

MERRITT'S ORDERS

In Regard to the Occupation of Capital of Philippines.

INSURGENTS MUST BEHAVE

AND RECOGNIZE THE MILITARY AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES—AGUINALDO'S DEMAND FOR JOINT OCCUPATION INDICATES BAD TEMPER ON HIS PART—CITY SAFE, HOWEVER, FROM ANY ATTACK HE MAY MAKE ON IT—GENERAL MERRITT'S PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The war department to-day made public the order sent to General Merritt last evening regarding the occupation of the city of Manila, by the American forces. The order follows:

Adjutant General's Office, WASHINGTON, Aug. 17, 1898. Major General Merritt, Manila, Philippines.

"The President directs that there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents. The United States in the possession of Manila city, Manila bay and harbor must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces. The insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by the President. Use whatever means in your judgment are necessary to this end. All law-abiding people must be treated alike.

"By order Secretary of War, H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General."

The officials of the department hope there may be no trouble with the insurgent forces in the Philippines, although the dispatches which have been received and published in the press together with the demand of Aguinaldo for joint occupation has indicated a temper on the part of the insurgent leaders which is not satisfactory.

The text of the President's order cannot be misunderstood, and the insurgents will be kept out of Manila and the city, bay and harbor will be held as an American possession. The possibility of an attack on the city by the insurgent forces has been considered, but as the insurgents with the bay in possession of Admiral Dewey for three months and 10,000 American troops near the city for a month past, were unable to cause the surrender of the city, it is not believed they will be very formidable against the forces of General Merritt.

MERRITT'S PROCLAMATION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A special dispatch to the World from Manila, August 14, via Hong Kong, to-day says:

General Merritt has prepared a proclamation to the natives which provides a scheme of government for Manila and surrounding territory and other island places in our possession, the chief points of which are:

- Rigid protection to all in personal religion. Municipal laws, tribunals and local institutions for punishment of crime to remain until further notice (except where incompatible with military rule) subject to supervision of the American general. Provoet marshal and sub-provoets to be appointed with power to arrest civil as well as military offenders. Open trade for neutral nations. Public property to be rigorously protected. No interference with the people so long as they preserve peace. General Merritt occupies the governor's palace.

WAS IN GOOD FORM.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—A dispatch from Hong Kong, dated August 18, and evidently official, says:

"The Kaiserin Augusta, which left Manila with dispatches from Admiral Von Diederichs after the fall of the city, will return there to-day. General August and his family arrived on board the cruiser Admiral Von Diederichs, at the request of General August, having given a warm passage by an arrangement with the American commander-in-chief. General August has left Hong Kong en route for Spain."

COMPLAINT OF SOLDIERS' DEPREDATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Many complaints have been received at the war department of depredations alleged to have been committed by soldiers of the second division of the Second army corps at various places in Virginia on their march from Camp Alger, near Falls Church, to their present camp at Thoroughfare Gap. These complaints come principally from citizens residing in the vicinity of Manassas, Bristow, Clifton and Burke's station, Va. As a consequence the secretary of war telegraphed Brigadier General Davis, commanding the second division, to convene a military board at once for the consideration of all claims for damages to property by the troops of his command during the march to Thoroughfare Gap and also since their sojourn in that vicinity. The adjutant general of the army to-day received a dispatch from Brigadier General Davis acknowledging the receipt of the secretary's orders and saying that he had appointed a board with Lieutenant Colonel F. A. Cook, of the First Rhode Island volunteer infantry as president to meet at Manassas, Bristow, Clifton and Burke's station for the consideration of all claims that may be submitted.

AMOUNTS TO AN ALLIANCE.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Morning Post, commenting editorially upon the interpretation which Senor Silveira, leader of the Spanish dissenting conservatives, places upon the word "control" in article 3 of the protocol, as signifying "intervention similar to Great Britain's occupation of Egypt," says: "This suggestion of El Tiempo amounts to an offer of an alliance between the Spanish conservative party and the Washington cabinet with a view to the future administration of the Philippines."

COUNT CASSINI'S TRANSFER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.—The report from London that Count Cassini, Russian ambassador here, will shortly be transferred to London, excited much interest in diplomatic quarters, as it was felt to have an important bearing on the Chinese question, which has recently reached an acute stage between Russia and Great Britain. Count Cassini is probably the best posted public man of Russia concerning Chinese affairs, as he was for five years

Russian ambassador at Peking prior to coming to Washington. It was during his service at Peking that Russia executed the coup gaining Port Arthur and part of the Liao Tung peninsula. The recent clash between Russia and Great Britain grew out of some of the British concessions made while Count Cassini was at Peking. His transfer to London will therefore give his government the advantage of having the negotiations with Great Britain conducted by a diplomat thoroughly conversant with the condition of Chinese affairs.

CERVERA WILL NOT SAIL.

With Other Spanish Prisoners Have Returned Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Admiral Cervera will not return to Spain for the present, and reports from Annapolis stating that he would leave for Washington to-day are said at the navy department to be due to misapprehension. The admiral has made no application to leave, and it is the belief that he will be the last of the Spanish prisoners to go home, as he has shown a fatherly regard for all the other officers and men and appears to be desirous of seeing them on their way homeward before he leaves.

The navy department has not taken up the question of the final disposition of the Spanish prisoners, although it has passed upon one or two special cases in which the circumstances made speedy action advisable. One of these was the case of Dr. Jurada, the venerable Spanish naval surgeon held with the other Spanish prisoners at Annapolis. The doctors reported that Dr. Jurada was very feeble, and that while he might be able to reach Spain if released now, he would not be able to make the trip a month hence. The navy department accordingly directed his release, and the Spanish chaplain will be allowed to accompany Dr. Jurada to Spain.

The case of Captain Moren, commander of one of the cruisers of Cervera's fleet, has also received special action by the department. It appears that Captain Moren is not only an officer of the navy but is a member of the Spanish parliament. With the prospect that the parliament would reassemble at an early day, Captain Moren was desirous of returning to Spain and participating in the sessions. In particular he expressed the desire of telling the Spanish parliament of the generous treatment accorded to him and all other Spanish prisoners by the United States. The officials here felt that such a statement from Captain Moren could but have a salutary effect. His release was accordingly ordered.

ONLY THING FOR CUBANS TO DO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.—There have been conferences between Estrada Palma and other representatives of the Cubans with officials of the United States government relative to the Cubans and what would be done with them. Mr. Palma was advised that the United States would not consider the question of compensation of the Cuban troops, because there was no power in the government to do so even if there was an inclination. He was told that the best thing the Cubans could do was to advise the men in arms to disband, retire to their homes and engage in peaceful pursuits. That the members

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchoogue, New York.

Mrs. Budd, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

IMPORTANT DISPATCHES From Manila and Santiago Considered at the War Department

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Dispatches of importance were received and considered at the war department early to-day. Immediately after the arrival of Secretary Alger at the war department he had a consultation with General Corbin and denied himself to visitors. The conference was a protracted one. They were considering dispatches received from General Merritt and from Santiago. It is understood that General Merritt's dispatches were not of a disquieting nature, although the conditions to be faced in the Philippines are giving the department considerable concern.

The conditions at Santiago are causing a great deal of uneasiness and it is believed that more troops will be ordered there very soon. Already orders have been issued directing the Fifth regu-

UNBOLDIERY CONDUCT.

Tennessee Boys in Trouble—A Dishonest Quartermaster Surgeon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The investigation set on foot by General Miller in the case of Thomas, the negro who was assaulted and whose home was partly demolished by Tennessee volunteers on Monday morning, is progressing. The freedom of passing in and out of the lines is still greatly curtailed and an extra guard patrols the Presidio grounds and the streets adjacent. The regiment will, at its own expense, repair the damage done to the Thomas house.

The board of survey which has been examining the accounts of Lieutenant W. A. Green, regimental commissary of the Twentieth Kansas, to fix the responsibility for the disappearance of certain supplies which Quartermaster Surgeon Young has just been tried for stealing, and to estimate the value of the same, has completed its report. Lieutenant Green is held financially responsible for the loss which amounts to \$108, while the criminal responsibility is fixed upon Young. Green was ill in the French hospital at the time. Young's trial before a court martial has been finished but the result has not yet been given out.

A site has been chosen at the Presidio reservation for the Red Cross convalescent hospital which will soon be erected.

H. O. Low, Chinese consul has forwarded to the San Francisco Red Cross Society \$50 contributed by the Chinese cigar makers union.

There are now 246 cases in the military division hospital. Privates John Reed and Joseph Needles, of the Iowa infantry, and Rufus L. Allen, of the Twenty-third infantry, have died of pneumonia.

CAMP THOMAS

Sending the Sick Soldiers Home—Pennsylvania's Hospital Train.

CHICKAMAUGA—CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK, Tenn., Aug. 18.—The First Vermont regiment is expected to break camp and leave Chickamauga for Port Ethan Allen, Vt., to-morrow morning. The men have about completed their arrangements and all their baggage is aboard cars. The sick of the regiment, forty-one in all are enroute home on Pullman cars. Colonel Mimms, who has been sick for some time has so far recovered as to be able to re-assume command. The sick soldiers of the Pennsylvania regiments are to be sent home in first class style. The excellently arranged hospital train from Philadelphia will arrive here to-night and the sick men, about 125 in all, will be put aboard to-morrow morning. The



SANTIAGO'S FIRST MILITARY GOVERNOR. Colonel Chambers McKibben Enjoys the Unique Distinction of Controlling the Military Affairs of the City.

When the Spaniards under General Toral surrendered the city of Santiago and surrounding country to General Shafter on conditions agreeable to both parties, it then became the duty of the government to appoint some one to control the military affairs of our new possession. The man who was appointed to fill this position temporarily was Colonel Chambers McKibben.

Colonel Chambers McKibben is commander of the Twenty-first Infantry of the United States Army. The fact that he was born a fighter is manifested by his daring in running away from school when a little more than a boy to enlist as a private in a Pennsylvania regiment. He was more fortunate than a great many of his comrades, for his family influence was of such importance as to secure him a commission as second lieutenant of regulars. Had not this one point been in his favor, Lieutenant McKibben would still have won a mark for himself, for his constant daring has gained him many promotions, and he has performed as much as varied service as any officer of his rank in the army. Colonel McKibben's father was long a leader in Pennsylvania politics, and his elder brother was second to Senator Broderick in his famous and fatal duel with Judge Terry.

CHRONIC KICKERS.

Some in Every Household in Wheeling But They're Growing Less. Chronic kickers the kidneys are—when they're sick.

What makes the kidneys sick? A simple thing.

They have too much to do. Must keep up their work, they never rest.

Can't blame them for kicking. Every have your kidneys sick? Ever have a bad back, a lame, weak or aching one?

Know it's the same thing? The back aches because the kidneys are blocked.

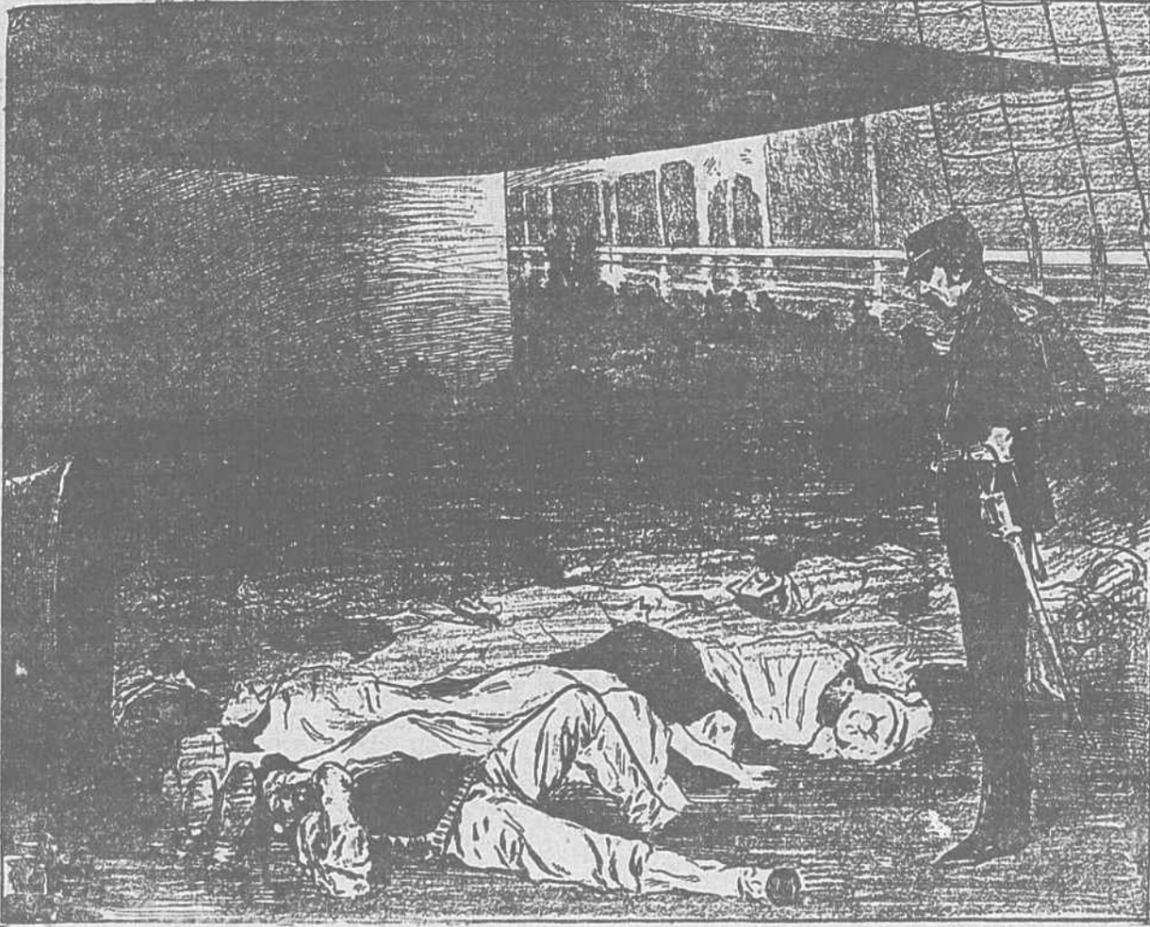
Help the kidneys with their work. The back will ache no more. Lots of proof for it comes from Wheeling.

Citizens, read this case in point: Mr. Walter McLachlin, of 3022 Jacob street, a machine hand working at J. F. Tully & Sons' planing mill, says: "I firmly believe had I not used Doan's Kidney Pills when I did I would not be alive now. I was in a terrible condition, and although I took quarts of medicine and was attended by doctors, I got no better, but worse. Friends spoke of my bad appearance, and thousands know about it. I could hardly get around, and felt and looked like a dead man more than a living one. Doan's Kidney Pills were a blessing to me. Half a box relieved me, three boxes entirely cured me, and I feel as though my back was as strong as that of any horse in Wheeling. I would rather have a box of Doan's Kidney Pills than the services of all the doctors in the state. I was afraid to ask physicians the name of my trouble, dreading to hear them say Bright's Disease, which I had always thought incurable. My relatives did not expect that I would get over it, and the doctors were not very encouraging. I had about given up all hopes myself, when I read about the wonderful cures performed by Doan's Kidney Pills. As a last resource I sent to the Logan Drug Co. for a box. I felt relieved by the time I had taken half a box, and I repeat three boxes cured me. Send any citizen to me who has kidney trouble and I will tell him to use 'Doan's Kidney Pills.' They cure you."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

FIVE BOYS BURNED TO DEATH. INDEPENDENCE, Iowa, August 18.—The barn of Peter Foy, ten miles north of here, was struck by lightning last night. Five sons, the oldest being sixteen, who were sleeping in the mow, were burned to death.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or sores, if required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Logan Drug Co.



THE INVASION OF PUERTO RICO. SLEEPING ON DECK OF THE U. S. S. "ST. LOUIS." FROM HARPER'S WEEKLY. After a Drawing by T. Dart Walker. Reproduced from Harper's Weekly. By Permission. Copyright, 1898, by Harper & Brothers.

of the Cuban junta recognize that this is the only thing to do is seen in the fact that emissaries have already been dispatched to Cuba with a view of carrying out the desires of the United States government. These emissaries will try to persuade the Cuban leaders that resistance to United States authority would result only in further disaster and distress in Cuba.

RESULT OF LOVERS' QUARREL.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—John Hale, aged 21 years, of Ashland Heights, Montgomery county, who last night shot and seriously wounded Ida Brown, his sweetheart, and then shot himself, died this morning. The girl will recover. The shooting was the result of a lovers' quarrel.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Logan Drug Co.'s Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Dr. Miller's Peppermint Cure is guaranteed to stop Headaches in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

lar infantry now at Tampa, to proceed at once to Santiago. Inquiries have been made as to the condition of the immune regiments which have not yet sailed with a view of sending them to Santiago. The government intends to take vigorous measures to preserve the peace and keep order in Santiago and the territory under United States control. The emphatic order issued to General Lawton a few days ago will be followed by orders sending sufficient disciplined troops to enable him to carry out the instructions of the secretary.

As a further step in this direction, the President to-day directed that the Twenty-third Kansas regiment, colored, be dispatched to Santiago, to form part of the army of occupation of Cuba. The Kansans had tendered their services for this purpose and had urged acceptance which President McKinley and Secretary Alger finally agreed to to-day, after a conference with Representative Curtis, of Kansas. It was decided also to send the Twentieth Kansas to Manila should additional troops be asked for by General Merritt. The Twentieth is now at San Francisco.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO RETIRE.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—M. de Staale, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, according to a special dispatch from St. Petersburg, will shortly retire from London and be succeeded by Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to the United States.

ACCIDENTS come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

train will leave for Pennsylvania to-morrow afternoon. The seats have been taken from the coaches and comfortable beds placed in their places.

The officers of the regiments think the plan of sending the sick home will save a number of lives.

Major Frederic R. Bostwick, of the staff of the paymaster general, arrived to-day from Atlanta, where he has been stationed for some time. He comes to assist in the work of paying off discharged enlisted men and officers on detached service.

A. J. Welch, chief clerk in the railway mail service in this division, has been ordered to proceed to Lexington, Ky., to arrange to furnish mail facilities to the soldiers to be encamped there. No orders have yet been received for either the first or second divisions of the first corps to move.

Will Carry Military Commission.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Rear Admiral Sampson's flagship, the armored cruiser New York, will be the first American warship to enter the harbor of Havana since war was declared. She will carry with her the members of the military commission appointed by the President to proceed to Havana to arrange with a similar commission to be evacuated by Spain, the details of the evacuation of the Spanish troops.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 18.—John W. Meadors has been formally accused of the murder of Jonas Ury at Camp Barrett by Captain W. B. Barnes of Com-

pany C, Eighth California volunteers, and will be arraigned before Justice Lawrence in East Oakland. The coroner's jury has found that Ury was murdered by Meadors. The prisoner admitted that this was the second time that he had faced a charge of murder. Several years ago he killed a man in Arkansas but was acquitted on the plea of self defense. He makes the same justification for the assault on Ury.

"ITCHING hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley Street, Saugerties, N. Y.

Advertisement for Gold Dust Washing Powder. Includes text: "Which Half is the Better Half", "The housewife's duties are harder than men realize. Cleaning alone is a constant tax on her strength, a never-ended task. More than half the work of cleaning she can have done for her, if she will, and the expense will be next to nothing." and "GOLD DUST Washing Powder. Does the better half of cleaning; does it better than any other way known; does it easily, quickly and cheaply. Largest package—greatest economy. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia."