The Democrat.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1900

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND COUNTY

Bryan and Stevenson head the bread winners ticket.

For a war that is "over," as General Otis says, the Philippine unpleasantness is a mighty costly affair. The sum allotted by congress for continuing Filipino pacification during the next fiscal year is $131,217,155.—Philadelphia Record.

If it requires an army of 65,000 Americans to keep down the "robber bands" in the Philippines, as Gen. Otis says, how many would be needed to put down a real insurrection such as the Filipinos have indulged in periodically for the last two hundred years?—New York World.

Not since Mr. Samuels, of Dubuque, made his historic, minority report on platform to the national democratic convention at Charleston in 1860, has Iowa's voice been as potential in shaping democratic national policies as it was this year.

The speech of Congressman Richardson, permanent chairman of the Kansas City Convention, appears in another column. It it a thoughtful, statesmanlike presentation of many of the issues which at present divide the two great parties of the country, and can be read with profit by any one, democrat or republican, who desires information on questions pertaining to the national government.

The new convention building at Kansas City is believed to be the best audience room in America, if not the best in the world. It is fireproof, or nearly so, and is free from posts, pillars and anything else that could obstruct the view. The roof is supported by steel work, constructed much the same as a number of large bridges side by side, and the balconies are hung from the roof instead of resting upon supports from below.

J. S. Murphy, the able editor of the Dubuque Telegraph, has reason to feel gratified over his convention records of the present year. As a candidate for delegate-at-large he won out with a big majority in the only real contest in the state convention. And this success was followed up at Kansas City by his securing the coveted position of Iowa member of the platform committee. The closeness of this committee's vote on the money question and the fact that Mr. Murphy stood with the majority gave him the opportunity of a lifetime. And the skill and statesmanship displayed by the majority, in preventing a minority report and a clash upon the floor of the convention, will live long in the annals of clever politics.

A Just Tribute to Kansas City.

(From the New York World)

The Kansas City convention should not be allowed to pass into history without proper recognition being made of the creditable record achieved by Kansas City in meeting the responsibility it assumed when it secured the convention. Its successful management of the great undertaking is a triumph of public spirit and patriotism and of private intelligence, liberality, enterprise and capacity. In other words, Kansas City has demonstrated that it is a typical American city, and that its citizens furnish an admirable illustration of those traits of character which we claim as especially American. Proof of this was shown alike in the shrewdness of the campaign which won the convention, in the pluck which rebuilt the convention hall on time, in the faithful redemption of the local pledges, in the ample accommodation provided for the expected thousands and in the hearty courtesy shown to the guests of the city.

Kansas City has every reason to be proud of its record as a convention city and the country has every reason to be proud of Kansas City.

KILLED BY A BEAK BLOW.

The Loon Is a Dangerous Bird With Which to Battle.

The loon, or great northern diver, is a powerful bird. The following instance of one of them conquering a man happened a few years ago:

A young Micmac Indian, living at Grand Lake, N. S., wanted to get the skin of one of these beautiful birds to present to his mistress on her birthday.

One day the youth, who was an adept at imitating the peculiar sobbing cry of the loon, succeeded in calling a bird within shooting distance. His shot, however, failed to kill outright, and the bird, although so severely wounded that it could neither swim nor dive, yet retained sufficient life and strength to remain upright in the water.

The boy, thinking that his game did not need another shot, swam out to retrieve it, but when he approached near enough to seize the bird it suddenly made a dash at him, sounding its head and neck out with a spring like an arrow from a bow. It was only by a quick duck of his head that the Indian succeeded in evading the blow. He swam about the loon several times, attempting to dash in and seize him by the neck, but the wary bird succeeded in foiling each effort by continually facing him and lunging out with his powerful neck.

The Indian then swam up to within a few feet of the bird and, diving under him with considerable skill, caught him by the legs. He carried him under, and, although the bird struggled fiercely, managed to retain his hold. But when they both rose to the surface again a battle royal began, the Indian seeking to carry his prize ashore and the bird attempting to regain his freedom. The bird, however, was too much for his foe and before the Indian had covered a yard on his shore bound course disabled him with a vicious blow from his beak full on the naked chest.

The effect of the blow was almost instantaneously fatal, for the beak penetrated close to the Indian's heart.—Youth's Companion.

To Stop Nosebleed.

To stop nosebleed cut some blotting paper about an inch square, roll it about the size of a lead pencil and put it up the nostril that is bleeding. The hollow in it will fill the space between the tube and the nose and will very soon congulate and thereby stop the flow of blood.—New York Times.

BRYAN IS NOMINATED

Unanimous Choice of the Democratic National Convention.

STEVENSON FOR RUNNING MATE

Hill Is Placed in Nomination but Tells the Convention He Cannot Accept the Honor.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
Of Nebraska.

For Vice President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
Of Illinois.

Kansas City, July 6.—At the first session of the convention Temporary Chairman Thomas delivered his speech, the Declaration of Independence was read and the various committees were appointed. Then a recess until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The committees not being ready to report at that hour, another recess until 8:30

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

was ordered. At the night session permanent organization was effected, J. D. Richardson of Tennessee being chairman. Rules were adopted, the report of the credentials committee was accepted, and after a big Bryan demonstration adjournment until Thursday morning was voted.

A marked feature of the opening session of the convention was the spontaneous demonstrations on behalf of David B. Hill. Several times the delegates caused a suspension of business while they cheered the "sage of Wolfert's Roost." When Van Wyck's name was read as the New York member of the committee on resolutions it was hissed and there were renewed cheers for Hill. At one time, after the demonstration had continued twenty minutes, Hill arose to speak, but Chairman Thomas refused to see him, and a band was employed to drown out the cheers.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was last night unanimously placed in nomination as the Democratic candidate for president of the United States on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts, and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver

ADLAI STEVENSON.

at the ratio of 16 to 1. The nomination came as the culmination of a frenzied demonstration in honor of the party leader, lasting twenty-seven minutes and giving utterance to all the pent-up emotions of the vast multitude.

Kansas City, July 7.—The Democratic national ticket was completed yesterday by the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for vice president. The nomination was made on the first ballot, state after state joining in the wild scramble to record their support of the winning candidate. It was not accompanied by any such frantic demonstration of approval as had marked the proceedings at previous stages, although the result followed a spirited and at times highly dramatic contest between the advocates of Stevenson, Towne, Hill and the lesser candidates.

SYNOPSIS OF PLATFORM.

The Essential Planks Given in Condensed Form.

Kansas City, July 7.—Following are the important planks in the Democratic national platform:

Imperialism is held to be the most important issue immediately before the American people. Extensions of government without the consent of the governed is opposed. Independence is promised the Filipinos.

Expansion to territory which can be made into states without injustice to the inhabitants of the United States, and with the consent of the people annexed, is favored.

Militarism, with a strong standing army, is held to threaten the liberties of the people and the stability of a free government.

Strict construction of the Monroe doctrine is demanded.

The Chicago platform of 1896 is reaffirmed, with special declaration in favor of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The Porto Rico bill and the Republican policy in Cuba are denounced.

Trusts are charged with robbing both the producer and consumer, and rigid legislation for their suppression is called for. Free trade in articles used by the trusts is urged.

The Dingley tariff law is condemned.

The new currency law is denounced as being a measure in the interest of the national banks. The retirement of all national banks notes is demanded.

Arbitration is urged as the means for settling industrial disturbances, and a department of labor, with a seat in the cabinet, is advocated.

Liberal pensions are promised to soldiers.

The construction of the Nicaragua canal by the United States is demanded, and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty denounced.

Statehood is held out for New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

Sympathy is expressed for the Boers in their struggle for liberty and independence.

Reduction and repeal of present war taxes are demanded.

CALL UPON BRYAN.

Delegations on Their Way Home Stop to See the Nominee.

Lincoln, Neb., July 9.—The tide of Democratic humanity has been turned from Kansas City to Lincoln and Mr. Bryan expects many visitors the next few days. The influx began before daylight when the Montana delegation stopped between trains and proceeded in a body to the Bryan home, accompanied by a band. The house was dark, but Mr. Bryan was aroused and made a speech. He said after the crowd had given him three cheers, that the Montana Democratic delegation had not changed much. It still seemed to have plenty of enthusiasm. He said the convention had been going on for several days at Kansas City and he had been up for a number of nights reading bulletins of the convention. He was kept awake the night the discussion over the platform occurred. He apologized for not being at the depot to meet the delegation, but he had supposed after the sessions of the convention that the delegates would be just as tired as he.

He was glad to know the delegates were more earnest than he was. Mr. Bryan asked for Senator Clark, but was told that he was not in the party. Later in the morning the Jacksonian club of Omaha made a stop and called on the presidential candidate. Mr. Bryan does not expect to be able to give any part of his campaign plans for several days.

SAID IT WAS "SO SUDDEN."

Bryan's Little Joke When Told of His Nomination.

Lincoln, Neb., July 6.—Colonel Bryan was at his home, in the parlor with only the family present, when State Senator Talbot, in the telegraph room above, shouted, "You're nominated, old man."

Then Talbot came hurriedly downstairs and as Bryan reached for the bulletin he remarked, jokingly: "Talbot, this is terribly sudden."

Nearby neighbors called in person to extend congratulations and others called up the nominee by telephone.

Silver Republicans Nominate Bryan.

Kansas City, July 7.—The natiani Siver Republican convention nominated W. J. Bryan for president by acclamation after having adopted a strong silver platform as agreed upon by the committee on resolutions. The president was postponed until later in the afternoon in accordance with the expressed wishes of Senator Henry M. Teller.

Kansas City, July 7.—The national committee of the Silver Republicans held a meeting last night and decided to indorse Stevenson.

HILL IS SATISFIED.

Had Hoped, However, for a More Conservative Financial Plank.

Albany, N. Y., July 9.—David B. Hill on his arrival here from Kansas City, speaking of the work of the Democratic national convention, said:

"I labored to have the convention adopt a more conservative platform on the financial question, but, not being on the platform committee, my efforts were unsuccessful. I am, however, reasonably satisfied with the action of the convention and acquiesce in the result. The issue is a strong one, and if the enthusiasm with which it is received in the west is any indication of its popularity it ought to be successful."

LAST LETTER FROM CONGER.

Probably No One Will Ever Received Another from the Minister.

Des Moines, Ia., July 7.—A letter from United States Minister Conger, dated May 26, was received here by Mrs. Ida H. Conger, sister-in-law of the minister. It tells of the beginning of the trouble with the Chinese. Among other things Minister Conger says:

"The times grow more exciting every day. The opposition to missionaries and all foreigners is worse than it has been for thirty years. Hence I am unusually busy. The Woodwards, of Chicago, are still with us. They are here to stay until the middle of June. We are still in the city Peking, but hope to move up to the hills within ten days. It will be quite warm there, but we shall miss the dirt of the city.

"I inclose pictures of our apartments, of myself at my desk, and of the American legation, including, beside the minister, First Secretary Squires, of New York; Secretary Bainbridge, of Council Bluffs, and Interpreter Cheshire, formerly of Iowa, but who has been connected with the legation for twenty years."

NO ADVANCE POSSIBLE

ALLIES JUST HOLD THEIR OWN

Move on Peking Must Wait Until the Powers Get an Army at the Front.

Washington, July 9.—A cablegram was received at the state department from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, dated July 7, saying that the legations were standing on the 3d instant, and that the recent attack of the Boxers had been slight. They seemed disposed to adopt starvation methods.

Shanghai, July 5.—Three Chinese servants of foreigners have, it is rumored from a good source, escaped from Peking. They report that all the foreigners, 1,000 in number, including 400 soldiers, 100 members of the Chinese customs staff and a number of women and children held out till their ammunition was exhausted, in the British legation. The legation was finally burned and all the foreigners were killed. It is reported that Kwan-Hsu and the dowager empress have been poisoned.

London, July 5.—The commanders of the allies in Tien-Tsin inform the correspondents that it would be suicide to attempt to reach Peking with the troops now available in the face of the colossal force of imperial troops and Boxers occupying the country between Tien-Tsin and Peking. So far from taking the offensive the 12,000 international troops at Tien-Tsin and the 8,000 others at Taku and intermediate points, can barely keep up communications, fighting incessantly with overwhelming numbers using far more numerous artillery than the allies. Advices received by way of Shanghai aver that the Chinese losses around Tien-Tsin are between 7,000 and 8,000, according to official estimates.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "Vice Admiral Alexieff's official announcement of the impossibility of advancing on Peking without reinforcements and the necessary pontoons and stores have caused despair, as it is regarded as tantamount to abandoning the Europeans."

The correspondent of The Express at Chefoo, telegraphing Wednesday, says Admiral Seymour was wounded while sitting in a house at Tien-Tsin by Chinese sharpshooters. Official news received at Chefoo shows that the Chinese have been guilty of horrible cruelty toward the wounded and captured, subjecting them to what is known as ling che, or the slicing process. Under this hideous rite the bodies of the fallen have been mutilated. The Russians are retaliating by the wholesale shooting of natives.

BRITISH CONVOY SAVED.

Boers Defeated in an Attempt to Capture the Same.

London, July 9.—The war office has issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 9.—General Buller arrived this morning. He looked very well and is apparently none the worse for the hard work he has gone through during the past eight months. The general commanding Ladysmith telegraphs that 800 British prisoners belonging to the Yeomanry and the Derbyshires have been put over the Natal border from Secretary Reitz' advance party, and have reached Acton Homes enroute for Ladysmith. No officers accompany the men."

Lord Roberts also transmits the following: "Vlakfontein, July 7.—A convoy passed Greylingstad today. Before reaching a defile in the hills the Boers shelled the advancing columns. Thorneycroft's men occupied the hills to the right of the narrow pass, keeping the Boers back on a ridge to the left, while the infantry deployed in plain sight and the artillery occupied a position under the ridge. The Boers worked their guns rapidly, but the howitzers replied with effect and drove them back over the ridge. The convoy passed safely, and when the force began to retire the Boers again advanced with a gun on the ridge. The British left field battery replied. The first shell forced the gun to retire.

London, July 9.—The Times' Lourenzo Marquez correspondent says, under date of July 7: "A general movement of Boer settlers into Gazaland, Portuguese territory, seems to be in contemplation. Already large herds have been driven across the border. The Portuguese welcome the movements."

STATE NEWS NOTES.

MATTERS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO IOWA PEOPLE.

Sioux City, Ia., July 5.—A small tornado struck Orange City Tuesday. It took the roof off the city hall; three blocks west it moved H. S. Hinsberger's house six feet off its foundation, and almost wrecked A. W. Lehr's and P. J. Dekruf's houses. The roof was taken off the residence of C. G. Hosper. John Lauketmet's house was damaged.

South of Seldon, at William Oldenkaump's place, three of their children were injured. At William W. Schultz's place, southwest of town and Steufelt's, southeast of town, outbuildings were demolished and considerable damage done to stock. Crops will suffer severely by the damage done by the storm.

Milwaukee, July 5.—A terrific rain and wind storm visited Milwaukee and the surrounding country Tuesday evening, doing considerable damage. The yacht Nelkye, with Theodore Henderer, Robert Church, Hugh Adams and Roy Fetz, was caught in the storm and capsized two miles out in the lake. The men were rescued by a tug and the life-saving crew in an exhausted condition. Hoyd W. Pullen was thought to be fatally hurt by a falling sign. Outside the city fences were blown down and trees uprooted.

WIND AND RAIN HAVOC.

Great Damage to Crops, Railway Lines and to Other Property.

Des Moines, Ia., July 7.—The town of Steamboat Rock in Hardin county, Ia., was swept by a cyclone at 4 p. m. yesterday. Hundreds of trees were blown over and many were pulled up by the roots. The damage to oats, corn and wheat crops will reach thousands. No reports of loss of life have been received as yet, but it is thought several persons were killed.

A torrent of rain at St. Anthony, in Marshall county, happened soon after the cyclone, and the damage wrought here was fully as great as that by the cyclone. Fully a mile of the track of the Illinois Central railroad was washed away. The Iowa river rose three feet within thirty minutes. Milford creek near St. Anthony over-ran its banks and swept straight down the railroad track, carrying half a mile of telephone poles with it. Thousands of acres of farm lands were flooded and crops were swept away by the roots, the soil going with the stalks.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DOWNED.

Iowa Law Declared Unconstitutional in a Taxation Case.

Ottumwa, July 5.—The consitutionality of woman suffrage suffered a reverse Tuesday by a decision handed down by Judge Frank W. Eichelberger in an injunction case recently brought by citizens of Ottumwa against the city council and city officers of said city. Some time ago Andrew Carnegie offered the city $50,000 for a public library on the provision that said city guarantee $5,000 annually for its support.

According to the statute, the women were permitted to vote on the proposition to accept or reject the offer. By the women's vote it carried. Opponents of the measure began injunction proceedings and Judge Eichelberger announced his decision as above stated on the ground that the constitution does not recognize as voters any except male adult citizens.

RESURRECTED SOME BEER.

Clergymen Make a Raid on a Cache of the Beverage.

Boone, Ia., July 5.—Raiders consisting of six Boone ministers, under the leadership of the Rev. Mr. Wilcox and accompanied by Deputy Sheriff T. P. Holmes, went down the river to near the new Northwestern bridge, where they made a big "catch" of intoxicants. The ministers went dressed in overalls and prepared for business.

Two loads of the stuff were hauled uptown and stored in the courthouse, after returning to the river fresh tracks were found, and upon digging in the sand several cases and kegs of beer were found. The party then went to a small tumble-down sort of a house. In a hole under the floor several more cases were found.

"Father" Clark for President.

Davenport, Ia., July 5.—W. R. Benkert, of Rock Island, chairman of the national committee of the United Christian party, announces that the committee has chosen Francis E. Clark, president of the Christian Endeavor society of the United States, as the candidate for president, and Rev. Charles H. Shelden, of Topeka, for vice president. Both are in London attending the Christian Endeavor conference.

Retail Grocers in Council.

Des Moines, Ia., July 7.—The Retail Grocers' association of the state, of which Eugene Bottles, of Burlington, is president, is holding a meeting here to organize a merchants' mutual fire insurance company. It is to insure only members and any merchant may be a member.

Railway Brakeman Killed.

Fort Dodge, Ia., July 9.—A fatal accident occurred at Ackley, in which a railroad brakeman named Ripley was killed. He was engaged in making a coupling in the Illinois Central yards and, falling, was caught between the draw bars and crushed, dying shortly afterwards. His home was in Waterloo.

Wheat Fluctuated Too Much.

Sioux City, Ia., July 9.—Leach & Connelly, of this city, grain brokers, closed their doors owing to the closing of their account in Chicago by F. G. Logan as the result of recent fluctuations in wheat.

Mowed Off a Child's Feet.

Fort Dodge, Ia., July 9.—A man mowing weeds in the streets of Gardner cut off both feet of the little son of Mrs. Becker, a prominent citizen. It is thought the boy cannot survive.

Government Glass Was 92.

Dubuque, Ia., July 5.—The government thermometer registered 92, the highest this season, and the highest 3d of July since 1897.

DEATH ROLE IS LARGE

Many Killed by Disasters in Different Parts of the Country.

FRIGHTFUL PLUNGE OF A CAR

Jumps the Track at a High Bridge, Falls 100 Feet and Kills Thirty-Six People—Explosion Victims.

Tacoma, Wash., July 6.—Fourth of July festivities were stopped by the most appalling street railway disaster ever known in the west. A car loaded with men, women and children from South Tacoma and Spanaway lake jumped the track at the high bridge over the gulch at Delin and D streets, turning completely over as it fell through 100 feet of air and striking on its top. The trucks crashed through the floor of the car and crushed the upper works to splinters and mangled the bodies of victims as the wreck rolled farther down the side of the gulch. Thirty-six persons were killed and nearly sixty hurt.

List of Those Killed.

Following is the list of the dead: Miss Lois Drake, employe of telephone company, lived at South Tacoma; Annie Glass, Lettie Suiter, South Tacoma; Dorley Dinger, Lois Dinger, Lakeview; Edward Bray, Carl Moser, Albert Moser, Richard Lee, South Tacoma; Mrs. Grossman, McNeil's island; G. Betrioli, Hillhurst; Otis Larson, Parkland; James Benston, Hillhurst; Charles Davis, William Williams, John Paulus, South Tacoma; William Niesen, Lake Park; Robert Steele, —— Seidenberg, South Tacoma; Rev. Herbert Gregory, Lake Park; Griffith Vandersheldon, Reservation; A. L. Healy, Lake Park; G. McMullen, Tacoma; John J. Shaugher, Parkland; unknown man; W. H. Davis, Lakeview; Joseph McCann, Ballard; Roy Longerman, Gordon Newton, Richard Sanburn, South Tacoma; Willie Hardings, 102 Tacoma avenue; George Elliott, 1317 South I street; Mrs. K. J. Shaugher, Parkland; J. D. Calhoun, conductor, Tacoma; unknown man.

Jumped Track at a Curve.

Where the car went over there is a sharp turn in the track just as it goes on the bridge, which gave the car a whirl to the right, completely overturning it with the people penned up inside. When the car struck the side of the gulch and then swept on down through brush and stumps it left an awful track filled with the mangled remains of the dead, and others, as badly mangled, with still enough life in them to add to the heart-rending scene by their cries and moans.

EXPLOSION KILLS SIX.

Railway Men Lose Their Lives at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 6.—Six men were blown to pieces and two others injured, probably fatally, in the yards of the Ohio River railroad in this city. A collision broke an oil tank, which caught fire and exploded with frightful results. In addition to those killed, forty others were injured. The list of the dead is as follows: George Chalk, fireman; J. H. Hamilton, general superintendent Ohio River railroad; E. Lalinme, master mechanic; Charles Mohler, yardmaster; Bradley Reeves, brakeman; G. O. Shannon, train dispatcher.

Most of those injured were trainmen. A car tank containing 6,000 gallons of oil was on the yard track for shipment. Engine No. 26, pulling a fast freight, came slowly toward the yards at 3 o'clock in the morning. The switch was open and the train ran into the sidetrack, colliding with the tank car. The front end of the engine knocked in the end of the tank, igniting the oil. The oil burned slowly for hours, as the hole was only a small one, and at 7 o'clock in the morning it was still burning. The officials who met their untimely death a few minutes later were near the car superintending the removal of the wreckage and the clearing of the track, when suddenly the whole tank exploded. Gas had formed in the inside of the big tank and when the fire reached it there was a terrific explosion.

SEVEN CHILDREN KILLED.

Many Others Are Badly Injured by an Explosion of Fireworks.

Philadelphia, July 6.—A blank cartridge fired into a stand loaded with dynamite torpedoes resulted in a frightful explosion, causing loss of life and property. Seven children were killed almost instantly, seven are expected to die, and a dozen others are suffering from terrible wounds which, if they recover, will leave them maimed or disfigured for life.

At the Pennsylvania hospital, where the dead and injured were taken, seven physicians were kept busy relieving the wounded. Never before in the history of that institution have accident victims been admitted to treatment so mangled and disfigured. The list of the dead follow: Carmicla Di Jenno, 12 years old; Jennie Di Jenno, 7 years old; Tony Di Jenno, 9 years old; Charles Feruzzi, 11 years old; Frank Nacinto, 10 years old; Nicholas Bugrasco, 11 years old; and an unidentified boy.

Mrs. Mary Feanely, who was sitting by the stand of explosives in front of the bakery of Antonio Momorello, 755 South Eighth street, says Isaiah Harris, an 8-year-old boy, fired a blank cartridge into the box of dynamite torpedoes. The explosion which followed was so sudden that none of the children crowded about the stand had time to run.

Heat Causes High Death Rate.

New York, July 9.—To the continuation of the hot weather is attributed the high death rate among children. For the first six days of July the deaths reported of children of 5 years old or under averaged fifty-three in Manhattan and the Bronx and forty-one in Brooklyn. Saturday's report showed fifty-one deaths of children under 5 years in Manhattan and the Bronx, and fifty-eight in Brooklyn. Sunday's list includes forty-five such deaths in Manhattan and the Bronx.

AMERICAN TROOPS FOR CHINA.

Over 6,000 Will Be Dispatched to the Philippines at Once.

Washington, July 9.—As a result of a thorough consideration of the subject by the secretary of war, Lieutenant General Miles and Adjutant General Corbin, orders were issued by the war department for the despatch of 6,254 regular troops to the Philippines with a view to their utilization in China, in case it is found necessary to divert them to that country. These troops are intended, primarily, to relieve the volunteers in the Philippines, and will only be diverted to China in the event that circumstances demand it.

The force is made up of two battalions each of the Fifteenth, Second, Fifth and Eight infantry, two squadrons each of the First and Ninth cavalry, one squadron of the Third cavalry and a company of engineers. These troops will be forwarded as rapidly as transportation arrangements can be perfected.

Sheet Scale Is Signed.

Pittsburg, July 9.—President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Steel Workers' association confirms the story concerning the signing of the sheet scale.

PHILIPPINE WAR PROGRESS.

Eleven of Our Boys Killed During the Past Week While Scouting.

Manila, July 9.—The past week's scouting in Luzon resulted in eleven Americans being killed and sixteen wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week, and eight Americans who had been prisoners in the hands of the rebels were surrendered and 100 rifles turned over to the United States officials. The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Indang and Naic. The Third infantry lost nine men while on an expedition to punish the Ladrones in the delta of the Rio Grande.

In the Antigua, province of Tanay, a running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing or wounding of seventy of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans. The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions. In some instances the Americans are suspending operations, in order to give the rebels a chance to take advantage of the decree.

FATAL YACHTING ACCIDENT

Idler Capsizes Off Cleveland and Six Lives Are Lost.

Cleveland, July 9.—During a fierce squall Saturday afternoon the yacht Idler, owned by John and James Corrigan, was capsized and sunk, six miles off this port, and six lives lost. Following are the names of those drowned: Mrs. James Corrigan, wife of the well-known vessel owner; Misses Ida Corrigan and Jane Corrigan, and Mrs. Charles Riley—all daughters of James Corrigan; Miss Etta Corrigan, daughter of Captain John Corrigan.

The only survivor of the passengers is Mrs. John Corrigan. She and six men of the crew were picked up by a fish tug and brought to the harbor.

BARBER SHOOTS AT "DUMMY."

Practical Jokers Cause Commotion in Halsted Street.

Chicago, July 9.—Practical jokers put a "dummy" in front of Charles Finke's barber shop, 573 Halsted street and the result was a riot call to the Maxwell street police station. Finke sleeps in the rear of his shop. He heard strange noises at the front door and beheld what he thought was a burglar.

The object did not run when ordered to do so, and the barber fired five shots through the glass. Then the dummy fell and Finke, jumping on top of it, began kicking it where its ribs should have been. He was obtaining revenge when the police arrived.

Died of Heat and Heart Failure.

Racine, Wis., July 7.—Dr. N. C. Weinberg, a dentist of this city, died Thursday on a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train coming from the West. He was apparently in good health, and rode from Western Union Junction with Postmaster Case. Case left him at Racine Junction. A few moments later the doctor dropped out of his seat to the floor. He was picked up by the brakeman and conductor, and died in their arms. Heart failure brought on by intense heat was the cause. He was 32 years old and married.

Lighted Candle Causes an Explosion.

Cincinnati, July 7.—A tunnel is being constructed at California, an eastern suburb, for the new Cincinnati waterworks. One of the workmen was carrying a lighted candle when an explosion was caused, doing considerable damage and seriously injuring Robert Legner, electrician; Edward Lightfoot, George Brown, Joseph Johnson, "Baltimore Dick"—James Donnelly, Frank Gibson and two other workmen whose names could not be learned.

Killed Himself on a Train.

Joliet, Ills., July 9.—Charles Leroy, said to be a prominent citizen of Fullerton, Cal., committed suicide in a sleeper on the Santa Fe train as it arrived here. He shot himself through the head. A note was left addressed to his wife and children at Fullerton saying he had to die. He was en route to Chicago to visit his brother. The coroner took charge of the body.

Train Robber Breaks Prison.

Clinton, Ia., July 9.—The three men who were arrested about two weeks ago at Dubuque on the charge of holding up a Milwaukee train near Bellevue escaped from jail at Maquoketa. They were indicted by the grand jury a few days ago.

Call Upon President McKinley.

Canton, O., July 9.—President McKinley received a delegation about noon composed of the delegates to the judicial nominating convention in ses-

Oregon May Not Go to Taku.

Washington, July 9.—Unless international complications should arise, Secretary Long will not order the battleship Oregon to proceed to Taku when her repairs have been completed. Upon arrival at Kure, to which point he is taking the vessel for docking, Captain G. F. F. Wilde, commanding, will order a board of survey to determine what repairs are necessary.

Many Wedded at St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mich., July 9.—Chicago furnished ten couples on matrimony bent Sunday, while twenty-six couples representing various inland points of Indiana and southern Illinois arrived here at noon on the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa excursion train from Streator, Ills. In all thirty-six couples were married, with seventeen withheld from publication upon request.

Snow Eight Feet Deep.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 9.—An unusually early winter, with floods of unprecedented severity, is causing great loss throughout this colony. Telegraphic communication is interrupted, trainloads of passengers are snowbound and freight traffic is paralyzed. In many parts of the country snow stands eight feet deep.

Total of 148 Corpses Recovered.

New York, July 9.—Three bodies were recovered from the wreck of the steamer Saale. This makes 148 corpses thus far recovered of victims of the fire which destroyed the North German Lloyd pier at Hoboken and burned the steamers Saale, Bremen and Main on June 30.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Worcester, Mass., July 9.—Fire destroyed the property of the E. P. Crane Lumber company and the Daniells-Cornell company, wholesale grocers. Fireman Luby was probably fatally injured. Loss, $125,000.

A "Sure Thing" Bet.

Those who are unsportsmanlike enough to bet on a sure thing might try this: A bets that B cannot endure a piece of ice on his arm for two minutes, A to select a place between the fingers and the elbow. B bares his arm, and A puts a lump of ice on the pulse in the wrist. In 41 seconds usually the pain becomes so great that B gives it up. This catch originated on the London Stock Exchange. It is said that Guy Kickalls, the oarsman, is the only one who ever endured the pain two minutes.

A Denial.

"So," exclaimed Senator Sorghum indignantly, "that man told you my vote was for sale?"

"He said so in so many words."

"Well, you can go to him and refute the calumny. It's for rent once in awhile, but never for sale."—Washington Star.

Originally clocks had only the hour hand, but the minute was added later, as it became fashionable to make the dials as decorative as possible.

WIND LYRICS.

East wind—
Through gates of pearl, with sapphire set,
I steal at dawn to fly, while yet
The clouds with silver dew are wet,
On wings that brush the morning star
Of song afar.

North wind—
From fields of frozen stars I blow,
I bear the fragile flowers of snow
That fall upon the earth below,
With pure celestial lips to bless
In soft caress.

South wind—
On wings of perfume, born of spring,
Sweet memories of the south I bring;
From birds and blossoms pink that fling
To heav'n their gladness in an ecstasy
Of melody.

West wind—
Back through the gates of gold and rose,
Where late the star of evening glows,
I slip, before the evening's close,
On pinions woven of a sigh,
Into the night I seem to die.
But, hush! The night will soon pass by,
Before the lark, when morning breaks,
The east wind wakes.

—Carrie L. Ward in Detroit Journal.

LIFE AND LOVE.

True love is of a birth sublime;
It knows not space, it knows not time;
It has a guardon from above,
For love is life, and life is love.

You, with your dangered gift of scorn,
Would seek to make true love forlorn;
Yet know where'er your wish may rove,
That love is life, and life is love.

You flaunt new loves before my eyes,
I note them with a scant surprise;
You cannot spoil the treasure trove
That love is life, and life is love.

We mortals are compact of change,
We have a thought of wondrous range—
For boy and girl, for man and wife,
Yet life is love, and love is life.

Is't well to judge by human skill
What warrant serves true love to kill?
It stands, through all your nescient strife,
That life is love, and love is life.

I match remembrance with your word,
The truth may pierce you like a sword,
The truth may be a keen edged knife,
Yet life is love, and love is life.

False love is like the winding sheet
Figured in snow and blinding sleet;
The shelter whence you dare not move
Is—love is life, and life is love.

—Walter Herries Pollock in Longman's Magazine.

IN THE SHALLOWS.

My feet are in the shallows,
Sunk soft mid yellow sands,
The beads of yellow sunshine
Drip idly from my hands.

I watch the crimson sea dulse,
The dimpling eddies fleck,
And gather shells bright tinted
To circle brow and neck.

I match white, polished pebbles,
And laugh, to catch a glance—
Laugh back from gurgling ripples,
As to their time I dance.

Afar the winds are hasting,
The billows leap and roar;
They press in mighty transport
To clasp the sunset shore!

Afar the ships are sailing
Across the trackless blue,
'Neath skies whose stars are strangers
To lands I ever knew.

O depths stirred strong in passion!
O waves that toss and shine!
My feet are in the shallows—
Would God the sea were mine!

—Elizabeth Worthington Fiske in Washington Star.

HIS OWN PORTRAIT.

How an Artist Paints a Picture of Himself.

It has been a common practice with artists of all ages and countries to paint their own pictures, and at the Uffizi gallery in Florence can be seen a magnificent collection of portraits of the world's great painters done by themselves. It is a coveted honor to be invited to contribute one's own portrait to this collection, for one must be eminent before this compliment is paid. As may be easily understood, painting one's own portrait is a somewhat troublesome task, for the painter must do a good deal from memory, especially if he puts himself in an attitude which it is difficult to reflect in a mirror. A straightforward portrait looking out of the picture is obviously the easiest to manage, for the painter has only to place the mirror in front of him to see his model.

Triple and quadruple mirrors must be employed when the attitude is in any way removed from full face. A profile would be more difficult to see for oneself, but a three-quarter face would be no less so, as in both cases the artist would be working from a reflection of a reflection, which, to say the least of it, is a bothering condition.

The looking at oneself for a long time is one of the strange and trying conditions of painting one's own portrait, for difficulties and complexities appear to grow the more one tries to grapple with them. Like the road to the tired traveler, which seems to lengthen as he goes, so the difficulties of painting oneself appear to increase rather than diminish the more one looks at oneself.

Apart from painting one's one portrait, artists largely draw from themselves, for a man can more easily assume a particular attitude than get another person to do so. Then for details, such as a hand, arm, nose, eye, the artist and a mirror supply all that is required. Another of the many uses of a mirror is to reverse the work during its progress, as reversing a drawing will often reveal an awkwardness, want of balance or faulty drawing, which might otherwise go undetected.—Chicago News.

The Parrot Turned Brown.

Long had the wife of a poor Washington clerk been yearning for the possession of a green parrot.

At last a fine specimen was obtained for $10. It was delivered in the morning, and it came to pass that a new servant from the depths of the country opened the door to the delivery boy. Her mistress was out; there was not a soul to instruct her in the code of ethics as applied to parrots.

"Is it for the table?" she asked.

"Without doubt," was the wicked reply.

Whereupon the parrot was dispatched at once, plucked, trussed and put into the oven. He was just turning a beautiful brown when the mistress of the establishment returned, and that same evening the little servant from the country was back among the ducks and drakes of her own village green a wiser and sadder girl.—Washington Times.

The Trunk Strap.

"No good," said a baggage man, touching as he spoke a rope that was tied around a trunk standing in a railroad baggage room. It was a stout rope and securely tied so far as the knot was concerned, but it did not bind on the trunk, and it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to draw it close without some mechanical means to help. As it stood with the rope loose about it the trunk could have been easily broken by careless handling as though there had been no rope around it at all.

"A strap is the only thing," the baggage man said, "to put around a trunk."—New York Sun.

"Slow, but sure," is a good motto, but why not be quick and sure?—Washington Democrat.

SHRINKAGE OF THE DEAD SEA.

The Level of This Famous Body of Water Is Said to Be Gradually Falling.

A few weeks ago the New York Sun printed facts to show that the level of the Great Salt lake in Utah is steadily falling on account of the large volume of water tributary to it which is now absorbed by irrigation enterprises. A similar report comes from the Dead sea in Palestine. The sea was formerly much larger than at present, as is shown by the old beaches stretching at various altitudes around the whole basin. Since the middle of the century its level has been very slowly rising till quite recently, but now it is falling again.

The phenomenon is not due to natural causes, but to the steadily increasing quantity of water that is taken from the Jordan river for irrigation purposes. There are other smaller streams flowing into the sea and they, too, are being utilized by the increasing number of farmers, who are diverting all the water they can get to the lands and are relieving the monotonous aspect of the former arid and lifeless region with many verdant fields.

The latest travelers say that some of the salt deposits covering the bottom of the lake may now be seen above the water in the shallower places and near the shores. This is a new aspect in addition to the deposits of salt crystals that have always been observed on the shores. But even though this dessication go steadily on, it will take a long time to dry up the waters, for it requires a sounding line over 1,300 feet long to touch the bottom in the deep northern part of the basin.

Manchester Markets.

Hogs, per cwt	$4 00@4 05
Steers, per cwt	4 00@5 00