ATEST WAR NEWS

IMPRISONED CORRESPOND-ENT SENDS IN REPORT.

War Measures Being Pushed ceived like liberators rather than in-Abandoned Ponce.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 3.—Man-uel Macias, captain general of Porto Rico, has given me permission to send Rico, has given me permission to send and gold decorated room of the alcade this dispatch to the Herald from this blockaded city, the request having been granted at the request of the British

I am writing from a prison cell, but no attempt is made to influence the bute to his men: wording of the dispatch, and every facility possible under the circumstances has been accorded me to obtain accu- Order No. 26: The successful accom-

Porto Rico has caused great excitement surrender of the Spanish forces, and among the residents of this city. For the capture of large quantities of miliseveral days following the landing at tary stores, together with the destruc-Guanica there was a steady emigration tion of the entire Spanish fleet, which from this city into the interior. But upon the investment of the city was with all of the excitement there has forced to leave the harbor, was one

a state of strained readiness for the the heroic deeds of the army, and American attack. It is expected at any to its officers and men the major gentime. Everything indicates that the eral commanding offers his sincere city will not be taken without great thanks for their endurance of hard- attempts to turn back the hands upon what disposition should be made of the acrim greatly pleased with my trip bloodshed. Some talk of surrender has ships heretofore unknown in the Amer- the dial of progress. been heard, but the Spanish troops ican army. have sworn to fight to the end.

It is a heroic spectacle this, of island and encircled by a hostile fleet, ened with a scarcity of food, coolly coast, you faced dangers in disembarkpreparing to fight the Americans to the ing and overcame obstacles that, even death. The Spanish soldiers not only in looking back, seem insurmountable. can hope for no aid from Spain, but the native population is unused to warfare, and for that reason the volunteers can be of no great assistance.

Among neutral residents here there is a strong feeling that the time has arrived for peace, in order to prevent future development of the island.

The American army of invasion, acmoving slowly towards the capital, range of the enemy's guns. meeting with little resistance, but a concentrated and determined stand will be made by the Spaniards when the in-Juan.

The property of foreign residents in this city is amply protected. FREEMAN HALSTEAD.

The Fall of Ponce.

have abandoned Ponce, the principal port on the southern coast of the island and in many respects its most progressive. General Miles landed and Friday took possession and raised the stars and stripes. The inhabitants received the Americans with open arms and gave them the wilfest and most exaggerated welcome, indicating that which was predicted as soon as the American troops touched the shore.

The forces landed at Guancia on Monday have been moved and now hold the terminus of the railway connecting Yauco and Ponce. They encountered no opposition except on Tuesday morning at daylight, when the advance skirlards occupying a house on the Yauco road. The skirmishers, under a hot fire, fell back and then again came for a mile from the fortifications into Americans were wounded: Bostwick, Captain B. A., company L,

in the left arm, slightly. Drummond, Private James, company K. in the neck.

Bibbons, Captain Edward J., company A, shot in the left leg. The enemy losts three killed and

fourteen wounded.

After the action it was believed that the enemy intended to contest the advance from Guanica, and General Miles made preparations to send General Wilson's troops to Ponce with a view of throwing them between Ponce and the enemy and closing in on the latter from both directions. He sent word to Captain Higginson of the batcover the landing today. An officer accordingly was sent ashore to formally interest. demand the surrender of the port of Ponce, three miles from the city of Ponce. The officer was greatly surbut the city of Ponce was ready to capitulate.

The Spanish commandant, Julison San Martin, with 1,000 men without artillery, had been taken completely by surprise by the invasion occuring in this quarter. On the advice of the British consul he decided to make no resistance. A force of marines was unmediately landed from the Annapolis and the American flag was hoisted over the custom house in the port of Ponce. During the night the Spanish troops retired from the city along the mili-tary road toward San Juan, where it is probable that Captain General Macais will eventually concentrate all the Spanish forces in the island.

othe

bob

ing

very

SHD

date

strug

those

& Roo

In the morning General Miles established headquarters at the custom house and raised the American flag.

Among the prizes found in the harbor were seventy lighters used in loading sugar ships, and these were used instead of cutters to convey the troops man or animal was injured.

much thought, are responsible in many pie all the time." cases not only for their preverbial illtemper of cooks, but for their predisposition to disease as well. Rheumatism, varicose veins and tuberculosis are fre- state and farmers are organizing a way quent maladies which afflict the cook, of extermination against the pests. while alcoholism and a first-class cook are too often synonymous to be pleasant. The reason adduced for the prevalence of the alcohol habit is that tober 12, 14 and 15. The local manage-

The scene when the soldiers reached the wharves along the water front was emarkable. Thousands of residents of the city, men, women and children, lined the water front, and shouts of joy and cries of "Viva los Americanos," "Buenos Dias," "Puerto Rico libre" greeted them. The soldiers were re-Ahead Nothwithstanding Peace truders. The red-shirted bomberes Negotiations-Spaniards Have (firemen) came down to the wharf in a body and cheered lustily. Captain Lyons, with company K of the Sixteenth regiment, immediately marched

Shafter Praises His Men.

General Shafter has issued the following general order reviewing the Santiago campaign, and pays high tri-

Headquarters United States Troops in Cuba, Santiago de Cuba-General rate news of the situation in San Juan. plishment of the campaign against San-The landing of American troops in tiago, resulting in its downfall, the of which this army can well feel proud.

"The work you have accomplished may well appeal to the pride of your comparative handful of men on a small countrymen, and has been rivalled upon but few instances in the world's with no hope of assistance and threat. history. Landing upon an unknown

"Seizing with the assistance of the navy the towns of Balquiri and Siboney you pushed boldly forth, gallantly driving back the enemy's outpost in the engagement of La Quasinas, and completed the concentration of the enemy near Seville, within sight of the Spanish stronghold at Santiago. The outan absolutely useless waste of life. It look from Sevilla was one that might is felt that the more pacific is the well have appalled the stoutest heart. American occupation of Porto Rico the Behind you ran a narrow road, made easier it will be to cultivate that good well nigh impassable by rains, while feeling which will be necessary to the to the front you looked out upon high for Nebraska and his position upon the and best market gets the trade. By growth, which could only be traversed American people for solution. cording to the reports received here, is by bridle paths terminating within

eagerly to the order to close upon the foe, and, attacking at Caney and San vading army arrives in front of San Juan, drove him from work to work ciated by members of all parties, and ing an immense army and navy. We and strongest entrenchments, immediately surrounding the city.

"Despite the fierce glare of a south-Phomas) Special: to drive you from the position your The American conquest of Porto Rico valor had won. Holding in your vicehas begun ouspiciously. The Spanish like grip the army opposed to you, after seventeen days of battle and siege, you were rewarded by the surrender of nearly 24,000 prisoners, 12,000 being those in your immediate front, the others scattered in the various towns

ish troops. few reported missing are undoubtedly Nebraska delegation who voted against among the dead, as no prisoners were it,

ish their memory. Their devotion to man of the hour and believing him to be duty sets a high example of courage able to lead the allied armies of silver and patriotism to our fellow country- to victory, had unanimously chosen him de Cuba will recall with pride the and forceful speech was received with grand deeds accomplished, and will a burst of cheers and subsequently a shared great sufferings, hardships and edgment of the action taken. triumphs together. All may feel proud of Santiago de Cuba.

Shafter. "E. J. M'CLERNARD,

"Assistant Adjutant General." For Coaling Station.

Washington Special: In view of the possibility that among the coaling stations which the United States will acquire as a result of the present war is Yap island, one of the Caroline group, a report just published by the tleship Massachusetts to be ready to state department containing a detailed description of the archipelago is of

From the report it appears that Yap is surrounded by a coral reef thirty-five prised to learn that not only the port, hardly any rivulets, but extensive miles long by five broad. There are swamps.

The island is full of relics of a vanished civilization-old embankments. council lodges, stone weirs and other traces of ancient cultivation. The natives number: 8,000 and are kindly, industrious and peaceable and very dark in color.

Copra is largely exported mostly through German traders, who have spent a vast amount of money and labor there for a great many years.

Most of the Porto Rican cities of the inteior are located on considerable elevations overlooking valleys well improved with fruit orchards and sugar plantations. They are solidly built and equipped with such municipal features as hospitals, barracks, libraries and

A Kansas volunteer wrote home the other day that Uncle Same is feeding ashore, during which opperation not a his soldiers "a lot better than the farmthat the fellows who do the kicking Poorly ventilated, overheated kitch- probably want to make it appear that ens. says one who has given the matter they "are plutocrats at home and had

> Alliance is to have a fall race meeting and the dates agreed upon are Oc-

STARK RENOMINATED. Unanimous Choice of the People For Congress.

The congressional convention of the DEMOC people's independent and silver republican parties met at York, Neb., on Wednesday of last week and without an objecting voice made choice of W. L. Stark for their congressional nomince and after the most harmonious and enthusiastic convention that it has ever been the writer's fortune to attend, passed the resolutions printed below and adjourned. Both conventions were largely attend, a surpring number ocratic national common of the demof the populists being present, and the Little Rock for Wash ttee, has left other having an admirable organization ator professed not to don. The senin every county of the district except seven delegates, and making choice of a strong and energetic central committee for the district that will contribute treaty is presented. Yet he when a in a large degree to the success of the campaign.

amidst enthusiastic cheering:

RESOLUTIONS. The peoples independent party of the Fourth congressional district of Ne-

We congratulate the people upon capable and honest management of local affairs; upon increased comforts and decreased expenses in all state institu- treaty is made," he replied. tions since they passed from republican ities for educating their children; upon

our hands. election of a legislature favorable to the

congressional duties are performed, and contemplated in the new policy." ern sun and rains that fell in torrents, when finished in the competent, unosyou valiantly withstood his attempts tentatious manner which has always characterized his public career, we will London, Aug. 3.—The Madrid corr gladly welcome him home. During his spondent of the Times says: necessary absence we pledge ourselves

of Eastern Cuba, freeing completely the war now being waged with Spain for originally caused irritation and proeastern part of the island from Span- the purpose avowed by our president voked strong language, but it is now "This was not done without great in favor of furnishing means to enersacrifices. The death of 230 gallant sol- generally prosecute the same, but we very hard, and the annexation of Porto diers and the wounding of 1,284 others believe the late bond issue to have Rico and the repudiation of the colonial has been recalled he is discouraged. He shows but too plainly the fierce con- been unnecessary and wrongful, and debt is characterized as flagrantly untest in which you were engaged. The commend each and every member of the just.

General Delevan Bates, representa-"For those who have fallen in bat. tive from the silver republican conventle with you, the commanding general tion, then anonunced that their convenmen. All who have participated in the as their nominee for congress in the compaign, battle and slege of Santiago Fourth district of Nebraska. His brief hold one another dear for having vote of thanks was passed in acknowl-

A written resolution was introduced to inscribe on their banners the name by Jacob Klien of Gage county, providing that the central committee be em-"By command of Major General powered to fill vacancies on the ticket and adopted after an expression of the will of the delegates that they should prefer a convention called in such contingency, if there was time for such a body to assemble.

The new premier of France is Eugene Henri Brisson, whose cabinet has brightest and most experienced statesretain it long. In 1894 he was a candidate for the presidency of France and stood second to Cassimir-Perrier. Brisson is a native of Bourges and was the Revue Politique. He was defeated for the legislature in 1869. In 1870, after the revolution, he was appointed deputy mayor of Paris. In 1871 he won a seat in the assembly, and in 1871 he succeeded Gambetta as its many of the advance movements and has powerful friends. He is very popu-

Men For Miles.

Washington, Aug. 3.-All haste is be ing made to re-enforce General Miles to Porto Rico, and General Grant is at Newport News awaiting transports. It purposes making the first blow the business houses were broken into the drawn out campaign. This is the any property losses. policy General Miles urges, and it is It is not easy to say what effect the correspondents at Santiago. In a let-Grasshoppers are causing some alarm peace overtures will have upon the ter to a friend the general says: "The in the southwestern counties of the

'S NATIONAL COM-MITTOMAN SPEAKS.

In an Inter-lieves Police He Says He Beand Is Oppos Un-American greeted with vigorous cheers from all to It.

Little Rock, Ark James K. Jones, chaug. 4.—Senator iss too freely the question of the Spi asmuch as the question in States, insenate will have to passe that the oughly an anti-expansionis so thorcould not attempt to deny lat he Committee on resolutions presented opposed to what the British he is he following report, which was adopted of the American press term 'al part ial" policy.

"I believe in the principle emiin the declaration of independence,ed government must be by the consent aging thirteen and one-half knots an tion of the fact that the time has come it may be true that the inhabitants tion of county and state government, as a matter of sentiment I would not to down. and for their republican opponents to feel like seeing them continued under "view with alarm," and make fruitless the dominion of Spain. But as to islands I am not prepared to say."

"Would you favor a protectorate?" "We want to maintain the military are's government we have set up until some I deter-

"Then you see nothing to be gained control; upon added resources and facil- by the acquisition of foreign territory?" "Nothing to be gained and much to be lessened interest at home and higher feared. There is no constitutional war- body was in standing abroad; in short, upon the rant for the adoption of a colonial polfulfillment of pledges made by the re- icy by the United States and it is ut- shall lose no form forces and a complete refutation terly repugnant to our traditions. The self of the situ of all the gloomy predictions that right of the people to govern themselves operations forward the people to govern the people caused some voters to hesitate about is too firmly engrafted in the hearts of capture of Santia, and the sinking placing the power of administration in the American people for us to embark of Cervera's squan encourages us upon a policy of land grabbing in viola. | to take Manila." We promise our best efforts for the tion of our oft-enumerated principles. "Nor can I see any particular boon to which went to Hon Kong, has re-

return of Hon. W. V. Allen for United American commerce in imperialism. turned. States senator, being more than satis- Sentiment does not control the purfied with his ability, his achievements chaeses of the world. The cheapest foot hills covered with a dense tropical great questions which are before the the annexation of Hawaii sugar duties aggregating \$9,000,000 annually are lost We feel an especial pride and gratifi- to us and the sugar refineries are the cation in the record of our friend and only gainers. There is no calculating representative in congress, W. L. Stark. the endless complications the policy of We realize that his faithful systematic imperialism would entail, nor computwork for constituents is being appre- ing the enormous expense of maintainuntil he took refuge within his last we ask that he remain at his post are too well settled in our principles of duty, transacting business entrusted of government to attempt now so radto him, until his military as well as Ical and dangerous a departure as that

Peace Terms.

to labor for his interests and in the in- of the American peace terms and susterests of the cause he loves, with the picion that the Washington government and it is feared the Spaniara have same zeal and vigor that resulted in was temporizing in order to confront captured and may behead him. Other the glorious victories of 1896 and 1897. Spain with the occupation of Porto reports, unconfirmed as yet, delare ing. to continue until Wednesday night. We are in cordial sympathy with the Rico and the capitulation of Manila, and representatives in congress and are seen that the suspicion was unfounded.

"Happily the question of the Philippines is reserved, and I am confident to force. If not, when General Merritt that the more it is considered the less will America be inclined to annexation there by the aid of the religious orders | with honors of war; the soldiers and who supplement administration author-

ity by immense religious influences. "Even the least clerical of the captains and generals have admitted in tives. their official reports that without the friars, who are mostly able men and ardent Spanish patriots, an army corps of peninsular troops would be permanently required to maintain order.

"Any other power seizing the Philippines would be required to abolish this mediaeval administration and introduce a most costly system."

Fight Over Politics.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 4.-A special to the Advertiser from Opelika, Ala., gives the following account of a fight over polities in Chambers county,

The little village of Cusetta, near here was the scene of a serious and exciting In 1885, when Ferry fell, he accepted tragedy. Two prominent white men the office of prime minister, but did not and four negroes were shot and several others narrowly escaped a similar

born sixty-three years ago. He was tightly drawn and party feeling runs admitted to the bar in Paris in 1859, high. Great fetermination characterizes the followers of each party. It was understood that the populists would have a negro rally meeting and speaking on Colonel Penns' place, near Cusetta, and H. R. Mitchell, the overseer of the plantation, with a score of nepresident. He has been forward, in groes of his folling, went out to at-

> When he and his party arrived at the placed they were met and fired upon by a negro named Gus Avery and his associates. The weapons used were double-barreled shotguns.

The microscopic inspection of meats with troops sufficient to give him an for export at South Omaha, which was called off over a month ago, throwing something like twenty young lady mic-Coppinger and a detachment of troops ment, will probably be resumed next Monday.

Auburn has been visited by a gang will thus be seen that the department of burglars recently, but while three final one, instead of engaging in a long vigliance of the night watch saved from both Aguinaldo and the Spaniards

General Lawton's opinion of the Cutary authorities themselves are quite Spanish blood I have ever seen. They measles

ties."

MERRITT ARRIVES. Greeted in the Philippines with Vigorous Cheers.

Manila Bay, July 26, via Hong Kong, Aug 3.-General Merritt, commanderin-chief of the American troops in the Philippines, arrived Friday afternoon on the transport Newport, several days advisable f Imperialism In- ahead of the time expected. He was the ships of Admiral Dewey's fleet.

The admiral went aboard the Newport and welcomed General Merritt soon after the ship came to anchor. General Merritt returned the call and, on leaving the flagship Olympia received a gun salute that could be heard easily within the Spanish lines Polk, an actual attendance of sixty- cies captured by the Unit dependental means at Manila. The news quickly reached the city that the American general had will happen about the Cuban debt arrived.

> MAKES A QUICK PASSAGE. was smooth and agreeable after leavleaving there on July 8. It was a quick trip-sixteen and one-half days steaming from Honolulu and twenty-three and one-half from San Francisco, aver-

braska desire to voice their apprecia- the governed," said the senator, "Wi hour, or 300 miles a day. As no American warship was sent to warn the for them to "point with pride" to a the Spanish islands are practically sav Newport, it was arranged, if necessary, San Juan now has settled down into This has been accomplished through satisfactory and successful administra-Then he was welcomed General Mer

said:

deparexpected. At the time of my t had been recalled. Hence speed an ed to push ahead at full ach Manila first.

Honolulu a transports were left near should arrive three days hence. Ever hing favored us. Everyod form.

"My impresi e in informing my-The news of the

The German er er Cormorant,

While the collier Cy was alongside the Olympia coaling er on Thurs- the first place if America returns day a large Spanish she taken from is the first and only injury ay man ency of retaining the Philippines." on board the Olympia has rejved from Spanish shells. WARSHIPS MENACE SPAUSH

LINES

The Raleigh, Boston and the aptured gunboat Callao are now lying close to the shore below Mainte, con manding the Spanish fort and trench their depredations. With this end and supporting the American lines. view all the ranchers and stockmen bethat he has deserted to the enemal General Augusti was preparing with might and main to make resistance. lief, but now learning that Camara realizes that the situation is hopeless. and hopes peace will come in time to prevent his being compelled to yield and Admiral Dewey send their ultimatum, Augusti will propose to capitulate, the Spanish troops to march out military and civil officials to be granted one week. parole to return to Spain, and protec-

tion to be assured against the na-All foreign interests are at a standstill The foreigners advise surrender. Even the Germans consider it foolish to resist. Augusti's rank and file troops of freedom. While the are engaged are ready to yield. Only the interme- in this God-given noble wek, an enemy diate officers, suffering no hardships. are opposed to prolonged hostilities. Spain is at work in our re-Actual fighting is improbable. If there is any it will only be such as is suffi- ciation met at Saratoga last veek to cient to satisfy the alleged Spanish further the work of confiscating and honor of officers and jingoes at home

camped within a mile of Manila, pro- with relentless vigor ever since. Ta tected by artillery and the guns from Indianapolis monetary commission firing shells into the city.

here, and Admiral Dewey now regards him as an enemy. It has been evident the American power as more and more American soldiers arrived. While he has kept up a friendly front he has issued secret orders to his men not to permit the Americans to secure horses and equipments. This has been very annoying to Admiral Dewey, and General Merritt, now that he has taken command in the field, will probably find Aguinaldo a more formidable opponent than Augusti.

The assumption by Aguinaldo of a dictatorship has renewed the hostility toward him from his officers. The other insurgent chiefs are fretting under Aguinaldo's orders, and trouble is brewing in his camp.

The insurgent commander has re cently become openly insolent. Admiral Dewey has communicated the facts to Washington, although he' is not alarmed at the outlook. The insurgent leader would not dare order an her part in the shell game at Santiago. attack on the American camps, because they are protected by the guns of the squadron, and it is not certain that the ness as a shaver of pay clerks, has other chiefs would obey his commands. received a cold shower bath from his Greater New York, Philad General Merritt, aided by the squadron, could repel a combined assault ished.

of the city. Alfonso is Better.

Paris, Aug. 3.-A Madrid dispatch to Porto Rican campaign, and the mill- men shoot better than any people of is convalescent from the attack of cific, ran into them at 2 o'clock, while anxious to know if the campaign is to are well drilled for their opportuni- a few days ago. The same dispatch engineer, Edward Finnucane, and the Two tablespoonfuls of washing soda everybody in Madrid is resigned to the jumped. The engineer struck on a for 3,000 calls, he pays \$174, but secures Ilittle kerosene mixed with the blacking used to polish stoves before blacking used to polish stoves blacking used to p

HOPES WAR WILL CEASE.

financial men of the nation welcome newspaper correspondent, who was with the thought of an early cessation of the American army until after the hostilities, even though the outlook at capitulation of Santiago, returned to best is very dark for them. Almost all Washington today. As he has probably is lost they know, and so despondent been in closer contact with the Cuban are they that many think it may be insurgents than any other American, best for the nation if the Philippines, and has good knowledge of their strugtoo, are taken.

They have expressed themselves as

suggestion putting a stop to the war also as to the reported difficulty bewhich tell most heavily on the export | Pepper said: trade, manufacturing and shipping interests of Spain. Their gravest anxlety now, however, is to know what existink when the insurrection began in 1895. This amounted to about \$160 .-000,000, guaranteed by Spain. They are also anxious about the burden of expenditures incurred since 1895, including the war with America, namely \$600,000,000 principal. The interest of both debts will, like older Cuban loans have to be faced by the wretched Span. ish taxpayers. Liquidation on a large scale will be one of the consequences must lead to a reduction in the principal and interest of all debts of Spain these were cleared up without serious f the budgets are ever to be leveled.

the leading business men are intensely ing confident of the recuperative powers and natural resources of the na I was unaware that Cam- tion if civil war disturbances can only was blamed for letting General Pando be averted directly after a peace treaty get into the city with 5,000 Spanish shall have been signed. I have gath- re-enforcements, but when it subseered these impressions from foreign and native financiers of Madrid and nor the re-enforcements were there

"We believe the United States will Philippines because she very wisely General Shafter, after investigation, wants to avert a scramble for the discredited them, nothing more was partition of our archipelago, in which the European powers, especially Rus- in forming judgment of the present sia, Germany, France, perhaps England, would ask a share, becoming thereby unpleasant neighbors for America in the Philippines, let alone Japanese, too.

the Cavite arsenal as a uvenir, ex- much moneyin reconpuering and keepploded in the hands of General Archer, ing it and in the second place our rule steward of the Cyrus, who as handi- there will be always overshadowed and ing it carelessly, killing im and crippled by American influences exslightly wounding three of 19 Olym- actly as it was in Cuba. That is why pia's men, Kay, Gulsen and I r. This our business men question the expedi-

Wolf Hunt.

Chadron, Neb .- Special-Gray wolves to require stringent measures to check ably true that they did not share to an Aguinaldo's first secretary. Legarda, tween the White and Cheyenne rivers to reported missing, has not yet teturned. The Wyoming line have planned to start a three days bunt Monday morn-A high foreign consular official sa without the territory in question, and sport. The hunt will cover more tertory in South Dakota than in Ne-

killed is summer by the pesky grays, the los being heaviest among the calves an yearlings, and the depredations falli- about equally to all herds. One stockn n lost eleven yearlings in

Patriot m vs. Banks.

The American sople freely make the sacrifice necessar) to banish Spanish the Cubans, who for three years kept cruely and oppress from the west- up the fight against the Spanish troops ern hemisphere and plarge the area in the bushes and in the mountains at more crafty and not les cruel than

The New York State Banars' assospoliation inaugurated by the ioney and credit mongers of two continuts Four thousand Americans are thirty years ago and pursued by tim the Boston and Callao. The rebels are more active than ever before. Neither the excitement of war nor the heat of

Aguinaldo is going to cause trouble the midsummer sun causes relaxation on their part. On the other hand, peary continuance of the Spanish judithey feel encouraged, and are stimu- cial officers who were responsible for lated to put forth their strongest of their mprisonment. Their co-operation for some time that he was jealous of fort at this time, believing that the with wich officials could hardly be war will occupy the attention of the people and improve their chances of plied polity of future disbarment in

enemy we need fear. He "steals the livery of heaven," etc., using phrases that appeal to the moral sense and pride of our people, such as "sound money," "best money," etc., and when his object is to make legal tender money scarce, and force the people to borrow "the promises to pay" of banks. We warn the banks that the spirit

of independence, manhood and patriotism now active in the country will give them the attention they deserve a little later, and before it is too late. put the flagship Brooklyn has the

A wealthy member of an Ohio regiment, who was doing a land office busicolonel by having his business abol-

During a heavy wind storm at 1 o'clock Friday morning two box cars, number agreed upon skme ar left on the switch here, were blown out onto the main line, stopping half a the option of fixing the cets mile east of the station at Stella. Pasthe Temps reports that King Alfonso senger train No. 2, on the Missopri Pa- larger the number of calls he which he was prostrated running at a high rate of speed. The says that it is quite apparent that fireman, reversed the engine and men or women working in air heavy ment expects to call some good horses with odors of food are seldom hungry, with odors of food are seldom hungry, with odors of food are seldom hungry, which he distinfectant for the peace. The only matter that is raising a sister and aged mother in Kansas much the gainer by the measure to prevent rust.

CUBANS AS ALLIES.

Madrid Special: The merchants and Charles M. Pepper, the well-known gles and their general character, he was asked to give his views as to the freely as they dared and approved any campaign made by General Shafter, and expenditures. They comment gloomily tween the American commander and on the loss of Cuba and Porto Rico | General Garcia, the Cuban leader. Mr.

"There seems a disposition now to

question the effectiveness of the Cubans as allies, and to predict that when the Spanish forces have evacuated Santiago the next business of the American army of occupation will be to 'settle' the insurgents. It might be well to await the full statement of the misunderstanding between General Garcia and General Shafter, before drawing conclusions of a permanent split. There have been misunderstandand sometimes misunderstandings bethe authorities in Washington, but consequences. Twenty thousand American soldiers were engaged in the operanumbered 4,000 vet it was assumed by spicuously as our own troops. Garcia quently appeared that neither Pando Barcelona. One of them, a director nothing was said. Silly inventions and dle boastings about Cubans massacreing Spanish prisoners were commented not insist upon keeeping hold of the on without investigation, and when situation, they are worth remembering.

> whacking guerrilla warfare. The mass of them presented themselves at Baiquiri and Siboney barefooted and in their shirt tails, and most of their shirts were ribbons of rags. They were greedy for the rations issued, and n two weeks they did not succeed in American soldiers were also hungry during several days, but they knew nothing of the 'to-morrow' habit, and they never thought of putting off the fighting till their stomachs were full. "The Cubans, under the instructions in the vanguard in taking the block appreciable extent in those assaults. It surprising. The foreign military atties were frank in their own expressions of opinion whether trained European soldiers could have been led or iriven against a fortified position when the artillery had failed, as it did in those instances, and the American troops took the entrenchments by common impulse without being either led troops failed in anything that was ex-

o them, the American commanders are

whose division most of them were at-

tached, and General Shafter in their

"The Cubans offered as allies to the

American army the men who had for

three years been engaged in a bush-

official reports can be trusted to do justice to their allies. "However, the part the Cuban troops had in the Santiago campaign is of ment of the city. I do not believe that such tremendous sacrifices, will ever be a cause of trouble to the United States. The present trouble is not due to the Cubans who have been fighting for three years. It seems to be fomented the United States. Some of them went back under the wing of the American army, and they were becoming pretty numerous. Most of them are bad advisers and mischief-makers. It is unfortunate that some of them seem to have ingratiated themselves into General Garcia's confidence.

"The Cubans may be pardoned if ey failed to understand even the temhearty and their acceptance under imcivil government if they refused would The enemy in the rear is the only not be valuble. There are problems enough in the future control of Cuba. Their solution will not be aided by officialism which was part of a rotten system."

> hone company is The Chicago Te willity of charging considering the adv " instead of ex-

acting a fixed year This agitation is rmen to inure of plans of so for of the troduce an ordinary ersons or smaller users, argu 80 or 700 firms who use the 'i imes a year should pay as much as thera twice as often. The directors of the comp

ton and Buffalo, and with ow. 'measured rate" systert was mum price for a certahe troops and a charge of ea The lessee of the 'pl.board

ber of calls he must pay for, the less is the charge for a calls and 8 cents for each call over

this number. If, however, he contracts