

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Discussion of Park Sites the Prevailing Topic Over the City.

CENTERS ABOUT THE SYNDICATE TRACT

Members of New Board of Fire and Police Commissioners All Present in Political Affairs of the City.

Discussion on the selection of city parks occupied the attention of the men most interested in city affairs yesterday. Out of the eight sites offered it is not thought that the city will purchase more than one or four at the most. There is considerable difference of opinion as to the desirability of the different sites, due chiefly to the difference of locality. The most expensive site offered is Syndicate park at \$25,000. The expressions of the councilmen and gentlemen who used during the campaign, and indicate that this tract is one to be purchased. There is, however, a strong party in opposition to this. They are the people who desire the Cassidy tract, lying farther to the southeast. They maintain that the prices on Syndicate park are far too high and offer in lieu their tract for \$10,000. This site, they argue, is much better in every way than the site farther north.

Frank Moriarty of the Packers' National bank said that he believed at the time the bonds were voted it was the understanding that Syndicate park should be one of the sites selected and that the money was used during the campaign, and indicate that this tract is one to be purchased. There is, however, a strong party in opposition to this. They are the people who desire the Cassidy tract, lying farther to the southeast. They maintain that the prices on Syndicate park are far too high and offer in lieu their tract for \$10,000. This site, they argue, is much better in every way than the site farther north.

W. C. Caldwell was not favorable to the purchase of Syndicate park for the expressed reason that it was not the cheapest nor the best location. He thought the land company offering the site had reserved too much residence property around the lake and had offered South Omaha the hole. A. A. Wright, an eastsider, was also opposed to the Syndicate park proposition, but favored the Cassidy tract. He offered \$200 worth of trees for the park if the council should agree to purchase it.

It was rumored that the council was to hold a meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making a selection, but no such meeting materialized. E. R. Leigh, the secretary of the park board, declared that he was opposed to the purchase of more than three tracts and he wished to have at least \$500 left for the improvements. "If the council should purchase Syndicate park, the Ryan tract and Barrett & Dea's park in the southeast and pass over the rest," he would have no objections, nor did he think that the park board would in any case raise an obstacle to the purchase. It is very likely that the council and the board will get together on the proposition at an early date. With little expense the water in the artificial lake in Syndicate park could be raised four or five feet and cover a lot of muddy and low ground. With this improvement and good streets and drives the park would be ready at once for the enjoyment of the public.

Judgment Against City.

Judgment was rendered against the city in the case of L. G. Stearns, who sued for \$25,000 for injuries received November 16, 1905, following an embankment on the alley back of Frank Koutsky's residence and received severe injuries. The case was taken to the district court and came to trial early in the week. The jury rendered judgment against the city for



Who Said Dinner?

Uh! xx! 7-?!!x!!

11x!-1-Cranky and 11x-1-Because 11x-1-11x! Digest x!1-

There are many people who can see nothing good in a doughnut except the hole. For them there is nothing in this world but calamity. Their greatest trouble is to have to eat three times a day. The stomach is in rebellion, and this is immediately shown in a man's face. A man to be successful must have sunshine inside. The world already has too many dyspepsia faces that breathe disaster and gloom.

Stomach trouble is the most common cause of discontent, sour face, recklessness, disgust and lack of ambition. A bad stomach—there is the secret of many a failure. Anyone can have a good stomach, a strong stomach, a stomach that can take care of anything and everything that is put into it, no matter whether it is a very bad stomach or not. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this very thing. One ingredient of these little tablets digests 3,000 grains of food, no matter how bad your dyspepsia or indigestion, they will digest everything in your stomach, thoroughly and completely, and better and more quickly than a good strong healthy stomach can do it. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will quickly cure loss of appetite, brain irritation, burning sensations, nausea, heartburn, eructations, loss of vim and energy, bad memory and dyspepsia and indigestion in their very worst forms.

No other little tablets in the world can do so much. You should carry Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets around with you whenever you go and take them after meals. Then only will you realize what it is to enjoy a meal, and what perfect digestion means. Your whole body and your mind will feel the effects; your vim will increase, you will be more satisfied with what the world does, and you will think happier and your face will be one of supreme contentment. That will bring you success and then more success. Your face will bring you dollars. Try it. It will cost you just 50c for a package of these wonderful Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, at any drug store on earth.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 31 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

SMITH ON RATE CONTROL

Governor of Georgia Addresses Cincinnati Shippers on Transportation.

COMMISSION SHOULD HAVE MORE POWER

He Says It Should Be Given Authority to Regulate Stock and Bond Issues and Service.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—The danger in uncontrolled management of railroad properties and the necessity for government control to prevent discrimination in rates were urged by Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia in an address on "Transportation" at the third annual dinner of the Cincinnati Receivers' and Shippers' association here tonight.

Left without restraint, the railroad companies can fix the value of lands. They can determine the profits of merchants. They can control the value of the manufacturer. They can make and unmake towns and cities. The condition of dependence by the public upon the railroad increases from day to day.

A few years ago the transportation companies were controlled by many varied interests. Now they are largely consolidated and several interests control three-fourths of the entire railroad mileage of the United States.

The interests may be designated as syndicates under the names of Harriman, Morgan and Hill, Vanderbilts, Moores, Gould, Pennsylvania and Rockefeller.

While they conflict at times, their struggles are in the matter of acquiring property and controlling the means of transportation, and their conflicts result not in better or cheaper transportation, but in more stocks and bonds, upon which the public must furnish money to pay dividends.

The control of the railroads of the country has passed from the hands of the public to the hands of the syndicates. A notable result of this condition is the withdrawal of the public from the local management and local supervision, the reduction of salaries to those actually doing the work of transportation, and the dwarfing of the power and capacity of the men upon whose management the public must immediately depend.

To this, at least in part, is due the recent tendency toward a stock jobbing parliament.

The interests controlling the railroads, as a rule, study the problem of making money out of the railroad, not of the stock and bond issues. The right to earn a just income on the actual investment in the properties does not seem to be of great concern to the syndicates. They are careless of the duties owed by the transportation companies to the public.

The railroad properties of the United States are capitalized at over \$13,000,000,000. Careful estimates of their actual value show them to be worth less than \$2,000,000,000. The public, therefore, is being called on to pay excessive rates for transportation to make interest and dividends on the \$13,000,000,000 of watered stocks and bonds.

These bonds and stocks rest like a permanent mortgage on the industry of the nation, engaged in the various avocations of life.

The railroad is built by the use of the state's power of eminent domain, the public is in the charges which are made by the railroad company for carrying passengers and freight, and the public is responsible and free from discrimination.

The duties of a railroad company are to the public; second, to its stockholders.

The public must look to the states and to the nation to protect their rights. We realize that over half the stocks and bonds of the United States are owned by the syndicates and are not actually invested in the properties. We see how readily the rights of the public have been disregarded.

Legitimate Rights of Public. I present to you no struggle of labor and capital, no struggle of employer and employee, no struggle of property and rights of the property owners and their employees. I present to you the struggle of the public against the syndicates, the struggle of the public against the syndicates, the struggle of the public against the syndicates.

I present to you no struggle of labor and capital, no struggle of employer and employee, no struggle of property and rights of the property owners and their employees. I present to you the struggle of the public against the syndicates, the struggle of the public against the syndicates, the struggle of the public against the syndicates.

That there is a trend of thought more and more favorable to government ownership of transportation companies I do not doubt. While there are advantages in government ownership of all the railroads, it is hardly more than an academic question at present. Anything approximating whole-sale government ownership would be impossible for many years to come.

Immediately before us must necessarily be the legal authority of properly constituted agents to regulate and control, and then to enforce, through these agents, the rights of the public.

The rate making power has been given to the national railroad commission. We should not be afraid to place upon the commission men sufficient in number to handle these questions. They should be able and active and honest.

Additional Powers Needed. The syndicates and stock issues upon interstate railroads should be submitted for their approval, and none should be permitted to be issued until they have been approved by the public.

Transportation companies should not be permitted to load down their properties with stocks and bonds for speculation. The railroad commission should have the fullest power to compel proper management of the railroads, and to punish by severe personal penalties the guilty officers. State commissions should be empowered with full authority in matters of interstate transportation. Public sentiment should sustain state and national commissions in most vigorous enforcement of the duties confided to them.

One of the discouraging features of the situation is the careless exercise of the power of injunction by federal and state judges. If their cannot be restrained by legislation it is to be hoped that these officials will in future at least fully hear the facts of a case before they interfere with coordinate branches of government.

Limited railroad ownership, national, state and municipal, may be necessary to supplement national and state control. The people are daily gathering information, and it is not impossible that they will realize as never before the unjust burdens which have been placed upon them. The future is full of hope.

BEATON DRUG COMPANY, Corner 13th and Farnam Sts., Omaha, Neb.

SMITH ON RATE CONTROL

Governor of Georgia Addresses Cincinnati Shippers on Transportation.

COMMISSION SHOULD HAVE MORE POWER

He Says It Should Be Given Authority to Regulate Stock and Bond Issues and Service.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—The danger in uncontrolled management of railroad properties and the necessity for government control to prevent discrimination in rates were urged by Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia in an address on "Transportation" at the third annual dinner of the Cincinnati Receivers' and Shippers' association here tonight.

Left without restraint, the railroad companies can fix the value of lands. They can determine the profits of merchants. They can control the value of the manufacturer. They can make and unmake towns and cities. The condition of dependence by the public upon the railroad increases from day to day.

A few years ago the transportation companies were controlled by many varied interests. Now they are largely consolidated and several interests control three-fourths of the entire railroad mileage of the United States.

The interests may be designated as syndicates under the names of Harriman, Morgan and Hill, Vanderbilts, Moores, Gould, Pennsylvania and Rockefeller.

While they conflict at times, their struggles are in the matter of acquiring property and controlling the means of transportation, and their conflicts result not in better or cheaper transportation, but in more stocks and bonds, upon which the public must furnish money to pay dividends.

The control of the railroads of the country has passed from the hands of the public to the hands of the syndicates. A notable result of this condition is the withdrawal of the public from the local management and local supervision, the reduction of salaries to those actually doing the work of transportation, and the dwarfing of the power and capacity of the men upon whose management the public must immediately depend.

To this, at least in part, is due the recent tendency toward a stock jobbing parliament.

The interests controlling the railroads, as a rule, study the problem of making money out of the railroad, not of the stock and bond issues. The right to earn a just income on the actual investment in the properties does not seem to be of great concern to the syndicates. They are careless of the duties owed by the transportation companies to the public.

The railroad properties of the United States are capitalized at over \$13,000,000,000. Careful estimates of their actual value show them to be worth less than \$2,000,000,000. The public, therefore, is being called on to pay excessive rates for transportation to make interest and dividends on the \$13,000,000,000 of watered stocks and bonds.

These bonds and stocks rest like a permanent mortgage on the industry of the nation, engaged in the various avocations of life.

The railroad is built by the use of the state's power of eminent domain, the public is in the charges which are made by the railroad company for carrying passengers and freight, and the public is responsible and free from discrimination.

The duties of a railroad company are to the public; second, to its stockholders.

The public must look to the states and to the nation to protect their rights. We realize that over half the stocks and bonds of the United States are owned by the syndicates and are not actually invested in the properties. We see how readily the rights of the public have been disregarded.

Legitimate Rights of Public. I present to you no struggle of labor and capital, no struggle of employer and employee, no struggle of property and rights of the property owners and their employees. I present to you the struggle of the public against the syndicates, the struggle of the public against the syndicates, the struggle of the public against the syndicates.

I present to you no struggle of labor and capital, no struggle of employer and employee, no struggle of property and rights of the property owners and their employees. I present to you the struggle of the public against the syndicates, the struggle of the public against the syndicates, the struggle of the public against the syndicates.

That there is a trend of thought more and more favorable to government ownership of transportation companies I do not doubt. While there are advantages in government ownership of all the railroads, it is hardly more than an academic question at present. Anything approximating whole-sale government ownership would be impossible for many years to come.

Immediately before us must necessarily be the legal authority of properly constituted agents to regulate and control, and then to enforce, through these agents, the rights of the public.

The rate making power has been given to the national railroad commission. We should not be afraid to place upon the commission men sufficient in number to handle these questions. They should be able and active and honest.

Additional Powers Needed. The syndicates and stock issues upon interstate railroads should be submitted for their approval, and none should be permitted to be issued until they have been approved by the public.

Transportation companies should not be permitted to load down their properties with stocks and bonds for speculation. The railroad commission should have the fullest power to compel proper management of the railroads, and to punish by severe personal penalties the guilty officers. State commissions should be empowered with full authority in matters of interstate transportation. Public sentiment should sustain state and national commissions in most vigorous enforcement of the duties confided to them.

One of the discouraging features of the situation is the careless exercise of the power of injunction by federal and state judges. If their cannot be restrained by legislation it is to be hoped that these officials will in future at least fully hear the facts of a case before they interfere with coordinate branches of government.

Limited railroad ownership, national, state and municipal, may be necessary to supplement national and state control. The people are daily gathering information, and it is not impossible that they will realize as never before the unjust burdens which have been placed upon them. The future is full of hope.

BEATON DRUG COMPANY, Corner 13th and Farnam Sts., Omaha, Neb.

GET BACK AT THE DOCTORS

Patent Medicine Bill Amended to Apply to Prescriptions as Well.

SHAKEUP IN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Measure Which Would Legislate One Member Out of Office and Materially Change the Contingencies of Several Others.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, March 14.—(Special).—In the house today the patent medicine bill was amended so that the terms requiring that the ingredients be printed in red ink on the label on the bottle shall apply to doctors as well except that it may be written in red ink instead of printed. Fearless further amendment of their bill the authors got it referred back to the committee on public health and they claim they will have reported out the national pure drug bill. The bill was drawn and introduced by Dr. Clarke of Fairfield. It was supported by the other physicians of the house. When it was taken up for consideration today it was amended to amend so that the ingredients of a doctor's prescription must be written in red ink in plain English on the label on the bottle or package.

GREY DEFENDS DAVIS' ACTION

British Foreign Secretary Replies to Question Involving Jamaica Incident.

LONDON, March 14.—The incident involving Governor Swettenham of Jamaica and Rear Admiral Davis, U. S. N., came up in the House of Commons today in a hypothetical question by Jesse Collins, liberal unionist (who was in Kingston at the time of the disaster). Mr. Collins asked if it was in accordance with international law and international etiquette for an admiral of a foreign colony to land an armed force in a British colony without the permission of the British government.

Secretary Grey in reply said: "No, and I may add that no such rights were claimed in the incident referred to. What I am surprised of is that the admiral, in the presence of such a catastrophe, there naturally was a certain amount of misunderstanding, the American admiral was inspired by single-minded motives and a desire to relieve suffering. Another construction put on his action is most unworthy and untrue."

Mr. Collins then asked if the fact did not remain in opposition of the government's policy when armed troops were landed when there was no cause, but the foreign secretary replied: "According to my information, the question covers a statement which is not borne out by the facts."

The foreign secretary's tribute to Admiral Davis was heartily cheered by the members of the house.

HONDURAS TWICE BEATEN

Nicaragua Hears Zelaya Gains Victory and Rebels Defeat Troops of President.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 14.—The following dispatch has been received here from President Zelaya of Nicaragua, dated Sanchez, Honduras, March 13: "The army was completely defeated at Marcala today after two days fighting. I have confiscated at Corinto 1,000 rifles destined for the 12th regiment of the Honduran revolutionists. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolutionists captured seventy officers and soldiers. Many men were killed or wounded on both sides. I have captured 1,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges. The Honduran revolutionists yesterday defeated the forces of President Bonilla of Honduras near Tegucigalpa, after fifteen hours fighting. The revolution