ISSUED IN TWO PARTS---TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

THE DENISON REVIEW.

SIXTEEN PAGES A WEEK—PART TWO. DENISON, IOWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1899. VOLUME XXXIV NO. 25

Aldrich Chas, Curator, Historical Dept.

SPRING 1899

Record Breaker, LOW PRICES.

THE HUB

Judd & Petersen.

It is a long time ago since George chopped down the apple-tree and still longer since Noah's Ark stopped on Mount Ararat, but never in the history of man has clothing been selling at such ridiculous Low Prices as The Hub is offering those new spring clothes for 1899. We have more than 100 styles to select from, and at such prices that no one need wear shabby clothes.

Men's Suits.

A nice stylish suit in light and dark shades plaid, well made, well lined and trimmed... **3.95**

More than 10 styles in all colors, light scotch plaids, brown, grey, and other shades..... **5.00**

All wool worsted business suits, in all colors, usually sold by retailers for $8 or $9.. **6.00**

Everyone knows about our hair line goods, the most complete line, sold for over $10 **7.75**

A thing to talk about is our hard finished worsted suits in more than 20 styles usually sold for $12..... **8.00**

TOP OVERCOATS.
The New Herringbone Stripe
$8.00.

Men's Suits.

Tiptop Tips on Top Overcoats.

The top coat you buy should be one of these Herringbone Stripe Tan Covert or Whip Cord. We have them all **8.00**

This Fine Stylish Suit, is good enough for any man's business suit, strongly made, ... good wearers..... **3.95**

A Real Fine Suit
The best made, suitable for any occasion. Wear it at your wedding. Genuine tailor made, in sack or frock ..... Hub price..... **8.50**

Suits for wedding and dress affairs, we have more than 25 styles black and dark col. **10.00**

Full dress suits of all round frock sacks square cuts, etc., ranging from $10 up **15.00**

Made like this Cut,
3.95

For Little Ones.

A nice made 3 piece Suit, sizes from 3 to 8 years.
$1.19.

New Scotch Plaids, 3 piece Suits Usually sold for $2.50.
$1.59.

Children's fine 3-piece Suits, black Scotch plaid, and all colors.
$2.00. $2.50.

A NEW THING, the 3-piece Vestee suit with fancy vest. Come in and see them. Others ask $5.
$3.00. $4.00.

Ladies are especially invited to visit our children's department. The greatest line ever seen in Denison.

Like this cut
8.50

Handsome Confirmation Suits.

We have a full line of dark fancy Worsteds and Black, which we have purchased, especially for Confirmation Suits. They range in sizes from 13 to 20, and are the finest and best looking suits you can buy. They will wear well and the Hub price is from $5 to $10. Be sure and see them before buying.

THE HUB

MALOLOS IS TAKEN

Filipino Capital Falls Into Hands of Americans.

INSURGENTS FIRE THE CITY.

Then Retire to the North to Meet Aguinaldo.

NEBRASKANS LOSE FOUR MEN.

Result of the Fighting at Guiguinto. Holt's Brigade Has Quite a Sharp Engagement, With Twenty Casualties. South Dakotans Have Ten Wounded. Gen. MacArthur's Men Occupy the City.

MANILA, March 31.—Noon—Major General MacArthur entered Malolos, the seat of the socalled insurgent government, at 10 o'clock this morning, the rebels burning the city and simultaneously evacuating it. They are now in full retreat toward the north, where Aguinaldo and the cabinet have been for two days.

GENERAL MACARTHUR.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The war department this morning made public the following dispatch from Gen. Otis;

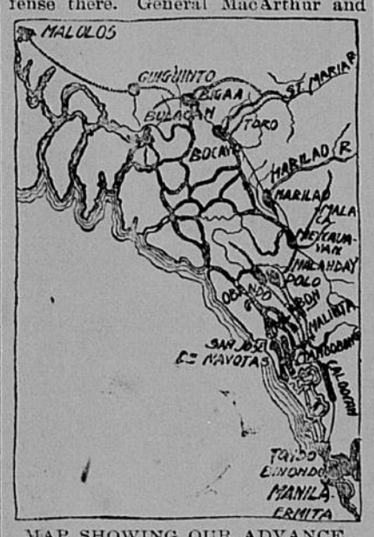
MANILA, March 31.—MacArthur captured Malolos at 10:15 this morning. Enemy retired after slight resistance and firing city. Particulars later. Hall had quite severe engagement beyond Mariquina; casualties 20. Enemy driven back. OTIS.

NEBRASKANS LEAD CHARGE.

Lose Four Men Killed and Thirty Wounded at Guiguinto.

MANILA, March 31.—The United States troops rested last night in the jungle, about a mile and a quarter from Malolos. The day's advance began at 2 o'clock and covered a distance of about two and a half miles beyond the Guiguinto river, along the railroad. The brunt of the battle was on the right of the track, where the enemy was apparently concentrated. The First Nebraska, First South Dakota and Tenth Pennsylvania regiments encountered them intrenched on the border of the woods, and the Americans, advancing across the open, suffered a terrific fire for half an hour. Four men of the Nebraska regiment were killed and 30 were wounded. Several men of the Dakota regiment were wounded and one of the Pennsylvanians was killed.

The Americans finally drove the Filipinos back. Although there were three lines of strong entrenchments along the track, the enemy made scarcely any defense there. General MacArthur and his staff were walking on the track abreast of the line with everything quiet, when suddenly they received a shower of bullets from sharpshooters in trees and on housetops, but these were speedily dislodged.



MAP SHOWING OUR ADVANCE.

The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording them such protection that the Americans were unable to see them and in firing were guided by the sound of the Filipino shots. The American artillery was handicapped for the same reason.

Last night's long line of camp fires made a beautiful sight, with the Twentieth Kansas regiment on the left of Guiguinto station, and the Pennsylvania regiment on the right, beyond the river.

Judge Jenkins, at Chicago, decides in a lottery case that a territory is not a state in the meaning of the constitution.

KAUTZ WILL BE UPHELD

Acted Advisedly In Opening Bombardment at Samoa.

STATE OF ANARCHY PREVAILED.

Serious Condition of Affairs In the Islands Engages the Attention of Washington Officials—No Clash Between the Three Powers Is Anticipated—Official Advices on the Outbreak Still Lacking.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The serious condition of Samoan affairs engaged the attention of officials throughout yesterday and there were conferences at the white house between the president and Secretary Hay and at the state department between the secretary and the British ambassador and Baron Speck von Sternberg, first secretary of the German embassy. But out of it all not a word of additional information was contributed from any official source. The only authoritative statement came from the navy department, giving a brief dispatch from Admiral Kautz. This threw no light on the latest outbreak and owing to a tangle of dates it served only to further involve the mystery.

It was regarded as strange that the state and navy departments should be entirely without information of a bombardment by an American admiral. Up to the close of office hours it was stated that nothing had come from any of our representatives on Samoa dealing with the outbreak of hostilities. The calls of Sir Julian and Baron Sternberg were mainly for information, for at neither of the embassies had there been a report of the occurrence or instructions up to the time of the calls.

The demonstration is regretted, but the opinion is expressed that Admiral Kautz acted within his instructions. It is believed that he concluded after consultation with Captain Sturde of the Porpoise, the senior British naval officer, and the United States and British consuls that a state of anarchy existed which called for action. The fact that the edicts of the chief justice were disregarded and were ignored, although sustained by the representatives of two of the governments, made such a course imperative. There is no doubt, with the facts now at hand, that Admiral Kautz will be sustained by the United States government.

Berlin Is Skeptical.

BERLIN, March 31.—The German government was taken wholly by surprise with the news from Samoa. The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, is spending his birthday, which occurred today, at Baden Baden, and the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Bulow, is enjoying a fortnight's vacation in Holstein. A well informed individual says the government is skeptical as to Admiral Kautz' instructions. He adds that the instructions for a bombardment were based on the British and American claims that Mataafa was contravening the Samoan act. But the correspondent's informant points out the contravention was not specified and the government presumes that if the pact was really infringed Herr Rose, the German consul, would also have protested, as his government had instructed him to strictly conform to the act. The assertion that Herr Rose protested against the deposition of the provisional government is doubted here, as, it is claimed, Herr Rose was instructed not to identify himself with Mataafa more closely than the representatives of the other powers. There is considerable curiosity in this city as to the effect the outbreak will have on the attitude of the United States and Great Britain, but the view remains that the final settlement will not be changed by the outbreak of hostilities but must be arranged by the joint action of the three cabinets. The semi-official Post comments calmly upon the new situation and says that Germany will remain neutral.

Warships Keep Up Bombardment.

BERLIN, March 31.—A brief official dispatch from Apia, Samoa, dated March 20, says: The bombardment continues. In pursuance to military orders, the whites have evacuated many houses. The chiefs of the Tanus party who were exiled to other islands have been brought back from Upolu. The firearms and ammunition taken from Tanus on Jan. 2 have been returned.

Young Woman Marries In Haste.

FORT DODGE, March 31.—The elopement and marriage of Julia Looby and Bert Dickinson, a traveling photographer, has been made public. The bride is about 18 years old and is one of the heirs of the late John Looby, a former prominent Fort Dodge business man, whose estate is about to be settled.

Three Children Drowned.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 31.—Three small children of Farmer Mickel, near Oxford Junction, while playing on a pond five feet deep, broke through the ice and were drowned. The accident was not discovered for some time, as the pond is remote from any house.

Soper Dies Speedily.

HARRISONVILLE, Mo., March 31.—Bates Soper was executed at 5:20 a m. He fell a distance of seven feet, breaking his neck and dying without a struggle.

BANQUET AT TOPEKA.

Democratic Leaders Touch Upon Party Policies For 1900.

BRYAN TALKS ABOUT TRUSTS.

Denounces Militarism and Says That Democrats Who Got Out of the Fold Are Being Brought Back Again—One Thousand People Seated Around the Banquet Table—Adhere to Platform of '96.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 31.—The Democratic conference and banquet under the auspices of the Democratic state central committee was held in this city last evening. Prominent speakers, including Colonel William J. Bryan, Champ Clark of Missouri, Allen O. Myers of Ohio and Sidney Clark of Oklahoma were present. Covers were laid for more than 1,000 guests. The meeting was in the nature of a conference of the Democratic leaders, the policy of the party in the campaign of 1900 being touched upon. Mr. Bryan himself was given the most prominent place, his subject being "Democracy." Mr. Bryan stood out squarely for the Chicago platform and said that there had been no retreat from the position taken in 1896. "We are not only holding our own," he declared, "but we are gaining back those Democrats who left us without fully understanding the nature of the struggle.

"The Democratic platform of 1900 will be written by those who stood upon the platform of 1896, not by those who tried to overthrow the Democratic party in that campaign."

Mr. Bryan then passed on to the subject of trusts and characterized them as the products of Republican methods. He gave this warning: "If the Republican party goes into the next campaign upon a platform defending the trusts, it will antagonize sentiments which are rapidly growing against them, even in the ranks of that party."

Mr. Bryan closed with a denunciation of militarism and what he termed the tendency of the present administration towards imperialism. He said: "The Republican party came into existence in an attempt to apply the declaration of independence to the black man; it seems likely to go out of existence for its refusal to apply the same principles to a brown man—only half black."

Detroit Democrats at a Banquet.

DETROIT, March 31.—Four hundred Detroit Democrats, with a considerable company of ladies, enjoyed last night the third annual banquet of the Mohawk club, the leading silver Democratic organization of Michigan. The large auditorium of the Harmonic club house, in which the dinner was served, was gay with patriotic decorations. Letters of regret from Colonel Bryan and others were read.

WRECK ON THE BURLINGTON.

Passenger Train Ditched Near Parkville and Several Persons Injured.

PARKVILLE, Mo., March 31.—The south-bound Burlington passenger train No. 20, from Omaha, was derailed three and a half miles north of Parkville at 3:30 p. m. yesterday. Seven persons were hurt, two fatally. The injured are:

F. T. Norton, Kansas City, head badly bruised and face gashed; may die.

O. E. Hendee, mail clerk, Kansas City, face and head bruised; may die.

W. B. Yoak, Atwood, Kan., hip bruised and wrists sprained.

Peter Moore, Palmyra, Mo., hip and shoulder hurt.

William Rogers, brakeman, leg and head hurt.

Prof. H. W. Lohrman, Topeka, shoulder and knee injured.

Mary A. Miller, Milo, Mo., foot mashed and head cut.

Several others received slight injuries.

The whole train, except the dining car, rolled down a 20-foot embankment, carrying with it several telegraph poles, thus breaking telegraphic communication. Fire broke out in one of the coaches and was extinguished with difficulty.

The mail and baggage cars turned bottom side up, and the sleeper turned on its side. The diner left the tracks, but remained upright. The cause of the wreck is supposed to have been spreading rails. The train was running at a rate of about 35 miles an hour. The injured were removed to Kansas City on a relief train sent from that place.

Messenger Ends Long Errand.

LONDON, March 31.—William Thomas Jaggers, the British messenger boy who was recently sent from London by Richard Harding Davis to deliver messages ahead of the mails to friends of Mr. Davis in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, arrived in this city on his return trip yesterday, some hours before the mails of the American line steamer St. Louis, in which vessel Jaggers sailed from New York, were delivered.

Price of Whisky Takes a Jump.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—The price list of the Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse company, just issued, has caused a flurry in whisky. It shows that the company is holding all goods at higher prices. Prices of some whisky are quoted at an advance of 50 per cent and a few brands are held at 15 per cent advance. This means much to the small drinker. Every drink at the bar will advance about 5 cents.