

WASHINGTON NOTES.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS EVANS, in his report for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows that the number of pensioners on the roll at the Topeka, Kan., pension agency was 108,533, and the amount paid to them was \$15,549,926.

SENATOR DAVIS, of Minnesota, and Senator Frye, of Maine, who have been selected for peace commissioners, had a conference with the president on the 25th over the coming labors of the commission at Paris. The conference lasted 2 1/2 hours and then the two senators called on Secretary Day, who will be the chairman of the commission. Reticence was observed respecting the conference.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 25th said that Lieut. Henry A. Lamb, quartermaster of the Twenty-second Kansas regiment, died at Providence hospital of typhoid. His home was at Parsons, where he was identified with the Daily Eclipse.

The war department was said to be preparing for an extraordinary court-martial. There is not an official in that department who does not believe either that Gen. Miles has already demanded an investigation or that Secretary Alger will ask for a court-martial as soon as Gen. Miles arrives in this country. Army authorities, without any difference, say that Secretary Alger or Adj. Gen. Corbin must demand an official investigation of the charges by Gen. Miles, or by their silence confess the truth of the charges.

The five members of the peace commission who will make terms with Spain are: Secretary of State Day, Senator C. K. Davis, of Minnesota, Senator W. P. Frye, of Maine; Justice White, of the United States supreme court, and Editor Whitehead, of New York.

An order has been issued by the war department extending the furlough of volunteers given leave of absence from 30 days to 60 days.

A TELEGRAM from Secretary Alger at Camp Wikoff, Montauk point, N. Y., was read at the cabinet meeting on the 26th. Secretary Alger stated that he found the existing conditions at the camp fairly satisfactory.

The United States government has proposed to release the Spanish prisoners at Annapolis, Md., on parole but Spain has objected to this through the French ambassador and wants the men released unconditionally. The president and the naval authorities at Washington are unwilling, however, to release the best officers and men of the Spanish navy unconditionally until after the final treaty has been signed, in case by any possibility hostilities may be resumed.

ADJ. GEN. CORBIN has promulgated general orders relating to the mustering out of volunteers and the granting of furloughs.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE forty-sixth annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical association began in Baltimore, Md., on the 29th to continue during the week.

FIFTEEN soldiers died at Camp Wikoff, near New York, on the 29th.

ONE hundred and ten fever-stricken Missouri volunteers from the Third and Fifth regiments arrived at the union station on the 29th and were welcomed by a crowd of 85,000 people. They came from the hospitals at Camp Alger and Meade.

OVER 1,200 miners from the Indian territory went to Denison, Tex., recently to witness a game of baseball for the championship of the territory. On their way home a terrible battle took place on the Texas & Pacific train, men and women participating. Mike Flynn, of Krebs, was stabbed several times and will die. A number of others were more or less seriously cut with knives. The train was badly wrecked during the battle, all the windows having been smashed and the seats and ice water tanks torn loose for bludgeons.

JOHN MEER, of Sandusky county, O., has received a letter and a check for \$100 from Gonzale De Quesada, charge d'affaires of the Cuban republic at Washington, because his son, George R. Meer, a fireman on board the torpedo boat Winalow, was the first American-born sailor to shed his blood for the independence of Cuba. Meer has already been offered more than the check's face value by parties who want it as a souvenir of the war.

ALL negotiations between the American Wire & Steel company at Cleveland, O., and their striking employes having been declared off, the strikers have again taken up the battle and say they will fight to the bitter end.

LEADING members of the democratic national committee at New York declare that William J. Bryan will be nominated for president in 1900, and that the silver question will be the issue of the campaign.

TWO enlisted men of the Sixty-ninth New York volunteers were killed, one fatally injured and six seriously hurt in a train wreck near Birmingham, Ala., on the 28th. The cars jumped the track.

THE dispute regarding the appointment of officers in the Twentieth Kansas regiment at San Francisco has been settled. Col. Funston has received a telegram from Adj. Gen. Corbin to the effect that Gov. Leedy had full power to appoint whomsoever he pleased as officers of his regiment.

THREE miles east of Alva, Ok., there was a collision between a westbound train and the eastbound passenger on the Panhandle branch of the Santa Fe. Eighteen or 20 people were injured, but none seriously. Both engines were badly damaged and the mail cars injured some.

OWING to the failure of the harvests in seven districts of the government of Kazan and in the provinces of Samaria, Saratof, Simbirsk, Viatka and Perma, in Russia, where the crops are almost worthless, the government is adopting measures to relieve the sufferers. The peasants are denuding their cottages of thatches in order to feed their stock. In spite of all that can be done cattle and horses are dying in great numbers and the peasants are exhausted from lack of food.

THE czar of Russia has caused to be handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note proposing an international conference of all nations for the reduction of excessive armaments and to inaugurate an era of universal peace. The note is likely to produce a profound impression.

THE court-martial in the case of Dr. Duncan, of the Twenty-second Kansas regiment, found him guilty of desecrating the grave of a confederate officer at the Bull Run battlefield in Virginia and he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

THE First and Fifth Missouri regiments at Chickamauga, Ga., and the Third Missouri, at Middletown, Pa., have been ordered to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to be mustered out.

IT was reported that Gen. Merritt would leave Manila on the 30th and sail for Paris to attend the peace conference and give his views about the Philippine islands.

SIX persons were badly injured by an explosion of fireworks in the manufacturing plant of George W. Potter at Minneapolis, Minn.

A NINE-HOUR workday was the subject of warm debate by the United Typothetae of America, in session at Milwaukee, and a resolution was passed that it was deemed impracticable at the present time to recommend any change in the hours which constitute a day's work.

THE supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias, at the session on the 26th at Indianapolis, Ind., elected Thomas G. Sample, of Allegheny, Pa., supreme chancellor, and Ogden H. Fethers, of Wisconsin, supreme vice chancellor.

AN epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out among the troopers of the First Illinois cavalry who arrived at Fort Sheridan, Ill., from Chickamauga. There were over 30 cases, many of them very serious. The physicians laid the blame on the unsanitary conditions at Chickamauga.

A DISPATCH from Manila said that Gen. Aguinaldo, interviewed at Bacoor, declared that he was anxious to support the authority of the United States in the islands and that he had persuaded the other rebel leaders to accept his views. It was his desire that the insurgent army be disbanded and returned to the provinces.

BATTERY A, Missouri light artillery, now in Porto Rico, has been ordered mustered out of the service.

IN accordance with the determination of the administration, the Comal sailed from Tampa to Havana on the 25th with 1,000,000 rations for distribution to the starving people of Cuba. Supplies will be furnished to other provinces in the island under the jurisdiction of officers of the army as emergency may demand.

A SEVERE windstorm the other night levelled ten tobacco barns in Suffield, Conn., blew down many trees and crippled electric lights.

OVER 300 delegates attended the United Typothetae convention at Milwaukee.

THE Twenty-second Kansas and the Fourth and Fifth Missouri are among the infantry regiments that are slated to be mustered out.

ICE CREAM prepared with lemon extract caused the death of three persons, and a score of others were sick and more fatalities were expected. They constituted nearly all the summer guests at Arthur Jones' cottage at Greenfield, N. Y., and the proprietor's parents and family. A doctor was summoned and he diagnosed the cases as ptomaine poisoning. He believed that six more deaths would occur.

DENNIS FLYNN was again nominated for delegate to congress by the republican convention at El Reno, Ok., on the 24th.

ALL over northern Texas the whitecaps are active and in Rockwell, Denton, Grayson, Kaufman, Fannin and other counties the negroes are thoroughly frightened. The original intention of the whitecaps was to rid their neighborhoods of undesirable negroes, but good and bad negroes are fleeing to Dallas and other cities.

ANDREW BARNSDALE, a negro, went to sleep on the railroad track near Fort Gibson, I. T., the other morning and a train killed him.

THE mother and two sisters of Okey P. Eddy, of the Eighth Ohio, who, it was reported, had died of starvation on a transport while coming home from Cuba, have become insane at Marietta, O., through horror and grief at the death of the young man and the manner in which it occurred.

No orders for the mustering out of troops at Camp Merriam, at San Francisco, have been received by Gen. Miller nor any intimation of the war department to do so in the near future.

A FIRE at New Kensington, Pa., destroyed the opera house, Barms' block, Jacobin's block and a number of dwellings. The Central hotel was badly damaged.

CAPT. LOUIS C. DUNCAN, surgeon of the Twenty-second Kansas regiment, was arrested by the sheriff of Fairfax county, Va., to answer an indictment charging him with desecrating confederate graves at Bull Run, near Manassas. His previous court-martial sentence was lighter than reported. He got only two months' confinement in camp instead five years in the penitentiary.

ONE thousand miners struck at the Coloraine collieries at Beaver Meadow, Pa., on the 29th. The cause of the strike was alleged to be the discharge of a Hungarian laborer.

SEVERAL company commanders at Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky., recently polled their organizations with surprising results. The men were not in favor of leaving the army. Two weeks before 90 per cent. of them demanded it. They realized after that they were out of employment, which few of them had when they enlisted.

A REMARKABLE suit at law is about to be brought for a large tract of land in Texas that was given to the Cherokees by President Sam Houston. At the close of the civil war most of the Indian colonists on the land went to the Cherokee nation and remained there. The land is now covered with farms and is worth millions of dollars.

THE Rathbone Sisters at their session at Indianapolis, Ind., elected Mrs. Jeanette Neubert, of Kansas City, Kan., supreme chief and Mrs. M. D. Woods, Kansas City, Mo., supreme secretary.

EX-GOV. CLAUDE MATTHEWS, of Indiana, died at the Meharry homestead in that state on the 28th of a stroke of paralysis, aged 53 years.

TWO young colored girls were drowned at Kansas City, Mo., the other day while bathing in Jersey creek.

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed for a gigantic combination to control the fish and oyster business of the United States and Canada.

J. C. GLENDENING was killed in the mines at Hartshorn, I. T., by a runaway train of cars knocking the props and timbers on him.

SUPERINTENDENT CASE, of the Pacific Express company, has notified the state officials at Fort Worth, Tex., that his company will pay the war tax on express matter destined to points in Texas.

THE strike of the wire drawers at the American wire works at Cleveland, O., which for some time threatened to extend to every mill of the American Steel & Wire company, will soon be a thing of the past, something along the line of a settlement being brewed, but both the strikers and the company officials were noncommittal on the matter.

THE Spanish transports San Francisco, San Augustin and Colon left Santiago on the 26th for Spain with 4,658 Spaniards, including 15 officers and their families and four priests. Eight men died on the way to the ships. Their corpses were "checked off" as passengers, the transportation company thus being enabled to collect the passage money.

THE negroes of Montgomery county, N. C., who constitute a majority of the republican voters there, have nominated a ticket for the election in November composed entirely of negro candidates for all the various county offices and members of the legislature.

A SPAN in the Mason City & Fort Dodge railway bridge at Lehigh, Ia., which was being repaired, fell under the weight of a train. The engine and four loaded coal cars dropped 40 feet into the Des Moines river. Engineer White was injured in the back. Fireman Kalde stayed in his seat and was uninjured. Their escape from instant death was miraculous.

A PLEASURE party of 15 was struck by a train at Ware, Mass., the other morning and four were killed outright and all the others injured. The party was going to a picnic in a buckboard and crossed the track just as the train came along.

WHILE attending an old settlers picnic near Lafayette, Ind., ex-Gov. Claude Matthews was stricken with paralysis. His condition was regarded as serious.

BAR rooms, restaurants and fruit stands along the wharves near South Ferry, Brooklyn, were raided by 800 negro soldiers, members of the Twenty-third Kansas volunteer infantry, who claimed to have been without food for 12 hours. The troops refused to board the transport for Santiago until fed and, when refused food, laid down their guns and raided all the places in the neighborhood. The police were powerless to check them.

THE United States transport Vigilancia passed Sandy Hook, N. Y., on the 25th. She had the Twenty-third regiment of colored infantry, from Topeka, Kan., on board, bound for Santiago.

NEWS was received at San Francisco on the 26th confirming the reported loss of the steamer Stickeen Chief by an explosion and the probable loss of 43 lives off the Alaskan coast.

ANOTHER case of genuine yellow fever has developed at Franklin, La., St. Mary parish, and the Louisiana state board of health has again declared a rigid quarantine against all the towns in St. Mary parish.

She Scared 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."

For 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.

That Is Why. Foadick—What made Spain think she could deal the United States a "terrible, glorious blow?" Keedick—I suppose it was because she had so many terrible, glorious blowers.—Judge.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss GERTRAUDE SIKES, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhoea. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhoea. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

Feed Your Nerves

Upon rich, pure, nourishing blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will be free from those spells of despair, those sleepless nights and anxious days, those gloomy, deathlike feelings, those sudden starts at mere nothings, those dyspeptic symptoms and blinding headaches. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done this for many others—it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

THE DIGNIFIED WOMAN.

She Was a Little Severe on the Curious Woman, But She Was Provoked.

She is a dignified woman, and sometimes she is overpowering. The unwary do not perceive this quickly, however. The dignified woman has been spending some time in one of the hospitals of this city. She went there for rest and quiet. Since she has recovered her health she tells some amusing stories of her experiences. Here is one:

The dignified woman was walking down the hall one day when she was accosted by the curious woman. The curious woman had been wondering about the dignified woman, and she said:

"I beg your pardon, madam, but I would like to know what you have been operated on for?"

"What?" exclaimed the dignified woman. "Well, explained the curious woman, "my friend in the next room and I have been wondering about you. You walk about the hall with such a light and spry step that we wonder about what kind of an operation you have undergone."

The curious woman held her ground. She was determined to know what was the matter with the dignified woman.

The dignified woman replied: "I have not been operated upon yet." "Oh!" said the curious woman, sympathetically.

"No, I am not familiar with operations," said the dignified woman.

The curious woman interrupted: "They are very successful here. Don't be worried."

"I am wondering about an operation on the brain," said the dignified woman, in a very dignified and distant manner. "I wonder if they could operate upon the brain in such a way as to enable people to attend to their own affairs."

The curious woman snorted and walked away in high dudgeon.

The dignified woman was severe, it is true, but she was provoked to it.—St. Louis Republic.

Made Them All Work.

Mr. Luxoe—Then you don't believe in foreign servants?

Mr. Tariff—With a wife and three grown daughters? Not I. I believe in encouraging home industry.—Brooklyn Life.

Cause and Effect.

Nickelby—All last week Ernest was shaking for the drinks.

Squeers—All this week he has been drinking for the shakes.—N. Y. Journal.

There are too many people who use their friends as coal stations.—Atchison Globe.



Columbus discovered America—but I have discovered BATTLE AX!

There is a satisfied—glad I've got it—expression on the faces of all who discover the rich quality of

Battle-Ax
PLUG

It is an admirable chew fit for an Admiral. In no other way can you get as large a piece of as good tobacco—for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again.