apart, but directly contradicted each other. In one the adjutant said the boys of the Fourteenth regiment would arrive home from the Philippines on the Pennsylvania, and in the other he said the department was unable to say when the boys would arrive in this country.

The petition asking for the discharge of the regiment has over 1,200 signatures.

INSPECT THE REGIMENTS.

Secretary Root and General Corbin Pay Visit to Camp Meade.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Secretary Root and Adjutant General Corbin paid a flying visit to the army camp at Camp Meade, Pa., today. They left here last night at midnight and returned to the city late this afternoon. Their object was to inspect the two new regiments of volunteer infantry, the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth, which have just been recruited, and are now rendezvoused at that camp preparatory to their departure for the Philippines.

Both the secretary and the adjutant general are enthusiastic over the fine appearance of the men of the regiments. The men of the Twenty-seventh regiment are under Colonel Bell, and are under orders to proceed to San Francisco, and probably will leave Camp Meade on the train which is bringing home from that city the Pennsylvania organization which has been doing duty in the Philippines.

Start For San Francisco.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 27.—The Thirty-first regiment, United States volunteer infantry, is now en route to San Francisco. Two sections of troops got off last night, and the remainder got off today in two sections, followed by a baggage train, making five sections in all. They expect to arrive at San Francisco by Sept. 2. Only four men were left in the hospital.

To Get Rid of Philippines.

Vienna, Aug. 27—The Politische Correspondentz says that a deputation of American merchants from Manila has gone to Washington to promote a scheme for ceding the Philippines to Great Britain.

SERGEANT IS CAPTURED.

Man Who Let Prisoners Escape From the Wardner Stockade.

Wallace, Ida., Aug. 27.—Sergeant Crawford, of company L, First cavalry, who escaped after letting the eight men out of the prison at Wardner Friday night, was arrested at Missoula, Mont., by the sheriff of Missoula county. He dressed in citizens clothing, came to Wallace immediately after the escape and took the early train. A detachment of soldiers was sent from here this morning to bring him back.

No trace of the escaped prisoners has yet been found. It is believed they are hiding in the mountains, as it would be exceedingly hazardous for them to try to get out of the country and the sheriff with several deputies have squads of men out in every direction searching for them.

DESPONDENT SOLDIER'S DEED.

Maimed and Unable to Obtain a Livelihood, He Attempts Suicide.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Maimed and cut off from hope of a livelihood, Newton Holman, until recently an enlisted man of the United States army, serving in Montana and Wyoming, tried to kill himself with a revolver at Cobbs hotel today. He had taken measures to make the attempt successful by turning on the gas in case the bullet missed its mark. He failed in both cases for the ball glanced from his skull and he was discovered and sent to a hospital before the gas had done its work.

Holman is alternately enraged at his failure to take his life and despondent enough to repeat the attempt at the thought of his dark future. Some weeks ago, while in the service, his left leg was so badly injured in a railway accident that amputation was necessary, and on Aug. 15 Holman came to Washington to try and secure a pension. A few days ago he learned that as his injury was received out of the line of duty, he could not be pensioned.

TROOPS ARE GOING HOME.

No Further Need For Them to Prevent Trouble at Darien.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 27.—Governor Candler kept in close communication with Colonel Lawton of the First Georgia regiment, all day and expressed satisfaction at the encouraging messages from the scene of the trouble in McIntosh county. Early in the afternoon Colonel Lawton wired the governor that the situation had greatly improved and that the arrest of Delagell had broken up all armed resistance on the part of the negroes. This evening the governor was notified that half of the Savannah regiment had left Darien for their homes.

The Liberty independent cavalry and two companies of the First Georgia regiment remain on guard. It was evident from the telegrams of Colonel Lawton that he did not expect the negro mob to give up so soon.

Double Tragedy In Wisconsin.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 27.—A special to the Times from Marshfield, Wis., says: William Moran, fireman on the Chicago & Northwestern road, shot and killed his wife and afterward killed himself this morning. Family troubles caused separation and it was this that led to the deed. Four children are left orphans. Moran was thought to be temporarily insane.

CLASH OF ARMS THREATENED.

Mixup Between English and Russians In China.

Shanghai, Aug. 27.—As the outcome of a dispute regarding the ownership of some lands at Hankow, on the Yang Tse Kiang, about 700 miles from the sea, which were purchased in 1863 by the concern of Jardine, Matheson & Co., but were subsequently included in the new concessions to Russia, the owners, under the advice and protection of Mr. Hurst, the British consul, sent workmen to fence in the tract.

After the work was begun, a dozen Cossacks from the Russian consulate appeared on the scene, and forcibly ejected the workmen. The captain of the British second-class gunboat Woodlark, specially designed for river service, after consulting with Mr. Hurst, landed a party of blue jackets and moved the Woodlark within firing distance of the Russian consulate.

For a time a fight seemed imminent, but nothing further occurred. The blue jackets are now guarding the property.

The British third-class gunboat Esk has been dispatched to Hankow from this port. Great Britain is evidently determined to uphold British rights.

Put a Stop to Pain.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia and other painful afflictions are now as easily cured as they were once hard to cure. Science has learned what pain is, and Ballard's Snow Liniment is the result. Cures Strains, Cuts, Bruises, Stiff Joints and Contracted Muscles. Penetrates to the very bone and relieves almost the moment it touches. When a liniment is needed, you owe it to yourself to get the best. The dealer is authorized to guarantee this one. Price, 50 cents.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrhal fever. Although we tried many remedies she kept getting worse until we used One Minute Cough Cure—it relieved at once and cured her in a few days."—B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Tex. F. C. Schramm, prescription druggist, corner Main and First So. St.

MERCIER IN DANGER

Arrest of Dreyfus' Arch Enemy May Be Ordered.

WATCHED BY GEN D'ARMES

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST HIS MAKING HIS ESCAPE.

The General, However, Shows Up as Usual at the Trial This Morning—Prosecution of Newspaper Men For Publishing Secret Documents In the Case.

Rennes, Aug. 27.—The government has decided to prosecute the Eclair for the publication of the "Canaille de D——" document, one of the documents secretly communicated to the Dreyfus courtmartial of 1894, and which has been shown not to refer to Captain Dreyfus at all.

The object of the government is to discover who communicated it to the Eclair. The assumption is that the communication was made by Colonel du Paty de Clam or possibly by General Gonse. The publication was three years ago, but under the law prosecution can be maintained at any time during the following five years. This evening it was rumored that the government has also decided to arrest General Mercier, but the rumor is not confirmed.

Report That Mercier Had Fled.

Last evening a report was in circulation that General Mercier had fled to the island of Jersey, but this story proved to be without foundation. Early this morning the gen d'armes were still posted outside of the residence of General St. German, military commander of this district, with whom General Mercier has been staying during the trial. Their presence indicated that he was still there, and in reply to questions, they declared that they had not seen him leave the grounds.

This afternoon he was undoubtedly at home, although he declined to receive callers. No one who has studied his character and methods believes that General Mercier would flee at the prospect of arrest. He has altogether too much doggedness in his composition. General St. Germain's house is one of the suburbs of Rennes.

WILL BE PROSECUTED.

Newspaper Writers In Paris Find Themselves In Trouble.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The government has issued orders for the prosecution of a contributor to the Eclair and M. Hassard, director of the Patrie. The former will be charged with having printed a perversion of the "Canaille de D——" document as "that beast of a Dreyfus is really becoming too exacting."

A semi-official note issued this evening makes the following announcement:

"The statistical section of the general staff bureau at the war office no longer concerns itself with espionage questions which are now properly confined to the detective service. The statistical section is specially concerned with the relations of the war office to French military attaches abroad."

FOOD FOR JULES GUERIN.

Being Conveyed to Him By An Underground Passage.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The anti-Semites assert they are conveying food supplies by underground passage to Jules Buerin, the anti-Semite agitator, and his beleaguered companions at the headquarters of the anti-Semite League in the Rue de Chambrol.

Today a man was arrested for attacking the republican guards stationed in that thoroughfare. The troops in cordons have been increased, but otherwise there has been no change in the situation since yesterday.

Mercier Was On Hand.

Rennes, Aug. 28.—General Mercier was present as usual in the front row of witnesses' seats when the fourth week of the courtmartial trial of Captain Dreyfus was begun this morning. M. Jafay-Laval, the draughtsman whose testimony was begun Saturday, continued with the aid of a blackboard, his refutation of the argument of M. Bertillon.

FOE OF MALARIAL DISEASES.

Eucalyptus Tree Is to Be Experimented With In Cuba.

Havana, Aug. 27.—Owing to frequent recommendations to Governor General Brooke of the euralyptus tree as an anti-malarial agent, some investigations into the subject have been carried on under his orders. Attention has been called to the success obtained in cultivating the tree in the vast Campagna di Roma, Italy, where eucalyptus is now recognized as rendering the whole territory much less unhealthy. The city of Mexico is cited as another instance, where the Vico canal, the floating gardens and other malarial districts, are now well stocked with young trees, with the results that the place which were once marshy and unhealthful, have been rendered dry and inocuous.

One recommendation says that the camp of the British troops in Jamaica, which was formberly malarial, has been planted with eucalyptus, the outcome already being a steady disappearance of marshy spots. The tree, which absorbs the moisture, grows very rapidly, often ten feet in a year. The wood is valuable and honey bees seek the flowers. The honey, it is said, contains important medicinal properties.

The tree department at Santiago de Cuba, now knowing of the investigations in progress under General Brooke's direction, recently made a request for several thousand eucalyptus slips, the requisition being strongly endorsed by General Leonard Wood.

The officials in charge of the yellow fever hospital planted several slips some months ago, and these are now thriving. It is believed that great good will result from the investigations. Several years ago, experiments with the eucalyptus tree were tried here, the result being satisfactory for the first four years, after which, it is said, the trees died, but the consensus of opinion among the medical authorities is favorable to a repetition of the experiment, which General Brooke will probably attempt at an early date on a large scale.

FIND RICH MINES.

Railroad Contractors In Canada Discover Gold, Silver and Copper.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 27.—A Tacoma, Wash., special to the Times says: While grading on the Canadian Pacific extension in British Columbia, Contractors McKenzie and Mann have uncovered great ledges of ore running high in copper, gold and silver. The richest ledge was found near Cascade, a new town on the Columbia & Western railroad, which the Canadian Pacific is building from Rossland into the Boundary Creek district. It has not been thoroughly explored, but has been striped sufficiently to show it exceeds fifty feet in width. Assays from near the surface give values of $40 to $50 per ton.

McKenzie and Mann have filed on the property and will soon begin its development. They declined a large sum for it. Two smaller ledges have been uncovered by the grading crews, both giving promise of making good mines.

You Try It.

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1, does not cure, take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price, 25 cts. and 50 cts. For sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

BRYAN IS SPEEDING WESTWARD

LEFT DENVER LAST NIGHT OVER UNION PACIFIC.

Will Go to California and Spend a Month With His Family In the Yosemite Valley.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 27.—The Hon. William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska arrived in Denver at 4 o'clock this morning from the east and left at 6 o'clock over the Colorado & Southern road for Pine Grove, up Platte canyon. Mrs. Bryan and family have been at Pine Grove for a week or more. Tonight they all returned to Denver and dined at the executive mansion with Governor Thomas.

This evening at 9 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and the children left over the Union Pacific for California, where a month's stay will be made in the Yosemite valley.

RECEPTION FOR BRYAN.

Preparations to Greet Him at Different Wyoming Cities.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 27.—Arrangements are being made for the reception of Colonel W. J. Bryan, who will pass through here tomorrow morning on train No. 3.

He will be met at the depot by a committee of the leading Democrats of the state. Colonel Bryan will be in here for about thirty minutes, and during that time it is expected he will make a speech to the large audience which will gather upon the depot platform to greet him.

At Laramie, Colonel Bryan will be accorded an enthusiastic reception by the people of that city. Preparations are also being made at Rawlins, Rock Springs, Green River and Evanston, at which places large crowds will gather to give him appropriate receptions.

Colonel W. H. Holliday of Laramie, national committeeman for Wyoming, will meet Colonel Bryan in this city and accompany him through the state as far as Evanston.

OHIO DEMOCRATS ARE BUSY.

Making Arrangements For the State Convention.

Zanesville, O., Aug. 27.—Some of the workers for candidates arrived here today for the Democratic state convention, which meets here next Tuesday and Wednesday. The delegates meet by congressional districts Tuesday afternoon to select members of the new state central committee and of other committees, including a new one on "party reorganization." These committees meet Tuesday night so as to report on the assembling of the convention Wednesday morning.

There will be no contests over the resolution, which will favor 16 to 1 and the rest of the Chicago platform, endorse Bryan, denounce McKinley and imperialism and Hanna and bossism. But there will be contests before the committee on credentials. The McLean men claim that the result of the contests cannot affect the lead of their favorite. The Kilbourne men have claimed that much depends on the committee on credentials, but they are not making any claims today.

Although the McLean men still claim a majority of votes of seventy-four on the first ballot with all the candidates still in the field, the Kilbourne men have been making quite a spurt here tonight after the arrival of some of their workers from Columbus.

Efforts to have Colonel James Kilbourne accept the second place on the ticket have again failed today. It is now stated that General Isaac R. Sherwood of Toledo will be the McLean man for that place.

TALK OF KRUGER'S RESIGNATION

BOERS MAY DEMAND YOUNGER MAN FOR PRESIDENT.

London Papers Comment Upon the Speech Delivered By Chamberlain Saturday.

London, Aug. 27.—There is little fresh news from South Africa, but it is announced that the governor of Natal has refused to allow the transit of empty cartridge cases intended for the Transvaal.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Chronicle declares that President Kruger's concessions are so far-reaching that it is doubtful whether the burghers will ratify them. He thinks it more likely that they will demand Mr. Kruger's resignation and the appointment of a younger man, probably Schalk W. Burger, a non-official member of the legislative council for the Transvaal.

All the morning papers comment upon the seriousness of the situation as revealed on Saturday at Birmingham by the speech of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies.

The Daily Telegraph calls the speech "an informal ultimatum."

The Standard says it marks the most critical stage yet reached.

The Daily News observes: "We cannot but suppose that such grave words were well weighed before hand."

The Times says: "Such a delicate situation cannot be protracted. We believe that within the last few days the final arrangements of the general direction of the expedition which will be necessary in the event of a rupture have been completed at the war office.

"It is scarcely necessary to point out the extreme danger of allowing entrance into South Africa of arms which would be likely to fall into the hands of the black population, exceeding the white four fold."

Looking For Transports.

Calcutta, Aug. 27.—The government, according to a Calcutta newspaper usually well informed, has asked the British Indian Navigation company what transports will be available for government use in the event of war in the Transvaal.

COMMISSIONERS ARE RECALLED

Chinese Ambassadors Act Indiscreetly While In Japan.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 27.—The steamer Tacoma arrived today from the Orient. After discharging her cargo at Tacoma the Tacoma will enter the United States transport service.

According to mail advices, word recently reached Pekin from Japan complaining that the empress dowager's secret commissioners, Liu and Ching, have been openly showing the empress autograph letter, meant alone for the eyes of the mikado, in order to impress the Japanese with the importance of their mission. The Japanese government refuses to treat with such men on matters involving grave questions of state, and the empress, extremely indignant at their conduct, ordered their recall. Neither ambassador was presented to the mikado, and it is believed the fiasco of the secret mission will cause complications.

The Italian minister at Pekin has resumed negotiations with the Chinese government and though no demands have yet been made, it is supposed they will consist of the opening of the San Mun Bay railway and mining concessions, though it is believed Italy will accept much less.

Professor W. K. Burton of Tokyo died at the University hospital at Hongo, Aug. 5.

What is Shiloh?

A grand old remedy for Cough, Colds and Consumption; used through the world for half a century, has cured innumerable cases of incipient consumption and relieved many in advanced stages. If you are not satisfied with the results we will refund your money. Price, 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1. For sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Great interest is being taken in the voting contest for the most popular woman. Help your favorite win the diamond necklace given by the Saltair company.

MANY CHILDREN PERISH IN NEW YORK ORPHAN ASYLUM

Fire Broke Out Early This Morning and the Little Ones Could Not Be Rescued.

New York, Aug. 28.—A special to the World from Nyack says: Fire was discovered in the large boys' and girls' orphan asylum connected with St. Anne's convent at Sparkill, Orange county, at 1 a. m. today (Monday), but not before the entire structure, a frame building, was wrapped in flames. Many of the inmates, children, were burned and suffocated, it was reported early this morning.

The exact number of the dead could not be told at 3:15 a. m., when the first dispatches reached this city. George A. Martine of Sparkill, one of those who first discovered the fire, telephoned to Nyack for assistance. Mazeppa Engine company responded from that place. Eight doctors also went to the asylum from Nyack. A request for aid was also telephoned to Piedmont. Empire Engine company was dispatched from Piedmont to the scene of the fire.

Piedmont is this side of Nyack, and both engines, with their complements of fire fighters, arrived at about the same time. Eight doctors also went to the fire from Nyack to give relief to the injured.

The asylum, which is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, held about 1,000 children. It was a long frame building three stories high. The flames were not discovered until the whole building was one mass of fire. The children had scant chances for escape.

Special trains over the New Jersey Northern road were rushed to the nearest railroad station. The asylum was situated between Sparkill and Orangeburg.

The scenes at the conflagration were heartrending. The children clad in their night robes could be seen falling backward into the furnace of flame and smoke, while the shrieks of the dying could be heard above the crackle of the devouring flames.

Some of the children were crippled for life by jumping from the windows. Many of the sisters also were injured, while others lost their lives heriocally while trying to rescue their charges.

Although the service of the fire apparatus from neighboring places had been promptly rendered, the engines arrived too late to be effective in saving life or property.

The fire started on the upper floor of the three-story building. Nearly 200 of the occupants of the convent occupied rooms on this floor, and all the dormitories were lighted with kerosene lamps. There is little doubt that the fire was caused by the explosion of one of these lamps. The fire spread rapidly upward and burned through the shingle roof of the building in two places.

At the time of the discovery the fire had made such progress that the sisters could not awaken the hundreds of children under their care marshal them in order and march them from the building as were their practice at fire drills. Many of the little victims were suffocated in their sleep.

PREPARE FOR DEWEY'S COMING

ADMIRAL MAKS SUGGESTIONS REGARDING THE RECEPTION.

Navy Department Will Not Permit the Old Frigate Constitution to Take Part In Parade.

New York, Aug. 27.—The executive committee of the Dewey reception committee has received two letters from Admiral Dewey. In the first, dated Leghorn, Aug. 16, he says:

"I shall, without fail, reach the lower bay on Friday, Sept. 29, and shall anchor there for the night, to be ready for the official arrival and naval parade on the following morning, Saturday, the 30th. While I should be gratified to meet any of my friends in the navy, and especially the commanding officers of the ships engaged at Manila, May 1, 1898, I feel that this matter of invitation should be left entirely with the committee. I would suggest that at the end of the display of fireworks off the battery, the Olympia should return to North river, and anchor off Twenty-sixth street.

"While your letter seems to indicate that the battalion of the Olympia should lead in the land parade, still I am in doubt. It would be a gratification to me and the officers and men of the Olympia should the Olympia's battalion of about 250 men be placed at the head of the column.

"In reference to the smoker it is proposed to give for the men, that is a matter that comes within the province of the captain of the ship, but I have little doubt that he would be pleased to accept for them. I am much pleased for various reasons that you have eliminated a dinner from the programme, and thank yourself and the committee for the careful arrangements made to spare me any unnecessary fatigue."

In the second letter, written from Naples, Aug. 17, the admiral asks that "a good, large military band" be detailed to lead the Olympia's battalion at the head of the land parade, the Olympia's small band being hardly equal to the occasion.

Admiral Dewey has been notified that all his requests will be carried out.

Will Not Risk the Constitution.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen has advised the Dewey reception committee in New York that the department finds it inexpedient to grant the request to have the old frigate Constitution take part in the naval parade. The ship is regarded as too valuable a relic to be subjected to the risk attending a trip from Boston to New York.

Visitors to the Olympia.

Nice, Aug. 27.—Admiral Dewey passed the day on his flagship, the United States cruiser Olympia. More than a thousand residents of Nice visited the warship, expressing the greatest admiration and pleasure.

THE LONDON STOCK MARKET.

Prices Have Been Maintained In Spite of Depressing Influences.

London, Aug. 27.—The tone of the stock exchange remains remarkably good, although, owing to the heat, the holiday feeling usual at this time of the year is very pronounced. The inherent strength of the markets is shown in the way prices have been maintained, in spite of the depressing influences of the long drawn out Transvaal crisis and the curious state of things in France.

Consols, however, suffered from the warlike talk, and lost ⅜ of a point during the week. Americans displayed much strength, with feverish dealings throughout the greater part of the week, although this slacked up at the end, the run being chiefly after non-dividend securities, like Baltimore & Ohio common, Denver & Rio Grande common, Norfolk & Western common and Reading second preferred.

All the leading descriptions advanced for the week for 1 to 3 points. Money was plentiful and easy until Monday, and it was ½ to 1% for a week, 2½ to 2¾ and on three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

TO WELCOME THE HEROES.

National Guard of Pennsylvania Already Arriving at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 27.—The First regiment, N. G. P., from Philadelphia, arrived here this morning in readiness to take part in the reception to be given the Tenth Pennsylvania tomorrow on its return from Manila. The regiment, with its full complement of officers and men, made a fine appearance as it marched through the streets from the union station to the old city hall, where luncheon was served.

A large crowd was lined up along the route, and gave the soldiers a hearty welcome, very different from the reception given the regiment on its last visit during the Homestead riots. Then the men were received with hoots and derision; this time with cheers and praise.

After luncheon the men were taken to their quarters in a large warehouse on Liberty street, which has been specially prepared for their comfort.

SHEEPMAN'S INJURY.

Wyoming Flockmaster Shoots Himself By Accident.

(Special Correspondence.)

Casper, Wyo., Aug. 26.—D. D. Crum, a Natrona county sheepman, accidentally shot himself Saturday last, receiving a dangerous wound. He was driving down a steep hill near Deep creek, in the Big Horn mountains, and was carrying a shotgun in his hands. In going over a rough piece of road the gun was jarred from his hands and fell to the ground and was discharged. The charge struck Mr. Crum in the side. He was taken to Bragg's sheep camp and a physician brought from Buffalo. He is in a critical condition.

RICH MINES ARE FOUND.

New Quartz Bearing District Opened Near Mine Center, Ont.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 27.—A special to the Times from Mine Center, Ont., says: What the discoverer claims to be a new mining district has been found by a Mr. King of the Sawbill lake region east of here. He and a companion have been prospecting north of the Canadian road and sixty-five miles from the line, almost direct north from Bonheur station, they have found a district possessing rich and very strong veins of gold-bearing quartz.

King has applied for one location free, under the Dominion regulations, and entitling the discoverer to a free claim, and his partner has taken several claims. Their veins carry free milling gold in very rich quantities, it is claimed.

WYOMING DELEGATES NAMED.

Representatives of State at Irrigation Congress.

(Special Correspondence.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 28.—Governor Richards has appointed the following citizens of Wyoming to the eighth annual session of the national irrigation congress, which will convene at Missoula, Mont., on Sept. 25: Fred Bond, Colin Hunter, Cheyenne; H. G. Balch, Laramie; W. J. Thom, Buffalo; A. C. Duval, H. O. Bole, Sheridan; A. C. Thomas, Meeteetse. The governor has also appointed Drs. M. C. Barkwell of Cheyenne and F. H. Lay of Sheridan delegates to the convention of military surgeons to be held at Kansas City during September.

Casper's Wool Shipments.

(Special Correspondence.)

Casper, Wyo., Aug. 26.—The wool shipping season in this county was closed during the past week by the shipment of two cars of wool to eastern commission houses. During the season, 212 cars of wool, aggregating 4,000,000 pounds, were shipped from Casper. The year's clip was the cleanest ever shipped and was almost entirely free from sand and dirt. The facilities of this place as a wool shipping point are unsurpassed and there is every reason to anticipate Casper becoming the largest wool shipping point in the west.

Death of "Sim Grim."

(Special Correspondence.)

Casper, Wyo., Aug. 26.—Nels Hansen, who was injured several weeks ago by a freight team, died here Thursday. Hansen, who was known as "Sim Grim," was one of the noted old-time freighters of the west, having followed the occupation in Montana, Nevada, Wyoming and other western states for the past quarter of a century. He has lived in Wyoming for the past fifteen years.

New President of College.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The Rev. Father Edward J. Fink, S. J., has been appointed president of Gonzaga college, this city, by Father Martin, provincial of the Jesuit order, who resides in Rome. Father Fink will fill the position made vacant by the death of Father Galligan last July. His incumbency will continue for three years.

Scrofula, salt rheum and all diseases caused by impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is America's Greatest Medicine.

Yellow Fever In Mexico.

City of Mexico, Aug. 27.—Suspicious cases of fever have occurred at Orizaba, and it is believed to be yellow fever. The matter is being thoroughly investigated by the superior board of health. During the meantime Orizaba has been declared under sanitary suspicion, and all rules applicable to infected towns have been applied.

Hamilton Clark of Chauncey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles twenty years before trying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two boxes of which completely cured him. Beware of worthless and dangerous counterfeits. F. C. Schramm, prescription druggist, corner Main and First South streets.

Bartholomew's horses are still showing at Lagoon every day and evening.

The Plague at Oporto.

Madrid, Aug. 27.—It is reported here that a case of bubonic plague has developed in the Oporto prison. According to advices from Ponteverda, capital of the province of the same name, northeast of Vigo, a soldier belonging to the sanitary cordon at that place was killed from a bullet from Portuguese territory.

Sick Headaches,

the curse of overworked womankind, are quickly and surely cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great blood purifier and tissue builder. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price, 25 cts. and 50 cts. For sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Boasts of Anarchists.

New York, Aug. 27.—Enrico Malatesta, the Italian anarchist, who recently escaped from prison in his own country and came to the United States, addressed a French anarchistic meeting in Patterson, N. J., and a few hours later spoke to 200 Italian anarchists in this city. He told his hearers that the Italian and Spanish workingmen were organized for a great uprising. He said that he would stay in this country about three months and organize anarchist groups in many of the leading cities.

All weak places in your system effectually closed against disease by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cleanse the bowels, promptly cure chronic constipation, regulate the liver and fill you with new life and vigor. Small, pleasant, sure; never gripe. F. C. Schramm, prescription druggist, corner Main and First South streets.

Only the best people go to Saltair. You can see for yourself any day.

RUSHING THE TROOPS

Administration Eager to Launch Its Policy of Imperialism.

OUR BIG STANDING ARMY

PREPARATIONS MADE FOR ENDING THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

Stories Leaking Out That Show That Root Is But Following the Advice Given By His Predecessor—Alger Wanted Otis Removed and Lawton Placed In Command.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—The Philippine was has now lasted for nearly seven months, and the situation in the islands does not seem to be greatly altered since that fourth of February on which was fought the second battle of Manila. This war has already continued much longer than the active fighting in the Franco-German war of 1870, or the Turko-Russian war of 1878, which were the principal struggles between European nations since our own civil war; and even the recent China-Japan war, which so changed the map of the east, was over and done for in much less time.

The preparations which are being made in this country for the ending of the Philippine war are apparently made on the theory that it will continue several months longer, for it is not expected, or even claimed, that the archipelago can be "pacified" until the new regiments are in the islands.

When the last of the new regiments has reached Manila, the United States will be fully launched upon the imperial policy of expansion. With her standing army quadrupled, and the cost of her military establishment vastly increased, the government can proceed to repeat in Luzon the course of the British in Afghanistan and Burmah, the French in Algiers and Madagascar, and of Russia in Caucausia and Turkestan. Let us hope that America will have fewer of the vast difficulties that have impeded the conquests of our imperial sister nations. We shall not care to repeat the bitter experiences of the British in the Soudan, or the French in Tonquin. And good Americans will earnestly pray that our brave boys will be spared the fate of the Italians in Abyssinia, or of the British in Zululand.

Rushing New Regiments.

When the new levies reach the Philippines the work of quieting the islands will be begun by the war department in earnest. A large part of the twenty new regiments will be in the islands, according to the present plans of the administration, by the first of October, and Secretary Root expects to have the last of his recruits in the trenches before Christmas.

It is also claimed that the secretary will recommend that the president ask congress, upon its assembling, to provide for a large reserve, of perhaps fifteen or twenty regiments, ready for use in a further emergency. It will be remembered that it was at first proposed to make the ten regiments called for last week a reserve, but instead of being in any sense "reserved," they are to be rushed to Luzon with a haste rarely known in the case of raw recruits. If there are any reserves organized under act of congress, they will also speedily be "up against the real thing," unless Aguinaldo and his forces are defeated and dispersed before that time. It would, of course, be interesting as well as novel to have congress, the only constitutional war-making power represented in the Philippine war, as it would be if it approved additional levies for that purpose. For, as is well known, up to this writing congress has never authorized the Philippine war.

It is evident that the administration expects to make a distinct hit with the secretary of war's much praised "new" policy of recruiting the volunteer army up to the full limit allowed under legislation, and rushing the regiments to the Philippines. The late secretary of war, General Alger, long since urged the importance of using all the available forces of the United States as early as possible in the Philippines. He undoubtedly desired more thorough preparation than the regiments have had which are now being rushed to the East Indies and those which are to follow them. But, with this exception, the recruiting of troops up to the full limit is believed to have always been desired by the former administration of the war office. Adjutant General Corbin was, however, not in favor of this extensive recruiting, and the president himself only came to the conclusion that General Alger was right, and that General Otis could not take care of himself with the forces at hand, after he had dispensed with the secretary's services.

Facts Coming to Light.

Some highly interesting facts have lately been developed concerning the command of the troops in the Philippines. For some time before General Alger was "scapegoated" out of the war portfolio the charge was frequently made that he was personally responsible for General Otis' assignment to the Philippines and that he kept him there in spite of the conviction of leading army officers and even of the president that he was not sufficiently active and in addition was burdened with the responsibility of the civil administration of the islands.

The important fact has now been established that General Alger prior to the receipt in this country of the round robin of the newspaper correspondents, recommended to the president that General Otis be retained merely as the military governor of the Philippines and that General Lawton be given immediate command of the operations in the field. The president declined to accept this recommendation, declaring his full faith in General Otis. Secretary Alger explained that his suggestion was based upon a desire to relieve Otis from the great exertion necessary to administer the civil affairs of the islands and at the same time command the military operations.

The present indications are that Colonel L. W. Kennon's Thirty-fourth regiment will be ordered to leave Fort Logan soon, about the 1st of September. The regiment will go by way of the Presidio and the Pacific and therefore be one of the first of the new volunteer regiments in the Luzon trenches. Colonel Kennon did not respond to the adjutant general's inquiry about the fitness of his regiment for immediate departure quite as promptly as some of his brother colonels. This was due undoubtedly to his desire to be absolutely accurate in his statement of the efficiency and readiness of the Thirty-fourth. But the reply when received was entirely satisfactory, and the regiment is among those listed for the earliest possible departure.

The Ten New Regiments.

It is not yet known which of the second ten regiments will have the Rocky mountain states in its recruiting territory. There are several of the new colonels in whom the western people would have special local interest by reason of their having seen service in the west as regular army officers. A number of them are old Indian fighters and many of them have been stationed at prominent frontier posts.

It is definitely announced today that volunteer officers who served in the Spanish war will be favored with the line commissions in the ten new regiments and there will undoubtedly be found places for a number of officers of the volunteer regiments from the mountain states which were raised for the war, as well as of the Torrey and Griggsby cavalry troopers. The selection will be made in the same manner as they were for the senior ten volunteer regiments and the recommendations of Republican senators will undoubtedly be all important.

It seems to have been fully agreed upon by the war department officials that there will be no transfer of officers from the ten volunteer regiments first recruited. There has been quite a demand on the part of those officers for transfer to and promotion in the newe regiments. But there has thus far been no encouragement given these officers, the department holding that such transfers would only break up the older volunteer regiments without being any particular advantage to the new ones. There may be exceptions to this rule, but if so they will be made by reason of congressional persuasion of the president and not be due to any change of attitude by the adjutant general's office.

It is not generally known that Colonel Lyman W. V. Kennon is a member of the Sons of Veterans, but he has been for several years an active participant in Fremont Camp, S. O. V., of this city. He holds membership by reason of the service of his father, Charles H. Kennon, in the great rebellion. The older Kennon, who enlisted Dec. 24, 1862, in company D, Second Rhode Island cavalry, was promoted to corporal, sergeant and quartermaster sergeant, and died in the service.

Colonel Kennon, who was an infant during the war of the rebellion, graduated from West Point in 1887, was appointed second lieutenant in the First United States infantry, and in 1897 became captain in the Sixth United States infantry. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he was appointed major and assistant adjutant general of volunteers, and distinguished himself at El Caney, where he was severely wounded. His many friends in Washington, both in and out of the war department, expect him to make a fine record in the Philippines and that his regiment will be one of the best in the volunteer service.

"To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow,
Creep on in petty pace from day to day
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way of dusky death."

Procrastination is the thief of health as well as the thief of time. There are few things in which procrastination is so much indulged as in letter writing. We mean to write, but "to-morrow and to-morrow creep on" and we neglect it. This is bad enough when the correspondence is social or business in its character, but when it concerns the vital issue of health it is infinitely worse.

This touches *you*, if you are one of the women who have felt inclined to take advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of a consultation by letter, *free*. You have studied the evidence which shows how other women have been cured. You cannot doubt but that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does cure diseases peculiar to women; irregularity, ulcerations, inflammations, bearing-down pains. You cannot doubt it, because of the force of the testimony of hundreds of thousands of weak women made strong, and sick women made well, and you mean to write—to-morrow.

Write to-day. Your letter will be read in private, its contents guarded as a sacred confidence, and an answer promptly mailed you in a plain envelope without any printing upon it. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"When I wrote you about my ailments I was living in Richland, Iowa," writes Mrs. M. Vastine, of 647 South Liberty Street, Galesburg, Ill. "I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the Golden Medical Discovery and four vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Before I had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was a new woman. I cannot make pen describe my heartfelt gratitude, but will confirm the truth of all I say if those who write inclose stamped envelope for reply."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are a natural aid to beauty. They clear the complexion.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

G. A. R.

The chairman of the board of education has written a letter to the department commander of the Grand Army, informing him that the board by unanimous vote has tendered the twenty-six magnificent school buildings to be fitted up with cots and used as quarters by the old soldiers should the national encampment come to Salt Lake in August, 1900.

The buildings are supplied with water, lights and other conveniences, and will make comfortable quarters for not less than 12,000 visitors. The tabernacle and the assembly hall are ideal places for encampment meetings.

Ample accommodation for the 20,000 to 25,000 expected visitors will be found in the school buildings, the buildings at Fort Douglas and on Agricultural square, tents in Liberty park and Pioneer square, a camp at Garfield beach, the homes of citizens which are always opened on such an occasion and the hotels, boarding and rooming houses. Ogden also offers to provide for 5,000 visitors and to secure special trains at low rates between the two cities.

The officials of the Grand Army are in correspondence with every state in the Union and have many cordial offers of support from all the western and seven of the eastern states.

But it is necessary to take a delegation from this state to the encampment which meets in Philadelphia on Sept. 4, and fixes the place of the next encampment. The committee should open headquarters, display some of Utah's products and pictures of her scenery and public buildings advertize local attractions, public spirit and our ability and willingness to properly receive and entertain the invited visitors—to the 2,000 voting members of the encampment.

Not to do this would handicap the delegates and throw doubt upon our ability and willingness to entertain the old soldiers should they incline to come to us. This is not a matter of charity or patriotism. It is not a mat