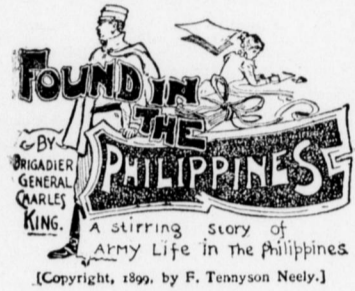


HIS SECRET.

The good man lay, all white and still, Under the pull of fragrant flowers, And the neighbors wondered about the will...



A stirring story of Army Life in the Philippines

CHAPTER XV.—CONTINUED.

The men of the house, Frost and Garrison, were accustomed, when the latter was at home, to breakfast together quite early. Then the colonel would drive off to the Ayuntamiento...

One brilliant afternoon, as she lay on the broad, cane-bottomed bedstead with its overhanging canopy of filmy netting, she drowsily heard the corporal posting the new sentinel in the marbled corridor below...

bed and to the door, Margaret found her sister cowering before a tall slender man in the rough dress and field equipment of a private soldier.

CHAPTER XVI.

That was a wild day in Manila. Far over near the Escolta somebody shot at a vagrant dog lapping water from a little pool under one of the many hydrants.

Hours after dawn, hours after the attack began, the—tenth were in extended battle order to the south of Malate confronted by thickets of bamboo that fairly swarmed with insurgents.

That was a miserable evening. Margaret Garrison was the only member of the household who seemed to have her wits about her and her nerves under control, for Frank, her liege lord, had his duty elsewhere, and not until hours later trotted slowly home.

Long will Manila remember the night! It followed close upon the heels of warnings that for weeks held every officer and man to his post of duty.

Hours after dawn, hours after the attack began, the—tenth were in extended battle order to the south of Malate confronted by thickets of bamboo that fairly swarmed with insurgents.



He held her wrist.

their teeth and swore as they crouched or lay full length along the roadside, peering through the filmy veil that drifted slowly across their front—the smoke from the Springfield of the volunteers.

But, as eight o'clock passed with no word of uprising in the rear, and the cheering over toward Santa Ana grew louder and louder, the nerve strain upon the—tenth became well-nigh intolerable.

At any other time, under any other circumstances, both questioner and respondents who gleefully shouted: "He's all right," would have been promptly and sternly suppressed.

"Captain, the colonel directs that you open sharp fire on the woods in your front and occupy the enemy there. He is about to charge with the Third Battalion and drive them out of the trenches we've located over yonder."

"Only for a few minutes, sir. The colonel says that for you to charge before he's got onto their flank would cost too many men. You'll get the word as soon as he's got the works."

"All right, youngster. Tell the colonel I savey, and we'll do our level best—only, let us into it as quick as you can."

STILL UNSUITED.

She Didn't Get What She Wanted, Because the Salesman Was Too Obliging.

"Waited on, miss?" "No, I wish to see some gloves." "Gloves? Certainly! Twenty-four! Show this lady our latest arrivals in gloves."

"No, sir. I don't wish any mocha—" "Is it possible! Here I have been under the impression that you wished mocha gloves, and it turns out that you wish something entirely different. It just shows, miss, how we can get incorrect ideas. But at last we have a mutual understanding. You wish an astrakhan fleecy-lined kid? Just examine these gloves under the skylight."

Marginal Notes.

The descendant of a New England Puritan divine has in his possession an old sermon written by his ancestor which shows that the preacher did not trust entirely to the impulses of the moment when delivering his discourses.

CHINA IS ABLAZE.

Fires of Anti-Foreign Hatred Burn with Deadly Force.

Reports as to the Success of the Relief Party that Started to Aid the Foreigners in Peking are Conflicting—A Bombardment of Tien Tsin.

London, June 19.—China declared war against the world when the Taku forts opened fire upon the international fleet on Sunday. The accounts of what took place are unsatisfactory, the best semi-official information being the dispatch received at Berlin from Che Foo, as follows:

The Chinese laid torpedoes in the Taku river and collected troops from Shan Hi Kiwan. The commanders assembled on the Russian flagship and addressed an ultimatum to the commanders of the Taku forts summoning them to withdraw their troops before 2 o'clock.

Chinese loss at Taku about 400. At Yum-Nan-Fu, where the rising has been gathering force for several days, 680 Christians have been attacked at the French mission settlement and many put to death.

The Russians guarding Tien Tsin, according to another report, fired artillery and rifles on June 15 at a range of 50 yards into dense crowds of attacking Boxers and killed 300.

Washington, June 23.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett received a cablegram Thursday from Admiral Kempff, dated Che Foo, June 21, saying that Tien Tsin is being bombarded and that the American consulate as well as much of the foreign concessions are being destroyed.

London, June 23.—The United States gunboat Monocacy was two miles up the Pei Ho river when the international fleet began the bombardment of the Taku forts. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, she was shot through the bows. The correspondent says that Chinese riflemen on both banks of the river attacked her, but unsuccessfully.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: "Great destruction was caused by the Boxers in the native quarter of Tien Tsin on June 15, but the presence of foreign troops in the foreign settlement protected that."

London, June 23.—The silence of Peking continues unbroken. Four thousand men of the allied forces were having sharp defensive fighting at Tien Tsin Tuesday and Wednesday, with a prospect of being reinforced Thursday. This is the situation in China as set forth in the British government dispatch.

The English consulate at Shanghai is said to have received from influential natives reports of a tragedy in the palace at Peking, though precisely what it is is not definite. The consulate thinks that Admiral Seymour, commander of the international relief column, was misled by information from Peking and, consequently, underestimated the difficulties in his way and the Chinese power of resistance with Maxim guns and Mausers.

The consuls at Shanghai still believe the foreign ministers at Peking safe, although Japanese reports received at Shanghai allege that up to June 15 100 foreigners had been killed in Peking.

Berlin, June 23.—The commander of the German squadron at Taku has wired as follows to the government: "A French officer who has arrived here from Tien Tsin, which he left June 20, reports that for three days the city has been bombarded by the Chinese and that the troops of the foreign detachment were out of ammunition."

Hahnemann Monument Dedicated.

Washington, June 23.—A monument to the memory of Samuel Hahnemann founder of the homeopathic school of medicine, was dedicated Thursday with appropriate exercises in the presence of a large assemblage, including President McKinley, Attorney General Griggs and the visiting physicians now in session in this city.

TO AN ANXIOUS PUBLIC.

Census Director Issues a Statement Saying that Results Cannot be Published for Weeks and Maybe Months.

Washington, June 23.—Director of the Census Merriam yesterday gave out the following statement for the information of the public: "The census office is in receipt of many letters daily, asking for information as to the results of the census in particular localities, especially in the larger cities. It does not appear to occur to the writers that the census has not yet been taken. The law allows until June 15 in cities of 8,000 inhabitants, and in rural districts until July 1 for its completion, and after that the schedules have to be examined by the supervisors of the census before they can be forwarded to Washington, in order that the supervisors may determine whether the work has been satisfactorily done and they may be in position to certify to the correctness of the enumerators' accounts for service rendered under the law."

In order to appease the impatience of the public the following statement has been prepared showing what has to be done with the census returns when received at Washington and why it must be weeks or even months before the figures can be given out in their entirety. Every enumerator is required to fill a daily report card showing how many hours and minutes he has been at work and how many persons he has enumerated that day. Since there are (including special enumerators for institutions and for the military and naval population) approximately 53,000 enumerators and 30 days are allowed for the completion of the census, the number of daily report cards to be examined in the census office is somewhere between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000, every one of which has to be copied by hand upon a series of blank tabular statements, of which there is one for every enumerator. These are then re-copied upon a summary statement showing the amount of work in each supervisor's district, and since there is space on each blank for recording the work of 100 enumerators, and only part of the blanks will be filled, there will be approximately 1,000 of these sheets.

It is difficult for any one not familiar with census work to form any idea of the vast amount of material to be handled in all the divisions of the office. The number of boxes containing schedules sent to the enumerators in advance of taking the census was 4,500 and their total weight was estimated at 300 tons. All of this material is returned to Washington, where it has to be sorted out and arranged in order by states and the subdivisions of states, upon shelving aggregating several miles in length. There is an invoice of schedules in every box received, which has to be verified and the schedules which do not relate to population must be counted and delivered to the chief statisticians for mortality, agriculture and manufactures, and their receipts taken for the same.

Next follows the examination in detail of schedules. Every schedule has to be examined in order to see that the enumerator has not made an overcharge for his services. For this purpose the schedule has to be compared with the account rendered by him. Every possible effort will be made to pay the enumerators at the earliest practicable date. "When the population of the cities has been learned the results will be posted on a bulletin board in the hall of the census department. Any figures but those given out by the census officials are guesswork and the department is in no way responsible for them."

THE CASE OF NEELY.

His Speedy Removal to Havana for Trial Is Anticipated.

Washington, June 23.—It is understood here that the United States attorney at New York will take action within the next day or two looking to the prompt removal of Neely, the alleged embezzler of Cuban postal funds, to Havana for trial. Judge Lacombe, before whom the case will be brought, expects to leave New York on July 2 and it is his wish that the matter be disposed of before his departure.

Some days ago the government sent to Havana for copies of papers wanted in the case; also for a certified copy of Article 401 of the old Spanish-Cuban laws against the crime of embezzlement. These papers have been received and forwarded to United States Attorney Burnett, who will prosecute the case.

There are two indictments against Neely, one for violation of Article 401 of the Spanish-Cuban laws and the other is under sections of the Cuban postal code. The former case is said to be the stronger and it is probable that he will be tried under the indictment for violating Article 401.

Worst Crop Failure Ever Known.

Chicago, June 23.—The Times-Herald publishes a crop report prepared by Snow, the crop expert who has just completed a two weeks' trip through Minnesota and North and South Dakota. He declares the situation a national calamity and claims the wheat failure is the worst ever known. He estimates the Dakotas as promising only 20,000,000 bushels each and Minnesota 35,000,000, a total of 75,000,000, against 200,000,000 last year and 225,000,000 in 1898.

Says Roosevelt Will Not Resign.

New York, June 23.—B. B. Odell, chairman of the republican state committee, had his attention directed yesterday to the statement of a partisan of Lieut. Gov. Woodruff that Gov. Roosevelt would probably resign, making way for Mr. Woodruff in the executive office, the expected result being the nomination of Mr. Woodruff for governor. Mr. Odell said: "Gov. Roosevelt will not resign. He will serve out his term, as Gov. Cleveland did after he was nominated for president. There is no reason why he should resign."