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VOL. XXV. MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1899 NO. 101

ARE ON THE OFFENSIVE

Filipinos Attack Americans Near Quinga and Are Repulsed With Severe Punishment.

Recruiting for the New Regiments Completed, the Full Quota Being Accepted.

Sufficient Recruits Will Be Enlisted to Keep Army at Maximum Strength.

Manila, Aug. 15, 8:35 a. m.—A force of United States troops from Quingua, four miles northeast of Malolos, and from Baliuag, near Bustos, about six miles northeast of Quingua, encountered a body of insurgents, estimated at about 500, half way between Bustos and Quingua. In the engagement that ensued the Filipinos were severely punished and scattered. The Americans lost one man killed.

The insurgent force is believed to have been under the command of Gen. Rio del Pilar and to have had in view the tearing up of the railway at Bocave and Bigaa, about three miles northeast of Dulacan.

A battalion of the Twenty-first infantry will be sent to these points this afternoon to strengthen the railroad guard and to reconnoiter the country in the direction of Norzagaray and on the Bustos road.

Gen. Wheaton, with the troops at Calulut, made a reconnoisance on Angeles, about four miles to the northwest, where he found 500 of the enemy. He silenced their fire and then returned to Calulut.

HAVE A SURPLUS OF RECRUITS.

Ten New Regiments Are Now Filled to the Maximum.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The recruiting for the ten new regiments has reached the maximum, but the work continues and may not cease until as many more regiments are organized. The full strength of a regiment is 1,309 enlisted men. There are ten regiments of infantry forming in this country and two of infantry and one of cavalry in the Philippines. Gen. Otis expects to have about 500 men for each of these regiments, the remainder, or about 2,500 recruits, to be furnished from this country.

The thirteen volunteer regiments now provided for will require 17,017 of the 35,000 volunteers authorized by law. It is admitted in official circles that the recruiting of volunteers will be continued, but no one in authority will estimate the number that will be enlisted.

When all the reinforcements have reached the Philippines the American forces will number about 50,000 men. The percentage of losses to the effective strength of such an army through death from wounds and shickness and incapacity from disease and wounds, will average about 1,000 a month during an energetic campaign.

It is believed fo be the intention of the administration to keep a reserve force on the Pacific coast of from five to ten regiments of volunteers from which to draw a regiment monthly to maintain the effective strength in the Philippines. That is to say, it is expected that the policy will develop into forwarding a new regiment to Manila monthly, the movement to commence about November. By that time the re-enforcements now being organized will have cleared from San Francisco and most of them will have reached Manila.

The regulars now in the Philippines have been under a severe strain physically, and many of them are unfit for an arduous campaign. The transports taking over the new volunteer regiments will bring back some of the invalided regulars, who will be replaced by recruits now being enlisted. It will be possible to send the additional forces in regimental form if desired, as many of the officers in the Philippines desire a rest, and will be given leave of absence as soon as they can be spared.

Even though the reserve force may not go to the Philippines to retain regimental form, they can be set up on the coast under the officers whom the secretary of war has asked the governors of the state to name. Such of these officers as are commissioned can assist in recruiting regiments, can direct their organization and conduct the men to Manila even though they may not be called upon to remain to lead them in battle.

The latest reports received by the adjutant general show that at the close of recruiting Sunday there was a surplus of 120 men after the ten volunteer regiments had been filled. These extra recruits will be sent to Columbus barracks, Ohio. Four hundred of the men now at that rendezvous have been ordered to proceed to San Francisco immediately for transportation to the Philippines for distribution between the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh regiments.

The number of men recruited by each regiment, including Sunday, was: Twenty-sixth infantry, 1,421; Twenty-seventh infantry, 1,433; Twenty-eighth infantry, 1,374; Twenty-ninth infantry, 997; Thirtieth infantry, 1,341; Thirty-first infantry, 1,443; Thirty-second infantry, 1,131; Thirty-third infantry, 976; Thirty-fourth infantry, 1,481; Thirty-fifth infantry, 745. The surplus in the regiments that show strength in excess of the maximum will be used in filling the regiments below the maximum.

The quartermaster general's department is making diligent efforts to increase the transport service and negotiations have been commenced to charter the City of Pueblo, due in San Francisco. It has a capacity of twenty-five officers and 800 men, and could be made ready to sail by the end of the month.

Quarantine Against Portugal.

Madrid, Aug. 15.—The Gazette tomorrow will announce a quarantine of everything arriving from Portugal. Sanitary posts will be established on the frontier for inspection of travelers.

NO USE FOR CROCKER.

Leading Democrats Sneer at the Tammany Chief's Latest Interview.

Saratoga, Aug. 15.—The prominent democrats who have been holding informal discussions here intend to transfer the scene of operations to New York, where a formal conference will be held Friday evening at the Hoffman House.

Judge Joseph F. Willett, of Alabama, the prime mover in the organization of the conference, has wired that he will be present in New York and that a large number of prominent democrats from all the gulf states will also be there. One of the active spirits in the movement was asked regarding this change of meeting place and he replied that it was understood that Richard Croker would reach here on Wednesday and it was desired to avoid all imputation or suspicion of Tammany influence in the matter. Many of the leaders are very bitter against Croker on account of his "flop," not only to Bryan, but to anti-expansion. One of them, Maj. Henry Ames, of St. Louis, who but recently arrived and reported the Van Wyck sentiment growing rapidly in Missouri, was quite outspoken. He did not hesitate to express his conviction that Croker was scared into his change of base.

When Bryan was in New York last February Croker was asked to call upon him. He curtly refused, saying that Bryan "cut no ice," and soon after came out vigorously in favor of expansion, which he now as vigorously denounces. Chairman Stone, of the democratic national committee, was exceedingly angry and said, according to report widely circulated at the time, that he would see that Croker was thrown out of the window at the national convention unless he changed front in the meantime and speedily at that. Maj. Ames is a great admirer of Stone and thinks Croker displayed wise discretion in avoiding a conflict with that redoubtable Missourian.

Just before leaving the Grand Union Judge Van Wyck had a lengthy conference with Freeman Rasin of Baltimore, who had come from a long consultation with former Senator Arthur P. Gorman at the United States hotel. Neither of them had any disclosures to make, but t he matter was considered highly significant. One of the shrewdest politicians among these influential southerners felt so encouraged that he remarked that Bryan was undoubtedly beaten if this movement continues to gain headway during the next three months as rapidly as it has recently.

Attorney William F. McCrea of New York, who reached here yesterday, after a tour through New England, reported that the democrats there are all talking Van Wyck. Judge Willet wired to send half a million more of Van Wyck's anti-trust speeches through the south, and added, "tell our friends the new movement is making great headway in the south." The commercial travelers have been especially active there, being stirred up by the instinct of self-preservation in view of the rapid consolidation being effected by the growth of the trusts.

It is well to keep in mind, in estimating the force of this attempt to break away from Bryan and populism, that it is purely a southern affair and the leaders are men of influence, ability and determination, with whom politics means the triumphs of principle and not the distribution of spoils. They admire Bryan very much and fully appreciate the strength of Croker in the political world, but they feel the return of the party to its old landmark is vital to its success and all that this means to them.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The few Democratic congressmen now in Washington are not disposed to treat Mr. Croker's latest utterances with the same consideration attached to them by politicians in New York. Tonight a group of Georgia congressmen, consisting of Senator Clay and Representatives Brantley of Brunswick and Adamson of Carrollton were seen. After discussing Mr. Croker in a general way, Senator Clay remarked:

"The people of Georgia have no regard for what Mr. Croker says or does. Many of them are not aware of his existence, and many of those who have a distant acquaintance with him and his political career consider him a blot upon the escutcheon of the democratic party."

Senator Clay and his Georgia colleagues were not inclined to consider Mr. Croker seriously, and showed a disposition to treat him and his suggestions with total indifference, in spite of the fact that they are pronounced advocates of Bryan and free silver. They seemed to be more interested in ascertaining who is the "nigger" in the woodpile at the so-called democratic conference now supposed to be in progress at Saratoga.

Representative Adamson remarked that he had seen it stated in the newspapers that Mr. Croker had been converted to the anti-expansion doctrine by Tom Reed in midocean. He suggested that anti-expansionists might run out a ticket composed of Reed and Croker, and call it "the bull and the bully" ticket.

Domingo Insurgents Defeated.

Porto Plata, Aug. 15.—The government forces under Escobaza defeated the insuregnts. The rout was almost a massacre. The wounded on both sides are numerous. The engagement is considered by the government as decisively ending the Jiminiz uprising.

The Colored Women.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—The National Association of Colored Women today listened to a five-minute report on the work accomplished by various organizations represented. Kindergartens for colored children were also discussed.

The Venezuela Arbitration.

Paris, Aug. 15.—Prof. Soley continued his argument in behalf of Venezuela before the arbitration commission today. He claimed English jurisdiction never extended beyond the Essequibo river.

Cod Fish for Porto Ricans.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Root has directed the purchase of 300,000 pounds of codfish for Porto Rican storm sufferers.

Volcano Is Still.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—Advices from Honolulu say that volcanic action of Mauna Loa has entirely ceased.

SELLS SEEMS TO LEAD

Sentiment In Favor of the Benton County Candidate Becoming More Pronounced.

The State Central Committee Said To Be Throwing Influence To Cato.

Speech of Bryan Tonight May Affect the Nomination—Judge Wade Ineligible.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Aug. 15.—There was a reaction yesterday among the democrats in favor of Cato Sells and the conservative element of the party. The Sells men were the first on the ground Monday and they proceeded at once to make hay while the sun shone. The entire state central committee has been favorable to Mr. Sells from the start and has been urging him as the nominee of the party for governor. This powerful influence had its effect on the delegates who had arrived in the city and as a result a stampede was started for the Vinton man which threatens to down the ultra free silver crowd in the convention tomorrow.

Cato Sells still insists that he is in no sense a candidate for the nomination. When asked whether or not he would accept should it be tendered him he answers by saying that the conditions are impossible and that he has spent no time thinking about impossibilities. Nevertheless his friends were busy all day yesterday urging his nomination and declaring that he alone is the candidate upon whom all elements of the party can unite.

The effect of this work Monday was pronounced. Many of the delegations which one week ago were decidedly hostile to Mr. Sells were won over to his support yesterday and delegations which had been instructed for Bashor have pledged their votes to him, should a break come in the convention. There are a number of causes which have led to this revulsion of feeling. Foremost among these is a letter written by Mr. Sells to Col. L. M. Martin in 1896, in which the writer declines to be a party to the organization of the gold democracy in Iowa. In this letter Mr. Sells states that although he had opposed the silver movement in both the state and national convention he was willing to accept his defeat and that he was too good a democrat to bolt his party and aid the opposition. He announced squarely that he should vote for Bryan and Sewall and that he should aid in their election by all means at his command. Coupled with this letter came a statement by the state central committee denying that Mr. Sells had failed to contribute to the campaign fund of 1896, but asserting that he had made, unsolicited, the largest contribution of that year in Iowa.

In addition to the industrious circulation of this information, the state central committee pacified the populist element of the party by securing Gen. James B. Weaver as speaker before a large meeting to be held this evening. Gen. Weaver is asked to share the honors with Bryan and to repeat his now famous Colfax argument against expansion. Gen. Weaver and the entire populist contingent have been flattered by this action of the committee and have been made to feel more kindly toward the state central committee and its candidate for the nomination.

But the committee has had even a deeper motive than this in getting Gen. Weaver to deliver his anti-expansion speech. It is hoped by the party management that the delegates can be so enthused on the anti-expansion issue that they will overlook the question of 16 to 1 in the convention and be willing to give prominence to it instead of to the money question. That is all that the gold element of the party in Iowa have demanded and if they succeed in the artifice they will be able to name the party nominee and secure complete control of the party machinery for the coming campaign. Of Mr. Sells' position on the question there has never been any doubt. From the first he has denounced the administration for its conduct of the war in the Philippines. He is as sound as Gen. Weaver himself on that score and if the silver question can be forgotten for the time in the convention Cato Sells will be nominated and the state central committee will have accomplished all they hoped at the time of the democratic conference last winter.

On the money question the conservatives will be content if they can prevent the convention from going further than giving a simple indorsement to the Chicago platform. If there is no reiteration of the words 16 to 1 they will be satisfied. But this is just what the silver enthusiasts want to insert in the money plank, and they declare that unless the platform is full as strong as that adopted at Marshalltown one year ago the party will have been delivered into the hands of the hated money power.

S. H. Bashor and his friends did not reach Des Moines until last evening. When they came they found little of consolation in the situation. The Sells men had been on the field all day and had apparently pre-empted the claim. A few Bashor delegations arrived late in the evening and served to stay the tide, so that hope was not utterly lost. The first thing attempted by the Bashor men was to puncture the Sells boom by the statement that the central committee was behind the whole movement and was but carrying out a preconcerted plan to deliver the convention over to the gold bugs. This had some effect, but was not sufficient to accomplish the desired effect in a moment.

It is generally accepted that either Bashor or Sells will be the nominee. Of Bashor's candidacy there is no question. He says that he is a candidate and is not ashamed to admit it. Neither does there seem to be any doubt as to Sells' willingness to accept should he be able to win without any great effort. The general belief is that if Bashor is not nominated on the first ballot Sells will win on the second or third, the last ballot being practically unanimous.

Judge M. J. Wade's candidacy is not taken seriously. In fact, there is no need of its being considered by the convention, as under the Iowa constitution a district judge is ineligible to any elective or appointive office during the term for which he was elected. He cannot even resign to accept the nomination or appointment to any position except a place on the supreme bench. This fact does not seem to have been appreciated by the supporters of Judge Wade, although it was pretty thoroughly noised about the lobbies last night. It leaves the field practically clear for Bashor and Sells.

Candidates for the other nominations are conspicuous only by their absence. M. L. Bevis, of Mt. Ayr, is being urged for the nomination as lieutenant governor. No other candidates are in the field and he seems to have clear sailing. No aspirants have as yet been discovered for the nominations as supreme judge, state superintendent of public instruction or railway commissioner. These will have to develop in the convention.

Practically the whole contest in the convention depends largely upon the character of the address delivered by William J. Bryan tonight. If Mr. Bryan deals principally with the subject of expansion and touches but lightly upon the money question the state central committee and Cato Sells will win, but should he reverse this proceeding tomorrow's convention will go almost solidly for 16 to 1 and there will be no ambiguity about this plank in the platform. Mr. Bryan will deliver two addresses in the evening, one at the auditorium and the other at the tabernacle. Gen. Weaver will share the program with him at the latter place.

No suggestions have been made as yet as to the selection of the permanent chairman of the convention. For the chairmanship of the state central committee George Huffman, of the Seventh district is practically conceded the election. Fred Townsend, of Albia, the present chairman, has declined re-election to the committee, as he is practically assured the nomination to the state central commitee in the Marion-Monroe district. S. F. McConnell, of the Bloomfield Democrat, and Attorney Kennington, former editor of the Iowa City Democrat, are aspirants for his place. In the Ninth district E. H. Bickford, of Greenfield, is desirous of re-election, but he is opposed by F. A. Bixby, of Council Bluffs.

Only Two Candidates.

Des Moines, Aug. 15.—The major portion of the delegates to the democratic state convention is now in the city, coming early to listen to Bryan's address tonight. Speeches will be delivered by Gen. Weaver, J. W. Parsons and Senator Finn tonight at overflow meetings. It is conceded that there are only two candidates for governor today, Sells and Bashor, both lawyers, with Sells in the lead. Bryan arrived at noon.

Holst's Name Suggested.

Boone, Aug. 15.—The democrats of the central and western part of Iowa are planning to present the name of Professor B. P. Holst as a compromise candidate for governor at the convention on August 16. Mr. Holst is about 37 or 38 years of age, is a forcible campaigner and has many friends among all classes of voters. He is a large land owner of Boone county and has shown much skill as a business manager as well as a campaign and school superintendent.

About thirty years ago the parents of Mr. Holst settled on a Boone county farm and have been among the most highly respected citizens of the county He has been a democrat all his life and has been true always to the teachings of democratic fathers. He has been the county superintendent of schools the past ten years, while the county is thoroughly republican, often as much as from 1,000 to 1,500, and he has been elected on a straight out and out democratic ticket. His business tack and official efficiency have made him a winner with all classes.

Mr. Holst, a splendid type of the German citizenship of Iowa, being as proficient in German as in English, and possesses knowledge of the Scandinavian, with which people he has many friends.

From conviction a bimetallist, he was an advocate of the election of Bryan in 1896 and made speeches in eight or ten counties in both English and German. His nomination would mean a united opposition to trusts, militarism and monopoly. He would bring to his support, his friends claim, the laborer and farmer and merit the consideration of Iowa school teachers. In place of being handicapped in the canvass, they say, he would bring enthusiasm to the rank and file as a new man in the race, and unhampered by past political entanglements. In short, he would secure the warm support of all elements in different parts of the state.

Mr. Holst has been mentioned for superintendent of public instruction, but his friends think he is the most available man for the head of the ticket and will present his name to the people with that view. His nomination would mean strength and union for the democrats and all classes opposed to the teachings of the republicans.

FOR CAPTAIN NORRIS.

Grinnell Citizens Go to Des Moines to Urge His Appointment to Army.

Special to Times-Republican.

Grinnell, Aug. 15.—A delegation consisting of G. M. Christian, J. P. Lyman, D. W. Norris, C. R. Morse, W. G. Ray, D. Vanderveer, H. P. Robbins and H. I. Davis went to Des Moines today to interview Governor Shaw to press the claims of Capt. A. C. Norris for a position in the regular army under yesterday's call of the secretary of war.

Killed by an Officer.

Sioux City, Aug. 15.—The Times Elkton, South Dakota, special says: "Two drunken harvest hands resisted arrest by Marshall Ferguson. The officer killed one in self-defense. His name is unknown.

M. LABORI STILL LIVES

The Wounded Lawyer May Yet Recover In Time to Aid In Dreyfus Trial.

Now Developes That Shooting Was the Result of an Anti-Dreyfus Conspiracy.

Enemies of Dreyfus Thought to Be Aiding the Assassin to Escape.

Rennes, Aug. 15.—Labori, after a night of terrible agony, is somewhat better this morning. The doctors, however, are still unable to probe the wound. Labori's assailant has not yet been arrested.

Labori is now doing so well that the doctors consider him out of danger. He lies on his back, unable to move, but life is returning to the leg which yesterday was thought to be paralyzed. He has no fever and continues to discuss the trial. The doctors hope to see him on his feet before the trial is ended.

Labori confirms the statement that his pockets were rifled while he was lying wounded on the ground yesterday. He had just fallen when two men ran up. One removed Labori's coat and the other attempted to steal a wallet in which he carried papers connected with the Dreyfus case. Labori, however, held fast to this and the contents were saved. After he was carried home the pockets in his coat were found to be entirely empty, but, fortunately, they contained no important papers.

The man who actually fired the shot, it appears, was only one part of the machinery of conspirators. In spite of the extensive search made for the would-be assassin, he is still at large. The impression is gaining ground that he is being aided by anti-Dreyfus country people. Labori's doctors sent to Paris for X ray apparatus to locate the bullet.

THE RENNES DRAMA.

Emily Crawford Reviews the Events Surrounding Shooting of Labori.

Rennes, Aug. 15.—The drama at Rennes grows tragical. That long becalmed town is being stirred into a more violent passion than Paris. The Parisians are laborious. The Bretons are silent and possessed by their belief or idea, whatever it may be.

Monday morning at 6 o'clock a well nigh successful attempt was made to kill M. Labori, who defended Zola last year and who came here to defend Dreyfus, with M. Demange. The would-be assassin was evidently a crank and looked a workman. The weapon was a revolver, the theater of the crime the Quay Richemont. It was while Labori was going to the court with Col. Picquart and his cousin, M. Gast.

When Mme. Labori came up she was sent for a doctor, but not knowing the town she lost a good deal of time. At last she thought of going to the court and asking there for a military surgeon. Drs. Vidal and Reclus were at hand and at once accompanied her. They had the presence of mind to send gendarmes to the barracks for an ambulance with a stretcher and bearers.

With deep thankfulness they found that M. Labori could move his limbs at will. The spine, therefore, was not injured. The ball had entered at the sixth vertebra, behind the thorax. It might be imbedded in the muscles of the back or have penetrated deeper, injuring the lungs.

However, the thing was to bear the wounded advocate to the pretty and gay looking villa he had hired for use during the trial, a villa adorned with green slabs of faience, bright with flowers and in the airy part of Rennes. But why go further into details? The lesson of the event was foreshadowed in my cable last evening. The two opposite forces are in line of battle. Fanatisicm has been appealed to and has answered the call.

Colonel Picquart describes the would-be murderer as swarthy and thick-set, resolute, and intelligent-looking. He thinks the man might be a Southron. If so, he must have known the country around Rennes. It is a country of small, patchy fields, separated by hedges, which he was evidently familiar with. Apparently he knew places in the thicket into which he could dive and in doing so remain concealed for some time from a pursuer. The gendarmes that Col. Picquart met joined in the pursuit, but fleet running and knowledge of the locality enabled the would-be murderer to escape.

M. Labori is young, fair, handsome, and full of lusty life and high spirits. His talents as a speaker are not of the highest order, but no other member of the Paris bar knows better how to use law to defeat its object. He can drive a motor car through the code. Until he pleaded for Zola his luck was uninterrupted. He had an attack of typhoid fever, which greatly weakened him and forced him to neglect business. The Zola affair was a great advertisement, but it brought him no direct profit and created for him endless enemies. He refused the handsome fee the novelist offered, nor does he accept pecuniary reward from Dreyfus.

Labori is proud of his wife's beauty. She is equally proud of his good looks and talents and loses no opportunity to hear him plead. She is an Australian, received, as a pianist, her musical education in London, became a player at concerts, made the acquaintance of the deformed but highly gifted Russian pianist Pachmann, married him, had two children, and then fell in love with Labori. The passion was mutual. She and Pachmann were divorced and then she married Labori. The children live with her and find a devoted stepfather in him.

Mme. Labori had attended all the public sittings of the Rennes court-martial. Her beauty is beyond dispute. She is a striking blonde, and, though her path has not been always strewn with roses, she expresses the joy of life in splendid health and a satisfied heart.

What a bolt from the blue sky the morning's event has been to her! She seemed the happiest woman alive when she set out this morning. In less than ten minutes her life was blighted.

Labori, not long convalescent from typhoid, is in a bad state to receive a ball entering the thorax through the back. He is now in a high fever and there may be dangerous complications later.

EMILY CRAWFORD.

French Royalists Banquet.

Paris, Aug. 15.—At the annual banquet of the Bonapartists today a telegram was received from Prince Victor Napoleon saying he relied on the committees to act energetically under the present grave circumstances. Shouts of "Long live the emperor, long live Gurin" followed the reading. The young royalists banqueted in honor of the duchess of Orleans' name day. Violent attacks were made on recent measures of the government.

Causalties in the Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Gen. Otis reported the following deaths in his command:

Drowned—July 20, Patrick Duffy, corporal, Company H, Twenty-first infantry; William Stafford, Company H, Twenty-first infantry; August 7, Albert Pruitsky, Company A, Twenty-first infantry.

Dysentery—August 6, Thomas Maloney, Company E, Seventeenth infantry; August 8, Walter E. Hutchinson, Company A, Fifty-first Iowa; Frederick H. Batey, Company B, Twelfth infantry.

Typhoid fever—August 1, William Kunzig, Company B, Sixth infantry; August 8, Rodney Clark, Company B, Fifty-first Iowa; August 11, Frank J. Halfey, Company E, Twelfth infantry.

Arterial sclerosis—August 6, Joseph Walker, Company M, Fourth cavalry.

Emanayema—Alvin E. Elder, corporal, Company G, Third infantry.

Erysipelas—Gilbert Smith, Company E, Twenty-fourth infantry.

Enteritis—August 9, Emil Jessiam, Company E, Third artillery.

From wounds in action—August 11, Nicholas Nolan, Company D, Seventeenth infantry.

Washington, August 15.—Gen. Otis reports the following additional casualties:

KILLED.

August 9, Thirty-sixth infantry, near San Fernando, Corporal Louis J. Wagner, Company M; Andrew Wilson.

WOUNDED.

Seventeenth infantry—Company D, Nicholas Nolan, chest, very severe; John J. Woods, forearm, moderate; Celestine Botine, elbow; severe. Company G, John Hammel, arm, severe; Company H, Edward Woods, thigh, severe; John W. Raymond, thigh, slight.

Twelfth Infantry—Company H, Corporal Albert Beryow, shoulder, slight.

Fifty-first Iowa Infantry—Company C, Peter J. Harliff, chest, severe.

Thirty-sixth Infantry—Major John Hugh A. Braden, knee, slight; Captain Robert F. Abernethy, forearm, slight; Company C, Matthew E. Tann, arm, severe; Company D, James F. Higgins, thigh, slight; Company M, Michael McCarthy, knee, slight; John Roy, knee, slight.

Twenty-fourth Infantry—At Deposito, Company E, Corporal L. B. Price, foot, moderate.

Fourth Infantry—August 11, near Novaletta, Company B, Clem Wonghtel, leg, slight.

Story County Democrats.

Nevada, Aug. 15.—The democratic county convention was held yesterday at the court house. It was adjourned, however, without putting any ticket in the field, the leaders of the party deeming it best to postpone this event until later. Delegates were elected to the state and congressional conventions. Democratic nominations in Story county are simply party compliments.

THE BULLETIN.

NOTEABLE NEWS OF TODAY

The Weather.

Iowa—Fair tonight, probably followed by showers Wednesday in the west; east to south winds.

Illinois—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer in the north Wednesday; easterly winds.

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Daring Forgery at Nevada.
Murder of a Former Resident.

HAYWARD IS STRICKEN

The Nebraska Senator Suffers Stroke of Apoplexy While Attending Woodmen's Picnic.

Was About to Deliver an Address When Stricken—Condition Is Critical.

Situation in the Transvaal Becomes Very Grave---Significant Action Taken.

Omaha, Aug. 15.—Bulletin—Senator Hayward was to have been one of the speakers today at the Woodmen picnic at Brownville. He had just been called upon and was on the point of rising when he suffered a stroke of apoplexy and fell unconscious. This was about 11 a. m. Doctors at once came to his assistance. At 1:30 the senator showed signs of regaining consciousness. His condition is critical. It is impossble to forecast the result.

WAR IN PROSPECT.

Alleged That Transvaal Reply to Britain Will Be Disappointing.

Capetown, Aug. 15.—No reply has yet been received from the Transvaal on the subject of the latest British proposals for settlement of the questions in dispute. A dispatch from Pretoria says the reply when sent will be disappointing; that it is feared the result will be the breaking off of negotiations. Great anxiety prevails at Johannesburg.

All Talk of War.

Pretoria, Aug. 15.—The executive council concluded its session at 12:30 p. m., when orders were issued to field cornets to give out Mauser rifles in exchange for Martini-Henry rifles. A great crowd gathered and received arms. The possibility of war with Great Britain is about the only subject discussed. It is generally felt the burghers should be considered before extreme measures are adopted.

Johannesburg, Aug. 15.—The Transvaal government is purchasing all the mules possible.

GEN. BUTLER RECALLED.

Commander of British Forces in South Africa Superseded by Gen. Walker.

London, Aug. 15.—Major General Sir William Francis Butler, who, it was announced yesterday from Cape Town, would be relieved as commander of the British forces in South Africa as a result of his Boer sympathies, has been recalled and Sir Frederick Walker appointed to replace him.

LILY LANGTRY MARRIED.

Famous Actress Was Wedded to Gerald DeBathe July 27.

London, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Lily Langtry was married July 27 at Island Jersey to Hugo Gerald De Bathe, 28 years of age, the eldest son of Sir Henry Percival De Bathe, bart., retired general and a Crimean veteran. The ceremony was private, the only witness being Mrs. Langtry's daughter. The prince of Wales is said to have been in the confidence of the pair and sent a telegram of congratulations.

ROBBERS WIN BATTLE.

Chinese Troops Defeated by Desperate Outlaws.

Canton, China, Aug. 15.—Five hundred soldiers were surrounded at Cotkon, on the river Wert, by 10,000 robbers and a desperate fight occurred, which ended in a victory for the robbers, who hoisted flags upon all commanding points and occupied the villages of the vicinity. Two hundred and fifty soldiers were killed and 100 wounded. Two thousand more troops left Canton yesterday.

DEWEY STILL ILL

Admiral's Departure for Florence Postponed on Account Thereof.

Leghorn, Aug. 15.—Dewey is still indisposed. Departure for Florence has been postponed.

Three Killed at Crossing.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 15.—Franklin Hassler, of Wernersville, and two young ladies, Hilda and Gertie Fleischman, of Harrisburg, whom he was driving to the station there, were killed by the Lebanon Valley express. Hassler was slightly deaf.

Lawn Tennis Championship.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 15.—The national lawn tennis championship contests began today with an entry list of thirty-eight, including nearly every man of prominence who has been playing in the tournaments this year.

The Typographical Union.

Detroit, Aug. 15.—The International Typographical Union convention today considered amendments to the constitution.

First Day of the Fair.

Special to Times-Republican.

Nevada, Aug. 15.—This was the first day of the Story county fair, and was, of course, uneventful, being the day for general preparation, installation of exhibits, and closing of the entry books. Everything points to a successful exhibit tomorrow, when Auntie Shucks goes against time in the mile pace as a star attraction along with the regular races. The different departments already show a large number of excellent displays. The usual crowd of fakirs is in evidence, although the fair management have taken steps to suppress any questionable shows or devices which might be used for gambling while on the grounds.

Death of a Veteran.

Keokuk, Rug. 15.—James R. Donahue, a native of Inverness, Scotland, a resident of Keokuk for forty years, died yesterday, aged 65 years. He was a prominent contracting plasterer, and served during the civil war in the Thirtieth Iowa infantry.