

# THE DENISON REVIEW.

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## CIVIL SERVICE UPHELD.

Its Enemies Fail to Prevent Appropriation for the Maintenance of the Commission.

IS PASSED BY A VOTE OF 119 TO 95.

House Reverses the Action of the Committee of the Whole and Passes Legislative Bill Without Amendment—Business Transacted by the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 9. — At the opening of the session of the house Monday a general order was adopted providing for the consideration of the naval personnel bill as soon as the bill for the codification of the laws of Alaska is disposed of, the order, however, not to interfere with the consideration of appropriation bills or conference reports. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported and Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, gave notice that he would call it up at the earliest possible moment.

A bill was passed providing for the free entry of certain bills presented by Edwin M. Stanton to the Iowa agricultural college and for the removal of the remains of Maj. Gen. John Rawlins from the congressional cemetery in this city to the cemetery at Arlington. The regular order was then demanded and the house proceeded to vote upon the amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which strikes out of that bill the appropriation for the maintenance of the civil service commission.

The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 67 to 61. Mr. Moody (rep., Mass.) demanded the yeas and nays, and amid an uproarious demand both from the friends and opponents of the amendment the clerk called the roll.

The vote resulted in a reversal of the decision of the committee of the whole. The appropriation for the support of the commission was restored, the motion to strike out the appropriation being defeated 95 to 119.

The legislative bill was then passed without division and under the continuing order the house resumed the consideration of the bill for the codification of the laws of Alaska, which was interrupted last week when the legislative bill was taken up.

Business of the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Immediately upon the convening of the senate Monday Senator Mitchell (Wis.) reported from the military affairs committee a bill providing that all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served in the war of the rebellion and the volunteer soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and of the Mexican war and of the war with Spain, who may be disabled in any way shall be admitted into the home for disabled volunteer soldiers. It was passed.

A bill to authorize the revival of suits and actions commenced lawfully against officers of the United States as such on the termination of the terms of such officers was passed.

Prize Money.

Washington, Jan. 9. — Senator Gallinger Monday offered an amendment to the naval appropriation bill appropriating \$2,000,000 to pay the officers and men of the navy and marine corps the bounty or other allowances due them under section 4635 of the revised statutes for the capture or destruction of ships or vessels of war during the war with Spain.

## DISASTROUS FREIGHT WRECK.

Rear End Collision on the Wabash at Belleville, Mich.—Five Cars Burned.

Belleville, Mich., Jan. 9. — A disastrous freight wreck was caused on the Wabash here by freight train No. 60 running into the rear end of an extra freight that was lying on the main track near Harvey Johnson's bean storehouse. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping. An overturned stove fired the wreck and five freight cars, the caboose and the bean storehouse were burned and the wrecked engine badly damaged by the fire. The loss on rolling stock is estimated at from \$25,000 to \$30,000, with \$3,000 loss on the storehouse.

## Bank Robbed.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 9. — A Rock Rapids (Ia.) special to the Dispatch says: The Farmer's Bank of Inwood was robbed of \$2,000 Sunday night. The vault was entered and the safe was blown open with explosives. The robbery was evidently the work of professionals who entered and left town on a hand car belonging to the Milwaukee road.

## From Populist to Republican Control.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 9. — Gov. Stanley took the oath of office at noon, the state administration changing from populist to republican. The crowd was large. The hall was gayly decorated with flags and bunting and over the main entrance hung a large picture of President McKinley.

## THOMAS B. ALDRICH.

An American Author on Whom Fortune Has Smiled.

Although 63 Years of Age He Looks Like a Comparatively Young Man—His Career as an Editor and Litterateur.

It is a matter of regret to lovers of pure and undefiled English that so little new work comes from the pen of Thomas Bailey Aldrich in these later days. His style is equaled by few writers of prose and poetry, and it is not because he has lost his hold on the reading public that anything new from his pen is rarely seen.

Although he is now in his sixty-third year, having been born on November 11, 1836, his friends do not regard Aldrich as an old man nor does he look like one. To see him coming down the steps of his handsome Mt. Vernon street house on Beacon Hill in Boston one would guess him to be nearer 50 than 63 years of age. Always careful in every detail of dress, he presents a marked contrast to the average "literary man," who is generally inclined to carelessness in this respect. It is probably true that Aldrich is the best "groomed" writer in Boston, and it is certainly true that few writers in Boston or any other city have the long purse that the gods have vouchsafed to Thomas Bailey Aldrich. When his lifelong friend, Hon. Henry L. Pierce, the multi-millionaire, died about two years ago, he bequeathed Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich the comfortable little fortune of \$100,000 each, and to each of their twin sons he willed a similar sum.

Aldrich's books are greatly in demand and his royalties must amount to many thousands a year, while few



THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH. (An American Author on Whom Fortune Has Smiled.)

writers can command the prices he receives for anything he chooses to write. He has added to American literature some of the most finished and exquisite work. One never tires of "The Ballad of Babe Bell," and his "Marjorie Daw, and Other Stories" are charming bits of writing. His humor is as subtle as it is irresistible. A more deliciously funny story than his "Madame Zabriscki" has rarely appeared from the pen of an American writer.

Aldrich was born in the quaint old town of Portsmouth, N. H., but went to Louisiana to live when still a child. He returned to Portsmouth and while preparing for college his father died, which caused a change in young Aldrich's plans, and he entered the counting room of an uncle in New York city. But his "literary bent" developed faster than his capacity for business and at the end of three years he set forth on his literary career as a MSS. reader for a New York publishing house. Later he held editorial positions on the New York Evening Mirror, Home Journal and Saturday Press. In 1881 he succeeded William Dean Howells as editor of the Atlantic Monthly in Boston. This position he held for several years and since resigning it he has spent most of his time in travel.

## Fell to Her Death.

St. Louis, Jan. 9. — Sister Margaret Newman, mother superior of the Ursuline convent at Twelfth street and Russell avenue, was killed by falling from a third-story window to a stone pavement Sunday, her skull being fractured. It is not known when the fall occurred, the body being found at an early hour with life extinct. Deceased was 35 years old.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 9. — Henry A. Salzer, manager of the John A. Salzer Seed company, of this city, sent the Charles City (Ia.) college a New Year's gift of \$3,000 in gold. Although a very busy man, Mr. Salzer devotes time and money to the encouragement of educational and benevolent enterprises.

## Reports Are Untrue.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 9. — President William Chisholm, of the Cleveland Rolling Mill company, states that all reports to the effect that the rolling mill plant has passed into the control of the American Steel & Wire company are untrue.

## Orders an Investigation.

Zanesville, O., Jan. 9. — Judge Munson, of the common pleas bench of this county, specifically charged the grand jury to investigate rumors that the natural gas company operating in this city obtained its franchise by bribing the city council.

## RETICENT ABOUT ILOILO.

Dispatches from Gen. Otis to War Department Carefully Guarded—Situation Critical.

NO HOSTILITIES EXPECTED, HOWEVER.

Policy to Be Adopted to Be a Gentle One—Persuasion Before Powder—Filipino Agent at Paris Sends Dispatch to President Protesting Against Landing Troops at Iloilo.

Washington, Jan. 9.—A great deal of reticence is exhibited at the war department relative to the state of affairs at Iloilo. It is admitted that Gen. Otis has reported to the department the facts that were reported to him in turn by Gen. Miller, but all that can be gathered as to the nature of the communication is that it goes to confirm the press reports as to the attitude of the insurgents. There are excellent reasons why the officials at the war department should at this stage maintain secrecy as to the instructions governing the movement of troops in the Philippines. The situation is admitted to be critical, but not hopeless by any means, and it is extremely desirable that the danger of a rupture shall not be increased by inflammatory publications, which powerfully affect the excitable Filipinos.

## Framing Plan of Campaign.

It is believed that Gen. Otis is framing a plan of campaign which will result in the extension of his control over the island of Panay at least without actual hostilities or, if it must come to warfare, then with the least possible exposure of the American troops. Probably the first step in this campaign has been taken by this time in the establishment of a camp on the plains of Guimaras, lying only a few miles from Iloilo and easily accessible to the warships. This probably will be made the base of operations if hostilities become unavoidable. The government, however, has not abandoned hope that a peaceful solution can be reached.

## A Gentle Policy.

The policy to be adopted now is a gentle one. Persuasion will be used before powder. That will be the last resort, and Secretary Alger is optimistic in his view that it will never be necessary. The president, it is said, also views the situation in a similarly hopeful manner. He believes that the Filipinos will become less suspicious when they understand more fully the intentions of this country. He believes that careful work on the part of prudent officials will convince the Filipinos of the earnestness of the United States and of the purpose of this government to protect their lives and property.

## Protest from Filipinos.

London, Jan. 9. — The Filipino committees in Paris, Madrid and London telegraphed on Saturday to President McKinley. The Paris dispatch read: "We protest against the disembarkment of American troops at Iloilo."

The London telegram said: "The treaty of peace still unratified. American claim of sovereignty premature. Pray reconsider resolution regarding Iloilo. Filipinos wish for the friendship of America and abhor militarism and deceit."

A representative of the press learns that the Filipino junta of Paris has received a telegram from the Filipino agent at Hong-Kong, dated Saturday and saying: "Fight with Americans unavoidable. We are not the aggressors."

A telegram from an English house at Manila says the situation is very strained and that there is much anxiety there. The dispatch also contained news from Iloilo, the substance of which was that the American troops had not yet landed.

The members of the Filipino junta discredit a statement published in the Globe here that the United States government has ordered Aguineldo, the representative of Aguineldo, to leave Washington. They say they surely would have heard the news if it had been true.

Mail advices from the so-called Filipino government, received here Monday, say that Aguineldo has decided that all foreign trade entering ports under Filipino control will be admitted on the payment of a duty of five per cent. ad valorem and that all export trade is liable to a duty of one per cent. ad valorem.

## Filipinos Not Warlike.

San Francisco, Jan. 9. — Father Diaz, leader of the ten Spanish priests from Manila who are in this city on their way to Panama, says: "The Filipinos are not naturally warlike and would not be now opposing the United States were it not for the leaders who are spurring them on. These leaders are in the work solely for personal gain and would prove hard masters for the weaker portion of the natives should they gain the power. At Iloilo, where I was stationed, there would have been little fighting if it had not been for these malcontents who fairly forced the natives to take up arms. Most of these men who are at the head of the insurgent movement are mestizos or half-breed. As to Aguineldo himself, he is a crafty fellow and has a following among those people who hope to climb by his advancement. I do not consider Aguineldo personally responsible or all the brutality shown our troops, yet as could have prevented a good portion of it if he had seen fit to do so."

## GEN. M. V. SHERIDAN.

Now in Command of the Department of the Lakes.

He Shows No Ill Effect of the Campaign in Porto Rico—His Assignment Considered Merely a Temporary One.

Brig. Gen. Michael V. Sheridan, fresh from service in Porto Rico, reported the other day at army headquarters in the Pullman building at Chicago as the new commander of the department of the lakes.

Gen. Sheridan's physical appearance shows little effect of his 4½ months' arduous campaigning in Porto Rico. The new department commander's commission dates from December 14, and his arrival relieved Gen. Bacon, of St. Paul, who had been temporarily in charge of two departments. Gen. Bacon's jurisdiction will now be confined to the department of the Dakota. During the recent interregnum the active work of the department at Chicago has been in charge of Col. Barr, the adjutant general.

Gen. Sheridan left Porto Rico several weeks ago and spent some days in Washington and New York before being ordered to Chicago.

"I was in Porto Rico nearly five months," he said, "and spent most of that time in San Juan and vicinity. While with the troops I was not called upon for active service. Shortly after our arrival in the islands there were two skirmishes near Guayama in the eastern part of Porto Rico, but they were unimportant. The troops in Porto Rico were in good condition when I left and were doing effective work. Mrs. Sheridan joined me in San Juan about two months ago and came home with me. The transport on which we arrived home brought the First Kentucky volunteer regiment, which will be mustered out of service."

"So far as I know, my assignment as commander of the department of the lakes is merely temporary. It will be



GEN. M. V. SHERIDAN. (Temporary Commander of the Department of the Lakes.)

several days before the routine duties become familiar to me, and meanwhile there will be no changes."

Gen. Sheridan, who is a brother of Gen. Phil Sheridan, has been a resident of Chicago on more than one occasion before. He was military secretary to his brother when the latter was stationed there as commander of the division of the Missouri.

He occupied a similar position when his brother was in command of the whole army at the national capital.

Just before the declaration of war with Spain the department of the Missouri was abolished and the department of the lakes created, the latter containing a part of the territory of the old department and its headquarters.

When Gen. Brooke was assigned as commander of the department of the lakes Gen. Sheridan, then colonel, was made the adjutant general. When the troops in the department of the lakes were moved south Gen. Brooke removed his headquarters to Chickamauga and became post commander of that camp. It was while acting as adjutant general at Chickamauga that Gen. Sheridan was promoted to be brigadier general of volunteers. He sailed with the first Porto Rican expedition from Charleston.

Peace was declared almost immediately after the expedition arrived there and the duties of the troops there have since been mainly the construction of roads and telegraph lines and the sanitary cleansing of the towns in the island.

One of the first changes of importance in the department of the lakes will be the regarrisoning of the post at Fort Sheridan.

The present staff at the headquarters of the department of the lakes includes Col. Albert Hartsuff, chief surgeon; Col. J. M. J. Lee, chief quartermaster; Capt. Charles G. Palmer, assistant quartermaster; Maj. Fred A. Smith, chief commissary; and Col. A. B. Carey, assistant paymaster general. The latter has 12 or 13 assistants, whose duties have been onerous of late in paying off the troops at various points in the department.

## Destroyed by Fire.

West Branch, Mich., Jan. 9.—An entire block of the business portion of this town was destroyed by fire. It started in a small grocery store in the center of the block. The entire loss and insurance are not yet known.

## SHAW WILL SPEAK.

Governor Accepts Invitation to Speak at Dow City.

AT FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Two Day's Session to Be Held Jan. 20 and 21.—The Outlook is Good for a Splendid Meeting.

Dow City, Iowa, Jan. 9, 1899.

## EDITOR REVIEW.

Dear Sir:—We wish to call the attention of your readers to the preparations that have been made for the Farmers' Institute to be held at Dow City Jan. 20th and 21st 1899.

The object of this Institute is to get the farmer, his wife and their friends together and give them views upon questions that especially interest them. Let the farmers, which means the farmer and his wife, get acquainted with each other and understand what they need, and what is good for their common good. We ask you to examine the programme; where but in Crawford county could as much resident ability be found to take part in a Farmers' Institute? That with our speakers of more than national reputation from abroad give us a programme that guarantees interesting and intellectual sessions.

Dow City will entertain her guests in a way that will make it hard for any other town to get the Institute, everybody will want to come again. Free beds will be furnished all who stay over night, and the ladies have kindly consented to furnish good, substantial meals for 15 cents. We urge every farmer in the county to be present and bring your wife or best girl. The average farmer is no good without his wife. Also every friend of the farmer is invited to be present. Come and have your share of the fun and good times already prepared.

Very truly yours,  
S. J. Woodruff,  
Ex. Com. Chas. M. Henry,  
F. S. Stone.

## CASES STRICKEN OUT.

Fifty-Nine of Seventy Cases Growing Out of Miners' Riots at Pana Are Quickly Disposed Of.

Pana, Ill., Jan. 9.—Seventy cases of Pana miners and citizens charged with participating in the riot of September 1, when Operator Overholt was captured and aged Dr. Arthur Millard dangerously assaulted, and of September 23, when negroes and miners fought a bloody battle with guns on Lobe street, were disposed of in court. State's Attorney Humphreys nolleed 59 of the cases while 11 plead guilty and were given sentences. Trials of Orville and Maxwell Penwell, sons of Operator Penwell, charged with inciting riot on the night of September 23, will be had Tuesday. Over 50 witnesses have been summoned against the Penwells.

## Memorial to Soldiers at Manila.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—The Singapore Free Press says that Spencer Pratt, consul general for the United States, has sent to Gen. Otis, United States military governor at Manila, a proposal that a memorial should be erected at Manila to the memory of all Americans who fell in the capture or died of disease during the campaign. The proposal is that all Americans now resident in the far east, of whom there is a very considerable number, should be invited to contribute toward this object.

## Iowa National Guard.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 9.—The Iowa national guard will probably be reorganized on the basis of the regular army. Such is the wish of prominent officers of the state who are engaged at present in forming the new guard. The new regiments will be subject to United States medical examinations, and every man will be armed and equipped ready to be mustered without delay into the service of the national government in case war is declared.

## Colored Man Electrocuted.

New York, Jan. 9. — Bailey Decker (colored) was put to death by electricity in Sing Sing prison for the murder of his white wife. The current was turned on at 11:22 and at 11:27 he was pronounced dead. Two shocks were given him. After the current had been turned on the mask fell from the dying man's face. Otherwise the execution was a success.

## Life Sentence for a Boy.

Chillicothe, O., Jan. 9. — Bert Williamson, only 17 years old, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Williamson killed John Mitchell at a dance on Potts Hill last July and was found guilty of murder in the second degree. His youth is perhaps all that saved him from the death penalty.

## Bank President Dead.

Marietta, O., Jan. 9.—A. T. Nye, president of the Citizens' national bank and an extensive stove manufacturer, died from cerebral hemorrhage. He was 67 years old.

## Gives a Second Banquet.

Madrid, Jan. 9. — Gen. Weyler has given a second banquet to the military chiefs.

## WEALTH AND BEAUTY

Important Nuptial Engagement Reported from Gotham.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., to Marry Miss Virginia Fair, the California Heiress—Vanderbilt Senior Pleased.

The engagement of Miss Virginia Fair and William K. Vanderbilt, of New York, has been formally announced.

The news was not believed at first, even in usually well-informed circles, but when it was confirmed at Mr. and Mrs. Oelrichs' home the tidings flew like wildfire up and down Fifth avenue, and good wishes began to pour in upon the young lady and hearty congratulations upon the young fellow who had won the hand of one of the wealthy and most popular society girls in New York.

While the fortune of Miss Fair is not to be mentioned—large as it is in connection with the prospects of her future husband, it is still a great sum, as she inherited from both her father and her mother a sum variously estimated but presumed to be over \$3,000,000. What William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will inherit cannot be told. His father's fortune long since was said to be \$75,000,000, and it is well known that it has been increased more than once by millions—how many only Mr. Vanderbilt can say.

Were he displeased with any match that his son might make, of course it would result in the latter receiving less favorable consideration in his father's will, but Mr. Vanderbilt here is entirely in accord with his son's marriage to this estimable young lady.

Miss Fair is a bright, attractive and vivacious girl, and she has good looks



WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT. (Entirely in Accord with His Son's Engagement to Miss Fair.)

that are added to by her remarkably good taste in dress. Her education has been of the best, and was obtained first of all in the Convent of the Sacred Heart at San Francisco, and later in travel abroad. She is a brunette and of medium height. She came to New York soon after the marriage of her sister to Herman Oelrichs and with her mother passed a good deal of time with Mr. and Mrs. Oelrichs both in New York and in Newport.

Miss Fair has been identified closely with the fashionable circles of New York who are generally referred to as the "Newport set" and has been greatly in demand at the dinners and dances. In the summer of 1894 Mrs. Herman Oelrichs gave at the Newport casino a benefit ball for Miss Fair, which was practically her debut, as she was then just leaving off mourning for her mother.

William Kissam Vanderbilt, Jr., is younger than his sister, the duchess of Marlborough, by a year or two, being about 20 years old. He is still very youthful in appearance, but has the strong characteristics of the Vanderbilt family, resembling to a marked degree his cousins, the sons of Cornelius Vanderbilt. He has particularly identified himself with yachting in Newport, entering in many of the smaller races, in one of which he nearly lost his life in Newport waters. For the last two summers, with his brother Harold, young Vanderbilt has been at Marble house, his mother's Newport property, his aunt, Miss Armide Smith, acting as chaperone.

He is a genial young fellow, extremely popular not only with his friends from New York, but with the townspeople of Newport. Naturally, as he has been away at school and college, he is not closely identified with New York social doings for the reason that he has been there only during the holidays.

During the many trips made by his father's yacht, the *Alva*, which was sunk off the coast of Massachusetts about six years ago young Vanderbilt was one of the party with his father. While not possessed of a fortune, his prospective wealth is, of course, very great, his father's wealth being constantly on the increase.

## Electricity in Atmosphere.

In certain conditions of the atmosphere electricity is so abundant on the top of the volcano Mauna Loa, in Hawaii, that an English geologist found that he could trace electric letters with his fingers on his blanket.