

SPAIN LEARNS TOO LATE

The Herald of Madrid Published a Speech by Gen. Prim on Our Vast Military Power.

El Herald de Madrid, in a revolution of feeling, has much now that is amiable to say about the United States.

"For a long time it has been believed in Spain, and in fact in all of Europe, that the United States has been a nation of business men, without either military spirit or military elements, and for that reason unable to make war, even within its own confines.

"I had the pleasure and honor while in the United States to visit one of the armies of the Potomac, commanded by the illustrious Gen. McClellan, and was composed of over 100,000 men.

"August seems to be another of the same kind. He stayed with his army until it was in distress and was about to suffer the adverse fate of war.

"We shall go on prospering for a hundred years. I wish I could live to see what we shall be then. But by that time I shall have lost all interest in the matter."

Senator Cannon, of Utah, Expresses His Views Regarding Cuba and the Philippines.

Senator Frank Cannon, of Utah, frankly announces his sympathy with that policy in the far east which would haul down for Spain's benefit the flag hoisted by Admiral Dewey's conquerors over this country's latest conquests in the Philippines.

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A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Medical and Medical as Well as Military Records of Soldiers to be Kept for Future Reference.

A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The suggestion that the hospital and medical as well as military records of all officers and soldiers enlisted in the war against Spain be carefully made and preserved as a part of the permanent records of the war department in order to facilitate the adjudication and payment of future claims for pensions, it appears is being favorably considered by the higher officials of the department.

Compulsory Vaccination in Japan.

By an act of parliament passed in 1896, and signed immediately by the mikado, revaccination at periods of five years was made compulsory upon every Japanese, no matter what his or her station in life may be.

Chamberlain as a Dramatist.

In order to divert his mind temporarily from colonial difficulties, Mr. Chamberlain has written a play, the plot of which is laid in the political world, and which will be acted on private stages before strictly limited audiences.

PROUD OF OUR MEN.

Senator Daniel Talks of the Record Made by Army and Navy.

Contrasts the Cowardly Conduct of Against and of Blanco-English-Speaking Race to Control the World.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, discussed the war situation with animation, expressing the greatest satisfaction at the exploits of the army and navy, and was particularly gratified because Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Butler, two well known confederates, had been afforded an opportunity to show to how complete an extent the animosities of the civil war had been obliterated.

"But when we come to look at the other side," said the senator, "it is pitiable, too, to believe that in no one instance have the Spanish proved worthy in battle. In a war of three months, of two battles that will be remembered so long as war is interesting to mankind! Nothing could be much worse to the soldier than the report of the attempted resignation of Gen. Blanco in the face of the surrender of his forces.

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Senator Daniel looks now for an era of great prosperity and of expansion. He hopes the Cubans will justify the hopes of their friends and help the United States to start up the independent government they are to have.

Returned Hero of the War Treasures the Weapon that Saved His Life.

Don Stark, Ann Arbor's hero in the battle of Santiago, has arrived at his home, says the Detroit (Mich.) Tribune, although he probably will be discharged from service on account of his disability.

Stark brought back with him the Springfield rifle he carried, and which saved his life. A Spanish shell struck the gun about 18 inches from the muzzle and bent it nearly at right angles.

Stark was wounded he was on a railroad track and the Spaniards from a fort 1 1/2 miles away rained shot and shell among the soldiers. He crawled to the shelter of the woods, and in five minutes he was being attended to by the surgeons.

OPPOSED TO FEMALE NURSES.

Surgeon-General Sternberg Thinks They Have No Place in the Field or in Camps of Instruction.

Surgeon-General Sternberg, of the army, sent to the chief surgeon of the Fifth army corps at Jacksonville, Fla., the following telegram which will explain the general's attitude on the question of the employment of women nurses in the army about which there has been considerable agitation: "In reply to your letter of July 22, I have to inform you that I do not approve of having female nurses with troops in the field or in camps of instruction. But in general hospitals or in permanent camps where facilities exist for taking care of them they may render valuable assistance, and I approve of the employment of properly trained female nurses under such circumstances."

New Implements of War.

Among other supplies shipped to the army in Cuba by the returning transports are 200 whistles, such as are used by the police, for scouting parties. Two or three of the rough riders who had been policemen in New York, Washington and elsewhere happened to carry their whistles with them, and they proved so useful to scouts and skirmishers in giving signals that it is proposed to issue them to all non-commissioned officers.

SINCE CIVIL WAR.

Col. Condon, Supposed to Be Dead, Meets Relatives from Whom He Had Been Separated.

A family reunion took place in Chicago a few weeks ago after a separation of 35 years. Col. James A. Condon, of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, of the civil war volunteers, long supposed by his family to have been dead, recently ascertained that his brother and sisters had moved to Chicago from Pennsylvania, and upon learning their whereabouts came to Chicago from his home in New York.

Mr. Condon entered the army as a private of company G, Fifteenth Pennsylvania infantry, and after a few months' service was elected captain of his company. He was promoted to the rank of major, and at the close of the war had attained the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was later made colonel of the cavalry regiment. At the close of the war he was brevetted a brigadier general. After the war ended for a few years he taught elocution and numbered Archbishop Newman among his pupils.

REMOVAL OF MINES.

Secretary Alger has directed that all mines, cables and electrical apparatus in the rivers and harbors of the United States be removed. The work will be performed by the engineer officers of the army as rapidly as possible. Due regard being made for the safety of the vessels passing in the vicinity of the mines.

Brig. Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, has issued orders to all the officers in charge of the fortifications and other works of defense from which mines are operated to remove these obstructions. Immediately after the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet by the American squadron a request was made by various shipping companies that all mines be removed from the harbor of New York. After careful consideration the request was granted, but the mines were removed in such a manner that the cable connections with the shore were not destroyed. The new order, however, provides that all apparatus connected with mines and other obstructions be removed.

THE FAD BOATS.

The Ram Katadhin and Dramatic Cruiser Vesuvius to Be Placed Out of Commission.

It has been decided by the navy department to place the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius out of commission, and it is doubtful if this vessel will again form a part of the navy. Experts do not regard the Vesuvius as being a success. Upon investigation it appears the work done by the dynamite cruiser at Santiago was not nearly so effective as was at first reported.

The main trouble with the Vesuvius is that its guns are immovable, and hence its fire is not accurate. In order to aim the guns upon this vessel the position of the cruiser has to be changed. An officer in the navy department said in speaking of the Vesuvius: "It was never known to hit but one thing, and that was the island of Cuba. It is believed that in an actual engagement with a warship it would be worthless."

The ram Katadhin will also be placed out of commission. Both these vessels were in a measure experiments, and upon repeated tests have proven to be failures.

A STRANGE CIRCUMSTANCE.

Favorite Music Before Capitulation of Santiago Was the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The Casino Espanol, or Spanish club, in Santiago, much frequented by the Spanish officers, has for some time boasted a gramophone, which was a source of joy and delight to the club members before the capitulation.

The Speed of the Blood.

Nite on a Rampage Again.

Bulletin Financier.

Vendredi, 14 octobre 1898.

Table with financial data including 'COMPTOIR D'EGANGES (CLEARING HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE ORLEANS' and various exchange rates.

Table with financial data including 'ETAT HERISSONNAIS DU CLEARING-HOUSE' and various exchange rates.

Table with financial data including 'MARCHÉ MONÉTAIRE' and various market rates.

Table with financial data including 'MARCHÉ AGRICOLE' and various market rates.

Table with financial data including 'MARCHÉ DE LA NOUVELLE ORLEANS' and various market rates.

Table with financial data including 'MARCHÉ DE NEW-YORK' and various market rates.

Table with financial data including 'MARCHÉ DE LIVERPOOL' and various market rates.

Table with financial data including 'MARCHÉ DE HAVRE' and various market rates.

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Table with financial data including 'MARCHÉ DE LONDRES' and various market rates.

Table with financial data including 'MARCHÉ DE BOMBAY' and various market rates.

Bulletin Commercial.

Vendredi, 14 octobre 1898.

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Table with commercial data including 'MARCHÉ DE RANGOON' and various market rates.

Table with commercial data including 'MARCHÉ DE SINGAPOUR' and various market rates.

POIN-Primes \$1800 à 1400; Oleece

Les petits lots se vendent aux prix suivants: maïs 50c de plus par boisseau; avoine 3 à 4c de plus par boisseau; son 8 à 8c de plus par 100 livres, et le foin \$2 00 à \$2 00 de plus par tonneau.

Table with market data including 'PROVISIONS' and various commodity prices.

Table with market data including 'LA BOURSE' and various stock market prices.

Table with market data including 'MARCHÉ COMMERCIAL' and various commodity prices.

Table with market data including 'MARCHÉ DE LA NOUVELLE ORLEANS' and various market rates.

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VINS ET LIQUEURS.

Cognac-In Wood...

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