IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

By BYRAMDES PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, - - - IOWA.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, March 3.—The senate spent a day of confusion, excitement and hard work. The army and general deficiency bills were passed. Foraker's amendment to the army bill providing that "no property, franchises or concessions of any kind whatever shall be granted by the United States or by any military or other authority whatever in the island of Cuba during the occupation thereof by the United States," was adopted. The Nicaragua amendment to the river and harbor bill was modified to appropriate $1,000,000 for further survey. In executive session the senate took up the naval nominations and they were confirmed without opposition. This settles the Schley-Sampson controversy by making each a rear admiral with Schley two numbers in advance of Sampson. At 4 a. m. the two houses were still deadlocked on the naval appropriation bill.

HOUSE.

The house passed the army appropriation bill with all of the senate amendments. Walker, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, told of his efforts to secure monetary legislation, and of the cause of his failure.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

Washington, March 4.—After all night sessions the vice-president declared the senate adjourned at 12:08 to-day, and the house adjourned at 12:10. Both senate and house agreed to all appropriation bills. The Pacific cable amendment failed. In the naval appropriation bill the house won all the amendments for the increase of the navy, and the senate amendment reducing the price of armor plate to $300 prevailed. The senate amendment for armor plate factory was eliminated. The president signed all the appropriation measures except that of the District of Columbia. The scene in the house just previous to adjournment was dramatic. Wheeler desired to speak, but was not recognized by the speaker. A resolution by Bailey, the democratic leader, tendering the thanks of the house to Speaker Reed for "the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he had presided over its deliberations," was adopted. The speaker, replying in a few words, declared the house adjourned. The members joined in singing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," "Auld Lang Syne," and finally, as a large American flag was waved aloft, "The Red, White and Blue." Then came cheers for Dewey, the army and navy and finally for Joe Wheeler. The demonstration concluded with singing the "Doxology."

LUDLOW APPEALS FOR AID.

Says Great Destitution Exists in Havana.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Brigadier General William Ludlow, governor of Havana, has written a lengthy letter to the Evening Post describing minutely the conditions in the Cuban capital and appealing for assistance for Cuban charities. The destitute, he says, are found in greater numbers in Havana than the other provinces. The destitute, in his department, who are drawing rations, approximate 20,000, who must for the present be fed or permitted to starve. "One of the distressing features," says the governor, "is that a general proportion of the destitute are women and children, whose men have died or been killed in the waste of war, while 20,000 or 30,000 more are still aggregated as an army, practically idle and dependent upon the country for their maintenance, instead of being at work earning their living and supporting their families. It is almost impossible in the average case of the women to get anything for them to do, and this helpless class make special appeal to sympathy."

GREAT DEMAND FOR HELP.

Cuba, Outside of Santiago, Asks 2,000,000 Rations.

HAVANA, March 7.—For the month of March the various provinces, excepting the province of Santiago, have made requisition for 2,000,000 rations. Instead of diminishing, the requisition has doubled since that of January 1. This is due partly to the fact that the Cubans use every opportunity of getting rations under false pretenses and partly to the fact that the American distributors are unable to discriminate properly between impostors and the really necessitous. Major General Ludlow has given orders that the distributors in Havana shall, so far as possible, give only to persons really ill, utterly unable to work or of advanced age, and that applicants who are proven guilty of misrepresenting their condition shall be severely punished.

TERRIFIC POWDER EXPLOSION.

French Naval Magazine Blows Up—Many Killed and Injured.

TOULON, March 7.—The naval powder magazine of LaGoubrau, between Lazine and Toulon, in the department of Var, exploded at 2 a. m. All of the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed and a number of inhabitants in the surrounding district, the buildings of which were razed, also fell victims. Fifty-four corpses were recovered from the ruins and 130 persons were injured.

Iowa Gets Three Lieutenants.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The war department has made an announcement of the appointment of 101 second lieutenants created by the army reorganization bill among the various states and territories. In addition there are twenty appointments at large. The appointment is on the basis of population and among them are the following: Illinois 4, Indiana 3, Iowa 3, Kentucky 3, Michigan 3, Nebraska 2, Ohio 4, South Dakota 1, at large 20.

Peace Conference to Meet May 18.

THE HAGUE, March 10.—The peace conference called by the czar to discuss the possibility of taking steps towards a general disarmament will meet here on May 18.

LONDON, March 10.—The Graphic says that it understands that Sir Julian Pauncefote has been appointed to represent Great Britain at the forthcoming conference for the limitation of armaments.

Three Hundred Rebels Killed.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A dispatch from Manila to-day says Gen. Hale has withdrawn from the lines. Nineteen insurgent sharpshooters have been captured. The work of the American troops has been very arduous. The jungles swarm with the enemy. It is estimated that 300 rebels have been killed in the past twenty-four hours.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

SHOULD BE TAXED

The Entire Value of National Bank Stock, Including United States Bonds.

DES MOINES, March 7.—The attorney general has given an opinion to the state auditor in which he says that in determining the value of national bank stock for assessment for taxation no deductions should be made from the value of such stock on account of capital or funds of the bank invested in United States bonds. The actual value of the stock should be ascertained and determined by the same methods as one would adopt if he wished to purchase such stock. That from the value of stock thus ascertained the amount of capital actually invested in real estate should under statute be deducted, but nothing else can be. While United States bonds as such are not taxable and the state does not attempt to tax them, the stock of the bank is taxable in the hands of the stockholders. The value of such stock may be enhanced by the fact that the bank owns government bonds and assessors should consider such bonds in fixing the value of the stock. The numerous decisions, state and federal, sustaining these bonds, no longer leave it an open question.

CLOSING CENTURY.

Exhibition of Its Products to Be a Feature of State Fair.

DES MOINES, March 8.—The executive committee of the State Fair Association has a scheme on foot by which it hopes to make a closing century exposition a feature of the next state fair. The aim will be to make a general exhibition of all industries which thrived in the state in the early part of the century, together with the developments in every line since that time. It is not expected to make the exhibition in a separate building. It is likely that each department will have a share in it. For instance, the developments in agricultural implements will be shown in the implement building alongside those of the present day. In the art, agricultural and other departments it will be the same way. There is also a plan on foot to secure an exhibition from the recently acquired territory of Hawaii.

SCHOOL FUNDS.

Large Amount of Cash Now in Hands of Counties.

DES MOINES, March 9.—More than $272,000 of the permanent school fund of the state is in the hands of the counties. They pay the state five per cent interest and are prevented by law from taking less than 6 per cent. They cannot lend the money at that rate. The total assets of the fund amount to $4,733,204. Scott and Clinton counties have none of this money. Muscatine, Linn, Lee, Buchanan and Dubuque counties have very little of it. The largest amount, $131,452, is held by Sioux county. Taylor, Scott, Pocahontas, Lee, Dubuque and Clinton have no cash on hand and many counties have very little. The largest amount of cash is held by Woodbury, $19,341. The fund has increased about $11,000 as compared with last year.

Sad Case of Destitution.

FORT DODGE, March 10.—A harrowing case of destitution has just come to the ears of the authorities from Yell township, about five miles south of Fort Dodge. A family named Baker has been living in a miserable hovel in an out-of-the-way place in that neighborhood. Finding no employment at home, Baker went to Des Moines to seek employment. While he was absent, his family, which consists of four persons, was reduced to the verge of starvation. When found, the mother was helpless and the youngest child at the point of death from hunger. Relief was taken to them at once, but the child may die.

Suicided to End His Troubles.

MORNING SUN, March 9.—Edward Lyman, a prominent citizen and democratic leader in Louisa county, shot himself with suicidal intent, and the doctors say he cannot live. He is secretary of the Morning Sun school board and connected locally with the Hartford, Aetna and Connecticut insurance companies, and has been discovered to be short in all his accounts. He also loaned money for several parties, including his sister, all of whom are victims.

Money for River Land Settlers.

FORT DODGE, March 10.—Information has been received that the river land bill appropriating $150,000 for indemnifying the settlers along the Des Moines river passed both houses of congress just before adjournment. There are still a number of settlers in Hamilton, Webster and Boone counties who have never received their pay from the government, and had about come to the conclusion they never would.

Christian Scientist Unburied.

BURLINGTON, March 8.—The body of Thomas Anderson lies in the morgue lacking lawful right of burial. Anderson was a Christian Scientist and died of kidney troubles, refusing to receive medical attendance up to death. As a result the county physician refuses to sign the death certificate, and until he does, Anderson's body cannot be buried.

Mangled in a Corn Shredder.

FORT DODGE, March 9.—Joe Streff, a farmer living eight miles north of Fort Dodge, lost his right hand and forearm while feeding a corn shredder. Streff was feeding the machine, when he slipped, and before he could recover his hand was caught and crushed so as to necessitate amputation near the elbow.

To Be a Countess.

DES MOINES, March 9.—A Des Moines heiress will soon become a Swedish countess. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Hubbell, of this city, have just announced the engagement of their daughter, Buelah Cooper, to Count Carl Axel Wachtmeister, the Swedish vice-consul in Chicago.

Convicted of Embezzlement.

SPENCER, March 9.—In the case of the state of Iowa vs. J. H. Engle, the defendant was convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of three years. If he can not procure an appeal bond the sheriff will take him to Anamosa.

CANNOT RECOVER DAMAGES.

Judge Woolson Decides in Favor of the Burlington Relief Association.

Des Moines dispatch: Judge Woolson, in the federal court, held that the Burlington Voluntary Relief Association is a public benefit and that it should therefore be encouraged by the courts rather than opposed. The ruling was in the case of E. P. Conway against the Burlington road for personal damages for an injury. Conway had accepted of the benefits of the association, and Judge Woolson held that the compact with the association, preventing employes from seeking legal damages for injuries if they accepted of the benefits, was binding, and that the acceptance of this clause in the contract acted as a bar to legal action. The decision is widespread in its influence, as it is directly contrary to the Temple amendment.

MINERS WIN A VICTORY.

Satisfactory Settlement of a Scale in Appanoose District.

CENTERVILLE, March 10.—After a two days' session, which was characterized by good feeling on both sides, the joint convention of miners and operators of Appanoose county concluded their work. Organized labor has scored an important victory by the adoption of the report of the scale committee, which fixes the price for pick mining at 85 cents per ton, commencing March 1, 1899, and lasting until February 28, 1900. The pay will be semi-monthly. Eight hours are to constitute a day's work.

PROBABLY FATAL EXPLOSION

Anton Christianson and Two Daughters Injured by Gasoline Stove.

BELLE PLAINE, March 8.—The explosion of a gasoline cook stove in the home of Anton Christianson caused probably fatal injury to himself and two daughters. Their clothes caught fire and they ran screaming into the street, where their clothes were literally burned off them. They were terribly burned and presented a horrible spectacle. Doctors were called and the unfortunate victims swathed in cotton.

Fiftieth Iowa Mustered In.

DES MOINES, March 10.—The reorganized Fiftieth Iowa regiment of National Guards has been mustered in. The work was completed by Adjutant General Byers at Newton. A regimental election for the choice of a colonel and other officers of the Fiftieth will be called by General Byers, probably for the latter part of this month. It is understood that the companies of the reorganized regiment have practically agreed upon their wishes in regard to the election. The fight over colonel lies between Moffit and Caughlin.

Democrats to Meet in Des Moines.

DES MOINES, March 10.—The democratic state central committee decided to hold the next state convention in Des Moines at a date to be decided upon later. The following temporary officers of the convention were selected: Cato Sells, of Vinton, temporary chairman; Stephen B. Morrissey, of Harlan, temporary secretary; A. L. Sartor, of Mason City, temporary reading clerk.

Has No Special Authority.

DES MOINES, March 10.—Attorney General Remley has given Fish Commissioner Delevan an opinion to the effect that the commission has no authority to make arrests for violations of the law, except so far as authority is conferred upon all private citizens to arrest persons seen violating state laws.

He Got a Long Sentence.

JEFFERSON, March 10.—Judge Elkwood, in the district court, sentenced John Austin, the man who attempted to rob the Haag residence at Jefferson, to twenty years at hard labor at Fort Madison. Charles Huntington was also sentenced for four and one-half months for stealing a bicycle and fur coat.

Gets $7,000 Damages.

BELLE PLAINE, March 10.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Schaefer vs. the Northwestern railroad company for damages for the killing of her husband, Engineer Charles Schaefer, at Eagle Grove, brought in a verdict for the widow, granting her $7,000. The case was stubbornly fought for six days.

IOWA CONDENSED.

THE explosion of a gasoline cook tove in the home of Anton Christianson, of Belle Plaine, caused probably fatal injury to himself and two daughters.

Harry Burton, 14 years old, son of an engineer employed at the Stearns mills at Webster City, was playing near the mill with powder. Other boys who were with him bantered him to throw a piece of burning paper into a tin can. Harry did so, thinking there was powder in the can, but that it would do no harm. But the powder exploded, flashing into his face and putting both of his eyes out.

State Oil Inspector Hugh Pickle, of Des Moines, has complained to the secretary of state that a large amount of adulterated linseed oil is being brought into Iowa and sold as the genuine article. It is practically worthless, but has enough linseed to give it the color and smell of linseed oil. The secretary of state will look into the matter and prosecute any fraud of this kind he may detect.

Des Moines dispatch: The republican state convention will be held in Des Moines. The state central committee accepted the $3,000 bond the Des Moines auditorium committee had put up as a guarantee for the erection of the auditorium by August 9, the date upon which the convention is to meet, and voted to hold the convention in Des Moines. On the final ballot Des Moines got six votes, Sioux City four, and Davenport one.

At Boone recently the jury in the case of Walter Hall, indicted for murder in the first degree, for shooting and instantly killing J. W. Brown, at Fraser, returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of manslaughter. It is supposed that it was a compromise verdict, as the state seemed to have shown that the murder was a premeditated affair, and how the jury made manslaughter of it can only be conjectured. It is likely a new trial will be asked for.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

FLED FROM NICARAGUA.

Forty-one American Filibusters Return to New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—The steamship Condor brought to New Orleans 41 men claiming to have been part of Roosevelt's rough rider regiment at Santiago, who had been deported from Bluefields for participation in the revolution. They composed the main part of the forces of General Reyes, who has fled to Bocas del Toro, and are subdivided and commanded as follows: Rough riders, by Colonel J C. Kennedy; Rama rangers, commanded by Colonel C. G. Ausbum; and the Plata scouts, commanded by Captain N. P. Hansen. Nearly all were Americans, and their lives were spared through the efforts of General Reulin, the Nicaraguan commander who made the terms of surrender, agreeing to parole them if they would leave the country. General Reulin has been deposed from his command of the Nicaragua forces for his liberality.

BRIBERY AT HARRISBURG.

Witnesses Give Direct Testimony Before Committee.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 8.—A meeting of the committee to inquire into the charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the McCarrell jury bill in the house developed some sensational testimony. Colonel George N. McCain, staff correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, testified that Peter J. Criste, representative from Northumberland county, told him that he was approached by an individual and told that it would be worth $1,000 to him to vote for the reconsideration of the bill. Subsequently he admitted to the witness that it was ex-Representative Thomas Moyles, of Wilkesbarre. Another witness brought out similar testimony regarding the attempted bribery of another legislator and the legislator testified to the accuracy of the statements.

HOUSE ACCOMPLISHED MUCH.

Passed a Record Breaking Number of Bills and Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The house of representatives of the present congress has passed 1,636 bills and resolutions, against 1,200 by the Fifty-fourth, 951 by the Fifty-third and 892 by the Fifty-second congress, respectively. The work of the house for its three sessions appears as a new and valuable feature of the house calendar. This covers a recapitulation of the entire work and an appendix of over fifty pages, giving the status of every bill that has been reported to the house during the last two years. Under the title "Army" forty-two distinct measures are given. It presents at a glance full information on all the house has done on any subject.

HAYWARD NOMINATED.

He Will Succeed W. V. Allen in the Senate From Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 8.—The most stubborn senatorial contest in the history of Nebraska ended abruptly, when Judge Monroe L. Hayward, of Nebraska City, was nominated in the republican caucus as the successor of William V. Allen, populist. The action of the caucus was formally ratified at the joint session of the legislature.

Convention of Postmasters.

DAVENPORT, March 9.—It has been given out by Postmaster Metzgar that the first class postmasters of Iowa, having caught the convention fever, will hold a state meeting in Cedar Rapids, April 20. The meeting is to be held to discuss methods of improving the mail service and to exchange ideas that may be of use to the different members. Incidentally politics may be referred to, but simply as outside matter. Cedar Rapids was chosen because of its being most accessible to the first class cities of the state.

Coin for Cuban Army.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The sum of $3,000,000 in coin has been drawn from the sub-treasury in New York by Paymaster General Carey, on a warrant issued by the treasury department at Washington. This money will be shipped to Cuba in Gen. Carey's care, and will be used to pay the Cuban troops in the field, as arranged by by Commissioner Porter and Gen. Gomez.

Ex-Senator Allen Appointed Judge.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 10.—Governor Poynter has appointed retiring United States Senator Wm. V. Allen a judge of the district court to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Judge John S. Robinson as congressman from the Third district. It is understood Mr. Allen will accept.

Daughter of Kipling Dead.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Josephine Kipling, the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, died of pneumonia, at the home of Miss De Forest, a friend of the Kiplings. She became ill the day after Kipling took to his bed. Kipling continues to improve.

106 Chinese Drowned.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 9.—Mail advices from Tien Tsin, China, report that 200 persons fell through the ice where three rivers meet outside the western gate of the native city. One hundred and six were drowned.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, March 9.—The total number of United States patents issued last week was 549. Of this number 43 were for designs, 28 for trade-marks, 7 for labels, 2 for prints and 1 reissue. All the others for compositions, methods and mechanical devices. A patent has been allowed to P. Woodring, of Oelwein, Iowa, for a simple and ingenious improvement in a well-known art and described in his claim as follows: In a buck saw frame, the combination of two mating wooden stays that are unimpaired at their central portions by removal of wood, a flexible U-shaped metal clamp having coinciding bolt holes in its ends and a screw bolt and nut, as and for the purposes set forth.

Consultations and advice about inventions and printed matter giving valuable information about securing and selling patents, free to all inquirers.

THOMAS G. ORWIG & CO.,
Solicitors of Patents.

CHINA IN A TURMOIL.

Serious Rebellion Has Broken Out in the Empire.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 9.—Details of an insurrection in the central provinces of China have been received by the steamer Empress of India. The rebel force and the imperial troops met in a pitched battle on January 23 and the latter were defeated with great slaughter. Hundreds were killed and their bodies, after having been mutilated, were thrown into the river, until, according to the correspondent of the China Mail, the stream was like a log-jammed creek. The victorious rebels then swept on to the cities of Kuang and Meng-Sheng, which they took after a short siege. As soon as they passed the walls they massacred men, women and children, and performed all manner of revolting cruelties. They then burned the captured towns. The rebels pushed on to Kauchon. The gates of the city were opened by sympathizers within, and the horrors witnessed at the previous captures were re-enacted. It is feared a great famine will follow the insurrection, for so terrified are the natives that crops of all kinds have been left standing and will not be harvested.

GRAND ONSLAUGHT.

Otis Determines on Immediate Action to Drive Out Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—There is reason to expect important news from Manila within a fortnight. Otis has practically completed plans for a grand onslaught on the insurgents, which it is expected will deprive them of offensive power, at least. It is probable that he will form a large part of his force into columns as soon as reinforcements are at hand, and push these parallel lines straight through the jungles, clearing out the insurgents as the troops move forward. The American troops are getting restless and nervous under the petty but annoying sharpshooting of the Filipinos, and are so anxious to put a stop to it that Otis has yielded to the desire.

ENGLAND STANDS FIRM.

Statement Made in Parliament Regarding Britain's Policy.

LONDON, March 10.—In the house of commons, in replying to a question, Parliamentary Foreign Secretary Broderick said the government had not modified its undertaking to support China against any power in committing aggression there, because China had granted British subjects permission to make or support railroad or public work. The government, however, did not anticipate a question of this description would arise in respect to the British contract for the northern reads.

Initiative and Referendum.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 10.—A meeting of the state executive committee of the populist party was held in Atlanta. It is likely that the issues of the party will be simplified by the elimination of all planks but one—the initiative and referendum.

McCook to Succeed Alger.

CHICAGO, March 7.—A Washington special says President McKinley would like to appoint Anson G. McCook, of New York, secretary of war, to succeed Alger. There is a perfect understanding that Alger shall retire at a convenient time.

BREVITIES.

Dewey cabled Secretary Long as follows: "Please accept for yourself, the president and congress, and my countrymen, my heartfelt thanks for the great honor conferred upon me."

Manila advices state that Dewey raised his flag as admiral on board the Olympia and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of the foreign warships, British cruiser Narcissus and German cruiser Kaiserin Augustaf and by the American ships in port.

Madrid dispatch: The new cabinet has taken the oath of office. It is composed as follows: Senor Silvela, premier and minister of foreign affairs; Senor Dato, interior; Senor Villa Verde, finance; Senor Duran, justice; General Polavieja, war; Senor Pidal, public affairs and colonies; Admiral Camara, marine. It is expected that General Campos will be president of the senate.

It is learned that Admiral Montejo, who was in command of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila bay, and the commander of the Cavite arsenal have been incarcerated in the military prison, pending trial for their conduct at Manila. The government has also ordered the prosecution of General Linares, who was in supreme command at the time of the capitulation to General Shafter.

Manila dispatch: Wheaton's out posts discovered a large body of rebels attempting to cross the river for the purpose of reinforcing the enemy at Guadalupe. A gunboat advanced under a heavy fire and poured shot into the jungle on both sides of the river, shelled the enemy's position at Guadalupe, effectually but temporarily scattering the rebels. The enemy's loss was heavy.

The United States cruiser Detroit arrived at Colon, Colombia, from Bluefields, Nicaragua, a few days ago, bringing news confirmatory of the reports that the American gunboat Marietta and the British cruiser Intrepid landed marines at Bluefields. The landing parties disarmed all the native forces there and took possession of the town. The custom house was placed in charge of a civil commission. The commanders of the warships arranged for the cessation of hostilities and obtained guarantees from the Nicaraguan government that the lives of the rebels would be spared. After the British and Americans had restored peace the marines re-embarked.

The following has been received from General Otis in answer to an inquiry from Alger respecting the number of American prisoners held by the insurgents:

"The insurgents have not taken nor do they hold a single prisoner of war. They have three soldiers in Malolos picked up in January, who without permission went among them near Cavite and Caloocan. I am looking after them and providing them money. We have captured over 1,500 insurgents since February 4, and hold the majority as prisoners of war. Detrimental reports which reach the United States are manufactured in Hong Hong. The troops under my command are in splendid condition."

ARMY BEEF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Captain Groom testified that for two weeks out of the four in Porto Rico his command lived on canned roast beef. He heard no complaint of it from the men. The refrigerated beef was good, except sometimes it was tainted on the edges and had to be trimmed. Colonel Case testified that canned roast beef, if left open in the cans, spoiled between meals. If stewed, a whole can at a time, it proved very satisfactory. Alfred Foote, sergeant of the Second Massachusetts, said the roast beef tasted "bleached." The refrigerated beef generally spoiled before it was cooked. Captain Critchfield, of the Eighth Ohio, said he had been made sick by eating refrigerated beef. L. L. Melius, of the First Volunteer Engineers, said his weight fell from 156 to 96 pounds. He had difficulty in eating any of his rations. It was brought out that the refrigerated beef served aboard the Yale was so offensive that it was repulsive even in soups and stews.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The war department court of inquiry has held the last session before it will start for the west to inspect the packing house plants of Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City. Lieutenant Frederick L. Munson, of the Ninth infantry, testified that during service in Cuba up to the surrender of Santiago, his command had as a meat component of ration, bacon and canned beef in proportion about ten days of the former to fifteen days of the latter. Until the surrender he received no complaints of the canned roast beef, but after the surrender his commissary sergeant reported something making the men very sick. They did not know what it was, but thought it was something they had eaten. After eliminating every factor they could think of, they concluded it must be the canned beef. He ordered the cooks to try fixing the meat in stews with hard tack and tomatoes, but it seemed to make no difference. The men continued sick. They then discontinued to use the beef. On the voyage home they still had canned roast beef, but the men did not eat it. He tried to turn it in to the commissary at Montauk, but the commissary would not receive it.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The court of inquiry arrived here from Washington. A short executive session was held at the army headquarters in the Pullman building, and it resulted in a decision to defer the taking of testimony until after an inspection had been made of the packing houses at the stock yards, where the refrigerated beef and the canned beef are prepared. The whole day was spent at the stock yards, and the going over of the 400 acres of floor space in one of the establishments was all the court was able to do.

WILL NOT ENLIST ALL.

President Decides the 65,000 Regulars Will Suffice.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—President McKinley has decided not to avail himself of the authority granted by the compromise army bill to organize a provisional army of 35,000 volunteers. After consulting with officials of the war department the president has decided that, in view of the present favorable outlook in Cuba and the prospect of the complete suppression of the Philippine insurrection at an early day, it will not be necessary, after the present volunteer forces have been mustered out, to have more than the 65,000 men allowed for the regular army until July 1, 1901. It is also his purpose to expedite the withdrawal of volunteers from Cuba and the Philippines as rapidly as possible and muster them out of the service. All the volunteers are to be brought home from Cuba without delay, and those in the Philippines will be brought home as soon as enough regulars can be sent out to take their places.

VOLUNTEERS CALLED HOME.

Those Now in Cuba Will Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Orders have been issued at the war department for the Twelfth New York volunteer infantry, now in Matanzas, Cuba, to take passage on the transport Berlin for New York city, where it will be mustered out. This is the beginning of a general movement for the muster out of all the volunteer troops stationed in Cuba and indicates that the administration believes that the time has come when it can safely reduce its military forces in Cuba. The fact that the rainy season is not far off is a potent reason for the early recall of the volunteer troops in Cuba.

Duties of Philippine Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Renewed interest in the situation in the Philippines is awakened by the establishment at Manila of the members of the commission which has been designated by the president to represent him in the archipelago. The publication of the order issued by the president to the secretary of state relative to the commission discloses the fact that the commissioners are to study the existing social and political state of the various populations and to make a report through the state department of the results of their observations and to recommend such legislative action as may be wise and useful.

MANILA, March 6.—General Otis, accompanied by his aides, Captain Murray and Lieutenant Slade, paid a formal visit to the members of the United States Philippine commission, who arrived from Hong Kong on board the cruiser Baltimore. A house on the Ermite water front has been prepared for the residence of the commission. Colonel Charles Denby is expected on the next steamer from Hong Kong.

INCIDENT ABOUT CLOSED.

England and France Reach an Agreement as to Fashoda.

PARIS, March 8.—The following semi-official note has been issued: "A satisfactory settlement between France and Great Britain of the questions arising out of the Fashoda incident may be expected within a fortnight. The delimitation of the respective territories has so far advanced that the starting points and general direction of the frontier have already been arranged and Great Britain has admitted that France is entitled to a commercial outlet on the Nile."

President to Rest.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The president has definitely decided to take a short trip south for rest, his destination being Thomasville, Ga., where he will be the guest of Senator Hanna.

"Only the First Step is Difficult."

The first step in Spring should be to cleanse Nature's house from Winter's accumulations. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this work easily. It is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. It purifies the blood, as millons of people say.

It makes the weak strong, as nervous men and women gladly testify. It cures all blood diseases, as thousands of cured voluntarily write. It is just the medicine for you, as you will gladly say after you have given it a fair trial.

Bad Blood—"Although past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending over $60 in medical attendance. My trouble was a raw sore on my ankle." MRS. LOUISA MASON, Court Street, Lowell, Mass.

Running Sores—"After worrying four months I gave my children Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured them of running sores. Hood's Pills cured me of dyspepsia and constipation." MRS. KATE E. THOMAS, 81 Governor St., Annapolis, Md.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BRIDGEWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Name for It.

"My new dog refuses to make friends with me"

"Dogged indifference, I suppose."

PARKER TO SUCCEED.

MADE ROCK ISLAND MANAGER.

Takes the Place of Truesdale, the Resigning Executive Officer—Promotions All Along the Line—Civil Service Principles Prevail.

H. A. Parker, second vice-president of the Rock Island road, was yesterday appointed general manager of the road vice W. H. Truesdale, who has been elected president of the Lackawanna. Mr. Parker will have charge of all transportation matters, but reports and communications relative to the freight and passenger departments will be handled by the heads of those departments instead of by the general manager. The position of first vice-president is left open for the present. The following promotions were also announced, all effective March 1: H. Gower, general freight agent, to be assistant freight traffic manager, with office at Chicago; E. B. Boyd, general freight agent lines west of the Missouri river, to be general freight agent lines east of the river, vice H. Gower, promoted; H. H. Embry, commercial agent at Buffalo, to be general freight agent lines west of the Missouri river, with office at Topeka, vice E. B. Boyd, promoted. It will be seen that all these promotions have come to officials already in the service of the company, the management preferring to stand by civil-service principles rather than go outside for new men.

H. A. Parker has been in the continuous service of the Rock Island road since 1866, with the exception of one period of less than two years. He was born at Du Plessis, N. Y., in 1841 and began his railroad career as chainman on the Rock Island in 1866. Two years later he was appointed a divisional engineer. During part of 1868 and 1869 he was resident engineer of the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw railway, but speedily returned to the Rock Island road, with which he has since remained. From 1869 until 1873 Mr. Parker was engaged as extension and divisional engineer and from 1873 to 1876 was chief engineer of the Osakaloosa & Knoxville division. For the next nine years he was divisional engineer of the Illinois division and from 1885 to 1889 vice-president and chief engineer of the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railway, part of the Rock Island system. In 1889 he became assistant to the president and a little later was elected third vice-president of the company. Two years ago he became second vice-president.

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EUREKA SPRINGS, ARKANSAS,
Opens February 23rd. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Adress J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 102 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

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