CAMERON COUNTY PRESS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, F

STEWART FLOPS. LEFT THE CAPITAL. EXCITING INCIDENT POLITICAL DRIFT.

FAILURESAREFEWER

Less Business Wreckage Under Mc-Kinley Than in 18 Years.

Calamity Howlers Struck Dumb by General Prosperity's Remarkable Exhibit – Disastrous Effect of Democracy and Free Trade.

The real prosperity of a country is always judged by the number of fail-ures among its business men. It is an astonishing tribute to the second state of our finances and prosperous commercial condition when Bradstreet's mercantile agency reports for the first six months of the calendar year, 1900, the smallest number of failures noted for 18 years past. This is a showing for McKinley prosperity that must strike the calamity howlers dumb.

The records of the mercantile agency show that for the first six months of 1892 the business failures of the coun-try were 5,351, with liabilities of \$56,-\$35,521. In November of that year the democratic party was voted into power and in March, 1893, took charge of the country's finances. The first six months of that year showed failures months of that year showed ratheres of 6,239 in number, with liabilities of over \$70,000,000. All through the democratic free trade Wilson bill administration the number of alladministration the humber of all-ures steadily increased, until the first six months of 1896, when they reached the high water mark, viz., 7,602, with liabilities of \$105,-535,936. In November of that year 535,936. In November of that year McKinley prosperity was voted in, and the number of failures stead-fly declined, until the first six months of 1900 show only 4,80 failures, with liabilities of \$60,064,208, the smallest number reported for 18 years.

In the following tables we compare the first six months of 1896, the last year of the last democratic administration, with the first six months of 1900, the last year of President McKinley's present administration. This ev-idently is fair, as it shows the results of nearly four years of both policies on The business affairs of the country. These tables are worthy of the careful consideration of the free traders and free silver calamity howlers, as well as of those who believe in the prosperity and protection of a republican administration. Thus:

1,084

1.26

987

 $70 \\ 79 \\ 113 \\ 40 \\ 28 \\ 4 \\ 13 \\ 6$

353

257

30

38

3

7

s fo

 $1.08 \\ 1,39$

	Number of Failu
Eastern States.	Six Months 1896.
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	140 73 37 550 43
Total, eastern st MIDD	LE STATES.
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Delaware	110 673
Total, middle sta WESTE	tes1,852 RN STATES.
Ohio Indiana Illinois Missouri Michigan Kansas Kentucky Colorado	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total, western s NORTHWE	
Wisconsin Minnesota Iowa Nebraska South Dakota North Dakota Montana Wyoming	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total, northwest SOUTH	ERN STATES.
Maryland Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Georgia Florida Alabama Mississippi	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Louisiana Texas Tennessee Arkansas Distrist of Colum	
Total, southern	

THE THIRD PARTY LEAD. No one in the world who of wisdom takes

Will encourage or follow the third party lead. Every man in the land has a duty to do; He knows that the choice will be one of the

two--McKinley or Bryan; his duty is first To make up his mind which is best-or which worst--Then vote as he thinks; it's a silly child's play. In a contest like this to throw ballots

away. Lack of sense, too much "culchah," too

much self-conceit-One of these is the cause, and sometimes

they meet. If you think both are evil, you ought to

select The one which is least; you can't always

expect To have choice of the best; but the world will advance, When the best thing available is given a

chance

Did there any real question of "Empire'

exist. As the antis so loudly and falsely insist. None truly can urge the least shade of pretense That it cannot be settled, say, three years from hence. Just as well as to-day; but you've got to

expect From Bryan's election an instant effect; The result to our finances must be delayed, A fact that the antis don't seem to have

weighed; 've lost all perspective, all power to

They've judge Of existing relations: The Empire; what fudge!

fudge! When an enemy's pressing you sharply in front,

Good sense and good discipline certainly

won't Let you fire in the air, because, haply, you

fear You may be attacked later on in the rear. When a man gets one subject lodged fast in his brain, And turns it, and talks it, again and again,

IT It is stated that Senator Hanna is wonderfully hard worker. This assertion is no news to Mr. Bryan and his campaign associates. - Washington

Star. Bryan missed his calling. He should have been a foreign missionary His warm feeling for the inhabitants of other lands even makes him oblivious to the outrages perpetrated against our citizens in the south .- Toledo Bade. When a reporter for the Indianap-olis Press asked Bryan to say something about his farm the other day the candidate replied: "I must decline to do so. That farm has already got a great deal more advertising than is paid

for." DA Bryan paper claims to have taken a straw vote among 4.376 men crossing the Brooklyn bridge, and its figures indicate that McKinley will carry Greater New York by 27,000, instead of 61,000, as in 1896. A republican majority of any size in New York city is a good enough straw for the rest of the country.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

TThe record of Bryan's own state is against him as a catamity howler and prophet. In 1897 Nebraskans paid off \$19,000,000 of mortgages; in 1898, off \$19,000,000 of mortgages; in 1839, \$49,000,000, and last year \$78,000,000, a total of \$146,000,000 during the three years of prosperity which the admin-istration of McKinley gave to their state in common with the rest of the

mit Croker to assume full responsibil-

A Nevada Senator Deserts the Bryan Ranks.

In a Letter to the Public This Lead-ing Advocate of Free Silver Gives His Reasons for Returning to the Republican Fold After Long Absence.

New York, Aug. 21.—Senator Wil-liam M. Stewart, of New.da, cailed at republican headquarters Monday and said he had decided to vote for President McKinley. He made a statement in part as follows: "The United States went to war

"The United States went to war with Spain urged on by the demo-cratic party. The popularity of the war was such that Mr. Bryan joined the army. The war was successful, a treaty of peace was entered into whereby the United States agreed to pay \$20,000,000 and accept the sover-cienty and nullic property of Spain pay \$20,000,000 and accept the sover-eignty and public property of Spain in the Fhilippine archipelago. There was opposition to the ratification of the treaty. Mr. Bryan came to Wash-ington and persuaded his democratic friends to vote for the treaty and it was through his influence that the treaty was finally ratified. "It then became the duty of the

"It then became the duty of the United States to maintain law and order and protect the lives and prop-erty of all residents in the islands, whether native or foreign born. The United States at the time of the rati-fication of the treaty held military possession of Manila and immediately possession of Manila and immediately after such ratification assumed the sovereignty of the islands. The peo-ple of the United States, and partic-ularly of the Pacific const. became entitled to the vast commerce of the Pacific ocean, of which the Philip-pines furnish the key.

pines furnish the key. "One Aguinaldo had raised a rebel-lion in Luzon against Spain before the commencement of the Spanish war with the United States. This ad-venturer had sold out or settled his rebellion with Spain for \$100,000 be-fore Dewey set sail for Manila, and as a part of the bargain with Spain, Aguinaldo agreed to leave the islandu Aguinaldo agreed to leave the islands

Aguinaldo agreed to leave the islanda and never return. "Dewey took the wily agitator back to the islands, supposing that Aguinaldo would naturally be an en-emy of Spain and a friend of the United States. In this Admiral Dewey was mistaken. Aguinaldo, as soon as he landed on his native soil, organized a rebellion against the United States, which would have been of little consequence if he had not been able to obtain comfort and aid in this country. in this country.

'An organization was formed in the "An organization was formed in the United States called the Anti-Impe-rialist league, which has for the last two years co-operated with Aguinal-do's junta, with head puarters at Hong Kong, to supply literature and Hong Kong, to supply literature and Hong Kong, to supply interature and materials of war for Aguinaldo. Pres-ident McKinley had no authority to buy out Aguinaldo's rebellion against the United States, but was bound by the treaty (which was the supreme law of the land) to maintain law and order and protect life and property in the islands. in the islands.

'It required a large army and the "It required a large army and the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars to pat down Aguinaldo's rebellion. The assistance and the en-couragement he received from the Anti-Imperialist league and the ene-mies of the United States, both at home and abroad, made his barbar-ous and irregular war bloody and expensive. Congress, however, made all necessary appropriations, provid-ing the executive with men and money to maintain the authority of the United States in the i^hlippines. The so-called anti-imperialists declarthe United States in the Philippines. The so-called anti-imperialists declar-ed that the policy pursued by the government to put down the rebellion and maintain law and order in all territories of the United States, with-out regard to the time when such territories were acquired, was 'impe-rialism' and that any use of the army to maintain law and order-however necessary-was 'militarism,' and that giving aid and comfort to rebells in arms against the United States was 'maintaining the principles of the

"maintaining the principles of the Declaration of Independence." "Mr. Bryan's unparalleled campaign for the principles of the Chicago plat-form and his insistence upon the adoption of that platform at Kansas

Highest Officials of China Abandon Pekin.

Flags of the Allies Float Over the Imperial Palace — President McKin-ley Rejects Earl Li's Peace Proposals,

Pekin, Ang. 14, via Che Foo, Ang. 22.—The American and Russian flags were planted on the east wall of Pe-kin at 11 o'clock this morning. The Indian troops entered the British le-gation at 1 o'clock and the Americans at 3. There was a joyfal reception from the wall. The emaciated tenants could have

The emaciated tenants could have Interest entropy of the second second

wounded. The generals, alarmed at the sounds of a heavy attack on the lega-tions, pushed forward independently, the British, Americans and French on the left of the river and the Russiana and Japanese on the right. Begin-ning at 2 o'clock this morning, the Japanese diverted the brunt of resist-ance to the northern city, their ar-Japanese diverted the brunt of resist-ance to the northern city, their ar-tillery engaging the Chinese heavily there. The Americans and British met with but little resistance until they entered the city, where there was street fighting. Reiley's battery attempted to breach the inner wall. Company E, Fourteenth United Extons infortry planted its day on the States infantry, planted its flag on the outer wall, Musician Titus scaling the wall with a rope, by means of which the others climbed to the top.

the others elimbed to the top. Washington, Aug. 22.—The cabinet session vesterday practically opened the consideration of the questions growing out of the capture of Pelin and the war in China. Until recently the absorbing question has been the safety of Minister Conger and the le-gationers at Pekin. Now, however, that has given place to problems of a more intricate and far-reaching char-acter, touching the very existence of the Chinese empire and the part which the American government is to take in the reconstruction of that country. country.

The meeting Tuesday was devoted entirely to the Chinese situation. Several questions were awaiting at-

First of these was the application First of these was the application of Li Hung Chang for the appoint. ment of Minister Conger or some other commissioner to negotinte for the cessation of hostilities. The de-cision arrived at was to reject the appeal, and a reply of this character will be sent to Minister Wu to be for-warded to Li Hung Chang. London, Aug. 22,—In the news that reaches London this morning direct from China there is nothing to con-firm the report that the empress dowager has been run to earth. The foreign envoys, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Dally Express, are proceeding to Tien Tsin.

Express, are proceeding to Tien Tsin, "The flags of the allies," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily

Shanghei correspondent of the Daily Mail, wiring yesterday, "are now floating over the imperial palace. Street fighting, however, continues. Considerable assistance in the cap-ture of Pekin was rendered by 4,000 armed native Christians. The lega-tions were enabled to hold out by purchasing ammunition from the Chi-rase."

Washington, Aug. 23 .- The most im-Washington, Ang. 23.—1 ne most im-portant development of Wednesday as to the actual conditions in Pekin came late in the afternoon when the state department made public a dis-patch from Minister Conger dated at Pekin on the 19th. It is as follows: "The entire city with the exception of the palace is occupied by Japanese, Russian, British, American and French Russian, British, American and French troops. It is being apportioned into districts for police supervision. The Chinese army fled. The imperial fam-ily and the court have gone westward, probably to Sianfu, in the province of Shensi. No representatives of the Chinese government are in sight in Pekin and the conditions are chaotic.

The palace is expected to be taken immediately. Many missionaries have started for home, while others remain in charge of the Christian reference numbering about 1,000." numbering about 1,000.

Pickpockets Followed Bryan from Topeka.

WERE SOON DETECTED.

One was Arrested and Held by a Nebraska Sheriff.

MADE A DASH FOR LIBERTY

Just After the Candidate's Train Had Pulled Out of a Nebraska Town the Thief Broke Away from His Captor and Escaped.

and Escaped. Beatrice, Neb., Aug. 25.—An excit-ing incident marked Mr. Bryan's first stop in his own state yesterday, upon his return from the Topeka notifica-tion meeting. This incident was the detection of a pickpocket in the act-ive pursuit of his avocation by Mr. Bryan, a lively chase, through the cars for the thief and his capture and subsequent escape. The incident oc-curred at the village of Barneston, on the Union Pacific railroad. A dense crowd had gathered to bid Mr. Bryan welcome. As the train slowed up Mr. Bryan appeared on the plat-form of the last car. He was shaking hands with the people when there was a suspicious movement in the center of the assemblage. center of the assemblage.

center of the assemblage. "Look out for those pickpockets," shouted the democratic leader, re-membering their movements from his experience with this class four years ago. He had not pointed out any particular person, but three or four men started immediately to move rapidly through the crowd. The movement excited the attention of people in the crowd and also those on the train and everybody gave chase. They, however, devoted their especial attention to one individual, a tall they, however, devoted their especial attention to one individual, a tall young man, who easily distanced his pursuers. He jumped upon the train, but as he did so he fell into the arms of the difference. of .Sheriff Waddington.

of, she iff Waldington. The man protested his innocence, but the she iff took him into custody and as the train pulled out he walked him into the car immediately forward. The train was getting under fair headway when the prisoner, with the alertness of a wild deer, turned and, rushing by his custodian, dashed down the crowded aisle of the car, through the doorway and upon the car plat-form. Without an instant's hesita-tion he jumped, alighted upon his feet and was off with the swiftness of a trained athlete. Before the train could be stopped

of a trained athlete. Before the train could be stopped the culprit was seen running swiftly across a plowed field fully half a mile distant. He soon disappeared in a patch of high Indian corn. The oc-currence engaged the attention of all the passengers and the fact was brought out that there was a number of the men on the train who had are brought out that there was a number of the men on the train who had got on at Topeka and whose actions had aroused the suspicion of the train officials. There had been some thefts in the crowd at Topeka, a newspaper man in Mr. Bryan's party having been among the victims. This fact was among the victims. This fact was connected with the presence of the men and they were under suspicion before the Barnesten incident oc-

The fact was also remembered that The fact was also remembered that when the train had stopped at Barneston the men under suspicion had jumped from the train to mingle with the crowd, yelling loudly for Bryan as they went. When the train slowed up a few miles further on, be-fore crossing a bridge another mem-ber of the suspected party jumped off the train and disappeared in a grove. When the train reached Beatrice the members of the party under suspicion were detained. There eight or ten men thus held and they made no re-sistance. sistance.

Mr. Bryan arrived at Beatrice from Mr. Bryan arrived at beatrice from Manhattan in the afternoon and af-terwards delivered a speech to the people of this vicinity. He was greet-ed by considerable gatherings upon his journey. At Randolph he made a five-minute speech in which he com-ered the semphican narty to an aspared the republican party to an as-sociation of athletes trained to turn somersa' in concert whenever the leaders say "flop."



"EXPANSION."

383524371764163531712470

any vote; Their feet move around on the earth with the crowd, But their heads are concealed in a sancti-

fied cloud. 7 are few, and the masses from hum-They

bug exempt, Can't fail to regard them with honest con-599

tempt. Pensions' High-Water Mark.

The last year of the Harrison ad-ministration there were paid out for pensions-fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. un-Juni

He soon will be smelling the time-honored of unbearable bores, and fanatical cranks. Bryan's high up in both, with his 16 to 1, And the antis will join him before they fourthermore, there are some, much too good for this earth. Unequaled in wisdom, supernal in worth, Who on their own virtues so constantly dote. That they think they're too too so, to cast any vote:

The caterwaulings, spittings and struggles of the tantamount and the paramount in the back yards and upon the shed roofs of populism, free silver republicans and bewildered democrats during the next four months will be as entertaining as a They will decide whether fight. that which was tantamount shall find its paramount in anti-imperialism. Free silver was equal to all else. Then how can anti-imperialism be its para-

country .- San Francisco Chronicle. The determination of Hill to per-

Total, Facine states
TERRITORIES.
Arizona 12
Indian Territory 19 Nav. Marico 21
New Mexico
Alaska 1 Oklahoma 36
Oklahoma 36
Totals 89
SUMMARY OF THE ABOVE.
Number of Failures Six Months

alifornia

	131A 1	
	1896.	
Eastern states	. 968	
Middle states	.1,852	
Western states	2,026	
Northwestern states	. 742	
Southern states	1,161	
Pacific states	764	
Territories	89	

Total-United States 7.602 The liabilities of those failing for the first six months of the two years

Middle states 33,320,605	29,6
Western states 30,342,383	6,4
Northwestern states. 10,567,612	3,4
Southern states 13,847,302	4,0
Pacific states 5,651,076	2,4
Territories 563,800	2

.....\$105,535,936 60,064,200 Totals . It will be noted that the liabilities of those failing in the middle states in the first six months of 1900 were \$3 616,207 less than they were in 1896. In the western states they were \$23, 907,048 less. In the northwestern states they were \$7,158,110 less. In the southern states they were \$9,846,-103 less. In the Pacific states they were \$3,248,476 less. In the terri tories they were \$351,934 less, a grand total of \$45,471,728 less than in 1896.

Only in the eastern states, where the hated "aggregation of wealth," as democrats term it, is supposed to exist, were there more failures this year than in 1896.

IF Adlai Stevenson were only let alone a short while he would soon get lost again, as he is one of the most easi-ly forgotten men in the country.—San Francisco Chronicle.

der the. Cleveland administration, board of review was created — the action of the previous administration was reviewed, thousands of cases were reduced and dropped, so that for the year 1894, the first year of that admir istration, there was paid for pensions only \$139,986,626.17-or a reduction of \$16,819,011:87. In 1895, dropped by board of revision, 6.428; reduced by board of revision, 20,009.

Prosperity in Kansas.

382 77 They appear to be writing prosperty in Kansas with a great big P, as following official figures show. The deposits in Kansas state banks for the following dates, to-wit, were: Or the row of the second secon 16,210,78914,553,53322,149,265

Education and Prosperity.

Never before was there such a flood of students at our colleges as in 1899. The reason for this is plain. The fa-thers of the land are prosperous and have resolved to give their children the best education possible. More-over, many young men who have been compelled to work for a living are now able from their savings to pay for an education.

Buying Luxuries

It is only the well-to-do that can buy luxuries, so when we see the fig-ures showing the enormous increase the sales of diamonds, carriages, pianos, earpets and fine foreign bon-nets and millinery in the last four years, it shows that the people are prosperous as they never were be-

mount in the same platform ling Morton's Conservative.

The Kansas City Star (independ ent) says that "it would appear that Mr. Bryan has, under stubborn protest and after much hesitation, con sented to give imperialism the tion of paramount issue in the dem-ocratic campaign." The Star doubts if Mr. Bryan will gain anything by this, since "the monarchy proposition is too fantastic to cut any figure ever with the most ignorant voters in the country." The opinion of the Star is that of every newspaper that is not a Bryan organ.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Question for Bryan.

Will Mr. Bryan order the with-drawal of the American troops from the Philippine islands immediately on becoming president if he is elected? That is a fair question, which calls for a frank and manly answer. He says he is against imposing govern-ment on people. Does he mean it or is he only using a catch phrase to get If he means it, then it must votes? be that he will instantly withdraw our troops and give the Filipinos a free chance to set up such govern ment as they desire and murder such foreigners as they please; for if our exercise of author'ty there is an outrage and our occupation so wicked as to have justified Aguinaldo's attack on our troops while they were main-taining order in Manila before the conclusion of the war with Spain. then the quicker we leave the better In deciding intelligently between the parties it is essential to know what, the first steps of either would Let Mr. Bryan tell the people squarely what he would do. Would he imme-diately withdraw the troops?-N. Y. Tribune.

adoption of that platform at Kansas City, induced the people to suppose the campaign of 1900 would be con-ducted on the issues of 1896. In this it seems they were mistaken." Senator Stewart then 'quotes Mr. Bryan's declaration of his intention,

if elected, to call an extratorinary session of congress to give the Phil-ippines freedom upon the same terms as Cuba. He also denounces the re-cent convention of anti-imperialists at Indianapolis. He also denoances Mr. Bryan for promising to attempt to "extend the Monroe doctrine to the Orient." is Cuba. He also denounces the re-

An Unique Lawsuit.

An Unique Lawson Chicago, Aug. 21.—Sol Bloom, a music publisher, has brought suit for \$50,000 damages against the Union restaurant and hotel in Randolph street for refusing to serve him while street for refusing to serve him while he was elad in a shirt waist and minus a coat. This is said to be the first time the shirt waist question has been brought before a court. Attor-neys for plaintiff contend that the defendant had no right to refuse to course floor mergely because he ware serve Bloom merely because he wore the latest style in men's garments. The management of the restaurant said that patrons wearing shirt waists would only be served at tables adjoining the main dining room.

Arlington, Minn., Aug. 21.-Theo-dore Wallart, a farmer living three wiles from town, on Sunday night killed his wife, a boy of 19 years, a girl of 16 and a baby. He then set girl of 16 and a baby. He then set fire to his barn, destroying the stable with nine horses, a corn erib and a hay barn. Mrs. Wallart had been try-ing to secure a divorce, the couple having separated. Wallart entered the house through a window and slaughtered the family with the ex-ception of one child, a boy, who was wounded however and michably will wounded, however, and probably will die. Wallart fled.

refugees, numbering about 1,500. London, Aug. 23 - 470-day 1,500. Americans attacked the in:perial pal-ace," says a dispatch to the Morning Post from Pekin, dated August 15, "and captured four of the courts. The American flag is flying over the immerial eranaux and the function

'and captured four of the courts. The American flag is flying over the imperial granary and the Imperial bank has been looted." Washington, Aug. 24.—The import-ant development in the Chinese situ-ation Thursday was the decision of the government not to send any more troops to China. All the troops now at sea, amounting to about 4,000, to gether with those under orders for service in the far east which have not service in the far east which have not sailed, amounting to about 3,000 more, will be sent to Manila.

Seymour Praises American Troops.

London, Aug. 22.—The Daily Express prints a letter, said to hav been written by Admiral Seymour, i Exbeen written by Admiral Seymour, in which he defends his action in ad-vancing to the relief of the legation-ers when he did, saying: "Two or three times our prospects were very dark and disaster seemed probable." Referring to the difficulties of con-trolling mixed troops and to their characteristics, he says: "The Ger-mans we admired most; but for dash and go none surpassed or perhaps equalled the Americans."

A Political Riot in Porto Rico.

San Juan, Aug. 18,-Thursday at Mayaguez, a crowd of federals and republicans got together and, afte heated political disputes, 30 revolver shots were exchanged and clubs and other weapons freely used. One man was killed and a dozen others were injured, two fatally. For some weeks injured, two laterity. For some weeks violent political discussions have been frequent there; and recently the re-publicans attempted to hold a mass meeting in a ward controlled by fed-erals. It was this that led to Thurs-day's collision. Other encounters are feared.

Peck Draws a Life Sentence,

Akron, O., Aug. 25.—Louis Peck, the colored man whose crime is responsi-ble for the rioting in Akron Wednes-day night, was rushed to Akron from Cleveland Friday afternoon, tried be-Cleveland Friday atternoon, ruled be-fore Judge Nye, of Elyria, and a spe-cial grand jury, convicted of the erime with which he was charged, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Within five minutes after his trial and conviction, Peck was speed-ing on his way to the Columbus peni-tentiary on a C. A. & C. train, in the ustody of Sheriff Kelly and others.

Preparing for a Political Blowout.

Preparing for a Political Biowont. New York, Aug. 25.—The executive committee of Tammany Hall last night arranged for the reception of W. J. Bryan, October 16. A commit-tee was formed for the purpose, Richard Croker is a member of the committee. Mr. Croker urged that the Iryan meeting should be in the nature of a ratification and suggest-ed that it take in all trades, as woll as all lines of business.

Found an Ancient Statue.

Found an Ancient Statue. Athens, Aug. 25.—A magnificent marble statue of Apollo, life size, has been discovered in this vicinity. Its workmanship is of the fifth century B, C, and it is believed to be the first, in existence. Archaeologists are de-lighted at this important discovery.

First Time in Two Years.

Santiago, Cuba, Aug. 25.—It is in-dicative of the policy of the United States government that the Cuban states government that the Cuban flag will be hoisted to-day over the palace in Santiago. It will float there for the first time since Gen. Shafter ordered it hauled down in 1898.

Killed His Wife and Children.