osses of Americans Consist of Eight Killed and About Forty Wounded -Spanish Loss Is Much Greater.

Manila, Aug. 18 .- The total number of men surrendered Saturday exceeds The arms include 2,000 new 8,000. Mausers, many Remingtons, and an un-The story of the Fight.
The story of the Fight. limited supply of ammunition. The to-

The Story of the Fight.

London, Aug. 18.—The Manila corre-pondent of the Times telegraphs under date of August 13, five p. m.:

der date of August 13, five p. m.: "The capture of the town to-day was not without certain melodramatic elements. Notwithstanding the fact that the Span-ish made serious resistance against the ad-vance of the right wing of the American force, it could not have been difficult to foresee that a surrender would follow a dis-play by the land forces to satisfy Spanish honor, nor has it been a well-kept secret that the captain general practically sug-gested the manner in which the American toops should advance to prevent loss of life on both sides. At first it was not in-tended to attack the trenches, but quietly to advance after the bombardment had ceased. At the last moment, however, the programme was changed and orders were issued for the land battery to open fire simultaneously with the fleet and for an advance to be made as soon as it was con-sidered narciable to assent the Sewich and children. The conduct c americans, offlers and men alke, to wards all is highly creditable. It is diffi-cult to realize that they are invading troops occupying a hosule town. "Lieut. Bramby lowered the Spanish flag in Fort Santiago and raised the stars and at the last moment, however, the issued for the land battery to open fire imultaneously with the fleet and for an dvance to be made as soon as it was con-diverious the Spaniard sweeping, while the American band piayed the 'Star Spangle' Banner' and a company of infantry pre-sented arms. "The Olympia, Raleigh and Petrel fired about 70 rounds each of five-inch and eight-inch shells at a distance of from 3,000 to 4,000 yards." "Ment received" inform the matching line on the right, with three tailons in reserve, while seven bat-na of the Second brigade under Gen, ene were in the trenches across the le road to be ashore, three others form-a reserve. The troops left the camp 6:30 in a heavy thunderstorm. They ried 300 rounds of ammunition per man two davy cooked rations. and two days' cooked rations

Olympia Opens Fire.

1

Dynamic Openset First. **Oyners Openset** First. "Shortly after S45 the fleet got under way with flags mastheaded. At nine o'clock the olympia led the way, attended by the Radeigh and the Petrel, while the Callao, under Lieut. Tappan, and the launch Bar-colo crept close in shore in the heavy breakers. Perfect quiet prevailed in the inder stress of the stress of the stress content of the stress of the stress sometimes hidden by rain squalls. The Monterey, with the Baltimore, Charleston and Boston, formed the reserve. At 9:35 a solden cloud of smoke, green and white squalist the stormy sky, completely hid the Olympia, a shell screamed across two on turbulent water and burst near head bost. Then the Petrel and Raleigh and the active little Callao opened a rapid interested toward the shore end of the interedments. In the heavy rain it was at first fell short, but the fire soon became at the storm of the four guess of the Utah at the four system of the Utah at the four system of the Utah at the storm of the four system of the the startery made excellent practice of the areator, the Spaniards replied feebly with a the shore of the shore of the startery made excellent practice of the areator shear of the shore of the start for the Spaniards replied feebly with a the shore of the shore of the shore of the shore of the start for the Spaniards replied feebly with a the shore of the shore of the shore of the shore of the start for the shore of the shore of the shore of the start for the shore of the shore of the shore of the start for the Spaniards replied feebly with a the shore of the

Land Forces Advance.

ess than half an hour after the bom-ment began Gen. Greene decided that ras possible to advance, although signals to cease firing were disre-d by the fleet, being probably in-ie on account of the rain. There-six companies of the Colorado regi-leaned over their breastness upon six companies of the Colorado regi-ment leaped over their breastworks, dashed into the swamp and began volley firing from the partial shelter of low hedges within 300 yards of the Spanish lines. A few moments later the remaining six companies moved along the seashore, somewhat covered by a sand ridge formed by an inlet under the outworks of the fort, and at li o'clock occupied this formidable stronghold without loss. McCoy hauled down the Spanish flag and raised the stars and stripes amid wild cheers along the line. Meanwhile the fleet, observing the move-ment of the troops along the beach, with-held its fire. The bombardment had lasted exactly an hour and a half. An hour later Gen. Greene and his staff proceeded along Jen. Greene and his staff proceeded along he beach, still under a hot infantry fire from the right, where the Eighteenth reg-plars and the Third regular artillery were empaging the enemy and directed the move-ment for an advance into Malate. The vi-emity of the fort was uncomfortable on tecount of numbers of sharpshooters in the buildings on both sides 200 yards dis-ant. The forward movement ' as there-ore hastened, and in a few minutes the utskirts of the suburb were well occupied nd the sharpshooters were driven away. wharpshooters were driven White Flag Goes Up. en away.

STORY OF THE FIGHT. Battle in Which Manila Surren-dered Was Short. Whittier found the officials much startled by the news that the attack was still vig-orously continuing along the whole line the American troops even threatening the citadel All available Spanish troops were mimediately massed in the vicinity of the palace awaiting the succession of events, concerning which a degree of anxiety was evident.

Gen Merritt entered with his staff a "Gen Merritt entered with his staff af three c'clock. The situation was then bet-ter understood and a conference with Gen. Jaudenes was held. The terms agreed or may be outlined as follows: Terms of Surrender.

Terms of Surrender. "'An agreement for the capitulation of the Philippines. "'A provision for disarming the men who remain organized under the command of their officers, no paroles being exacted. "'Necessary supplies to be furnished from the captured treasury funds, any pos-sible deficiency being made good by the Americans.

only 175 sick. Praise Bestowed. "Great credit must be given to Gen. Mer-ritt for his plan of attack, which was suc-cessfully carried out in every detail under unusually complicated conditions. Nor can commendation be withheld from Chief of Staff Gen. Babcock for his expert coopera-tion in the admirably conceived strategy. Prompt action and strictly following fully detailed orders resulted in every case in the immediate settlement of every diffi-culty, however threatening. "It was impossible to praise too highly the humanity of Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt, for a bombardment of the walled city would have inflicted severe loss of life upon women and children. The conduct of the Americans, officers and men alike, to-wards all is highly creditable. It is diffi-cult to realize that they are invading troope occupying a hosule town. "The Dewenke humaned the Snaish fag

urday. It came in dispatches from Admiral Dewey, brought from Manila to Hong-Kong on the dispatch boat Zafiro. The admiral sent two dis-

patches, the first one briefly reciting the essential facts, as follows: the essential facts, as follows: "Manila, Aug. 13.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Manila surrendered to-day to the American land and naval forces, after a combined attack. A division of the squadron shelled the forts and in-irenchments at Malate, on the south side of the city, driving back the enemy, our army advancing from that side at the same time. The city surrendered about five o'clock, the American flag being holst-ed by Lieut. Brumby, About 7,000 prisoners were taken. The squadron had no casu-alities; none of the vessels were injured. "On August 7 Gen. Merritt and I formally demanded the surrender of the city, which demanded the surre Spanish governor general re (Signed) "DEWEY." Lieut. Brumby is Admiral Dewey's flag lieutenant.

ALLIGATOR GOT LOOSE

Exciting Time of Trainmen with a Big, Four Foot Saurian on

Iron Mountain Road.

St. Louis, Aug. 18 .- The train crew of an Iron Mountain train which arrived Wednesday from Memphis, Tenn., had an exciting battle with a four-foot alligator during the journey.

The alligator had been inclosed in a box addressed to Salt Lake City. It managed to break out and Conductor William Egan discovered it crawling about the car. It took five men to capture the reptile, and not until the bat-tle had extended into the mail car adjoining, and Conductor Egan's clothe badly torn by the alligator's were teeth, was this accomplished. By the time the train had reached St. Louis the alligator had been reboxed and later was started for Utah

MADE DEEP **Retrenchment** is the Order of

the Day in the Army. TO DECREASE EXPENSES.

Hundreds of Men Employed in Arsenals Cease Work.

CONTRACTS FOR ORDNANCE.

They are Being Terminated as Fast as Possible and in the Quartermaster's and Engineer's Department Large Reduc-tions are Being Made.

Washington, Aug. 20.-Retrench ment in nearly all branches of the army is following close upon the ces-sation of hostilities. Notably is this the case in the ordnance, quartermas ter's and engineer bureaus, where the need for the supplies required and the men employed for the exigencies of war no longer exists. In the ord-nance bureau the force at the various arsenals is to be reduced in all case where this can be accomplished with out detriment to the service. Th The Rock Island arsenal probably will be affected more than any other. There before the war about 240 men were employed. When the peace protocol was signed there were 4,000 men engaged and orders have been issued which will reduce this number by o-thirds.

Before and during the war many contracts were made with ordnance firms for supplying material. In many ases these were made conditional, s that they could be terminated within few days after the cessation of hos tilities, and the department has in every case availed itself of this privi ege. At the end of the civil war the government had outstanding con racts for furnishing a large number big sea coast projectiles, but as these were regarded unnecessary when hostilities came to an end, ar rangements were made with the com panies by which their contracts were ancelled. At the present time con racts are in existence also for fur nishing sea coast projectiles, but as he government is desirous of obtain-ing all contracted for, there will be no necessity to resort to such action as was taken at the close of the civil

war. The quartermaster's department is dispensing as rapidly as possible with such of the transports that were chartered and for which there is now no necessity. Considerable labor is involved in this work, as a board of survey has to be appointed to determine the various questions that arise pending the return of the vessels to their owners.

In the engineers' department the aborers engaged in the work of harbor and river mine defense and of bor and river mine defense and of boatmen employed to patrol the ad-jacent waters to warn approaching erafts of their danger, also are being discharged as rapidly as is consistent with the good of the service.

Butler Surrenders.

Butter surrenarrs. Houston, Tex., Aug. 20.—In a speech at the big populist encampment at Greenville yesterday Senator Marion Butter, of North Carolina, national

Butler, of North Carolina, national chairman of the populist party, sur-rendered to the middle of the road-ers or anti-fusionists. He declared that as national chairman he would provide the there markle promise that there would be no trade or combines with either of the old parties before the next national con-vention, and that he would call that convention at least a month before the democratic or republican conven-tions convened and thus prevent any opportunity of fusion.

Spies to be Released.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Orders were ssued by the war departmen* Fri issued by the war departmen* Fri-day for the disposition of the 20 Spansh prisoners and six alleged

"TREAT ALL ALIKE." astructions Sent to Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt as to Their Policy in Manila —Insurgents Must Not Interfere.

-Insurgents Must Not Interfere. Washington, Aug. 18.—The two American commanders at Manila, Dewey and Merritt, united in a joint dispatch which was received here late Wednesday afternoon, asking for instructions as to the manner of deal-ing with the various elements, par-ticularly the insurgence out that the ticularly the insurgents, now that the city was occupied by the American forces. After a conference at the White House in which Secretary Al-ger and Acting Secretary Allen par-ticinental insurations and the secretary and the secretary distance insurations are secretary and the se cipated, instructions were sent to the two American commanders. The text of the request for instructions ind of the answer was not made pub lic, but Secretary Alger summed the instructions as follows: "The mmed up "The instructions are to enforce law and or

ler and to treat all law-abiding citi-tens alike." The instructions are practically the

ane as those sent to Gen. Lawton at antiago. The latter order specifical-y stated that the insurgents must ecognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by this government. Doubtless the same rule is being applied to the insurgents under Aguinaldo. It is said the joint lispatch from Dewey and Merritt did not refer to Aguinaldo, nor did the astructions mention the insurgent by ame. It is well understood, how-ver, that the desire of the American ommanders was to have instructions on the manner of dealing with the arge and menacing forces of insur-gents under Aguinaldo, who have surcounded Manila for many weeks and who it is thought may have demanded the right to occupy the city with the American forces, as the Cuban insurgents did at Santiago. It had been thought in some quar-

ters here that the showing heretofore made by the insurgents would lead o their receiving a certain amoun of recognition in the way of joint ac-tion between the United States forces and those of the insurgents when the city was occupied. But the instruc-tions sent last night are based on oc-cupation by the United States alone. and as a high administration official summed up the situation "there shall be no joint action except between Merritt and Dewey. They will main-tain law and order and will treat insurgents and Spaniards alike, requir ing all to observe peace and order." Aside from this joint dispatch the only other word received from Manila during the day was in a brief dis batch from Admiral Dewey ng the surrender of the city last Sat

urday. It was noted that neither the first dispatch of Admiral Dewey nor the joint dispatch of Dewey and Merritt made any reference whatever to the part which the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta took in removing Gen. Augusti from Manila to Hong Kong, From this the officials believe the Americans do not attach serious siginficance to the course of the German naval authorities. The incident coninues to cause some irritation here, but it is practically certain that no flicial cognizance will be taken of it. Admiral Dewey's official announcement of the bombardment and sur-

"Manila, Aug. 13.—Manila surren-dered to-day to the American land and naval forces after a combined attack. A division of the squadron shelled the forts and intrenchments at Malate, on forts and intrememberies at Matate, on the south side of the city, driving back the enemy, our army advancing from that side at the same time. The city surrendered about 5 o'clock, the Amer-ican flag being hoisted by Lieut. ican flag being hoisted by Lieut. Brumby. About 7,000 prisoners were Brumby. taken. The squadron had no casual-ties. None of the vessels were in-jured. On August 7 Gen. Merritt and I formally demanded the surrender of the city, which the Spanish governor general refused. DEWEY."

LAID DOWN THEIR ARMS.

Spanish Garrisons at Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo Surrender—Had Not Heard of Cervera's Defeat. Washington, Aug. 18.—The war lepartment has received the following

short. from Gen Shafter: Maj. Miley has just returned from Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo. At both places there was 1,756 officers and guns. By this time the fortress was

IT BROKE HIM UP.

Spanish Commander Cried When Manila Fell.

DEEDS OF GALLANTRY.

Americans Performed Numerous Heroic Feats of Daring.

THE ASTOR BATTERY'S FIGHT

Its Men Led the Van and Covered Them selves with Honor-An American Killed While Hoisting the Stars and Stripes on a Flagstaff.

New York, Aug. 20.-A dispatch to the World from Manila says: The to the world from Manila says: The hardest fighting at the capture of Ma-nila was done by the Astor battery, which led the advance. Brig, Gen, McArthur, commanding the brigade, complimented the men in the highest terms right in the midst of the battle for their valor.

The Astor battery led the column supported by the Minnesota volunteers and the Twenty-third regulars. The Utah battery's guns were too heavy to move through the swamps. The march was along the Passay road on the right of the river Pasig, where the fleet could give no assistance. At the junction of the Cingalon road

the vanguard came without warning upon a strong Spanish intrenchment. Suddenly the enemy rained a deadly fire upon the Americans, killing two men of the Astor battery and wounding a score of others. Sergeant Crim-ens, after he was shot started to his gun, fired it and the next moment fell dead beside the piece.

The Astor battery was forced to fall back from the murderous fire, tem-porarily leaving two guns. But the reserves under Col. Ovenshine came up promptly and with their suppor Astors charged the enemy the only revolvers for weapons, quickly regained their guns and went into acregained their guns and went into a ion again with increased vigor. T Th paniards then were speedily put to light.

The Spanish loss is estimated at not less than 200, including both killed and wounded, and in the neighbor-hood of 8,000 captured. Vast stores of military and naval supplies were seized. Nine Americans were killed. The losses on the American side were onfined to the land side. Not a man

on the fleet was injured. Through four lines of intrenchnents extending for two miles, the enemy was driven in a panic to the walled portion of Manila. There the spaniards surrendered.

As the stars and stripes were raised over the official residence of the gov-ernor, Capt. Gen. Jaudenes burst into ears and his suite hid their faces in

their hands. The enemy had two lines of in-trenchments in front of Gen. Greene. Back of those lines was Rio Cingalon, a small stream. Next beyond was the oowder magazine, an ancient fortress mounting one 6-inch gun. Immense sandbag walls and trenches surrounded the fortress on the south and sea ward sides. Gen. Anderson was in command of the division, which was composed of two brigades.

composed of two brigades. At 9:30 a. m. the Olympia opened fire with her 5-inch guns at a range of 4,000 yards. The troops cheered. The first shots fell short, but again and again the guns roared and the projec-tiles fell closer and closer to the ene-my's stronghold. The Rahigh and Pateal triad their

my's stronghold. The Raleigh and Petrel tried their 5-inch and 6-inch guns at 3,500 yards. Shell after shell burst in the fort and drove the Spaniards panic-stricken to-ward Manila. Every shot was marked by debris hurled high in the air.

Two shots from the battery in the magazine was the only reply given to the fleet's fire. Both were 300 yards short. The gunboat Callao and the launch Barcelo advanced within 1,000

G. A. R. \$5.00 rate Sept. 8, 9 and 10. Cin-cinnati to Chickamauga, Q. & C. Route. Cut the amount of money you expect to get square in two.—Atchison Globe.

Weakness is quickly overcome by the toning and blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medi-cine cures that tired feeling almost as quickly as the sun dispels the morning mist. It also cures pimples, boils, salt rheum, scrofula and all other troubles

Warm Weather

originating in bad, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsa-America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

HE WAS NOT GLADSTONE.

Which Was Just Why She Did Not Care to Listen to His Gentle Flow.

"No," remarked the early morning man in the car down irom Mount Pleasant; "no, I can't say that I have my wile trained as perfectly as I could wish to have her trained, or that I shall be so fortunate as ever to have her so, but there is a good deal of pleasure in trying to. It at least gives her an idea that she is not perfect, and as long as a man can keep his wile in that state of mind it is almost as much of a comfort as it is to have her just what he wants her to be." "Geehoolipins!" exclaimed a little man with a pale blue eye and a fidgety manner, "I wish I could oaly get my wife to your way of thinking." "Did you ever try?" inquired the early morning man.

orning man. "Did I?" chuckled the little man, with a morning man.
"Did 12" chuckled the little man, with a profound internal convulsion not entirely clear to the understanding of his auditors.
"I should say I did. It hasn't been half an hour ago. I had something to say to my wife on the lines you suggest and was endeavoring to get an opening for my remarks, but she was talking to such an extent that I had no show at all. Finally, quite driven to desperation, but not wishing to do anything violent, I merely gave her a hint of the situation by telling her that when Mr. Gladstone talked his wife always listened in silence. And did she take it as I had intended?" he asked of himself, with another one of those ambiguous chuckles.
"Did she?" chuckled the little man. "Well, says she to me, 'I don't doubt it at all, but think who it was that Mrs. Gladstone was listening to,' and then she went right ahead with her conversation as if I hadn't been within ten miles."—Washing-ton Star.

The Last Ningara Falls Excursion

The Last Ningara Fails Excursion to be run Thursday, August 25th, via Cleve-land, Akron & Columbus Railway in con-nection with the elegant steamer, "City of Erie," of the Cleveland & Bufalo Transit Co. The rate will be 86.00 from Columbus, 55.00 from Mount Verno, 84.00 from Millers-burg, 83.00 from Akron, and correspond-ingly low rates from intermediate stations. The usual favorable arrangements for side trips beyond Ningara Falls and stop-overs will prevail. For full information inquire of any C., A. & C. agent, or write to C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio. When insured property burns, people

When insured property barns, people wonder if it wasn't set on fire. If it was not insured, they wonder how some folks are so careless.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

Whent 40 Cents a Dusner. How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Ryc, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

In the Language of the Day.

He—I shall never love again. She—Ah, An immune. — Indianapolis Journal.

Journal. G. A. R. Encampment Sept. 5-10. \$5,00 Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, Chat-tanooga and return. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'I Pass'r Agt., Cin'ti, O After that alliance with England is formed, will she join us in celebrating the Fourth?-L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

He-"I know how to manage my wife." She-"Why don't you, then?" He-"She's so obstinate she won't let me."-Tit-Bits. Write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Queen Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O. for free

& Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for free books and maps, \$5.00 Cincinnati to Chatta-nooga Excursion, Sept. 8-10.

The wise man neither borrows trouble nor ends his bicycle.-L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Mamma-"From what animal do we get ur milk?" Flossie-"From the milkman."

Is taken Internativ. Price 75c.

-Judge.

White Fing Goes tp. "As the Californians under Col. Smith came up the beach their band played the national air, accompanied by the whistling of Mauser bullets, and during the sharp-shooting continued to encourage the men with inspiring music. Each regiment car-ried its colors into action. There was con-siderable street fighting in the suburbs of Malate and Ermita, but the battalion of Californians outshed into the Luneta a non-Californians pushed into the Luneta, apop-ular promenade within 200 yards of the moat of the clindel. Then the white flag was hoisted at the southwest corner of the walled town. Gen Greene, with a few members of his staff, gailoped along the Luneta under a sharp, scattering fire from the houses near the beach and metaered near the beach and parleyed eer who directed him along to

An Awkward Situation.

An Awkward Situation. "At this point the Spanish forces retreat-ing from Santa Ana came into view, fully 2,000 strong, followed by insurgents who had eluded Gen. McArthur's troops, and now opened fire for a brief period. The sit-uation was awkward if not critical, both sides being slightly suspicious of treach-ery. The Spanish troops lining the cltadel ramparts, observing the insurgents' action, opened fire on the Californians, killing one and wounding three. The confusion, how-ever, soon ceased by the advance of the re-treating Spaniards to the explanade, when eating Spaniards to the esplanade, when en. Greene ordered them to onter the

adel. "Son a letter was brought from the cap-in general requesting the commander of e troops to meet him for consultation. "In Greene immediately entered with j. Gen Bates. Meanwhile, according agreement, the moment the white flag tas shown, Gen. Merritt, who occupied the eamer Zaifro as temporary quarters, sent en. Whittler with Flag Lieut. Bramby hore to meet the captain general and Ashore to meet the captain general and passenger train. discuss first a plan of capitulation. Gen. gers were killed.

CHEERS FOR CERVERA

Thanked Again for His Kindness to Hobson-Will Soon Go Back to Spain.

New York, Aug. 18 .- There was con siderable hand-clapping and some cheers at seven o'clock a.m., when Ad-miral Cervera landed from the Fail River line steamboat Priscilla at the foot

of Murray street. While on the boat passenger shook hands with Cerver hands with Cervera "I'm glad to know you and remarked: were kind to Hobson.

"Lieut. Hobson is a brave young man, and I admired his courage swered the admiral.

Admiral Cervera is on his way back to Annapolis. When he reaches there he expects to complete arrangements for his transfer back to Spain

COMFORT OF THE SOLDIERS.

Gen. Wheeler Told to Spare Neithe Trouble Nor Expense for Men at Camp Wikoff.

Washington, Aug. 18 .- Gen. Wheeler was at the war department Wednes day and had an interview with the sec retary. Gen. Wheeler received order ime command at Camp Wikof until the arrival of Gen. Shafter. Ger Wheeler was told by the secretary c war to purchase everything that wa necessary for the comfort of the men and to spare nothing that would alleviate the sick and wounded. Gen Wheeler left Wednesday night for New York and thence to Montauk Point.

Seventeen Killed.

Cape Town, Ang. 18.—A collision is reported to have occurred at Matje. Fontein between a goods train and a passenger train. Seventeen passen gers were killed.

who have been confined for some time at Fort McPherson, Atlanta. The Spaniards will be sent to Portsmouth N. H., where the crews of Cervera's fleet are detained. Five of the alleged spies are to be released. The sixth, a man named Elmhurst, said to be an American and who, it is charged, en-listed in the American army to act as a spy for the Spanish government will be sent to his regiment for trial by court-martial.

Soldiers are Voting

Solders are voing. Washington, Aug. 20.—Some of the regiments at Camp Alger are canvass-ng among themselves the question whether or not they care to be musered out now or wait until later The First New Jersey is strongly op posed to remaining any longer, 800 men voting their preference to go ome and 300 to go to Cuba. A ma ority of the Seventh Ohio have voted to remain in the service, while the o remain in the service, while the Lighth Pennsylvania entertains quite lifferent sentiments.

Brought 1,600 Soldiers.

New York, Aug. 20.—The Mobile yesterday brought L600 troops to Camp Wikoff, of whom 300 are re-ported on the sick list. Ten deaths occurred on the voyage

Preparing for a Grand Display

Pittsburg, Aug. 20.—'The grandest electrical display in the history of the world will be on view in Pittsburg during the week of October 11, when the Knights Templar hold their tries conclave in this city. One promi-t building will show illuminated raits of Dewey, Hobson, Schley, nent portraits of Wheeler, Roosevelt and other hero of the Spanish war. On the roofs the highest buildings in Pittsburg an

surrendered, 2.331 stands of arm nd 410,000 rounds of ammunition and ive Krupp guns. Troops were very food, but 15 days' ratio short of vere given them by Maj. Miley and large amount of Red Cross supplies landed at the same time at both places. These troops knew nothing whatever of the destruction of Cer era's fleet, the fall of Santiago or an

later events. They accepted the ation, however, and appeared to be glad of the opportunity to go home. Maj. Miley states that on the doo of the commanding officer was posted bulletin, purporting to be a ram from the naval comman tele commander ram from

Manha, informing Sagasta of his great victory over Dewey at Manila and Sagasta's thanks to him for the same. Country in the vicinity of these owns is in the same condition as that ere-utterly destroyed and grown up. Inhabitants said that in 18 ionths they would be able to harvest their crop of bananas, which is the principal product of Baracoa. A reg iment of insurgents was found in the vicinity of each place, camped ithin a few hundred yards of Span troops, calmly observing each

up.

other.

8,000 Troops Now at Montauk

New York, Aug. 18 .- There are now bout 8,000 troops at Montauk Point, mostly in camps of detention and in ents on the sand dunes. Additional troops are arriving daily. The trans-port Matteawan was unloaded yester-day. The First regular cavalry and part of the Fourth regular artiller, ame to Montauk from Santiago Matteawan. One soldier died the detention camp. Ine had fever, but whether it is yellow or malarial is not definitely known. There are five yellow fever cases in the deten-tion hospital and two suspects.

erted and the fleet ceased firing Then the orders to advance we riven. The Colorado troops formed column with their flag flung to the breeze and dashed into the Ri Cingalon, wading waist deep. The Californians followed. The enemy' Mausers began to cra ack in the bush in front and on the left, but the shoot ng was wild. The Colorado men ran up to the

fort and took possession. Private Phoenix climbed to the ramparts and pulled down the Spanish flag and a he was raising the American standar was shot dead. Thereupon Private Richard Holmes seized the flag and ran it up on the pole. The Colorados, Californias and the

Eighteenth infantry drove the Span-iards through the streets of Malate The enemy threw away guns and em nunition in the flight. Their treneue

were filled with Mauser cartridges. Gen. McArthur entered the city and established headquarters in Malat The insurgents followed up the a vance of our troops. An attempt wade to keep them out of the e but it was found impossible. Thou sands entered in companies, took possession of empty houses and bega The troops scattered and pillaging. The troops scattered and stopped the insurgents pillaging as as possible, but complaints con

A Triumph of Mechanism

tinue to come in.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—The celebrated watch maker Lobner, of Berlin, has perfected a mechanism capable of measuring and recording the thou-sandth part of a second.

Russia Orders Two Ironclads

Berlin, Aug. 20.—The Russian gov ernment has ordered a 5,000-ton iron elad from the Krupp works at Kiel and a similar one from the Vulca works at Stettin.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. PAXTON, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her strug gle to regain health after the birth of her little girl: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-It is with

pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhoea badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstructions were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Componnd, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suf-fering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right onditions need not terrify women. The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely

offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham be fore confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pirkham's address is Lynn, Mass.