

# PORTO RICO CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Miles, with Four Advancing Columns, is Keeping the Spaniards Guessing.

GAINING ADVANCED GROUND EVERY DAY.

The American Troops Lighthearted, Harbingers of Plenty of Food, While the Forage for the Horses is Plentiful and Good—Gen. Miles Giving Personal Attention to the Details.

New York, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Ponce, via St. Thomas, says:

Gen. Miles' invasion of the island of Porto Rico is progressing in a highly satisfactory manner. Nothing has taken place to interfere with the plans finally decided upon by Gen. Miles, and the American troops are gaining advanced ground every day.

Keeping the Spaniards Guessing. This plan of having the army march upon San Juan from four directions is regarded here as one of Gen. Miles' shrewdest movements. He has the Spaniards in complete doubt, and has assigned a large enough force under each general to insure successful resistance against Spanish attacks.

At the same time by this plan Gen. Miles speedily will have several thousand Spanish troops shut up in the vicinity of Aibonito, unless the army suddenly changes plans and hastens to San Juan over the military road.

Ready to Advance on San Juan. There will be a formidable American force ready to advance upon the Porto Rican capital when the troops under Gen. Henry form a junction with those under Gen. Schwan at Arecibo. It is probable that much of the artillery will be used in the siege of San Juan, and taken from there to San Juan by rail.

An Easy Task. This will be a work easy of accomplishment, and Gen. Henry and Gen. Schwan will be able to form a junction with the other troops as soon as they can march to the capital. No opposition is expected by the American troops in the execution of this plan. All of our men are lighthearted, and there is plenty of good food for all. The forage for the horses is superb.

Gen. Miles Keeping Watch of Details. Gen. Miles is giving his personal attention to the management of the details of the campaign. He intends to press forward to San Juan, regardless of the peace negotiations, until orders come from Washington for hostilities to cease.

## COAMO, PORTO RICO, CAPTURED

The Town and Garrison Surrendered, After a Slight Show of Resistance, to Our Troops.

COAMO, Porto Rico, Aug. 9, 12 m., via St. Thomas, D. W. L., Aug. 10.—Gen. Wilson took the town of Coamo this morning with a loss of only seven men wounded, all members of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment. The Americans captured 180 prisoners, practically the whole force of the Spaniards except the cavalry.

The Capture Was Neatly Planned. The capture of the town and garrison was neatly planned and splendidly executed. The Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers moved to a point off the north of the town last night and by a forced march of eight miles across the mountains arrived at the rear of the town about seven o'clock this morning, just in time to cut off the enemy's retreat.

All Placed Ready for Action. At daylight the Third Wisconsin and Troop C (New York) moved by the right flank, and the artillery, supported by the Second Wisconsin, advanced in the center. The Fourth cavalry took up a position from which it could gallop to the field and sweep the valley into the town.

Fired a Few Shots and Then Fled. At seven o'clock fire was opened upon the blockhouse, which was hammered with shell and shrapnel. The Spaniards replied with a few shots from their Mausers and then fled. The blockhouse was soon ablaze and the artillery fire in front ceased at 7:45 a. m. Ran Straight into the Arms of Col. Huling's Cavalry.

Almost immediately volley firing was heard in the rear of the town. The Spaniards, in seeking to escape, ran straight into the arms of Col. Huling's regiment, posted on the hills commanding the road. The enemy sought protection in trenches, but they could not withstand the deadly fire. With their commander and two captains killed they were compelled to surrender.

Not Prepared to Make a Strong Resistance. A troop of 50 Spanish cavalry escaped through the mountains, our cavalry being unable to pursue them. The Spaniards had destroyed the stone bridge across the River Coamo leading into the town, but it was evident that they were not prepared to make a strong resistance, as no artillery was posted there.

Gen. Wilson immediately after taking the town pushed the Wisconsin troops a mile out beyond, where they will camp for the night.

California Dried Fruits for Germany. SUSUN, Cal., Aug. 10.—F. Lullhing has commenced shipping dried apricots from this point to Germany. He states that there is an increasing demand in that country for all kinds of dried fruit, and he will make extensive shipments there this season. Four carloads have already been forwarded.

Renominated for Congress. SPRING GREEN, Wis., Aug. 16.—Congressman Joseph W. Babcock was yesterday renominated for congress by the Third district republican convention on the first formal ballot.

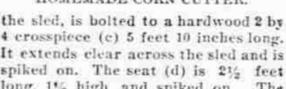


## THE CORN HARVEST.

How to Rig Up a Cutter Which Does Very Effective Work on the Average Farm Field.

Any ingenious farmer can rig up a sled with knives set oblique to the runners, so that when drawn between rows of corn the cutting may be done with horse power. This plan is far better than the old hand cutter, but not up to the patented corn cutters, each of which do the work of 15 men.

Runners (a) are 5 feet of 2 by 12-inch plank. Width of sled 2 feet 10 inches. Knives (b) are 28 inches long, made of blades of an old stalk cutter, very sharp, slant slightly upward to make a slanting cut; their front end is fastened firmly to the sled by a wood screw; the back end, 18 inches from



HOMEMADE CORN CUTTER. The sled, is bolted to a hardwood 2 by 4 crosspiece (c) 5 feet 10 inches long. It extends clear across the sled and is spiked on. The seat (d) is 2 1/2 feet long, 1 1/2 high, and spiked on. The space (e) between the knives and sled is filled with a 2 inch piece made to fit, and is fastened securely. The spring contrivance (f) for holding the strings to tie the bunches or gallows hills is just back of the seat. Mine is made from a spring from an old steel trap; when in place it is upside down from what it was on the trap. A long spike with a flattened head is driven down through the holes. The spike which flattened looks like the letter T which is turned crosswise of the hole in the spring so as to hold it down. The strings are then put under the under side of the spring, which holds them firmly; at the other end they are held in place by a wire driven in the sled and bent over them. The strings never

loose or become tangled. The draw rope (g) should be fastened on the outside of runners so as not to catch stalks. Lines (h) are sometimes, but not always used. Muzzle the horse. T out shoeks ten hills square. When starting in I cut the two gallows hill rows first and drive a hill past where the shock is to be, and stop. As I get off the sled I hold my corn in one arm and pull a twine string 3 feet long from the spring back of the seat. I set up bunches together; father reaches around and squeezes it up together while I tie it; then we each take half of our bunch by the butts and set them out to the hills so they will stand, and get on the sled and go again till we get the gallows hill row cut clear through the field; that leaves four rows on each side to cut. Turn around and take two rows back, and son on; when we get even with each shock we stop the horse, get off and set up our bunches and go on again.

With a little practice one can set up the corn so it will stand for weeks without being tied. We had some that stood all last winter that way. We let them stand from one to three days to wilt, then draw them tight about two feet from the top and tie with binder twine wound on a spool that holds enough for 80 shocks. I think this binder and not so apt to tangle; in this case, the shocks will stand.—J. T. Hubbard, in Farm and Home.

## TWO FARM MANAGERS.

A Bonn Fide Case from Which Scores of Land Owners Can Draw a Valuable Lesson.

The following case illustrates the difference between good and bad management on the same place: A farm contained about 800 acres. The manager was a good local farm foreman. He carried about 30 brood sows to produce pigs to be sold as "roasters" in the city. The sows lived in close confinement, became uneasy, ate their pigs and there were no sales. Hay was grown in connection with some corn, oats and potatoes. The manager worked at anything and everything, while his men loped along to suit themselves. This management continued for three or four years; then an energetic superintendent took hold. He released the brood sows, cut down the feed and got them into a healthy condition; purchased a lot of sheep for early lambs, raised a quantity of roots for the sheep and horses, potatoes in quantities for early market, and made other changes of importance. The first manager received \$40 per month and found, and went behind \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year; the new manager received \$1,000 per annum and found, and made the place self-supporting. Both men were honest, faithful and industrious, but fitted for different positions.—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

## Green Material for Hens.

If the hens run on a clover field it will be all they will need while the weather is warm. White clover is better than the red, because it is shorter and can be more easily eaten; but any kind of grass may be utilized. A lawn that is frequently mowed is the proper place for chicks, as they will incur less liability of becoming wet when there is a heavy dew or rain, which may be very injurious to all young poultry.—Farm and Fireside.

## Why He Rose.

Henry Miller, the well-known rancher, was busily engaged in counting a big herd of cattle as they were driven by him, when an acquaintance approached with the greeting:

"Hello, Henry!"

Miller kept on counting, not daring to turn his head for fear of losing his count.

"Hello, Henry," repeated his acquaintance, thinking he had not been heard.

Still Miller kept on with his count. "Say, Miller, you needn't be so stuck up because you are worth a few dollars," remarked his friend, angrily. "I knew you when you were peddling sausages on the street."

The rancher had just completed his count, and, turning on his acquaintance, said:

"Yes, by tam, and if I don't have got any more sense as you I pe selling sausages yet."—San Francisco Post.

## The Demure Old Lady.

"When I came out on my regular trip, the other morning," relates the Lee stage driver, "the only passenger I had was an old lady of very demure manners. I was most dead for a smoke, but I had sort of got it into my head that the old lady was a religious and fussy party. When we got along a piece, however, I got to fingering my tobacco, and, by snuff, I just couldn't resist the temptation. So I turned round to the old lady and asked her if she had any objections to my taking a whiff or two. She straightened up like a monkey on a stick.

"By gosh, young man," she shouted, "you've hit me just where I live. I've been hankering for a smoke all the morning. Gimme a black T. D., and I tell you, mister, me'n that old lady made the stage look like a steam engine going up a grade."—Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

## Ere Him Thirty-Eight Miles.

A touching incident is reported from the Australian province of Victoria. A miner met with an accident and broke his leg. The nearest doctor was at Orbost, 38 miles away. He was sent for, but could not leave the township, where several serious cases claimed his attention. The miner's mates thereupon decided to carry the sufferer to Orbost, and 32 of them, having improvised a rough stretcher, carried the poor man there in a day and a half. They had to traverse the roughest country in Croisngoland and to cross a river and two creeks, all of which were in flood. They got their mate into the doctor's hands in time to save his life.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

## Polished Celluloid Surfaces.

To obviate the rough or dull surface resulting from coating paper, wood, etc., with fluid celluloid, the objects, before or after mounting, are brought into contact, in a heated condition and under high pressure, with highly-polished metal surfaces, the celluloid coating being softened and pressed closely against the polished surface and allowed to remain under pressure until cool.—Scientific American.

## Paying His Way.

"Yes," said the dark-browed gambler, "I'm going to invade the Klondike region empty handed, as it were. No cash, no food, no extra clothing." "Hang it all, man, how do you expect to keep the pot boiling?" The knight of the green table looked at the questioner with a sly wink. "With chips," he sententiously answered, as he drew forth his poker outfit.—St. Louis Republic.

## Too Strong to Work.

Old residents tell a story about an Indian who, on being presented with an old-fashioned heavy cast-iron stove, which he thought could be sold at a foundry, packed it on his squaw's back to be transported thither, he carrying their child and marching beside her. Soon he became tired of the child and shoved it into the stove on his wife's back, and then continued his way to the foundry.—Portland Oregonian.

## Avoiding Risks.

Glady's Papa's going to give us a check at the wedding instead of a present, Tom. Tom—All right, we'll have the ceremony in half noon then instead of at four o'clock. "Why, what for, dear?" "Banks close at three."

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 11, 1898.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	4 25 @ 5 40
CATTLE—Middling	4 00 @ 5 15
CATTLE—Wheeler's	4 25 @ 5 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 12 @ 1 14
CORN—No. 2	57 @ 58
OATS—No. 2	37 @ 38
PORK—New Mess	17 75 @ 18 00
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Middling	4 00 @ 5 15
BEEVES—Steers	4 00 @ 5 20
COWS and HEIFERS	3 00 @ 3 50
CALVES—Fair to Good	4 00 @ 5 00
HOGS—Fair to Select	3 00 @ 4 10
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00 @ 4 10
FLOUR—Patent (new)	3 81 @ 3 91
Clear and straight	3 91 @ 4 01
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	1 12 @ 1 14
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	54 @ 55
OATS—No. 2	37 @ 38
RYE—No. 2	40 @ 41
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 00 @ 3 50
Leaf	4 00 @ 4 50
HAY—Clear Timothy (old)	11 00 @ 11 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 @ 21
EAGS—Fresh	10 5 @ 11
PORK—Standard (new)	18 50 @ 18 75
BACON—Clear Rib	10 5 @ 10 75
LARD—Prime Steam	5 5 @ 5 75
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	4 50 @ 5 65
HOGS—All Grades	3 75 @ 3 90
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00 @ 4 00
FLOUR—Winter Patent	3 65 @ 3 75
Spring Patent	4 25 @ 4 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring (old)	1 12 @ 1 14
Clear and straight	1 12 @ 1 14
CORN—No. 2	57 @ 58
OATS—No. 2	37 @ 38
PORK—New Mess	17 75 @ 18 00
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	3 75 @ 5 25
HOGS—All Grades	3 50 @ 3 90
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00 @ 4 00
FLOUR—No. 2 White	3 65 @ 3 75
OATS—No. 2	31 @ 32
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—High Grade	3 35 @ 4 25
CORN—No. 2	57 @ 58
OATS—Western	18 00 @ 18 00
PORK—Standard Mess	18 50 @ 18 75
BACON—Sides	10 5 @ 10 75
COTTON—Middling	5 75 @ 5 85
LOUISVILLE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	73 @ 74 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2
OATS—No. 2	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
PORK—New Mess	10 25 @ 10 50
BACON—Clear Rib	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
COTTON—Middling	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2

## She Scored That Time.

"What's that?" said the old gentleman as he entered while the eldest daughter was saying things confidentially to her mother.

"Bess was just telling me that the young man that visited the Broketons last summer has written her, and that he sent love and kisses."

"He did, did he? The impudent puppy. Write him and squelch him at once, or you're no daughter of mine. Let him know so there is no possible chance of misunderstanding that you have the utmost resentment for such conduct, and if he ever comes here again I'll kick him out of the house."

"Well, did you attend to that matter, Bess?" asked the old gentleman at breakfast next morning.

"Yes."

"Good. What did you say?"

"I told him distinctly that if he didn't know any better than to send such things in a letter, instead of bringing them in person, I would have to forego the pleasure of his acquaintance."

The next five minutes the family were terror-stricken under a conviction that the head of the household had burst a blood vessel.—Stray Stories.

## The Oldest Volunteer.

A New York State doctor, aged 100, volunteered his services to the President recently, and expressed a desire to enter the army as a surgeon. Even at his advanced years he can read without glasses, and walk 10 to 15 miles a day. The oldest standard-bearer in the army is Hoetter's Stomach Bitters, which has no equal for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, fevers and bad blood. It strengthens, purifies and vitalizes. One bottle does much good.

## Too True.

"It's a peculiar thing about barbers," mused the philosopher, "that no sooner do they scrape acquaintance with a man than they immediately proceed to cut him."—N. Y. World.

## The Army and Navy.

have covered themselves with glory during the war. The army and navy vest pocket memorandum book, published by the Northern Pacific, is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger Agent, N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

## Immediate Reconciliation.

She—You know you married me, John Henry, to get into good society? He (having stopped to count five)—Of course I did, dear. And I got into it, too—your society.—Chicago Tribune.

## Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25¢. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## A Matter of Words.

"What a pushing fellow that young Migley is!" Six weeks ago he was a waiter in a cheap restaurant. Today he has a government job that pays him \$7,000 a year. "Pushing, did you say? You've got the wrong word. Pulling is what you mean."—Chicago Evening News.

## Fits stopped free and permanently cured.

No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

## What Was Going On.

Mother—What was going on in the parlor last night, Madge? Madge (shyly)—Only the engagement ring, ma.—Stray Stories.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. Air-castles are for very light housekeeping.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

# Your Liver

needs coaxing, not crowding. Dr. Ayer's Pills stand without a rival as a reliable medicine for liver complaint. They cure constipation, and they cure its consequences, piles, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, nausea, coated tongue, foul breath, bad taste, palpitation, nervousness, irritability, and many other maladies that have their root in constipation. They are a specific for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and keep the body in a condition of sound health.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—JAMES QUINN, 90 Middle Street, Hartford, Conn.

## Take Ayer's Pills

# THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

## A Trio of Fervent Letters to the Sympathetic Friend of Her Sex.

### HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

#### Each Letter Tells in a Different Way of Agonies Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.

MRS. GEORGIE WASS,  
923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house and down and read it. I then got some of Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day new woman; my monthly suffering from the past. I shall always praise Compound for what it has done.

MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON,  
353 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild. Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—MRS. CARRIE W. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

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