THE WEEKLY TIMES.

R. H. HARRIS, Publisher,

MISSOURI VALLEY, IOWA

The selection of different seasons of the year or particular days for the celebration of weddings are mostly founded on the superstitions of the ancients. At Athens winter was regarded as the favorable time. The fourth day of the month was recommended by Hesiod. Euripides was in favor of the time of the full moon. The Romans were great believers in favorable and unfavorable days. The calends, the nones and ides of each month were regarded as unsuitable for marriage ceremonies, as were also the months of May and February. June was the most esteemed of all, and is still in great favor among many nations.

The case of "Commonwealth against Certain Intoxicating Liquors," the decision of which, by the full bench of the supreme court of Massachusetts, has just been handed down, recalls the following cases to be found in the court reports of New Hampshire: "State vs. Certain Casks of Rum," volume 35, pages 222-225; "State vs. Barrels of Liquor," volume 47, pages 369-375; "State vs. Rum, Whisky and Gin," volume 51, page 373-375.

William Sodds, the greatest cattle owner in the United States, attends to all the details of his work, intrusting as little as possible to the care off subordinates, although he could well afford to retire from the active management of his business. "If I want to be sure a thing is well done I just do it myself," he says. Twice a year he accompanies his shipment of cattle from northern Arizona into Kansas City.

The conflict which has raged in certain circles in Washington around the question as to whether several hundred women clerks in the patent office who ride bicycles shall wear their short skirts during business hours appears to have been ended by Assistant Secretary Webster Davis, who has declared himself in favor of allowing those who come to the office on wheels to wear their wheeling clothes.

Lord Russell, of Killowen, Ireland, owes his marvelous advancement as much to his indomitable pluck as to his great ability. Born nearly sixty-seven years ago in Ireland, he was called to the bar at the age of 27, and after nearly abandoning the law in despair, reached in 1886 the dignity of attorney general, and, what was more gratifying still, an income of $150,000 a year.

Goebel, democratic candidate for governor of Kentucky, is a remarkable man in many ways, and his old "Pennsylvania Dutch" crops out in his quiet, bulldog pertinacity. He does not drink or smoke; he has killed his man; he is a bitter enemy to all trusts and corporations; he does not gamble, and is responsible for the law making gambling a felony in the bourbon state.

Mrs. Charles McLouth, a southern woman now residing in San Francisco, is writing a history of the First Tennessee regiment, and has received letters from Admiral Dewey and General E. S. Otis testifying to the splendid work done by the regiment in the Philippines and highly extolling the bravery and efficiency of the late Colonel W. C. Smith, its commander.

Prof. George T. Ladd, of the Yale university philosophy department, will leave New Haven to begin a lecture tour in Japan, on invitation of the Japanese Imperial Education society. From Japan Prof. Ladd will journey to India, where he will lecture to students in the great cities, at the universities principally. His lectures in India will be mostly on religion.

President H. G. Burt, of the Union Pacific system, whose recent incognito ride in a baggage car was noted in the papers, frequently uses this method of travel. He believes in "getting down among the men," and not long ago appointed himself a member of a wrecking crew, doing good work in several minor smashups.

A friend of ex-Secretary William R. Day says of him: "His brain is a cabinet of facts. It contains, as it were, a thousand drawers, each properly labeled, so that he can get at what he wants at once. He can talk well and with authority of anything—on crops, drainage, engineering, general science, law, art and literature."

The duke of Edinburgh—the duke of Saxe-Coburg—finds amusement and solace in violin playing. He is a very good performer on the instrument, despite the story that the prince of Wales once said he was willing to attend a certain amateur concert provided that his brother did not play the first violin.

The people of Morgantown, W. Va. are to give a reception to Captain Frank E. Chadwick, of New York, on some day in October next and also present to him a costly sword. Rear Admiral Sampson, it is said, has promised to be present and make an address. Captain Chadwick was born in Morgantown.

A congressman tells the story that being elected to deliver an eulogy on a dead colleague whom he had not known, he consulted Mr. Reed, then the speaker, upon what to say. "Say nothing except the truth," was the reply. "It's customary."

Admiral Dewey's new uniform will deprive him of one habitual feature of his every-day dress—a negligee shirt.

Up to the day of his first entering school Booker T. Washington's name was Booker Taliaferro. Then the teacher said that all the colored boys of the section had three or four names. "Well," said the new pupil, "put me down as Washington."

Joseph Cook once made this rather felicitous characterization of man's earthly periods: Thoughtless, teens; teachable, 20s; tireless, 30s; fighting 40s; forceful, 50s; sober, 60s; sacred, 70s; aching, 80s; nothing, 90s.

Governor W. D. Bloxham, of Florida, has given such satisfaction as chief executive of the state that general regret is experienced there because a constitutional provision prevents his re-election for the next succeeding term.

In the heart of George Vanderbilt's estate near Asheville is a plot owned by an old negro, who lives there and refuses to sell. He says he has been bothered all his life by bad neighbors, and now that he has a good one he will not move.

WILL BURN AGNOSTIC WORKS.

Noted Indiana Infidel Converted to Christianity.

Toledo, O., Aug. 10.—On the evening of August 15, in the middle of the street in front of the Memorial United Brethren church, this city, the elegantly bound volumes which compose the library of Marshall O. Waggoner, formerly one of the most pronounced agnostics in the world, will be burned. He was recently converted to Christianity and made a public declaration of faith a few weeks ago and became a member of the United Brethren church. The library in question is valued at several thousand dollars and the volumes are the works of some of the brightest and brainiest authors of the world. Nearly any author of any note who wrote in defense of infidelity and agnosticism found a place for his works in Mr. Waggoner's library.

Mr. Waggoner, who is 76 years old and was an agnostic for more than half a century, is a man of first class education and simply devoured every work on infidelity he could put his hands upon. At one time Mr. Waggoner was one of the leading attorneys in northwest Ohio. Several persons who are either agnostics or skeptics on the question of religion consider it a calamity that Mr. Waggoner should destroy such a valuable library and one that required years to get together. Many have offered to purchase the costly volumes at their original price, but Mr. Waggoner says they could not have a single copy, even if they agreed to pay the books' weight in diamonds for them.

Mr. Waggoner considers them as dangerous as a venomous reptile and will put them out of the way so that he can die satisfied they will work no injury or poison any minds against their creator after he is gone. Among the volumes are works of Tom Paine, Voltaire, Prof. Huxley, Robert G. Ingersoll, Bradlaugh, the English member of parliament, and scores of others, together with costly works by ancient agnostics of Greece and Rome. The bonfire of the works of infidelity promises to attract a great crowd.

JONES' RETURN POSTPONED.

Democratic Chairman Threatened With His Old Trouble.

St. Louis, Aug. 10.—The Republic says:

Governor Stone is in receipt of a letter from Senator Jones, chairman of the national democratic committee, in which he says he is threatened with a return of ill health and will not leave for the United States before October, probably not then. The letter was written in London. The senator said he would leave shortly for Scotland and there seek to regain his health. At the time of writing the senator had not received Stone's letter regarding the action taken by the committee at the July meeting in Chicago.

WRECK OF MUNOBAKI MARU.

Empress of China Brings Details of the Disaster.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 10.—The steamer Empress of China brings meager details of the wreck of the steamer Munobaki Maru on the Barren islands, July 21. Just before the Empress of China left Yokohama one boat load containing nine survivors reached Yokohama. Another boat containing twenty persons was reported safe. A third boat with thirteen of the crew was picked up by the steamer Kiukat. Another boat containing the second officer and seven men was towed into Mojo by a coaster of the Blue Funnel line July 24. Two boat loads were lost, it is not known how many were in the two missing boats.

HURRICANE IN WEST INDIES

Island of Guadaloupe Suffers in Loss of Property--No Fatalities Are Reported.

Fort De France, Martinique, Aug. 8.—A cyclone struck Pointe-a-Pitre, island of Guadaloupe, at 11 a. m. yesterday. It lasted over five hours. Many houses were demolished, roofs blown off and cellars flooded. A large number of flat boats and fishing boats were destroyed. Several schooners and steamers were wrecked here and elsewhere. No lives were lost.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The weather bureau has issued the following bulletin: "Telegraphic communication is cut off east of Santiago, Cuba. The hurricane center is apparently moving towards Puerto Rico."

ALL COMING TO THIS COUNTRY

Rich Americans Are Fast Stripping England of Her Rare Books.

London letter: American book collecting millionaires are rapidly denuding this country of her oldest and most precious volumes. Two years ago the great Shakespearean collection formed by Mr. Halliwell-Phillips, the biographer of the bard, passed into the possession of Martin J. Perry, of Rhode Island. A month back the most extensive collection of works from which Shakespeare is believed to have drawn inspiration for many of his plays, or in which references were made to him, ever got together met with a similar fate. They were actually catalogued for sale in the open market, but the deep-pursed collector from America stepped in and made an offer for the collection en bloc which proved irresistible. And now one of the choicest libraries in the hands of a private English collector has been transformed to the United States. The late James Toovey, of Piccadilly, was an enthusiastic yet judicious bibliophile, whose particular hobby may be said to have been productions of the early English printers. His library was particularly rich in these works, two of the greatest treasures being a fine copy of the extremely rare "Boke of St. Albans" and the magnificent specimen of the first folio Shakespeare which at one time belonged to Sir Robert Sidney, earl of Leicester. All these works, together with the many splendid examples of bindings by the most eminent masters of France, Italy and England, which found a place in the library, have been sold to a wealthy American by C. J. Toovey. The price paid for the acquisition is said to run well into five figures.

Died of Her Injuries.

New York, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Annie Kronman, who was found unconscious at her home last night with two wounds in her head inflicted with a hatchet, died in the hospital today. Nathan Kronman, her husband, who was arrested on suspicion, was remanded in court this morning.

Southern Pacific Wreck.

Fresno, Cal., Aug. 8.—An engine and a portion of the Los Angeles express on the Southern Pacific was ditched near Don Pedro this morning. Engineer C. J. Ford was killed. A number of passengers were injured. The cause of the accident is unknown.

IOWA CONVICT LABOR MAY CAUSE TROUBLE

State Labor Organizations Preparing to Protest Against the Contract System.

BOARD OF CONTROL ATTACKED

Judge Kinne and Former Governor Larrabee Accused of Playing Politics--Republicans Are Fearful of Result.

Ottumwa, Ia., Aug. 10.—The announcement of the policy of the state board of control relative to convict labor contracts has stirred up a strong opposition on the part of the workingmen of the state, and politicians are fearful that serious political complications may result. Of course the majority of the board is republican, but the democratic member, Judge L. G. Kinne, lately a member of the supreme court, was the one who made extensive visits to state institutions and it was upon his report and recommendations that the board has decided to readopt the system.

It is announced that the labor organizations will send in strong protests and will carry the matter into the legislature and ask that laws be adopted prohibiting contract labor. The board, however, has concluded a contract with a company at Anamosa by which it hires to the company 125 men, with privilege of as many more, for a period of twelve years. The company will manufacture butter tubs. Anamosa is in the center of the great dairying district and near there are many butter tub factories, none of them very large, but in the aggregate they employ several hundred men. The state gets 50 cents a day for the prisoners and as it is estimated that a prisoner does half work, it follows that to compete with the contract firm other manufacturers would have to employ labor, skilled at that, at about $1 a day. They now pay an average of $2.

A prominent republican, in an interview, charges that the board of control purposely waited till after the adjournment of the republican state convention in order to prevent the adoption of a resolution opposing the contract system. He alleges that Judge Kinne is one of the most intense partisans in the democratic party and that Governor Larrabee, the chairman of the board, is politically at outs with the republican leaders and very bitter against the national administration, and he thinks the ex-governor would not miss the opportunity of embarrassing the party. Whatever may have been the cause, republicans regard it as very strange that the announcement of the letting of the contract at the Anamosa prison should have been held back till the day following the republican state convention, and that the report of Judge Kinne favoring a general contract system should have been given out as adopted only a few days after the convention adjourned. The report and its acoption before the people of the state were even aware of its nature is sure to provoke much comment.

BOARD NOT WORRIED.

Satisfied With Judge Kinne's Report Favoring Contract System.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 10.—The Iowa board of control of state institutions doesn't propose to worry itself about the protests that are sometimes raised against the competition of convict and other state institution labor with outside labor. After a six-weeks' tour of the east, in the course of which he visited forty-seven state institutions in a dozen states, Judge Kinne, of the board, recommends unreservedly that the contract system be employed in Iowa so long as possible. He opposes the piece-price system and places himself unreservedly on record as opposing manufacturing on state account. So long as a fair price can be had for the labor of inmates of institutions by the day, he would sell it to contractors.

Judge Kinne's report is a most careful and detailed study of the conditions, systems, methods and plans which he found at the numerous institutions visited. He was accompanied on his tour by Superintendent M. T. Cass, of the Davenport Soldiers' Orphans' home, who concurs in the report. They were sent to inquire particularly into the industrial methods of the institutions. The resolution under whose instruction the trip was undertaken sets forth that the question of employment of inmates of institutions is one of the most serious before the board, and that it is desirable to find employment which shall as little as possible come in competition with outside labor. The situation at the Anamosa penitentiary is especially referred to. At this institution the inmates have until this time been employed in building the walls and structures of the prison. These are now about completed, and there will soon have to be employment for the hundreds of inmates there.

A committee visited all classes of institutions, in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and received statistical reports from about 150 others, including all the states, in response to inquiries.

The committee finds that in a number of states the old plan of selling labor to contractors has been dropped and the piece-price plan substituted, by which the contractor pays a fixed amount per piece of manufactured goods. In still other states, the plan of manufacturing on state account is coming into vogue. "The contract system, where it is possible to contract the labor at a fair price, is undoubtedly the best for the state," says the committee. "If proper contracts cannot be made, then the piece-price plan is recommended, and if it is not possible to employ convicts in any other way, then we should resort to proper industries to be carried on on state account. We were advised by wardens that they could have all the contract or piece-price work they could do, if the law allowed it."

In many of the states visited, the laws have been amended of late years to prohibit contracting away convict labor; hence the change in systems. In New York and Massachusetts the policy is to manufacture on state account, the goods being used largely in other state institutions. In Massachusetts, however, some of the products may be sold in the open markets, and the number of people to be employed at these occupations is limited by law

IOWA SOLDIER DEAD.

Walter Eugene Hutchison Passes Away in the Philippines.

Lake City, Ia., Aug. 10.—Lieutenant Colonel John A. Hull, of Manila, yesterday sent the following cablegram to S. T. Hutchison, of this city, telling him of the death of his son, Walter Eugene Hutchison, of Company A, Fifty-first Iowa: "To Hutchison, Lake City, Ia.: Walter is dead, of acute dysentery. The remains will be sent on the Sheridan. Captain Kilbom sends condolence. Hull, Colonel."

Eugene Hutchison enlisted in Company A at Des Moines as a private in April, 1898, leaving his class at the State University of Iowa to go to the defense of the nation with a number of his fellow students.

Mr. Hutchison aws one of the brightest young men of our county and had a very promising future. His mother, Mrs. Lizzie Hutchison, is president of the W. R. C. of the state. The whole community joins the family in their bereavement. We believe this is the first death of any Calhoun county boys in the army.

IOWA SWAMP LANDS.

Thousands of Acres in Northern Part of State Held by No One.

Des Moines, Aug. 10.—In northern Iowa there are many thousand acres of valuable farm lands, title to which is now held by no one. This land is now held by no one, but a title can be secured by the county in which the land is situated if the proper steps be taken. When the government surveys were originally made careless work was often done. Then there were about three feet more water on the low lands than there is at the present time, many large tracts of what is now comparatively dry land were meandered as lakes, and the title remained in the government.

Some years ago parties began to investigate these lands. It was found that the soil was the most fertile in the state, and that even when too wet for cultivation it made fine pasture land. Under the swamp land act of 1850 the title to the land goes to the state when it can be proven that it was meandered wrongly. The state also has passed a law giving the land to the counties in such instances, and it is to the interest of the counties to obtain possession of as much of this land as possible.

In many instances this land is now being used by the owners of adjoining property, and although many acres of this land are under cultivation no taxes are being paid by those who get the benefit. It is stated that in one instance 1,800 acres are being farmed by one man who has never paid one cent for the use of some of the most fertile land in the state. By obtaining possession the counties can prevent this. Where the lakes can be preserved by damming that policy is followed, as the government has no desire to destroy the lakes.

Attorney E. B. Evans, of Des Moines, has been conducting an investigation along this line and has spent some weeks traveling throug the northern part of the state with a view to ascertaining how much of this land can now be secured by the state and then turned over to the counties in which it is situated. He reports that he has found more than 20,000 acres, all of which is now being farmed or used for pasturage by adjoining property owners. He has secured descriptions of the land and will go to Washington next week to take the matter up with the federal government. A government surveyor will at once begin the work of making a new survey, and if it can be proven that the original survey was wrong Mr. Evans is confident that the title will revert to the state and thence to the counties.

Shaw-Weaver Discussion.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 10.—A joint discussion between Governor L. M. Shaw and General J. B. Weaver on the Philippine question was the feature of the Epworth League assembly at Colfax yesterday. The debate attracted an audience of several thousand persons from the surrounding country.

General Weaver attacked in the main the policy of the government in the Philippines, asserting it was in conflict with the constitution, Declaration of Independence, the Monroe doctrine, the laws of nations and the holy precepts of our religion.

Governor Shaw upheld the republican administration in every respect, declaring that he was for a "broader policy and advancement of the highest and newer civilization which confronts the American people today."

LeMars Boys Run Away.

LeMars, Ia., Aug. 10.—Jacob Bauerly a well-to-do farmer residing west of this city, was in town yesterday in search of his 15-year-old son, who ran away from home on Monday night with three other boys named Joseph Gedert, John Pritchard and John [illegible] Linger.

Young Bauerly [illegible] away from home [illegible] his father is [illegible] his disappearance. [illegible] well built, has black hair, dark eyes and dark complexion and has a scar on his lower lip. Bauerly borrowed some money from a neighbor. He wears a gold watch with a lady's long chain and a ring with a large engraved set stone.

Attorney Howard Suspended.

Webster City, Ia., Aug. 10.—The decision in the case of the state of Iowa vs. James F. Howard, which was tried at the April term of court in this city, was given by Judge Whitaker yesterday.

Howard is the young attorney who was associated with Geo. C. Olmstead, then county attorney, in a deal by which one George A. Barber lost several thousand dollars and afterward brought suit and recovered the full amount. After the facts in the case became known the judge appointed a committee to begin disbarment proceedings against Howard, which they did.

By Judge Whitaker's decision Howard is suspended from the practice of law for two years, but he will appeal the matter to the supreme court.

Government Boats Launched.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 9.—A big crowd assembled yesterday at the Iowa Iron works way to witness the launching of the last of the steel-hulled boats being built for the government. The works have turned out over fifty boats and these five are of the best. They are about the size and have the appearance of the ordinary rafters, but are much stronger every way.

As She Entered the Room.

Tit-Bits: Bobby (at tea table)—"Why, she ain't dusty a bit."

His mother—"Dusty! Who? What?"

Bobby—"I mean Aunt Lavinda. Didn't you tell Mrs. Glib yesterday that she had been on the shelf four years?"

ROUTS A BIG REBEL FORCE

General MacArthur, With 4,000 Men, Attacks and Defeats 6,000 Filipinos.

BATTLE NEAR SAN FERNANDO

The Insurgents Retreat Before the Americans, Falling Back Toward Angeles.

LEAVE MANY DEAD AND WOUNDED

Total American Casualties, Killed and Wounded, Only Twenty--General Otis Confirms Report of Battle.

Manila, Aug. 10.—12:25 p. m.—General MacArthur's force, consisting of 4,000 men, advanced five miles beyond San Fernando today and encountered and defeated a Filipino force of 6,000 men. The enemy retreated, leaving many dead and wounded. The American loss in killed and wounded was twenty.

Confirmed by Otis.

Washington, Aug. 10.—General Otis confirms the report of a battle at San Fernando in the following cable:

"MacArthur with 4,000 men attacked the insurgent army, 6,000 strong, concentrated around San Fernando at 5:15 this morning. At 10 o'clock he had driven it five miles in the direction of Angeles. His casualties were few. The attack was ordered for the 7th inst., but rain did not permit the movement. The railway from Angeles north was badly washed out by the unprecedented floods of the last six weeks, beyond the ability of the insurgents to repair.

"WITH ALL POSSIBLE ENERGY"

New War Secretary Says War Will Be Pushed With Vigor.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The war in the Philippines is to be prosecuted with a vigor that ought to result in a speedy cessation of hostilities there. The correspondent of the Associated Press saw Secretary of War Root last night in the office of the Hotel Champlain just after he had said goodby to the president and was preparing to take the 9:45 train for Washington. The secretary referred to his visit to Plattsburg barracks in the afternoon, where he witnessed a regimental drill of the Twenty-sixth regiment under command of Colonel Rice. This regiment has been recruited and organized in a little over three weeks and it drilled like old veterans.

"The progress which the officers and men of the Twenty-sixth regiment have made in drilling in so short a time is simply marvelous," said Mr. Root. "It shows the wonderful power of the United States when ten regiments of volunteer soldiers can be recruited, organized, armed and equipped for active service in the field in so short a time."

"Will the war in the Philippines be prosecuted vigorously from now on?" asked the Associated Press correspondent.

Mr. Root turned on his heel and replied quick as a flash, "Yes, sir; the war in the Philippines from now on will be prosecuted with all possible energy. All the men, all the arms and all the supplies necessary to end the trouble in the islands will be furnished at the earliest possible moment."

"How large a force will be at the disposal of the commanding general there?" was asked.

"There will be 50,000 men there ready for active service at the close of the rainy season, about the last of October, and more will be sent there if necessary."

As to the rumor published in the papers that President McKinley and he were not agreed on the policy to be pursued in the Philippines Mr. Root said: "Of course that is all nonsense."

When asked whether General Otis would be relieved of the command of the troops in the Philippines Mr. Root replied that he had nothing to say on that point at this time.

It would be impossible for anyone to be more emphatic than Secretary Root is in his avowed purpose of ending the war in the Philippines. He seldom talks for publication, and the fact that he had just come from a two days' interview with the president lends force to his words.

TORAL AT LIBERTY.

Spanish Commander at Santiago Released From Prison.

Madrid, Aug. 10.—General Toral, who was recently acquitted by the supreme council of war on the charge of having surrendered Santiago de Cuba to the United States without having exhausted all means of defense was liberated yesterday.

BLOW TO THE BOSSES.

New Primary Law Has a Purifying Effect in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 10.—The first primary election under the new state law, which provides for the holding of the various party primaries simultaneously and under direction of the municipal election commissioners, was held yesterday. It resulted in the complete overthrow of what was known as the boss element in both the local republican and democratic parties.

The total vote cast was 52,000, or 50 per cent, of the average vote cast at a presidential election.

Killed at a Dance.

Dunlow, W. Va., Aug. 9.—Levy Pamey, son of a very wealthy farmer, was shot to death by Sherman Smith at a dance last night. Jealousy is said to have been the motive. A posse is in pursuit of Smith.

Whitecapping in Louisiana.

Amite City, La., Aug. 9.—Adolphus, alias "Echo," Brown, colored, was shot and killed last night and Edgar and Edward Barr were severely flogged by a gang of armed men. Brown was shot while trying to escape from whitecappers.

Quarantine Modified.

Punta Delgada, Azores, Aug. 9.—The quarantine against the United States has been withdrawn except against ships coming from Virginia ports.

DEWEY MAY CALL ON THE POPE

Said to Have Arranged for an Audience With Venerable Pontiff.

London, Aug. 9.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says Admiral Dewey will arrive there this week and that he has asked an audience of the pope.

According to the same correspondent the admiral will visit London before returning to the United States.

Naples, Aug. 9.—Admiral Dewey, who arrived here Saturday morning from Trieste on board the United States cruiser Olympia, positively refuses to discuss his operations in the Philippines or his relations with the German navy.

The mayor of Naples yesterday called on Admiral Dewey, who returned the visit today.

The Olympia will sail for Leghorn Saturday or Monday next. Afterward the cruiser will go to Genoa or Nice.

Vice Admiral Gonzales gave a banquet last evening in honor of Admiral Dewey, Lewis M. Iddings, secretary of the United States embassy at Rome; R. C. Parsons, second secretary of the embassy; M. de Castro, United States consul general at Rome, the officers of the Olympia and the Italian authorities were invited to be present.

Satisfied With Reception Plans.

Washington, Aug. 9. — Chairman Moses, of the committee of 100, having in charge the reception to Admiral Dewey, on his arrival in Washington, which includes the presentation of the sword voted him by congress, has received from the admiral the following letter approving the plans under consideration for the affair:

"Flagship Olympia, Trieste, July 23—Messrs. W. H. Moses and W. P. Van Wyck, Chairman and Secretary Reception Committee, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sirs: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst. informing me of the arrangements proposed for my reception in Washington, also of a telegram of similar import sent by the secretary of the navy. I am deeply sensible of the high honor your committee proposes to confer upon me and have telegraphed to the secretary that the arrangements approved by the president and by him are entirely agreeable to me. I note with pleasure that it is proposed to make the exercises as simple as possible. It is impossible at this time to fix the date of my arrival in Washington, but I will not fail to give you the information on that point as soon as possible. Thanking the committee for the great honor it has paid me, and you personally for your courteous letter, I am, very truly yours, George Dewey."

An interesting historical fact dating back to 1873 has come to light, in which Admiral Dewey was the central figure. Dewey, then a commander, was in command of the United States steamship Narragansett on the Asiatic station, having taken charge of the vessel on March 1, 1873. The vessel was on surveying duty when the Virginius trouble was precipitated, and a war with Spain seemed imminent. Commander Dewey wrote to the navy department, requesting that in case war was declared he be assigned to the duty of capturing Manila. The peaceful settlement of the controversy happily avoided the necessity of a hostile demonstration, but the interesting fact is that the doughty officer had his eye on Manila over a quarter of a century ago. A search will be made for the letter in the files of the navy department, and if found it is expected an effort will be made by the citizens' committee to have it produced as a souvenir of the reception.

SECRETARY ROOT'S AMBITION.

Restoration of Peace Before May 1, Task He Sets Before Himself.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The complete restoration of peace in the Philippines before May 1 is the task which Secretary Elihu Root has set himself, according to a personal friend and business associate of his, who is now in Washington. This man declares, moreover, that the secretary will carry out the program on schedule time if he receives from the administration the support he has a right to expect, and if his plans are cordially and energetically carried out by his subordinates in the various bureaus of the war department.

Secretary Root's hopes of bringing about the utter defeat of Aguinaldo before May are based on the belief that up to the present the campaign in the Philippines has not been pushed either at this end of the line or on the scene of operations with anything like the energy that should have been infused into it. This defect the new secretary means to remedy without delay by insisting that every branch of the service shall be worked at high pressure until all the troops that can be utilized in Luzon in this winter's campaign are actually in the field there, thoroughly armed and equipped and supplied with every convenience that will tend to make them effective.

With this object in view the secretary will insist that there shall be no more uncertainties and delays in the transport service at San Francisco and that every officer here and elsewhere in the military establishment shall perform his full duty and a little more if need be, energetically, promptly and conscientiously.

If the secretary's plans meet the success which he fondly hopes for, it is hinted by his friends that he may possibly be rewarded by being put on the ticket as McKinley's running mate in place of Hobart next year.

YELLOW FEVER AT HAVANA

First Case Among the Troops in That Part of Cuba Is Announced.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The first case of yellow fever among the troops at Havana is announced in the following cable message from the surgeon in charge:

"William Beatty, Company A, Eighth infantry, La Punta barracks, Havana, ill with yellow fever at Las Animas hospital."

MAUNA LOA SUBSIDES.

Eruption Ceases Almost as Suddenly as It Began.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 9.—Mauna Loa, the big volcano on the island of Hawaii, has subsided and the flow of lava has stopped. The cessation of the flow occurred almost as suddenly as the outbreak.

Those who took their last glance at Mauna Loa's stream of fire on the evening of July 23 were astonished to observe on the morning of the 24th that the eruptions had ceased. During that day the whole island of Hawaii was shaken with earthquakes of greater or lesser severity. There was no damage done, however. Many of the old Kamaainas say these disturbances are sure signs that Mme. Pele (the goddess of the volcano) is taking a rest only to break forth with renewed fury in a few days.

There have been no signs of activity in Kilauea further than those already reported. Writing from Punaluu, a correspondent says: "On Monday at luncheon time Hawaii had a heavy earthquake. It was most severe at Hilo and vicinity, and felt here. We have not seen any reflection from the volcano since the smoke that enveloped the island for several days disappeared. According to all accounts the lava flows have ceased."

Telephone messages from the volcano house of Captain Simerson of the steamer Mauna Loa, previous to its sailing from Hilo on the 24th, stated that the flow must have ceased on Saturday night or Monday morning, and private letters received here are to the same effect.

POWERS APPEALED TO BY AGUINALDO

Foreign Consuls at Manila Asked to Forward Address to Their Governments.

HE APPEALS FOR RECOGNITION

Old Argument That Spain Had No Sovereignty to Cede the Basis of the Appeal---Will Have No Effect.

Manila, Aug. 9.—Aguinaldo has appealed to the powers for recognition of Filipino independence in a document dated from Tarlac, July 27, signed by Buencalino. It has been received by all the foreign consuls at Manila, with a request that they forward it to their respective governments.

The Filipinos use the old argument that they conquered the sovereignty of those islands from Spain before the signing of the treaty of Paris, and that therefore Spain was in no position to cede them to the United States. They argue that the possession of 7,000 Spanish prisoners is "eloquent proof of the nullity of Spanish sovereignty, as when they surrendered Spain's hold was irrevocably lost."

The statement then says:

"Replying to the Spanish commission's request to release the prisoners because Spain no longer has political interests in the island, we asked for a treaty of peace, friendship between Spain and the Filipinos, whereby the prisoners would be released. But the commissioners refused, because it would mean recognition of our independence. This was equivalent to saying the prisoners must stay in our hands indefinitely, because their possession was our most efficacious method to adjust our account with Spain and obtain from her recognition of our independence."

The Filipinos claim they conquered all the country except Manila, and that they co-operated in securing the latter's surrender by surrounding it, at a cost of 1,000 lives. They also claim they conquered the country unassisted except for sixty guns that Dewey gave them, and that Dewey and the British and Belgian consuls recognized Filipino sovereignty by asking for passes to visit the country. They repeat their claim that they have letters from American consuls and generals recognizing their sovereignty and promising the Americans would recognize their independence, "which are at the disposition of the powers."

The Filipinos attempt to make capital of the statement that Dewey had such confidence that Aguinaldo would observe and fulfill the rules of war that he gave him 100 Spanish prisoners which the American navy captured. Finally, the Filipinos appeal to the powers to influence Washington to bring to a termination the "unjust war which is devastating our country."

No Apprehension in Washington.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The government is entirely without information as to the address of Aguinaldo to the powers asking recognition of Filipino independence. The appeal is looked on, however, as creating no particular change, as it merely puts in formal shape the well known desire of Aguinaldo, though it may bring to an issue the attitude of outside governments. There is no apprehension, however, that any foreign government will heed the address. There has been no intimation that any foreign government entertained even the remotest idea of recognizing Aguinaldo. On the contrary, the most friendly feeling has been maintained between this government and other powers throughout the Philippine conflict.

The state department does not share the apprehension said to have arisen among army officers through China's refusal to permit the exportation of horses secured there for United States cavalry in the Philippines. Some military men look on this as being an indirect recognition of Filipino government, but it is said at the state department that the matter has not assumed a form involving recognition, but that Minister Conger reports China's course is due entirely to domestic regulations prohibiting the exportation of horses and ponies.

DAKOTANS SAIL SATURDAY.

Departure From Manila Delayed by a Typhoon.

Washington, Aug. 10.—General Otis cables: "Three days typhoon, rendering work on bay impossible, passed the 6th inst. The transport Pennsylvania leaves for Iloilo, Cebu and Jolo this evening; Sheridan, with the Minnesota and South Dakota troops and discharged soldiers for San Francisco, leaves on the 11th inst. The Valencia and Zealandia, when coaled, requiring ten days good weather, will leave with the Montana regiment and discharged men."

REPORT ON FIRST NEBRASKA.

Eight Hundred and Forty-Nine Officers and Men to Be Mustered Out.

Washington, Aug. 9.—General Shafter reported to the war department by telegraph the following field returns:

"General field return for First Nebraska: Total commissioned, 46; promoted from ranks, 18; resigned, 15; discharged, 2; killed and died of wounds, 3; remaining to be mustered out, 44. Total enlisted, 1,285; total enlisted that joined regiment, 1,246; discharged, 325; killed or died of wounds, 33; died of disease, 25; drowned or deserted, 2; transferred, 5; remaining to be mustered out, 805.

Promises a Sensation.

Paris, Aug. 10.—Le Jour says there are grave contradictions in the evidence of General Mercier and former President Casimir-Perier before the court of cassation. It understands counsel for Dreyfus propose, when the respective depositions are presented to the court-martial, to charge either Mercier or Casimir-Perier with perjury, and have the accused arrested instantly while still in the witness box.

Has Sailed Around Africa.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Admiral Howison, of the South Atlantic squadron, who has circumnavigated Africa with the flagship Chicago, has cabled the navy department that he is leaving Cape Town today for Rio Janeiro via St. Helena.

Von Munster Now a Prince.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—The emperor has conferred upon Count Von Munster-Ledenburg, the German embassador to Paris, the title of prince, in recognition of his services at the peace conference.

Agrees With Mrs. McKinley.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Mrs. McKinley continues to improve and the president has decided to remain two weeks longer at least, probably until September 1.