

CABLES FROM GEN. OTIS

Another Engagement with Bandits in Cuba—The Americans Victorious.

PROGRESS OF VOLUNTEER ENLISTMENT.

Col. Bell Has Five Hundred; Col. Wallace Has Four Hundred and Col. Lockett, Who Is Raising a Cavalry Regiment, Has Over Four Hundred Applications.

Washington, July 27.—Three cable messages from Gen. Otis were received at the war department.

One reports another engagement with bandits in Cuba, in which the American force was victorious. It bears date of the 26th, and is as follows:

Bandits Beaten in Cuba.
"Following from Cebu to-day: Bandits in Cebu mountains are robbing and impressing people in the coast towns. On Monday, Lieut. Moore, with a detachment of the Twenty-third infantry, while scouting in the mountains, were fired upon from a strongly fortified position; one private was killed, name not given. No other casualties. Enemy's loss five bandits killed, seven captured."

Organization of Volunteers.
Another refers to the organization of the volunteer regiments in the Philippines as follows:

Jell has enlisted about 500 men. Wallace, who is still south, has about 400. Lockett is now enlisting; has over 400 applications, which are coming in rapidly. Might raise here an additional regiment, exclusively of volunteers."

The Officers Mentioned.
Col. Bell referred to in the dispatch is in command of the Thirty-sixth infantry and Col. Wallace of the Thirty-seventh. Col. Lockett is in command of the cavalry regiment, which is to be raised in the Philippines.

The third dispatch says:
Troops Homeward Bound.
"Storm has abated. The Sherman has sailed and leaves to-day with all troops of California. The Grant is being loaded, and leaves in about four days with the troops of North Dakota, Wyoming and Idaho. The Minnesotas are preparing to leave on the Sheridan as soon as the transport can be unloaded and loaded. Other volunteer organizations will leave as soon as transports are available."

Gen. Otis has been cabled to send the volunteers home as rapidly as possible, it being the desire of the president to have no delay in the matter.

CHICAGO'S FILTH CONDUIT.

Five Thousand People Attended the Mass Convention to Consider the Subject at White Hall, Ill.

White Hall, Ill., July 27.—About 5,000 people gathered here from all portions of the Illinois river valley in attendance upon the mass convention to consider the attitude to be assumed in relation to the opening of the Chicago drainage canal, and the removal of the government dams at Kampsville and LaGrange. St. Louis, and Chicago and the intermediate towns were represented.

Congressman W. E. Williams, of Pittsburg; ex-Congressman Henrichsen, Judge Lacey, E. J. Ward, H. C. Withers and others technically informed upon the subjects of deliberation made speeches.

Trustee Alexander J. Jones, who was to represent the sanitary district of Chicago, was unable to be present, but submitted a letter containing a proposition, upon which he believes unity of action between all interests affected may be attained. He said: "In my opinion, a concerted move should be made by the people of the Illinois valley, the sanitary district, and the city of Chicago for the removal of all government dams, simultaneous with the work of the permanent improvement of the Illinois river. Maj. Marshall, of the United States engineering department, has already, unofficially, stated that he shall recommend the removal of the dams of the government dams, in order to accommodate the increased flow, which will be occasioned by the drainage canal. Now, in my opinion, we should bring all our interests from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi and, if possible, to New Orleans, into one concerted demand upon congress, for appropriations requisite to carry out the deep waterway project, which has its inception in the drainage canal legislation."

To be Arrested for Extortion.
Omaha, Neb., July 27.—Warrants are out for the arrest of ex-Deputy United States Marshal Keim, of Beatrice, on the charge of extortion. It is charged that he collected money from liquor dealers under threat of arrest for violation of the revenue law. When the charges were first made some months ago United States Marshal Thummel demanded and received his resignation.

Officers Must Cough Up.
Illegal Fees and Salaries Drawn by Officers of Highland County, O., Must be Refunded.

Hillsboro, O., July 27.—The report of a committee appointed, three months ago, to examine the records of county officers for the past ten years, has shown that in that time the illegal fees and salaries drawn by different county officials aggregate \$56,200. Suits against the various officers to recover that amount will be insisted on by taxpayers.

LATEST NEWS FROM CUBA.

Gen. Gomez Declares the Three Million Dollar Gift a Plague Upon Cuba—Needed Reforms.

Havana, July 26.—In an interview with Gen. Gomez, printed in La Lucha, the Cuban commander was quoted as saying:

"Never has a plague more afflictive fallen upon Cuba than the \$3,000,000 asked from President McKinley for the Cuban soldiers. The money has been the cause of ill-will among those who, by right and justice, should be eternally united."

The history of the thing is curious. It was thought at first that it ought not to have been received, as it was a dishonor to the Cubans. The aspect is changed now, and it should cause pain to see wandering through Havana soldiers begging for what it was supposed they would refuse with serenity. "The formation of the supplementary lists of persons incapacitated in the war and the work of payment has already cost \$6,000. This money was furnished by Gov. Gen. Brooke, as the Cubans do not possess the ground upon which they tread. Those who do not know the work and the expense involved, are naturally impatient, and hold responsible some one who in no way helped to get the money nor asked anyone to receive it."

"Those whose names appear on the supplementary lists should not be paid before those who are on the original lists, so as to preserve order."

"As the money was the gift of the American government, I am pained by the interest shown by soldiers, who were trained to go hungry on their march to liberty. The republic will pay them, but when it is uncertain, impatience will not further matters."

El Diario de Mariana says editorially that the working classes in Havana are in very bad condition, the cost of living in the city is high, owing to the extravagant tendencies of the upper classes having raised prices. The upper classes have been able to get money easily, the paper says, on account of the natural richness of the Cuban soil, but the necessities of life, including the securing of clean, comfortable houses, are out of the reach of the poor, who, therefore, are forced to live under bad, unhealthy conditions, although they are fairly well paid.

Continuing the article says:
"Havana city was built for rich people, and reforms should be inaugurated, modeled on the American plan of building clean, cheap houses for the working people, with the prospects that they may become the owners of the same by paying a small premium, thus encouraging thrift and self-help. The Cubans so far have not shown any private initiative, but if the Americans really wish the country to progress, with some guarantee of an effort on their part the Cubans themselves will step forward and help the matter."

"Societies of the building and loan sort should be organized under the indirect control of the federal or insular authorities, and should build in the suburbs homes for the honest working people on the public land. Once this plan was started money could be obtained here at a low rate of interest, to carry it on. If no other plan were practicable, ready-made cottages should be brought from America and put together here. Now is the opportunity for the building of factories on the co-operative plan."

PRESIDENT ASSASSINATED.

The President of the Dominican Republic Murdered by Ramon Caceres, who Makes His Escape.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, July 27.—Gen. Ulysses Heureaux, president of the Dominican republic, was assassinated at Moca, Santo Domingo, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The name of the murderer is Ramon Caceres. He succeeded in making his escape, but an energetic pursuit was at once begun, and it is probable that he will soon be captured.

Vice-President Gen. Wenceslao Figueroa, immediately upon the announcement of the president's death, assumed the direction of affairs.

The remains of President Heureaux will probably be taken to Santo Domingo for the funeral services.

TO TAP THE PLATTE RIVER.

Gigantic Scheme of the Fremont Canal and Power Co.—A Reservoir of Immense Proportions.

Omaha, Neb., July 27.—The application of the Fremont Canal and Power Co. for right to tap the Platte river for a power canal and to construct a reservoir, whose capacity shall be 1,254,328,000 cubic feet of water, was granted yesterday by States Engineer Wilson. The water to be used for irrigation purposes is limited to 200 cubic feet, and for power to 2500 cubic feet, per second. The reservoir will be of immense proportions, having an area of 7,700 acres, with an average depth of 40 feet. The dam will be 125 feet high, and will be eight feet broad at the top.

Imported Negro Miners.

Independence, Kas., July 27.—The Missouri Pacific passenger train passed through here yesterday with two coaches of negroes from Absuma for Weir City, to take the places of the striking miners there. An effort was made to keep the negroes from entering Kansas, which caused considerable delay and put the train behind time. The negroes are locked in the cars and guarded by armed men, as trouble is expected at Weir City. The feeling there is very strong against the imported

THE DEWEY HOME FUND.

A Statement From the Committee Appointed to Handle the Matter.

SUBSCRIBERS SHOULD ACT PROMPTLY.

A Home Will be Purchased, But Whether It Shall be a Cheap Abode, or One Worthy of the Gallant Admiral, Depends Upon the American People.

Washington, July 26.—The secretary of the Dewey Home fund requests the publication of the following statement:

A Home Will be Bought.

"There can no longer be any doubt as to whether a home will be purchased by popular subscription for Admiral George Dewey. At a meeting of the National Dewey Home Fund committee, it was found that the aggregate amount of cash actually received by Treasurer Roberts is \$10,700, from a total of over 25,000 subscribers. One hundred and three subscribers gave \$10,000. The statement was made that the \$5,000 promised some time since by the New York Journal would be forthcoming shortly, bringing the grand aggregate up to \$21,700. The committee agreed to close the subscriptions before the arrival of Admiral Dewey in New York September 20, and then to proceed, after consultation, with the admiral as to the location, etc., to purchase the home with whatever funds they may at that time have in hand."

A Matter of Amount.

"We will purchase the home if not another dollar is received, so that the question now is whether the patriotic and generous people of the country will permit the purchase of a home at the nation's capital for the hero of Manila with twenty or thirty thousand dollars," say the committee in making their last appeal. Therefore those who desire to contribute are urged by the committee to contribute at once. All contributions should be forwarded to Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C., who will issue souvenir receipts for the same.

A PREMIUM UPON LYNCHING.

A Decision by the Georgia Supreme Court that Will Tend to Increase Lynching.

Chicago, July 26.—A special to the Times-Herald from Atlanta, Ga., says: It is feared that a decision rendered by the supreme court of Georgia will have the result of encouraging lynchings in the state. The case was that of Dorsey versus the State of Georgia, and came up from Carroll county. The supreme court split upon the decision, the justices refusing to affirm the sentence of guilty by the lower court for the following reasons:

First, in order to secure a conviction for criminal assault the evidence must show, beyond all reasonable doubt, an assault; second, the intent, and, third, a purpose to carry into effect this intent with force. If either of these elements are lacking the offense is not made out.

Justice Lumpkin, who spoke for the dissenters, said:
"Evidence warranting a jury in finding that a negro who had concealed himself by the side of a public road, at a lonely point thereon, at a late hour in the afternoon, suddenly sprang up with a pistol in his hands, and rudely accosted an unprotected white woman who was passing the place with the words: 'I have got you where I have wanted you for a long time,' where upon she immediately turned and fled and he hotly pursued her until she came within reach of aid, was sufficient to support a verdict of criminal assault and where such a verdict has been returned upon evidence of this character and approved by the trial judge, the supreme court ought not to set aside."

"It will be difficult to secure the performance of the three conditions named, hence the belief that lynchings will increase."

Confessed the Crime.

Carmi, Ill., July 26.—Mrs. Ivy Crabtree, the 16-year-old daughter of Walter S. Warthen, living near Carmi, Ill., is charged with the murder, by arsenical poisoning, of her brother, Floyd, 15 years old. The girl has made a full confession of her guilt, but says that she intended to poison her father and stepmother, and meant no harm to her brother.

An Advantageous Offer.

Tacoma, Wash., July 26.—C. S. Mellon, president of the Northern Pacific railway, in an interview yesterday admitted that the Union Pacific had been offered a half interest in the Northern Pacific to Tacoma and terminals in this city on advantageous terms.

Died in Egypt.

Cairo, Egypt, July 25.—N. R. Harbington a member of the American fish commission, died at Atabara of typhoid fever while enroute for the Blue Nile.

THE MURDERER OF HEUREAUX.

Ramon Caceres, Who Killed President Heureaux of Santo Domingo, Is Well Connected.

New York, July 26.—The Times says:

Ramon Caceres, the murderer of President Heureaux of Santo Domingo, is about 25 years of age, and is connected with one of the best and richest families of that republic. A considerable portion of his life has been spent in the United States. He completed his education at the Pennsylvania Polytechnic institute, at Troy, where he was graduated about four years ago.

While residing in Troy, he married Lillie, the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hakes. Mr. Hakes died some years ago and his widow passed away soon after her adopted daughter's marriage to Caceres. All of the property was left to Mrs. Caceres. Part of the real estate, consisting of a block on Fulton street, Troy, was recently sold to ex-United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr. Caceres converted all of his wife's property into cash, and they came to New York and made their home here for some time. Caceres often said that as soon as the opportunity offered he would go to Santo Domingo and inaugurate a revolution. He started on his mission a few weeks ago, leaving Mrs. Caceres here. Those who know Caceres are confident that he laid his plans well and had taken precautions to secure his escape.

BURIED IN THE CATHEDRAL.

Funeral of President Heureaux of Santo Domingo at Santiago de las Caballeros.

Fort de France, July 26.—The funeral services over the remains of President Heureaux, which took place at Santiago de las Caballeros at five o'clock Thursday evening, were attended by a large number of people, and were conducted with great solemnity. The body, which had lain in state throughout the day, was buried in the cathedral. The governor of the province superintended the public mourning. Thursday, throughout the island, cannon were fired hourly and flags were placed at half-mast on all public buildings. The government has issued a decree ordering a period of national mourning for nine days.

The city of Santo Domingo is in a state of great unrest and business is entirely suspended. The people fear an outbreak. Thursday night a band of armed men attacked Moca, where President Heureaux was killed, and fired a number of shots. It is reported that the forces supporting the assassin have been augmented considerably. The government has taken measures to put down the threatened insurrection.

WILL SEND A NAVAL VESSEL.

The Machines to Go to Santo Domingo to Look After the Safety of Americans There.

Washington, July 26.—A naval vessel is to be sent immediately to Santo Domingo. Secretary Hay has made the request that Secretary Long take this action, and the machines, now at San Juan, Porto Rico, and only a day's run from Santo Domingo, will proceed at once to that island. This is a measure of precaution rather than one of necessity at the present time, for Minister Powell has not suggested any such action to the government. Still, it is deemed well, in view of the press reports indicating the disturbed condition of affairs, to have a representative of the United States authority within reach of the minister to protect American interests should the need arise.

THE CAPTURE OF CALAMBA.

The War Department Officially Informed of the Affair—A List of the Casualties.

Washington, July 26.—The war department has received its first official report of the capture of Calamba in the following cable from Gen. Otis:
"Hall, with 1,000 men, captured Calamba, an important strategic position in Laguna de Bay, yesterday, driving out three hundred insurgents. The command was composed of portions of the Fourth cavalry, Twenty-first infantry, and Washington volunteers, transported in launch and caissons, a gunboat accompanying."

Casualties: Privates Charles Cleesupp, Fourth and McDuffy, H. Twenty-first, killed. Corp. Thomas Totten, C. Fourth, mortally wounded. Privates Michael Sheridan, Herbert Trucey, Napoleon White, K. Twenty-first, seriously wounded. Privates Blinds and Plummer, G. and Sanson, C. Fourth, Phillips, H. Christie and Hollister, D. and Ashland, I. Twenty-first, slightly wounded.

Insurgent casualties unknown. Forty Spanish prisoners were released; a Spanish gunboat, in good condition, long sought for in the bay, was captured. This town was the direct objective of Lawton when he captured Santa Cruz and launches in April, but was unable to reach the town by boats on account of shoal water."

Fast Time on a Bicycle.

Chicago, July 26.—Maj. Taylor, paced by the steam motorcycle, rode a mile on the Ravenswood track last night in 1:32.25. The motorcycle, which is rather a complex affair, went wrong in its inside a dozen times before it was patched up sufficiently to make the pace.

Protest Against Chinese Labor.

Vancouver, July 25.—Nearly all the bricklayers employed in the city are on strike as a protest against the employment by contractors of Chinese labor.

ERUPTION OF MAUNA LOA.

The Volcanic Activity on the Island of Hawaii Proceeds Without Interruption.

THE ISLAND IS ENVELOPED IN SMOKE.

A Visit to the Volcano and a Night Spent in Full View of Heleching Craters—Red Hot Rocks as Big as Horseshoes Thrown High Up in the Air.

Honolulu, July 21, via San Francisco, July 29.—August 12, the first anniversary of the day on which the American flag was raised over this country, will be observed as a holiday by Hawaii. This was decided on at a recent cabinet meeting. There will be a grand reception and ball in the executive building. The government expects the citizens will unite to have a day programme of sports and other events. President Dole said it was desired to make the day a memorable one.

A Liberal Form of Government.

Senator C. D. Clark, of Wyoming, who is visiting in the islands, in a recent interview said:
"There is not a member of congress that has anything in mind for Hawaii save the most liberal form of government. You are not merely assured of a territorial form of government, but you will have local privileges here that the territories recently admitted to the Union were forbidden. You may tell the people of the islands that their fear of a colonial government is without foundation. I know whereof I speak. Not a man in congress wants to see such a form of government for Hawaii, and President McKinley, an enthusiast for Hawaii, is of the same mind."

Mauna Loa Still in Full Blast.

The volcanic eruption of Mauna Loa is still in full blast. Vessels encounter dense clouds of smoke hundreds of miles out at sea, and navigators are seriously inconvenienced.

Kilauea is also smoking freely, and the indications are that this volcano will soon be in active eruption.

A Series of Eight Craters.

Frank Davey has returned from a visit to the volcano. He says there is a series of eight craters. Five of them were dead, but appeared to have been active quite recently. One of the others was belching forth smoke and fire and molten rocks of great size. According to Davey the rocks were as big as horses, and went so high that they cooled before falling to the ground.

Became Delirious on the Way.

It took Davey and his party 15 hours to ascend the mountain from the active crater to the summit, where their horses were left. Two men became delirious on the way, for want of water. The trip is described as a terrible one in the extreme. All around the top of the mountain it was cold. At the crater it was very hot. The extremes were such as would knock almost anybody out.

A Desperate Chance.

J. S. Pratt was caught on a knoll high upon Mauna Loa on the two sides of which the lava was flowing. The sun was nearly down. He did not know which way to go, and spent the night there as a desperate chance, as he thought, of life. He sat up all night and watched the lava flow. When the fumes were blown his way he would have to lie down on his face to keep from suffocating. Next morning he found his way out by following back down between the two flows.

THOUSANDS ARE AFFECTED.

The Brickmakers' Strike in Chicago Forces Ten Thousand Workmen to Lay Down Their Tools.

Chicago, July 26.—Ten thousand men were thrown out of employment and work was stopped on 200 buildings in the course of erection in Chicago during the second day of the strike of the union brickmakers of Cook county. The tie-up came first on the smaller jobs where the contractors had not taken the precaution to increase their supply of bricks in anticipation of the strike. The bricklayers and hodcarriers were forced to quit for want of material, and following them the carpenters were compelled to lay down their tools.

An effort will be made for an amicable adjustment of the controversy between the strikers and the north-side manufacturers at a conference which has been called by the Chicago Masons' and Builders' association for ten o'clock this morning. All the interests directly involved will be represented. "Unless one side or the other recedes from the position held thus far, little will be accomplished at the conference. The strikers still assert that they will stand firm until all the north-side manufacturers sign the union agreement, and the manufacturers say that they will stick it out if their yards are closed all season."

Suspended His Certificate.

Halifax, N. S., July 26.—The marine court which investigated the loss of Red Cross passenger steamer Portia, on Big Fish shoal, to the westward of Halifax harbor, on the night of July 10, has found her commander, Capt. W. J. Farrell, responsible for the wreck and has suspended his master's certificate for six months.

Died of Apoplexy.

Washington, July 25.—Gen. Davis reports the death, at Ponce, Porto Rico, of Commissary Sergeant Martin Fogarty, on the 26th inst., of apoplexy.

"A Good Name at Home"

Is a Tower of Strength Abroad." In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, it still has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. Its fame and cures and sales have spread abroad, and it is universally recognized as the best blood medicine money can buy. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

NICELY TAKEN IN.

He Knew the Ways of the World But Got Caught Napping.

The man in question used to say he knew the way of the world as a cat knows its own kittens, and laugh at the wiles of those who live on their wits.

He had been economizing at every turn for a long time, saving all that he could, for the holidays were near at hand. He left his station the other night in the teeth of a blizzard. The buses had stopped running, and he buttoned his coat collar about his neck with a determination to walk home rather than squander the price of a cab.

"Beastly night," said a tall, imposing man, as he tapped our friend on the shoulder. "Get into my carriage there; I'll be with you in a minute," and he dashed into the station after his bag. It was too good an offer to be refused, and the traveling man put in most of his time in thinking his benefactor, who politely insisted that the pleasure was all his.

"Just tell him where to drive to," he said, later. "I got out here. No, don't mention it. Glad of the opportunity."

Now, it was a horrible night, and he was using another man's carriage, so he could not do less than to treat the driver and give him a cigar to keep his nose warm. At last the economical traveler was at home, and he shouted a cheerful "good night" as he slammed the door of the vehicle and started for the house.

"Here," cried the driver, "you've forgotten something."

"Thanks. What is it?" as he hurried back.

"Nine shillings," as the harrowing conviction seized him. "What? the other man?"

"That other man? He's blown. I don't know him from a crow. You took the cab."

Then our man drowned the voice of the storm while he was settling, and, going in, swore his wife to secrecy. That's the way it got out.—Pearson's Weekly.

An Intellectual Test.

"Your name?"
"Jan Prayshinski."

"How long have you been in this country?"
"Wilhelm McKinley."

"Who wrote the declaration of independence?"
"Congress."

"Do you swear to obey the laws of this nation?"
"Jorge Washington."

"What form of government is this?"
"Elythum Linking."

"That will do. You're accepted. Step down, I say."

"Der Star Spangled Banner?"
"Don't you understand me? I told you you were all right."

"Dree cheerz! Heep, heep, hooray!"

Is this an examination for admission to citizenship? No, gentle reader, the man wants to be a soldier, and our great and good government has declared that a soldier needn't have any more brains than a voter.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Getting married is a good deal like coasting down hill in winter; a good deal of preparation is necessary, and it is soon over.—Atchison Globe.

Did you ever

See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snow storm.

No need of this snow storm. As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this; it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties; it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of Ayer's Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address—

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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