

BURNED IN THE BEDS

WOUNDED AND SICK CUBANS SLAIN.

Spaniards Burn Hospital Patients Alive—Swift Retaliation Follows by the Hanging of Thirteen Captured Spanish Guerrillas.

Rebel's Busy Raiding.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has this from Havana: "At Madon, Matanzas province, the Spanish troops attacked a Cuban hospital, killing 23 wounded and sick Cubans, who had surrendered on a promise to be held as prisoners, after a defense of half an hour or more. The Government troops fired the buildings, first placing all the disabled men, who were unable to move, in their outhouses, burning them alive. The others, eleven in number, were tied to trees and shot to death, the corpses being left there. The pacificos near there came out afterward and buried them, sending word to Havana of the outrage. Col. Marston, an insurgent leader, a Texan, by the way, on hearing of it promptly hanged thirteen Spanish guerrillas whom he had captured the day previous, and who had intended releasing and sending back to their camp. All through Santa Clara province the insurgents are busy raiding the towns and doing much harm to the Government stations, commissaries and stock yards. The railroad lines have been broken up and the troops are constantly on the march, keeping the communication open between their largest points and depots. The situation is very serious for the Spanish, and the Cubans all feel elated over the developments and the present situation."

FORESTERS OF AMERICA.

Supreme Court of the Order in Session at Denver.

Fully 200 delegates, representing Forester's courts in all portions of the country, were in attendance when the supreme court was called to order in Denver yesterday by the president chief ranger, Lawrence J. Smith. Lowden, Mass. After welcoming addresses and responses and other preliminaries, the report of the supreme chief ranger, the supreme secretary, E. M. McMurrill, of St. Louis, and other executive officers were presented. These showed that during the last two years the Order of Foresters of America has made an increase of 17,746 members and eighty-six courts. There are now 1,257 courts in the United States and a total of 134,822 members. The supreme body has paid out in insurance during the last two years \$735,977 and has a balance of \$22,046 in the treasury.

HELD UP BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Messenger and Guard Relieved of a Report of Gold Worth \$5,000.

The report of the Placer Mining Company's mill at Leadville, Colo., estimated to be worth \$5,000, was lost Saturday while being brought by a messenger from Granite to Leadville. The messenger and a guard started from the mill at 11 o'clock. They were heavily armed. About 1,000 yards from the company's mill two highwaymen suddenly appeared, covered them with Winchesters and demanded the report. They were taken completely unaware and surrendered. The town of Granite was alarmed and a large party started in pursuit.

Maimed in a Wreck.

A score of excursionists were injured in a railway smash-up in the outskirts of Lima, O. Several of them are expected to die. The wreck occurred at the junction of the Lima Northern and the Lake Erie and Western roads in the eastern portion of the city. A Lake Erie freight crashed into a Lima Northern special passenger train carrying a large number of excursionists on their return from Toledo. The Lake Erie engine was knocked off the track and badly demolished, and two coaches of the Lima Northern were overturned. Neither train stopped at the junction. The Lake Erie engine dashed into the second coach. It was filled with passengers. The engine was sent into a wheat field fifty feet from the track.

Athletes of the Diamond.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	Boston	71	Philadelphia	46	58
Baltimore	65	32	Pittsburgh	43	56
Cincinnati	62	34	Louisville	44	59
New York	60	37	Brooklyn	43	58
Cleveland	52	47	Washington	40	59
Chicago	54	54	St. Louis	26	76

The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below:

W. L.	Indianapolis	70	20	Detroit	55	54
Columbus	68	39	Minneapolis	37	74	
St. Paul	68	43	G'd Rapids	34	72	
Milwaukee	68	43	Kansas City	36	77	

Eight Shot in a Riot.

Eight men were seriously injured Sunday afternoon in a riot that occurred among the strikers at the Unity mine, near Pittsburgh. Two of them cannot recover, and the others are all in serious condition. The shooting grew out of an attempt of the miners who are still at work to get some of the foreigners and negroes who are striking to go back to work.

Starved Herself to Death.

Lena Collinsworth of Claiborne County, Tennessee, is dead from the effects of a 58-day fast. She has been starving herself to death under a vow. She quenched her husband; they separated, and she vowed that she would fast until he returned to her. Efforts of friends and relatives to force her to eat had been of no avail.

Pleasure Party Missing.

A party of eight pleasure seekers, left Superior, Wis., Friday in a small sailboat for a cruise along the shore. They intended to return Sunday, but have not been heard from, and it is feared the entire party has been drowned.

Cairo Boiler Kills Three.

By the explosion of a boiler at the brickyard of W. H. Halliday, at Cairo, Ill., three persons were instantly killed and four injured.

Michigan Banker Killed.

At an early hour Saturday morning Elmer E. Struble, cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Shepherd, Mich., was shot by unknown men, who afterward robbed the bank of a large amount of money and escaped. Mr. Struble died without having regained consciousness.

Coal Miners at Wheeling.

The Wheeling, W. Va., coal situation is beginning to grow serious. Coal is selling in local yards at 12 cents a bushel, just double the usual price. Slack brings 8 cents and both are hard to get at the rates. There are 600 families in Wheeling in need of coal.

GAVE HIS LIFE FOR ANOTHER, Tramp Killed After Saving His Comrade from Death.

The sonorous of a brave act and a life that went out under the wheels of commerce was the blood-battered front of a huge Frisco engine as it pounded and rattled over the switches of the St. Louis freight yards the other morning, and painting great clouds of smoke after its long run, stopped as with exhaustion. Across the gridiron front of the engine there were stains of blood—the blood of a hero, if he was only a tramp. A tramp who has proven the truth of Bobbie Burns' saying: "A man's a man for a' that," for he sacrificed his life to save that of a man who was nothing to him save that he was one of that same brotherhood of wanderers. Engineer Daly tells the story: "We were going along about twenty miles an hour, when I saw four rough-looking men ahead. I figured that we would pass the men on a little trestle, and I blew the whistle to warn them. They looked back, and lined up on the narrow embankment just the other side and the nearest within five feet of the trestle. I noticed that they were talking and laughing. Suddenly, when within ten feet of them, I saw one of them fall. I raised the lever forward, but knew I could not save him, and I shuddered. Then I saw one of the tramps—the two others had fallen backward into the ditch—spring out on the track. It was like a flash, and then I couldn't see him, so close were we upon him. Then I saw a body thrown from the track, and I felt and heard the scrunch of bones under the wheels. Twenty yards further on we stopped, and I ran back. A crushed and mangled body lay under the car—dead, I could see that. The reason the fellow fell? Why, the weight of the train shook the bank and it fell in, throwing one of them in front of the train and the others, except Dave, the man who was killed, into the ditch. Dave threw the other man off the track, but it cost him his life."

ONE VAST FIELD OF GOLD.

Alaska Miner Says Untold Riches Are in the Yukon Valley. Postmaster General Gary has received a copy of the Alaska Mining Record of Juneau of Aug. 4, in which is an interesting sketch of the gold mining regions and advice to the incoming miners. The article says that the gold-bearing regions have never been fully prospected, but enough is known to demonstrate that it is the richest gold-bearing belt on the globe. The Valley of the Yukon and its tributaries constitutes, it says, one vast gold field, where scarcely a shovelful of earth can be found that will show the color of the precious metal. But it also calls attention to the difficulties which lie in the path of those who come to seek for gold. "In the first place," it says, "whoever comes to Alaska must be prepared to support himself for at least two years. The development of the country is such that its present population is fully up to every industrial requirement. In the field of industrial labor, every position is filled. The professions are fully represented; the labor market is glutted. Artisan and mechanic find no opening here. Mining and prospecting alone remain open to the newcomer, and he must find his own field, and must be prepared for self-support until he has found it. He cannot depend on his own labor for support in any direction, for the field is fully occupied."

WORKERS OF THE CHURCH.

The Young People's Christian Union Meets at Indianapolis. An early morning prayer meeting in the capital grounds opened the day's proceedings of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Presbyterian Church at Indianapolis. The weather was clear and cool and the attendance large. The subject, "Consecration," was presented by Rev. J. D. Rankin, D. D., of Denver. At 9:30 a. m. the first session of the day was begun at Tomlinson Hall. After general exercises, the Rev. John A. Duff, general secretary, read his annual report. Next came the report of the junior work and award of the junior banner to the presbytery for representing the larger increase in membership of the junior societies. After the installation of the new officers a short song service was had, after which came the reception of J. S. Moffatt of Chester, S. C., chairman of the executive committee and syndical delegate associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. The forenoon session was concluded by Rev. W. T. Meloy, D. D., of Chicago, who spoke on "The Ministry of Sympathy."

WHEAT TAKES WINGS.

Cereal Grows Soaring Around the Dollar Mark.

At the opening on the Chicago Board of Trade Friday September wheat was 3¢ cents above Thursday's close and within a minute the price was 91¢ cents. After another slump it rose to 93¢ cents without any material decline. December wheat also fluctuated wildly. In New York September wheat sold up to 90, amid the shouts of a big crowd of spectators. The day in Philadelphia was the most exciting ever experienced in the history of the exchange. Quotations jumped up 4¢ cents and brought the price beyond the dollar mark. There were sales of No. 2 red at \$1.02. This is the highest quotation there in many years. In Minneapolis wheat was sold for \$1 per bushel.

Gobbled by the Postals.

The miners at Skagway have decided to allow no one to go over the White pass who has not at least 800 pounds of provisions. This action is taken to avoid the necessity of feeding the hungry in Dawson City during the winter.

Heavy Cattle Shipment from Pierre.

At Pierre, S. D., the first heavy cattle shipment of the season, thirty cars, started for the Chicago market Saturday evening. In the yards twenty steers sold for \$53.57 each and 100 went at \$45 straight. There is a brisk demand.

WRECK TAKES WINGS.

Democrats Win in Indiana.

Of course, the "silver sentiment" is dying out. Indiana has proved that favorite Republican claim by making big Democratic gains and paralyzing all opposition in electing the late William S. Holman's successor. Francis Marion Griffith has been chosen to represent the Democracy of Indiana in the House of Representatives, and his selection by a largely increased Democratic vote is a great victory for the cause of silver. Undoubtedly Mark Hanna is back of this demonstration, and positive proof of this fact was brought forth in the convention. Rev. J. H. Taylor, a leading fusionist, claimed Major Dick, Republican State Chairman, agreed to pay the expenses of headquarters, literature, etc., for the anti-fusionist Populists at the State convention. In spite of the most direct charge of corruption and notwithstanding the fact that indisputable documentary evidence was produced, despite was shocked on and the anti-fusionists nominated their ticket.

The fight in Ohio is going to be most bitter, and the Republicans will spare no money to buy votes for it. Men who have not laughed for years past came and went with broad grins. Even hardened bachelors had to chuckle—perhaps thinking of a future in which they may have their day.

Advocates of Robbery.

Will the advocates of a gold monometallic currency ever become honest enough to admit facts, or will they always persist in prevarication?

As facts are fatal to the arguments of those who demand gold and gold only, the hope that they will admit facts is not to be entertained. Any policy which forces up the value of money is nothing less than stealing.

When silver was demonetized and the volume of the circulating medium cut in two the people were robbed of half of all they owned, and the gold monetarists were the robbers.

Since the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was repealed prices have fallen 11 per cent, and it has taken only four years to bring about this disastrous result. What does this fall in prices mean? It means that gold has increased in purchasing power and that every debt made four years ago has grown 11 per cent through the unearned increment of an appreciating currency. This is the boldest and most unblushing robbery. The "honest" money that is so loudly clamored for is dishonest money. It is just as dishonest as a short weight pound or a deceptively small and young men screamed, Panemonium had the pit until the close.

The week's wheat market gave an indication of what foreign demand well sustained can do in the way of advancing prices. The net gain in the Chicago price of September wheat was 15¢. This at any time would be a remarkable enhancement of values, but was the more noteworthy inasmuch as it came on top of a series of advances of equal significance and rounded out a 50 per cent gain in less than two months. There seems to be little doubt that a situation has been developed in which a high range of values can be maintained, with perhaps little reference to the yield in this country. The conditions of demand and supply elsewhere promise to make the price, and from the outlook the farmers of this country are not only to realize good prices, but are to realize such prices in at least a fair good yield.

Aug. 15, 1901, September wheat sold at \$1 and 10¢. The next day it advanced to \$1.11, and cash sold at \$1.13, and the third day was back to \$1. It did not get above \$1.05¢ the balance of the month, and on Sept. 30 sold at 98¢ cents to \$1.02. Present prices are the highest since that time.

Wheat closed in Chicago Saturday 42¢

higher than a year ago, and Liverpool was 41¢ higher. The following gives the closing prices of September wheat Saturday at the points named, the closing Friday and for the corresponding day last year.

Finally It Rests on the Consumer.

"Prices are better," which means that what cost the consumer a given figure under the Wilson tariff will cost him considerably more under the Dingley tariff. The manufacturer having competition removed by a prohibitive tariff law, will advance his prices to the broker, who in turn will advance them to the retailer. The retailer must advance prices to the consumer, who, after all, must bear the brunt of the battle.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

CLAIMING IT BOTH WAYS.

One of the Iowa Republican papers does not propose to be stumped on the prosperous times. The other week the cancellations of mortgages exceeded the number of new mortgages made, and it is claimed that this was an evidence of prosperity. The next week the mortgages exceeded the cancellations, and the paper came out and claimed that it was positive proof of prosperity, because the farmers were borrowing money to make improvements.—Peoria Herald.

The People and Injunction Tyranny.

If federal courts can enjoin men from talking they can extend their powers and throttle the press. Then it will be only a step further to punish men for thinking. If this abuse of injunction continues the people—the real source of all power—will find a remedy for intolerable conditions. They respect the law, but they cannot be made to submit to tyranny, even though it be done in the judicial ermine.—Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.

ENDORsing and CONDEmning at Once.

The Kentucky Republicans in their platform endorse the national administration and oppose the system of civil service which that administration upholds. In other words, they endorse the administration, but they oppose its administration.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

FIGHTING SPIRIT HAS RETURNED.

Democrats need not look beyond the Fourth Indiana District for renewed courage and fresh hope. The unmistakable evidence is there of Democratic buoyancy and harmony which augur party unity and victory. The Democrats of the Fourth Indiana District have demonstrated that the party's old-time fighting spirit has returned. Now let Democrats everywhere catch step and march resolutely on to the glories of victory that await them this year, next year and in 1900.—St. Louis Republic.

CRACKMAN IS SLAIN.

As the result of a bold attempt to loot a bank in Canton, O., one of the four robbers engaged in it lies dead.

Three other men who were with him in the attempt to crack a vault have escaped. The raid was the most daring ever attempted in Canton and has aroused widespread interest from the fact that the robbers selected the Sav-

ings and Deposit Bank as their prey, an institution located but a few doors from the court house, and on a street where people pass all times of day and night. The four men engaged in the job had planned their work with care. They played for a big stake and lost. The bank carries in cash from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The money is kept in a vault which is solidly built from the cellar up. It was the cellar that had been selected as the place of attack, and the burglars were armed with explosives consisting of bombs of gas pipe and dynamite, nitroglycerine and dynamite; they had plenty of burglars' tools and blankets to aid them in their work, and had cut an electric wire to be used on the vault. All the tools were left behind. The robbers were foiled by Charles Heming, hired by several business men as night watchman. He was making his round of the bank building and was leaving the place by a rear stairway when he was fired upon. He drew his revolver and fired seven shots at his assailant. He brought down his man, while he escaped with a few bullet holes in his clothing. The groans of the wounded man and the sound of shots soon brought help from Heming. Three men were seen leaping over a gate eight feet high, which opened from a court in the rear of the bank to an alley. They escaped. The wounded burglar died with closed mouth.

HANNA'S HEAVY GUNS.

For people who claim to have an easy victory in sight, the Ohio Republicans are importing fighting men to an unprecedented extent. Mark Hanna announced that President McKinley would make speeches during the campaign, but this suggestion was met by such a storm of protests from the press of the United States that Hanna was forced to withdraw it. However, judging from the list of speakers now made public, the great statesman of Ohio is not going to lack advocates in his Senate.

PROTECTION AND PILAGE.

A Chicago paper engaged in bombing the Dingley tariff prosperity idea, the monetary reform idea and all the other plutocratic and Republican party ideas, quotes the local market reports with an accompanying flourish on its prosperity trumpet.

IT'S THE DAY.



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HANNA'S HEAVY GUNS.

unusual qualities of discretion and tact in its incumbency. The forgetfulness and the garrulity of old age have become Mr. Sherman's dominant characteristics. More than once he has brought the nation to the verge of a diplomatic crisis by his unguarded and irresponsible prattle upon subjects of grave international importance. This is a heavy price to pay for the presence of Mark Hanna in the United States Senate.—New York Journal.

PRICES OF GRAIN JUMP.

Wheat has gone to the dollar line in Chicago and in other cities has passed beyond that. For a short time Beebe seemed to have possession of the wheat