

RED TAPE THE RULER

When it Comes to the Matter of the Discharge of a Volunteer Soldier.

CONGRESSMAN HAS NO PULL HERE.

Application Must Go Through the Regular Route or It Will Not Be Considered—None Now Serving at Manila, or in Honolulu, Porto Rico or Cuba Need Apply Anyway—Forty Thousand Men To Be Sent to Cuba Soon.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The following statement is given out at the war department: "The war department is just at present undergoing an experience which illustrates the alacrity with which the average American citizen hastens to his senator or representative in congress for aid in emergencies. The cessation of hostilities and the improbability of their renewal, with the dullness of camp life, has apparently created a feeling of restlessness among the men of the volunteer army, who in the majority of cases have given up positions of larger compensation, and many of them are imploring their political representatives to obtain their discharge, and the latter in turn are flooding the war department with requests for prompt and immediate action.

Tells How to Save the Trouble. "To such an abuse of privilege has this grown that the war department has been obliged to call attention to that paragraph of the army regulations which requires that all communications from subordinates to superiors must pass through military channels, and to decline, as a rule, to entertain applications for discharge of enlisted men, unless they come to it in the proper manner. A soldier who is desirous of securing his discharge, and has good and sufficient reasons upon which to base it, will save himself a great amount of time and trouble if he will set forth the reasons for his discharge in a letter addressed to the adjutant general of the army and hand it to the captain of his company, who in turn is required to forward it to the colonel of the regiment and the latter to pass it along through brigade, division and corps headquarters with their recommendation.

Another Rule is the Same Connection. "Unless this is done the department will send the paper back to the company commander for his recommendation, and that takes time which may be saved by following the proper rule. The department has also promulgated another ruling in this connection which is to the effect that public policy will not permit at this time the consideration of applications for discharge of men serving in the Philippine Islands, Honolulu, Cuba or Porto Rico. The reasons for this are obvious from the question of transportation involved, the necessity of supplying the places of men who are to be discharged with others from the states, it is to be remembered that the war is not over and that much depends upon the results and deliberations of the peace commissioners who have sailed for Paris."

FORTY THOUSAND MEN FOR CUBA.

Number To Be Sent There in Addition to Lawton's Command.

Washington, Sept. 20.—It is the present intention of the administration to send to Cuba as a garrison force for the island about 40,000 troops in addition to the force now in Santiago under command of General Lawton. The organizations which are to comprise the Cuban garrison have not all been designated yet, but it is assured that at least half of them will be volunteers. Within two weeks orders will be issued for the movement to Cuba of the first 10,000 of the permanent garrison, and it is the expectation now that they will sail from the United States about Oct. 10. These troops will be followed quickly by others, until the entire force of 40,000 has been established on the island.

It is not the intention of the administration to await the evacuation of the island by the Spanish forces before sending United States troops to Cuba, as the indications now are that it may be several months before the Cuban commissioners complete their work. Quite naturally a considerable number of Spanish troops will remain on the island until the arrangements for the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty over it formally have been concluded.

The rainy season in Cuba is nearly at an end and the most delightful season of the year on the island is about to begin. During the late fall and winter months the climate in Cuba is not only enjoyable but healthful, and with such care as will be taken for the health and comfort of the American forces to be stationed in Cuba officials of the war department have no fear that serious illness among the men will follow the occupation of the island.

ALLEGED ATROCITY BY CUBANS.

London Times Correspondent Says the "Pearl" Is Lapsing Into Anarchy.

London, Sept. 20.—The Times this morning publishes a letter from a Havana correspondent in which the writer points out that, though as in the mother country there appears no disposition among the Spaniards in Cuba to attempt a pronunciamento, the soldiers and civilians alike having accepted the disaster and its consequences with a dreary fatalistic calm, the island is fast drifting into a condition of anarchy. Insurgent bands, the correspondent says, are enjoying immunity in the commission of outrages and plundering, and this is especially true in the western provinces, where the insurgents bitterly complain that they have been ignored and abandoned by the United States, and being left utterly destitute can only save themselves from starvation by rapine.

The correspondent relates terrible stories of anarchy and says the American government is apparently attempting to suppress the truth. As an instance he gives the following story, which he declares was suppressed by the censor at Key West: A band of insurgents attacked recently the Providencia sugar factory, near Guines, one of the richest in Cuba. The guerrilla force which the proprietor maintained to defend his property until the arrival of the Spanish troops, was obliged to surrender. The insurgents invaded the inclosure, where they found a lot of reconcentrados. They stripped the women naked and placing them in line fired from behind them at the guerrillas, thus making it impossible for the defenders of the factory to return the fire.

NO GREETING FOR CERVERA.

Planned Demonstration Against the Vanquished Admiral Prohibited in Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 20.—Workmen of Bilbao, where the cruisers which belonged to Cervera's fleet were built, have decided to go to Santander in order to make a demonstration against the defeated admiral on his return to Spain. The government, however, has taken measures to prevent the plan being carried out and the ministry has forbidden demonstrations welcoming Cervera home.

Vessels in the Philippines.

Manila, Sept. 20.—Twenty Spanish vessels, including 12 steamers, have completed the transfer to the American flag. The majority of them have now proceeded on coasting voyages. There is some uncertainty regarding the native crews and Philippine vessels. It is reported they have been committing questionable acts, and the Boston, Raleigh and Manila sailed today under orders to protect commerce. The British gunboat Rattler has gone to Cebu, and there are rumors that the insurgents are attacking Cebu and Iloilo.

Mines to Resume.

Monongahela City, Pa., Sept. 20.—The coal miners' strike in the third pool is over and work will be resumed in all the pits tomorrow, pending the settlement of differences by arbitration. Both sides agreed to abide by the decision of the arbitrators. The acceptance of the arbitration proposition is regarded as a victory by the miners.

Gen Zurlinden in His Post.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The cabinet council this morning reappointed Gen. Zurlinden to the post of military governor of Paris which he occupied previously to accepting the portfolio of minister of war, made vacant by the resignation of Cavaignac.

All's Well at Honolulu.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—The steamer Australia arrived from Hawaii this morning. Everything is quiet at Honolulu. Gen. Merriam, commander of the department of California, was among the passengers.

John Sherman Ill.

Washington, Sept. 20.—John Sherman is ill from an acute attack of bronchitis. Though having been confined to his bed for a week, his condition is not regarded as dangerous.

Pinkerton Grand Sovereign.

Boston, Sept. 20.—Alfred S. Pinkerton, of Worcester, was unanimously elected grand sire sovereign by the grand lodge of Odd Fellows.

Camp Hamilton Inspected.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 20.—Secretary Alger and party inspected Camp Hamilton and reviewed the troops this morning. The secretary says the condition of the troops is excellent.

The testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are written by honest people who want you to know what it has done for them.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. T. H. Thomas, A. J. Riess and M. F. Bahnsen, druggists.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarella's Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarella's—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Monarch over pain. For sale by Marshall & Fisher.

AH SIN IS WAKING UP.

Three Remarkable Decrees Promulgated by a Remarkable Chinese Emperor.

ADMITS THAT CHINA IS BEHIND,

Not Up-to-Date, as It Were, and That the Western Barbarians Are Ahead in the Race—Spain Gives Her Adhesion to the Czar's Peace Program—Terrible Tempest—Unkind Remarks About Us—Duo d'Orleans on the Dreyfus Case.

Peking, Sept. 20.—A remarkable series of imperial edicts has been published during the past few days. The edicts have startled the officials, while making a favorable impression upon the old foreign residents, who are usually skeptical as to the practical value of such orders. The emperor has addressed to the people a long explanation of his new policy, declaring that in



THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

many respects western civilization is superior to the existing order in his dominion, and announcing his intention to adopt its good features and discard the bad ones. The most radical edict establishes a postal service throughout the empire. In it the emperor asks the people to co-operate with him in making the newly established system a success, assuring them that they will thus aid in strengthening the resources of the empire.

World Be Known for His Good Works.

A fresh edict followed, extending practically to everybody the right to memorialize the throne, a privilege heretofore restricted to noble classes. The latest edict commands that monthly accounts be rendered of the government receipts and expenditures everywhere, and that these accounts be published. The emperor directs that the agents be posted throughout the country, in order that the people may see the endeavors to promote their welfare which he is making.

FULMINATION OF A BOURBON.

Duo d'Orleans Comes Out Loudly Against Captain Dreyfus.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The Duc d'Orleans has issued a manifesto denouncing the Dreyfusites. The manifesto begins thus: "At last the promoters of the odious plot against the honor and security of the fatherland have thrown off their mask. Intimidated by them, the ministers have lowered themselves so far as to become their accomplices." The Duc d'Orleans accuses the ministry of seeking a revision of the Dreyfus proceedings, while convinced that Dreyfus is guilty, under pretext of calming the public, for their own profit.

He declares that the prospect makes his heart quiver, and he concludes his manifesto in these words: "Frenchmen, we are masters in our own country. Your servants, subject to occult and pernicious power, presume to impose upon you the will to which they submit under pretext of proving the innocence of a man whom the military tribunals have condemned as a traitor. It is the army they are trying to destroy, and France they are striving to ruin. Frenchmen, we will not allow it."

The manifesto has fallen rather flat. The Dreyfus affair presents no new features. It is stated that Gen. Chanoiné, the new minister of war, has decided to appoint an entirely new staff for the ministry and to reorganize the secret intelligence department. M. Pressence, a leader in the Dreyfus agitation, has been summoned to appear before a council of the Legion of Honor, on the ground that he has presided at meetings at which orators have denounced the army.

SPAIN IS A PEACE PARTISAN.

Uncle Sam Has About Disarmed Her Already—Hurricane Havoc.

Madrid, Sept. 20.—The queen regent has replied to the circular of Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, proposing the reduction of the excessive armament of the powers and the maintenance of real and lasting peace. Her majesty praises the czar's project, and promises to send a delegate to the proposed disarmament conference. It is stated that Senor Ojeda, Spanish minister to Morocco, will be appointed secretary of the peace commission. Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate and president of the peace commission, had a conference yesterday with the queen regent.

Madrid, Sept. 20.—A destructive hurricane yesterday swept over southern Spain, doing great damage in the provinces of Seville and Granada. Six persons were killed and many injured and a number of buildings were destroyed at Seville, and eighty-five houses were demolished and many persons fell victims to the storm at Guadix, in the province of Granada.

There is much indignation here at the fact that there were 12 deaths during the voyage among the 1,000 Spanish soldiers who have just arrived in Spain on board the Spanish transport San Ignacio de Loyola from Santiago de Cuba. The Spaniards attribute this heavy death rate to the "inhumanity of the Americans in obliging the sick Span-

iards to embark and make room in the hospitals for the Americans."

ATTEMPT TO POISON AGUINALDO.

Soup "Doped" for the Philippine Leader—Criticism of Uncle Sam.

Manila, Philippine Islands, Sept. 20.—The Republica Filipina asserts that an attempt was made to poison Aguinaldo on Friday night. A steward, it is alleged, saw a Spanish prisoner who had been allowed his freedom make a movement which appeared like tampering with a bowl of soup intended for Aguinaldo, whereupon the steward tasted a spoonful of the soup and fell dead. Eloyen Franciscan friars are alleged to have been engaged in the conspiracy. The populace, it is further said, attempted to lynch all the Spanish prisoners, but Aguinaldo intervened.

London, Sept. 20.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Daily Mail says: The Filipino congress has favorably impressed the Europeans who have witnessed its proceedings. It is believed that its deliberations will result in a petition to President McKinley to establish a protectorate. A British naval officer who has just returned from Manila says: "What is needed is a force acquainted with the Asiatic character. America does not seem to utilize the material she has at hand. Every one is surprised that O. F. Williams, United States consul at Manila, was not sent to Paris instead of a lot of staff officers who know little of the Philippines. I am satisfied that if Consul General Williams, who has lived in the Malays and is familiar with British colonial methods, were given power he could arrange everything satisfactorily with Aguinaldo. It is suicidal folly on the part of America that he has not been ordered to Manila long ago."

The Manila correspondent of The Times says: "The agitation among the insurgents is stimulated by the clerical party, which uses every effort to influence the natives against American occupation. Evidence to this effect is absolutely trustworthy, although Archbishop Dozal and other prominent ecclesiastics strenuously deny all knowledge of such action and solemnly disclaim participation in it. Strikes in all industries are becoming more extensive daily and the labor question is fast growing serious. The Americans wisely continue to pay nearly three times the usual wages, causing discontent to spread rapidly in every class of workmen. All manufacturers are much hampered; the tramways are frequently stopped and railway operations are seriously crippled and a discontinuance of the service is threatened."

TAKE GOOD CARE

Of Your Earthly Temple—When That Is Gone All Is Gone.

A duty we owe to ourselves is to take good care of our earthly temple. Many people abuse their body, and the world hears them grumble about poor health the rest of their lives. Others are indolent and do so many unreasonable things that they, too, lose their health. There are still others who chance to be victims of circumstances, and through a general break down, or natural frailness, lose their health.

When the earthly temple once begins to show ruin, the owner begins to look for a repairer. Sometimes he succeeds, and many times he fails. It largely depends upon what kind of repairs are necessary. If it is your kidneys, we can tell you just what to get. "This is our business. We are repairers of kidneys. Strange business, isn't it? Do you wonder if we have much to do? Don't wonder again, for we tell you now, that we have thousands upon thousands working at this repair work all the time. They are very skilled workmen. They all have the same name. It is Morrow's Kidneys. They are a never failing remedy. We know it and you will too, if you try them. Why not try them, for they are used here in this city."

Mrs. Brown, of 2211 Fourth avenue, this city, is one of them. She is well along in years, and has suffered now for the last 12 years. Hasn't she tried to stop it? Of course she has, but never been successful, although she has tried a number of other preparations. This malady is a difficult one to master, as everyone suffering with it will tell you. Most of them have constant pain. Sometimes very severe, and sometimes almost free from it. But it never leaves one entirely. Mrs. Brown says she often had severe catches or a stitch in the back. These stitches rendered her almost helpless for the time being. She saw Morrow's Kidneys and procured a box from Bahnsen's drug store. They helped her within a week, even at her age and the years she has had it.

The daughter says: "Nothing mother ever took helped her so quickly and permanently, and we are glad to recommend them to others."

Druggists sell them for 50 cents, or mailed by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio. For sale by M. F. Bahnsen, druggist.

Populist Nominated for Congress.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 20.—Charles E. Palmer, chairman of the state central committee of the "middle-of-the-road" People's party, met with prominent members of the party and nominated Dr. F. B. Bullard, of Mount Pulaaki, as a candidate for congress in the Seventeenth district.

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.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of J. C. Atkinson.

IF YOU WANT THE PROPER STYLES IN OVERCOATS AND SUITS AT PROPER PRICES—THIS COMBINATION OF STYLE AND PRICE ONLY TO BE HAD AT THE LONDON :

GRAND OPENING

OF

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21,

BOSTON STORE,

DAVENPORT.

Exceptional Special Prices for the Opening Days, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, on Dress Goods and Silks.

The new lines, both Foreign and Domestic are all in and ready for your inspection. We'll just call attention to a few of the popular things—on seeing the goods we are confident you'll find something to please you.

Remember the Extra Special Prices are for the Opening Days Only, so be on Hand Early Wednesday---It will Pay You.

TAKE OUR LINE OF BLACK CREPONS—48 distinct styles to choose from—all from 25c to 50c less a yard than their real value. We start them at 89c and end at \$4 a yard.

PLAIDS FOR SKIRTS, WAISTS AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES — Very stylish this fall. We have an exquisite assortment of the new combinations—are cheap, too.

CHEVIOTS, POPLINS, COVERT CLOTHS—The most popular and desirable of this season's fabrics in plain and 2-toned effects. We have an immense line; all the popular shades, such as Army Blues, Royal Blues, Navy Blues, Cadet Blues, Browns, Greens, Grays, Reds, Blacks, etc. The prices are as much lower as the selections are better than elsewhere.

BLACK DRESS GOODS—If you are wanting a black dress, from the cheapest to the highest grades, it would be a waste of time to look farther than our Black Dress Goods Department for a handsome showing at such low prices as we have marked them.

VENETIAN CLOTH—Elegant, lustrous, for tailor made suits, capes, jackets, etc.—all the best shades.

SILKS ARE ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES—The prices positively 10 to 20 per cent less than merchants get for the same grades anywhere. An immense line of Black Silks, Satin Duchesse, Peau du Soie, Gros Grain, Faille, Luxors, etc., now on sale. Exclusive Plaids, Stripes, Block and Bar Plaids and other novelties for your inspection.

OUR LINES OF TAFETTAS—Possess a crispness and rustle not found in other Tafettas at our prices. YOUR money's worth or your money back.

Respectfully,

HARNED & VON MAUR.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Monarch over pain. For sale by Marshall & Fisher.