ALL ALONG THE LINE

POLITICAL PREPARATION IN VARIOUS STATES

NEBRASKA FUSIONISTS

ONE DEMOCRAT, ONE REPUBLICAN, THE REST POPULISTS

INDIANA REPUBLICANS FORM

Anti-Fusion Movement in Kansas. California County and District Conventions

Associated Press Special Wire

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—The fusion forces of Nebraska today selected the following ticket after two hours' deliberation: Governor, Wm. A. Poynter of Boone county; lieutenant governor, E. A. Gilbert of York; secretary of state, Wm. F. Porter of Merrick; auditor, John F. Cornell of Richardson; treasurer, John B. Meserve of Red Willow; superintendent of public instruction, W. R. Jackson of Holt; land commissioner, Jacob V. Wolfe of Lancaster; attorney general, C. J. Smythe of Douglass.

All are Populists but the lieutenant governor, who is a free silver Republican, and the attorney general, who is a Democrat.

Mr. Poynter may be regarded as a dark horse, though his name has been mentioned before the convention. The chief antagonism to his nomination came from the Democrats, who held out against him as a Populist of the radical stripe for a time, but finding that the Populists would not withdraw him and that he professed to be a life-long Democrat of Kentucky Democratic parentage, they finally acquiesced.

The Democrats sent the following telegram to Col. W. J. Bryan, Jacksonville, Fla.:

"The Democrats of Nebraska, in convention assembled, instruct me to send hearty greeting and pledge the united efforts to make the gallant colonel of the Third the future commander-in-chief."

The platform adopted by the Populists this morning does not differ greatly on the leading planks from that of the Democrats.

Indiana Republicans

INDIANAPOLIS, Sep. 3.—The Republicans of Indiana completed the organization of their state convention late this afternoon and adjourned till tomorrow, when nominations will be made.

In taking the gavel as permanent chairman United States Senator Chas. W. Fairbanks spoke at length of the prosperity throughout the country, attributing it to the Republican rule. The administration of President McKinley he extolled and particularly praised the president's course at the outbreak of the war in calling to the rank and places of leadership men of all parties, from all sections of the country. The senator added:

"Those who had fought against him for the defense of the union were called on to lead, that they might vindicate their love for the republic, their devotion to the flag which they had once in their mistaken zeal sought to destroy."

Speaking of Cuba, Senator Fairbanks said the administration had decided to free its people and to establish peace in the island, when a stable government shall have been established and the tranquillity of the island absolutely assured, he said, the Cuban people must be left to work out their destiny as an independent nation.

Any territory which the United States may acquire will have to come to us, he said, not as the object, but as an incident of the war.

Senator Fairbanks insisted that the Republican party was committed to the maintenance of the gold standard.

The platform heartily indorses every act of the present national administration, praises the soldiers and sailors of the present war and upon the war question says:

"While we sincerely deplore the necessity of war, we believe the president and congress acted wisely in demanding the complete withdrawal of Spanish sovereignty from the island of Cuba and in proceeding to enforce the demand with the naval and military power of the government."

The subject of territorial expansion is not directly treated, but referred to as follows:

"Having achieved its manhood, the republic, under God, is entering upon its greatest period of power, happiness and responsibility. Realizing the mighty future of wealth, prosperity and duty, which is even now upon us, we favor the extension of American trade, the reformation of consular service accordingly, the encouragement by all legitimate means of the American merchant marine, the creation of a navy as powerful as our commerce shall be extensive and for public defense and security and the establishment of coaling stations and naval rendezvouses wherever necessary.

"We most heatily approve the wisdom of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands as a wise measure and recommend the early construction of the Nicaragua canal under the immediate direction and exclusive control of the United States government, the importance and necessity of the canal having been emphasized by recent events connected with the present war with Spain."

Following is the financial plank:

"The Republicans of Indiana are unreservedly for sound money and are therefore opposed to the heresy to which the Democratic party is wedded—of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1—which we regard as absolutely certain to debase our money and destroy our private and public credit and cause general business disaster.

"We recognize the necessity of comprehensive and enlightened monetary legislation and we believe that the declaration in the St. Louis national Republican platform for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of all our forms of money should be given the vitality of public law and the money of the American people should be made like all its institutions—the best in the world."

The tariff plank is as follows:

"We reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American labor and home industries and condemn the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only as unsound and unsuited to the best interests of the country's doctrine, whose falsity has been demonstrated by our experience under the Wilson revenue bill, that plunged the country into commercial and financial distress, from which it is fast recovering since the change from the Democratic policy."

Texas Democrats

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 3.—The Democratic state convention met today and adopted the report of the credentials committee and installed permanent officers. The resolutions committee was not ready to report and an adjournment was taken until 8:30. There will be two reports, one fathered by Senator Chilton, in favor of expansion, and the other by Congressman Bailey, against expansion and the Nicaraguan canal.

In its other features the report of the committee on platform reaffirms the platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, denounces the Dingley tariff, declares that the war must not obscure the money question, denounces the war revenue bill for alleged inequalities of taxation, upholds the president in his conduct of the war, favors a generous development of the American navy, demands the carrying out of the letter and spirit of the resolutions under which the government intervened in Cuba, opposes any increase in the standing army, and in conclusion declares for the nomination of Bryan in 1900.

The majority resolutions favor the construction and control of the Nicaraguan canal, favor the acquisition of Porto Rico and all other possessions in the western hemisphere, oppose the annexation or continued retention of the Philippine islands or any territory upon the eastern hemisphere.

The Bailey, or minority, resolution follows:

We believe that a colonial policy is contrary to the theory of this government and we are opposed to the acquisition of any territory inhabited by a people who are incapable of self-government, because we hold the right of local self-government to be the basic principle of our republic.

We are opposed also to the acquisition of any territory the government or control of which will necessitate any increase in the standing army of the United States.

We reaffirm the declaration of Thomas Jefferson that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and we are opposed to the establishment of any government anywhere by the United States without the consent of the people governed.

Final action on Bailey's resolution has not been taken. The indications are that it will be defeated.

Governor Culberson and ex-Governor Hogg opopsed Bailey's resolutions.

Suisun Democrats

SUISUN, Aug. 3.—The Democratic county central committee met today and chose Raleigh Barcer of Vacaville and Edward McGettigan as delegates at large to the county convention to be held at Vacaville on September 10th. The other ten delegates will be chosen on the basis of two delegates to each supervisor district, excepting in Vallejo, where primaries will be held.

Anti-Fusion Kansans

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 3.—Thirty anti-fusion Democrats met in convention here to decide upon the course to be pursued in the coming state campaign. After a long discussion it was agreed that the chance of defeating the Populist ticket would be more promising if the anti-fusion Democrats kept their proposed third ticket out of the field. This action means that the anti-fusionists will support the Republican nominees.

NEVADA CITY, Aug. 3.—At today's meeting of the Republican county central committee Nat P. Brown defeated John F. Kidder as delegate at large to the state convention. The committee unanimously indorsed J. M. Walling for congress from the Second district.

HAVANANS ARE HUNGRY

MONEY TO BURN BUT NOTHING TO EAT

WINE PLENTY BUT NO BREAD

Awful Condition of the Reconcentrados—Spanish Soldiers Treat Them Inhumanly—Spanish Reports

Associated Press Special Wire

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Accounts of the conditions of affairs in Havana, Matanzas and Cardenas have been given by passengers of the steamer Fridtjof Nansen, which arrived from Sagua. She brought twenty-nine refugees, most of whom were Spaniards, who had made all sorts of sacrifices to escape from the island in anticipation of its being controlled by the insurgents. Many of them were well supplied with funds, having turned all their available property into cash. They paid $250 for passage.

Almost all those aboard being Spanish sympathizers, a meeting was held in the saloon while the ship was off Barnegat, N. J., at which a majority pledged themselves to refuse to give any information to Americans regarding the condition of things in Cuba. A few, however, consented to talk, but were unwilling to permit their names to be used.

One woman, who had reached Sagua by rail from Havana, said that the condition of affairs in the capital was deplorable and was daily growing worse.

"There is plenty of money," she said, "but of what use is it when it will hardly purchase anything?

"It is impossible to get beef at any price, and even horse flesh costs $1 a pound. Bread costs 28 cents a pound, and it is very bad at that. Eggs, which are brought in from the country in small quantities, cost 35 cents each. The supply of condensed milk is practically exhausted, and the little left is sold at $2 for a can such as you buy here for 10 cents. On the average ten to twelve persons are found dead of starvation in the streets every day, and this takes no account of the scores who daily died of hunger in the houses. No words can describe the horrors of Los Foscos, at the foot of the prado, where the reconcentrados are herded together. I was told that there were no less than 4000 of these miserable people in the place when I came away, and they are dying by hundreds, for, of course, everything is being done for their relief, even the government has not enough food for its own soldiers. More than this the officials beat and abuse them shamefully.

"A few gas lights still burn in the streets, but the electric lights are only lighted on Thursday nights, when there is music in the Parquet Centrale. What a ghastly mockery those band concerts are, with so many people starving to death within the sound of the music. All the theaters are closed and their lobbies are nightly crowded with the homeless poor. Wine is the only thing in the city that is plentiful and cheap, so that even the poor can get a little at times.

"Almost all the stores in Weyler and Orolly streets are closed, as are the principal hotels. The stock of coal is almost completely exhausted, and for a few days the local trains that run to Vedado, past the Santa Clara battery, were stopped for want of fuel. They are now burning wood, but even that will soon be gone."

Juan Zarraga Sarte said: "I do not know anything of the conditions in Havana, but I do know that there is much misery at Cardenas and Matanzas. Things, however, might be worse, considering the stringency of the blockade. Much starvation has been avoided by the foresight of the merchants who, in anticipation of the outbreak of the war, laid in large stores of provisions. Of course, they have sold at high prices, and I heard of one man who made $400,000 in a speculation in flour in Sagua. All the stores which have provisions are kept under constant guard by soldiers to prevent the starving people from looting them. Everyone is tired of the war, and on all hands one hears prayers that peace will soon come."

The Nansen brought up a cargo of sugar, which she discharged at Williamsburg. She also brought 368 bales of tobacco and 322 cases of cigars. This was the first cargo of sugar reaching the United States since the surrender of Santiago.

Spanish Reports

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—The German cruiser Geier has arrived here from Vera Cruz, Mexico. She had on board a prominent German, Herr Gustave Bock, who is well known here in business and other circles. As the Geier passed Cabanas fortress she played a German march.

The French cruiser D'Estaing is expected at Sagua.

A French steamer, the Manoubia, was captured last Saturday afternoon off Isabella and was taken to Key West.

A Spanish report says that at noon Saturday last an American warship fired on the Punta Maya Matanzas battery, after the battery had opened fire on the warship, which is said to have withdrawn for a time and to have returned with another ship. The two vessels, it appears, fired eight shots at the battery, which were answered by twenty shots from the shore guns, whereupon the ships are alleged to have withdrawn. It is said that only one Spanish artilleryman was wounded.

During the evening of Saturday last only one ship was in sight from Matanzas. It is announced from the palace that on Sunday morning last the platoon of Presciso, province of Matanzas, was attacked by a force of infantry and cavalry under the American flag. It is added that a squadron of Spanish cavalry from the plantation of Dos Rosas "assisted in routing the Americans," who are said to have left ten men killed on the field. The Spaniards, according to the report, had two men badly wounded.

In the provinces of Havana and Matanzas recently there have been several skirmishes between Spanish forces and bands of insurgents.

An insurgent force, under the leadership of Camejo, opened fire on Thursday last on San Nicholas, but was seemingly repulsed by the garrison after a short period of firing. The insurgents are also announced to have attacked Gamaraza, defended by a fort, in the province of Santa Clara, for the purpose of capturing cattle which were pasturing there. The Spanish version of the affair says the insurgents were driven off after an exchange of shots which lasted ten minutes.

The free kitchens here have distributed about 17,000 rations during the last two days. It is estimated that about 13,000 persons are being fed daily from charitable sources. The municipality contributed $4000 monthly to the charitable funds.

From today on, about 19,000 rations will be distributed daily. The Union Constitucional, in an editorial yesterday, said that the Spanish temperament, additionally excited by the tropical heat, soars in a moment to the highest pitch of enthusiasm or sinks to the most exaggerated point of depression. In explanation, the paper remarked that the shout of every one helps to demoralize the army here as much as the cry that everything is lost. Continuing, the Union Constitucional advises the people not to give way before the alarming statements of pessimists, and says:

"If the United States sincerely wishes this country to be prosperous and to enjoy peace, it will find in Spanish sovereignty the most satisfactory elements to bring such a state of affairs about."

In a second editorial the Union Constitucional calls upon the people to resist to the utmost, saying that even if Spain is routed here, it will be "only an accident, as well as a misfortune."

The paper then says: "Even if Spain is smashed here on the island of Cuba, and its habitations are deserted, owing to the treason of some of the Cubans and the immense power of the great republic, which wants to appear humane, but which is a hundred times more inhuman and cruel than it is extensive in territory, they will never be able to reduce Spain to impotence and appear less barbarous among nations."

GALLANT JACKIE NEVIS

Captures a Boatload of Spaniards Near Siguena Bay

Sails in Under a Spanish Flag and Captures Two Boats' Crews—Refuses Aid and Puts His Men Aboard the Bancroft

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 3.—9:30 p. m.—Another jackie has achieved the reputation of a hero. He is Boatswain's Mate Nevis of the gunboat Bancroft. One day, late last week, the Bancroft, which had been on the blockading station around the Isle of Pines, sighted a small Spanish schooner in Siguena bay. The Bancroft's steam launch, in charge of Nevis and one other seaman, each armed with a rifle, was sent on to take the schooner. This was only a task of minutes, and the pretty launch returned with her prize, which proved to be the schooner Nito, little more than a smack, and with no cargo. Her captain was an American, and with him were his Cuban wife and seven children, all vowing loyalty to the Cuban cause. They pleaded poverty, and that the Nito was their only means of livelihood.

Commander Clover of the Bancroft promised to return her at the proper time. Meanwhile he sent Nevis in with her to anchor near the wreck of the Spanish transatlantic liner Santo Domingo, sunk a few weeks ago by the Eagle. Then the Bancroft and Eagle cruised off to Maugle point.

Two hours later they returned. Nothing could be seen of the launch or the prize. Suddenly Commander Clover, who was scanning the water with his glass, shouted to Capt. Sutherland of the Eagle: "By heavens, they have recaptured my prize!"

The little schooner lay near the wrecked steamer, but the Spanish flag was flying from her masthead, and instead of only Nevis and his companion she was apparently filled with men.

Meanwhile the gunboat Maple had drawn up, and Commander Clover ordered her in to the work of rescue. With guns ready she steamed towards the schooner, but the sight that greeted the Maple's crew was not what was expected. Nevis and his companion sat at one end of the boat, attempting to navigate her out of the harbor. Each had his rifle across his knee, and was keeping a wary eye on a party of half a dozen cowering Spaniards huddled in the other end of the boat.

The Maple asked for information, and offered Nevis a tow, but he replied with a joke, and declined the proffered assistance. Then it developed that, in going in to anchor, he had observed two other small Spanish boats near the wreck of the Santo Domingo, and resolved to capture them also. He knew it was hazardous work, but bluff carried him through.

He took the Spanish colors of the schooner, ran them up and boldly sailed in. There were six men on the other two boats, and they watched the approach of their supopsed compatriots with calmness that speedily changed to consternation when Nevis and the other jackie suddenly slipped their rifles to their shoulders and demanded an immediate surrender. The scared Spanish seamen lost no time in complying, and had the unique experience of surrendering to their own flag.

Then, scorning all aid, Nevis took them out to his ship, and in the most matter of fact manner reported his adventure to his astonished commander.

THOUSANDS STAMPEDE

Copper River Gold Hunters Flee From Starvation

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 3.—Word came from the north yesterday of a desperate stampede from the Copper River country to the coast, the statement being made that 3000 men are making their way over the Valdes glacier and that many of them are doomed to starvation unless the United States government sends relief promptly.

Advices received from Dawson state that the dissatisfaction with the administration of mining regulations is growing very widespread.

TO PORTO RICO

General Grant's Brigade Embarked for the Front

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 3.—The first detachment of the Third brigade, First army corps, in command of Brigadier General Fred D. Grant, embarked late tonight on the transport Hudson for Porto Rico, and at 5 oclock in the morning the Hudson will steam out of Hampton Roads.

Unionist Doughty

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Mr. George Doughty, formerly liberal member of Parliament for Grimsby, who applied for the Chiltern Hundreds recently on account of a change of opinion on the Liberal policy, especially on the Irish home-rule question, was reelected by his old constituents today as a Unionist. Mr. Doughty received 4940 votes, against 3189 cast for Mr. J. Wintringham, Liberal.

France and Reciprocity

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The Temps this afternoon says the United States has notified the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Del Gasse, that she desires to enlarge the reciprocity treaty by including new products. France, the paper adds, has accepted the suggestion and the negotiations on the subject will be opened.

Fire at Sacramento

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 3.—A fine residence belonging to James T. Leary and a cottage belonging to Mrs. Mary Joseph were entirely destroyed by fire this evening. The loss will be about $6000, partly insured.

Vessels for St. Michaels

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 3.—The steamer Garonne sailed for St. Michael last night with three stern-wheel steamers and a barge in tow.

ABOUT RUSSIA'S FUTURE

SIBERIA AND CENTRAL ASIA'S DEVELOPMENT

A Consensus of the Reports of United States Consuls Shows Wonderful Possibilities for Empire

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

To the United States the growth and development of the empire of Russia are always interesting, and therefore some recent reports by American Consuls will be of value.

Two of the reports consist entirely of translations.

Consul-General Holloway, writing from St. Petersburg, transmits a long extract from the Russian newspaper, the Novoe Vremya. It alludes to the frequent failure of the cereal crops in the same localities in Russia, and explains it on the theory that the soil is impoverished. It states that the famine of 1891, as well as the present one, was caused by impoverishment. In the Central Chervosien region all the forests have been cut down. Changes in the tariff on grain and the low price of cereals, owing to the conditions of the international market, are referred to as destroying the agriculture of that region. The whole twelve governments in Russia and parts of others are reported famine-stricken.

The substance of the Russian civil engineer's recent lecture on the scarcity of grain and measures to avoid distress is stated by Consul Smith from Moscow. He suggested the prohibition, as in 1891, of the export of grain, hay and straw and the extension by the government of pecuniary aid to the distressed districts.

Consul-General Holloway cites the steps taken by the agricultural associations to influence the introduction of agricultural implements. The government has granted the requests and a portion of the new regulations have gone into effect. The rest will do so in September.

These matters are properly supplemented, though not formally inserted as a supplement by a translation from the Journal Des Debats of Paris, sent by Consul Morris of Ghent. It is a long and interesting article, friendly to Russia and somewhat speculative in character. However, it is worth restatement in a few sentences. Without any important changes on the frontiers, the inhabitants, in 1857, numbered 67,000,000; in 1869, 74,000,000; in 1885, 108,000,000; in 1897, 129,000,000. The Russian people have more than sextupled since Chappe predicted its approaching end. There is no reason to believe this progress will slacken.

The nineteenth century has seen the colonization of Southern Russia, the twentieth will see that of Central Asia and Siberia. But the curious thing in this article is the fact stated that while the population of Central and old Russia is growing 20 per cent, the other regions are increasing at the rate of 40 to 60 per cent. It is held that all this does not mean that the great Russian race is in decay. Its population is gradually getting into new regions conquered during the past centuries. The center of gravity is moving toward the south and east. It is argued that it does not mean that a general distribution will follow. It probably means the return of the government to Moscow and later, when Siberia shall be in turn colonized, it may be necessary to remove the capital to the east, toward the legendary centers of Tamerlane and Ghengis-Khang, whose heritage Russia is now reaching. The notices of facts, and the more or less speculative inferences therefrom, do not seem to show that any famine whatever or any possible crowding of the vast tracts of Russia will avail within the limits of a conceivable future to stay the progress of the nation. The connection between the two sets of reports shown above is temporary and local. For a short time in certain districts great distress happens, but the government by timely attention may even then avert a calamity. It seems that the Russian Ministry have taken some of these steps.

PRINCESS OF WALES

She Threatens to Make Things Lively for the Prince

LONDON, Aug. 3.—There appears to be some mystery in connection with the departure of the Princess of Wales for Copenhagen. It is semi-officially re-affirmed that her leaving England is due to the illness of her mother, the Queen of Denmark, but two denials of Her Majesty's illness have been received from Copenhagen, and rumors are current that the Princess has had another disagreement with the Prince of Wales, similar to the quarrel which took the Princess abroad for some months in 1893. She then threatened to summon a council to meet at Copenhagen and to expose the whole domestic situation.

Some support is lent to the rumor of the Queen of Denmark's sickness by a telegram from Athens this afternoon, saying that her son, the King of Greece, leaves there at six o'clock this evening for Copenhagen in order to see his sick mother.

The Queen Better

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—The reports of the indisposition of Queen Louise of Denmark, mother of the Princess of Wales, are not true. The visit of the Princess of Wales, who started for Copenhagen today, is perhaps made earlier than expected, but a family reunion had been arranged for August 10th. The Queen drove out this afternoon.

CAMARA'S HANDICAP

None of His Ships Were in Condition to Fight

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Gibraltar says: The following advices have been received from the Tribune correspondent at Cadiz:

It is now an open secret that not a single fighting ship of Admiral Camara's squadron is in fit condition to go into action. The Pelayo's boilers have given out, the firing gear and turrets of the Carlos V are unmanageable, the Audaz is completely used up by the recent excursion to the Suez and the armaments of the auxiliary cruisers are lamentably defective.

In case of any hitch in the peace negotiations, the Pelayo and Carlos V would under no circumstances undertake an engagement here or in the open sea, but would take refuge behind the formidable forts of Cartagena.

The auxiliary cruiser Alfonso XIII and the Pielago have sailed from Cadiz for the Canaries.

Admiral Camara with his flagship, the Pelayo, Carlos V, the Rapido, the Patriota, the Audaz, the Geraldo and the Buenos Ayres still remain here.

The garrison at Cadiz now consists of about 26,000 men. On Friday and Saturday additional torpedo defenses and mines were laid in the entrance to Cadiz harbor. The light houses remain extinguished. Three guns of twenty-four centimetre calibre have been placed in position at San Felipe, but their supply of ammunition is limited.

HELPED HIMSELF

The Successful Robbery of a Bank at Sedalia

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 3.—The Bank of Commerce was the victim of a sneak thief at the noon hour Monday, and it is almost certain a rich haul was made, although President John J. Yeater and Cashier Adam Ittel refused to divulge the amount of the loss. While either Yeater or Ittel was at the cashier's window the thief made his way through a side door into the directors' room, in the rear of the bank proper, and then stepped inside of the railing from where he took only a couple of steps into the vault, where he helped himself.

Sagasta Hectored

PARIS, Aug. 3.—A Temps, Madrid, special says the newspapers are attacking Premier Sagasta and his colleagues, the correspondent of the Temps continues. They assert that the Premier opened negotiations yesterday with Senor Pidell, President of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, with the view of returning the conservatives to power as soon as peace is arranged, believing that the conservatives are more competent to re-organize the country.

Senor Sagasta's partisans deny this.

Viceroy Curzon

LONDON, Aug. 3.—It is reported that Mr. George N. Curzon, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, has accepted the office of Viceroy of India in succession to the Earl of Elgin. Mr. Curzon married Miss Mary Leiter, the daughter of Mr. L. Z. Leiter of Chicago.

Percival's Tramp

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 3.—Henry Percival, an Englishman who left Boston August 1 to walk to Salt Lake City within ninety days, on a wager, passed through this city last night. He covered the distance from Worcester since 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

Plucky Schoolma'am

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 3.—At Anadarka, Oklahoma, a negro named Barrett was killed while trying to enter the room of Miss Phoebe Stokes, a school teacher. Miss Stokes heard him opening a window and fired six shots into his body, killing him instantly.

BAD OUTLOOK

Shafter's Report of Sickness During August

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—General Shafter has sent the following sanitary report for August 1:

Total sick, 4,239; total fever cases, 3,179; new cases of fever, 689; cases of fever returned to duty, 679; deaths on August 1, 15.

Steamer Passengers

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamer Pomona sailed today with the following passengers:

For Port Los Angeles—E. P. Clark, wife, son and three daughters, L. C. McKerby, R. C. Feige, C. E. Dryden, E. R. Smith and wife, Miss A. L. Stephens, Miss B. Forrester; Miss Okew, Miss Brien, T. W. Garnner, Rev. B. M. Rarford, T. A. Templeton, W. Parker.

For Santa Barbara—Mrs. C. M. Sturgis, E. Lennon, C. A. Jossa, Miss M. Lennon, Miss L. Magrath, E. Hartley and wife, W. A. Sheldon, B. Magee, Mrs. A. F. Sexton, Miss C. Engelhardt, Mrs. Judd, Dr. E. A. Clay, J. C. Hall.

For Redondo—Miss V. Morse, Miss Porter, J. K. Law and wife, C. C. Seymore, Mrs. J. J. Osborne, Mrs. W. W. Carter, Mr. Adams, Miss Hayes, Miss A. Bayton, Mrs. Giles, S. Jones, E. Asher, J. Bennet.

Illinoisans to the Front

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Fifth Illinois Regiment of Infantry, commanded by Colonel Culver, according to an order just issued, will be sent to Porto Rico. The Fifth was a member of General Grant's Brigade, and last week was directed to hold itself in readiness to reinforce General Miles, but had to give way to the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana. General Grant's Brigade is still at Newport News awaiting transportation, and it will be increased by the addition of the Fifth Illinois, making four regiments in all.

Ordered to Montauk

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—All the troops of cavalry with Shafter's army, and the eight companies of Roosevelt's Rough Riders have been ordered to proceed to Montauk Point, L. I., for encampment. General Shafter has been directed to use all the transport facilities he can command and to transport the troops north as rapidly as possible. The regular cavalry with Shafter comprises eight companies each of the First, Third, Sixth Ninth and Tenth, all dismounted, and four mounted troops of the Second.

AMUSEMENTS

Orpheum — Los Angeles' Society Vaudeville Theater

Tonight - Tonight

THE PRISMATIC FOUNTAIN OF MIRTH.

LORENZ AND ALLEN, eccentric comedians. The Society Entertainers, SIDNEY GRANT AND MISS NORTON. NAT M. BRIGHAM vocalist. MR. AND MRS. ED GOOLMAN, Novel Musical Specialty. BERT COOTE AND JULIA KINGSLEY. MRS. ALICE J. SHAW AND DAUGHTERS. EDWIN R. LANG. THE BIOGRAPH: Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Evenings, reserved seats, 25c and 50c; gallery, 10c. Regular matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 25c to any part of the house; gallery, 10c; children, 10c any seat. The Walter Orpheum Co. has much pleasure in announcing the engagement for a brief season, commencing Monday, August 8th, of that well-known Comedian, GEO HART, late Hallen and Hart.

Burbank Theater — JOHN C. FISHER, Manager. TEL. MAIN 1270

Tonight and every night this week . . . . . The Bacon Company and George P. Webster

In the Stupendous Scenic Production Under the Polar Star

PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. MATINEE SATURDAY—PRICES, 10c and 25c

Round Trip 50 Cents — TO SANTA MONICA IN 25 MINUTES.

. . . CHOICE OF THREE BEACHES . . .

Southern Pacific Company — TRAINS LEAVE ARCADE DEPOT FOR

SANTA MONICA, Daily, 9:00 a. m., 1:35 5:15 p. m. Sundays, 8:00, 8:50, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 1:35, 2:00, 5:15, 6:30, 7:15, 7:45 p. m.

"FLYING DUTCHMAN" train is 8:50 a. m.; 23 minutes to Santa Monica. No stops.

SAN PEDRO AND LONG BEACH, Daily, 9:00 a. m., 1:40 p. m., 5:03 p. m. Sundays, Long Beach, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:40, 5:03 p. m.

SAN PEDRO, 8:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:40, 5:03, 11:15 p. m.

Beach trains leave earlier than the above time from the following centrally located stations: River Station, 12 min., Naud Junction, 9 min., Commercial St., 7 min., First St., 5 min.

Free Band Concerts on Esplanade at Santa Monica 2:00 p. m. every Saturday and Sunday, by Celebrated Los Angeles Military Band.

Special Attractions every Sunday. CAMERA OBSCURA on beach. Get jokes on friends. Live Alligator and Mountain Lion.

Last Sunday train leaves Santa Monica Canyon 9:40 p. m., Santa Monica 10:00 p. m. for Los Angeles.

Last Sunday train leaves San Pedro and Long Beach 9:45 p. m. for Los Angeles.

CATALINA ISLAND—Direct connection; no wait. Sundays, 9:00 a. m.; Saturdays, 9:00 a. m., 1:40 p. m., 5:03 p. m.; other days, 9:00 a. m., 1:40 p. m.

Good Fishing at Port Los Angeles and San Pedro. Take early trains.

LOS ANGELES TICKET OFFICE, 229 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

San Diego and Coronado Beach—

Excursion August 5th and 6th

$3.00 For the Round Trip . . .

TICKETS GOOD RETURNING WITHIN 30 DAYS

Proportionately low rates from all points on the Southern California Railway.

Excursion to Ensenada, Mexico

In connection with above. $5.00 for the round trip from San Diego, tickets good returning until August 28th. Only nine hours at sea to visit Mexico. Excursion to Coronado Island August 10th from San Diego. Steamer Santa Rosa. Round trip 50 cents.

Santa Fe Route Office, 200 Spring Street

Terminal Railway Attractions — Saturday and Sunday

To the Beaches 50c ROUND TRIP

To Catalina $2.50 round trip. Going Saturday or Sunday—returning Sunday or Monday.

Trains leave 8:35 a. m. and 1:55 p. m.; daily, except Sunday; Saturday 8:35 a.m., 1:55 p m., 4:50 p.m.; Sundays 8:35 a.m.

Terminal Island Sunday

90-foot high dive by Prof. Kahn, the world-famed swimmer. Grand concert by Southern Marine Band all day. Amateur row boat race; first prize, elegant new row boat.

Long Beach Saturday

Band concert in the afternoon. Methodist camp meeting; special song services Sunday.

Trains leave 8:35 a. m., *10:35 a. m., 1:55 p. m., 5:40 p. m.; returning leave beaches at 4:15 p. m., 6:40 p. m., *9:45 p. m. (*Sunday trains only.) CITY TICKET OFFICE 230 S. Spring St.

Santa Catalina Island — Three and a half hours from Los Angeles.

Great Attractions for Saturday and Sunday

August 6th and 7th

Carl Martens' Opera Company, with Full Chorus

The Celebrated Marine Band - - The Eruption of Sugar Loaf

The Camera Obscura - The Marine Gardens

Three boats Saturday. GRAND EXCURSION SUNDAY, allowing six hours on the island, returning same day. Fare, round trip, going Saturday or Sunday, returning same Sunday or following Monday, $2.50.

Tel. Main 36 BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St.

Santa Catalina Island — OUR FAMOUS Marine Band

Our Splendid Orchestra and Other Great Attractions

THE HOTEL METROPOLE and ISLAND VILLA are open and offer big inducements for the summer season. SPLENDID STEAMER SERVICE from San Pedro; three boats Saturdays. GRAND EXCURSION SUNDAYS, allowing 6 hours on the island, returning same day: two boats other days. See railroad time tables: for full information, illustrated pamphlets and rates, apply to BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. Main 36.

There Is Fun at Santa Monica

GRAND SWIMMING RACE SUNDAY, AUG. 7. ANNUAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT AUG. 15. CAMERA OBSCURA ON BEACH. FREE CONCERTS by Celebrated Los Angeles Military Band every Saturday and Sunday.

Huckleberries—Received Fresh Every Morning. OPEN ALL NIGHT

TRY OUR SWEET GREEN CORN, finest grown

Tel. Main 398. Althouse Fruit Co., 213-215 W. Second St.

Wilshire Ostrich Farm— TWELFTH AND GRAND AVENUE BREEDING BIRDS, EGGS, CHICKS.

The only Ostrich Farm where feathers are manufactured.