

THE ENTERPRISE.

WELLINGTON, OHIO

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gathered from All Quarters.

WASHINGTON.

Maj. B. F. Havens, ex-Indiana commissioner to the world's fair, will be named as resident paymaster in Cuba, with headquarters in Havana, and Maj. Russell B. Harrison, a son of ex-President Harrison, is to get the position of provost marshal of Havana.

Capt. Evan P. Howell, of the war investigating commission, was at the White House on the 16th and completed arrangements with the president for a visit by Mr. McKinley to the Atlanta (Ga.) peace jubilee on the 15th of December.

On December 1 the national relief commission will discontinue relief work in Porto Rico, the government now being in a position to do all the necessary relief work there itself.

Brig. Gen. William M. Gordon, who was a member of the Porto Rico evacuation commission, has, by direction of the president, been assigned to command the Second brigade, First division, First army corps, and ordered to join that command at Macon, Ga.

While the importations of gold into the United States in the year 1898 are by far the largest in the history of the country, the exportations are the smallest in many years. The production of gold from American mines are likely to prove the largest in the country's annals.

The total number of pension claims on file at Washington on account of the Spanish war is 1,947 for war service and 178 for naval service, exclusive of the claims of the Maine victims.

The government has sent 14 Texans, recently members of the First Texas volunteers, to Cuba to do police service. There will be 22 mounted men stationed between Matanzas and Havana, of which the Texas men will be a part. Each man will be paid \$43.50 a month.

EAST.

Within a few days a conference of anti-imperialists of Boston will take place and it is expected that the deliberations of this gathering will result in the formation of a regular organization in Boston for arousing public sentiment against the holding of Spain's conquered possessions by the United States.

William R. Frazier, grand marshal of the Pennsylvania grand lodge of Masons, disappeared from his home in Philadelphia on the 10th and all trace of his movements since that time has been lost.

The death of Sibly Johnstone, the actress, which occurred at her home in New York City on November 1, has just been made known. Her body was cremated.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the national grange, Patrons of Husbandry, assembled at Concord, N. H., on the 16th. Master Aaron Jones, of Indiana, presided. Seventeen states were represented.

On account of the improvement of street railway cars the Brooklyn Heights (N. Y.) Railroad Co. has condemned 223 cars, which are now being burned near Coney Island at the rate of nine a day. The cars are in good condition and worth about \$500 apiece. About \$70 worth of metal is obtained from each car destroyed.

The Tioga national bank, of Owego, N. Y., which suspended payment October 14, having complied with the conditions imposed by the comptroller of the currency precedent to resumption, is now in a solvent condition and open for business.

President Timothy Dwight presented his resignation to the corporation of Yale university at a meeting held at New Haven, Conn., on the 17th. The resignation is to take effect at the end of the university year.

It was decided at a meeting of the stockholders of the national cycle board of trade in New York City on the 17th to dissolve that corporation.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by the firm of Seidenberg, Steifel & Co., cigar dealers of New York City. The liabilities are \$308,866.

Prof. Henry Vaningen, the artist, who had been art instructor of Vassar college since its opening in 1863, died suddenly at his home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 17th. He was 65 years old.

The election expenses of Timothy L. Woodruff, lieutenant governor-elect of New York, as certified by the secretary of state, were \$13,500, \$10,000 of which he paid to the republican state committee, and \$3,500 to Kings county republican committee.

The Cuban army will receive one year's pay on December 10. Notes for the balance due will be issued and the troops will be disbanded.

In the Greenpoint district of Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 16th fire caused a loss of \$103,000. The largest loss is sustained by Joseph Schriver & Co., furniture dealers, \$60,000. The balance of the loss was caused by the destruction of a number of small business places and dwellings.

For the week ended November 18 business failures in the United States numbered 223, as compared with 267 for the corresponding period of 1897, and 96 in Canada, as against 33 for the same time last year.

The death of Lindlay Smith, aged 83 years, occurred in Philadelphia on the 16th. He was active during the war in promoting the financial interests of the government and when Grant was elected president the first time, he offered Mr. Smith the secretaryship of the treasury, but he declined the office.

On the Camden & Amboy railroad at Florence, N. J., on the 15th two persons were injured, an engine and passenger coach destroyed and a railroad station burned by a rear-end collision between two local passenger trains.

On account of dissatisfaction with the scale of wages 30 molders employed at Bingham & Taylor's foundry at Buffalo, N. Y., went on a strike on the 18th.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Great damage was caused by the prairie fires which have been raging near Purcell, I. T., for several days. Crops and in some instances farm houses have been swept away.

Fire destroyed the extensive factory of the Carr-Lower Glass Co., in Westport, a suburb of Baltimore, Md., on the 15th. Loss \$125,000; insurance \$85,000.

Steps have been taken by the members of the Illinois naval reserve, who took part in the war with Spain, to organize the Illinois Veteran association.

Near Wilmington on the Delaware river, just below the mouth of Christiana creek, a course has been selected over which to speed torpedo boats built on the Atlantic coast. It will be a mile long.

Mrs. Lucy Alexander, aged 128 years, a colored woman, and the oldest person in Iowa, is dead at Keokuk. She was born near Richmond, Va., in December, 1770, and had lived in Iowa for 42 years.

At Webb City, Mo., for the first time in the history of zinc mining the price per ton has reached \$36. Forty dollars is anticipated before long. The highest heretofore was \$34.

In honor of Brig. Gen. Joseph T. Haskell, of Ohio, the winter camp located at Athens, Ga., has been named Camp Haskell. Gen. Haskell was wounded in the battle of Santiago and died suddenly in Columbus shortly after his return to this country.

Thousands of acres have been swept by prairie fires, and much grain, many barns and several houses destroyed in Brown, Rock and Dixon counties, Nebraska. In Gregory, Todd and Tripp counties, South Dakota, the range is on fire, and many cattle are reported lost.

The congressional delegation of Alabama has decided to put forward Representative John Bankhead for the democratic leadership of the next house. This means that the contest for the complementary vote for speaker to be given by the democrats will be between Mr. Bankhead and Mr. Bailey of Texas.

Northwestern Colorado has again been invaded by Indians from Utah. They are killing game and cattle.

FOREIGN.

At Veltustung, Russia, on the 15th the frozen surface of the river Suchona broke while a number of people and vehicles were crossing the stream. Twenty persons were drowned.

The announcement at Paris that two advocates will be sent to Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, to assist Dreyfus in the preparation of his defense gives rise to the belief that he will not be brought back.

Thousands of people witnessed the launch of the ram battleship Formidable at the dockyard at Portsmouth, Eng., on the 17th. She is said to be the largest warship in the world, being 400 feet long, has 75 feet beam, and draws 26 feet 9 inches of water. She cost over \$1,000,000 and is estimated to steam 18 knots.

The work of establishing a cordon of quarantine around Cuba has been begun by the marine hospital service. A large floating disinfecting plant is in operation in Havana harbor, and a similar plant is at Santiago, although not yet in operation.

LATER NEWS.

Secretary Long has increased the age requirement in the case of apprentices admitted to the naval service from 14 to 15 years.

Battery B, Pennsylvania volunteers, was mustered out of service at Pittsburgh on the 19th. The 169 men were paid off and immediately 78 of the number re-enlisted in the Pennsylvania national guard and resumed the place in the state guard relinquished by them when they entered Uncle Sam's service.

A fire which broke out in the ship yards of John H. Starin at West New Brighton, S. I., on the 19th burned seven buildings and their contents and caused damage estimated at about \$400,000.

Rush orders for the war vessels now being repaired at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard have been received there. The monitor Amphitrite, the cruiser Detroit and gunboat Castine were especially mentioned in the order.

At York, Pa., on the 19th Judge Bittinger appointed a receiver for the Hanover Foundry and Machine Co. and directed that the assets of the company be converted into money and distributed. The indebtedness of the company is \$130,334 and its assets will not exceed \$102,000.

The United States has been allotted 200,750 feet of ground space in the Paris exposition. The original concessions was of only 147,000 feet.

Attorney General Monnett has filed suits in the Ohio supreme court against the Solar Refining Co. and the Ohio Oil Co. to oust them from doing business in Ohio. Suit is brought under the anti-trust order made by the court in 1892. The attorney general claims the companies are a part of the oil trust.

At a mass meeting of Omaha citizens on the 19th it was resolved to purchase the exposition building and plant of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition association, with a view to holding another exposition next year. A strong syndicate has been formed and sufficient money is already in sight to float the enterprise.

Rev. Father Luke Baudinelli, the oldest priest in the American province of the Passionist order, died at St. Paul's monastery in Pittsburgh on the 19th. Father Baudinelli was a member of the order 53 years.

The most destructive prairie fire ever known is devastating Indian Territory. The dry spell is jeopardizing the entire wheat belt of the territory.

ARMY'S HEALTH.

Gen. Sternberg Tells Why It Was Not Better.

Annual Report of the Surgeon General Contains Some Interesting Statements Regarding the Medical Corps, Nurses, the Camps and Their Sanitary Conditions.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Surgeon General Sternberg has made his report to the secretary of war. It relates mainly to the work of the medical corps during the war. He says: The number of medical officers—192—allowed by law to the army is inadequate in time of peace. The insufficiency in time of war was met by the assignment of over 650 contract surgeons.

No provision was made for hospital corps men for the volunteer troops except that which empowered the secretary of war to enlist as many privates of the hospital corps as the service may require. The number of men enlisted and transferred during the war was about 6,000. The want of a sufficient body of trained hospital corps men necessitated the detail of enlisted men for hospital duty in several camps and the employment of trained nurses at the general hospitals. Over 1,700 female nurses were employed.

Immediately upon the declaration of war, April 21, steps were taken to obtain medical supplies for the volunteer army. On May 31 telegraphed the governors of the several states for authority to use the medical equipment of the national guard in the service of the state until our army medical supplies were ready for issue. Most of the governors who had field equipment responded promptly, but many of the state medical departments had no such equipment.

Long before the Fifth corps embarked for Cuba its field hospitals were fit for efficient service. Subsequent events, however, rendered valueless these preparations of the medical department. When the command embarked on the transports the baggage wagons and mules were left behind. The ambulance trains of all the divisions, with a large part of the outfit of each of the hospitals, were also left behind.

Whenever notice was received from the adjutant general's office that commands were to be moved or camps formed, I endeavored to anticipate the wants of the troops by telegraphing to the officer in charge of the nearest supply depot to forward supplies for the stated number of men.

In my opinion the reduction of the age limit from 21 to 18 years and the haste with which the volunteer regiments were mustered into the service were responsible for much of the sickness in the early days of their camp life. All military experience shows that young men under 21 years break down readily under the strain of war service, and every regiment had many of these youths.

Soon after the newly raised levies were aggregated in large camps sickness began to increase from causes that were so general in their operation that scarcely a regiment escaped from their harmful influence. These causes may largely be referred to ignorance on the part of officers of the principles of camp sanitation and of their duties as regards the welfare of the men.

The sites of certain of the camps have been instanced in the newspapers as the cause of the sickness which developed in them, but it was not the site but the manner of its occupation which must be held responsible for the general spread of disease among the troops. April 23, foreseeing the likelihood of insanitary conditions in the camps, I issued a circular impressing upon medical officers their responsibility in sanitary matters, and the necessity for a strict sanitary police, particularly in the care of the sinks and in the preservation of the camp area from contamination. But the density of the military population on the area of these contracted camps prevented good sanitary conditions.

Practically nothing was done to make the men comfortable or to remedy the unsanitary conditions until these were brought to the attention of the secretary of war by inspectors sent out from the war department. Then the camps were abandoned, but not before typhoid infection was rife in them. New sites were carefully selected, regimental camps were expanded, company tentage increased and board flooring provided. Then for the first time the troops went into camps suitable for continued occupation.

One prominent cause of the increase of sickness in the early camps has been commented upon by only a few of our medical officers. These cite the prevalence of drunkenness and venereal disease due to the temptations afforded by the proximity of cities to the larger camps. They hold that if the systems of the men had not been weakened by dissipation they would not have succumbed so readily to the other influences which affected them.

It is needless to refer to the complaints of starvation which appeared almost daily in the newspapers during the occupation of Camp Wikoff, for it is now generally understood that the weakness, prostration and emaciation of so many troops were the results of malarial, typhoid and yellow fever, from which the army suffered as a consequence of its exposure to the climatic influences and local infections of Santiago.

Mountains Afame.

Macomb, Mo., Nov. 21.—The most destructive conflagration that has swept the Ozark mountains since 1884 is now circumscribing this town for miles, north of and parallel with the Memphis railroad. The autumn foliage has rapidly fallen since frost and is supposed to have been fired from sparks of freight engines. A scope of country 13 miles long is in flames. The altitude being 1,750 feet above the sea and a terrible southwesterly wind prevailing, great destruction is imminent. This town will probably be destroyed.

SELL OR FIGHT.

America's Ultimatum to the Dons is Prepared.

Unless the Spaniards Accept the Terms Proposed by Mr. Bay and Colleagues the Negotiations at Paris Will Close.—A Madrid Dispatch Indicates that They Will Yield.

Paris, Nov. 21.—The Spanish peace commissioners have been notified that commissioners of the United States will be ready to treat with them in joint session this afternoon. Unless the Spaniards have an adequate reason for further delay, the two commissions will join in the most important meeting thus far held. The American commissioners in a written communication will declare that the third article of the protocol regarding the Philippines is capable of only one fair construction, that no arbitration is needed to elucidate its terms and that the United States cannot admit any other power to figure here purely as a lexicologist. They will maintain that the two commissions are charged to determine whether Spain or the United States shall in the future own the Philippines. This will be accompanied by the clear declaration that the United States will possess the Philippines.

Following this declaration the American commissioners will lay before the Spaniards two alternatives. First, to accept a sum of money from the United States and to cede and evacuate the Philippines; second, to lose the Philippines by conquest, with the possibility of other territorial losses to indemnify the United States for the added expense of conquest. This communication may not be formally designated as an ultimatum, but it will lack naught of the conclusiveness indicated by that word. This will be so plain that the Spanish commissioners will scarcely haggle for money on the first alternative, nor cherish any doubt of American action under the second, should the first be declined.

No one here, except the American commissioners, knows how much will be tendered Spain as the cheapest and most humane way of settling the difficulty. She is exceedingly anxious to escape the Philippine debt, and possibly the sum to be offered may be determined by an analysis of that debt, which consists of \$40,000,000 in bonds, on which she realized \$30,000,000. Of the latter amount she is believed to have expended some \$10,000,000 or \$11,000,000 in fighting the United States and a part in attempting to quell the Philippine insurrection. A reasonable guess at the sum for tender would be \$20,000,000, though it may fall below that.

Madrid, Nov. 21.—In political circles it is asserted that an agreement has been reached between the peace commissioners in Paris. The government, it is semi-officially announced, intends to notify the Cuban bondholders that Spain will not pay the Cuban debt, which will not be mentioned in the peace treaty.

PAYS ITS HALF.

A Treasury Statement Showing How the Present Tariff Law Fulfills the Expectations of Its Framers.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The recent discussion as to the revenue producing qualities of the present law lends interest to a series of tables just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, showing the receipts from various sources by months during a long term of years.

An examination of these figures shows that the customs receipts of the treasury department now amount to one-half of the ordinary expenditures of the government, which is about the usual proportion allotted to that branch of the revenue producing service.

The ordinary expenditures of the government, aside from those of the post office department, which is practically self-sustaining, are usually calculated at about \$1,000,000 per day, and averaged during the years 1894 to 1897 \$360,500,000 per annum and at about the same rate in 1898, omitting the Pacific railroad and extraordinary war expenditures. The plans of those charged with the duty of providing the revenues for the government have contemplated the production of one-half of the necessary expenditures from customs and the remaining half from internal revenue and miscellaneous sources, or in other words \$500,000 a day from customs and \$500,000 a day from internal revenue and miscellaneous.

It is interesting, therefore, to examine the figures of the receipts of the government during the time in which the present customs laws has operated under normal conditions, and to determine whether it is supplying its assigned proportion, one-half of the normal expenditures. The daily statement of receipts and expenditures issued by the treasury department shows that on November 17, the 140th day of the present fiscal year, the customs receipts had during these 140 days amounted to \$73,340,439. Of this sum a little over \$1,000,000 was from the duty placed upon tea by the war revenue act, so that fully \$72,000,000 of the \$73,340,439 received in these 140 days are the legitimate normal revenues from the rates levied by the customs law enacted in July, 1897, or a little more than the promised rate of \$500,000 a day from customs under that act.

Two Men Killed by a Train. New York, Nov. 21.—G. W. Rogers, of Camden, a conductor on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and H. G. Rue, baggage-master of Rogers' train, were killed at Rahway, N. J., last night. They had completed their run for the day and were walking to the depot to take a train for home when run down by the Chicago limited, eastbound.

Explosion Kills 21 People. Buda Pest, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Nikiotief, Russia, says that 21 persons have been killed there by an explosion in a rocket factory.

NEWS OF OHIO.

Gathered by Telegraph From All Parts of the State.

Narrowly Escaped Cremation. Akron, Nov. 17.—A row of frame buildings on South Main street burned Wednesday morning, with a small loss of property, although several persons came near losing their lives. The ground floor was occupied by small tradesmen and the second floor by sleeping apartments. There were a dozen roomers here and all of them had narrow escapes. J. W. Mecker carried his 10-year-old son out and was badly burned about the face and hands. Chauncey McMannis was also badly burned and is in a serious condition. The fire was of incendiary origin.

An Alleged Discovery of Silver. Paris, Nov. 17.—Much excitement prevails in this section over what is claimed to be a silver discovery. About two weeks ago a prospector, while examining a rocky ledge about two miles south of the Wartman gold mine, near Malvern, found some strange rock, and had it smelted at the Wartman mine. It is said that the quartz contained silver and another mineral, supposed to be platinum. There has not been a sufficient test made of the ore so as to determine whether the silver will be found in paying quantities or not.

The Official Returns. Columbus, Nov. 17.—The official vote of Ohio has been tabulated by the statisticians in the secretary of state's office. For secretary of state Kinney received 408,206, Guthery 346,983; Kinney over Guthery 61,224. Blackburn's vote for food commissioner was \$88,915, Baker's \$63,473; Blackburn over Baker 25,442. The total vote of the minor parties did not exceed 23,000. An examination of the returns shows that 245,000 voters of the state remained away from the polls.

Foraker Argues in the Supreme Court. Columbus, Nov. 19.—Senator Foraker argued the \$8,000,000 suit of the Central Trust Co., of New York, against the former owners of the Columbus, Hooking Valley & Toledo railway in the Ohio supreme court yesterday. The trust company wants the case dismissed, which motion is resisted by counsel for the bondholders. The matter was taken under consideration by the court.

Are Fearful of a Panic. Toledo, Nov. 18.—The residents of the oil producing counties hereabouts are up in arms over the ouster proceedings against the Ohio Oil Co. and Buckeye Pipe Line Co., begun by Attorney General Monnett. The citizens declare that to rob the counties with large oil production of the revenue from the Standard's operations would result in a financial panic.

Enlarged Their Business. Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—The annual report of secretary of the Pork Packers and Provision Dealers' association, shows that during the past year the business has enlarged in Cincinnati. There were 675,000 hogs killed in 1898, as against 600,000 in 1897; 149,402,000 pounds of meat were shipped from Cincinnati in 1898, and 116,000,000 in 1897.

Firebugs at Work. Youngstown, Nov. 19.—A \$5,000 fire occurred here early Friday morning. It was of incendiary origin and caused the destruction of the barn and contents owned by Col. J. B. Hosteau. Mrs. Hosteau was badly burned while endeavoring to get a horse out of the barn, but the horse was burned to death.

Bloodhounds on His Trail. Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—Officers and citizens of Madisonville with bloodhounds searched all of Friday for an unknown negro who, on Thursday night, outraged Susie Williams, white. All the haunts in this city were also searched in vain. Lynching is expected if the negro is caught.

The Second One of Its Kind. Youngstown, Nov. 18.—The Briar Hill Iron and Coal Co. has put its new cement plant into operation and expects to be turning out 300 barrels of cement a day soon. The plant is the second one in the country that makes cement direct from blast furnace slag.

Hotel and Flour Mills Burn. Portsmouth, Nov. 18.—A disastrous fire occurred here early Thursday morning. The fire started in the barn of the Farmers' hotel, and the hotel, the Imperial flour mills and the City livery stables were destroyed. The losses aggregate \$22,000; fully insured.

Run Down by a Freight Engine. Cleveland, Nov. 19.—C. Henriek, aged 21 years, and whose home is in Bellevue, was run over by a freight engine early Friday morning in the yards of the Nickel Plate railroad and died at St. Vincent's hospital one and a half hours later.

Will Try to Compromise. Columbus, Nov. 19.—At the special meeting of the stockholders of the Central Ohio Railroad Co. to be held here on November 29, an effort will be made to effect a compromise so that the Baltimore & Ohio reorganization plan can be perfected.

Iron Works Assigns. Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—The Cincinnati Architectural Iron Works Co. assigned Friday. Assets \$20,000; liabilities \$55,000. Bad contracts was given as the cause. The company was organized about ten years ago.

The Eighth's Memorial Day. Wooster, Nov. 17.—The Eighth Ohio regiment, which is being mustered out in this city, observed memorial day in an appropriate manner yesterday. The regiment has 70 men who have answered to the final roll call. The services were military in all features. Col. Hard was president of the day and Lieut. Col. Dick vice president. Remarks were made by each. Chaplain Campbell conducted the memorial services, with music with the Eighth Regiment band, and addresses were made by Maj. J. Bryan, Vollrath and Weybrecht. Among the deaths were three of the staff officers.

Catarrh

In the head, with its ringing noises in the ears, buzzing, snapping sounds, severe headaches and disagreeable discharges, is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not dally with local applications. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and make a thorough and complete cure by eradicating from the blood all scrofulous taints and giving health and vigor to the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over 1/2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

Reflected Gratitude. "Pa, what is a lineal descendant?" "A lineal descendant is a person who has to fall back on some praiseworthy ancestor for his own importance."—Detroit Free Press.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions. On November 1, 15, December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Some men snatch victory from defeat, but more snatch defeat from victory.—Chicago Daily News.

Forget it? Toothache won't let you. Don't forget St. Jacobs Oil will cure. Only 23 letters can be taken seriously; the others are all in fun.—Golden Days.

Deep down to the pain spot. St. Jacobs Oil roots out Sciatica.

Less than one-half the things one hears are true.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way. It creeps its way along. First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats. The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage. Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping. You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free. It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Free. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Have you written to tell us how much you can afford to pay for an Organ? Do it now.

Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt.