BIG CITY ELECTIONS.

Carter H. Harrison Is Re-elected Mayor of Chicago.

HAS A PLURALITY OF FORTY THOUSAND

National Politics Cut No Figure—Republicans Carry St. Louis, but Democrats Make Gains.

Chicago, April 4.—Carter H. Harrison was re-elected mayor of Chicago today by a total vote of 146,914, against 107,304 for Zina R. Carter, the republican candidate, and 45,401 for John P. Altgeld, the independent democratic candidate. Harrison's plurality, 39,610.

The democrats have elected their candidates for the town officers in the north and west towns, the republicans carrying the south town. The vote from the wards shows, as far as it has been counted, the republicans have elected fourteen aldermen and the democrats nine. The contest in several of the wards is very close and the official count will probably be necessary to determine the result. The city council has been composed of forty-five democrats and twenty-three republicans and the democrats will without doubt retain a working majority.

The election was entirely upon local issues, no element of National politics entering into the campaign. The firm stand taken by Mayor Harrison against the proposed fifty-year extension of the street car franchises was a strong element of his popularity and gained him many votes from the republican party, besides holding closely to him many of the democratic party who might have cast their votes for the independent democratic candidate.

Another fact that drew to him many republicans was the existing opposition to the republican machine among the rank and file of the republican party. Thousands of votes were cast for Harrison that would have been received by Carter, the republican nominee, had not the latter been backed by the machine politicians. There was nothing against Mr. Carter personally, but the fact that he was reputed to be the machine nominee was enough to set many against him. Several independent and republican papers supported Mr. Harrison, among them the Times-Herald and Post, which have been known as McKinley organs.

The election revealed some remarkable changes in the republican vote, particularly in the strong republican wards where the shifting to the democratic candidate was very marked. The election was one of the most quiet that the city has ever experienced.

Mayor Harrison declared himself tonight as being greatly pleased with the result of the election, saying: "It shows that the people of Chicago are pleased with the administration and I am glad of it, for I earnestly endeavored to give them the best administration I could. The result shows for itself."

Mr. Carter, the republican candidate, said: "I don't take the Harrison victory to be a rebuke to the republican party. Indeed, I think that National issues were not in the minds of the people when they cast their ballots—simply the idea was uppermost that Carter H. Harrison was alone to thank for defeating the attempt at long term franchises and that re-election was due to him as a reward for that act."

Of the thirty-four aldermen elected, the republicans secured nineteen and the democrats fifteen. The next city council will consist of twenty-eight republicans and twenty democrats, a gain of five for the republicans. The city ticket of the democrats was elected by majorities running all the way from 6000 to 8000. The democrats also carried all town elections, returning assessor, supervisor and town clerk in the north, south and west towns, the majorities running from 6000 to 10,000.

Kansas.

Kansas City, Kan., April 5.—At midnight the result of the elections in Kansas City, Kan., was largely in doubt, but the indications are that the normal republican plurality of about 1000 has been overcome and that Mayor Marshman, the republican candidate, has been defeated for re-election by Bachelter, the democratic candidate, by a narrow plurality. The republicans will still control the council.

Topeka, Kan., April 4.—The elections held through the State today have been very quiet and partisan lines were not sharply drawn. Local independent issues predominated. Specials to the Capital from the small towns, while showing republican victories in most cases, emphasize the condition stated. In Topeka the entire republican ticket is elected by 2000 majority.

THE DOLLAR DINNERS.

Both Factions Have Come to an Amicable Agreement.

New York, April 4.—The rival committees which for several days have wrangled over the "Dollar Dinner" at which W. J. Bryan is to be present met tonight and adjusted all difficulties.

The following statement was issued:

"The workingmen's dinner committee and the Chicago platform dinner committee have met and finally settled all their difficulties to the complete satisfaction of all parties. For the sake of harmony and good fellowship the Chicago platform committee relinquishes all rights, titles and interests in and to the Grand Palace on the night of April 19. The workingmen's committee will go on with the arrangements for its dinner on April 19 as announced. The Chicago platform committee has engaged the Palace for April 15 and will hold its Jeffersonian dinner as previously planned. The best of good feeling now exists and each has agreed to co-operate with the other to make both dinners a grand success."

Mr. Brewster of the Chicago platform committee said everything had been arranged. When asked which dinner Mr. Bryan will speak at, he said:

"All I know is that Mr. Bryan is coming to our dinner."

CLERK KNOCKED DOWN.

Had Removed a Bill and Was Compelled to Disgorge.

Denver, Colo., April 4.—The session of the twelfth general assembly of Colorado, which terminated at midnight, was really prolonged until 1:30 this morning, the hands of the clock being turned back.

T. H. Dickinson, chief clerk of the house, disappeared near the end of the session and it was openly charged that he had stolen the public utilities bill in order to prevent its being signed before adjournment. When found Dickinson was knocked down by a member of the house and was dragged to the senate chamber, where he was forced to deliver the missing bill to the clerk.

Each house passed an anti-trust bill, but they failed to agree upon a measure.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 4.—Dr. John Robinson, republican candidate for mayor, has been elected by 265 majority over M. B. Irvine, the fusion candidate.

Missouri.

St. Louis, April 4.—Six members of the city council, which is the upper house of the municipal assembly, twenty-eight members of the house of delegates, which is the lower house of the municipal assembly, and four school directors were elected here today. The republican council ticket was elected by about 10,000 majority, and that body will still continue to be solidly republican. In the house of delegates nine democrats were elected, making a democratic gain of five members.

St. Louis, April 4.— Specials to the Globe-Democrat regarding the election in the State are as follows:

Jefferson City.—The republicans elected their entire city ticket today by majorities ranging from 56 to 236. A. P. Grimshaw, republican, won over H. McHenry, democrat, for mayor, by 123 majority.

Carrollton.—The city election today resulted in a democratic victory. William Busby, democrat, was re-elected mayor by a majority of 133.

St. Louis, Mo., April 4.—Five of the eight aldermen chosen today are democrats, giving the democrats a large working majority. All the appointive offices will be filled by democrats.

Springfield, Mo., April 4.—L. Wheeler, republican, was today re-elected mayor by 257 plurality over John M. Striffler, the democratic nominee.

Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., April 4.—Municipal elections were held throughout Arkansas today, but outside Hot Springs, where there were four candidates for mayor, there was no contest worth mentioning. Little Rock had but one ticket in the field. Mayor Woodson was re-elected. The contest at Hot Springs was quite spirited. The deadly riot three weeks ago growing out of this election makes the result there in doubt.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 4.—George R. Belding, straight democratic candidate, was elected mayor of Hot Springs today. He was supported by the Williams faction, which clashed in deadly combat with the opposing forces on March 16, when five men were killed.

Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., April 4.—H. J. Winnett, republican, was elected mayor of Lincoln today by a majority of 800 over A. H. Weir, fusionist. The republicans elect their city ticket.

At Beatrice the entire republican ticket was elected.

Nebraska City is solidly democratic; York, republican, and Hastings split even, in the smaller towns political lines were not drawn, the licensing of saloons being the issue.

Michigan.

Detroit, April 4.—Revised estimates of election results based on incomplete returns from nearly all counties in Michigan place Judge Grant's plurality for supreme court justice at 20,000 in round numbers.

Detroit and the other larger cities of the State, with the Pingree feature eliminated from the contests, show democratic gains.

Otherwise the State shows little general political change.

To Vote for Stewart.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 4.—Judge Stewart of Chambersburg is the present choice of the anti-Quay members for the United States senate. He was agreed upon at a meeting of the "insurgents" this morning before the session of the joint assembly.

It was agreed to transfer the votes of the anti-Quayites from Daizell to Judge Stewart.

Denver's New Officials.

Denver, Colo., April 4.—Governor Thomas has appointed and the senate has confirmed the following officials for the city of Denver: Police magistrate, W. J. Thomas; fire and police board, R. W. Speer, Daniel Sayre and Charles L. Burfee. Board of public works, Joel W. Shackelford, A. J. Woodside and W. D. Todd.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 4.—Municipal elections were held in Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee today. The republicans lead, while in several towns the mayor and council are of a different complexion.

Alabama.

Huntsville, Ala., April 4.—The municipal election occurred here today and Alderman Alfred Moore defeated Hon. Jere Murphy, the present incumbent, for mayor by a majority of 250 votes.

Denver Democratic.

Denver, Colo., April 4.—Henry V. Johnson, democrat, has been elected mayor of Denver by a plurality of about 3000.

TO SWAP THEM OFF.

Proposed to Exchange Philippines for British West Indies.

New York, April 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Much interest is felt here in the proposition originating with the inhabitants of St. Kills, in the Leeward islands, for the exchange of the Philippines for the British West Indies.

There are strong arguments in favor of such an exchange if Great Britain can be induced to part with her West Indian colonies, and there is little doubt that if the people of the United States had an opportunity to choose between the Philippines and the English possessions in the Caribbean sea they would prefer the latter.

This is particularly true of the residents in the Eastern States.

The possession of the British West Indies would be of great importance to the United States from a military point of view, as it would make the Carribbean sea practically an American lake, and would enable this country to dominate completely all approaches to any future isthmian canal from the Atlantic side. It would also bring the United States into closer relations with Central and South America and would tend to develop commerce with all the nations south of Mexico.

NICARAGUAN AFFAIRS.

Result of Torres' First Attempt to Collect Taxes.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, March 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press via Steamship Suldol to New Orleans.)—Today General Torres, who has been given rather extraordinary powers by President Zelaya, made his first attempt to collect the taxes paid by foreign merchants to the treasurer who served during the existence of the recent revolution.

When General Torres first arrived in Bluefields from the capital a few weeks ago, he issued a decree, notifying the public that these demands would be made. The fear that the American ships at Port Cortez would be attracted by these unreasonable demands for a time prevented the agent of the government from taking any active steps towards the enforcement of his decree. Today, however, a meeting of the merchants was called. All the foreign merchants were present and General Torres notified these men that within twenty-four hours the duties would have to be again paid. All refused to comply with this request.

Torres, in an interview, advanced the old reasons for making these claims. He took the position that the treasurer's office was made vacant when Reyes revolted and even had Americans thrown into jail and their stores closed, the duties they paid under protest would become null when Nicaragua again assumed control of the district.

Torres only a few years ago was a butcher at the capital and having been a friend of the president previous to the entrance of the present administration in power, and among the few who had remained faithful, he had been advanced as rapidly as possible and given positions which include extraordinary power.

It is not likely that they will resort to violent means to enforce his last decree, for the stand taken by the United States at Honduras has had the healthy effect upon Nicaragua.

It is necessary, however, for the United States to teach the republic a lesson which it will not forget. Until that time all manner of hardships can be looked forward to by the foreign population.

Torres at first made February 4 the first day on which duties paid to Reyes must be again paid. He found out that the English consular agent, who is also a merchant, had paid duties to the revolutionary authorities on that day. He advanced the date to the 5th, so as to let Great Britain out.

SHERIFF CABELL'S REPLY.

Has Further to Say Concerning the Governor's Veto.

Dallas News.

Sheriff Ben E. Cabell, president of the Sheriffs' association of Texas, handed out the following in replying to Governor Sayers:

"We notice what the governor says in concluding his explanation. We expect that the days and dates of the introduction of bills and citing him to the bills for comparison, all being matters of record and subject to public inspection, had a great deal to do with this sudden termination. We are not mad. Not a word that looks like anger has come from us. We were surprised, and we think many others were also, and naturally felt somewhat mortified. But, standing firm, with the knowledge that every word we said was the truth, and having an abundance of corroboration for our statements, we submit the case. As citizens of this State we have its welfare and interests at heart as much as any of its citizens, and manifest it by doing our duties to the very best of our abilities. We can only hope that all legislation that has been passed and allowed to become laws will redound to the interest of all the people and that the wisdom and judgment of the governor in his vetoes will be such that the people will be likewise benefited. Amen."

L. A. W. LOSING MEMBERS.

A Defection of Forty Thousand in the Past Year.

New York, April 4.—The Herald says: Something of a sensation was created in the League of American Wheelmen circles in this city when it became known that in the last week the league had lost more than 900 members. For many months the organization has been losing members at the rate of about 7000 a month, but the figures received at L. A. W. headquarters Tuesday were startling.

They showed that in one week the membership drop was 9139, of which New York contributed 1851, Pennsylvania 1688 and Massachusetts 1878. The total league membership to date is 63,418, a loss of nearly 40,000 in a little more than a year.

In explanation of the big defection of members, a L. A. W. officer said yesterday that 11,000 memberships expired on April 1. Many of these, he said, would renew before the end of the month, by which time he thought the figures would again become normal. Others, however, doubted whether the league will ever regain the figures of last week.

SHORT NEWS STORIES.

SAN FRANCISCO.—H. L. Lathrop, a brother of Mrs. Leland Stanford, is dead.

PORT ANTONIO, Jamaica.—The United States transport Ingalls arrived here with General Russell Alger on board.

DES MOINES, Iowa.—The miners of the Central district of Iowa voted to order a strike to take effect at once. This decision involves 2000 miners. Operators are firm in their refusal to raise the scale.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Four companies of the Second Illinois volunteers arrived on the Vigilancia, from Dry Tortugas, and started for Augusta, where the regiment is camped.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer City of Columbia, which recently went on the reef at Honolulu, and was subsequently sold for $500, is to be repaired and placed on the route between Hawaii and China.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Lilly Post, the opera singer, has been adjudged insane and taken to the asylum at Agnews. She was so violent that the attendants were compelled to bind her limbs in order to keep her from harming herself.

MILWAUKEE—A general advance of wages, averaging about 10 per cent, has been announced by the Western Lime and Cement company. The advance affects 600 men.

PITTSBURG.—The Carnegie Steel company (limited) will post in all its plants a notice of increase of wages to its unskilled or common laborers to $1.40 a day, the advance to date from April 1. The order will affect 10,000 men.

PITTSBURG.—Three men were killed by an explosion at the railroad cap factory at Braddock, Pa. They were W. P. Schooley, proprietor; Patrick Richmond and an unknown.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 4.—The Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse company today closed a deal with James Walsh & Co. of this city for the purchase of their distilleries. The price paid was $550,000 for the plants and 25,000 barrels of whisky in warehouse.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

Pensions have been issued to the following Texans: Reissue, Benjamin F. Collom, Cleburne, $6; original widows, etc., Alice M. Gradney, Gainesville, $8; increase, Henry G. Sasser, Whitesboro, $6 to $8; original widows, etc., Nancy J. Swift, Davis, $8.

The industrial commission resumed its sessions today and tomorrow will continue the hearings upon the various branches of the work it is investigating.

The president has appointed J. Blair Schoenfeldt of Douglass, Wyo., as agent for the Indians of the Utes Union agency in the Indian Territory, vice D. M. Wisdom, resigned.

Pursuing Clyde Mattox.

Ponca, O. T., April 4.—Clyde Mattox, who killed Lincoln Sweeney, a rancher, last night, is hiding tonight near the Kaw reservation, eighteen miles from here. Officers have been in pursuit all day and at one time were near enough to exchange shots with the young desperado, but Mattox eluded them and escaped in the gathering darkness.

Twenty-Round Draw.

New York, April 4.—The twenty-round contest between Dan Creedon of Australia and Tommy West of this city, which took place tonight at the Lenox club, was declared a draw by the referee. West was lucky in getting an even break, as Creedon was certainly entitled to a favorable verdict.

Million Dollar Deed.

Seattle, Wash., April 4.—A million dollar deed has been filed with the county auditor. W. T. Baker and wife of Chicago conveyed to the Snoqualmie Falls Power company all the property acquired by Mr. Baker in the establishment of the big power plant at Snoqualmie Falls. The revenue tax on the deed was $1600.

A Friend of Japan Dead.

New York, April 4.—Dr. Richard Kay, who introduced American cattle, threshing machines, peas, tomatoes and cabbages in Japan, is dead in this city, aged 65 years. He was formerly a cattle breeder in Illinois, and was for four years connected with the department of agriculture.

TWO LILIES.

For The Post.

There grew in a garden, tended with care,
A pure white lily, lovely and rate;
So frail, yet all who saw confessed
Its beauty and its sweetness blessed;
And so, with pride, with love and care,
This lily grew, and filled the air
Around with fragrance.

But one day
The skies grew dark. From far away
There came low sounds of thunder deep;
The storm, so fierce, seemed then to sleep,
Till suddenly, with all its might,
Awoke in anger, black as night
Then grew the skies; the lightnings flashed,
And cold rain fiercely beat and dashed
O'er all; and so it raged.

At last
Its strength was spent; the storm was past.

* * *

The sun shone smilingly and bright,
And gave to all its warmth and light;
Smiling, seemed to help and cheer
And brighten all things dark and drear.
I threw its rays softly around
A green and white heap on the ground—
A thing once live, now broken, dead—
It was the lily's drooping head
That lay so low. Now, where, oh, where
Were love, and pride, and tender care?
All came at last and tried to raise
The frail, loved flower, and to praise
Its beauty once more; but 'twas plain
That angy wind, and storm, and rain,
Or sweet young life had robbed it. Tears,
The saddest shed for many years,
Fell gently; yet so still it lay
Till evening, when 'twas borne away.

There lived in a home of luxury rare
A daughter of loveliness, pure and fair—
Fair like the lily, slender and tall,
Loved and admired, the pride of all.
She lived, and her life, like a gay, sweet song,
Brought brightness and love into souls that long
Had known no joy.

But, alas, there came
Into hearts that knew not pity nor shame,
Cruel envy toward her whose life
Was free from sorrow, care or strife.
Into these hearts the serpent crept
So gently that it seemed it slept;
But at last awoke with a meaning glance
All unconscious as if by chance.
The glance was noted and brows were raised,
Shoulders were shrugged at the name once praised,
And then a whisper, low in fear,
That went like mad, from mouth to ear.
Dark, darker grew suspicion's hour—
She was unconscious as the flower,
Blooming where warm breezes sigh,
Is of the coming cruel hand that will crush
It and leave it alone to die—
Till one, who once had filled the place
Of friend, with sad and tear-stained face,
Told her all. 'Twas then her life
Was stripped of sweetness, striped in strife.

* * *

In her home now dark and drear
All is silent. Death is here—
Love, respect, honor, care
Again are here, then where, O where
That meaning glance, that careless sneer—
The seeming friends are many here—
Can it be they have forgot
Those cruel words, or believe them not?
Mayhap they think here to atone
For seeds of slander they have sown.
'Tis just as well she does not hear
The wailing cries, the fond names dear,
As looking through their tears they trace
Such sorrow on the calm white face.
O, wake her not to life and care—
Her mind has reached a haven fair;
Her soul now dead to earthly moans
Vibrates to Heaven's purer tones.

—Eloise Lund.

Ennis, Texas, April 4.—Arthur P. Castellaw, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Castellaw, living three miles southeast of Ennis, died yesterday morning of meningitis after a brief illness. His remains were interred in this city today.

THE BUBBLE HAS BURST

The Proclamation Is Expected to Have a Good Effect.

AGUINALDO'S AUTHORITY IS DISREGARDED

Officers in the Southern Provinces Refused to Allow Stores for the Spaniards to Be Landed.

Manila, April 4—1:45 p. m.—The belief is spreading among the residents here that the effect of the capture of Malolos, the former rebel capital, followed by the proclamation of the United States Philippine commission, will be to convince the natives that Aguinaldo's bubble has burst.

Dr. Schurmann said: "The Filipinos have been asking unceasingly: 'What do you propose to do for us?' The proclamation answers the question, and it should satisfy them."

Colonel Charles Denby, a member of the commission, and former minister to China, remarked: "It is the most important of the proclamations since the declaration of independence. Spanish, Tagalo and English versions have been printed, and it is proposed to circulate them about Malolos and at all the seaports. They will be sent to the lake towns by gunboats."

The committee of Spaniards under the leadership of Senor Antonio Fuset, president of the Spanish club, has had little success with the expedition organized to deliver money and stores to the Spanish prisoners. The members of the expedition were obliged to give goods to the Filipino officers at Batangas. The boat had a letter from Aguinaldo directing the Filipino officials to aid the mission, but General Trias, commanding the Filipino forces in the southern provinces, and his subordinates, declined to recognize Aguinaldo's authority. The Spaniards refused to accept the invitation to land, having been warned that they would be held for ransom.

Major Rafael Morales, the former Spanish governor of the island of Mindoro, was brought on board the ship for an interview. He was so weak that he fainted, and at parting, said: "I shall never see you again."

A committee whose members are of all nationalities in Manila, headed by John McLeoud, an Englishman, has been organized for the purpose of interviewing the Filipino leaders and petitioning for the release of the prisoners in the name of humanity.

WILL SOON SUCCUMB.

Tagalos See the Futility of Battling Against America.

Washington, April 4.—In accordance with the expectation of the state department the Philippine commission has now resumed full activity. It was deemed inexpedient for the body to undertake to influence the insurgents while the latter were acting under misguided influences and consequently unapproachable. Now that Otis' campaign has probably convinced the Tagalos of the impossibility of standing before the American forces, it was deemed timely to address the insurgents again in the hope that they could be brought to see the uselessness of further struggle against the United States arms.

The state department was notified today by a telegram from Mr. Schurmann, president of the Philippine commission, that the expected proclamation would be issued today. Mr. Schurman says that after sued today, Mr. Schurmann says that after views with different classes of people he finds that the insurrection had its origin and strength in the Tagalo provinces near Manila. The remaining provinces of North and South Luzon are peopled by different races and the rest of the archipelago are the natural allies of the Tagalos but unfriendly rivals. During the months while the treaty of peace was being negotiated at Paris the Tagalos sent detachments of from fifty to 200 men to all the other provinces to seize governments as robbers hold up trains. The liberty of the people was constrained, supremacy was enforced, as there were no American forces present to expel the Tagalos. He says the recent victories have a good effect everywhere. With a growth of general feeling of security the populations will declare for the United States.

The Philippine people, says Dr. Schurmann, "seem discouraged by the valorous, swift and irresistible movements of the American troops against which their elaborate defensive works were useless."

OFFICIALS HOPEFUL.

They Think that Good Treatment Will Win Over Rebels.

Washington, April 4.—No disappointment was expressed at the war department today because General Otis had made no report. It was thought that conditions were progressing well and that the conditions indicated in yesterday's dispatches continue. War department officials are fully convinced that the backbone of the insurrection is broken, and that while there will be raids from time to time by bands, the main body of troops will surrender.

It is said that when the Filipinos who surrender find that they are well treated and fed, the wounded cared for and food sent to the suffering, there will be less inclination to continue hostilities, and that those so treated will act as missionaries among their people in favor of the United States.

SAYS SOLDIERS ARE SICK.

Reports from the Philippines Are Misleading.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 4.—Dr. Charles V. Harris reached here today direct from the Philippine islands via San Francisco, where he has been seven months with the medical department of the United States army. He is on his way to Washington on important business with the war department, the nature of which he would not disclose. He says the report that American troops are healthy in the island is not true, and that many of them are sick. He says the Philippines are no place for a white man.

BRINGING IN THE CHURCH.

Filipino Junta Says the Church Is to Be Restored.

Hong Kong, April 4.—The Filipino junta has issued another of the extraordinary statements which have been features of the newspaper campaign directed from here by the agents of Aguinaldo. In the present instance the rebel agents claim to have obtained their information "from American sources at Manila." They assert the existence of "mysterious intrigues" between the vatican, Major General Wesley Merritt, President McKinley, Major General Elwell S. Otis and Archbishop Ireland leading "to the latter's journey to Rome."

Continuing the Filipino statement says: "The Paulist fathers' actions prior to the fall of Manila were suspicious. Now, in conjunction with Archbishop Nosaledas, who is intimate with General Otis, they are endeavoring to procure the former ascendancy of the church in the Philippines, hence they are sustaining Gen. Otis, who, as a Catholic, has refused to obey the Washington orders and transfer the command of his force to General Lawton, because he wishes to remain in public and assist the church to hold its real estate. The Paulists' policy is more subtle than that of the Jesuits and unless they are promptly recalled they will work further mischief. The Philippines are valuable hunting grounds for the church, hence the Titanic efforts to maintain its supremacy."

REBELS STILL ORGANIZED.

A Body of 1000 Discovered North of Malolos.

Manila, April 4, 4:25 p. m.—General MacArthur reconnoitered in force this morning with the Montana regiment, the Fourth cavalry and two guns of the light artillery as far as the river north of Malolos. The reconnoitre developed the fact that there are fully 1000 rebels, armed with Mauser rifles, preparing for defense. Shots were exchanged and two men of the Montana regiment were wounded, but there was no engagement. Later in the day General MacArthur moved northward, as the water supply of Malolos is inadequate.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Gonzales, Gonzales County, Texas, April 4.—Another dry norther, the third in ten days, is blowing. The crops are suffering from the cold winds and want of rain.

Reagan, Falls County, Texas, April 4.—It is getting distressingly dry in this country. It is very cold for the time of year, though the stand of corn has not been materially injured yet, and the fruit crop is all right yet.

Wallisville, Chambers County, Texas, April 4.—Farmers are anxious to see rain, most of whom have their corn and cotton planted, and truck gardeners especially, as they are far in advance of other crops, besides most of the tanks about town have gone dry, making drinking water scarce. Stock water is an item that is giving the stockmen worry and a gully washer for a few hours will be beneficial all round.

Kaufman, Kaufman County, Texas, April 4.—Never in the history of this county was such a spring known. Every other day we have a norther; one day the wind is from the south, the next day it is from the north. The farmers have all quit work on account of it being so dry. There are no prospects of a crop; no corn up; wheat and oats are doing no good on account of the dry weather.

Rock Island, Colorado County, Texas, April 4.—Some complaints is being heard among the farmers who say rain is now needed to hasten the growth of young crops. The grass all over this broad prairie is green and flourishing, however, and prairie flowers in profusion. Grass seems never to suffer here for want of rain. But little damage, if any, has been done by the late light northers and taken all in all the farmers and stock raisers of the Rock Island country seem to be on pretty good terms with the weather clerk.

Wharton, Wharton County, Texas, April 4.—A cool norther blew up this morning, but the temperature has moderated considerably at noon. Rain is badly needed, but as yet April continues to belie her reputation as the "month of showers." Gardens are prospering, but nature has been aided by irrigation. Dewberries are in bloom and promise a fair crop. Lettuce, mustard and radishes are in the market. Fig trees are in some places budding out, but there will be no figs this year. Early apples were also badly injured by the cold.

Denton, Denton County, Texas, April 3. Old settlers liken the present spring to that of 1867, when the whole month of March was cold, the spell extending to the middle of April. The month was made up of cold rains, sleets and freezes, but a magnificent corn crop was made, which gives the farmers hopes that everything will turn out all right this year. The drouth is beginning to be felt to a considerable extent and is causing much complaint. Some people are hauling water for drinking purposes in some parts of the county. The strong winds are also doing much harm, blowing the tender blades of wheat over and covering them up with sand. Especially is this true on the prairies where the winds have free play and where the earth, on account of the breezes and no rains, is in a very crumbly condition.

DEWEY'S LESSON TO THE WOMEN.

He Called on a Newspaper Woman Whom They Had Ostracized.

San Francisco Bulletin.

The Oriental hotel in Manila has long been the favorite abiding place of the wives of army and navy officers stationed there. Naturally they have their little, all-important "set," in their eyes the cream of aristocracy. This set has a rigid outside; it does not include any women of less aristocratic position than theirs, any one whose money is the result of her own honorable labors. There was one of the latter class of women staying at the Oriental hotel during the months of the war excitement, a Miss Thompson, who was the correspondent of a syndicate of American newspapers. She was a woman of ability. She did her work well and won the respect and esteem of every one who knew her; she was universally liked, except by the officers' wives, who would not condescend to know her. They made their attitude pronounced; they drew the social line, on whose safe limits they congratulated themselves on being

Admiral Dewey undoubtedly has a sense of humor as well as many other things that go to make up a capable officer and charming man. He evidently smiled, perhaps in an amused way at first, then a little grimly and ironically, when it came to his ears that the wives of his subordinates had entered into a crushing social ring to ostracise and persecute the newspaper woman. To see the point was to act.

Miss Thompson had an unexpected visitor one day. Admiral Dewey sent up his card. He paid a long call. He and Miss Thompson found much that was interesting to talk about. In the enjoyment of their talk they were apparently oblivious that the rest of the Oriental hotel had gone mad. The world had quite came to an end in the teapot district, with its self-righteous ideas of the fitness of things. The admiral had called on a working woman! They were made to appear in the wrong. Perhaps it is better to draw a veil over the subsequent wailing and gnashing of teeth, the tears and rage of the would-be leaders of Manila society. But Dewey was characteristically relentless. He rubbed in the lesson he had given. He asked Miss Thompson if he might lunch with her the next day, and again the Oriental hotel knew it and was aflame. The woman who had been humiliated by the pettiness of petty people was honored by a great man. And no one can doubt that behind the iron commander, with the eye of an eagle, the brain of lightning and the will of steel, there exists the very tender heart of a gentleman of the old school.

Willing to Work.

Life.

"Let me see," said the editor to a new acquisition, a graduate of the College of Journalism, "I hardly know what to put you at."

"Until you decide," replied the man, "I'll sit down and write a few leading editorials."

MARLIN.—In a row over the stakes of a game, John Jones was knocked in the head with a plank and instantly killed; two young men have been placed under arrest.

INTENSE SUFFERING

FROM DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLE

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A New Discovery, but Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered, to my knowledge, for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

"I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a fifty-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was, to all appearances, fully cured.

"There was no more acidity or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he has gained between ten and twelve pounds in weight of solid, healthy flesh.

"Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but fruit and vegetable essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

"Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the F. A. Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich., and are sold by druggists everywhere at fifty cents per package.

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