

The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

Millions have been spent in civilized countries in futile efforts to preserve grapes. The Chinese have known the secret for many centuries and millions more have been vainly used in the effort to drag from them the recipe.

The king of Sweden and Norway is noted as an admirable linguist. When the Oriental congress met at Stockholm some years ago, he addressed the assembled scholars in the languages of the nationalities to which they respectively belonged, and spoke with equal fluency in English, French, German, Italian, Russian and Spanish.

The most perplexed man in Indiana is George Rogers of Richmond, who raises chickens for the market, and has over 300 of them. While feeding them the other day, one of the fowls nipped a \$500 diamond from a ring on his finger, and then darted in among the other 299. George doesn't know which of the chickens gobbled his costly gem, and therefore he is deeply perplexed.

A trip from Berlin to Paris has been made by Herr Arthur Reuter, who started from Berlin on May 27, and reached Paris on June 5. The route followed included the cities of Magdeburg, Brunswick, Hanover and Cologne; Aix-la-Chapelle and Liege; Namur, Givet and Reims, making a total distance of 715 miles. Herr Reuter stayed two days at Aix-la-Chapelle and at Liege; he covered the distance from Liege to Paris in twenty-one hours.

Dr. William Elliot Griffin, in a recent article on Japan, speaks of the rapid growth of its already over-crowded population, and adds that the Japanese, who have heretofore been largely vegetarians, are now beginning to eat a good deal of meat. A meat-eating population makes greater demands upon the land of a country than does a nation of vegetarians. A piece of beefsteak represents the growth of an animal during many months in which it has been eating grass and other crops from a wide range of territory; a dish of oatmeal is man's direct use of a vegetable product.

A Rome correspondent describes the Pope as particularly grieved at the destruction of the new Roman Catholic cathedral in Peking, toward the erection of which he was a generous subscriber. It seems that the building was an object of offense to the empress-dowager, by reason of its spires overtopping those of the imperial residence. To satisfy her scruples, the archbishop of Peking acquiesced in various architectural alterations, but apparently these were not sufficient to avert the antagonism of the lady and the Boxers. The Pope is said to be endeavoring to arrange a coalition between France, Austria, and Belgium for the active protection and promotion of Catholic interest in the Far East.

While examining the contents of a chest, part of the effects of an aged widow who died recently at Philadelphia, an interesting item was discovered in the shape of the impression on a piece of brown wax of both sides of the gold medal that was voted by Congress to the renowned Paul Jones, in acknowledgment of his services while in charge of an expedition fitted out by the revolted colonists. With his fleet, Jones crossed the Atlantic, and in 1778 captured a war vessel in Belfast Lough, and two others off Flamborough Head. The gold medal was said to have been in Paul Jones' possession when he died in Paris in 1792, but there is no record as to what became of it afterwards.

Many experiments will soon be made by the German army with different types of automobiles for military service; the railway brigade has charge of the affair and is to make a series of trials in the open country, in the neighborhood of Eberswalde, a small town about twenty-five miles from Berlin; the trials will be made under the supervision of the lieutenant-general, nine officers of the general staff, eleven captains, two officers of the engineering corps, a number of subordinate officers, artificers and privates. In France a series of grand maneuvers will take place this year in the eastern part of the country, in which a number of different types of automobile will be tried, such as petroleum and electric vehicles, motorcycles, besides a number of heavy Scottie traction engines for the transportation of freight and baggage. The experiments are to be carried out on a large scale, and the organization has been for some time past engaged in the special study of applying the automobile to military purposes.

The humorist who declared himself grateful for three ways of disseminating information—the telegram, telephone and tell a woman—was probably ignorant of the case of Mrs. Gladstone. Just after her marriage Mr. Gladstone put to her the question, "Shall I tell you nothing and you can say anything, or shall I tell you everything and you say nothing?" She chose to know and to be silent, and during almost sixty years of beautiful married life kept her part of the contract.

RESUME of the NEWS

From Washington.

Secretary of State Hay is ill with nervous exhaustion.

Miss Margaret Astor Chanler complains of the army's medical system in the Philippines.

The postoffice department is experiencing difficulty in getting its party of postal experts off for China.

The naval board of engineers has reported against placing a dry dock at the mouth of the Columbia river.

The gross postal receipts of fifty of the largest postoffices for the month of July aggregated \$3,338,583, a net increase of \$253,392 over July, 1899.

The secretary of war has approved the recommendation of the board of ordnance and fortifications, that there be no further action, for the present, in providing new field artillery.

Gen. Shafter of San Francisco informs the war department that the transport Sherman brought to this country the remains of twenty-three deceased soldiers. Ex-Maj. Evans of the Forty-ninth infantry died on the voyage.

The commissioner of internal revenue has held that certificates of deposit otherwise than at sight or on demand are presumed to draw interest, unless affirmative evidence to the contrary appears, and are taxable at the rate of 2 cents for each \$100 or fraction thereof.

The division of customs and insular affairs of the war department, has made public its monthly bulletin concerning the trade of the Philippine islands, covering a period of seven months, ending Jan. 31, 1900. The total value of merchandise imported was \$12,670,436, of which \$586,240 worth was entered free of duty.

Capt. Joseph E. Kuhn, corps of engineers, now on duty in the office of the chief of engineers in Washington, has been ordered to report to the superintendent of the military academy for duty as instructor in practical military engineering, and the command of the military department at the West Point academy.

Personal Mention.

Rt. Rev. Augustine Healey, Catholic bishop of Maine, is dead.

Capt. Frederick Jerome, a famous life-saver, is dead in San Francisco.

Dr. Thomas McClelland has accepted the presidency of Knox college, Illinois.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Stoughton of the United States gunboat Castine, is dead.

Rt. Rev. Augustin Healy, Catholic bishop of Maine, died suddenly at Portland.

William Clark of Newark, N. J., president of the William Clark Thread company, is dead.

Rev. Ezra B. Lake, superintendent of the Ocean City association, is dead at Ocean City, N. J.

Davis Flannery, chief operator for the Confederate army during the Civil war, is dead at Memphis, Tenn.

John W. Turner and Miss Bertha Mottisinger of Crab Orchard, Ill., eloped and were married at Harrisburg, Ill.

A. M. Gaust, southern representative of the Richmond (Ind.) Mill company, died in his room at the Imperial hotel, Knoxville, Tenn.

Mrs. Carrie N. Walker, supreme commander of the ladies of the Macabees, died at her residence in Detroit. She had been ill four weeks.

Luke Pryor, a former United States senator, is dead at Birmingham, Ala.

Rev. Dr. Frazer of Brazil, Ind., has declined the presidency of Buena Vista college, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Mrs. Margaret Brown Oliver, mother of George T. Oliver, proprietor of the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette, and of Hon. Henry W. Oliver, the well known steel manufacturer, died at Pittsburg, Pa., aged ninety-one years.

Victor R. Fay of Washington, connected with the United States bureau of forestry, died at the Truelock hotel at Pine Bluff, Ark. He was with a party from the bureau who went there to make a working plan for the Sawyer & Austin timber tract near there.

Herbert H. D. Pierce, for the past six years secretary of the United States embassy at St. Petersburg, has been appointed consul for the United States in the arbitration between the United States and Russia relating to the seizure of fishing vessels by Russia in the Bering sea several years ago.

From Other Shores.

The health of the shah of Persia is said to be in a critical state.

The Philippine rebels are becoming more active.

Dr. Leibrecht, a Socialist leader in Germany, is dead.

Ice delayed steamers off the coast of Newfoundland.

Dr. Talmage preached recently in Berlin to Americans.

President Steyne is seriously ill at Kroonstaad.

Americans in Paris make their countrymen popular.

The sultan, terrified, has ordered special vigilance towards Italians.

Capt. Baucudahl, of the German navy, will sail on a polar expedition.

India's crop prospects improve, and relief for the starving seems in sight.

Prof. Hilprecht has discovered literary treasures in the ruins of Babylon.

Emperor William speaks on and eulogizes the work of Frederick William.

Striking stokers on the French liner La Bretagne, at Havre, delay the ship.

Havana papers condemn the corrupt condition of the Cuban judiciary system.

The Taft commission will assume civil jurisdiction in the Philippines on Sept. 1.

Gen. Honorio, the Colombian revolutionist, declares the rebellion far from being over.

Gov. Gen. Wood, by degrees, has restored the old ecclesiastical marriage law in Cuba.

Unfortunate Happenings.

Jesse Elghy was drowned at Cheatek, Wis.

Andrew Olson of New Richmond, Wis., was killed by lightning.

Fire at Grand Forks, N. D., did several thousand dollars damage.

A destructive forest fire swept over a portion of Yellowstone Park.

Daniel Perry, a farmer living near Minock, Ill., died from the effects of the heat.

Past Assistant Surgeon Stoughton, of the United States gunboat Castine, was drowned at Shanghai.

The shaft house of the Parrott mine at Butte, Mont., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000.

The United States transport McPherson went ashore on Fortune Island, but escaped injury.

William Gilmore of Hamilton, Ind., was accidentally killed by a bullet from his brother's rifle. They were shooting at a target.

Fire at Beaver Falls, Pa., destroyed the works of the Shelby Steel company and of the Boston Electroduct company, doing damage to the extent of \$300,000.

Mrs. George R. Sullivan, known as "the angel of the transports," is dying at her home in New York. She fell ill on Tuesday while engaged in the work that has made her famous, and has since grown steadily worse.

Sins and Sinners.

G. A. Whye, a saloonkeeper at Neche, N. D., shot himself.

John O'Neill, a convict at Bismarck, N. D., has escaped.

James Saunders, a farmer of Cooperstown, N. D., committed suicide.

An anarchist riot occurred in Chicago, and Lucy Parsons and others were arrested.

Walter Green, son of Capt. John Green, committed suicide at La Grande, Ore.

A Cornishman called "Frank" suicided at Helena, Mont., because of disappointed love.

Charles McCourtland and John Gleason of Le Mars, Iowa, were arrested for attempted murder.

Five forged checks, signed by the Strotham Iron company, were passed at West Superior, Wis.

W. O. Cochrane and Mrs. M. Keller were arrested at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the charge of swindling.

George R. Landers was arrested at El Paso, Texas, for borrowing money on cattle which afterwards died.

Miss Maggie Tickband jumped into the St. Louis river because her lover was "mad" at her. She was rescued.

Matthew Kreiner of Viroqua, Wis., was arrested for attempting criminal assault on an eleven-year-old girl.

A Wisconsin fugitive from justice was arrested near Howard Lake, Minn., after some novel experiences.

Henry Routhier, ex-president of the Upper Peninsula Firemen's association, was robbed of \$270 at Ishpeming, Mich.

Domestic.

Kansas farmers are planning an agricultural trust.

Valuable gypsum has been found in Webster county, Iowa.

Providence, R. I., has 175,591 population, a gain of \$2.88 per cent.

Buffalo's population by census is 352,219; increase of 35.77 per cent.

The Alton railroad expects a direct line to Denver via the Kansas Pacific.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has declared a dividend of 8 per cent.

The United States is now counted as a factor in the world group of money powers.

The weekly crop report shows need of rain in districts; too much moisture for cotton.

Most of the English war loan of \$50,000,000 has been taken in the United States.

The attorney general of Nebraska has declared state elevators in a trust and begun suit.

John Clark, a deputy collector of rents in New York, is thought to have stolen \$10,000.

The steamship Humboldt brought forty-one passengers and \$200,000 from the Klondike to Seattle.

Rev. Dr. Bradley Hamilton of New York opposes Sunday golf and tells Newport society of its evils.

A circuit judge at Kansas City holds that telephone companies must furnish quotations to grain dealers.

Telephone workers strike at Butte, Mont., and their brotherhood threatens to spread the strike over several states.

Charleston, S. C., will not allow railroads to bring passengers or baggage from Tampa on account of yellow fever.

The United States and Russia are reported to be negotiating an agreement to uphold the integrity of China unconditionally.

The Berlin delegation and Dr. Leyds have arrived at Berlin. They will endeavor to get some measure of independence for the Boers.

Frank Starbuck of Philadelphia and W. J. Wilkinson of Baltimore, cyclists of national reputation, were seriously hurt in a motor race.

The Ottoman government has again been pressed to pay United States claims for compensation for losses of American citizens during Armenian massacres.

Judge Pollack of Fargo, N. D., has declared the law unconstitutional that allows clerks of courts to retain 1 per cent of the amount of money passing through their hands.

The Chinese government has authorized the foreign ministers in Peking to communicate without restriction with their governments, and ordered their departure for Tien-tsin under a good escort.

ALLIES AT PEKING

SUCH IS THE REPORT RECEIVED IN LONDON.

A Shanghai Correspondent Says the Relief Column Reached Peking Monday, and Adds That Chinese Official News Confirms the Statement — The State Department Is Receiving Messages Direct From Minister Conger — Berlin Thinks American Readiness to Intervene for Peace Promises Small Success.

London, Aug. 17.—The allies are reported to have reached Peking Monday, says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, wiring yesterday. He adds: "Chinese official news confirms this statement, but without details." A Paris message repeats this, but the statement, especially as it emanated from Shanghai, must be accepted with considerable reserve.

Other London morning papers, basing their remarks upon Washington dispatches which, with the exception of the foregoing from Shanghai, form the latest news regarding the advance, are divided in opinion, some believing that the allies must already have reached Peking, and others preferring to believe that the relief will not be accomplished until the end of the week.

Without Firing a Shot. Ngun Ping was occupied without firing a shot, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from that place dated Aug. 11. "It is believed," the message adds, "that Generals Tung Fuh Slang, Ma and Chung are inching, 40,000 strong, at Tung Chau. The allies may avoid Tung Chau, pursuing the route northwest from Chang Kai Wan."

Tung Chau appears to be about twelve miles from Peking. A dispatch to the same paper from Shanghai, dated yesterday, says that the officials profess to be willing to hand over the foreign ministers, their families and servants, but will not permit the departure of native Christians. The Russian government," continues the telegram, "has notified Li Hung Chang of its willingness to receive M. de Giers outside the walls of Peking, thus avoiding the entrance of the Russian force."

This independent action is calculated to embarrass the allies seriously. Japan demands that Gen. Yung Lu shall meet the allies outside the city gates and deliver the ministers and all the native Christians.

The Chinese minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Lu, is quoted as saying: "The powers must not press too hard on Peking. If you defeat the Chinese soldiers it will not be possible to control the soldiery. They may turn and rend the legations. I do not believe the legation food supply will be stopped as long as the powers refrain from attacking Peking and negotiate for the surrender of the ministers."

TENSION WAS INTENSE.

Appreciated That the Crisis Has Reached an Acute Stage.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The tension on the Chinese situation was intense throughout the day, for it is appreciated by the officials that the crisis has reached an acute stage which cannot be continued many hours without bringing word of momentous import, determining either for good or evil the entire course of events. It was a day of extreme anxiety, of watching and waiting, with only meager and fragmentary information as to the military and diplomatic phases. One of the new developments was the statement that messages are being received from Minister Conger which are not transmitted through any of our officials in China or through the Chinese minister, but directly at the state department.

Chaffee Twenty Miles Away Friday.

Word came early to the navy department that Gen. Chaffee had reached Matowa, about twenty miles from Peking. This occurred Friday, though the dispatch from Gen. Chaffee sent through Admiral Remy, was not sufficiently definite to locate the exact time of reaching Matowa. But in any event three or four days have elapsed since then, and there has been time for a still further advance toward the imperial city. The feeling among officials was shown in the extreme circumspection thrown about all messages relating to China, and it was announced both at the state and war departments that any messages from Minister Conger or the United States consuls regarding affairs in China would not be made public.

PROMISES SMALL SUCCESS.

America's Readiness to Intervene for Peace.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—The Cologne Gazette, in the course of an inspired article, says: "American readiness, after the rescue of the members of the legations, to intervene for peace, promises small success, since the powers today make the highest demands, while the Chinese are only willing to grant trifles."

Next Saturday Emperor William will receive at Wilhelmshohe Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, together with his entire staff, and Countess von Waldersee. The field marshal will be presented with the field marshal's baton. All the guests of the emperor will participate in the parades and be present at the banquet in honor of the seventieth birthday of the Emperor Francis Joseph.

More Troops for China.

The actual dates when the additional 7,500 troops will leave Bremerhaven for China have now been fixed. Eight steamers will sail on Aug. 31, Sept. 4 and Sept. 7, carrying also much artillery, including howitzers and shells.

Several letters have been received here from the captain of the German gunboat Itis, describing the experiences of that warship. One appears in last evening's papers, giving a graphic account of the Taku fight. The writer exclaims: "And what a shame! All the enemy's guns and the shells that killed our brave fellows came from home. All the guns are the latest Krupp quick fire."

To Meet Commanders. The statement was made last night

on reliable authority that the Peking government would designate some high official to meet the commanders of the allied forces at Tung Chow and agree with them on some measures for the safe conduct of the members of the foreign legations in the capital. Information to this effect was received here.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 75-1-2 @ 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74 @ 74 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 40@40 1-2c; No. 3, 39 1-2@40c. Oats—No. 3 white, 26 1-2@27c; No. 3, 26@26 1-4c. Minneapolis, Aug. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 75 1-4@75 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-8@74 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23@23 3-8c; No. 3, 20 1-4@22c. Corn, 38@38 3-4c. Barley, 35c.

Duluth, Aug. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 73 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 77 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 72 1-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 79 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 77 1-4c; new No. 1 hard, 78 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 76 3-4c; December No. 1 Northern, 76 3-4c; December No. 1 Northern, 77 1-4c. Oats, 24 1-2@24c. Rye, 49 1-2c. Barley, 36@37c. Flax, \$1.39; September, \$1.36 1-4c; October, \$1.33; November, \$1.33.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 17.—Flour is steady. Wheat firm; No. 1 Northern, 76 @ 77c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-2@75c. Rye higher; No. 1, 51 1-2c. Barley firm; No. 2, 50c; sample, 35@47 1-2c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 25@25 1-4c.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 76@77c; No. 3, 75@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 70 1-2@70 3-4c; No. 3, 70@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75@77c; No. 2 Northern spring, 74@75c; No. 3 spring, 70@71c. Corn—No. 2, 40 1-2c; No. 3, 39 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 22 1-4@22 1-2c; No. 3, 22 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 17.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.50@5.15; Westerns, \$3.75@4.10; cows, bulls and mixed, \$2@4; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts 2,200 head; market weak to 5c lower, selling at \$4.80@4.90; bulk, \$4.85@4.90.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$5.30@5.90; poor to medium, \$4.50@5.15; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$2.80@3.40; Texas-fed steers, \$4.20@5.00; mixed and butchers, \$3.50@4.25. Hogs—Mixed and choice heavy, \$4.95@5.30; rough heavy, \$4.75@4.90; light, \$5.05@5.37 1-2; bulk of sales, \$5.95. Sheep, \$3.75@4.60; lambs, \$4.25@5.80.

South St. Paul, Aug. 17.—Cattle—Choice butcher cows and heifers, \$3.75 @4.25; fair to good, \$2.55@3.60; thin cows and canners, \$2 @ 2.75; choice butcher steers, \$4.75@5.25; fair to good \$4.25@4.60; fat bulls, \$3.25@3.50; bolomoa bulls, \$2.75@3.10; veal calves, \$3.50@3.95; good to choice stock cows and heifers, \$2.75@3; fair to good, \$2.50@2.75; common and tallings, \$2@2.40; heifer calves, \$2.50@3; good to choice stockers and feeders, \$3.40@4.10; fair to good, \$3.00@3.25; common and tallings, \$2.50 @ 2.90; steer calves, \$3.25 @ 3.50; stock and feeding bulls, \$2.75@3; feed cows, \$2.50@2.75; stags and oxen, \$3@4; milkers and springers, \$2.50@40. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$4.90 @ 5; good to prime heavy, \$4.90 @ 4.97 1-2; rough heavy, \$4.45 @ 4.50; stags and boars, \$2.94@60; pigs and skips, \$1.25@1.50. Sheep—Butcher, this market, \$2.75 @ 3.50; fair to good fat, \$3.03@3.25; good to choice fat, \$3.50@3.90; stock sheep and feeding lambs, common to good, \$3@3.25; good to choice, \$3.25@4; butcher lambs, common to medium, \$4@4.25; good to choice, \$4.25@4.85; bucks, \$2@2.75.

SURPRISED BY CHINESE.

Capt. McCalla Says Seymour's Relief Column Did Not Expect to Meet Such Strong Opposition.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Capt. B. H. McCalla of the cruiser Newark, who was in command of the American marines in Admiral Seymour's unsuccessful expedition to the relief of Peking, believes that the Chinese situation is more serious and fraught with more dangers to the United States with more dangers to the legations before the capture of the Taku forts. Writing to Mrs. Edward Roby of this city from Yokohama, whither he had been invited by the three wounds which he received during the ill-starred Seymour advance on July 26, Capt. McCalla says: "Certainly no foreigner in our column of 2,000 officers and men believed that the Chinese would do so well, and no one except the agents who have been selling arms and munitions of war to China since the close of the Japanese war had any conception of the vast amount of money which the Peking government had expended in preparation for another war. And while the Chinese could not or would not stand against us 'in the open,' they inflicted severe punishment upon us while we were driving them out of the villages and from behind mud walls."

Capt. McCalla in concluding says, so far as he can judge, the international problem now to be solved in China is most interesting and very difficult. He also says the United States may be called upon, on account of its large trade interests in China, to adopt and declare an international policy which can only be enforced by a large navy.

GOEBEL LAW.

Special Session of Kentucky Legislature to Consider It.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 17.—Gov. Beckham has issued a proclamation convening the general assembly in extra session on Tuesday, Aug. 28. The only subject to be considered is the modification or amendment of the Goebel election law.

Indicted for Train Robbery.

Wycliffe, Ky., Aug. 17.—The Ballard county grand jury returned an indictment against Charles W. Barnes and R. Mike Doyle, charging them with the robbery of the Illinois Central express train near here some weeks ago.

Bringing Home Sick Soldiers.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—News has been received at the Presidio that the transport Thomas, which left Nagasaki, Aug. 10, will bring 216 sick and four insane soldiers from the Philippines.

Fire at Pueblo.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 17.—Mesmer, the steel works suburb of Pueblo, was visited by a disastrous fire. T. A. Foley's lumber yard and warehouses were destroyed, with thirteen dwellings. Loss \$100,000.

At Cincinnati, William Doecke, a steam engineer, and his young son, were killed by an engine.

IT IS TREASONABLE!

Letter Written By Dr. Montague R. Levenson.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The war department has made public the Filipino correspondence captured some months ago by Gen. Funston's command in Luzon. It was translated from Spanish under the direction of Capt. John R. M. Taylor of the Fourteenth infantry, who is in charge of insurgent records. There is a letter from Dr. Montague R. Levenson, dated at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., July 17, 1899, and addressed to Senor G. Apacible. It says:

"Dear Sir and Brother: Our friend, Albert S. Parson of Lexington, gave me your name as one to whom I should write as a representative Filipino. I am a member of the Anti-imperialist League of Boston, of which George S. Boutwell is president and Ervin Winslow is secretary. I have published many articles and letters denouncing the piratical war carried on by President McKinley against your people, He and Gen. Otis and all his troops are pirates upon the territory of the natives. Our presidents are not in the position of kings. Our presidents are not in the least authorized to make war without the consent of congress, as McKinley is doing, and all persons compromised in this war are pirates.

Suggests a Plan. "I would like to suggest a plan to you. It is this: You should seize some official of rank in the service of the United States and then inform the foreign consuls that he was to be brought before a council of war for piracy, and write to said consuls to have representatives present at said council of war to see that it is legal. Piracy would be shown by conducting a war in violation of the usages of civilized war, and the proof would consist in the fact of the consent to killing defenseless prisoners and noncombatants, men, women and children, in cold blood, and in robbery by officers and soldiers from noncombatants. If I were not an old man of more than sixty-nine years I would

Willingly Aid You in your just defense. I also suggest that the Filipino congress address an appeal to the people of the United States. I shall not give you the heads of this appeal. I merely point out things which will especially influence the people. For example, a reference to the Declaration of Independence must be inserted, but I believe it is also necessary for you to mention in your appeal the points I have made above to show that this war is practically using them to bring out the Christian feeling of the soldiers. You must show that McKinley keeps the people of the United States in ignorance of the true facts and that he and the members of his cabinet have

Deliberately Lied to secure the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain without a clause which would have assured the liberty of the Philippines; that they deliberately lied when they said that Agoncillo advised Aguinaldo to fight, and that a telegram stating the opposite was intercepted. The