

SCHLEY A REAL HERO.

Throngs Greet the Victor of the Santiago Harbor Battle.

AND FAIR ONES KISS HIM.

Admiral Given a Deserved Ovation—Commission Soon to Sail for Porto Rico—President Starts for Camp Meade—Day Goes Home to Ohio to Rest Until His Start for Paris Sept. 17.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Admiral Schley received a great demonstration at the navy department today. The officers and clerks of the state, war and navy departments crowded the corridors leading to the navy department until it was impossible to pass through. When the admiral appeared all attempted to shake his hand. The lady clerks were even more demonstrative and the admiral was kissed by old and young without discrimination.

The Porto Rican military commission will sail for Porto Rico on the Seneca, now one of the vessels of the war department, but which will probably be transferred to the navy. Schley will hoist his flag on her while the Brooklyn will be docked for repairs.

SUFFERING FOR FOOD.

Eighty Ohio, of Garretson's Brigade, With Men Sick and Hungry.

New York, Aug. 27.—When the 8th Ohio landed, nearly 800 were reported sick and sent to the general hospital, but it developed that 170 of the "sick" men were suffering from hunger. When they were fed they were able to leave the hospitals. They repeated the stories of hardship encountered coming up from Cuba, and said it was almost impossible to get food. One hundred and fifty men in the general hospital were allowed to go on 60 days' furloughs, as they had improved.

Some of the nurses in the general hospital at Camp Wikoff are suffering from dysentery. Orders were issued today that they be given more time to themselves in which to exercise, bathe and rest. More nurses arrived today and will reach camp ready to take the places of those overworked until all needed are there.

TANNER IN WASHINGTON.

Gets Three More Illinois Regiments Mustered Out.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, is at the war department, and as a result of a talk with him, Adj. Gen. Corbin issued orders to muster out the 1st, 5th and 7th Illinois. The governor says matters are proceeding very satisfactorily between the state and government for the settlement of the state's claim for expenses incurred in organizing volunteers for the Spanish war.

Alger arrived from Montauk Point at 8, drove to the White House and had half an hour's conference with the president in regard to the conditions at Camp Wikoff.

The President's Vacation. Washington, Aug. 27.—The president and Mrs. McKinley left Washington this morning for Somerset, Pa., where they will spend some days with Abner McKinley, the president's brother.

Harrisburg, Aug. 27.—The McKinley party arrived this afternoon. A large crowd was at the station. The president held an impromptu reception of 10 minutes and then left for Camp Meade.

THE RELIGIOUS PROBLEM.

Letter Addressed to President McKinley as to the Philippines.

London, Aug. 27.—The Philippine islands committee in Europe has addressed a letter to President McKinley regarding the appeals made to him by high Roman Catholic ecclesiastics in America to protect the religious in the islands, the expulsion of the friars

etc. The committee contends that it is "a necessary antecedent to moral sanitation." The letter names particularly the archbishop of Manila and the bishops of Nueva Sagovia and Eneva Caseros, "whose acts of hostility against both the natives and Americans and against the Jesuits and other respected religious institutions are condemned by every one."

Day to Rest Until Sept. 17.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Secretary of State Day arrived today to rest till the start for Paris as a member of the peace commission Sept. 17.

Yellow Fever in Mexico.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Aug. 27.—Several cases of yellow fever have appeared, and strict sanitary precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Pensants Killed.

Foggia, Italy, Aug. 27.—During a heavy thunderstorm 20 peasants sought shelter in an old house in the suburbs. The building collapsed and 18 were killed.

Bruix Is Not Foundered.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The report that the French armored cruiser Bruix had foundered in the Indian ocean is without foundation. The Bruix is now at Saigon, the capital of French Cochinchina.

Merely a Diversion.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The president appointed the following postmasters for Iowa: W. W. Overholzer, Ireton; C. D. Hellen, Webster City.

PYTHIANS ELECT A CHANCELLOR

Sample, of Pennsylvania, Got 11—Endowment Rank Talk—Prizes Awarded.

Indianapolis, Aug. 27.—The supreme lodge knights of Pythias adjourned yesterday's session at 7 o'clock last evening after having elected the following officers: Supreme chancellor, Thomas C. Sample, Allegheny, Pa.; supreme vice chancellor, Ogden H. Featherston, Wisconsin. The other officers were elected today. Much of the morning session of the supreme lodge was devoted to the consideration of the report of John A. Hincey, supreme organizer of the endowment rank of the condition of that organization. It was ordered that "vague rumors were floating about among the supreme representatives as to the condition of the endowment rank, and this is why the report was wanted."

The Hibernian Sisters elected the following officers: Supreme chief, Mrs. Jeanette B. S. Neubert, Kansas City; supreme mistress of records and correspondence, Mrs. M. D. Woods, Kansas City. Camp Colgrove is almost a thing of the past. The last formality was the award of prizes yesterday as follows: Class A—First prize \$1,200, John Barr Glen company, Eau Claire, Wis.; second prize \$1,200, Terre Haute, Ind., company No. 3; third prize \$1,000, Kalamazoo, Mich., company No. 9. The general prize, jewel valued at \$100, for the best company commander of this class was awarded to Captain Glen Terge, of the John Barr Glen company.

Class B—First prize, \$500, Coner de Leon company, Lancaster, O.; second prize, \$400, Vigo company No. 53, Terre Haute. The awarding of prizes to the subordinate lodges of Indiana for good showing in the parade was as follows: Darlington, Ind., lodge, first prize, \$400; Hatfield No. 433, Newton, Ind., second prize, \$200; Center lodge, Indianapolis, third prize, \$150.

OUTLOOK CONTINUES GOOD.

Favorable Features Dominate the Trade Situation—Advancing Prices.

New York, Aug. 27.—Bradstreet's says: Business conditions in the main reflect the continuance of most of the favorable features hitherto dominating the trade situation in the more favored sections of the country. President in this direction are the iron and steel and allied industries, in which active demand, present or prospective, has led to further price advances; sustained and even increased activity in distribution at most western markets, with some improvement likewise noted at the south and on the Pacific coast; steadiness in prices—wheat, corn and cotton, however, excepted; a reduced number of business failures, fair gains in railroad earnings as a whole, and bank clearings showing heavy gains over all corresponding periods in previous years. The less favorable elements in the situation are the reports of arrested or smaller than expected trade at eastern markets, more particularly in textile lines; lowered quotations and apparently less active demand from abroad for our cereal products, and reduced prices paid for the south's great staple, raw cotton. In the iron and steel trade the strength developed has been notable. Business failures in the United States this week number 152, against 195 last week, 210 in this week a year ago, 320 in 196, 160 in 1895 and 192 in 1894.

Scores on the Diamond.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—League records on the diamond yesterday were as follows: At Cleveland—New York 8, Cleveland 1; at Pittsburgh—Brooklyn 3, Pittsburgh 1; at Louisville—Philadelphia 3, Louisville 5; at Cincinnati—Baltimore 6, Cincinnati 10; at St. Louis—Washington 8, St. Louis 3; at Chicago—Boston 2, Chicago 2.

Western League: At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 6, Milwaukee 2; at Indianapolis—St. Paul 4, Indianapolis 2; at Detroit—Kansas City 3, Detroit 6.

Ferry Heath Home Again.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Ferry Heath, first assistant postmaster general, returned to Washington yesterday much improved in health from a trip to Europe.

No other preparation has ever done so many people so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's greatest medicine.

COMMISSION NAMED.

Last Two to Talk Peace with Spain Are Justice White and Whitelaw Reid.

BOTH HAVE ACCEPTED THE TASK.

Secretary Day Goes Home to Prepare for His Trip to Paris—Secretaries of the Commission Selected—War Department Comment on the Stories of Alleged Unnecessary Suffering of the Soldiers—Officials Ready for Any Investigation That May Be Ordered.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Secretary Day, at 5 p. m., yesterday announced that Justice White, of the supreme court, had accepted a peace commission, and that all now have accepted and the peace commission stands completed. The other commissioner is



ASSOCIATE JUSTICE WHITE.

Whitelaw Reid, editor of The New York Tribune. The cabinet was in session two hours yesterday and devoted a large share of the time to matters which will come before the peace commission. The membership of the commission being completed Secretary Day arranged to leave for Canton in order to make his personal preparations for the trip to Paris. He will be accompanied abroad by Mrs. Day, who has entirely recovered from her recent illness. The secretary has already shipped to Canton a number of his personal effects in anticipation of his early retirement from the head of the state department.

The following attaches of the peace commission have been selected and will be appointed by the president: John Moore, of Massachusetts, now assistant secretary of state, to be secretary of the commission; and J. P. MacArthur, of New York, to be assistant secretary. MacArthur was formerly first secretary of the United States legation at Madrid, and is now on special duty at the state department. He has had considerable experience in work of a diplomatic nature. These appointments were decided on by the president yesterday afternoon.

BRING ON YOUR INQUISITORS.

War Department Officers on the Alleged Suffering of Soldiers.

Washington, Aug. 27.—General Corbin, adjutant general of the army, says no complaint has reached the war department from any major general, brigadier general, colonel or men of the army regarding want or destitution or lack of supplies for the care of the troops. No demand has been made for supplies other than the regular requisitions for troops which come in the ordinary routine way. General Corbin declined to be interviewed on the subject of the many stories afloat regarding destitution and mismanagement of the war, saying that the facts will come out in due time, and the people will see for themselves what was done. The war department is greatly stirred over the many newspaper accounts of what has been going on, and it was the subject of discussion everywhere about the war. It is apparent, however, that the head of a bureau believes that an investigation of the subject will vindicate him and his department.

The officers in Washington say that the accounts of suffering have been exaggerated, but if there has been suffering further than the incidents of war naturally would bring about the fault has not been with the officers in the department here. Each officer professes to be ready and willing that there should be an investigation. Some officers say it will be necessary and welcome a complete congressional inquiry which will bring out all the facts. One of the complaints which had been made was in regard to the Eighth New York at Chickamauga.

It is stated at the war department that General Boynton, in command at Chickamauga, had been ordered to make a thorough and complete investigation of the hospitals at that place to ascertain how the men have fared, and report all the facts to the department. If there have been any shortcomings he is instructed to ascertain who is responsible and to include the names of those found faulty in his report. Officers of the war department deprecate the manner in which complaints have been made, on the ground that the whole matter will discredit the American army and have a bad effect on discipline.

The soldiers, they say, will be made to believe that they have been badly treated, and that they are being imposed upon, and at some time it may result in mutiny and insubordination, for the reason that the troops in case of some order which seems especially hard will take matters into their own hands, claiming that the people are with them. It is claimed that if the stories are all true it will indicate that the American army is of really little account and cannot bear hardships.

"War is a tragedy, from one end to the other," said a prominent officer of the department. "There were people who thought it was a game, and

that the war in Cuba was to be a holiday time in Cuba. No man who knew anything about the climate, the difficulties and the trials which would have to be undergone felt that way. They expected hardship, expected that the troops would enter the portals of danger and death, would have to face bullets and fever. It is only wonderful that we have not off so easily. Our losses are less than expected when the war began."

CONDITION OF CAMP WIKOFF.

No Justification for the Complaints Made, Says Secretary Alger.

New York, Aug. 27.—Secretary Alger arrived in this city last night. In an interview he said: "I did not find the condition of Camp Wikoff nearly as bad as I had expected. I cannot see that there is any justification in the talk that either the ill or the well soldiers are not properly treated. I think there are sufficient accommodations for all soldiers who will go to Camp Wikoff, and especially now that so many there have been given furloughs."

Secretary Alger was asked "How do you account for the confusion and lack of facilities at Camp Wikoff?" To this General Alger replied: "Did you ever go to camp with 100, or even fifty, men? If so you know there is much confusion with that number of men. What do you suppose it must be then with thousands? To a person who knows but little about soldiering there may appear to be much confusion and privation, but it is only what is to be expected in roughing it. On many occasions I myself have been in camp and have encountered these things. I found many soldiers lying with nothing but a blanket between them and the ground. Still there were thousands of bags in camp. I asked the men why they did not fill the bags with straw, of which there were a large quantity in camp, and so make beds for themselves. They said they had not thought of such a thing."

"Then," the secretary was asked again, "you cannot see that there is justification in the complaints which have been made?" He replied: "If there was any lack of medicines or necessary supplies the blame would be on those whose duty it was to order these things. The first day I went through the detention hospital and later the general hospital, and I talked with nearly every man who was awake. I said to all of them, 'Boys, is there anything you want?' They all answered, 'Nothing; we are quite comfortable.'"

SCHLEY GIVEN AN OVATION.

Admiral Arrives at Washington and Sees the President.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Admiral Schley arrived here yesterday afternoon and drove immediately to his hotel. The admiral and Mrs. Schley when they appeared were greeted with cheers and shouts of "Hurrah for Schley." Everybody joined in the shouting and the admiral insisted on a handshake. At the gates the crowds increased and amid deafening cheers the admiral and his wife, the former with hat off, passed through the crowd. The admiral, lieutenant and squad of police with difficulty cleared a passageway to the carriage which was in waiting. The admiral stayed only a few minutes at the hotel and then drove over to the navy department, where without any preliminaries he reported directly to Acting Secretary Allen. The latter accompanied him over to the White House reaching there at 4:50. The president gave him a most cordial reception, thanked him for the success of the fight with Cervera's fleet, had him "tell the story over," and then discussed his duties on the commission for the evacuation of Porto Rico.

DON'T WANT TO COME HOME.

The Men of the First Wisconsin, but Gov. Scofield Says They Must.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 27.—Some opposition has developed to the mustering out of the First Wisconsin volunteers, and Governor Scofield has received a telegram from Colonel S. P. Schadel of that regiment, in which he says that the men are practically immune now and prefer to remain in the service in the hope of being sent to Porto Rico in place of those who are invalided from there. Later a telegram was received from General Fitzhugh Lee asking if it could not be arranged that one of the Wisconsin regiments in Porto Rico be mustered out instead of the First. He said the first Wisconsin was one of the best regiments in his command, and he was anxious to retain it. Governor Scofield telegraphed General Lee that the two regiments most available for mustering out were the Fourth, at Camp Douglas, and the First, at Jacksonville. He declined to change his recommendation that the First and Fourth be the two regiments mustered out. The colonels of these regiments are the juniors of the other colonels.

Died on the Voyage from Santiago.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The transports Yucatan, Hudson and Catalina arrived at Montauk Point yesterday with several hundred men from Santiago. Fourteen deaths occurred on the voyage, including the following: Ralph Lahlan, private, company G, First Illinois; Charles Wheaton, private, company L, Thirty-third Michigan; R. A. Jones, private, company L, Thirty-third Michigan; Fred P. Huston, private, company B, First Illinois; Guy Thorne, private, company H, First Illinois.

Fatal Melee at Manila.

Manila, Aug. 27.—In a melee at Cavite caused by a United States soldier discharging his pistol in the street for fun the following soldiers were shot: Trooper George Hudson, mortally wounded; Corporal William Anderson, slightly wounded; Trooper London, Trooper Nachbar, Trooper Conolly and Trooper Doyle, slightly hurt. The natives misunderstood the act of the soldier in firing his pistol and a riot ensued.

Western Troops at Camp Meade.

Middletown, Pa., Aug. 27.—The Seventh Illinois has arrived at Camp Meade from Thoroughfare Gap. The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana will be in tomorrow.

FIRE IN A COAL MINE.

Narrow Escape of the Miners from Roasting to Death in the Flames.

SHAFT AND HOIST BURNED OUT.

Perilous and Painful Journey Through the Burning Mine to the Air Shaft, Where Rescue Was Effected—A Number of the Men Badly Scorched on the Way, Two Perhaps Fatally—Explosion of Fireworks Injures Six, One Very Seriously.

Danville, Ills., Aug. 27.—The large coal mine operated by A. H. Bonnett caught fire early yesterday morning and burned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Eighteen men were in the mine at the time and barely escaped with their lives. When the alarm was given the entire force rushed to the shaft and found it in flames. The cage and cable were soon burned. For a time death stared them in the face. They resolved to try the air shaft at the other end of the mine and started to fight their way through the dense smoke and fire. The props were all ablaze, and huge lumps of coal on fire added to the intense heat. Some fought manfully while others sank exhausted and had to be carried on by their companions. Burning and bruised they literally crawled over red hot coals and timber until their bodies were one mass of wounds. When they reached the air shaft they were drawn up by means of ropes.

Two Lives Are in Danger.

Many of them were so completely exhausted that they had to be roped around their bodies in order to get them out. Charles Hatfield and son were among those who were seriously burned. They were brought into the city, but the physicians are unable to state whether they will recover. The mules and horses used in the mine for teaming were all cremated. After the main shaft burned there was no possible way to get the animals out, as the air shaft through which the men escaped was too small. Twenty-five hundred tons of coal which was mined was consumed, besides all the tools and machinery used in the operation of the mine. The mine is practically worthless, and will probably never be worked again.

TERRIBLE DISASTER IN ALASKA.

Explosion on a Steamer Causes the Loss of Two Score Lives.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—News has been received here confirming the reported loss of the stern wheeler Steamer Chief. A letter received from Juneau dated Aug. 19 brings the confirmatory news and further said that the disaster was doubtless caused by an explosion and that the crew and passengers, numbering forty-three persons, were undoubtedly lost. The Dora saved a dog which was floating on a piece of wreckage. That it was an explosion that caused the loss is inferred

by the Dora's crew from the fact that most of the wreckage was broken into small bits.

TON OF FIREWORKS EXPLODES.

Good Chance of Dying. Minneapolis, Aug. 27.—Six persons, one of whom may die, were injured in the explosion of nearly a ton of fireworks in the manufacturing plant of George W. Porter yesterday afternoon. The names of those injured are: Mrs. J. Ginsburg, seriously burned; Emma Betcher, slight burns; August Kloehn, ankle bones broken; A. Griswold, leg injured; W. J. Krussow, slightly burned, and both ankles sprained.

Buried in a Sewer Trench.

Marionette, Wis., Aug. 27.—A part of the excavation being made on Washington street for the city sewer caved in, burying two of the workmen, Wenzel Stelndl, of Appleton, and John Peterson, of this city. Peterson was dug out first and escaped with a bruised back and slight internal injuries, but it required nearly an hour's hard work to get out Stelndl. He was taken to the hospital and at the last hearing was still unconscious, though there is some chance of his recovery. His injuries are mostly internal, the only fracture being a broken collar bone.

Impaled Himself on a Fork.

Elk Grove, Wis., Aug. 27.—Charles Hinds, one of Elk Grove's prosperous farmers, had just finished stacking oats and let his fork slide off the stack when he followed. The fork was standing on end with the tines up, and as Hinds slipped down one of the tines struck him in the thigh running clear through the limb. After pulling the time out he jumped upon a horse and rode to Shullsburg to have the wound dressed.

Gov. Tanner at the White House.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Among the callers upon the president last night was Governor Tanner, of Illinois. One of the objects of the call was the desire on the part of the governor to ascertain what disposition was to be made of the Illinois volunteers, and to arrange, if possible, for the early mustering out of such of the Illinois troops as desired to return to their homes. Another matter in which the governor is interested is that of the reimbursement to the state of about \$300,000 expended by it in connection with the maintenance of the volunteers pending their acceptance by the national government.

Congratulates the Christian Commission.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President McKinley has written a letter congratulating the Army and Navy Christian commission on its work among the soldiers during the war.

Midshipman Morris, of the Vizcaya, mourns the loss of a collection of nearly 25,000 postage stamps, including many rare European varieties, which were destroyed in the Spanish ship.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Sacrificing the Old to Make Room for the New

Not old either, all this spring's goods, but they must be moved to make space for immense purchases recently contracted.

Big Bargains in Sight for Early Buyers.

Reductions in all lines worthy of your investigation.

Follow This Motto:

"Never buy until you see what the Big Store has to offer," and you will be money ahead.

DAVENPORT FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.

324 326-328 Brady Street, Davenport

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

Long Pants School Suits 12 to 18 Years.

\$7.50

You can save about 100 per cent if you buy your boy a suit now, and it's just about school time.

\$5.00

Long Pants School Suits 12 to 18 Years.

THE LONDON.

It's school time. Your boy needs a school suit. We have 50 Boys' Long Pants Suits worth from \$12 to \$15 in Worsteds, Chevots and Cassimeres to sell for \$7.50. Do you want one?

\$7.50

YOU KNOW US

\$5.00

It's the end of our season. We have 50 Boys' Long Pants Suits worth from \$7.50 to \$11 that we will sell for \$5. Do you want one?

THE LONDON.

Long Pants School Suits 12 to 18 Years.

Long Pants School Suits 12 to 18 Years.

\$7.50

All of our broken lots in Boys' Long Pants Suits will be closed out. We need the space they occupy.

\$5.00

Long Pants School Suits 12 to 18 Years.