IN OUR GREAT STATE.

THE HAPPENINGS IN MICHIGAN BRIEFLY RELATED.

Michigan Naval Reserves Complete Their Service on the Yosemite and Receive a Royal Welcome on Coming Home —Deproit's Latest Murder Mystery.

Murdered for His Money.

On August 10 Valmore C. Nichols, aged 45, a farmer of Pittsfield township, Washtenaw county, between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti, visited Detroit to pay interest on a mortgage on his farm. For this purpose he had borrowed and drawn from bank something over $400. He did not return home and after two days his family became alarmed at his absence and reported him to the Detroit police as missing. Detectives were unable to find any trance of Mr. Nichols, but learned that he was in the habit of visiting a clairvoyant medium, Robert Lang, every time he visited Detroit.

Members of the Detroit Boat club, on Belle Isle, Detroit, while roying some distance from their club house, discovered the body of a man in the water. It was dragged ashore and two heavy stones were found attached to the legs with copper wire. There were bruises on the head, apparently made with a blunt instrument. The authorities were notified and the body was at once identified as Valmore C. Nicholas, the missing farmer. The money was gone, but his watch and other valuables had not been taken.

The detectives learned that Robert Lang, the clairvoyant, had seen Nichols on the day he disappeared and they at once began to search for Lang, whom they traced to the spiritualist camp meeting at Island Lake. It was about 4 a. m. when the officers reached there, but they routed out Secretary Brown, who is in charge of the hotel, and who at first refused to allow the officers to go to Lang's room. Persuaders were brought forth which caused him to change his mind, and Lang was soon on his way back to Detroit between two detectives. As they left the hotel Brown called out to Lang to keep his mouth shut until he had secured counsel.

A Glorious Welcome Home.

With the knowledge that they had served their country well the 260 men of the Michigan Naval Reserves, who served on board the cruiser Yosemite through the war against Spain, left their gallant ship for Detroit. Their arrival home was the occasion of one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations that has occurred in the Michigan metropolis in years. From the time the gallant boys alighted from their special train until their arrival on their good ship Yantic, after traversing a mile and a half of streets, they were treated to a continuous ovation from the tens of thousands of admirers who filled the streets until there was scarcely room for the boys to march along. And then when they reached the Yantic's landing pace and met wives, mothers, sweethearts and bosom friends, what a glorious reunion there was. With cannon booming, whistles screeching, crowds cheering and flags waving the brave sailor boys felt amply repaid for all of their sacrifices and hardships.

Still this was not the end. A whole week of receptions and various functions had been arranged by the Reserves who had not been called to the front and by others organizations and they were fully surfeited with good thing.

More Michigan Boys Die at Santiago.

The death roll among Michigan's soldier heroes continues to grow. On the transport Olivette, from Santiago bound for Montauk Point, L. I., Capt. John A. Bobb, assistant surgeon 24th Michigan, died of malarial fever and dysentery, and Musician Homer Covey, Eaton Rapids, Co. F, 24th Michigan, succumbed to malarial dysentery. The following recent deaths have been reported from Santiago: Allie D. Vaulslyke, Flint, Co. A, 33d Michigan, yellow fever; Frank E. Sharp, Bay City, Co. C, 33d Michigan, typhoid; August L. Johnson, Iron Mountain, Co. E, 33d Michigan, typhoid; Sergt. John Brown, Big Rapids, Co. A, 34th Michigan, appendicitis; Musician John Lymons, Iron Mountain, Co. E, 34th Michigan, typhoid; Sergt. Henry E. Conners, Owosso, 33d Michigan, typhoid following yellow fever. Gilbert Bacon, Co. E, 33d Michigan, died at the hospital at Ft. McPherson, Atlanta, Ga., of fever.

Roy Baners, Co. I, 34th, malarial fever; James F. Sills, Co. C, 33d, dysentery.

Destructive Blaze at Marlette.

Marlette experienced another heavy fire which started in the large lumber sheds of W. B. McGill, which way full of the finer grades of lumber. Before there was time to remove their contents, the houses of Alfred Scott, Albion McIntosh, and the blacksmith shop and house of Geo. Stephenson were all ablaze. Scott and McIntosh barely escaping. The fire was confined to the block and buildings on the opposite side of the streets were saved. George Stephenson was badly burned about the face and hands while trying to remove some of his property. The losses will foot up of $25,000; insurance, $13,800.

Norman Bovee, a Michigan Central engineer, suicided at Michigan City.

William Martin's daughter, was run over and killed by a water tank attached to a thresher at Brockway.

Romeo had one brave boy—Edward F. Smith—in the Michigan Naval Reserves, and the whole town turned out to welcome him home.

A car-organ was received at Port Huron from Capt. Joseph Walsh, Co. F, 33d Michigan, announcing the death of Charles Phillips, of Co. F.

Secretary Alger has appointed Dr. Dryden H. Lamb, of Owosso, a contract surgeon and assigned him to Fort Meyer, Va., opposite Washington.

Jackson had a big tool last week, the annual reunion of the Tri-State Band association being held there. It was decided to visit Detroit next year.

Detroit will appropriately welcome home her soldiers and sailor boys, who bravely faced the deadly Mauser rifles and big navy guns of the Spanish in the recent war. Preliminary steps to this end were taken at a largely-attended and enthusiastic citizens' meeting which was held in the mayor's office.

Michigan Boys to be Made Comfortable.

The boys of the 33d and 34th Michigan regiments who are to be quartered at Montauk Point on their arrival from Cuba, will fare much better than many of the troops of other states which have returned. Gov. Pingree and the military board are preparing to make their stay at Montauk Point as pleasant as possible. A quantity of hospital supplies, sheets, shirts, pajamas, etc., are now awaiting distribution and the governor says that any delicacies friends wish to send the boys will be forwarded. Col. Geo. A. Loud and Dennis Donahue, a newspaper correspondent, have been appointed by the governor to look after the boys' welfare, and Dr. O. R. Long, superintendent of the Michigan asylum at Ionia, has been selected by Co go to Montauk Point to personally attend Michigan's sick soldiers.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Chas. Chapin, aged 70, of Jackson, suicided with paris green.

St. Clair county pays out an average of $50 a month for sparrow bounties.

The local option law in Osceola county has been repealed by over 200 majority.

Clarence Williams, aged 20, of Reading, who was recently married, has disappeared from home.

The egg packing warehouse of J. W. Blackwell, at Bad Axe, was destroyed by fire. Loss is heavy.

The postoffice at Grand Marais, will be raised from the fourth class to the presidential class on Oct. 1.

C. H. Webber, of the Michigan Naval Reserves, was given a big ovation on his arrival at his home at Ionia.

The Grand Rapids Desk Co., which moved to Muskegon Heights recently, is now employing 75 hands and will increase to 150.

Stephen Selden, a well-to-do Mundy township, Genesee county, farmer, tried to commit suicide by terribly slashing his throat.

At a special election held at Lake Odessa to vote on bonding the village for waterworks, the proposition carried by a vote of 204 to 29.

The Spiritualist Camp association at Island Lake is in financial straits and members are endeavoring to dispose of its 200 shares of stock at half price.

The Gould warehouse, at Chesaning, was destroyed by an incendiary fire. A large quantity of hay and two freight cars also burned. Loss $4,000, small insurance.

The first and second battalions of the 34th Michigan arrived at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., on the Leona. There was no yellow fever on board, but many were sick.

While in a fit of despondency Mrs. Mary Carr, living northwest of Metamora, attempted to drown herself in a pond, but failing in this she cut her throat in a painful manner.

Col. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, whose hand was badly lacerated on July 4 by a cannon fire cracker exploding in his hand, will have to have two fingers amputated as they will not heal.

A sneak thief secured $1,500 worth of diamonds from the dressing room of Mrs. W. F. Stine, of Kansas City, at the natatorium at Charlevoix. Mrs. Stine was in the swimming pool at the time.

The 10-year-old son of William Furstenburg, near Monroe, climbed upon the seat of a large land roller. He fell off, and the roller passed over him, breaking his neck and crushing his body.

Capt. Clark, of the U. S. battleship Oregon, who is on six months' furlough because of ill health, will visit his brother Capt. Lloyd Clark, keeper of the U. S. lighthouse supply station at St. Joseph.

Gov. Pingree and a party of prominent Detroit and Michigan men reviewed the Michigan Naval Reserves on board the Yosemite at the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, before they started for home.

The big Christian Endeavor district convention for the district embracing all the shore counties in eastern Michigan, along Saginaw bay and along the Mackinaw division, is to be held at Standish, Oct. 21, 22 and 23.

Marion Gray, one of four brothers, all members of the 31st Michigan regiment band, died at the hospital at Chickamauga of dysentery. Two of the brothers left for their home in Tecumseh with the remains.

The Red Cross auxiliary society of Marshall has shipped to Chickamauga eight units of pajamas, two suits underwear, 50 towels, 40 sheets, 86 pillow cases, 17 nightshirts, 12 handkerchiefs and a quantity of jellies and jams.

Dr. John B. Wallace, of Detroit, took his own life at Providence, R. I., on the steps of the First Baptist church, by taking poison. Dr. Wallace left Detroit two weeks ago on a visit to his son, Dr. Harold Wallace, at Worcester, Mass.

The 31st Michigan has sent a "roundrobin" to the secretary of war asking him to muster the regiment out, as there was no prospect of seeing active service and because the men desired to go home and engage in peaceful pursuits.

During his recent visit to New York Gov. Pingree visited the cruiser New York, Admiral Sampson's flagship, and had a talk with Chief Engineer Frank Bennett, whose home is at Cassopolis. He also found five Detroit men on board, three of whom formerly worked in Pingree's shoe factory.

The war department has decided that the 33d and 34th Michigan volunteers shall be sent home and mustered out as soon as possible, the 35th Michigan will be utilized for garrison duty in some of our new possessions, but the fate of the 31st and 32d regiments is hanging in the balance as yet.

A gloomy letter has been received by Bay City parties from the Moore brothers, who left last fall for the Klondike. They arrived in Dawson July 12. On the 24th they wrote that the country has been lied about by every Canadian official interested. A more disappointed and despondent lot of men were never seen. Thousands are stranded without money, with very little provisions and no work. Out of the thousands of claims recorded in this vicinity, only about 80 are paying.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Hammond favors a new normal school in northern Michigan.

The Detroit & Lima Northern Rail road Co., has increased its capital stock from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000 and paid $1,500 into the state treasury as an additional franchise fee.

Alonzo Potter, of Eaton township, Eaton county, took paris green with suicidal intent. Potter, who is 67 years of age, had been drinking heavily and quarreled with his wife, who is a young girl.

The Saginaw division of the Michigan Naval Reserves was given a royal reception upon their arrival home at Saginaw which was fully as enthusiastic as that of the Detroit people. A whole week of receptions, etc., was planned for the boys.

Lightning destroyed the barns, hay and grain stacks, sheds, etc., owned by John Ovens, northeast of Tecumseh. Several horses and cattle perished, and in attempting to save the family horse Mr. Ovens was kicked and probably fatally injured.

Dr. Marcy Green, of Charlotte, president of the American Household Economic association, and an authority on foods, has been appointed a special food examiner for the war department and is inspecting the food supply of the southern camps.

The Lenawee county farm barns, outbuildings, etc., in Madison township, were destroyed by lightning. About 125 tons of hay and a large quantity of wheat burned. This is the third lightning barns on that farm have been destroyed by lightning.

The coroner's jury in the mysterious murder case of Valmore C. Nichols, the farmer who was found in Detroit river with heavy stones fastened to his legs, rendered a verdict that Nichols was killed by a blow on the head before being thrown into the water.

Deputy Customs Collector Henry Avery had a desperate struggle in attempting to arrest Thomas Maher, an alleged smuggler at the St. Clair Flats. Maher attempted to shoot the officer, but Avery threw him from his boat and clapped the handcuffs on him.

John W. Maynard, who secured the location of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, died in that city at the age of 85 years, in the house in which he had lived continuously for 51 years. He leaves a widow and three children, one of whom is Atty.-Gen. Maynard.

A gang of tramps held up a Michigan Central freight near Charlotte and after they had been put off four times uncoupled the train in two places and fled to a swamp, where they held off a posse of men chased by the hoboes down and arrested them, after winging the leader—a big colored fellow—with a bullet in his leg.

By the overturning of a sailboat on Osego lake, Walter Crooks, Walter and Allie Stott, aged 15, were drowned. There were eight people in the boat and the other six were rescued with difficulty. All were attending the Gaylord Baptist Sunday school picnic and the pastor, Rev. Fenner, was one of those rescued.

Orders have been received at Fort Brady, Sault Ste. Marie, directing the immediate evacuation of the post by the three companies of Pennsylvania volunteer infantry. This battalion will proceed to Middleton, Pa., and there join their regiment. The detachment of the same regiment at Fort Wayne, Detroit, has also left.

As the last of the 33d Michigan boys were being taken to the auxiliary cruiser Harvard for their trip north the lighter Laura with 630 Michigan boys on board, struck a rock in Santiago harbor and sank in 10 feet of water. No lives were lost but an exciting scramble occurred and many of the men fell into the water.

A destructive rainstorm, which continued eight hours, washed out streets, flooded store basements, wrecked the telephone, telegraph and electric light wires, and in all did over $16,000 damage at Iron Mountain. The C. & N. W. railroad was tied up by washouts. Two men were reported killed by lightning on Quinesee road.

The 31st Michigan regiment, commanded by Col. Gardner, has at last left the unhealthy Camp Thomas at Chickamauga and is now encamped upon an ideal spot, near Knoxville, Tenn. The Michigan boys being first to arrive have choice of the camp sites. Twelve men were in the hospital when they arrived and the citizens are caring for them as they would their own boys.

Secretary Alger, in reply to a letter from Mayor Maybury, of Detroit, asks that no public reception be tendered him when he visits his home in Detroit in September. He says, "The daily list of the sick in the army, much greater than could have been anticipated, and the constant effort we are making for their relief, destroys every thought of pleasure. We are living under a changeless cloud of sorrow."

Traverse City suffered severely from a cloudburst and a terrific electrical storm. The damage in the city is said to be $10,000, while thousands of dollars damage was done to fruit trees and grain. In the city nine bridges were swept away, several families had to escape from the second story windows of their homes by boats, scores of cellars were flooded to overflowing, several dwellings and barns were struck by lightning, and huge washouts suspended operations on all railroads.

Gov. Pingree's trip to Washington and his hobnobbing with Secretary Alger, Adjt-Gen. Corbin and other war department officials, to say nothing of his visit to President McKinley, is bearing fruit, not the least of which is the change in war department plan whereby the 35th Michigan regiment will remain in Uncle Sam's service and will be detailed to garrison duty. The governor also visited New York while on this trip and was the only governor to visit Admiral Sampson's fleet upon its arrival in New York harbor.

Mrs. Henry W. Bowering suicided at Jackson with morphine.

Chas. M. Wilson, Co. M, 31st Michigan, shot himself in the foot soon after going to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga. The surgeons were unable to give the wound proper attention and it became so bad that there was danger of losing the foot. Realizing that he could be of no more service Wilson asked for his discharge, but after waiting two weeks and not receiving it left camp without leave of absence for his home at Lansing. The day after he started the discharge came, but he was regarded as a deserter and would probably have been arrested had not Gov. Pingree interposed.

COURT OF INQUIRY.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

Instructions Issued for Mustering Out the Volunteers—Knights of Pythias Biennial Convention at Indianapolis Draws a Large Crowd.

Military Inquiry on Conduct of the War.

Washington: The administration has decided to institute a military inquiry into the conduct of the war with Spain. It is the belief that a properly constituted military inquiry will reveal the men who are responsible for the alleged Santiago blunders and the mistakes of the quartermaster's department, and would determine if any important orders had not been obeyed. The supporters of an investigation further say that the board of inquiry would make a report which would be of great value in resulting in new military legislation.

A military inquiry by a court whose members command respect by their rank, experience and character, would clear up the exact limits of failure. When these were known it could be made clear how much of the failure was due to lack of preparation, how much to the inevitable conditions of war, how much to a defective organization of the staff, how much to the inefficiency of regular officers, how much to the ignorance of volunteer officers and how much to civilian appointments. These things need to be known through a methodical and searching inquiry conducted by experts.

Hostilities are over. Congress is over three months distant; the public attention is aroused. There is no grave danger of personal injustice due to mere clamor. If an adequate military commission investigates the whole field of operations—enlistment, organization, camp diseases and all the work of quartermaster, commissary, ordnance and medical staff departments—by December congress and public opinion will be informed, enlightened and educated, and fruitful legislation will follow. If nothing is done we shall have a congressional investigation, a swarm of grievances, slanders and scandals, personal and partisan reports, and nothing accomplished.

The Situation at Manila.

Perfect order has thus far been maintained in Manila under American control. The city is quiet and seems almost to have resumed its normal business and social activity. The rumors of troubles between the natives and the Americans are for the most part unfounded. The fact is that the insurgents have been unwilling to disarm until assured of the permanence of American protection. From the first they have had the greatest confidence in Admiral Dewey, whom they regard as a sort of father and the most important American at Manila. The junta is satisfied that all friction will soon disappear and there will be no trouble from the insurgents if the Americans decide to retain the Philippines.

Gen. Merritt and Aguinaldo have agreed that the latter shall govern outside of Manila for the present. No insurgents will be allowed inside of the city with arms. Business is now booming. The obstructions in the river Pasig, which flows through the town, have been removed and the water works have resumed operations.

Mustering Out the Volunteers.

Adjt.-Gen. Corbin has issued the order providing for the mustering out of volunteer troops. This will be done by regular army officers only. The regulations regarding the accounting for property and men are very strict. Each volunteer officer will be held responsible for the men under his command up to the moment of muster out. Men who are sick and absent will get their discharge certificates. The muster out will occur at state rendezvous as a rule. Every man will be examined by a physician before he gets his discharge. The troops will be allowed to retain certain property, such as rifles and other equipment by paying a stipulated price for them.

The Pythians' Big Convention.

The biennial meeting of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias at Indianapolis was one of the largest ever held in the west. The national encampment of the Uniformed Rank contained fully 12,000 uniformed men, but only about half of that number participated in the parade, owing to the extremely hot weather. About 50,000 strangers were attracted to Indianapolis by the affair. The supreme lodge continues in session two weeks.

Jamaica Wants to be Annexed.

Kingston, Jamaica: Coincident with the West Indian sugar conference, the assembly at Barbados on Sept. 4 for the purpose of protesting against the sacrifice of the colonies, Jamaica is preparing a plebiscite to the British parliament, requesting permission to endeavor to arrange for annexation to the United States.

Manitoe tax-payers defeated the free text book proposition.

Madrid: Upon receipt of telegrams from Capt.-Gen. Blanco in which he informs the government that Cuban insurgents continue attacking the Spanish everywhere, the council instructed Gen Blanco to resume an offensive attitude towards the insurgents only.

Premier Sagasta's claim, as set forth in Madrid dispatches, that Spain will expect indemnity for all government property, buildings, barracks, fortifications, etc., in Cuba, Porto Rico and elsewhere, has excited much comment at Washington as showing the difficult questions to be treated by the military and peace commissions.

Secretary Alger made a trip to Montauk Point to inspect Camp Wikoff and see how much truth there was in the rumors of lack of facilities for caring for the large number of troops assembled there. Col. Hecker and Maj. Hopkins, special war department agents also went to Camp Wikoff to arrange for the comfort of the troops.

La Neuva Era, a paper established at Ponce upon the arrival of U. S. troops there, has been suppressed by the military authorities because it urged Porto Ricans to destroy Spanish property and prevent Spanish shopkeepers from doing business.

Cuban and Porto Rican Commissioners.

The President has appointed the two following commissions to adjust the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico:

For Cuba: Maj.-Gen. James F. Wade, Rear-Admiral Wm. T. Sampson, Maj.-Gen. Matthew C. Butler.

For Porto Rico: Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke, Rear-Admiral Winfield S. Schley, Brig.-Gen. Wm. W. Gordon.

Gen. William W. Gordon is a well-known citizen of Savannah. He is the senior colonel of the Georgia state militia, served in the ranks of the confederate army, and belongs to one of the wealthiest families of the South.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

All submarine mines have been removed from United States ports.

The cable line between Manila and Hong Kong is again being operated.

The battleships Oregon and Iowa have gone into the Brooklyn drydock for repairs.

Rear Admiral Schley is seriously ill of fever at his summer home, Westport, Conn.

Capt. "Fighting Bob" Evans, of the battleship Iowa, is suffering from typhoid malaria at Roosevelt hospital, New York.

At Newmarket, Ont., Minnie Sexton shot and killed her older sister, Susan, because she was going to marry. They were orphans.

Gen. Miles has decided to leave Porto Rico and return to the United States. Gen. Brooke will take command of the troops in Porto Rico.

The American transports Peru and Puebla, the last to carry troops to the Philippines, for the present at least, have arrived at Manila.

Capt.-Gen. Blanco says he fears that the volunteers will incite the Spanish Cuban population to revolt against the peace commission at Havana.

Treasury officials say there will be no need of another bond issue for war expenses as the present revenue laws will provide sufficient funds.

President McKinley has cabled the thanks of the nation to Admiral Dewey and Maj.-Gen. Merritt for their conduct of the Manila campaign.

Rear Admiral Sampson called upon President McKinley at the White House, talked over the war and discussed the plans for the evacuation of Cuba.

President McKinley and President Faure, of France, exchanged courtesies at the opening of the new cable between Cape Cod, Mass., and Brest, France.

Russia is said to be offering free passage and farming outfits to thousands of moujiks who have completed three years service in the Russian army, to induce them to form colonies in China.

It is denied at Washington that the United States is to pay off the Cuban insurgents. The Cuban junta has been advised to disband their forces and they will probably do so as soon as possible.

Madrid announces that the evacuation of Porto Rico will begin in September, but it is not expected that the embarkation of the Spanish troops from Cuba will be commenced before December.

The London Daily Graphic says an interchange of views on the Chinese question is occurring between the governments of Great Britain and Russia and that negotiations are proceeding in a conciliatory spirit.

The President has promoted Capt. Chas. D. Sigsbee, who was commander of the Maine, and during the war commanding the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, by advancing him three numbers on the list of captains for extraordinary heroism.

Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, has taken possession of the water works at Manila and has cut off the supply of water to the city, to destroy the plant unless the Americans permit the insurgents to have joint control of Manila and other conquered territory.

Spanish soldiers have committed foul outrages on Porto Ricans within their lines. At Cailes two little girls, men and women were butchered and many young girls outraged. In revenge the Porto Ricans burned a large amount of Spanish property about Yauco and Juan Diaz.

The transport Arizona sailed from San Francisco with 1,200 troops under Gen. Merriam for Honolulu and the Scandia is to follow with 1,200 more. Gen. Merriam carries with him plans and authority to construct barracks and hospitals for the troops at Honolulu.

Illness among the troops in Porto Rico is on the increase, and there are now nearly 1,000 cases of malaria and dysentery, with a few of typhoid fever. Surgeon-General Greenleaf has recommended that the sick be sent north as rapidly as possible. Rumors of yellow fever at San Juan are not confirmed.

Havana authorities have declined to allow the landing of a number of American correspondents. Gen. Blanco says their presence, prior to the arrival of the military commissioners, might prejudice the Cuban insurgent interests, and it would be impossible for the authorities to guarantee the safety of the correspondents against fanatics.

The Cuban military commission will sail Sept. 5 either from New York or Port Monroe on the cruiser New York if she can be made ready in time. Admiral Sampson says that the mines will be removed from Havana harbor before the commission enters. It is not known whether or not the United States will insist about Morro castle or put under its control.

About 300 white caps at Smithfield, W. Va., dragged three men and three women out of beds in a house of ill fame and tarred and feathered all of them. The house was then blown to pieces with dynamite.

The emperor of China has issued several striking decrees ordering the viceroys and Tartar generals to concert measures for the formation of a new navy under foreign instructions, and urging the provincial governors to abandon the time-honored Chinese ideas in favor of western methods and to encourage the development of the country on European lines.

The plant of the Chattanooga Powder Co., at Ooltewah station, 18 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn., was destroyed by an explosion which killed two white men and wounded seriously if not fatally six others.

Surrendered the Philippine Islands.

The terms of surrender outlined by Gen. Merritt and agreed to by the Spanish general were as follows:

An agreement for the capitulation of of the Philippines.

A provision for disarming the men who remain organized under the command of their officers, no parole being exacted.

Necessary supplies to be furnished from captured treasury funds, any possible deficiency being made good by the Americans.

The safety of life and property of the Spanish soldiers and citizens to be guaranteed as far as possible.

The question of transporting the troops to Spain to be referred to the decision of the Washington government, and that of returning their arms to the soldiers to be left to the discretion of Gen. Merritt.

Washington: The administration is without definite information as to the extent of our present authority in the Philippines. Under the peace protocol the United States was given the occupation of Manila with the bay and harbor, until a permanent disposition of the Philippine question was reached. But, according to press dispatches, which are so circumstantial as to be credited in official quarters, Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey received the capitulation of the entire Philippine archipelago. There is a disposition to await fuller official information before laying down a policy as to the extent of our jurisdiction in the islands.

Instructions have been sent to Merritt as follows: "The President directs that there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents. The United States, in the possession of Manila city, Manila bay and harbor, must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces. The insurgents are and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by the President. Use whatever means in your judgment are necessary to this end. Law-abiding people must be treated alike."

The war department officials hope there may be no trouble with the insurgent forces in the Philippines, although the dispatches which have been received and published in the press, together with the demand of Aguinaldo for joint occupation has indicated a temper on the part of the insurgent leaders which is not satisfactory. The possibility of a conflict on the city by the insurgent forces has not been considered, but it is not feared that they would be very formidable against the forces of Merritt and Dewey.

Naval Heroes' Grand Ovation.

Hundreds of thousands of people along the banks of the Hudson and thousands on all styles of river craft blended their shouts in a royal welcome to the returning North Atlantic squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Sampson as the big warships passed in review through the harbor and up North river as far as Gen. Grant's tomb and return. For almost three solid hours steam whistles of all sizes, steam sirens and small guns along the shores shrieked and boomed in the effort to display the heartiest enthusiasm for the home coming of our naval heroes with their battle-scarred ships.

When the New York, Iowa, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon and Texas, arrived in New York bay Admiral Sampson had no tug from the navy yard carrying him until a tug from the navy yard carrying the press, and all the ships of the squadron were immediately put under preparation for press review. The fleet made a splendid pageant and the reception they received must have shown the gallant sailors that they are regarded as great heroes. The following day the warships were visited by nearly 150,000 people.

The secretary of the treasury has decided that under existing conditions Spanish vessels may enter, load and clear at ports in the United States.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
New York—				
Best grades	$5.00@5.35	$4.75	$7.50	$4.45
Lower grades	3.50@4.80	2.25	6.00	4.22
Chicago—				
Best grades	5.30@5.85	4.60	6.50	3.95
Lower grades	3.00@5.25	3.25	4.25	3.83
Detroit—				
Best grades	4.35@4.85	4.60	5.75	3.95
Lower grades	3.00@4.00	3.25	4.00	3.75
Buffalo—				
Best grades	4.00@4.60	4.00	7.00	4.25
Lower grades	3.50@3.85	3.25	5.50	4.00
Cleveland—				
Best grades	4.00@4.25	4.25	6.00	4.10
Lower grades	3.50@3.85	3.40	4.75	3.90
Cincinnati—				
Best grades	4.25@4.65	4.50	5.50	4.15
Lower grades	3.00@4.25	3.25	4.75	3.90
Pittsburg—				
Best grades	5.00@5.50	5.00	6.50	4.35
Lower grades	3.50@4.75	3.50	5.00	4.00

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat, No. 2 red	Corn, No. 2 mix	Oats, No. 2 white
New York	78@79	37@38½	33@33
Chicago	71@71	34@34	25@25¼
Detroit	71¾@71¾	34@34	25½@25½
Toledo	73@73	37@37¼	23@23
Cincinnati	71@71	38@38	23@23
Cleveland	71@71	38@38	23@23
Pittsburg	76@77	39@39	26½@26½
Buffalo	73@74	39@39	26@26

Detroit—Hay, No. 1 timothy, $8.50 per ton. Potatoes, new Michigan, 75c per bu. Dressed poultry, spring chickens, 11 per lb. Live poultry, fowls, 7c per lb. Eggs, strictly fresh, 15c per doz. Butter, best dairy, 15c per lb. Cranberry, 16c.

A summary of the appropriations made by the second session of the 55th congress shows the aggregate to be $893,231,615, and of this amount $361,659,927.26 is to meet expenses of the war with Spain. Other items are: Agriculture, $3,509,302; diplomatic, $1,752,206; Indian, $7,672,854; pensions, $141,238,839; navy, $61,228,300. In addition, contracts were authorized for the construction of new battleships and naval vessels, five new drydocks and various other public works which will require future appropriations aggregating $24,173,656.

Madrid dispatches say Spain is absolutely quiet. Don Carlos has given his partisans strict orders not to commit acts of rebellion, while the divisions among the republicans tend to make that party powerless to make trouble.

The instructions sent to Gen. Merritt have in view the expansion of our possessions beyond the terms mentioned in the peace protocol, as they distinctly state that this government is in possession of Manila and that its authority to preserve peace and order will be exerted "within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces."

Feed Your Nerves

Upon rich, pure, nourishing blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will be free from the nervous spells of despair, those sleepless nights and anxious days, those gloomy, deathlike feelings, those sudden starts at mere nothings, those dyspeptic symptoms and blinding headaches. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done this for many others. It will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache, 25c.

Philadelphia's Dog Ambulance.

The ambulance built especially for dogs and small animals, and the only one of its kind in the world, has just been put in use in the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania. The exterior of the palace car dog-wagon is decorated on each side with a vignette of a grand looking St. Bernard, and the inside is covered with removable antiseptic pads to guard against contagious diseases.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without good blood. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today for pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

It's a great pity men can't find an insurance company willing to take risks on their air castles.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

Don't submit to the inevitable until you are sure it is the inevitable.

Nor-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed to cure any form of tobacco habit, make weak men strong, blood pure, 50c, $1. All druggists.

Don't forget that pecuniary charity is often a curse to humanity.

TOOK HIS ADVICE.

A Veterinary Surgeon of Battle Creek Tells About It.

How many times in life a few words of good advice, coming from a friend one can depend upon, will save us hours, perhaps months of misery. The following which comes from Battle Creek is of interest to horse owners. Dr. Oliver Guiteaux, Veterinary Surgeon of that city, a well-known man there, as well as in Kalamazoo and Marshall, speaks of his experience with the little Conqueror and the result of a few timely words of advice. He says:

"I was standing in Amberg & Murphy's drug store in Battle Creek one day when a friend of mine came in and asked for a box of kidney pills. After he had made his purchase I said quietly to him, 'You have made a mistake in buying those.' His reply was, 'How is that?' I said 'Doan's Kidney Pills are worth all the others put together.' As he wanted my reasons for thinking so I told him that my kidneys had bothered me for years, that I suffered from backache until I could scarcely stand it, that I had nearly every symptom to be found where the kidneys are affected, that I had used remedy after remedy including box after box of the one he just purchased, and that when I used Doan's Kidney Pills I might have taken as many spoonsful of water, in fact, I think some of them hurt me. A couple of weeks after this I met him on the street, when he said: 'Doc., Doan's Kidney Pills are just as you represented. After meeting me you about which we had a conversation it Amberg & Murphy's drug store I was as bad as ever. I then procured Doan's and stuck to their treatment until I got cured.'"

Doan's Kidney Pills, for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

The recording angel never credits a man with what his tombstone says in his favor.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach, makes indigestion impossible.

Toddy—The one stirring event of a toper's existence.

Drawing—The art of marking around one's thoughts.

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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the genuine article when buying. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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