

who read them in the Century there are very few who cannot answer them all. There is only one, the fifth, where the circumstances and context do not immediately occur to the writer. One hundred percent of Doctor Thwing's questions could be answered in an audience of Christian scientists. His conclusion that the Bible is not so popular as it was is unwarranted also, considering the number published every year which more than keeps pace with the growth of the population.

In the Filipines.

San Pablo, Feb. 10, 1900.

I suppose long before you get this you will have taken it for granted "Aggie" has got me, and will be mourning a departed hero, but I am still on earth and kicking; however the kick is very feeble, as we are worn out with long marches and short rations.

I think when I wrote you last I had just been ordered to break camp, take all the men able to travel (on foot) and join the rest of the company. So the next morning we started, took down all the "pup" tents, packed what was in them on the inside and stored them away for future use. At five the next morning we started out with the oxen train (called bull train) for Lipa (Leepa), about thirty-five miles. Reached there the next night at ten, after being attacked twice. You see the carts were loaded with chow chow (provisions), and as the insurgents are always short of food, they generally tackle every provision train that comes along, but they seldom get one, unless it happens to be the Thirtieth regiment, and then it is generally a sure thing for them. That outfit has done nothing since they have been on the island but lose wagon trains.

To return to Lipa, as I said, we got there all right, joined the rest of the company, and, the next morning, started out with Major Mulford to take Santa Cruz, a stronghold of the enemy about forty miles away. We were in lightest marching order, carrying nothing we did not absolutely require. Very few of us had even a blanket, although some were carried on pack ponies under the saddle. I was one of the lucky ones. We had three days' rations in our haversacks and were supposed to do our own cooking in the field. We passed through this town and on the way out of it we had the warmest short battle we have had on the island, and with more men engaged on both sides. We had one battalion of the Thirtieth, two of the Thirty seventh, two of the Thirty-ninth, three light cannons (about six feet long), one cigarette gun (little cannon, looks like a toy), and three small dynamite guns, which are the real stuff. When one of these shells explodes near a native trench it is all off with the native if he was there. The other side was estimated at about three thousand, with no cannons. The battle lasted about two hours and a half. I do not know just what the loss was, but think we lost six or eight killed, and quite a number wounded. Our battalion, the First, did not get into it; we were held in reserve to support the big guns, which were out of range of the native small bullets. We were not destined to shine until two days later at Ma-Hi Hi, where we made a regular grandstand play and took the strongest fortification we have run up against yet, without firing a shot. After the battle we continued our march as though nothing had happened, and one day's march from Santa Cruz we received information that the enemy had changed its stronghold over to Ma-Hi-Hi and were massed there in large numbers. So we changed our route the next morning, and by noon were in sight of the town. There was no question about it, they were stougly entrenched

in a good position, and it looked like a nasty fight, with no escape from heavy loss on our side. General Schwan was in command. He ordered Major Mulford to take his battalion and reconnoitre. The major marched us off towards the rear of the town for about a mile, halted us, took a few men and went out to look the ground over for himself. He came back in about half an hour, said "come on boys," led us to the edge of a ravine about two hundred and fifty feet deep, and as steep as the side of a house, took what lariates and ropes he could find on officers' horses and pack ponies and started down the side of the ravine, first himself. When he could not get down by the aid of bamboo and brush, he tied his ropes and lowered himself that way. The battalion followed him, one man at a time, until the men were all down. Then across a small river waist deep, a hundred yards of level ground, and up the other side, just as steep. What a climb it was! But every man got up. The major formed the battalion into a double skirmish line and started for the breast works, a march of a quarter of a mile. We ran jam into them, but from behind, where they had no protection at all. We were all keyed up for a stiff fight, but the niggers were gone or going. Our getting in behind them, a thing they thought absolutely impossible, so dazed and rattled them that they broke and ran without even firing a shot. So while General Schwan was talking about re-enforcements Major Mulford of the Thirty-ninth climbed up on the niggers' breast works and waved his hat for him (the general) to come on into town.

The general was surprised. The Manila papers roasted General Schwan and gave all the credit to Major Mulford and the Thirty-ninth.

Since that day, until about a week ago, we have been on the march all the time, marching from ten to twenty miles a day, getting our own meals, coffee, bacon or canned beef or salmon and hard tack. Sometimes we slept in the houses of a deserted town and some times on the ground in the open air. But now we have been put here to garrison this town and are fairly comfortable, with houses to sleep in and cooks to get our meals. Every two or three days a company has to take one or two days' rations and go out into the surrounding country, but I think our hard marching is over and I am certainly glad of it, as we were all more or less sick and needed a rest badly. The most serious thing that has happened to me is the puncturing of my rubber pillow, and I have no way of fixing it. It was a great comfort to me on our marches. I carried it all the time doubled over my belt.

Now about this thing of sending me things: don't send me anything I have to keep or carry around with me. I have no place to keep or carry it. We are not like the First Nebraska, with a permanent home a few miles from Manila. We are constantly on the move. We are stationed here today, but this time next week we may be a hundred miles from here, and if we take anything with us we have to carry it ourselves. We take no wagon trains with us when we move—only a few pack ponies (Shetland) with extra rations. I have seen men throw haversack, rations and all away because they were too tired to carry them any farther. Wagons could not go with us because we go as the crow flies, over mountains, through rivers and cocoonut forests or, in fact, over or through anything in our way. The Thirty-ninth never swerves from its course for anything or anybody. I have two small relics to send the D. G.'s.

FRANK POLK.

All subscriptions to The Courier received before the first of July, only \$1 00

CLUBS.

[LOUISA L. RICKETTS.]

CALENDAR OF NEBRASKA CLUBS.

- May.
- 12, Woman's c., English history....Stromsburg
- 12, Woman's c., Annual meeting....North Bend
- 12, History and Art c., Discussion: What has been of special interest in the year's work.....Seward
- 12, Self Culture c., French authors of today.....St. Paul
- 14, Woman's c., The French Republic and Paris of today.....Minden
- 14, Woman's c., Business meeting.....Omaha
- 14, Frances M. Ford c., Annual meeting.....Stromsburg
- 15, Woman's c., French conversation....Omaha
- 15, Woman's c., Ethics and Philosophy....Omaha
- 16, Woman's c., Oratory.....Omaha
- 16, Woman's c., City improvement.....Omaha
- 16, Zetetic c., Annual meeting. Weeping Water
- 16, Friends in Council, Famous painters.....Tecumseh
- 16, Cozy c., The new Germany Empire--Student Life in Germany.....Tecumseh
- 17, Woman's c., Universities of Heidelberg, Paris and Prague.....Dundee
- 17, Woman's c., English literature....Omaha
- 17, Woman's c., Household economics.....Omaha
- 18, Woman's c., Declaration of Independence.....Plattsmouth
- 18, Ladies' Philomathian c., Carey Sisters.....Shickley
- 18, Sorosis, American humorists.....Stanton
- 18, Woman's c., Closing day.....North Bend
- 18, Self-culture c., The club woman....St. Paul
- 18, History and Art c., Business meeting.....Seward

OFFICERS OF N. F. W. C., 1899 & 1900.

- Pres., Mrs. Anna L. Apperson, Tecumseh.
- V. P., Mrs. Ida W. Blair, Wayne.
- Cor. Sec., Mrs. Virginia D. Arup, Tecumseh.
- Rec. Sec., Miss Mary Hill, York.
- Treas., Mrs. H. F. Doane, Crete.
- Librarian, Mrs. G. M. Lambertson, Lincoln.
- Auditor, Mrs. E. J. Hainer, Aurora.

To the Club Women of Nebraska: Arrangements have been made with the Burlington railroad whereby the Nebraska delegation will leave Lincoln June 2 at 1:45 P. M. on the "Chicago flyer," arriving in Chicago at seven o'clock the next morning in time for those who wish to take the morning boat (9 A. M.) for Milwaukee. That the delegation may have a car entirely to itself it is necessary that fifteen births be pledged beforehand. The terms are three dollars a berth from Lincoln to Chicago—two and a half dollars from Omaha. These terms are not confined to the delegates, but are extended to all visiting club women who may wish to join the delegation. I hope there may be enough to fill two cars. Please send in your application for a berth at once, so that we may secure the fifteen pledges as soon as possible.

L. L. RICKETTS,

State Chairman Correspondence for Nebraska.

Nebraska has sixteen clubs affiliated with the General Federation; fourteen of these are entitled to one delegate each, while the Woman's club of Omaha and the Woman's club of Lincoln are entitled to six and five delegates, respectively. To these must be added the five delegates from the state federation, which makes a total of thirty delegate in the Nebraska delegation. There is a possibility that two or three more clubs may affiliate before the biennial meeting. There are also several visitors who are going with the delegation, making a most creditable showing for the state that was first on record as opposed to the reorganization plan, which should cut off individual clubs.

The chairman of the biennial press committee issues the following in regard to the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held in Milwaukee in June:

Railroad tickets may be extended to June 30th, if it is wished, though the biennial only lasts the week of June 4. Wisconsin is so full of historical and

picturesque places that it will be filled with guests well into the summer. Club exhibits, such as badges, banners, year books, pictures of club houses and interiors may be sent to Mrs. Henry M. Pillsbury, 308 Farwell avenue, chairman of the program committee. Requests for information may be sent to any of the officers of the board or to the chairman of the press committee, and will be promptly attended to, the general Milwaukee address reaching any of them. The members of the board are: President, Mrs. James Sidney Peck; vice presidents, Mesdames William Plankinton and E. P. Vilas; corresponding secretary, Miss Elizabeth Vose; recording secretary, Mrs. T. H. Brown; treasurer, Mrs. Hamilton Townsend.

The Milwaukee club women are cheerfully making preparations for 5,000 guests during biennial week. They argue that owing to the more advantageous location of Milwaukee and the great interest attached to the reorganization question, the attendance at Denver will be trebled. It is to be hoped that even this number may be exceeded. The larger the number the wider spread will be the enthusiasm.

Many thousand club women sympathize with Mrs. Love in her bereavement. Mr. Lowe has been an invalid for many years, but this does not lessen the grief or soften the blow. It may be some comfort to our national president to know that loving sympathy goes out to her from all over the land.

The social part of the biennial has been arranged with much care, and has been a process of selection from the many delightful things proposed. The Venetian night on the Milwaukee river, first proposed, has been given up because the evening's pleasure would be spoiled by bad weather. Instead of this a double program for the evening is planned. The week's social affairs:

Monday Evening—Reception by the state federation at the Plankinton house, from eight until ten o'clock. Garden fete at the Deutscher club from nine to eleven o'clock.

Tuesday Afternoon—Reception by the Woman's club of Wisconsin and the Athenaeum at the Athenaeum from four until six thirty o'clock.

Wednesday Afternoon—Driving party to Milwaukee Downer college, on lake shore, and tea served by the ladies' art and science class and College Alumnae association, from four until six thirty o'clock.

Thursday Afternoon—Afternoon devoted to private receptions given to the various states at private homes.

Reception by press committee.

The Wisconsin State Federation of Women's Clubs will open headquarters at the Plankinton house club room during the biennial, where all visiting

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