

nsurgents charged them from the top of the hill and drove them back to the top of the hill beyond. The Colonel had sent me over to find out the position of company "L" and I arrived over the top of the hill from the other side at the same time they did. Seeing this condition I went back for reinforcements and met them coming up, and we joined company "L" and after about half an hour's fighting succeeded in routing them.

Our men afterwards buried seventeen Filipinos who were killed in that skirmish. We lost one man who belonged to company "B." He was killed near me. Prof. Kuhn of company "L" was wounded here. Meanwhile the rest of the line was advancing on the water works which we took that evening without any trouble. We are now encamped on a hill near the water works overlooking a large valley with the mountains on the other side and a large lake between the valley to the right. I think it is called the Bahia lake. The Pasig flows from it. We have made several excursions across this valley but have found no enemies as they have left for the mountains.

Yesterday I took ten men and skirmished clear across the valley into the foot hills. It was about seven miles across. This valley reminds me of the Oak creek farm on a much larger scale. It is equally level.

Now I have simply told you what I saw of the fight. All of the other regiments have had fighting enough to do. The honor of starting the fight rests with the First Nebraska and after the fight was started we had our portion of the enemy cleaned out before any of the other regiments. We have lost seven men killed and about fifteen wounded. The Nebraskas have made a great reputation for themselves among the other regiments here and also with the authorities.

Your Obedient Son,
BURT D. WHEDON.

[This graphic description of the position of the Filipinos and the American forces and the causes and circumstances which led to the fighting they are still engaged in, was written three days before the battle in which Lieutenant Whedon was severely wounded. A cheerful letter describing the wound in the thigh and the favorable conditions by which he is surrounded has been received by Mrs. Whedon and printed in one of the daily papers, to the great relief of the many friends of this thoroughly manly young fellow.—Ed.]

EASTER, 1890.

From out the brown and ugly earth
Tall lilies burst in dazzling births
And after night, so dark and long
Comes day, so full of light and song,
Behold the dawn
The night is gone!

From out the grim and silent tomb
Surrounded with its depths of gloom,
The soul, like some white lily cup,
In fadeless beauty groweth up
Behold it there
So tall and fair!

There is no death—we must not weep
The seed lies in the earth asleep,
'Twill wake, and star the gleaming sod
Within the garden of our God,
When bursts the dawn
This night upon!
—William Reed Dunroy.

Mrs. Briggs—Don't you think you ought to practice self denial during lent, dear?

Briggs—What for? You don't expect to get more than one Easter hat, do you?

"What are you going to do with your ark when it's finished?" queried one of Noah's neighbors, who suspected that the good man had "bats," to use the language of the period.

"Oh, I'm going to save it for a rainy day," knowingly replied Noah, who could already see his questioner's finish.

CLUBS.

[LOUISA L. RICKETTS.]

Ohio is entitled to the honor of giving birth to a new political party at a club woman's convention held at her state capitol recently. The convention was national in character and the new party then organized, claims that as the pressing need of its existence is "reform," it shall be known in history as the reform party. It was a delegated body composed of the most distinguished women of this country, says the Ohio State Journal. Mrs. W. J. Bryan, Mrs. Mark Hanna, Belva Lockwood, Mary Ellen Lease, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Clara Barton, Jenness Miller, Helen Gould, Mrs. James Garfield, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. A. J. Sawyer, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe, Mrs. Sarah Platt, Margaret Hamilton Welch, and many other noted women were present. The parliamentary procedure; the grasp of the presiding officer, shows what club drill is doing for the women of this country.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton of New York called the convention to order. Mrs. A. W. Field sat at her right hand to assist in parliamentary decisions. Marion Harland took her place as secretary and called the roll of delegates, there being 378 present.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor was appointed time keeper as the speeches were to be limited to two minutes.

Maud Ballington Booth and Ella Wheeler Wilcox were appointed sergeants-at-arms, and Masters Foraker Foraker and Robert Grant pages.

The committee on credentials were Jennie June, Mrs. Bishop Vincent and Mrs. Russel Sage.

Lady Henry Somerset was introduced by the chairman as a distinguished visitor from England, who was escorted to the platform by both sergeants-at-arms, followed by the two pages and her maid, Perkins, who took her ladyship's fur mantle as she ascended the stage. "I have always had the greatest respect for the independence of American women," said Lady Somerset. "I have been accused of trying to Americanize my own country. I feel great sorrow for the loss of my co-worker, Francis Willard, but I know her successors here will carry on the work until the white ribbon waves over the whole country. Thanking you for your kind attention I trust you will forgive the inadequacy of these words, as I have hardly recovered from my recent illness."

Mrs. Bushnell welcomed the convention in the following words:

"I have great pleasure in welcoming the representatives of other states to Ohio, and trust they will have time to view the attractions of Columbus. Our Auditorium on the north side is a most peculiar style of architecture, at once simple and convenient; our city hall bears upon its face the dust of many ages, and our statehouse is universally admired, though it might not have been deformed on its east side if we had had a Woman's Reform club. Once more I offer a hearty welcome to our visitors."

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt voiced the gratitude of the visiting delegates, saying they were only too glad of this opportunity of visiting the famous state of Ohio.

Mrs. Potter Palmer was then introduced as the noted parliamentarian who presided at the women's congress at the world's fair. She spoke as follows:

"With no small degree of pleasure I acknowledge the honor of speaking before this audience.

"The past achievements of women at the world's fair should encourage them to still further efforts. On the dome of the capitol at Washington stands the

figure of a woman. She is supported by the shield of assurance, she leans on the sword of bravery, her head is in the clouds, but her feet are planted firmly on the earth. This is symbolic of woman's position in the world. She has but to ask and everything will be given her, even presidential honors.

At this point a telegram from Mrs. Henrotin was read which said: "My dressmaker has disappointed me, I cannot come."

Mrs. Rockefeller read the treasurer's report which showed a flourishing financial condition. She also reported numerous donations, such as 1,000 jars cold cream from J. H. Harley & Son, of Lincoln, Nebr., 50 silver backed pocket mirrors from Miller & Paine, same city, ten dozen fans from Marshall, Field & Co., Chicago, etc.

Mrs. John Sherman, auditor, certified that the treasurer's report was correct.

Mrs. Samantha Allen of Jonesville then ascended the platform. "Women of the convention," she said, "when I heard tell of this meetin' I says to Josiah, 'I'm agoin'.' Men are balky critters and married women will agree that there are times when a mule is an obligin' critter compared to a man, so it took considerable science to get around Josiah's objections. But a good dinner prevailed and here I am. (At this point Samantha emptied the contents of her carpet bag until she found an enormous roll of paper.)

"Women of the convention," she continued, "I have fetched this petition from Jonesville: Whereas, We view with regret the unsettled condition of the country, and the time has come for women to put their shoulder blades to the wheel; whereas, we demand the ballot, that we may purify politics; we earnestly petition this honorable body to amend the constitution that women may have equal rights with men.

Signed—Submit Meekly, Betsy Bobbett, Josiah Allen, Josiah Allen's wife and others.

"What is the pleasure of the convention regarding this petition?" the chairman asked.

"I move that it be sent to congress," said Mrs. John Logan.

Do I hear a second. Any remarks?

"I rise to a question of privilege," said Mrs. B. M. Stoutenborough, of Nebraska, "I would ask that the windows be opened on account of the heat."

Samantha Allen was finally appointed to present the petition to congress.

Mrs. S. W. Langworthy, president of N. F. W. C., presented a plan which provided for the building of a national club house at the national capitol not to exceed \$100,000.

"Discussion will now be in order," remarked the chairman.

"I move to amend the discussion by interpolating the words 'of stone,'" said Mrs. W. J. Bryan.

Mrs. John A. Logan—I move to amend by substituting the words 'pressed brick.

Mrs. Rockefeller—I move the addition of the words 'twenty stories high.'

Mrs. Cleveland—I object to the last amendment. Women get dizzy going up and down in elevators."

Mary Ellen Lease—Madam Chairman, the women of this convention never get dizzy.

The Chair—The motion before the house is to amend by inserting the words "twenty stories high."

Mrs. Cleveland—I appeal from the chair. There are three amendments before this one.

The Chair—The point is not well taken. However, the objection was sustained.

Lady Somerset—Would it not be best to decide on the location of the building first?

Mrs. Potter Palmer—I will contribute \$45,000 if the building is erected in Chicago.

Samantha Allen—It it's put up in Jonesville I'll give as much as 25 cents, and I know plenty of others that will.

After long discussion the vote resulted in favor of Chicago.

Mrs. Mark Hanna here asked privilege of reading a letter from President McKinley asking the convention to endorse the war measures of the republican party.

The Chair—Do I understand that is a motion?

Mrs. Hanna—I move that we indorse the republican party.

Mrs. Cleveland—I move to amend by substituting democratic for republican.

Mary Ellen Lease—I move to amend by substituting populist.

Someone moved to substitute prohibition and in the confusion that followed the gavel played a prominent part.

Mrs. Tom Reed then said I have here a telegram from Queen Lil, begging that Grover Cleveland be put on the board of commissioners to Hawaii. See how history repeats itself. Centuries ago Pocahontas sought Captain John Smith, and now another dusky princess begs for her ideal white man.

Samantha Allen—I object to leaving Frances to bring up her young and growing family unaided.

Mrs. Draper Smith of Omaha moved that his family be sent with him. Motion lost.

Mrs. Cleveland moved that all presidents of the United States from March 4, '96, should receive \$25,000 annually, also a contingent fund of \$100,000 be established for use of presidents for fishing trips, etc.

This resolution was lost without much debate.

Mrs. W. J. Bryan, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read her report. One of the resolutions was in favor of free and unlimited "coinage of silver."

Mrs. Mark Hanna—I present the minority report in favor of single gold standard, and move that every one voting in its favor receive a \$5 gold piece.

Mrs. Bryan—Is that not bribery?

Mrs. Hanna (with dignity)—Certainly not, merely a souvenir.

A resolution concerning a curfew law for all men under 60 was voted down, thereby showing the broad minded views of the convention.

A resolution concerning "fathers meetings," where fathers might learn how to care for the little ones while the mothers were attending club meetings was rather feebly endorsed.

Probably the most important resolution was in favor of a woman for the next president of the United States. Mary Ellen Lease and Belva Lockwood, were spoken of as such candidates. They were called out for a speech and asked to set forth their policies. Mrs. Lease spoke as follows:

"Ladies, Madam Chairman—I hope, fear and tremble: I hope you will nominate me for president, but I fear that the beauty and personal magnetism of my rival will defeat me. But this country needs a statesman with wide views, and I will fill the bill. Any lady needing a little money before the election can meet me directly after the convention. If I am elected every one of you shall have an office. I indorse temperance reform, but at the same time wish to consider the sick and the thirsty. * * *

"Every woman shall have a street car in which to spread herself.

"Speaking of spreading reminds me of expansion, of which I am in favor, and that brings me to the Philippines. I would suggest that Congressman Lenta's opinions be substituted for the much discussed canned beef. They are warranted to keep fresh in any climate." (Laughter.)

At the close of Mrs. Lease's remarks Belva Lockwood took the floor:

"I promise if I am elected to rescue the country from the financial mire in