

ALL THE NEWS, THE RELIABLE NEWS, THE QUICKEST NEWS, IN THE "T.-R." 450 PER MONTH BY MAIL. SEND ADDRESS AND MONEY.

Evening Times-Republican

Compare The date in the Daily T.-R. with the dates on other papers and convince yourselves which paper publishes THE NEWS FIRST. Then order the T.-R. for quickest news. THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL \$1.25.

APPEALS TO POWERS

Aguinaldo Urges the Great Nations to Recognize Independence of the Filipinos.

Subtle Arguments Put Forth by the Insurgent—Points to Spanish Prisoners.

Evidence to Prove Claims to Sovereignty—Dewey Referred to—The Document.

Manila, Aug. 8.—Aguinaldo has appealed to powers for recognition of "Filipino Independence," in a document dated from Tarlac, July 27, signed by Buencamino. It has been received by all foreign consuls at Manila with the request that they forward it to their respective governments.

The Philippines use the old argument that they conquered the sovereignty of these islands from Spain before the signing of the treaty of Paris, and 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," then saying: "Replying to the Spanish commission's requests for release of the prisoners, because Spain no longer has political interests in the island, we ask for a treaty of peace and friendship between Spain and the Philippines, whereby the prisoners may be released. But the commission refused, because it would mean recognition of our independence. This is equivalent to saying the prisoners must stay in our hands indefinitely, because their possession is our most efficacious method to adjust our account with Spain and obtain from her recognition of our independence."

The Philippines claim they conquered all the country except Manila, that they co-operated in securing the latter's surrender by surrounding it, at a cost of thousands of lives. They also claim they conquered the country unassisted, except for sixty guns that Dewey gave Aguinaldo; that Dewey and the British and Belgian consuls recognized the Philippines' sovereignty by asking for passes to visit the country. They repeat their claim to have letters from American consuls and generals recognizing their sovereignty and promising that the Americans would recognize their independence, "which was at the disposition of the powers." The Philippines attempt to make capital of the statement that Dewey had such confidence that Aguinaldo would observe the rules of war that he gave him 100 Spanish prisoners, which the American navy captured. Finally the Philippines appeal to the powers to influence Washington to bring to a termination "the unjust war which is devastating our country."

Shells Paete Without Warning. Manila, Aug. 2, via Hong Kong, Aug. 8.—The gunboat Napion last week shelled Paete, on the lake near Santa Cruz. The town was full of people who were encouraged to return after Lawton's expedition, having been assured they would not be molested if they peacefully attended to business. Lieut. Copp, who was in command of the Napion, heard the insurgents had recaptured the town and, steaming close in, opened fire with six-pounders without warning the people. The people, seeing the boat approaching, fled to the hills in a terrified condition, with barely time to escape. One child was killed and many buildings damaged. The authorities express great regret on account of the incident. After the taking of Calamba by the Americans Lawton ordered that Captain Otis, of the Washington regiment, be relieved of his command and placed under arrest on account of slowness and seeming reluctance under his command in obeying an order to disembark from the cascos and wade through marshes under fire. The men say the majority of them had been sick and unfit for duty and were given to understand they would not be asked to do more fighting.

Returning Volunteers. Washington, Aug. 8.—Otis cables today: "A three days' typhoon rendering work on the bay impossible passed on the 6th inst. The transport Pennsylvania leaves Lilo John, Jolo, this evening, the Sherman with the Minnoscas, South Dakotas and discharged soldiers, for San Francisco on the 11th inst., and the Valencia and Zealanda, when called, requiring ten days' good weather, leave with the Montanas and discharged men."

Spain After Prisoners. Manila, Aug. 8.—The Madrid authorities have ordered the Spanish commissioners not to return to Tarlac. It is reported two special commissioners are on the way here from Spain to negotiate for the surrender of the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos.

Bogus Coin in Philippines. Washington, Aug. 8.—Counterfeit coins are in circulation in the Philippines in large numbers, according to information which reaches Chief Wilkie of the treasury secret service, from army officers and others in the islands. Thus far there are few, if any, counterfeiters of American coins in the islands, most of them in circulation being British Chinese dollars and Spanish

coins of various denominations—these being the coins which the natives of the islands are most accustomed to. As silver is depreciated, they are all made of base metal, and most of them can be distinguished by their false ring. As congress has not yet extended the authority of the secret service to the Philippines or any of the islands taken from Spain, Chief Wilkie is not able to detect them from his force to look after the counterfeiters. Some work has been done in this line by the military information division in the Philippines and some arrests have been made by the provost marshal, but the military authorities can spare no time from their proper duties to make a systematic search for makers of bad money. It is believed that many of the counterfeiters are made by Chinese living in the Philippines.

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

Otis Cables List of Deaths Among the Soldiers. Washington, Aug. 8.—Otis cables the following deaths since his last weekly report: Unknown—April 5, Ralph C. Coates, Company K, First California. Drowned—July 24, John Millaney, corporal, Twenty-first infantry; July 14, William H. Murray, Company K, Twenty-first infantry; Aug. 3, Albert Boos, Company D, Sixteenth infantry. Typhoid fever—July 14, Richard H. Ralph, Company B, Utah artillery. On the Hancock at Nagasaki, of dysentery—July 12, Christian R. Sprezzer, corporal, Company K, Eighteenth infantry; July 29, William R. Rasmussen, corporal, Company P, Twelfth infantry; July 29, Cecil W. Mellinger, corporal, Company F, Thirtieth infantry; August 4, Edward L. Bedell, Company A, Twenty-first infantry. Malarial fever—July 15, James M. Dabney, Company G, First California; July 30, John L. Garvey, Company L, Ninth infantry; August 2, Thomas H. McHugh, Company G, Twenty-second infantry. From wounds in action—July 14, Michael Walsh, Company H, Sixth infantry; July 26, Thomas Totten, Company L, Fourth cavalry; July 31, Herbert Tracy, Company K, Twenty-first infantry. Meningitis—July 30, Arthur Morse, Company D, Eighteenth infantry. Pulmonary tuberculosis—July 31, James McCarron, corporal, Company B, Twenty-first infantry. Pneumonia—July 31, Thomas Conway, Company M, Twenty-first infantry. Voluntary discharge—August 1, James McHugh, Company M, Twenty-first infantry. Suicide—August 2, Marvin R. McHenry, Company H, Fourteenth infantry. Appendicitis—August 3, Clarence Mason, band, Fifty-first Iowa.

THOUSANDS FOR PHILIPPINES.

No Less Than 40,000 Men Will Sail by October 22. Washington, Aug. 8.—A statement received at the war department shows that by October 22 there will be at Manila or on the way to the Philippines 40,000 men. They will all reach the islands before the beginning of the dry season. The troops to be sent from this country are: Regiments of volunteers, about 13,308 men; recruits for skeleton regiments organized in the Philippines, 1,993 recruits for regulars, 3,900; eight companies of cavalry, 965; marines, 400; beginning tomorrow and up to October 22 there will sail from the Pacific coast seventeen transports with a carrying capacity of 633 officers and 17,370 men, which will include nearly all the organizations above named.

CRITICISM FOR BROOKE.

His Administration in Cuba Exciting Unfavorable Comment. Washington, Aug. 8.—Gen. Brooke's administration in Cuba is exciting criticism in official circles here. There has been an undercurrent of dissatisfaction with his methods, but the officials of the war department have disguised the true condition of affairs. Strong pressure is now being brought upon the authorities here to advance the establishment of a civil government in Cuba. So far as the official records are concerned, it is not apparent that Gen. Brooke has done anything to comply with the promise announced by congress when war with Spain was declared. He seems to have made no progress toward the withdrawal of the military government, although army officers and other officials who have returned from the island agree that conditions are ripe for self-government there. Gen. Brooke's recall has therefore been suggested.

An order was prepared at the department and will be forwarded to Gen. Brooke calling upon him for a complete report Oct. 1 on the civil affairs in Cuba. Upon this report will be based the president's recommendation concerning Cuba in his annual message. The order will compel the general to send to the department all the reports submitted to him by his subordinates which he has failed to forward. Gen. Brooke cabled the department yesterday: "Havana, Aug. 6.—Death report, Havana hospital, No. 1: Robert Bird, civilian employe, quartermaster, died Aug. 2, dysentery; Santiago, James A. Hayes, quartermaster's employe, died Aug. 2, yellow fever; William J. Money, civilian, died Aug. 5, yellow fever; Havana, Duncan, quartermaster, United States navy, died Aug. 5, yellow fever."

Dewey Will Call on the Pope.

London, Aug. 8.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Admiral Dewey will arrive there on Wednesday and that he has asked an audience of the pope.

Cuban Editor Protests.

New York, Aug. 8.—M. Armento, the principal stockholder in the Cuban newspaper Reconcentrado, suppressed by the military authorities in Havana, arrived here today on his way to Washington to protest against the action.

Commerce Commission.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The inter-state commerce commissioners met today behind closed doors, with the executive officers of the railroads west of Chicago, to discuss the demoralized condition of freight rates in the west.

DREYFUS VERY WEAK

Friends of the Famous Prisoner Fear He Is on the Verge of Physical Collapse.

His Stomach Refuses All Solid Foods—Second Day of the Trial.

Thousands Gather to Get a Glimpse of Dreyfus—Court in Secret Session.

Rennes, Aug. 8.—The police arrangements in the vicinity of Lycee this morning were exactly the same as yesterday, but not more than 100 persons had gathered at 6:30, the hour fixed for the opening proceedings in the Dreyfus trial. As soon as Dreyfus was inside the Lycee, however, the police cordons were removed and the spectators were allowed to circulate freely in the streets around the building until later in the day, when the numbers became large and the cordon was re-established. No demonstration was made on arrival of the members of the court martial and others connected with the trial. General Chanoinne, former minister of war, who attends the sittings to give explanations as to the secret dossier, came accompanied by an officer carrying a leather wallet containing Chanoinne's notes and other papers referring to the dossier, which itself remains in a strong box in a room contiguous to the court room. The strong box is guarded night and day by an officer specially detailed for that duty. The secret sitting lasted till nearly noon, when the court adjourned till tomorrow morning.

The day passed quietly, although a much larger crowd than yesterday assembled in the hope of obtaining a glimpse of Dreyfus during the few seconds occupied in crossing the street from the Lycee to the prison.

At the conclusion of the sitting the crowd which then numbered two thousand, was allowed to pass freely before the Lycee until a few moments before Dreyfus emerged, when the chief of gendarmes signalled an assistant, who blew a whistle. Before the shrill sound had died away, the clatter of hoofs was heard and a strong detachment of mounted police, followed by others on foot, galloped into the avenue from a side street, wheeled, and divided into two detachments stretched across the avenue, and they cleared a space three hundred yards in front of the Lycee.

The detachment of infantry dashed up on double quick, formed across the avenue from the Lycee to the postern door of the Manutention. They stood shoulder to shoulder, facing outwards towards the spectators, who were massed behind the gendarmes a hundred yards off.

The cry was set up: "Here he is," and the crowd craned their necks in an effort to see him. Preceded and followed by gendarmes, Dreyfus emerged from the Lycee, passed through the military lane with a quick military step, eyes to the front and with a soldierly bearing. The crowd just saw the prisoner's head and shoulders as he passed, through the gaps between the heads of the soldiers. Within a minute after his appearance, the postern gate of the Manutention was thrown open and Dreyfus disappeared within. The whistle sounded, the gendarmes wheeled and galloped back to the barracks, the crowd dispersed, the members of the court and others connected with the trial having in the meantime left the Lycee by the main portal, the crowd saluting them respectfully.

The Associated Press learns that the court martial today only considered a part of the secret dossier. Gen. Chanoinne gave a lucid explanation of the points not clear to the court. The condition of Dreyfus is disquieting. His wonderful will power alone gives him strength for the ordeal. Physically he is extremely weak. His stomach refuses all solid food. He is only able to take milk. His family is very anxious.

Text of the Fatal Bordereau.

The bordereau to which the court of cassation has directed the attention of the court martial at Rennes, and of which Capt. Dreyfus was accused and convicted in 1894 of being the author, is simply a memorandum found torn in pieces, in the waste basket of Col. von Schwartzkoppen, then military attaché of the German embassy in Paris. This memorandum gave a list of documentary disclosures of French military secrets, which it was charged Capt. Dreyfus transmitted to some agent of "a foreign power"—to wit, Germany. The list is as follows: "1. A description of the hydraulic brake of the field gun known in the French service as the '120 Court,' and notes upon the construction of its carriage. The '120 Court' is the heaviest gun used by the French field artillery. Its gun carriage is ingeniously contrived so as to travel over plowed fields and 'across country.' The projectiles were formerly loaded with melinite, but dynamite is now used for this purpose, and recent experiments made near Menton with dynamite shells fired from the '120 Court' guns are said to have pulverized several thousand cubic meters of solid rock.

Excitement in Paris.

Great Demand for Special Editions of the Newspapers. Paris, Aug. 8.—All the newspapers published frequent special editions, which were eagerly bought up by the waiting crowds gathered for every fall of the Dreyfus court martial. Some of the streets were actually dangerous, notably the Rue Montmartre, where Newsboys were rushing in all directions, hustling and almost overturning anyone and everything in their way.

While the papers scarcely had time to print the news of the court martial they all endeavored to draw conclusions from the different descriptions of the personal appearance of the prisoner at the trial. The nationalists expressed declared Dreyfus appeared embarrassed, while the Journal des Debats said: "Neither his face nor his words evoke sympathy. His voice sounds false and his protestations of innocence are not convincing."

"troupes re couverture" (troops in case of mobilization to be thrown toward the frontier so as to cover the actual mobilization), with modifications according to the latest plan.

"3. A note describing the changes adopted in the artillery formation. (This refers to the distribution of batteries at the commencement of mobilization among the division of the army corps.)

"4. A paper on the Madagascar campaign.

Excitement in Paris.

Great Demand for Special Editions of the Newspapers.

Paris, Aug. 8.—All the newspapers published frequent special editions, which were eagerly bought up by the waiting crowds gathered for every fall of the Dreyfus court martial. Some of the streets were actually dangerous, notably the Rue Montmartre, where Newsboys were rushing in all directions, hustling and almost overturning anyone and everything in their way.

While the papers scarcely had time to print the news of the court martial they all endeavored to draw conclusions from the different descriptions of the personal appearance of the prisoner at the trial. The nationalists expressed declared Dreyfus appeared embarrassed, while the Journal des Debats said:

"Neither his face nor his words evoke sympathy. His voice sounds false and his protestations of innocence are not convincing."

The Temps, on the other hand, said: "He replied in a tone of assurance and with a clearness and consciousness which carried conviction."

The Figaro correspondent at Rennes said: "Dreyfus leaves nothing remaining of the accusations. His whole attitude proclaimed his innocence."

An evening newspaper here caused a sensation by including among the supplementary witnesses whom Col. Jouaust has announced he intends to personally summon, the name of De Muller, officially described as a merchant of Lille, but whom the paper characterizes as a witness from Potsdam, asserting that he will testify concerning an incident which occurred in Emperor William's cabinet.

It is also said that there is a witness named Willson, a merchant of Lyons, who, according to the same paper, was the witness to whom Col. Jouaust referred as having seen Dreyfus conversing with German officers during his stay in Alsace.

Gobbled by the English.

Statement That They Now Control the Entire Cuban Tobacco Crop. Chicago, Aug. 8.—More than \$19,000,000 of English capital has been invested in Cuban tobacco plantations. English firms control the Cuban tobacco market, and the American importers of Havana tobacco will have, hereafter, to look to the English for their goods.

James Graham, of Delaware, a representative of English capitalists, who was in Chicago yesterday on his way to the Pacific coast, is authority for the foregoing statement. He has been some time in Cuba, and has just returned from there. Comparative recent investments of English capital in Cuba and Porto Rico are estimated by him at about \$30,000,000.

Senator Jones Sick.

Democratic National Committee Will Remain Longer in Europe. St. Louis, Aug. 8.—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 1, probably not then. The letter was written in London. The senator said he would leave shortly for Scotland, there to 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.

Campos Predicts Crisis.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—Marshal Martinez de Campos, president of the senate, in an interview just published, predicts a ministerial crisis in November, adding that the ministers of war, marine and justice, Gen. Poinsisva, Admiral Gomez Izaz and Senor Duran respectively, will resign.

Riches Were a Myth.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—Inquest into the death of Charles A. F. Autenroth, a supposed wealthy banker, who committed suicide Friday, disclosed the fact that he was on the verge of financial ruin. It is supposed this caused the act.

Rev. Lamson Dead.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Aug. 8.—Rev. Charles M. Lamson, of Hartford, Conn., president of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, died here suddenly today of neuralgia of the heart, aged 56.

Yacht Club Squadron.

New London, Conn., Aug. 8.—The New York Yacht Club squadron, to the number of 175, including the Columbia and Defender, started this morning for a thirty-mile cruise to Gardiner's Bay, Long Island.

Governor Atkinson Dead.

Newman, Ga., Aug. 8.—Former Governor W. Y. Atkinson died at his residence this morning. He was 81 years of age. Atkinson was one of the leaders of the democratic party in Georgia.

Von Munster Honored.

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

Mrs. McKinley Improving.

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

THE NEW FORTY-NINTH

Reorganization of the First Regiment I. N. G. V. Be Accomplished Soon

Eight Companies Have Made Application—Veterans of the Late War Preferred.

Report of the School For the Deaf—Important Decision in School Case.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Aug. 8.—Adj. Gen. M. H. Byers has issued orders for the reorganization of the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment, and within the next few weeks it is expected that that organization will again exist as part of the Iowa National Guard. Already eight companies of the old Forty-ninth have made application for positions in the new regiment. These are the companies at Dubuque, Clinton, Marshalltown, Maquoketa, Waterloo, Tipton, Vinton and Independence. It is confidently expected that all the other companies forming a part of the war regiment will immediately make application and that the reorganization can be speedily made. In the orders issued full instructions are given as to the reorganization. All men who served in the Forty-ninth are invited to enlist in the guard formation.

All such will be enlisted on their discharge certificates, that is, if they were honorably discharged and not for physical disability, they will be accepted without examination. Moreover, they will be given certificates of continuous service.

All other applicants for enlistment will have to take the physical examination required for enlistment in the regular army. This will apply to both officers and men. It is the determination of the authorities to make this physical examination more rigid than before, so that if the regiment is again called into service, there will need be no repetition of the disappointments due to rejection at Camp McKinley, eighteen months ago.

On Monday the regular biennial report of the school for the deaf at Council Bluffs was received by the board of control. This report shows that there has been a material increase in the attendance at the institution during this period. During the first year the attendance was on an average of 261.24. This increased to an average of 275.41 the second year. Many improvements for the institution are recommended by Superintendent Rothert in his report. A new electric light plant is asked, and an appropriation of \$2,000 is asked for this purpose. The buildings also need many repairs. There are thirteen buildings and many of them are old and somewhat dilapidated. All need repairs both inside and outside. At least \$2,000 is asked for this purpose. Two thousand dollars is asked for the construction of a new coal house, \$300 for a soap house and vault, \$500 for plumbing and sanitation, and \$300 for a library. Superintendent Rothert states that he has cut these figures to a minimum.

Senator Jones Sick.

Democratic National Committee Will Remain Longer in Europe. St. Louis, Aug. 8.—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 1, probably not then. The letter was written in London. The senator said he would leave shortly for Scotland, there to 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.

Campos Predicts Crisis.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—Marshal Martinez de Campos, president of the senate, in an interview just published, predicts a ministerial crisis in November, adding that the ministers of war, marine and justice, Gen. Poinsisva, Admiral Gomez Izaz and Senor Duran respectively, will resign.

Riches Were a Myth.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—Inquest into the death of Charles A. F. Autenroth, a supposed wealthy banker, who committed suicide Friday, disclosed the fact that he was on the verge of financial ruin. It is supposed this caused the act.

Rev. Lamson Dead.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Aug. 8.—Rev. Charles M. Lamson, of Hartford, Conn., president of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, died here suddenly today of neuralgia of the heart, aged 56.

Yacht Club Squadron.

New London, Conn., Aug. 8.—The New York Yacht Club squadron, to the number of 175, including the Columbia and Defender, started this morning for a thirty-mile cruise to Gardiner's Bay, Long Island.

Governor Atkinson Dead.

Newman, Ga., Aug. 8.—Former Governor W. Y. Atkinson died at his residence this morning. He was 81 years of age. Atkinson was one of the leaders of the democratic party in Georgia.

Von Munster Honored.

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

Mrs. McKinley Improving.

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

Excitement in Paris.

Great Demand for Special Editions of the Newspapers. Paris, Aug. 8.—All the newspapers published frequent special editions, which were eagerly bought up by the waiting crowds gathered for every fall of the Dreyfus court martial. Some of the streets were actually dangerous, notably the Rue Montmartre, where Newsboys were rushing in all directions, hustling and almost overturning anyone and everything in their way.

While the papers scarcely had time to print the news of the court martial they all endeavored to draw conclusions from the different descriptions of the personal appearance of the prisoner at the trial. The nationalists expressed declared Dreyfus appeared embarrassed, while the Journal des Debats said:

"Neither his face nor his words evoke sympathy. His voice sounds false and his protestations of innocence are not convincing."

T.-R. BULLETIN.

NOTICEABLE NEWS OF TODAY

The Weather. Iowa—Showers and possibly thunder storms tonight, Wednesday, generally fair; south to west wind.

Illinois—Showers and possibly thunder storms tonight and Wednesday; warmer in the central tonight; brisk southerly winds.

Acuinado Appeals to the Powers. Gunboat Napion Shells a Town. Typhoon Delays Embarkation of Volunteers.

Second Day of Dreyfus Trial. Fever Among Troops at Havana. Italy Submits a Grievance. The New Forty-ninth—Capital Comment.

Reorganization of the First Regiment I. N. G. V. Be Accomplished Soon.

Report of the School For the Deaf—Important Decision in School Case.

Special to Times-Republican. Des Moines, Aug. 8.—Adj. Gen. M. H. Byers has issued orders for the reorganization of the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment, and within the next few weeks it is expected that that organization will again exist as part of the Iowa National Guard.

Already eight companies of the old Forty-ninth have made application for positions in the new regiment. These are the companies at Dubuque, Clinton, Marshalltown, Maquoketa, Waterloo, Tipton, Vinton and Independence.

It is confidently expected that all the other companies forming a part of the war regiment will immediately make application and that the reorganization can be speedily made.

In the orders issued full instructions are given as to the reorganization. All men who served in the Forty-ninth are invited to enlist in the guard formation.

All such will be enlisted on their discharge certificates, that is, if they were honorably discharged and not for physical disability, they will be accepted without examination.

Moreover, they will be given certificates of continuous service. All other applicants for enlistment will have to take the physical examination required for enlistment in the regular army.

This will apply to both officers and men. It is the determination of the authorities to make this physical examination more rigid than before, so that if the regiment is again called into service, there will need be no repetition of the disappointments due to rejection at Camp McKinley, eighteen months ago.

On Monday the regular biennial report of the school for the deaf at Council Bluffs was received by the board of control. This report shows that there has been a material increase in the attendance at the institution during this period.

During the first year the attendance was on an average of 261.24. This increased to an average of 275.41 the second year. Many improvements for the institution are recommended by Superintendent Rothert in his report.

A new electric light plant is asked, and an appropriation of \$2,000 is asked for this purpose. The buildings also need many repairs. There are thirteen buildings and many of them are old and somewhat dilapidated.

All need repairs both inside and outside. At least \$2,000 is asked for this purpose. Two thousand dollars is asked for the construction of a new coal house, \$300 for a soap house and vault, \$500 for plumbing and sanitation, and \$300 for a library.

Superintendent Rothert states that he has cut these figures to a minimum.

Senator Jones Sick.

Democratic National Committee Will Remain Longer in Europe. St. Louis, Aug. 8.—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 1, probably not then.

The letter was written in London. The senator said he would leave shortly for Scotland, there to 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.

Campos Predicts Crisis.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—Marshal Martinez de Campos, president of the senate, in an interview just published, predicts a ministerial crisis in November, adding that the ministers of war, marine and justice, Gen. Poinsisva, Admiral Gomez Izaz and Senor Duran respectively, will resign.

Riches Were a Myth. Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—Inquest into the death of Charles A. F. Autenroth, a supposed wealthy banker, who committed suicide Friday, disclosed the fact that he was on the verge of financial ruin. It is supposed this caused the act.

Rev. Lamson Dead.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Aug. 8.—Rev. Charles M. Lamson, of Hartford, Conn., president of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, died here suddenly today of neuralgia of the heart, aged 56.

Yacht Club Squadron.

New London, Conn., Aug. 8.—The New York Yacht Club squadron, to the number of 175, including the Columbia and Defender, started this morning for a thirty-mile cruise to Gardiner's Bay, Long Island.

Governor Atkinson Dead.

Newman, Ga., Aug. 8.—Former Governor W. Y. Atkinson died at his residence this morning. He was 81 years of age. Atkinson was one of the leaders of the democratic party in Georgia.

Von Munster Honored.

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

THE FEVER AT HAVANA

The Dread Disease Makes Its Appearance Among the American Soldiers There.

First Case of the Season Reported to Washington—Italy Has a Grievance.

Lynching of Alleged Italian Subjects Made Subject of a Diplomatic Inquiry.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The first case of yellow fever among the troops in Havana was announced in the following cablegram from the surgeon in charge: "William Beatty, Company A, Eighth infantry, La Huna barracks, Havana, is ill with yellow fever, at Las Animas hospital."

No New Fever Cases. Washington, Aug. 8.—Official advices from the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., say there have been no new cases of yellow fever in that vicinity since the one reported at the home yesterday.

REGARDED AS SERIOUS.

Italian Authorities Investigate the Lynching of DeLuca Brothers—Matter Laid Before Washington Office.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The state department has received from the Italian authorities a copy