

A WOMAN'S INFLUENCE



LULU JAMISON

CHAPTER VII.
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pressed hour. Margaret lay awake for many hours, thinking of Mr. Hilton's words, and making many resolutions for the future.

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The latter contented themselves with speculations and prophecies about the wedding journey was accomplished, and the two young maidens had settled down to their new duties, before they reached to their opinions.

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"I'd have some way in that," responded Brian, ignoring her closing words. "Waiting for the purpose of dropping would be very sensible performance, wouldn't it? Each you wouldn't walk without me after this."

Margaret elevated her eyebrows rather expressively. "What an unselfish man," she murmured. "How many walks do you think I could take under those circumstances? For the last month, you've been home only at night, and not every night by any means. I have a preference in favor of sleeping at night. I think I shall still continue to take my walks alone. Your mind is above such simple delights."

With these words, Margaret bent her head and watched the pink lines betwix her fingers. Brian walked to the other side of the room, and played a tattoo on the window.

"It is so dull here," she remarked, after a moment of this performance, "and as you don't care whether I stay or not, I don't see the use of spoiling my pleasure."

"Don't spoil your pleasure for worlds. If taking some interest in your home is likely to do so, you need only forget you have a home."

"My home!" he repeated, with a bitterness betrayed by her half-veiled sarcasm. "When I consider my position here, do you think I can call this a home?"

A change passed over her face, and for a moment she could not answer, though when she did it was in a tone whose lightness betrayed a deeper feeling.

"I always gave you credit for a fair share of sense, Brian, but now I find you really wanting. If you think I am going to humor your bad temper you are mistaken."

Brian was not mollified at these words. "It is no use in turning it off that way, Margaret," he said. "You know I tell me plainly that you married me because you felt under obligation to do so. You blame the one who marries for money, but I thank marrying for pride is just as bad."

THE FINAL BATTLE ON.

Bombardment of Santiago Begun With Firing From the Enemy.

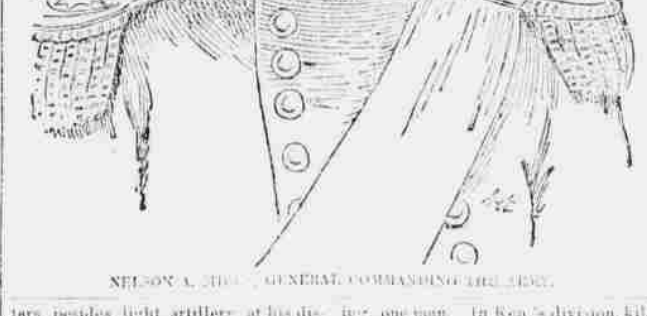
ADMIRAL GERVERA EXPRESSES LOVE FOR THE AMERICANS.

Gen. Miles Has Sailed for Cuba—The Americans are Regarded as "Hooligans" By the Russians—Thanksgiving at the National Capital—Why Peace is Delayed—Flags Hoisted on Trenches—Day of Mourning in Havana.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The bombardment of Santiago has begun. That was the verbal information obtained at the War Department Sunday (10th). Almost immediately three bulletins were posted, the most important of which was from General Shafter. This dispatch announced that General Toral, who succeeded General Linarez in command of the Spanish forces in Santiago, when the latter was wounded, had declined to surrender unconditionally, and that the bombardment of the town would be begun by the army and navy about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

During the past week Gen. Shafter has received reinforcements of both artillery and infantry. Randolph's battery of twenty-four guns is now in position before Santiago, and as one of the War Department officials expressed it, "When those Long Tom's of Randolph begin to talk, something will happen in Santiago."

General Shafter has nearly fifty siege guns and a large number of trench guns.



NELSON A. MILES, GENERAL COMMANDING THE ARMY.

besides light artillery at his disposal. The guns, taken in exchange for the town, that can be done by the fleet will, it is believed, carry terror and destruction to Santiago.

Gen. Miles to the Front.—The Sixth Massachusetts Regiment and one battalion of the Sixth Illinois embarked on the cruiser Yale and Columbia and are now en route to Santiago. The expedition is commanded by Brigadier General A. C. Garrison. General Nelson A. Miles and his staff boarded the light-house tender Wisteria, and went out to the Yale. This was in accordance with previously announced plans. The Sixth Massachusetts is quartered on the Yale, while the Illinois men are on the Columbia. The expedition numbers in all 4,729 men.

War to the End, Says Blanco.—Paris, France (By Cable).—A letter from Madrid says that General Blanco, in reply to the government's request for his views of the situation, urges "war to the end," and asserts that the Cuban volunteers cannot be reconciled to the idea of the handing over of the island to the Americans, especially now that a great majority of the Cubans favor Spain.

Why Peace is Delayed.—London, Eng. (By Cable).—The Madrid correspondent of the Observer says: "The army is the obstacle to peace. It is not willing to yield without further fighting. General Blanco and the other military leaders are ashamed to ask for peace, without testing their fighting capabilities with the Americans. If they are deprived of the opportunity they will rise and fight in Spain against the government and in Cuba on their own account against the invaders. This is the explanation of the delay and irresolution of the government."

Thanksgiving at the Nation's Capital.—Santiago was a day of thanksgiving and prayer in the nation's capital. The President's recent proclamation was the basis of a concert of patriotic utterances from many pulpits. Thanks were given for the glorious victories of American arms and prayers were offered for an early consummation of peace.

Senator Proctor Makes a Test.—At thanksgiving exercises at Rutland, Vt., Senator Proctor made a speech, in which he said: "We are in the midst of the war, but these are things which cannot be fought in any other way than war. There are wrongs which cannot be fought in any other way than war, and these are things which cannot be fought in any other way than war."

Spanish Naval Losses.—Spain's naval losses have been twenty-one warships and twenty-one merchantmen, as against practically no losses on the American side.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Senate and House From Day to Day.

THE SENATE.

JULY 10th.—The Senate passed the resolutions of annexation of Hawaii by a vote of 42 to 0. Mr. Pettigrew offered a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore Soley and the men under him for their gallant conduct in the destruction of the Spanish fleet referred to committee on naval affairs. Senate concurred in the House passed by the general deficiency bill, thus passing the last of the appropriation measures. Conference reports were presented on a bill for protection of harbor and coast defenses and on a bill to increase the force in the ordnance department in the army, both agreed to. At 6:30 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 6:15 p. m. adjourned.

JULY 11th.—A bill conferring upon Adjutant General Corbin, the rank, pay and allowances of a major general, was passed by the Senate. During the greater part of the session the Senate considered unimportant bills on the general calendar, passing a large number of them. A bill making appropriation to pay pension employees of the House of Representatives and for other purposes, was passed with the following amendment: To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes, the remains of officers and soldiers who die at military camps, or who are killed in action, or who die in the field at places outside of the limits of the United States. Also called up by the House resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress, and had it referred to the committee on appropriations. At 10:15 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 11:30 adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

JULY 10th.—The House after a debate of four hours concurred in the Senate amendment to the general deficiency bill authorizing the secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury to settle, with the approval of the President, the indebtedness of the Central and Western roads to the government. An amendment was offered and adopted providing that the Pacific road amendment providing that one year the President should begin foreclosure proceedings. The conference reports upon the bills to increase force of ordnance department and protect harbor and coast defenses were adopted. At 4:35 the House adjourned.

The House was given to consideration of measures by unanimous consent. A bill of importance was passed. A resolution to fund authority was adopted at 2 o'clock tomorrow agreed to. Then followed a class character. At the closing days of a session, members in large numbers being almost constantly upon their feet, appealing for recognition and consideration. Mr. Bery, Democrat of Kentucky, secured the reading of his resolution, thanking Commissioner Seligman and the officers and men under him for the victory over General Toral. The Senate concurred in the resolution. Mr. Bery, Democrat of Kentucky, secured the reading of his resolution, thanking Commissioner Seligman and the officers and men under him for the victory over General Toral. The Senate concurred in the resolution. Mr. Bery, Democrat of Kentucky, secured the reading of his resolution, thanking Commissioner Seligman and the officers and men under him for the victory over General Toral. The Senate concurred in the resolution.

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SONGS AND CHEERS.

A Great Outburst of Patriotism in the House.

CLOSING OF SENATE QUIET.

President Signs Many Engrossed Bills—Senate and House Pass Resolutions of Thanks to Their Residing Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8 (Special).—The end of this session of Congress in the House was marked by two notable incidents. One was occasionally partisan, well nigh resulting in personal conflicts upon the floor of the House; the other was notably patriotic and swept away all signs of the former.

Mr. Handy, Democrat, by moving to strike from the record a part of the speech which appeared as that of Mr. Ray, Republican, of New York, precipitated a dispute which brought on a closing incident of sensational nature, during which a question of veracity arose between Messrs. Ray and Handy, and finally Mr. Cannon, Republican, of Illinois, by denouncing the Democrats for delaying business by calling for tellers on the motion to strike out, came near producing a riot.

At 6 o'clock, when Speaker Reed announced "this second session of the Congress adjourned without day," a great cheer arose and then began a scene which, while similar to the usual closing scenes of sessions, was distinguished by certain incidents. A great cheer arose and then began a scene which, while similar to the usual closing scenes of sessions, was distinguished by certain incidents.

The scene was a marked transition from the party demonstration which had been witnessed such a short time before. Members of both parties were now singing in accord a national anthem. When the singing ceased, some member proposed three cheers for the "national" President, and the roar of sound that followed came from a united house. "Honor, South, Scott, Lee and West," a "Crisis" chorus, was proposed, and then in turn came the heroes of the war, DeWey, Soley, Hobbins, Sampson, and finally former Representative General Joe Wheeler, who is now clinging to the life line of the "national" President. The latter, however, was not without his admirers, and the hall resounded with cheers of thrilling strength. Then the singing proceeded. Mentions Sergeant-at-Arms Hines had brought in the small American flag and many members were now waving their own flags or Spanish banner, "war, war, war," they waved and the galleries cheered. Later followed "Manly DeWey" and "Honor," the latter perhaps for the first time in the House, joined in by members from every section of the country. The patriotic demonstration continued a half hour, and then the members began leaving, saying farewell to colleagues.

"Honor, South, Scott" and "Add Long Soley" supplanted the patriotic airs and music. The strong arm of the leaders that another session was called.

The Senate, too, day after day, has been a scene of patriotic demonstration. At 6 o'clock tomorrow agreed to. Then followed a class character. At the closing days of a session, members in large numbers being almost constantly upon their feet, appealing for recognition and consideration. Mr. Bery, Democrat of Kentucky, secured the reading of his resolution, thanking Commissioner Seligman and the officers and men under him for the victory over General Toral. The Senate concurred in the resolution.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, offered a resolution thanking Senator Frye, President pro tempore of the Senate, for the able and courteous manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Senate during the present session. It was adopted. A similar resolution was offered by Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, thanking Vice-President Hobart, and was adopted with a cheering cry.