

SPECIALTIES

Lots of Nice Goods, but Pushing just now:



Shirt Waists: Straw Hats:

These are going at Cost.

Ladies Oxford Ties

At Cut Prices.

Dimities and Organdies

Greatly reduced.

NICE LINE

TRUNKS and VALISES.

We want to see you
this Week at

SAM SANGER'S.

THE DAILY EAGLE.

Printed at the office at Bryan, Texas, at
second-class mail matter.

BY CONNERY, PALMER & CARNES.
KARL CARNES, Editor.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1898.

Admiral McGinty is now in command of the Spanish fleets.

An Exchange calls the attention of the business men of his town to the fact that the United States mint is the only institution in this country that can make money without advertising.

The postal card is soon to be superseding of the past, at least so the government is concerned. The cards upon which the postage printed have been a heavy expense, which the government will no longer bear. Any card of regulation size, however, with a postage stamp pasted on it, is issued in lieu of the postal card.

Spain's famous victory, in which she sank eleven Spanish vessels without the loss of a man, was to be a marvelous freak of Providence; now that our fleet has destroyed another Spanish fleet, of fewer but more powerful ships, it would seem an unaccountable fact that Americans have no equals on the sea. Their achievements are unequalled.

An exchange says: "A man once saw an Arkansaw went into his stable the other day and by accident he saw a nice mash in a tub of sawdust instead of bran. He was merely supposing that the mash had come, and they had come to economize, meekly saying to himself, 'I'll never do that again until next time when he milked the cow and let down a gallon of turpentine and a quart of shoe pegs and a bushel of laths.'"

The indications are that there will be a new alignment of national parties in this country after the war is over. "Free trade and sailors' rights" will be the toxin of the Union; mark that. With a navy superior to that of any other nation, our merchantmen should command the commerce of the world. The party that champions free trade will be the winner and bring about this glorious consummation which will inaugurate an era of prosperity for this country never experienced before. The war is the deathknell of protective tariff and no one realizes the fact more than the republican leaders themselves. The United States is destined to feed the other nations of the earth.—Denison Gazetteer.

It cannot be said of the war in which the country is now engaged that it is "a rich man's war and a poor man's fight." Wealthy men—sons of millionaires, and men high in political and social life, are now camped with the soldiers of the Nation, and with this hickory-shirt yeomanry of the land, will "seek the bubble reputation at the cannon's mouth." We are having an unexpected and pleasing revelation of the better side of American citizenship, and one that is calculated to inspire more confidence in the future of our country. Even from the curse of war we gather valuable experiences—"from the thistle danger we pluck the flower safety."—Luling Signal.

The editor of the Greenville Herald, who was an enthusiastic supporter of Col. Wynne, pays Major Sayers the following neat compliment: "Sayers will make Texas a splendid governor. A tried and true democrat, of distinguished ability, he will bring to the office of governor a long and varied experience in public affairs and will give to the people of Texas an honest, economical and efficient administration."

Mr. L. T. Hawks, who resides six miles north of Madisonville, or thirty-eight miles from Bryan, was here the past week. Mr. Hawks says he had not been in Bryan for twelve years, having traded at another town considerably nearer him, but he was so pleased with the superior advantages offered by Bryan as a trading point that he has determined to come here regularly in the future.

The editor of the Mexico (Mo.) Tribune thus announces the suspension of his paper: "We have hoped and hustled, and hustled and hoped, but, frankly, there is little ground for hope, and consequently little further use for hustling. A republican paper can be 'got out' here, probably, but not one of the Tribune standard. The editor leaves today for the army."

DUMMY WOODEN GUNS IN SPANISH TRENCHES.

Americans Are Advancing Steadily Upon Santiago, and So Far Resistance Has Been Weak.

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Shafter's Headquarters, July 11, 4 p. m., via Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—Fighting continued all during the day to this hour. The Americans have advanced steadily all day. In several of the Spanish trenches our troops found dummy wooden guns, but no Spanish soldiers. There was a very weak fire from the Spanish troops. The American officers have received further evidence of the great distress existing in Santiago.

GOOD FORTUNES FOR SOME OFFICERS.

By the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Goes to Crews of American Vessels.

Washington, July 12.—Something over \$200,000 will be paid by the government as "head money," to officers and sailors who destroyed Cervera's fleet. This is according to law, which provides for the payment of \$100 a head for every man on the ships of the enemy, when the ships are destroyed. A few of the officers receive pretty good fortunes. The law governing the distribution of this money is very explicit. There are exact provisions carrying it into effect and every man, according to rank, will be paid in due season.

CERVERA HUGS COMMODORE SCHLEY.

Schley's Cheering Words of His Bravery Touch the Heart of the Spanish Admiral.

Off Santiago, July 12.—On return of the United States cruiser Brooklyn to the blockade off Santiago, on the evening of July 5, the Iowa reported to Commodore Schley that Cervera, the commander of the Spanish fleet, was on board. The commodore at once went over to pay his respects. The Spanish admiral was much cast down by his defeat, but preserved a dignified and courteous demeanor notwithstanding. Commodore Schley said he deeply appreciated the fact that the men of the Brooklyn did not exult by cheering when they learned he was a prisoner on the Iowa. He replied in response to the commodore's remark that it was the fortune of war. "Yes, but I've lost my career now that I've been defeated," Schley told him such a brave deed as that of bringing out his squadron could never be looked upon otherwise than as a most gallant feat, upon which Admiral Cervera threw his arms around the commodore and said: "Ahl sailors are always gentlemen."

Admiral Cervera said he thought the dead would number 750, though he could not tell definitely.

CAN'T MOVE COAL FROM ST. THOMAS.

German, French and Italian Warships Will Take a Hand if United States Attempts Such a Move.

New York, July 12.—A special cablegram from St. Thomas, to The Journal reports that the Danish authorities have informed United States Consul Van Horn that the 8000 tons of coal which the United States has in the harbor at St. Thomas is contraband of war and its removal by the United States so long as the government is at war with Spain, will not be permitted. Governor Ledermann has informed the consul according to this dispatch that any attempt to remove the coal will be resisted by German, French and Italian warships in the harbor and waters nearby. Consul Van Horn has referred the subject to the authorities at Washington.

PEACE IS WIDELY TALKED OF AT MADRID.

Spain Would Negotiate It at Once if by the Loss of Only Cuba, but Not Otherwise.

Madrid, July 12.—The possibility of peace with the United States is widely discussed by the newspapers and by the public. Conservative papers declare Spain is prepared to accept peace provided it implies only the loss of Cuba. But, they assert, Spain prefers war to the bitter end if the United States should claim Porto Rico, Philippine islands or an immense indemnity, which will be impossible for Spain to pay.

The Correspondencia asserts that Gen. Correa, the minister of war, does not disagree with other cabinet ministers so seriously as is generally supposed in view of the gravity of the Cuban situation. It is possible he will no longer oppose peace, provided the condition is not too onerous.

Want Teamsters and Packers.

St. Louis, July 12.—Colonel Smith, deputy quartermaster general, has received orders from Washington to secure 300 teamsters for service in Cuba. In addition to these men, who are wanted immediately, Colonel Smith has been instructed to secure 50 or more male packers.

A SAD SIGHT ON SEAVEY'S ISLAND.

The Landing of Spanish Prisoners and the Farewell of the Officers Was Extremely Pathetic.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 12.—The Spanish prisoners who were brought to this port in the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis from Santiago, numbering 692 of the men who formed part of the crew of Admiral Cervera's squadron, are in comparative comfort in the new barracks erected for them at Seavey's island. Around them is a guard of 125 marines.

Yesterday afternoon they were taken to Greeley's Landing. The prisoners were marched to the highest part of the island where each man deposited under the eyes of the marine guard whatever belongings he possessed. It was a pathetic sight from beginning to end and such as would bring tears to many eyes. The poor, wretched creatures struggled up the hillside clad for the most part in rags, some of them being covered only with the fragments of a tablecloth or a blanket, while others had on portions of what was once a uniform.

When the men landed some of them were so weak that they could not stand, and laid on the ground until stretchers were brought and were carried to the main road, where they were placed on the grass. Many had wounds that were still unhealed and their heads and arms showed the effects of the terrible battle in which they fought. The crew of the Cristobal Colon were landed in a body. They were better clad and evidently better fed than the other men. Thirty members of the Colon's crew were, however, severely wounded and had to be carried on stretchers.

The unloading of the crowd was witnessed by thousands, but not a cheer was heard nor an act performed which might have given offense to the prisoners.

Forty have been taken to the hospital suffering from wounds and minor ills. Of the officers, there were 10—4 lieutenants, 3 surgeons, 2 ensigns and 1 paymaster—and these, through some misunderstanding over orders from Washington, were returned to the St. Louis. It is understood, however, that these same officers will be landed again.

It was an interesting sight to watch the prisoners as they accepted the fortunes of war. After breaking ranks they looked about and saw mattresses and couches and many other comforts which had not been their lot for many years. As they looked them over they appeared to accept the situation with much cheerfulness. They walked around with what appeared to be a dignified air, and seemed to be happy as appetizing odors were wafted to them from the large kitchen.

One of the most touching incidents of the day was the farewell of Captain E. Diaz Morron, of the Cristobal Colon, of his crew just before he went back to the St. Louis. Few who saw the tenderness with which he walked down the line and affectionately embraced each man as if he was his son, could refrain from tears, while the scene will be remembered by those who witnessed it as one of the touching examples of the devotion and reverence in which the seaman of every warship holds his commander.

When, finally the captain reached the end of the long line he turned and in a voice shaking with emotion said a few words of farewell to the crew as a whole. As he finished the half-clad men surrounded him, grasped his arms as if for one last embrace.

REQUESTED THEM TO LEAVE CANADA.

Senor DuBose and Lieutenant Carranza Depart From Montreal by Special Request.

Montreal, July 12.—Senor DuBose, late secretary of the Spanish legation at Washington, and Lieutenant Carranza, military attaché, will leave Montreal tonight by steamer for Liverpool at the urgent and repeated request of the Dominion government. The men have been in Canada a number of months, where they conducted a spy system in connection with the war between Spain and the United States. This, the government contended, was a violation of the laws of the land, and the Spanish officials were courteously requested to leave the country.

Senor DuBose is very indignant at the treatment he has been subjected to, and says the government will hear from him again when the present troubles are over. On his arrival at Liverpool he will go to London and await orders from his government before proceeding to Madrid.

Bob Blanks Must Hang.

Mayfield, Ky., July 12.—Bob Blanks, the notorious negro rapist, will hang. The jury returned a verdict finding him guilty of rape on the person of Tennis Bailey, a white girl under 13 years of age, and fixed his punishment at death by hanging.

The Condition of Cotton.

Washington, July 12.—The crop report of the department of agriculture says the cotton returns to the statisticians a department of agriculture, made up to July 1, indicate the average condition to be 91.2 per cent compared with 89 on June 1, 1898. The averages of some states are as follows: Louisiana, 90; Texas, 92; Arkansas, 93; and Mississippi, 94.

ALBERT J. HARBERS.

Dealer in BICYCLES

And all kinds of BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

Cleveland, Rambler and Ideal

Wheels are the best.

We give special attention to all kinds of Bicyc's Repair work

BICYCLES FOR RENT.

Three Doors North of Exchange Hotel.

THE KRUPP WORKS.

FAMOUS FACTORY AT ESSEN THAT MAKES MONSTER GUNS.

A City Full of Employees—How This Enormous Body of Men is Controlled—A Railway System Employed for the Exclusive Use of the Foundry.

The city of Essen, Germany, is located in the center of a hilly valley, which abounds in coal and iron ore and the digging for both and the melting of the ore and casting the metal into ingots and rolling it into bars have been the occupations of the inhabitants for centuries past. Friedrich Krupp, the founder of the great works bearing his name, was born in 1787, and when crucible cast steel was first being introduced in England and its importation from there into Germany had been impossible through the edict of Napoleon, called "the continental-sperre," F. Krupp began to produce crucible cast steel, first in small quantities for files, stamps, rolls for coins and shears, but only slowly could he convince and persuade German manufacturers to use his cast steel, and after a life full of disappointments and hardships he died in 1826, after a long and severe illness, leaving to his son Alfred little else than the old homestead, which still stands in the midst of the great works, and the secret of his invention.

Alfred Krupp's energy and enterprise soon conquered. His first success was to be able to furnish cast steel of a varying degree of hardness, thereby increasing its adaptability for many new purposes. Next came the invention of the weldless car-wheel tires, which were patented in 1853 in all countries and furnished him capital for enlarging his plant. In 1865 he interested himself in coal mines, iron ore mines and furnaces, which would furnish the material for his iron works, and in 1867 he began to reap the harvest from his experiments inaugurated long since with steel cannons, and the great Franco-German war of 1870-71 proved beyond doubt their superiority against the old bronze cannons. Since then the success of these works and their growth have been phenomenal, and when Alfred Krupp closed the busy and successful and philanthropic work of his life, in 1887, at Villa Huegel, his princely home on the side hills of the valley of the Ruhr, the city of Essen, in recognition of his great work, erected in his memory a beautiful monument on the most prominent square of the city, and deputations from many nations mourned at his grave.

Essen is a city of 96,000 inhabitants, and over 20,000 of this population are employed in the works of the able and energetic son of Alfred Krupp—Friedrich Alfred. Over 1,200 acres of ground are covered with buildings and machinery. Many coal mines furnish fuel for the works, over 400 iron ore mines furnish the metal, and large iron ore deposits in Spain, near Bilbao, have been purchased in addition, and a special fleet of steamers has been built which bring over 300,000 tons of this Spanish iron ore from Spain to the German coast and up the Rhine. Twenty furnaces at Duisburg and Newid-on-the-Rhine are reducing the ore for the Krupp works and are owned or controlled by them.

The main street of Essen divides the Krupp works into two parts, connected overhead with innumerable mammoth steam pipes and bridges, and parallel with it, running east and west, the tracks of the Rhenish Railway pass the works in the north, while in the south the railroad leading from Dusseldorf to Bremen, Hamburg and Berlin skirts the mill. Innumerable tracks connect these two main lines of railroad, surrounding in an inextricable network the buildings and crossing the street leading to Muelheim, below its level. Powerful locomotives bring train loads of raw material into the yards and leave the works with valuable products, finished and ready for shipment to all parts of the globe. Miniature engines and cars move about between the buildings on the narrow-gauge tracks, bringing material of smaller size from one building to another until it is finished and ready for the market.

Adam Wore a Beard.

The cult of the beard, according to the ancient Jewish writers, started in the garden of Eden. Adam, they tell us, was of prodigious height, and was furnished with a long beard which reached to his waist.

CITY DIRECTORY.

CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor, C. A. Adams.
Marshal, T. P. Boyett.
Deputy Marshal, R. H. Smith.
Secretary and Treasurer, H. G. Rhodes.
City Sexton, H. H. Jones.
Constable, C. L. Baker.
Aldermen: R. G. Tabor, W. S. Howell, W. W. Harris, C. H. Wyse, Joo. M. Lawrence.

CORPORATE OFFICERS.
Judge, W. H. Harman.
Clerk, J. W. McMichael.
Attorney, A. G. Board.
Tax Collector, J. J. Adams.
Tax Assessor, R. M. Nall.
Sheriff, T. C. Nunn.
Treasurer, R. W. Carr.
District Clerk, J. C. Williams.
Commissioners: B. J. Deems, Peter Thomas, Felix Phillips, P. H. Arrington.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.
Baptist—W. C. Friley, pastor; Services every Sunday 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.; Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; prayer-meeting Thursday night.
Methodist—J. B. Cochran, pastor; Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday; Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; Epworth League Sunday 4 p. m.; prayer-meeting Tuesday night.
Presbyterian—J. D. West, pastor; Services morning and evening 1st, 3rd and 4th Sunday in each month; Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; prayer-meeting Wednesday night.
Christian, J. L. Andrews, pastor—Services 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday; Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 3 p. m. Sunday; prayer-meeting Wednesday night.
Free Communion Baptist—A. M. Stewart, pastor; Services every Sunday night in each month; Sunday school 10 a. m.
St. Joseph's Catholic Church—Father Peinar, pastor; Mass at 8 and 10 a. m. Sunday.

LODGE MEETINGS.
Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8, Knight Templars—Meet 2nd Tuesday in each month. A. M. Rhodes, E. C.; H. G. Rhodes, Secretary.

W. T. Austin Chapter No. 87, R. A. M.—Meets third Monday in each month. John Q. Tabor, H. P.; Joe B. Reed, Sec'y.

Brazos Lodge No. 129, A. F. & A. M.—Meet fourth Monday in each month. S. B. Buchanan, W. M.; Joe B. Reed, Sec'y.

Brazos Lodge No. 64, K. of P.—Meet first and third Tuesday in each month—A. M. Waldrop, C. C.; D. C. Demaret, K. of R. & S.

Vulcan Lodge No. 37, A. O. U. W.—Meet second and fourth Thursday in each month. M. H. James, M. W.; A. Emden, recorder.

Bryan No. Lodge 1032, K. of H.—Meet first and third Thursday in each month. A. Emden, dictator; A. J. Platner, reporter.

Brazos Camp No. 104, W. of W.—Meet second and fourth Friday in each month. W. S. Stuart, C. C.; Joe B. Reed, clerk.

Bryan Tent No. 16, K. O. T. M.—Meeting nights first and third Monday each month. Sam B. Wilson, C.; Joe B. Reed, B. K.

Bryan Lodge No. 980, Home Forum—Meeting nights second and fourth Wednesday each month. L. A. Saunders, pres'; Joe B. Reed, financier.

Bryan Lodge No. 409, National Aid—Meeting nights first and third Wednesday in each month. A. W. Holman, pres'; W. S. Stuart, sec'y.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce
JESSE G. MINKERT
as a candidate for County Attorney of Brazos county at the ensuing November election.

We are authorized to announce
A. W. BUCHANAN,
as a candidate for County Treasurer of Brazos county at the ensuing November election.