saved \$2,190. He then asked for the loan of a quarter.

When Abdul Hamid's official American farmer gets down to work perhaps he may be able to teach his royal employer how to raise that sum of money the latter owes this government.

All reports from the seaside and the mountains show an unusually generous patronage of the summer resorts. This is not so much evidence of an especially hot summer as it is a sign of general prosperity. The inclination to go to the resorts is always strong, but the ability of people to gratify it depends, in large measure, upon the condition of business.

General Weyer recently told the senate of Spain that "revolutions were frequently necessary and accomplished a work of regeneration." Weyer as a regenerator would be one of history's most colossal jokes, while his idea of "regeneration," to judge from his Cuban doings, would be identical with that of the warrior who made a solitude and called it peace.

Alderman Brick of Boston solemnly arose in the aldermanic chamber and protested fervently against any appropriation for a reception to Admiral Dewey. So successful was the protest that when the matter came to a vote Alderman Brick and Alderman Brick alone was recorded as honoring the victorious sailor, leaving the indignant anti-glorificationist much in the position of the frog which sat by the road and croaked painfully when the elephant walked by.

Col. Alexander Hawkins of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers could not find death upon the battlegrounds of the war-swept Philippines, but met his fate upon the sea, a helpless victim of insidious disease. There was no glorious dash and no martial show to emblazon the passing of this brave soldier, and history will not give him the credit or the justice that were as rightfully his due as though he had fallen leading the boldest charge of the entire campaign. Yet he did his duty wherever it led, and when all is sifted and compared, what greater praise could be given to any fighting man?

American railroads and their managers are going to cut quite a figure in Europe next year. At Paris they will have one of the finest exhibits in the history of expositions, and after the big exhibition is over the staid people in other parts of the continent are going to be treated to several examples of yankee enterprise that will startle them. One American railway will exhibit a model train, from engine to observation car. After the exposition is closed this train will be run over all the principal railroads in Europe and Great Britain to show the folks over there how comfortably people of the United States travel and what those of the fatherlands are missing in the way of transportation accommodations. It may bring about a change in European railway accommodations.

To be tenacious of his rights and privileges—real or fancied—while at the same time he may be forgetful of the rights and privileges of others, is no more peculiar to the white man than to his brethren of any shade of color. An anecdote told by a Southern delegate to the National Suffrage Convention at Grand Rapids is amusingly illustrative. An island off the Southern coast, inhabited by negroes, had as principal teacher in one of its schools a white woman. She was there as much in the capacity of missionary as of teacher, and had so endeared herself to the people by her self-sacrificing spirit, that they unanimously elected her a member of the school committee. The chairman, a pompous and prosperous negro, was so indignant that a woman should be thus honored, in defiance of all precedent, that he instantly resigned. "Now you've sworn her in," he said, "you kin swear me out. I isn't gwain to sit in no board with no woman!"

The Hon. James W. Bradbury of the class of 1825, who headed the procession of alumni on commencement day at Bowdoin this year, is one of the famous old men of the United States. He was in the senate more than fifty years ago, where Benton, Calhoun, Clay, Houston and Webster were among his contemporaries. His classmate, Nathaniel Hawthorne, lived to be 63 years old, and yet Hawthorne has been dead more than a third of a century. The span of such a life is awe-inspiring. Has any other college an alumnus of seventy-four years' standing?

THIS STATE IN BRIEF

Takes Carbollic Acid by Mistake. NEWMAN GROVE, Neb., Aug. 17.—Olive, daughter of George Dodson of this place, took carbollic acid, mistaking it for a remedy she had been taking. For a time it was thought the deadly poison had done its work and only the promptness of the attending physician saved her.

Examination for Government Service. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The civil service commission issued a schedule showing the examinations to be held this fall for the departmental and general service. Examinations will be held in the following cities: In Nebraska—Omaha, on October 4, 5 and 17; Grand Island, October 18; Beatrice, October 4.

Game Laws of Nebraska. LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 17.—Secretary George L. Sheldon of the State Printing Board has compiled a pamphlet containing the game laws of Nebraska, copies of which are distributed to applicants upon request. There has been numerous calls for these laws and the pamphlet issued contains all of the statutes relating to game, condensed in a convenient form.

May Build This Year. OMAHA, Aug. 17.—The Omaha & Northern railway, which is arranging to build a line from Sioux City to Omaha, has secured right-of-way for nearly the entire distance. On the route the road passes through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations and follows the Missouri river a portion of the way. It is claimed that the line may be built during the present year.

Accident at North Loup. NORTH LOUP, Neb., Aug. 17.—Mr. W. T. Hutchins, a farmer living near town, had a narrow escape from death. Hearing a racket in the stable, he went out to investigate and found his horses engaged in a pitched battle. In trying to separate them one of them kicked at the other and struck Mr. Hutchins on the right shoulder and on the side of his head. It was several hours before consciousness was restored.

Wolf Bounty Appropriations. LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 17.—The wolf bounty appropriations are being exhausted very rapidly, the total amount of claims already on file in the auditor's office being within \$8,969 of the total appropriation of \$60,000. These claims, all of which are for small amounts are being approved as rapidly as possible and the warrants issued. Up to date the amount drawn from the old bounty appropriation of \$45,000 is \$12,874, while the new appropriation of \$15,000 has been decreased \$6,522 since it went into effect April 1. The old bounty claims, or those filed with the county clerks prior to April 1, amount to \$37,327 and those since April 1 to \$13,604.

Weather and Crop Bulletin. LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 17.—G. A. Loveland, director of the Government Crop and Weather bureau, has issued the following bulletin on the weather and crop conditions: "The last week has been warm, with general and heavy showers on the last days of the week. The average daily excess in temperature has varied from 3 degrees in the eastern counties to less than 1 degree in the western. "The rainfall of the week has been above normal in most parts of the state. In a considerable portion of the southeastern part of the state it exceeded two inches, at many places it exceeded three inches and in eastern Saline and Dodge counties it ranged from five to more than six inches."

Doctors After the Healers. OMAHA, Aug. 17.—The first step toward what is declared to be a well founded and well grounded movement to drive out of the city all persons illegally practicing medicine, was commenced Monday, when Dr. B. F. Crummer, secretary of the state board of health, filed complaints against D. W. Johnson, and C. Geo. Woo. Recently magnetic healers and other persons practicing medicine in one form or another contrary to the state law, have been driven out of several of the smaller cities of the state, the result of the work of a league of physicians formed last winter. Physicians of all schools are eligible to membership and over 750 doctors, about seventy of whom reside in Omaha, have joined it.

Building and Loan Associations. LINCOLN, Aug. 17.—The State Banking Board has issued the following summary of the statement of the condition of the building and loan associations of the state of Nebraska on the 30th day of June, 1899:

ASSETS. First mortgage loans, \$2,588,772.51; First loans in process of foreclosure, 25,022.00; Real estate, 125,094.95; Furniture and fixtures, 2,520.22; Cash, 146,959.52; Expenses and taxes paid, 41,528.88; Due from stockholders, 45,838.86; Other assets, 28,282.92; Total, \$3,331,942.29.

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid up, \$2,865,783.89; Profits undivided, including reserve fund, 270,122.55; Premiums unearned, 45,396.25; Due shareholders on incomplete loans, 31,694.18; Advance payments, 4,574.47; Matured stock unpaid, 100,322.53; Bills payable, 8,596.16; Other liabilities, 4,142.29; Total, \$3,331,942.29.

Woodmen Day at Chautauque. LONG PINE, Neb., Aug. 17.—Woodman day at the Chautauque was a complete success. The clouds were clearing in appearance kept many away, but made the day cool and perfect for comfort. About 2,000 people were present and the program carried out very nearly as advertised. Hon. Ralph E. Johnson of Lincoln, state lecturer of the Modern Woodmen of America, delivered the principal address. Music was furnished by the Newport and Ainsworth bands.

A DETERMINED STAND

Filipinos Make Stubborn Resistance to Advance of Troops.

HEAVY VOLLEYS INTO OUR RANKS.

Ten Companies of the Twelfth Infantry Move Forward—A Fierce Fight in Which the Insurgents as Usual are Worst—Their Loss About Two Hundred.

MANILA, Aug. 17.—The twelfth infantry left Calicut at sunrise yesterday and advanced up the railway. Captain Evans' battalion deployed to the right of the track and Captain Woods' to the left. Two companies remained on the track with the artillery. The insurgents were found well entrenched in front of the town, the trenches having been dug within a few days and since the occupation of Calicut. At a distance of 1,500 yards the Filipinos opened fire.

Their force was estimated by Colonel Smith at 1,500, although the residents afterward said it exceeded those figures by 1,000. The enemy sent heavy volleys against the whole American line. Most of their shooting, as usual, was high, but they concentrated their heaviest fire down the track on the artillery. Colonel Smith kept the whole line moving rapidly with frequent rushes. The insurgents attempted to flank Captain Evans and, therefore, two companies were sent to the right and drove them back.

Unable to stand our continuous volleys the Filipinos abandoned the trenches and retreated through the town northward. It appears that they had only received their supply of ammunition in the morning. Had they been attacked sooner they could have made little resistance.

The intense heat caused much suffering among the Americans. A reporter of the Manila Times, who was accompanying Colonel Smith, was shot in the head, probably fatally. One American officer received a slight wound on the face. Lieutenant Howland of General Wheaton's staff, who knew the country thoroughly as the result of reconnaissance and who assisted in directing the movement, received a volley while riding across a field close to the trenches, but he escaped unharmed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A Journal dispatch from Manila says: The Filipinos sustained a severe defeat before Angeles. Ten companies of the Twelfth Infantry, with two cannons, attacked 2,500 insurgents, who were entrenched near the town.

A fierce fight followed, in which the Filipinos were worsted and driven away in disorder. Their loss was 200 men. The Americans had two killed and twelve wounded.

The Twelfth occupies Angeles and is holding the town.

Gen. Otis sends the following account of the engagement: MacArthur's troops occupy country from Candalla to a point near Angeles, thence toward Pinar, taking within his line Santa Anita, Guanua, Bacolor. Colonel Smith with ten companies of the Twelfth infantry and two guns of the First artillery today attacked the enemy's intrenchments on the outskirts of Angeles, estimated at 2,500, driving them north and inflicting upon them reported loss of 200 killed and wounded. Our loss two killed and twelve wounded.

On the 11th inst. General Young's troops, consisting of detachments of the Fourth cavalry, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry, drove the insurgents north-east of Manila through Maraguina, San Mateo, into the mountains. Returning the following day a column of insurgents, 500 strong, descended to the road east of Baliuag for the purpose of taking the railway. They were driven by our Pullag and Quiquina troops and routed yesterday. This force is in full retreat northward, carrying a number of their officers. Angeles will be permanently occupied at once.

HAYWARD REGAINS STRENGTH.

Nebraska's Senator Appears to Be Moving Toward Recovery.

BROWNVILLE, Neb., Aug. 17.—Senator Hayward passed a good day. He rested quietly, partaking of nourishment and his mind, as Dr. Whitten remarks, is as clear as a bell. He suffers but little pain and is able to turn himself in bed without assistance. An effort was made to get him out of bed, but upon arising he suffered excruciating pain in the back and the attempt was abandoned. Mr. Hayward keeps in good spirits.

Mrs. Hayward remains constantly by the senator's bedside and his son, Major W. H. Hayward is with him as much as possible. Dr. Whitten returned to Nebraska City and upon arriving there informed Major Hayward that the case now has no resemblance to apoplexy and he attributes the attack to convulsion caused by stomach trouble, similar to that sometimes suffered by infants.

Dr. Gaither of Nemeha is caring for the sick man during Dr. Whitten's absence.

At 7:30 o'clock last evening Senator Hayward was very tired and was suffering with a headache, but otherwise his condition was greatly improved.

To Help Win the American Cup. LONDON, Aug. 17.—As Emperor William's yacht Meteor has finished her racing season, Captain "Ben" Parker, the skipper of that craft, and eleven members of its crew have received permission from his majesty to start for the United States immediately in order to help sail the Shamrock in the races for the America's cup.

New President for Miami University. HAMILTON, O., Aug. 17.—Rev. Dr. Davis Stanton Tappan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Portsmouth, O., has been elected president of Miami university.

IOWA DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTION

The Ticket Put Forth at Des Moines and Platform Adopted.

Governor—Fred E. White, Keokuk County.

Lieutenant-Governor—M. L. Bevis, Montgomery County.

Judge of Supreme Court—A. Van Wagenen, Woodbury County.

Railway Commissioner—W. H. Calhoun, Marshall County.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—B. P. Holst, Boone County.

DES MOINES, Aug. 17.—The democratic state convention yesterday nominated the above ticket.

The populist state convention also met and endorsed the above ticket. All the nominees are democrats except Calhoun, who was the populist candidate. The Chicago platform was endorsed in its entirety and the democratic state committee was empowered to fill any vacancies caused by death or otherwise.

Following is a text of the platform: "We rejoice in the exalted sentiment and motive that prompted the government of the United States to take up arms in defense of the bitterly oppressed people of Cuba, in the successful termination of the war with Spain and in the patriotism and unsurpassed bravery displayed by soldiers and sailors on land and sea. The war for the liberation of the tyrannical island was worthy of the greatest republic and the most civilized nation that flourished in the times of time. But for the same reason that we glory in the successful war against Spain we deprecate the continued war against the Filipinos. One war was for the emancipation of the people. The other was for the subjugation of the people and if the war against Spain was right, and it was, that against the natives of the Philippines, who have committed no offense, save to love liberty, and to be willing to fight and die for it, is wrong. The army authorized by congress to conquer the natives of the oriental islands is a repudiation of the American doctrine of consent affirmed in the Declaration of Independence and in conflict with the principles which George Washington and his fellow patriots of the revolution made sacrifices to establish. We also condemn the war against the Filipinos, believed to have been inspired by Great Britain for the purpose of producing conditions that will force an Anglo-American alliance, and not only protest against the war and demand the extension to the Filipinos of the same assurance given to the Cubans, but we record our deep-seated antagonism to an alliance with Great Britain or any other European power and express our detestation of the attempt made in British interest to disrupt the friendly relations which have uniformly existed between the United States and Germany. We oppose conquests of the Philippines because imperialism means militarism, because militarism means government by force and because government by force means the death of government by consent, destruction of political and industrial freedom and the obliteration of equality of rights and the association of democratic institutions. "We view with alarm the multiplication of those combinations of capital, known as trusts, that are concentrating and monopolizing industry, crushing out independent producers of limited means, destroying competition, restricting opportunities for labor, artificially limiting production and raising prices and creating an industrial condition different from state socialism only in the respect that under socialism benefits of production would go to all, while under the trust system they go to increase the fortunes of the individual. These trusts and combinations are the direct outgrowth of the policy of the republican party, which has not only favored these institutions, but has accepted their support and solicited their contributions to aid that party in retaining power. It has placed the burden of taxation upon those who labor and produce in the times of peace and who fight our battles in time of war, while the wealth of the country is exempted from those burdens. We condemn this policy and its or solemn conviction that the trusts must be destroyed or they will destroy free government, and we demand that they be suppressed by the repeal of the protective tariff and other privileges conferring legislation responsible for them. By the enactment of such legislation the state and nation will aid in their destruction."

SENATOR HAYWARD ILL.

Stricken With Apoplexy as He Was About to Rise and Speak.

FALLS FROM CHAIR UNCONSCIOUS

Excitement Among the Large Audience Whom He Was About to Address—Physicians Constantly at His Bedside and It is Thought He Will Eventually Recover.

BROWNVILLE, Neb., Aug. 16.—United States Senator M. L. Hayward was stricken by apoplexy at 1:30 a. m. yesterday and is still very ill from its effects. It was not thought late last night that the attack would result fatally.

At 7 p. m. the family physician, Dr. E. M. Whitten, said: "Senator Hayward is more comfortable at present. His temperature is 100, pulse 100, respiration 22. His condition is still critical, but I think he will recover. We have some hopes of removing him home tomorrow, but it is very doubtful. As yet there are no indications of clot on the brain or paralysis, which accompany or follows it, but it is not too late for such indications to appear and paralysis may follow."

"I think the stroke is probably the result of the physical changes experienced on his recent trip to the mountains, where he found the rare air did not agree with him and he was forced to return home. I have been his physician twenty-five years and he never had a similar stroke before. He had a strong, robust constitution. This attack might have been caused by overheating or over-exertion, mental or physical."

At 11:25 p. m. the senator was resting easily with no material change.

Senator Hayward was one of the speakers billed at the Modern Woodmen picnic held at this place. There was a large crowd present and Senator Hayward was seated on the platform chatting pleasantly with friends. He was not complaining of any indisposition and appeared to be in good health and spirits.

The time had arrived just after 11 a. m. for him to deliver his address and he was just on the point of rising from his seat when he was seen to grasp as if seeking for some support and then fall to the platform. As the large audience realized that something serious had happened to him there was great excitement, but there were some cool heads among those present who realized that something must be done quickly.

Dr. Gaither and Crane, who were present, made their way to the stricken man. Under their instructions the Woodmen formed in line around the place where he lay to keep the crowd from surging in and shutting out the air, and the doctors themselves set to work to revive Mr. Hayward. This proved a most difficult task and it was almost two hours before the patient showed any decided signs of reviving consciousness.

Shortly after 2 o'clock he had revived sufficiently to be able to talk some and the doctors had strong hopes of the senator's ultimate recovery. He was removed to a place where he could have better care and made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

OUR PRISONERS BADLY TREATED.

Startling Story Regarding the Party Captured From the Yorktown.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 16.—The Bulletin publishes a startling story from the Philippines regarding Lieutenant Gilmore and the party from the Yorktown, who were captured by the Filipinos and who have been reported from official sources as being well cared for and well treated.

It appears that when the Americans reached San Isidro, where the Yorktown members and some soldiers and civilians had been imprisoned, they found the names of the prisoners scratched on the walls of the jail. Some letters from the men were found secreted under stones and a Spaniard who had been intrusted with several presented them to General Lawton.

The letters told of the hardships the men were compelled to suffer and begged that aid be sent to them. The men complained that they had been starved, beaten and bound, and, moreover, were in rags.

MULFORD WANTS MORE MEN.

Would Like to Raise a Regiment for Philippine Service.

LINCOLN, Aug. 16.—Colonel Mulford, commandant of the First Nebraska, recently appointed to a captaincy in the new volunteer service, desires to head another regiment of men enlisted by himself personally. To this end he has secured the endorsement of the principal officers now in the Philippines.

In Exchange for Gold Coin. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The amount of gold certificates paid out at the several sub-treasuries up to the close of business yesterday in exchange for gold coin was \$14,418,870, with San Francisco and New Orleans yet to be heard from. The amounts taken at the several sub-treasuries are given as follows: Washington, \$993,910; Baltimore, \$1,831,740; New York, \$6,359,990; Philadelphia, \$1,119,950; Boston \$835,000; Cincinnati, \$219,260; Chicago, \$1,497,010; St. Louis, \$1,651,000.

Yellow Fever in Mexico. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A telegram from Surgeon Cooper of the Marine hospital service dated at the City of Mexico brings the information to the headquarters of the service in this city that there has been an outbreak of yellow fever at Tuxpan, a town on the Mexican coast between Vera Cruz and Tampico.

There has been twenty deaths up to July 29. The disease is supposed to have been carried to that point from Vera Cruz. Surgeon General Wynn wired the information of the outbreak as soon as received to the American inspectors on the American border.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A street railroad deal is afoot involving all the roads in Albany and Troy.

A report from Redding, Cal., states that a bug has been found that lays dancing eggs.

Earthquake shocks, accompanied by torrents of rain, are reported from the central portion of Portugal.

The French government is about to expend several million francs on the coast defenses of New Caledonia.

George W. Clayton, one of Denver's earliest pioneers, died from apoplexy. His fortune is reported to be \$3,000,000.

Eight hundred cloakmakers employed in fifteen shops joined the ranks of the strikers in New York city.

General James Longstreet, United States commissioner of railroads, is the guest at San Diego, Cal., of U. S. Grant.

There were twenty-three deaths from the plague at Hong Kong last week and twenty-five new cases were reported.

Mrs. Lilly Langtry, the actress, was married July 27, at the island of Jersey, to Hugo Gerald de Batho, 28 years of age.

An invitation has been extended to President McKinley to be present in Pittsburgh upon the return of the Tenth regiment.

The bubonic plague has appeared at New Chwang, in the province of Liao Tung, on the River Liao, near the Gulf of Pe Chi Li.

The price of anthracite coal will be higher in Chicago the coming winter than in a number of years before, according to local dealers.

Military operations in the Yaqui valley, Mexico, culminated in a series of engagements and the final route and dispersal of the Indians.

The railroads leading into the west and northwest report that grasses have begun to move to market. The cattle are all in fine condition.

There have been enlisted for the ten regiments for the Philippine islands 13,010 men, leaving but eighty more to make the regiments complete.

It is reported that the imperial heir presumptive of Austria, the Archduke Francis, is betrothed to the Grand Duchess Helene Vladimirovna of Russia.

The lord mayor of London, Sir John Voco Moore, has opened a fund at the Mansion house for the relief of the victims of the recent West Indian hurricane.

Reports to the effect that a combination of the leading cigarmakers in Key West, Tampa and Havana is being organized are current in the tobacco trade.

General Brooke will be called to Washington to consult with Secretary Root concerning affairs in Cuba. The secretary desires to have benefit by General Brooke's knowledge of the situation.

Ex-Senator Henry W. Blair agrees to become senator from New Hampshire if by so doing he can settle the troubles between the two senators from that state.

The pope has appointed Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland, apostolic delegate to Ireland, for the purpose of presiding at the national synod of Irish bishops, to be held in 1900.

Gen. Weyer has denied the report that he is a republican, but he thinks federalism is theoretically acceptable. He also says he would be an absolutist if a king worthy the name existed.

Dispatches from Durban, in Natal, announce that an armor-plated train, fitted with loopholes, has been sent to the Natal Transvaal border and that artillery of the Orange Free State is going to occupy Van Remen's Pass.

At San Francisco Judge Carroll Cook granted fifteen days further stay of execution to Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, the convicted murderer of Mrs. John P. Dunning. The bill of exceptions in the case has been filed, but not yet settled.

August Hostetig, a government railroad official, has been arrested at Vienna for stealing the emergency mobilization plans, which he delivered to a man named P. Zibowski, who is said to have communicated them to agents of France and Russia.

The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Five per cent, the First National bank of Helena, Mont.; 2.2 per cent, the Keystone National bank of Superior, West Superior, Wis.

Leach & Son of Chicago, who bid \$177,753, were the lowest bidders for the construction except heating and ventilating apparatus and electric work, of the hospital building for the United States immigration station at Ellis Island, New York.

Secretary Gage has sent to Lieutenant Cushing, in command of the revenue cutter Rush, a letter of congratulation on his success in towing the cutter Nunivak from San Francisco to the mouth of the Yukon river, a distance of about 4,200 miles.

Calvin E. Kach or Lamsburg, chairman of the Chicago platform democrats of Eastern New York, has issued a call for a conference to be held at the town hall in Saratoga, August 22, for the purpose of organizing a Bryan League of the Empire State.

A special to the Record from Austin, Tex., says: A dispatch from Chihuahua, Mexico, says the War department is alive to the situation in the Yaqui Indian country and that immense shipments of arms and ammunition are now being made from the City of Mexico and other military stations.

A sensation has been created in Indiana by the refusal of George W. Beeman to accept railroad passes. He is judge of the district court made up of Stark and Pulaski counties.

William M. Jones, a Chicago merchant, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court scheduling liabilities of \$91,520 and no assets.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Albert P. Fitesimmons, now at Tecumseh, Neb., has been ordered to proceed to San Francisco and report to General Shafter for duty. Privates Herman Mannheim and Archie C. Samuel, Fort Uobera, have been ordered to Manila for duty.