BOHEMIA NUGGET.

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

Hoodlums at Victor, Colo., attacked Governor Roosevelt.

Congor will not yet begin negotiations with the Chinese commission.

Buffalo, N. Y., is made the eighth city of the United States by the new census, having passed Cincinnati and San Francisco.

The Parkland Fishing & Packing Company has been incorporated with a capital of $20,000. Its headquarters will be Parkland, Pierce county, Wash.

A passenger train on the Fort Worth & Rio Grande railroad ran into a wash out near Rock Creek, Texas. One person was killed and eight badly injured.

George F. Drew, the first Democratic governor of Florida after the war, died at his home at Jacksonville, aged 73 years. Two hours before his death his wife died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

News has been received of hurricane at Offord, Iceland, September 30. The wind, it is said, blew 120 miles an hour. Nearly all the fishing smacks were driven ashore, houses were razed and several persons were killed. There was great destruction of property.

The Republic Iron & Steel Company's works in East St. Louis, Ill., known as the Tudor Iron Works, have resumed operations after a suspension of two months on account of the failure to agree upon a wage scale. An agreement has now been reached and signed for the ensuing year, and upwards of 800 men are at work.

A Winnipeg, Manitoba, special says: C. E. Stevens, a Methodist missionary at Oxford House, in the district of Kowateen, in a letter dated September 10, 1900, states that during the late winter and early spring of this year between 20 and 30 Indians of the Saulteau tribe, residing near Andy Lake, died of starvation. Rabbits and deer have fed this people, and although they ate even the bark of trees, they were not able to sustain life.

A large timber-land deal was completed at Albany, Or., by the filing in the office of the county recorder a deed from W. H. Stimson, of Los Angeles, Cal., to Theodore O. Wither, of La Crosse, Wis., conveying about 4,500 acres of timber land in the southern part of the county for the consideration of $40,860. Two other deeds of 160 acres each were filed in favor of Wither, the consideration being approximately $10 an acre, a high price for timber land, indicating an increased demand for such property.

Germany is about to declare war on China.

General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, is dead.

Galveston appeals for help to rebuild the city.

Four persons were killed by a tornado in an Iowa town.

Epidemic of smallpox at Nome has been stamped out.

Von Waldersee will demand the surrender of leaders of the outrages.

American troops, except a legation guard, are ordered from China to Manila.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, opened the Republican campaign in Illinois, with a speech in Chicago.

Senator Caffery, of Louisana, has officially declined the presidential nomination by the National party.

At Terre Haute, Ind., The Abbott broke the world's trotting record of 2:03¾, held by Alix, making the mile in 2:03¼.

Another death from bubonic plague was reported at Glasgow, making the seventh since the outbreak. Only 40 perbons are now under observation.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, is now commander-in-chief of the First German squadron, succeeding Vice-Admiral Hoffmann, who has been relieved from the post.

The Austrian press bitterly condemns the attitude of the United States towards China, attributing to the course of the Washington government "the arrogant defiance with which China is treating the allies."

The Isthmian canal commission stated that it would be able to submit a report to congress sufficiently comprehensive to serve as a basis for the action of that body at the approaching session, if it should be desirable to act.

Dispatches announce that among the missionaries killed by Chinese in the massacre in Yunnan province were Bishop Fantonsalli and Father Quirine, of the Roman Catholic church. It was said that the bishop died after the most awful torture.

It is reported that Chicago and London firms will invest $20,000,000 in Colorado mines.

Spirit distillers and distributors have formed a co-operative association embracing all the distilleries in the United States.

A Victoria (B. C.) dispatch says that the money has been subscribed for a new railroad from the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast with a branch line to Dawson.

LATER NEWS.

British recapture their guns from the Boers.

Bryan made a dozen speches in Minnesota.

The pope favors the American policy in the Philippines.

Germany denies any agreement with France and Russia.

Many business men will join excursion to Walla Walla.

Roosevelt spoke to 30,000 or 40,000 Nebraskans in McCook.

Idaho miners convicted of conspiracy to obstruct mail train during big strike of 1899.

Washington stockmen confer with Commissioner Hermann regarding grazing on forest reserves.

The population of the city of Los Angeles, Cal., according to the census of 1900, is 102,479, an increase of 52,048, or 103.35 per cent since 1890.

Within a radius of 12 miles of Sumpter, Or., six lumber mills are in operation. The timber in that district is of splendid quality and there is an active market for it.

John E. Hudson, president of the American Bell Telephone Company, died suddenly in the Boston & Maine railroad station at Beverly, Mass., while waiting for a train.

The 700 employes of the Reading Iron Company, of Deanville, Pa., decided today to accept the 25 per cent reduction in their wages, to take effect October, and against which they struck.

The Austrian steamer Lloyd has sailed from Lourenco Marques, having on board 400 Transvaal refugees, part of them being Irish-Americans. All their expenses have been paid by the Transvaal government. Each man received 30 shillings and will be paid $42.50 on landing at any port which may be selected by them.

Captain J. V. Henry, of Quincy, Ill., who has just resigned as assistant postmaster, was arrested for the alleged embezzlement of $3,300, funds of the National Railway Mail Service Benevolent Association, of which he has been secretary and treasurer since its organization. Henry had given the association a bond of $10,000.

Sim Leep was killed at Carson, Or., by being run over by a logging wagon. The accident occurred one-half mile from Brown's saw mill, where he was employed. He was driving a heavily loaded four-horse logging wagon down a steep grade, when the brake failed to work, and the horses ran away. The driver jumped, but was caught under the load. Deceased was 25 years old. Two of the horses were killed outright.

Count von Waldersee has arrived at Tien Tsin.

The Chinese government has ordered the degradation of Prince Tuan.

Germans want Waldersee to offer a reward for the head of Prince Tuan.

An audience of 20,000 people was addressed by Roosevelt in Kansas City, Mo.

Governor Sayers says he has received $672,476 for aid of Texas sufferers.

To date, 2,339 bodies have been officially reported found at Galveston, Texas.

The postoffice at Mesa, 12 miles from Phoenix, Arizona, was robbed of $1,000 in stamps and $200 in cash.

Thomas G. Sherman, the famous lawyer and single-tax advocate, died at his home in New York, aged 66.

W. Burke Cochran spoke against expansion in the Coliseum in Chicago before an audience of 12,000 persons.

Imperial statistics show that 544,283 children below 14 years of age are engaged in industrial pursuits in Germany.

Lieutenant-General Miles in his annual report renews his recommendation for the further use of the automobile in the army.

The plant of the Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, Ill., has been shut down owing to a lack of orders. Two thous and men are affected.

The population of St. Joseph, Mo., according to the United States census, is 102,979, against 52,324 in 1890, an increase of 50,655, or 96.81 per cent.

A city detective of Cleveland, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed while trying to put a stop to a shooting affray between union and nonunion molders.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the total number of postage stamps of all kinds issued in the United States, including ordinary stamps, postage due stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards, reached the enormous total of 5,833,000,000, valued at $98,000,000—an increase of 400,000,000 stamps over the preceding year.

General MacArthur recently issued the following general order for the betterment of the government of the city of Manila: "Existing orders requiring residents of the city of Manila to confine themselves to their homes after 10 o'clock P. M., are hereby amended to extend the hour to 11 P. M., after which hour the streets will be cleared by the police. Saloons will be closed at 10 P. M., and the sale of liquor prohibited after that hour."

The great world's fair that was announced for Brussels in 1905, has been abandoned because of the failure of the Paris exposition.

The new year at West Point began with 434 cadets on the rolls, the largest number by 60 that was ever at the academy.

British capitalists have acquired options on more than 1,000,000 acres of oil fields in northern Wyoming and has organized the Western States Oil Company of America.

CHINA ASKS FOR ASSISTANCE

Wants Czar and Mikado to Help in Restoring Peace.

HIGH CHINESE TO BE PUNISHED

Notwithstanding These Edicts Preparations for War Are Still Reported—Shan Hai Captured by the Allies.

London, Oct. 2.—Beyond a number of imperial edicts, which throw into still worse confusion the complicated Chinese situation, there is little in today's news to arrest attention. From Shanghai comes an unconfirmed report that the allies have seized Shan Hai Kwan.

All the news with regard to the edicts eminates from Shanghai. According to the advices, in addition to the edicts ordering Grand Councillor Kun Kang to offer oblations before the coffin of Baron von Ketteler and the edict directing that Li Hung Chang's entire plan be followed in regard to the punishment of the princes and high ministers of state responsible for the anti-foreign outrages, and the decree ordering that funeral honors be paid in Pekin and Tokio to the remains of Sugiyama Akira, the murdered chancellor of the Japanese legation, Emperor Kwang Hsu has addressed further letters to the czar and mikado renewing his request for their aid in the peace negotiations.

Various opinions are expressed as to the importance of the edicts. The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"The severe punishment ordered by Emperor Kwang Hsu will only mean a money fine. There are traces of Li Hung Chang's hand under American influence in the edicts." On the other hand, the Standard's Shanghai correspondent remarks: "The empress now realizes the true nature of the crisis. After consulting the emperor she summoned the court dignitaries and on their assembling, through which she remained silent, the emperor in a loud voice delivered a tirade lasting a couple of hours against the courtiers. Then in an angry voice he dismissed them. After this the decrees were issued. While these have been promulgated, feverish war preparations are still reported from Shanghai, and new appointments have been made to the Chinese army and navy."

MINERS' PAY RAISED.

An Advance of 10 Per Cent in the Anthracite Coal Region.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—An offer of an increase of 10 per cent in miner's wages was today made by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, and this move, it is stated, will be followedby similar notices at every colliery in the anthracite region.

It is expected by the operators that this increase in wages will be satisfactory to the men, and they believe many strikers will take advantage of the offer and return to work. Mining operations will in this event be given an impetus, and the operators expect there will be a gradual resumption until the collieries will again have their full complement of employes. The Philadelphia & Reading Company operates 39 collieries, and of these 27 have been shut down owing to insufficient working force.

Whether the miners will accept the proffer of the company and return in sufficient numbers to operate the mines cannot be foretold tonight. Reports received from several points in the Schuylkill region, where the Reading collieries are located, rather indicate that the mineworkers will follow the instructions of their organization officials and remain away.

President Mitchell, of the Mineworkers, received no notice of the intention of the operators to offer the increase in wages, and the intimation is thus given that the miners' organization will receive no recognition from the operators.

Shot Down in the Street.

Omaha, Oct. 2.—A special to the World-Herald from Beatrice, Neb., says: W. J. Hurn was probably fatally shot this afternoon by Dr. W. F. Lee, one of the most prominent physicians in the state. The two men room in separate apartments in the Davis block. As Hurn was passing Lee's doors, the physician mentioned a bill against Hurn for services and a quarrel ensued. Hurn struck at Dr. Lee, but missed him. Dr. Lee drew a revolver and fired, Hurn staggering back into his wife's arms shot in the right breast. The bullet entered the lungs, and Hurn is not expected to live through the night. Dr. Lee gave himself up and was released on bail.

Two Killed in a Wreck.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 2.—The Santa Fe through express for Kansas City was wrecked 15 miles south of here this afternoon by spreading rails, and the baggage and express cars derailed, the smoker thrown off and turned upside down and the day coaches partly derailed. Two people were killed and a dozen or more injured—all passengers in the smoker.

Woman Commits Suicide.

Seattle, Oct. 2.—Elizabeth A. Langley, 24 years of age, wife of a Dawson theatrical man, committed suicide at her home in this city this morning by drinking carbolic acid. The case is a mistery. She leaves three little daughters here. Her husband is in the north.

New Premier of Quebec.

Quebec, Oct. 2.—S. N. Parent has accepted the premiership of this province, to succeed the late premier Marchand.

AN UNWATERED UMPIRE.

Work of the National Irrigation Association.

The vista that the possibilities of irrigation reveal, says the Los Angeles Herald, is almost stupendous, as a few facts and figures prepared by the National Irrigation Association demonstrate. The federal government today owns 100,000,000 acres of land, which is worthless only because it is arid. This "unwatered empire" can be reclaimed by irrigation and rendered capable of sustaining a population of at least 50,000,000 people. In the words of the secretary of agriculture in his last annual report: "More than one-third of the country depends upon the success of irrigation to maintain the people, the industries, and the political institutions of that area, and future growth will also be measured by the increase of the reclaimed area. In a region which, in the extent of diversity of its mineral wealth, has no equal on the globe, the riches of the mines in the hills are already surpassed by the productions of the irrigated farms in the valleys, and the nation at large is at last awakening to the fact that the development of the use of the rivers and arid lands of the West will constitute one of the most important epochs in our increase in population and material wealth."

Work for the Federal Government.

These stupendous possibilities also present a colossal problem How may this gigantic desert be transformed into a land of prosperity? Who is to redeem the national domain by a comprehensive system of reservoirs? It has been demonstrated by 20 years of experience in irrigation development and by the reports of government experts and engineers that the great problem can only be solved by the federal government. Captain Hiram M. Chittenden, engineer corps, U. S. A., in his report on "Surveys for Reservoir Sites," declares emphatically that reservoir construction in the arid regions of the West can properly be carried out only through public agencies. "Private enterprise can never accomplish the work successully. As between state and nation, it falls more properly under the latter."

Ten Years Would Reclaim the West.

It is estimated that $143,000,000 would reclaim the arid lands of the West: that an expenditure by the federal government of $15,000,000 a year for 10 years would open up lands for the settlement of a population as big as that of the entire country at present. An appropriation of $100,000 was made at the last session of congress for preliminary surveys to discover the best locations for the immense reservoirs.

The assistance of every organization and of every individual in forwarding this all-important work should be welcomed and assisted in every possible way. GUY E. MITCHELL

AMIGOS ATTACK SOLDIERS.

Several Skirmishes During the Week—Civilians Disappear.

Manila, Oct. 3.—The Filipinos in the vicinity of Manila have been more quiet of late, although last Wednesday night there were brisk attacks at Las Pinas and Paranaque, south of Manila, as well as outpost firing at Imus Bacoor and Muntin Lupa. The American officers are satisfied that the alleged amigos, living in and around the towns in question, participated in these attacks.

Official reports have been received of insurgent activity in Zambales province and in Batangas province. Two skirmishes occurred during the week on the Bicol river, in the province of South Camarines. It is estimated that the insurgents lost 90 killed in the various districts.

Two civilians, John McMahon and Ralph McCord, of San Francisco, who started on a business trip for Vigan and Bangued, in northern Luzon, have not been heard from for three weeks. It is feared they have been killed or captured by the insurgents.

A Rich Man Dead.

Indianapolis, Oct. 3.—W. V. Wolcott, of Boston, died at St. Vincent's hospital from a stroke of apoplexy sustained on a Big Four train yesterday. Mr. Wolcott located in St. Louis about 30 years ago. He became a member of the firm of Wolcott & Hume, publishers of the Journal and Times, at St. Louis, and later was president of the St. Louis Car Coupler Company. He owned large interests in Missouri zinc mines and at the time of his death was senior partner in the banking firm of Wolcott & Co., of Boston and New York. A search of his effects brought to light the fact that he carried with him a large fortune. He had in his valise $500,000 in government bonds and about $2,000 in cash on his person.

Boers Coming to America.

St. Paul, Oct. 1.—The Globe tomorrow will say: "Hundreds and perhaps thousands, of Boers will emigrate from South Africa to the United States and settle in the Northwest. Theodore Van Grecht, of Holland, who has of late years made his home in the South African republic, is in St. Paul to arrange satisfactory railroad rates over the Western lines. Mr. Van Grecht will bring a large contingent of Boers to this country in the spring if conditions are favorable. There are thousands of Boers, he says, who are anxiously awaiting an opportunity to leave their present environment and embark for another land."

Railroad Man's Suicide.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 3.—Warner M. Newbold, superintendent of the South and North Birmingham Mineral Divisions of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, committed suicide at his residence in this city today by shooting himself in the mouth with a 38-caliber revolver. Mr. Newbold lost his wife some months ago, and since that time has been despondent, and to that cause is attributed the terrible deed which has shocked the community.

CAPTAIN SHIELDS KILLED

Particulars of the Affair in Marinduque.

THREE OTHER LIVES LOST

Americans Also Had Several Wounded—They Were the Victims of Treacherous Rebels—The Relief Expedition.

Manila, Oct. 3.—Persistent native reports, which are generally believed to have been current in Manila for several days, are to the effect that Captain Devereux Shields and company F, of the Twenty-ninth infantry, consisting of 45 men, stationed at Boac, Marinduque island, embarked September 13 on the gunboat Villalobos and landed on the Marinduque coast September 14, where 300 of the enemy, armed with rifles, supposedly from Luzon, surprised the Americans. The latter fought for several hours, until their ammunition was exhausted, and they were overpowered and surrendered, relief being impossible. At least four of the soldiers were killed, among whom, according to reports, were Captain Shields. The Americans also had several wounded.

Lieutenants Reiff and Bates, on board the gunboat Yorktown, left Manila Monday. After gathering troops at Batangas they proceeded to Marinduque to verify the reports regarding the fate of Captain Shields and his men, and in case the native rumors were well founded, to punish the rebels and release the captives. News from this expedition is awaited with some anxiety at Manila. In the meanwhile, the censor prohibits the transmission of news concerning the affair.

Colonel Edward E. Hardin, of the Twenty-ninth regiment, who is now in Manila, admits it is impossible that the native reports may be correct.

ECUADOR AND PERU.

Relations Between the Two Countries Not the Most Agreeable.

New York, Oct. 3.—The Herald's correspondent in Bogota says no action will be taken on the protocol recently signed by Minister Uribe and the government of Ecuador. The protocol is not approved because of the Colombian authorities waiting for important data in regard to the attitude of Ecuador in connection with the invasion of the southern frontier of Colombia. Colombia is also investigating whether Ecuador has been in connivance with Venezuela.

In the meantime the Colombian government has given orders to the military authorities on the Ecuadorian frontier to maintain the strictest neutrality. The Liberal revolution is not limited to guerrilla warfare in the departments of Cundina, Marca and Tolima. The revolutionists in the north, commanded by General Santos, have offered to capitulate.

General Pinzen, the hero of the northern campaign, became minister of war on September 19. He has strengthened and made the department more popular

The Marroquin government is now recognized by the diplomatic corps residing in Bogota. Communication between Lake Maracaibo and Ecuade has been re-established.

GALVESTON RELIEF.

Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars Contributed Up to Date.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 3.—John Sealy, chairman of the finance committee, a sub-committee of the Galveston central relief committee, and custodian of the Galveston relief fund, has given out the following:

"All supplies that have been turned over to me up to and including October 1, 1900, from all sources, amount to $781,043.63. This amount includes all money received by me direct, all received by Major Jones, and also $309,500 remitted to me by Governor Sayers out of subscriptions made to him. The governor has also ordered a further remittance to me of $100,000, which should reach me in the next few days, and he will send me from time to time such additional funds as he may receive. We are arranging in proper shape a full itemized statement of all receipts and amounts expended, which will be duly published."

Troubles of the King of Cambodia.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Prince Vkanthor, son of the King of Cambodia (French Indo-China), who was recently a guest of France at the exposition, and who disappeared somewhat mysteriously, was found in Brussels. A dispatch sent in his behalf says he did not sail for home last week from Marseilles, as was arranged, because he has not received the French government's reply to the letter of grievances from his father against the French officials in Cambodia, of which he was the bearer. He adds that the only response he received was a telegram from his father, ordering his return, but he explains that he cannot do so until he has received the reply of the French government, so he has gone to Brussels. The prince denies having any disagreement with his father, King Norodom.

British Shelled a Village.

Hong Kong, Oct. 3.—The British gunboat Robin has shelled the village of Luk Lae, on the West river, in retaliation for the inhabitants firing on a British steamer. The ringleaders were afterward captured and flogged.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Fire tonight destroyed an eight-story building on Market street, doing $500,000 damage. The principal loser is E. A. Rothschild & Co.

ESCAPED DEATH

THE UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE GRANTED LE ROY BOWEN.

Given Up to Die by Four Doctors Because of a Serious Complication of Diseases—How He Saved Himself.

From the Enterprise, Mapleton, Minn.

To escape death after being given up by four doctors, and hidden good-bye to family and friends, is an experience not granted every man. Yet it happened to Mr. Le Roy Bowen, of Loreria township, Blue Earth county, Minn.

Mr. Bowen is a farmer, but formerly resided in Mapleton, where he was clerk and city marshal for a number of years. He is a well-known member of the Masonic fraternity and enjoys an enviable reputation for his strictly honesty and uprightness of character.

He told his story of miraculous relief and cure to a reporter recently and it is a story of the greatest interest. He said:

"I was suddenly taken sick in the spring of 1895. The pain was intense.

The doctor was hastily summoned. He pronounced my case one of gravel and said that the pain was caused by the passage of a stone from the kidneys to the bladder. I doctored with him for three months, but was not benefited.

Frequently, once a week, I would have a bad spell of two or three days duration, during which I suffered untold agony.

"Finally I went to Mankato and consulted a specialist. He stated that I did not have gravel, but thought it was rheumatism of the stomach. I continued to visit him until the end of August. Then I became completely bedridden and sent for another doctor. He called my complaint inflammation of the bowels and treated me for that.

I became better, but in one week my legs swelled up and I was worse than ever.

"The doctor laid my case before the faculty of Rush Medical College, Chicago, and it was decided that I had neuralgia of the stomach. I was treated for that until December, but continued to grow worse. Then the doctor said, 'I can't do you any good. All the help I know for you is an operation.' 'Very well,' I replied, 'go ahead and operate if that is left for me.' This was on Sunday. The time of the operation was set for Tuesday. My children were sent for, and I prepared for the worst.

"The appointed time came, the best doctors present examined me for two hours, then they retired and consulted for the same length of time. They concluded that they did not know what ailed me. The head physician asked permission to 'cut,' as he expressed it, 'and find out.' I asked how big a place he wanted to cut. He said he thought four inches far enough. I knew enough not to allow any such hide-and-seek game to be played with me, so the operation did not occur. I continued under the doctor's care, but my case was considered hopeless. I made my will, balanced my accounts and made every preparation for death.

"I continued to grow steadily worse. Day after day was passed in intense agony. As a last resort I told my hired man to bring me, the next time he went to town, a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had read considerable about them and thought I would try them. Immediately after beginning the use of the pills I commenced to feel better. At first, I took one pill three times a day, but increased the dose to three pills three times a day. In two weeks I was out of bed and around.

"In five weeks I took a trip to Mankato, but this trip was a little beyond my strength and I came home and had to go to bed. I again began the use of the pills. The effect was as before, and four days I was on my feet, and have been there ever since, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

I hereby certify the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. LE ROY BOWEN.

Witnesses: J. A. Biddeson, Mapleton; Le Roy Bowen.

Mr. Bowen's postoffice address is Beauford, Minn. He will gladly answer any inquiries to those enclosing stamp for reply.

It was nature's own remedy that accomplished this cure caused by impure blood, for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable remedies that exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood. Many diseases long supposed by the medical profession to be incurable have succumbed to the potent influence of these pills. This universal remedy is sold by all druggists.

Emma Abbott's Father Insane.

Chicago Oct. 1.—A special to the Chronicle from Milwaukee, says: An application has been made to Judge Waller for the appointment of a guardian for Seth Abbott, father of the late Emma Abbott. Mr. Abbott was adjudged insane in the Chicago courts last Friday, and his commitment ordered to a sanitarium at Wauwatosa. The application for a guardian is made by Frederick Abbott, a son, who asks that he or some suitable person be appointed guardian. Judge Waller has fixed the hearing for October 22.

Gomez Is Truthful.

Havana, Oct. 1.—General Maximo Gomez has written a letter, in which he says:

"Many persons are mortified at the prolongation of the American intervention. Many also view the situation in a pessimistic light. But the Americans are not to blame for the delay, as the Cubans have placed obstacles in their path. No good man can doubt that the promises of the United States secretary of war and the American people will be faithfully kept."