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Letter From I. wa.

MAY CITY, IOWA, Nov. 19, '97.
Ed. Post,

Dear Sir: It is about a year now that I wrote you last. We are out here in the far west and have not much time to spend in writing. We have very nice weather at present. Farmers are busy husking their corn which is a very good crop this year; averaging from 50 to 60 bus. per acre shelled. Other grain we had a middling fair crop all except wheat and barley. Prices are better than they were last fall. Wheat sells from 75 to 80 cents per bus.; barley, from 20 to 25c.; oats, from 15 to 18c., and corn from 12 to 15c. Most of the farmers feed steers and hogs, so they make use of their corn themselves.

While Private Hammond shivered outside Captain Lovering entered the comfortable court room in uniform, but with an empty sword scabbard dangling from his belt, in deference to the rule that no officer under arrest may wear side arms. He was accompanied by his two attorneys, Frank P. Blair and Murray Nelson.

The first witness was Lieutenant John J. Bernard, the officer of the guard on the day Hammond was dragged. He testified that he ordered Hammond to appear before the summary court, and that the latter refused to go. He exhausted all means to get the private to go before the court, and these being unavailing he reported the matter to Captain Lovering, who was officer of the day.

"Did you hear Captain Lovering use oaths in his language to the prisoner?" Judge Advocate Hunter asked in questioning Lieutenant Bernard.

"I heard him say, 'D-n you, come out!'"

The lieutenant was unable to state positively to the court whether Lovering kicked or stabbed the prisoner.

Private New, who was corporal of the day on Oct. 9, but who has since been reduced to the rank of a private, was the next witness called, and stated that Lovering, as officer of the day, sent three men to Hammond's cell with orders to prod him with bayonets if he would not walk.

"He said he would die before he would walk," said New, "and then I saw Lovering kick him twice and prod him with his sword."

"How much force did the officer use?" asked the judge advocate.

"He kicked him pretty hard, so hard at least that Hammond felt it and rubbed his side," was the answer.

"How hard did Lovering prod the prisoner with his sword?" was the next question.

"The sword must have pierced Hammond's clothing," said Private New, "for he cried 'Don't do that.' When the prisoner had been dragged down the guard steps I saw Lovering prod him again. That time it was in the hand, and I saw the blood trickle from the wound."

Sergeant Barnard was called, and gave a minute description of how Hammond was dragged feet first over the sill of his cell, then down the stone steps a hundred yards along the walk, down over the curb, up again to the walk, down again and across the road, over the opposite curb, up the steps to Company D's quarters, then down over the curb and finally up the steps to the adjutant's office.

"How did Hammond look when he arrived at the court?" asked Colonel Hunter.

BRUTALITY IN THE ARMY

Captain Lovering's Court Martial For Abuse of Private Hammond.

VICTIM STILL BEING PUNISHED.

While Captain Lovering Straits About in Uniform, Entering the Court Room at Will, Poor Private Hammond Shivers on the Outside.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Captain Leonard A. Lovering, of the Fourth Infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, appeared before a court martial at that post yesterday to stand trial on the charge of "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline." The specific charge is causing Private Hammond to be dragged over the ground by the heels from the guard house to the officers' regimental adjutant because Hammond had refused to walk. The court was an hour late in convening, because of a delay in the arrival of Brigadier General Wade, the presiding officer.

A cold wind from the northwest blew across the parade grounds, and Private Hammond, who stood without an overcoat on the porch of the officers' club, where the court was held, under guard of three soldiers, wrapped in heavy army ulsters, shivered, while his teeth chattered and his face turned blue from the cold. The four men stood in the falling snow for almost an hour, until Lieutenant Williams took pity on Hammond and ordered him back to the guard house. Hammond was thin and pale and his appearance indicated that his imprisonment had told on his health. His army overcoat was at Plattburgh, N. Y., where he left it when he absented himself without leave, and there was none for him at Fort Sheridan.

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COMPETITOR MEN ARRIVE

Enthusiastically Received by Their New York Friends.

HOW QUESADA ESCAPED DEATH.

Betrayed Allies of the Insurgents in the Spanish Army—Captain Laborde Denies the Stories of Cruelty in Spanish Prisons—Melton's Surprise.

New York, Nov. 23.—The steamer Saratoga, from Havana, having on board the released members of the Competitor filibustering expedition, arrived here last evening. The men are Captain Alfredo Laborde, William Gildea, Ona Melton, William Leavitt and Charles Barnett, an Englishman. The men are in fairly good health and excellent spirits. Captain Laborde suffers somewhat from paralysis, which he contracted during his long confinement in the Cabanas fortress. Joseph A. Springer, the United States vice consul at Havana, was also a passenger on the Saratoga. Mr. Springer declined to talk for publication.

The released men wore clothes in which they were clad at the time of their capture on April 25, 1896, at Barracosa, San Cayetano, Cuba.

Another happy passenger on the Saratoga was Julio Arteaga y Quesada, the young Cuban insurgent who was ordered to be shot by Weyer, but was pardoned by General Blanco, a friend of the prisoner's father.

The six men who had escaped the fate of the Virginian captives were greeted upon their arrival in New York by an enthusiastic crowd, who gave them a hearty welcome. The poor wretches were too weak to respond to the cheers which had been given in their honor. Their friends cried for joy as they grasped the hands of the released prisoners, whose eyes were sunken, faces pallid and forms emaciated.

In telling the story of his release young Quesada declared that it was owing to information he possessed regarding the manner of his capture and his sentence to death he continued:

"It was at this juncture that my knowledge stood me in good stead. Two prominent Spanish generals, one a brigadier general whose name I do not care to mention, and General Arolas, concerned themselves in my release. They feared me because they knew I had disclosures to make which would ruin them. They thought that if I had to die I would tell what I knew. These men are either base cowards or desire to hold their positions overcame their scruples."

"They were in constant communication with the insurgent generals, having written letters to them, which I saw while in the Pinar del Rio district, in which they stated that they wanted to make arrangements by which Spanish soldiers would not be attacked in the districts controlled by them. In return the insurgents were to have free access to the trocha and be permitted to pass it at will. This proposition was accepted, and in this way we were able to keep in constant communication with Gomez, Maceo and Garcia."

The friends of young Quesada were surprised to learn that he had secured his release by giving away a secret which betrayed the allies of the insurgents in the Spanish army. It was this information, and not General Blanco's friendship for the late Professor Quesada, that secured his pardon.

Probably the most wretched of the Competitor's crew was Ona Melton, the newspaper correspondent, whose intention, on going to Cuba, was not to participate in the war, but to represent the true situation in that country.

In describing his capture and subsequent treatment Melton said that when the first shot was fired by the Spanish gunboat he and two of his companions lowered a small boat and tried to escape. They were pursued and captured a short distance from the shore. On board the gunboat they were cruelly bound with ropes and were prodded with sharp pointed sticks, which punctured their flesh. They were afterwards thrown into a cell and fed but once a day. After the first six days the prisoners were permitted to see Consul Williams, and were fed twice a day, but just the sort of the food it was Melton is still unable to say. It barely supported life, that was all.

After the respite Melton said he and his companions were placed in a large cell containing 40 other prisoners, both political and criminal, in the Cabanas fortress, and there he remained in trembling and fear. Last Thursday afternoon he was taken out of the dungeon as he supposed to be shot, but in the corridor he met Consul General Lee, who, to Melton's surprise, informed him that all of the Competitor prisoners had been pardoned.

Captain Laborde, speaking of his prison life, said: "The stories of cruelty in the Spanish prisons are utterly unfounded. I have been there long enough to know. The jailers were as kind as could be expected, and Matteo Fernandez, the warden of Cabanas, was especially kind and considerate, so much so that we called him 'father.' We knew more about what was going on than you did. How did we learn? Well, I can't tell that, as it might hurt those I have left behind. Yes, American gold went a great way."

General Weyer Vindicated.
Madrid, Nov. 23.—The cabinet council came to an end at 8:30 o'clock last evening, after a nine hour session. According to an official communication it appears that General Correa, minister of war, reported to his colleagues that beyond General Weyer's pronouncement printed in the Havana Gazette, the retiring governor general of Cuba, when receiving deputations just prior to his departure, confined himself to advising all classes to show their respect for the decisions of the constituted government.

Train Robbers' Heavy Sentence.
Austin, Tex., Nov. 20.—Yesterday, in the district court here, L. W. Fisher and Felix Wolff pleaded guilty to robbing the International and Great Northern train at McNeil, 12 miles above here, on the afternoon of Oct. 12, and were sentenced to 50 and 45 years, respectively, in the state penitentiary. They were expecting light sentences if they pleaded guilty, which actuated them to do so. The other two robbers are still untried.

Death of Judge Nelson.
Worcester, Mass., Nov. 22.—Judge Thomas Leverett Nelson, of the United States district court for the district of Massachusetts, died yesterday at his home in this city, after a long illness, aged 70.

A MENACE TO EUROPE.

Austria's Premier Sounds a Warning to the Nations.

A STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE.

"The Crushing Competition of Trans-Atlantic Nations Requires Prompt Counteracting Measures—We Must Fight Shoulder to Shoulder."

Vienna, Nov. 22.—Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, when making an appeal to all Europe, in his annual address before the Austrian and Hungarian delegations, to take advantage of the present era and peace and to join closely for the vigorous defense of conditions common to European countries, as against the "crushing competition of trans-Atlantic nations," said:

"A turning point has been reached in European development which calls for the unremitting attention of government. The great problem of material welfare, which become more pressing every year, are no longer matters for the future, but require to be taken in hand instantly. The destructive competition which trans-oceanic countries are carrying on in part at present and which is in part to be expected in the immediate future, requires prompt and thorough counteracting measures of the vital interests if the people of Europe are not to be gravely compromised."

"We must fight shoulder to shoulder against a common danger and arm ourselves for the struggle with all the means at our disposal. Just as the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were absorbed by religious wars, just as the eighteenth century was marked by the triumph of liberal ideas, and just as the nineteenth century has been notable for the appearance of great questions of nationality, so will the twentieth century be for Europe a period marked by a struggle for existence in the politico-commercial sphere."

"European nations must close ranks in order successfully to defend their existence. May this be realized everywhere, and may the epoch of peaceful developments we now confidently anticipate be employed in collecting our strength and devoting ourselves chiefly to this end."

DEATH FOR LYNCHERS.

Ten Mexican Officials Must Die For Killing Arroyo.
Mexico, Mex., Nov. 23.—The great trial of Arroyo's murderers is over, terminating last evening with the sentence of death pronounced on ten of the police officials and policemen concerned in the butchering of the hapless wretch whose attack on the president caused so profound a sensation here. The jury was out seven hours, returning its verdict at 5 p. m., and Judge Flores delivering his confirmation verdict at about 8 o'clock. The prisoners stood up and the gendarmes presented arms during the deliberation. The court room was crowded to the utmost capacity.

The closing scenes in the trial were most dramatic. Villavicencio and Cabrera took the verdict coolly, as in fact did all the prisoners. Bellido was sentenced to 11 months' imprisonment, and Cueller, who bought the knives at the order of his master, the late Inspector General Velasquez, and also Bravo, were acquitted and set free.

The condemned men do not yet seem to realize their perilous position. Their lawyers entered an appeal in each case. Public opinion sustains the verdict.

Mr. Bryan's Trip to Mexico.
Kansas City, Nov. 23.—Ex-Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, who was consul general to Mexico under the last Cleveland administration, announces that he will leave the city next week for San Antonio, Tex., where he will be joined by Hon. William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan, and that the three will depart from San Antonio on a four weeks' tour of Mexico. Aided by the ex-consul's knowledge of the people and the country, Mr. Bryan will make a careful study of Mexico's financial system.

Accomplished Swindler Convicted.
New York, Nov. 23.—William C. Woodward, also known as Big Hawley, was found guilty yesterday of attempting to extort blackmail from Samuel W. Bridgman. Woodward has an international reputation as an accomplished swindler, and boasted on the witness stand that as "the Hon. Lionel Mustang" he had obtained \$1,000,000 from wealthy Englishmen in London at cards and other means. He also said that he had been arrested 37 times in the 37 years of his life.

Death of a Noted Surgeon.
Brooklyn, Nov. 23.—Dr. Julius A. Skilton is dead at his home in this city, aged 64 years. He performed distinguished service as a surgeon during the war, later as a war correspondent and as consul general in Mexico. It was Dr. Skilton who exhumed the body of the ruler of that country, and it was he who obtained the release of Maximilian's former prime minister.

Fifteen Moonshiners Captured.
Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 23.—Deputy United States Marshal E. J. Carpenter, with a posse of 12 men, has arrived in the city with 15 illicit distillers, who were captured in Scott county. The officers destroyed four stills and about 4,000 gallons of whisky and beer. The officers got the drop on the men and captured them without trouble. The stills were all located within a few miles of each other.

Four Duellists Killed.
Mandeville, La., Nov. 22.—News has just been received here of a desperate fight at Bayou Lacombe between Arthur and Edward Jolie on one side and Laurance and Edward Cousin on the other, which resulted in the killing of all the parties concerned. Shotguns and pistols were the weapons used. The cause of the difficulty is attributed to an old family feud.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, Nov. 17.
The Indiana bank failures have caused great suffering among the small depositors.

Anton Koshlowski has been appointed bishop of the independent Catholic church of America.

Joseph A. Iaszi, ex-Turkish consul in Boston, was sentenced to 13 years imprisonment for embezzlement.

Lindsay Nelghert, who attempted to kill Mrs. John Henry and to commit suicide, jumped from a window at Cincinnati and was killed.

The grand jury at Newport, Ky., instead of indicting a poverty stricken 17-year-old housebreaker, presented him with new clothes and a purse.

Thursday, Nov. 18.
It is reported in Honolulu that Princess Kaiulani, who is now in that city to marry George Davies, son of her guardian.

President McKinley yesterday appointed F. W. Mondell, of Wyoming, assistant commissioner of the general land office.

Luther Atkins, of Pitts. Ga., writes to Governor Jones, of Arkansas, that he can locate the murderer of Hon. John M. Clayton and produce proof of guilt.

A pupil in a Dardanelle, Ark., school attempted to burn the schoolhouse, beat the schoolmaster severely, and the boy's father, who took a hand in the fight, was landed in jail.

Friday, Nov. 19.
Mrs. James Young, of White Plains, N. Y., chased a burglar from her house at the point of a revolver.

The Chicago police are looking for George A. Bergman, who was to have married Miss Margaret Perry, and who may have been murdered.

Mrs. Carew, who was convicted in Yokohama of the murder of her husband, will serve her life sentence in Woking prison, England.

The federal court of appeals at St. Louis has decided that a white person adopted into one of the civilized Indian tribes cannot be restored to citizenship by the United States court.

Saturday, Nov. 20.
Fire in London destroyed a big block of buildings and caused a loss of \$2,000,000 (\$10,000,000).

A gold ring and a silver garter buckle were found in the stomach of a codfish captured off Long Island.

The boiler in a wood working factory at Carleton, Mich., exploded, killing the fireman and injuring three other men.

At Waco, Mo., J. W. Harris, editor of The Daily Times-Herald, and his brother, W. A. Harris fought on the street with Judge G. B. Gerold. The Harris brothers are dead and Gerold seriously wounded.

Sunday, Nov. 21.
General Albert Ordway died in New York last night.

The parents of Tillie Lump, of Lancaster, Pa., have caused her arrest for the larceny of \$27.

THE MINERS ORGANIZING.

Important Gathering of Pennsylvania Delegates at Altoona.

Altoona, Pa., Nov. 22.—The convention of the bituminous miners of Pennsylvania, which began here today, for the purpose of forming a state organization, promises to be the most important meeting the miners have ever held in this state. A large delegation from the Pittsburgh district arrived last evening. The district officers, President Patrick Dolan and Secretary William Warner, and National Organizer George Harris are in charge of the delegation. National President M. D. Hatchford is also here. He will likely be asked to preside at the convention. District President Dolan is enthusiastic over the movement. His recent tour among the miners in the central coal fields convinced him that a strong and powerful organization can be formed. The great benefit of unionism was brought out during the recent national suspension. With a good organization the miners believe that a better mining rate can be established for next year and many evils remedied.

NARROWLY ESCAPED LYNCHING.
Married Man Who Elopeed With a Sixteen-Year-Old Girl.
Elk Point, S. D., Nov. 22.—A lynching was narrowly averted here last evening. Ed Stroud, who eloped with a 16-year-old girl, leaving his family in destitute circumstances, was discharged by Justice Smythe, owing to lack of evidence, and when the fact became known Ed Carter, father of the girl, procured a rope and started in search of Stroud. When he found him he proceeded to beat him, and in a short time the streets were thronged with excited people, yelling "lynch him!" Stroud managed to break away, but was soon overtaken and again pounded and kicked. Officers finally arrived on the scene and rescued the victim. He was taken to the county jail and a physician sent for, who pronounced him badly injured, though not fatally. The mob gathered in front of the jail and made threats, but no further trouble was caused.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.
Hazleton, Nov. 22.—Metre Bradish was stabbed in a drunken brawl in Bunker Hill, a few miles from here, Saturday night and when he was found yesterday in an old shanty his condition was such that death may ensue. Warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of two Hungarians who are said to be implicated in the affair.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 20.—Annie Loftus was fatally burned yesterday by her clothes catching fire as she was passing a pile of burning papers. Harry Leggett, the 3-year-old son of James Leggett, of this city, found a box of "Rough on Rats" in a cupboard at his home. He ate some of the poison, and later died in terrible agony.

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22.—The large tannery of the Watsontown Tanning company was destroyed by fire Saturday night, involving a loss of \$150,000 and throwing out of employment over a hundred men. The tannery was almost a mile from the fire company, and by the time the department got there the entire structure was doomed. The fire is believed to have been incendiary, for the boilers were far removed from where the flames began.

Pittsburg, Nov. 22.—The preliminary injunction secured by the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company against the city of Pittsburg for the rejection by council of the company's bid for furnishing fuel was continued by Judge White, of the county court. The opinion says that the committee of council made no investigation, but simply listened to the leader, who, as the evidence has shown, were influenced by a spirit of revenge toward the coal company.

Pittsburg, Nov. 20.—Contrary to all expectation, no settlement of the window glass workers' strike was reached yesterday. The wage committees of the workers and manufacturers held two sessions in an endeavor to reach an agreement, but adjourned last night sine die with the matter as far from settlement as before the conference. Both sides make long technical statements in justification of the stand each has taken, but the only interest in them for the public is the fact that the factories of the country are to remain idle.

Seranton, Pa., Nov. 20.—Congressman William Connel makes a statement in relation to the stories circulated in relation to the settlement of the Van Valkenburg bribery cases. His part, he said, was that of a peace-maker, and was suggested by the wish for party harmony and sympathy with Van Valkenburg's parents and children. He denied the statement that he had consented to cause and pay for a settlement of the cases in consideration of the gubernatorial nomination. The story that he had paid any part of the costs was false.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—A Pomarier, keeper of a small shoe store at Sixth and Pine streets, was attacked and fatally injured yesterday by an unknown colored man, who attempted to steal a pair of shoes. After trying on a pair the negro ran toward the door, telling the shoekeeper to look elsewhere for his pay. Pomarier seized a hammer and caught hold of his man. Quick as a flash the thief pulled out a razor and dealt Pomarier several furious blows in the neck. Then he raised the hammer from him and bent him savagely over the head. Pomarier sank to the floor unconscious, and at the point of death. The negro ran into the street and escaped.

Ex-Bank President Fattened.
Governor, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The United States grand jury at Auburn has indicted Luke Usher, president of the National bank of Potsdam, which failed on Jan. 25 last. There are 11 counts in the indictment. The allegations charge Usher with misappropriating several hundred thousand dollars. Usher has for years been regarded as one of the leading business men of St. Lawrence county. He has not yet been arrested.

From Alliance to Economy.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 22.—Tom Small, once a famous jockey, was tried in police court yesterday on the charge of being drunk and directed to leave town. He is the oldest jockey on the turf, and 30 years ago was worth \$10,000, and was a familiar figure at Latonia, St. Louis Bay and Gravesend. He is

Columbia Calendar for 1898

For the thirteenth year the Columbia Pad Calendar makes its appearance promptly on time for 1898, and while its general style is of the same familiar character, the many bright thoughts it contains, contributed by its friends in many parts of the country, as well as abroad, are new and will be appreciated by all who take an interest in bicycling, healthful exercise and good roads.

The 1898 Columbia Pad Calendar contains a convenient arrangement of dates that will prove useful to busy men, and as plenty of space is reserved for memoranda, the pad may be used as a diary and a reminder for business appointments and obligations. It is neat in appearance, takes up but little space and is both ornamental and useful for the desk, while its stand of such a character that it may be used either upon the desk or resting upon the wall.

The moon's phases are indicated in the Calendar for the benefit of those who wish to have this information. The calendar is ready for distribution and all orders for it will be filled upon the day of receipt. It can be obtained by mail for five two-cent stamps by sending the Calendar Department of the Pope Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn.

The Trolley Line.

Work on the trolley line goes on that speed, close application and hard labor always guarantees. The poles in town are now braced across wires, the rails are laid from Lewisburg to Milton, and broken and many rails laid from Milton and Watsontown. Bulk of future work remains bringing up our streets and placing track, but that will soon be a squarrel at a time, and little inconvenience result in consequence.

WISCONSIN'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

POPE'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

WISCONSIN'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

POPE'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION