FOSTER & SCOTT. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

Civil practice exclusively, with special attention to land litigation.

Practice in all the courts and transact a general land agency business. Have complete abstract o Haskell county land titles.

H. G. McCONNELL.

Attorney - at - Law. HASKELL, TEXAS.

OSCAR MARTIN.

Attorney · at · Law,

HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

E. E. GILBERT, Physician & Surgeon Offers his services to the people of Haske

Office at McLemore's Drug store.

J. E. LINDSEY. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

Office at A. P. McLemore's Drug stor

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chap-Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. P

Notice.

President McKinley has been pushing war preparations lately with all the means and energy at the command of the administration, among other things large quantities of provisions were ordered for pr .visioning the warships-speaking of provisions should remind Haskell county people that they can save money by buying their groceries at the low prices now prevailing at D. W. COURTWRIGHT & Co's.

Haskell Hardware Store

Wire, Plows, Stocks Bug/ les, Harrows, Lumber, Wagons

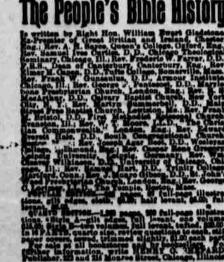
Hardware, Cultivators, Plow Gear, Steel Shapes, Double Shovels.

TREATMENT HONORABLE.

SHERRILL BROS. & CO

PRICES MODERATE; .

THE GREATEST BOOK OF THE AGE Should be in Every Home and Library.



tion for close prices and fair dealing. there and stands its ground.

SITUATION AT MANILA.

EUROPEAN POWERS ARROUSED

Possession of the Philippines Is Stirring Some of Them—Probable Big Naval Demonstration.

Washington, May 14.-The administration is finding fresh cause for worry over far Philippines. Dewey's magnificent victory has brought about dangers of internatonal complications as threatening as have arisen over the land grabbing in

If Spain is to lose the islands Russia, Germany, France, Great Britain and Japan are interested to the verge of war in future ownership. No combination can be suggested which would permit any of the powers named to obtain exclusive control of the great Archipeligo. Each power is jealous of every other and the United States may be forced to take possession finally or return them

The assurance that all is quiet at Manila does not satisfy the administration. The 7,000,000 natives are in a ferment. They are arming and rising. Anarchy is imminent and the powers feel impelled to protect their interests. The result, it is anticipated, will be the assembling at Manila of the heavy squadrons of the powers. In that event Admiral Dewey would have the humiliation of seeing his squadron sixth in point of strength, being exceded by Great Britain, Japan, Russia, Germany and France in the order named.

The military experts of Europe scout at the idea that a corps of 12,-000 men will be sufficient to mainped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all tain order in the Philippines. As Skin Eruptions, and positively cures soon as the natives realize that they are not to be given independence, but that the islands are to be used as pawns in the greater game of international war and politics, there is reason to believe that they will be as antagonistic to the United States as

> Special advices from Manila say the natives of the Philippines will not aid the Americans effectively until Aguinaldo lands. He is still at Hongkong, unable to get a steamer. Spanish soldiers have been insulting English residents of Manila and have billed natives on the outskirts of the city. The American consulate in Hongkong is besieged by Americans in the Chinese and French service who wish to volunteer for Manila. United States Consul Wildman could enlist a regiment of picked men in a day. If American troops do not soon arrive English soldiers will be sent from Hongkong to protect lives and pro-

The War Situation.

Since the bombardment of the fortifications at San Juan, Porto Rico, on Thursday of last week by Admiral Sampson's fleet, which withdrew on account of news that a strong Spanish fleet was approaching from the island of Martineque, about 400 miles S. E., before it had completely destroyed the fortifications, there has been no fighting except the minor engagements on the Cuban coast at Cardenas and Cienfuegos, which are described on our inner pages.

Sampson's fleet as also the flying squadron under Com. Schley have since been on the watch and hunt for the Spanish fleet, which has been on the dodge and evidently desires to avoid a conflict. It is believed their purpose is to run into some Cuban port and land supplies for Blanco's army if possible.

This view of the situation seems to be confirmed by the following telegram received yesterday:

Key West, Fla., May 19th. The American fleet turned up at Key West suddenly. Great commotion among them. Think the Spanish fleet is at Santiago de Cuba. It is believed that Sampson will take the fastest vessels and go after them. The flying squadron will remain and maintain the blockade.

does a large business in the line of run, which would bring the fleets to- the 10th day of May A. D. 1808. goods advertised and has a reputa- gether to-day if the Spanish fleet is

Affidavit of Commissioners' Court to Treasurer's Quarterly Report.

IN THE MATTER OF COUNTY FINANCES IN THE HANDS OF JASPER MILLHOLLON, Treasurer of Haskell County, Texas,

COMMISSIONERS' COURT Haskell County, Texas, In Regular Quarterly Session, May term, 1898,

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, May 21, 1898.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, as County Commissioners within and for said Haskell county, and the Hon. J. M. Baldwin, County Judge of said Haskell county, constituting the entire Commissioners' Court of said county, and each one of us, do hereby certify that on this, the 10 day of May A. D. 1898, at a regular quarterly term of our said court, we have compared and examined the quarterly report of Jasper Millhollon, Treasurer of Haskell county, Texas, for the quarter beginning on the 12th day of February A. D. 1898, and ending on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1898, cites separately the amount received and paid out of each fund by said County Treasurer since his las report to this court, and for and during the time covered by his present report, and the balance of each fund remaining in said Treasurer's hands on the said 10th day of May A. D. 1898, and have ordered the proper credits to be made in the accounts of the said county Treasurer, in accordance with said order as required by Article 867, Chapter 1, Title XXV, of the Revised Statutes of Texas, as amended by an Act of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of Texas, at its regular session, approved March 20, 1807.

And we, and each of us, further certify that we have actually and fully inspected and counted all the actual cash and assets in hands of the said Treasurer belonging to Haskell county at the close of the examination of said Treasurer's Report, on this the 10th day of May A. D. 1898, and find the same to be as follows to wit:

JURY FUND										Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasu	re	r's	1	Re	ро	rt	01	1	he		
12th day of February 1898		×			•		٠	٠		10.18	
To amount received since said date,	٠	•				(0)			*	246.50	
By amount disbursed since said date,	ų.		٠	٠	٠			(N)	¥		244.40
By amount to balance,											12.22
Total,											256.68
Balance to credit of said JURY FUN on the 10th day of May A. D. 1898 balance on 11 and by said Treasurer report on the 10th day of May A. I tween receipts and disbursements	D a D.	an t t	d i	inc da 8, a	ua elu ate	lly dir of	ng th	tie e b	nte he fili	amount ag of his ance be-	

Balance on hand as shown by Treasu	re	r's	F	er	100	t	or	1	the		
12th day of February 1898,											
To amount received since said date,											
By amount disbursed since said date,											1996.6
By amount to balance,											595-4
Total,									-		
Balance to credit of said ROAD and counted by us on the 10th day of M	Bl	RI y	Do A.	GE D	. I	89	N 8,	D a	as nd	actually includ-	

counted by us on the 10th day of May A. D. 1898, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 10th day of May A. D. 1898, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day.	
making a total balance of	847
GENERAL FUND Dr.	Cr.

Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's	Report on the
12th day of February 1898,	1622.33
To amount received since said date,	312.24
By amount disbursed since said date,	
By amount to balance,	
	1934-57 1934-

Balance to credit of said GENERAL FUND as actually counted by us on the 10th day of May A. D. 1898, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 10th day of May A. D. 1898, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, mak-

	COUL	т ноц	SE	FU	IN	D				-							Dr.	Cr.
,	Balance on h	and as s	how	ı b	y 1	rea	su	re	r's	. 1	Re	ро	rt	OI	n t	he		
•	12th day of	Februa	ry I	398							٠	٠.	*		*	٠	3698.38	
š	To amount re	ceived si	nce	said	d	ate,		*	×			٠				: *	1579.78	
1	By amount di	sbursed	sinc	e si	aid	da	te,		•	٠								5278.1
•																	5278.16	5278.1
	DATE		-	RI	R.C	AP	IT	11	1.	AT	10	N	-		-	-	A	MOUN

	DA	TE	RECAPITULATION	-AM	OUNT
May	10,	1898	Balance to credit of Jury Fund on this day, .		12.55
**	**	"	Bal. to credit of Road & Bridge Fund on this	day	847.71
44	**	**	Bal. to credit of General Fund on this day, .		395.58
	**	44	Bal. to credit of Court House Fund on this de	ц, .	245.63
**	**	**	Bal. to credit of Scalp Fund on this day,		
* **	44	**	Bal. to credit of Sinking Fund on this day, .		
- 44	44	44	Bal. to credit of Estray Fund on this day, .		24.67
			hand belonging to Haskell county in the hand eer as actually counted by us May 10, 1898, .		

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

The bonded in betedness of the said County we find to be as follows, to Court House and Jail,

WITNESS OUR HANDS, officially, this 10th day of May A. D. 1898,

J. M. BALDWIN, County Judge. J. W. EVANS, Comr. Pre. No. 1, B. H. Owsley, Comr. Pre. No. 2.

T. E. BALLARD, Comr. Pre. No. 3.

[Santiago de Cuba is on the south- Sworn to and Subscribed before me, by J. M. Baldwin, County Judge, ducts of the other and there will be -Read the advertisement of R. east coast of Cuba about 800 miles and J. W. Evans and B. H. Owsley and T. E. Ballard and J. M. Perry, O'C. Lynch of Seymour. This house from Key West, or about a 48 hours County Commissioners of said Haskell county, each respectively, on this, no waste, but each individual will

G. R. COUCH, Clerk Co. Court Haskell Co. Texas. the finished product when it is ready

Binders, 'I'wine and Oil.

Abilene and Albany prices duplicated by

and finding the same correct have caused an order to be entered upon the minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Haskell county, stating the approval of said Treasurer's Report by our said court, which said order re-

and he will go one better on Baker Perfect and Gidden wire, Bain Wagons, Banner Buggies, Saddles, Harness,

DEERING OPEN REAR BINDER,

THE JONES OPEN REAR BINDER,

CONTINENTAL HEADER AND BINDER,

CANTON DRY LAND DISC PLOWS.

Full line of collars, lines, whips, hay forks, cotton and corn hoes and everything in the hardware line.

A nice stock of Glassware. Give me a call.

Yours &c,

R. O'C. LYNCH.

Remember, I will not be undersoled.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide The State of Texas: wake and enterprising than A. P. To the Sheriff or any Constable McLemore who spares no pains to of Haskell county, greeting: You line for his many customers. He Fannie Dyer, whose residence is unnow has the valuable agency for Dr. known, to appear at the next regular King's New Discovery for Consump- term of the district court of Haskell 7.71 tion, Coughs and Colds. This is the county, to be held at the court house wonderful remedy that is producing thereof, in the town of Haskell, on such a furor all over the country by Monday the 30th day of May, A. D. its many startling cures. It abso- 1898, then and there to answer the lutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, plaintiff's amended original petition Hoarseness and all affections of the filed in cause No. 243 on the 22nd Throat, Chest and Lungs. Coll at day of April, 1898, wherein J. H. 04 above drug store and get a trial bot- Dyer is plaintiff and Fannie Dyer is 53 the free or a regular size for 500 and defendant, the cause of action being

The Farmers' Institute

A few farmers met at the court house Saturday and took some preliminary steps toward the organization of a Farmers' Institute. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by laws and to attend to some other preliminary arrangements. The FREE PRESS was requested to state that the meeting for final organization would be held on the date mentioned in the call previously published, that is, the second Saturday in June, when the draft of the constitution and by-laws will be presented for consideration and adoption, and various questions of interest will be discussed. Every farmer in the county is earnestly requested to attend this meeting and a cordiers of adjoining counties to attend said district. and take part in the meeting.

The FREE PRESS has long advocat ed the organization of a Farmers Institute in Haskell county and is genuinely glad to see the matter assumshould include the stockraisers as 1898. well as the farmers. The two interests are closely allied, and should in fact be one, for we believe that Western Texas will never reach the full height of prosperity of which it is capable until they become one-until the stockraiser becomes a stockfarmer and the farmer becomes a stock-farmer. By such merging of the two into one the products of each J. M. PERRY, Comr. Pre. No. 4. industry will fully utilize the prono speculation by one on the other, reap the full profits of his labor in for the market.

Citation

ure the best of everything in his are hereby commanded to summon 57 Sr. Guaranteed to cure or price re- alleged as follows: That on or about Jan. 27th, 1892, Plaintiff was mar-

ried to defendant in Stonewall county, Texas, that he continued to live with defendant as her husband until July, 11th, 1892, that on July 11th, 1892, defendant abandoned plaintiff and since then hitherto has lived in adultery with one J. L. Francis and led a life of prostitution with many and diverse persons. You are further commanded to serve this citation by publishing the same once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof in MASHVILLE, TERR., GALVESTON AND TEXARKANA, TEX some newspaper in your county, but if there be no newspaper published in said county, then in any newspaper published in the 39th judicial district, and if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district then in any newspaper publishal invitation is also extended to farm- ed in the judicial district nearest to

> Witness, G. R. Couch, clerk of the district court of Haskell county,

Given under my hand and seal of ing definite shape. The organization said court this the 22nd day of April,

G. R. Couch, Clerk Dist. Ct. Haskell Co., Tex

WHERE NATURE NEEDS HELP. Many tired, weak and nervous people need their recuperative powers. It goes to the root of the trouble and gives better blood and nu-

EFFECTS OF MODERN WAYS.

Greve's Ointment

A Healthy Skin is a all Irritations of the skin,

No. 21.

apped Skin, Chilbiams, Frost-Bites, and as a

PARKER'S CINCER TONIC

Positions...

Suaranteed
Under reasonable conditions...

Will accept notes for tuition or can deposit money in bank until position is secured. Can fare paid. No vacation. Enter at any time. Open for both sexes. Cheap board. Send for

Draughon's Practical..... Business....



Again has Spain demonstrated her pre-eminence in diplomacy. She drop ped it first.

It is confidently asserted that during this little scuffe tea, coffee and breath will be untaxed.

England can never be considered an ally of ours while her army continues to blow African savages from the mouths of her cannons.

Mr. Croker will do his part of the fighting with Spain on the racing grounds of England; but as to his struggle with Hill he will leave orders and fight by substitute.

A correspondent of the New York Press believes that if the clergy united in prayer to that end God would sink every Spanish war vessel. It is well to have faith, but it is safer to keep your powder dry. Suppose, for in stance, the Spanish should pray the Almighty to sink all or our navy? Why would not the efficacy of supplication be as great in one case as in the

The frequent difficulty in belonging account books has been solved according to the Chicago Post, by the treasarer of a woman's class who explains her system thus; "I just add up what I have received, and substruct from that what I have paid out to show what is doe the club, and then I make my husband give me a check for the amount." Unfortunately many expatriated cashlers have no husbands.

At the recent criebration of his eighty-third birthday Prince Bismarek walked with the help of a gold-handled cane that was given him by the present emperor. Those who saw him thus supported may well have thought of the fateful days when the first Emperor William leaned on Bismarck as on a strong staff, and by that aid was enabled to walk sturdily along untried and perilous paths to the imperial

A man in New York gave his girl two brand new front teeth as a wedding gift. "to fill up the gap," as he expressed it. Directly the two separated, and then, on the highway, he tried to pluck the teeth from the gap. and the magistrate before whom he was taken fined him ten dollars for it. The proprieties of life ought to be respected. Only a stingy man would have limited his generosity to two teeth. He should have given her a full set, a wig, and a cork leg.

W. S. Gilbert wanted five thousand dollars as damages because a London paper said he was given to pomposity. envy and ingratitude, and the jury disagreed. Mr. Gilbert satirizes men. women and ideas rather more than any other man, and it is not reasonable that he should be sensitive to that sort of thing as applied to himself. It reminds one of the generous lad who said to his companion, "Let us play. I will hit you with a club and you will back up against the fence and cry. The suggestion that those who give should be willing to take would evidently come to Mr. Gilbert as a new proposition.

Muncle and Richmond, Indiana, are preparing to try the Pingree lot-garden scheme this year on a more extensive scale and systematic basis than any city in Indiana has yet attempted. Richmond has been experimenting along these lines for the last three years-not individually, but as a city, and under city management. The results have been wonderful. The poor of the city have thus been employed and have raised enough each year to take them through the winter with plenty of food. The city council has just voted an appropriation of several hundred dollars to carry on the early spring preliminary work, and citizens are pledging their vacant lots to the city-not to individuals. More than 150 lots will be given over to that purpose this spring and the city superintendent, who is appointed by the mayor and paid by the city, is now entering the names of those who want the gardens and assigning them to certain lots. Only the poor need apply and the amount of ground given is regulated by the size of the family. The ground is broken and prepared by the city, and the city, through the government, provides all of the seed. All that is regaired of the poor is to plant, till and care for the ground and harvest the her success would be striking and pricecrops. The city superintendent supervises all of this work, and if he finds that a man is negligent he will appoint others to attend to the work and reap the reward. This system costs the city something, but the cost is slight when compared with savings in the long winter months when such demands were made on charity.

No North or South, no East or West, no parties or half parties; but the union a unit for free Cuba and the Monroe doctrine in its broadest sense. No more wholesale starvation, no more white slavery, no more foreign government control of anything or anybody on this continent.

The value of the instruments and machinery exported from the United States during 1897 for scientific purposes was \$3.054,453, which was an increase of \$500,000 as compared with the exports in 1896.

The Detroit woman who offered to flip a cent with her husband to see whether the two should separate has the right idea. Why the cost and scandal of such cases in court when the simple separation is the one thing desired? Legality? Well, did any divorced parties ever have any respect for that?

"The woman who swoons has passed one," says a lady. We have long had a feeling of respect for the woman who indulges in the good, old-fashioned faint and no fues or airs about it

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Matron Is Attentive to What Is Consumed by the Family Woman Short or Tall-Some Notes of Fashion.

When Other Friends Are Around Thee. When other friends are around thee, And other hearts are thine; When other bays have crowned thee, More fresh, more green, than mine, Then think, oh, think, how lonely, This throbbing heart must be. Vhich, while it beats, beats only, Beloved one, for thee.

Yet do not think I doubt thee, I know thy truth remains;
I would not live without thee,
For all the world contains.
Thou art the star that guides me
Across life's troubled sea, And whatever fate betides me.
This heart will turn to thee.
-George P. Morris.

Victuals and Drink. All but the rich must spend half or more of their earnings for their food. In view of this fact is it the part of wisdom for the housewife to scrimp on beef that she may buy ribbons to tie up her sandwiches? A distinguished statesman once assured a young relative that her knowledge of cooking and housekeeping was worth literally a hundred thousand dollars to her; while another authority affirms that we waste enough at the store, at the market, and in the home to make us wealthy-if we would only save. Would It not be pleasant to be wealthy? More than half the diseases which embitter life are due to avoidable errors in diet. Therefore the housekeeper's power is greater than that of the physician. A specialist on insanity says that its various forms almost always begin with the inability of the person to digest food. If the mistress of the house believed that she might save her hasband or father from insanity, would she begrudge study given to the chemistry of food? A man enters the arena of business with the purpose of becoming master of whatever he undertakes. He of men don't seem to be attracted by

FOR WOMEN AND HOME. here pictured. The skirt has a deep yoke studded with steel buttons and bordered with three rows of cording. The waist, which is made in jacket form in front, is cut off where it meets the skirt in the back. The jacket fronts have a peculiar trimming of tucked and Victuals and Drink The Good Maid or puffed gray silk. The tucks are laid horizontally for a couple of inches and the fullness is then formed into three up-and-down puffs or plaits. A white mousseline front with bow tie fills the space between the revers. The sleeves have a trimming corresponding to that on the skirt, being studded at the top with steel buttons and having a Vshaped cording in three rows. The style of this jacket admits of the addition of a handsome, steel-studded belt,



which finishes the waist at the back and fastens below the mousseline is front.-The Latest.

Woman, Short or Tall.

It is a curious fact that the majority knows that reputation, social position, tall girls. We wonder why? asks at progress, the happiness of his family English critic. Perhaps, remarks the



THE BRAID TO TAILOR GOWN.

and life itself, depend upon his suc- Chicago News, it is men are so accuscess. If the young housekeeper would feel the same responsibility in regard to her home, can any one doubt that

The illustration represents a hat of drab stitched straw with flat crowr



slightly hollowed, made by Rebouch. It is trimmed with a drapery of velvet; with bow behind, and in front a rosette of English lace and strass buckle, in which is set a large white feather .-New York Herald.

Gray Cloth Sult. A gray cloth suit which suggests a After a man has been married a few

tomed to be looked up to-at all events by the fair sex-that it is only natural for them to prefer the girl who, in her proofed with a solution of lime, milk little caressings and fascinating lover- and the whites of eggs. like ways, has, on account of her shortness, to look up at him for the pur- of epidemics like hay fever and rose pose of peering into his lovelit eyes. fever by a German doctor, who has But very short women can only sound the note of a forlorn condition, unfor- His cure for the disease is to keep away tunately, for fussy, modern man, taking him in the abstract, passes her over and lets his choice fall upon her comparatively tailer sister. The superlatively tall woman and the positively Byron society and to be turned into an short woman the average man leaves severely alone.

Tall women are usually dignified and would appear to scorn kittenish ways, and although they manage to draw admiration, it is rather of the awe-inspiring kind. No doubt, owing to their maliness of stature and pretty, playful ways, men give to little women more petting than the tall, dignified woman demands. T he lover's oft repeated expression, "You little darling," could hardly be applied to the very tall girl without tickling the risibilities of those who overheard it. This is certainly very hard, and looks like a punishment for being tall, but who can help her stature? And it is a fact, too, that men are rather shy about approaching tall women, because of restraint which they feel but cannot explain. They are under the impression -why it's hard to tell-that tail women are built to be commanders, and that they are in their natural element when left alone in their reserved dignity and musings in their lonely wanderings.

good pattern for any spring dress is years his bump of hope becomes a dent. ante-room or a drawing room.

NATURAL BRIDGE.

Wisconsin Posses es a Huge Arch Equal In Grandeur to Virginia's. Milwaukee, Wis., Correspondence Chicago Chronicle: The general public is unaware that this state possesses a satural bridge which equals in attractiveness the one famed in American bistory by visits from Washington and all loyal Americans who visit the old cominion. The bridge in this state is located in Honey Creek township, Sauk county, something over twenty miles from Milwaukee and eight miles east of the prairie of the Sac Indians. It is really only a gigantic arch connecting a detached portion of the cliff to the original bluff which faces the Wisconsin river, worn away by the action of the elements. As a curiosity of nature the bridge has a merely local reputation up to the present, due largely because of the difficulty of reaching it and the fact that until recently it was cut off from the outer world by lack of rail facilities. Even now one must ride for miles across the sandy bottoms and across a field to get to it. But the beauty is sufficient recompense for the trouble. Upon stepping between the bluff and the arch the immensity of the task which nature has accomplished is apparent. The under part of the arch is about fifty feet above the floor in the highest part, and varies from that down to about thirty feet, where it joins the supporting rocks. The span is from ten to twenty-five feet thick and about fifteen feet wide. The pathway across the top is a trifle over three feet wide in its narrowest place, and a cool head is needed to make the passage over the span. The person standing upon the top of the span is probably 100 feet above the average level of the surrounding country, and the scene spread before him is one of rural Wisconsin scenery unsurpassed. Although the country has been settled for many years, yet the ruggedness of the scene seems hardly diminished by the hand of man in his efforts to conquer the soil and make for himself a home in these romantic surroundings. Except for the occasional loghouse, orrarely, its frame successor, the place would seem as though in its original condition, so completely hidden from view by tangled underbrush and heavy woods are the tilled hands of the husbandmen. About the base of the archway are signs of human visitations, and the visitor learns that here the people of the surrounding country come to celebrate the Fourth of July, and the remains of rustle booths, a broken beer glass or two and other signs of past pleasures are noted. Underneath the floor of the arch is a huge cavern

room upon the occasion of the celebration referred to. The Emporia, Kan., Republican tells the following queer story: "An Emporia man heard a disturbance in the brave and desperate struggle."

seven feet high, twenty-five feet deep

ated by the action of the water rushing

down the face of the hill and under the

archway after a heavy rain. This cav-

ern makes a natural beer cellar, which

the inhabitants of the region, nearly all

of whom are Germans, utilize as a bar-

and from thirty to fifty feet long, cre-

The Death Penalty.

The death penalty is rarely enforced in Germany, Denmark or Sweden. In New York eleven out of twelve murderers escape without any punishment, and in the United States only one murderer in fifty suffers capital punish-

ODD THINGS AND TRUE.

In Japan coins are generally of iron, and in Siam they are chiefly of porce-

The estimate of the number of tramps in the United States varies between 30,000 and 60,000. It is claimed that Lake Erle pro-

duces more fish to the square mile than any body of water in the world. The right hand, which is more sensitive to the touch than the left, is less sensitive than the latter to the effect

of heat or cold Jealousy of the first husband of the widow he had married drove a Frenchman to kill his wife and then himself recently in Paris.

A paper church at Bergen, Norway, which seats 1,000 persons, is water-

Bean fever has been added to the list christened his discovery "Favismus." from bean-fields.

Villa Achilleton, at Corfu, which the Empress of Austria has abandoned, is likely to be bought from her by the orphanage for Greek children as a me morial of Lord Byron.

PYTHOGRAPHS.

Getting drunk is a sure way to get a-head. Every inmate of an insanc asylum is

head nurse. Yesterday's neglect causes two-thirds of today's worry.

All that man wants here below is a little more than he's got. A deep thinker is apt to indulge in a vestibule train of thought.

Now that bleycles are in general horse sense is at a discount. Worth makes the man, and it is often figured in dollars and cents. Lots of men sympathize with the

mind when he engages in a crooked transaction. It is well enough to call a spade a

spade but there are times when it should be done in a whisper. Authorities differ as to whether poker room should be classed as an

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO ACRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof-Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Corn Culture. Bulletin 34, Georgia experiment station: Corn delights in a deep, mellow, rich and moist loam. Any of the ordinary soils of the country that are either naturally of the above characters, or can be brought into the required condition by proper rotation, deep and thorough preparation and liberal manuring, and can be maintained in this condition by frequent and thorough surface culture, will produce satisfactory yields of corn, with a moderate, well distributed rainfall. Perhaps the most essential requirement for an abundant yield of corn is plenty of moisture in the soil. Without this plenty of moisture, such a yield is absolutely impracticable. It is not indispensable that the moisture shall be supplied directly by abundant rains during the period of the growth of the crop, but the requirement must be met in some way. The supply of moisture from rainfalls may be supplemented. or entirely substituted, by irrigation, as is done in arid and semi-arid regions; or the farmer may trust to the clouds for a generous supply; but the demand for moisture must be met, or the crop will be more or less a failure.

Without resorting to expensive irrigation, and not willing to rely on the rainfall from the heavens, the farmer may select the low-lying, naturally moist and deep soils, along the watercourses-the "bottom lands." These soils are moister than the uplands, not solely because of their being lower, and near a watercourse, but-and perhaps chiefly-because of their greater depth and their loamy character, or large content of humus, or decayed vegetable matter. These soils become thoroughly saturated with moisture during the winter and spring rains, and on account of their depth and quantity of by better methods. One poultry raiser humus, they retain the moisture during a much longer period. In the absence of such soils, if the

farmer wishes to produce regularly profitable crops of corn, he must bring his uplands, as nearly as practicable, into the condition of the loamy, bottom lands. Moisture, moisture, is the so many appreciate the importance of with vegetable matter, or humus. This and exercise. may be done in two ways: (1. By actually transporting from elsewhere the winter layers. To what extent this night, and on getting up to see what necessary vegetable matter, in the form is a fact, more than an incidental was the matter, found his builded en-gaged in a desperate struggle with a muck, etc. Under the present system pullets lay in the early winter not bejackrabbit. Concluding that it was of farming in the south this method is cause they are younger than the other dangerous to interfere, he went back impracticable, except on a small scale; hens, but because they arrive at maturinto the house and shut the door. In and often it cannot be profitably fol- ity at the beginning of winter, and a short time the outside struggle lowed, even on a small scale, because one of the laws of their maturity is ceased, and looking up he was sur- of the cost of the labor involved in that they begin the production of eggs. prised to see the jackrabbit looking in handling and hauling of leaves, muck. If they are therefore born at the right over the transom of the front door. and other coarse and crude materials. In the morning he went out and found (2) The other, and most practicable arrive at mautrity at the right time, the bulldog dead in the front yard, method, and one that is adapted to any the eggs may be depended on. Another with marks of rabbit teeth all over his scale of operations, is regular rotation person, bearing mute testimony to his of crops, including small grain, red clover, cowpeas, or other renovating to permit them to put on fat and so are crop. A judicious, well-managed rotation may be made profitable at every stage and every crop, as well as profitable in the long run.

An experience of seven years in directing the operations of the station farm has served only to confirm and deepen the conviction that the uplands of Georgia do not, as a rule, produce profitable crops of corn, unless farmed in accordance with the suggestions here given. Farmers are prone to base their calculations of the "loss and gain" in farming almost solely on the cotton crop, probably because it is the crop that actually requires the greatest outlay of capital and labor, and it is the one crop that is always converted into cash. But a careful account of the loss and gain of other crops would probably reveal the fact that many farmers lose as large a per cent or secure as much a profit in producing corff, cats, potatoes and other provision crops as they do in the cotton crop.

Force of habit and the traditions of the past have brought the farmers to rely too much on corn as the great provision crop. When the soils were choice and in an almost virgin condition it was a most convenient, satisfying and profitable crop.

Crimson Clover in the North. Crimson clover has been regarded and justly so, as a plant more suited to the South than to the North. It will live over winter in most of the southern states, but in the north can not be depended on to stand the cold of an ordinary winter except in very favorable circumstances. If it be sown at just the right time, and if it makes a heavy growth, and if it is not mown off, and if the whole of the plant is left as a protection to the roots, and if the winter is mild, the crimson clover may stand the winter and come out all right in the spring. But, as a general thing, the north is not a locality where it can be regarded as a perennial. To be sure of having it serve its intended purpose it must be regarded as an annual, and treated as such. In this way the best returns will be obtained from it.

We believe that in the north crimson clover should be generally sown with some other crop, oats, peas, or vegetables that ripen in midsummer. These crops give protection to the crimson clover till it is high enough to withstand the heat of the sun. It can be sown on the ground after the other crop is in, and need not be harrowed in or covered in any way. It sprouts moon when it reaches it's last quarter. very easily and will soon send down It is easy to see the bent of a man's its tiny roots for moisture and food. Attempts have been made at some of the stations in the north to grow it at different seasons, but the sowings in the spring have proven the best. In the south the seed is sown in September. and the plant blooms in the following April, but this rule cannot be followed here. At the Michigan station crimson clover seed was sown with oats in the

spring and produced a heavy crop fodder in October and November, the roots being plowed under in the fall, thus adding much nitrogen and fibre to

the land. Another piece was sown without oats and produced a much smaller quantity of hay, but gave a second crop that was used as pasturage. After the pasturage failed it was in shape to be plowed under. Two years ago the same station seed-

ed a plat to crimson clover the last day of each month, beginning with March. This March seeding ripened a good crop of hay. The plat sown in May made a heavy growth that carried it through the winter, but this can be depended on but little. It is evident that if a crop has to be left on as a protection most of its value is sacrificed, even for manure. Spring seedings have proved best for northern localities and will continue to do so for the reason that the seed is more certain to Hood's Pills are the only pills to take receive the needed moisture at that time. Here is one of the greatest dangers that the crop has to face-the curtailing. lack of moisture-for even if it has enough moisture to start the seed it often fails, because the moisture is not present in sufficient quantity to con- "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," asour Trade Mark. tinue the growth till the plant is well established. The very fact of its sprouting so easily is against it in this re- CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does gard, that any light shower is likely now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. to cause it to sprout when it has no moisture by means of which to continue future growth. The amount of seed to be used per acre varies from eight to fifteen pounds, according to character of soil and atmospheric conditions.

Batch Winter Lavers.

Many of our farms are so poorly equipped for poultry raising that most of the eggs are produced in the spring and summer months, the fall and winter eggs being very few in number. The latter are always high in price, which, of course, would not be the case if all farmers went into poultry culture so successfully that winter eggs were turned out in large numbers. But that state of affairs is not likely to be for generations, and meanwhile it is possible for progressive readers of farm papers to secure a better profit says that he raises all the early pullets he can, so as to get a good lot of winter eggs, which he considers clear profit. There is one great advantage in having a good share of the eggs come in the fall and winter, and that is one avoids having to sell their product on a congested market. To get prime essential, and moisture he must | winter eggs one must have spring pulprovide, or he will certainly fail of a lets, and to get spring pullets the hens crop, if the clouds withhold their ac- should be started to work in April. If customed supply. Every intelligent one has an incubator this is a good farmer understands the importance of | month in which to have it in operation. deep and thorough breaking of the soil | One advantage in using the incubator early in the spring, or even earlier. Not | at this time of year is that the chicks will come during the first part of May, fining the soil, by harrowing until the and the question of a brooder and its clods disappear into fine soil. It is running will not be such a momentous also desirable to keep the soil in this one as early in the season, when the fine, friable condition, especially the weather is colder. A brooder will be superficial layer. But a more valuable | indeed needed, but the air will be so and only permanently effective means | warm that the chicks may be out of it is to fill the soil, as rapidly as possible, a great deal of time getting the sun

Old fowls are said to be sluggish as month and are so fed that they will reason why the pullets will lay better is perhaps because they grow too fast in a condition to lay, for it has been noticed that fat seems to stop egg production entirely if it be present in large quantities. The older the hen the more likely she is to lay on fat.

To Be Taken with Salt .- Here is what one man says about curing blackleg.-I cannot tell how I happened to hit upon common sait, but I took a peck of salt and put it on the kitchen stove and burned it until all moisture was gone and nearly red hot. Dissolving a pint of this hot salt in sufficient water, I drenched the next one with it, and tapped the jugular vein, taking out three or four quarts, as I judged, of very black, thick blood. That salt found a way through, and that steer got well, as well as five or six more steers, taken in the same way and treated just the same, and none died that were so treated. I never published this treatment for black leg, and never again had occasion to use it, but should I need a remedy for that disease would use the same treatment and expect a cure. At all events the treatment is harmless, not very expensive and is not patented .- Correspondent of St. Paul Dispatch.

Digging Forest Trees.-A noted horticulturist says: The greatest care should be taken in digging the trees to secure plenty of good roots, and that without bruising them. Again, the trees should never be exposed to the air any longer than is absolutely necessary. Handle carefully. Put them in ground as quickly as can be done. Heel them in at once so that the air will not injure them. Never leave them out if the weather is frosty. In fact, do not fig them if it is frosty weather. More trees are lost from careless handling than from any other cause. Remember that the trees are alive and that they cannot be kept alive in any better way than to keep their roots covered with earth. Roots out of ground are like fish out of water; it is only a question of time how soon they will die.

Brood Sows.-Brood sows should have large, roomy lots to exercise in and good, warm houses to sleep in, and not too many in a house. Do not feed them too much corn, but give then more slop. Just before farrowing time give them each a separate house and lot, cut off the corn feed, feed bran mash and a little oil meal. Note the results .- Ex.

A white horse that has not been properly bedded is a sorry sight. When the mistress of the house is required to ride behind him there is no wonder that some women get tired of farming.

Spraying should be done on general principles, and not only when the orchard is attacked by fungi or insects.

As a rule, a kind neighbor is a good

Well and Strong

Nervous Spells and That Tired Post ing Cured by Hood's.

"My health was very poor. I had ner-vous spells and did not sleep well at night. When I arose in the morning I was tired and exhausted and did not feel any more rested that when I retired at night. I knew I needed a medicine to build me up, and I concluded to take Hood's Bareny rills. After the first bottle had been taken I felt so much better that I procured five more. I am now taking the last one, and I have not felt as well and strong for years." H. P. JONES, 223 E. Mulbury St... Kokomo, Indiana.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

It is a long dress train that has no

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massa-

thusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is "the kind you have always bought," and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the Wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name ex-cept The Centaur Company, of which Chas E. Fletcher is President. March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

Butchers should be "dressed to

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit robacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wooder-worker, that makes weak measurong. All druggists, Mc. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Blocklet and sample free. Address Sterling Femedy Co., Chicago or New York.

There is a noticeable decrease in

the popularity of Spanish yellow. FITS Permanently Cured. Notits or narrouaness after first days use of Dr. Klime's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$4,00 trial buttle and treating Du R. H. KLING Ltd., 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Some experience joy in seeing things torn to pieces.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON.

Has Faith That Pe-ru-na Will Eradicate

Catarrh. It is to congress that our nation must look for all power. Every volition of the government must originate in this body of representatives. The president simply executes the will of congress. Congress is supposed to carry out the will of the people. Congress is the brain of the nation. The people

are the blood of the nation. Good

blood makes good brain. Good brain

makes success, contentment and han-



HON. DAVID MEEKISON OF OHIO. individual. A man with poor blood cannot succeed. His nerves are weak, his brain fogged and his will paralyzed. Good blood is simply well digested food. A stomach with the slightest catarrhal impairment cannot properly digest food. Pe-ru-na quickly procures perfect digestion. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh whether of the head, stomach, throat, lungs or kidneys. A man perfectly free from catarrh is nearly always a well man.

Washington, D. C., April, 1898. The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen-I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that the continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' stand-

ing. Yours respectfully, D. Meekison. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free catarrh book.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases. A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense

that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physiment faithfully, but was unable to get the slight-est relief. In fact, my con-dition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and

over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the ad vice of a friend I decided to try ever, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumattim though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

Still Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your disability.

CIENFUEGOS

Salute From Shore,

RETURN COMPLIMENTS

Great Numbers of Spaniards Supposed Killed, but It Is Impossible to Learn the Extent.

Key West, Fla., May 16 .- Four boat crews, commanded by Lleut. Winslow and Ensign Magruder, from the cruiser Marblehead and the gunboat Nashville, cut the cables at Cienfuegos Friday morning. A storm of bullets greeted them. The Marblehead, the Nashville and the auxiliary cruiser Winslow drew up about 1000 yards from shore, with their gunc manned. One cable was cut and the othe was being worked on when the Spaniards in rifle pits and a battery in an old lighting out in the bay opened fire. The warships responded with great volleys. The crews of the boats, who were volunteers. calmly proceeded with their work, and after finishing returned to the ships through a blinding smoke and heavy

One man was killed and six seriously wounded in a Marblehead boat, one of them being shot through the head. More than 1000 Spaniards on shore kept up a steady fire, and the bullets from the machine guns peppered the American vessels, but doing no material damage. A bullet passed through an arm of an ensign and then slightly wounded Commander Maynard of the Nashville. Lieut. Winslow had a shot hit him in one of his hands.

The Spaniards in the pits were lighthouse, which was torn to pieces by a four-i, ch shell, killing many, The Spanish loss, while unknown, is known to have been heavy.

Remey's Report.

Washington, May 16 .- The following telegram came to the navy department from Commodore Remey at Key West: Key West, Fla., May 14.-Secretary of navy: The Windom arrived with the following dead and wounded: Patrick Reagan, private marine: Herman W.

Kuchneister, private marine, shot through the jaw, probably fatally; Ernest Henurickson, seaman, shot through the liver, probably fatally; Ernest Suntenich, apprentice, firstclass, fracture of right leg; John J. Doran, boatswain mate, second class, gunshot wound in right buttock; John Davis, gunner's mate, third class, wounded in right leg; Wm. Levery, apprentice, first-class, wounded in left leg, very slight; Robert Volz, seaman, of Nashville, severely wounded; Lieut. Cameron Winslow, slight wound in hand. Casulties occurred in cutting the cable at Cienfuegos. Commander

McCallas' report. Lieut. Winslow placed in command of steam and sailing launches of Nashville: Lieut, Anderson second in command. Boats were to drag for and cut cables, under the protection of the guns of the Marblehead and Nashville. Suceeded in cutting cables leading south and west, but not the third cable stroyed, where enemy took shelter. The officers and men performed their trepidity under trying circumstances.

Heavy Haul.

McCallas' reports mailed. REMEY.

Meridian, Miss., May 16 .- The Alabama Great Southern passenger train was held up by five men near Cuba, Ala., at 10 o'clock Saturday night. The men wore masks, and were evidently old hands at the business. The express coal piles of the enemy were not fired. Spain. car was robbed of \$5000. Express officials, however, claim only \$500 was taken, as Express Messenger Nicklin had most of the money in the stovepipe. A posse was immediately formed here, and left with bloodhounds and are on the trail.

Noted Authoress Dead. Mobile, Ala., May 16 .- Mrs. Adelaide De Chaudron, who from 1850 to 1879 enjoyed an extended reputation in the south for her literary productions, and notably for her translations of Hugo and Muhiback's works, which circulated in all the southern armies, died here, aged 82.

Big Fire at Mancie.

Muncle, Ind., May 16.-The ware house of Ball Bros.' blg fruit jar glass works was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss will amount to about \$285,000. Insurances slight.

Still at Curacoa.

New York, May 16 .- A special from Curacoa, Venezuela, says that the Spanish warships Infanta Maria The resa and Vizcaya are still at Curacoa coal'ne The torpedo boat destroyers Cristobal Colon and Almirante Oquendo are outside waiting for the two cruis-

Rebombarded Cardenas. Madrid, May 16 .- A dispatch from

Havana gays: Three American warships have rebombarded Cardenas with shells and have destroyed the British consulate. The Americans attemupted to land men and ammunition when the cannonading was the hottest. The Spaniards drawn up on shore replied hot to the American Inflicting severe loss on the enemy. Seven Spaniards were wounded.

Commodore Schley's squadron is on

Rowan's Visit to Insurgents. Tampa, Fla., May 16.-Col. A. L. OPENS FIRE. advisory board of the war department, and a member of Gen. Miles' staff, ar-Wade. The presence of a member of Cable Cutters Receive Leaden the advisory board in Tampa at this time has brought about a feeling that the time for the invasion of Cuba by the United States is near. Added significance was given Col. Wagner's sudden visit to Tampa by the arrival on the steamer Mascotte Saturday of Lleut, A. S. Rowan, who accompanied Capt. Dorst on the expedition from Kay West to Cuba. Lieut, Rowan brought with him dispatches from the insurgent leader, Gen. Garcia, involving, it it believed, a complete plan for the cooperation of that part of the Cuban port. army with the forces of the United States.

from Port Tampa on a special train, serves to permit France to give a conand was immediately shown to Col. spicuous evidence of her friendly feel-Wagner's apartments in the Tampa ing toward the United States and to off-Bay hotel. Lieut. Rowan sald he had set the insinuations which have been no trouble in 'anding in Cuba. Gen. made as to French favoritism to Spain. Garcia is near Bayamo, one of the It also makes clear for the first time most important cities in Santiago de the plans of the Spanish admiral to Cuba, from which place the Spanish have the Harvard forced out of the hartroops were driven. Here a large quan- bor at Martinque and then to capture in complete possession of the eastern side the harbor. The most the Spanish portion of the island. Mr. Rowan says admiral can do is to wait outside the

tains. Additional details of Lieut, Rowan's visit to Gen. Garcia were given by St. Pierre and that the Spanish ships Lieut. Carlos Hernandez, aid to Gen. Enrique Collazo, both of whom accompanied the intrepid American officer from the interior of Cuba to the sea coast, and who shared with him the dangers of the four days' journey in an open boat from the coast to Nassau, Jamaica.

"Lieut, Rowan has seen more of the island of Cuba in a shorter time, and endured more hardships, than any order to effect this capture. Had the other American," said Lieut. Hernan. French authorities decided, in view of dez. "From where Lieut. Rowan land- the protest, that the Harvard must ed, on April 29 last, near Porto Portil- leave at once, her position would have lo, on the south coast of Santiago de been extremely critical, as her batterdriven out, and took refuge in the Cuba, to where he left, on the north les are insignificant compared with coast, is across the widest part of the those of the big Spanish warships and island. With a guard of only four men her fleetness would not avail when the he pushed through part of the way on Spanish ships commanded the harbor foot, and through one of the wildest entrance and had thirty-knot vessels parts of the island.

> "With hardly a stop for rest he Gen, Garcia. Five hours afterward we the Harvard, as the action of the started for the north coast. Lieut. French government insures her safety. Rowan did not stop for an instant until his mission was accomplished, ex- any further details to the navy departhausted though he was. For four days ment touching his engagement with the and nights we hardly left our saddles. bateries at San Juan. He did not com-It is a ride I do not think Mr. Rowan municate with the department overnight that he is, he never complained. When siderable difficulty in sending his dis-Manito, on May 5, the only boat procurable was a little dory, hardly more than sixteen feet long, yet our orders permitted no delay, and six of us embardment is being used as descriptive of the long was a six of us embardment is being used as descriptive of the long statement is being used as de barked on this little cockle-shell. We were picked up by a sponger, and Sampson's squadron and the Forts at The Total Cockle at Martinique. reached Tampa safely."

Nothing From Samp on.

port has been received here confirming son's fire, being directly, primarily and and fortifications of San Juan had sur- did not in any sense constitute a bomrendered to Admiral Sampson nor is bardment of San Juan. It is regretted cial circles. The result of the engage- but that is one of the vicissitudes of ment at San Juan so far as is indicated war and the fleet could not be held reby official reports was not altogether sponsible. satisfactory inasmuch as one of the inshore, under the fire of infantry on principal objects of the expedition was partments strongly deprecate as misshore and Maxim guns. Lighthouse de- the burning of the large quantity of chievous and dangerous the efforts to coal stored there for use of the Spanish create the impression that France is fleet. Before he had been able to fully not acting up to the rule in the observwork with the utmost coolness and in- accomplish his destruction of the forti- ance of strict neutrality between the fications and the coal supply, the ad- United States and Spain. They say miral, it is believed, thought it prudent that were there even some slight foundabled pending the more important con- that might even involve France in the test with the Spanish fleet. His judgment in this matter is favorably comever, express regret that the immense ate against the United States and favor Saturday the officials were jubilant over the news that the Spanish had been located at last at Martingue Saturday as ever, and the situation is one of un- necessary repairs to her machinery. certainty as to the present whereabouts and purpose of the expedition into these waters. News from Sampson is anxlously awaited.

> Blauco's Ruse Failed. Key West, Fla., May 16.-Blanco attempted, just before sundown yesterday, to draw six vessels of the American squadron under the guns of Morro castle but failed. Two Spanish ships pretended they were going to leave Ha- that point. vana harbor, one of them the Alfonso XIII. About one mile from Morro went the Spanish vessels, and the Americans were four miles, when the Santa Clara batteries opened fire, but the Americans kept out of range.

ry W. Hubby, who is a misisonary in equatorial Africa, is still preaching the gospel to the black heathen in that far there last week when the natives reupon the British and American settlers and missionaries.

Gen. duckson Stricken.

Savannah, Ga., May 16.-Gen. Henry R. Jackson, the famous Confederate major general, and a veteran of the Mexican war and minister to Mexico during Cleveland's first administration. was stricken with paralysis, and is not expected to live.

At the Dance. Algy-Poor Beetson's been killed in SPAIN'S PROTEST.

Wagner, representing the army on the is Much Opposed to American Vessels Belop at St. Pierre.

Washington, May 16.-Official inforrived Saturday and reported to Gen. mation reached here yesterday that the Spanish government had filed a protest at the foreign office in Paris against the permission given by the French authorities at Martinique to remain in the harbor of St. Pierre, Martinue, for seven days to make necessary repairs. The French government has taken speedy action on the protest and insists that the United States cruiser, being disabled, has a full right to remain seven days or such time as may be necessary to complete her repairs, and that in the meantime no steps will be taken to have her leave the French The Spanish protest is an important

development in the present critical na-Lieut. Rowan was brought to Tampa val situation in the West Indies, as it

tity of much-needed supplies were cap- her by his swift cruisers and destroytured. With the exception of half a ers. It is impossible for the Spanish dozen seaports the insurgents are now warships to attack her while she is inthe dreaded rainy season is commenc- harbor in hope of taking the Harvard ing. It is already raining in the moun- as she leaves. It is evident from the filing of Spain's protest that she had fully expected the Harvard to leave were lying in wait for her. But a wait for seven days would be futile, as other Americans can go to the relief of the Harvard before that time. Moreover, while the capture of the Harvard would be a valuable incident to the movement of the Spanish squadron, it is obvious that it cannot shape its entire movements for the next seven days in

among their number. As it is, the navy department is rereached Bayamo on May 14. He met lieved of the serious apprehension as to

Admiral Sampson has not contributed will ever forget. But, like the soldier and it is just possible that he finds con-

Naval officers have changed decidedly San Juan. They contend that it is not necessary to give twenty-four hours notice or any notice of an intention Washington, May 16 .- No official re- to attack fortifications and that Sampthe published statement that the city entirely upon the forts in the harbos, any expected for the reason that the that civilians suffered in personal propstatement is not given credence in offi- erty in the attack of the American fleet,

The officials of the state and navy deto withdraw his fleet through fear of atlons for the statements, the time is having one or more of his vessels dis- very inopportune for newspaper attacks present hostilities. As a mater of fact. there is no evidence of any disposition on the part of the French colonial offimented upon by the officials who, how- cials in the West Indies to discrimin-

On the contrary, the officials here are rather inclined to be grateful to the French authorities for their concession f privileges to the Harvard to remain however, the mystery is almost as deep in port until she has completed some One of the brightest, most popular and expert young officers in the ordance bureau, Ensign C. L. Lattimer, at his

own request, has been designated to take the place of the late Ensign Bagley as second officer on the torpedo boat Winslow. He left Washington Saturday and proceeded directly for Key

It is believed the injuries to Winslow can be repaired at that point, but the constructor's report must be awaited before deciding positively on

Great Damage. Little Rock, Ark., May 16 .- A special rom Pine Bluff says:

Reports still come of immeasurable damage by the high water. Saturday morning the Auburn levee at Verner, the largest of its kind in this section broke and the water rushed madly all over the low lands, carrying destruc-Waco, Tex., May 13.—Advices reached tion to cattle, crops and property in its Mr. C. M. Hubby that his brother, Hartain track is fifteen feet under water. Gum Swamp was flooded and many crops heretofore thought to be safe are The railroad suffers greatly. ruined. off land, having escaped the massacre as the track is washed out in many places. It will be some time before volted because of the hut tax and fell traffic can be resumed. Traffic is still suspended on the north end of the Cotton Belt and Altheimer.

> So heavy were the snow drifts in Sargent county, S. D., that it is said a farmer of Harlem township added thirty-five feet of tubing to his wellwalking over what appeared to be a snow-covered hill. Sidney Müllen

Military Matters.

Washington, May 14 .- The military aspect of the war has undergone some change since the report was received here of the appearance of the Spanish squadron in the West Indies. The presence of the fleeet resulted in the temporary postponement of the movement of the army of invasion, which was soon to be started for the island. It is urged at the war department that until the question of the definite disposition o fthe enemy's ships is settled and the troops enabled to proceed to the island without being harassed by them. As one officer remarked yesterday, "We don't want to mass our men on the Island until we know who is the mistress of the seas."

In consequence of the change in the programme many volunteers will not be sent to gulf ports direct, but will proceed to the Chickamauga battlefield, where it was intended they should be sent before the issuance of the hurry orders of the early part of the week for a change in their destination.

At Chickamauga, the soldiers will have ample chance to engage in field exercises and tactics, which will be very beneficial to them prior to their work in Cuba. Although they are reported to be equipped for active service, the army officers say that in case of many of the volunteers it will be necessary to renew their equipments and in addition provide the regiments with field transportation-that is, wagons, etc.

A large part of the army is encamped at Tampa ready to move whenever the order comes and it is felt here that the troops at Chickamauga can be sent to Tampa promptly whenever the necessity

Telegraphic instructions to the volunteers who have been ordered to proceed to Chickamauga were sent by Gen. Corbin to the commanders of the state organizations. They are instructed on reaching Chickamauga to report to the commanding general at that place, Maj. Gen. Brooke. The officers commanding the state organizations will communicate with the chief quartermasters of the respective military departments in which they may be located for the necessary transportation and with the chief commissary for ten days' field rations, necessary travel rations and coffee money. The quartermaster general and the commissary general of the war department will instruct the officers of their department in the various cities to provide the necessary transportation, rations and coffee money. The commanding officers are requested to tele-Washington the amount of tentage and graph to Gen. Brooke the time of their departure and the adjutant general at

ammunition tagen by the organizations. POSITION OF ERANCE.

Her Conduct in Neutrality Matters Has Excited Much Comment.

Washington, May 14.-France will have to answer to the United States if she has violated the neutrality laws in permitting the Spanish squadron to

do this in defience of the international law on neutrality is gravely suspected. It is more than suspected that the French authorities at Martinique delayed Consul Dartet's notification to The Wealthy New Yorker Is Now in the state department yesterday of the appearance of the Spanish squadron off the coast of Martinique.

It is believed that if Capt. Cotton of the Harvard had not appeared at St. Pierre Martinique for the purpose of filing a message to the navy department the administration would at this hour be still unofficially aware of the presence of the Spanish squadron at that point.

The theory is that when the formidiable looking Harvard steamed into the harbor of St. Pierre the French authorities in charge of the cable station concluded it would be wise to send Capt. Cotton's message after a delay. The first of the information received on this subject was at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, fully fourteen or sixteen hours after Consul Darte would have sent his message of the appearance of the Spanish squadron.

The beltef in responsible quarters here is that Consul Darte's message was not sent at all, and that Capt. Cotton's message was delayed fourteen hours in transmission. Whatever may have been the cause of the delay in sending the cablegram the effect has been to give the enemy about twentyfour hours advantage in its journey towards the west.

The French embassy is unquestion ably disturbed over the matter, and broke the ice at the state department to-day by having the first secretary of the legation declare to Assistant Secretary Cridler that the Lafayette had landed nothing but mail at Havana.

President McKinley and the secretary of state consulted last night over the delay at Martinique in sending Capt. Cotton's cablegram telling or the approach of the Spanish squadron. Either the French government or the cable company, whichever was responsible, will be forced to settle.

The Killed and Wounded.

New York, May 14 .- A special from St. Thomas says the casualties on board the United States fleet in the bombardment of San Juan were as follows:

Killed: Seaman Frank Widemadrk of the New York; wounded, Samuel Felman, leg broken, and four other seamen-M. G Mergel, elbow broken; Seaman R. C. Hill and John Mitchell, slightly hurt.

Two False Statements.

Mobile, Ala., May 12.-A special sent out from Mobile telling that Sergt. Crowley, company A, third United pipe in order to raise water above the States infantry, had been shot and killsnow. A hotel proprietor, Z. O. Pat- ed by a member of the nineteenth inten, had to build a barbed wire fence fantry, whom he was trying to arrest around the roof of his barn to keep for drunkenness, was made out of away stray stock, a horse having one whole cloth. There was no shooting day crashed through the roof while A special telling of an attempt to poison the water of the stream running a railway accident. Flossie-What a claims to have dug thirteen feet into pity; and he was such a good dancer. a drift to get at the top of his wind-

Thousands at Camp Mabry. Austin, Tex., May 16.-Cheap excur-

sion rates on the International and Great Northern, the Houston and Texas Central and the Austin and Northwestern roads caused thousands of visitors to pour into Austin yesterday. They came from all points accessible those roads and the city was filled to overflowing early in the afternoon when the special excursion train came in from Houston. It was a good-natured crowd, and all seemed imbued with the martial spirit. The great majority of them paid a visit to Camp Mabry, where they viewed the Texas volunteers in camp. Patriotic badges and emblems adorned the lapels of many coats and vests, noe of the most vehement of the expressions worn being, "To Hell With Spain; Remember the Maine." The only crush at Camp Mabry oc-

curred yesterday, the occasion being

the presentation of a flag to the Aus-

tin company. While the people of Austin were assehmbling upon the campus without any regard to military regulations, Capt. Roberdeau had his company out in the field doing skirmish drill. Somehow word was sent him that the presence of himself and company was desired at regimental headquarters, and with true soldierly impulse ,the dashing young commander "doublequicked" the Governor's guards across the field and brought them to a "company, halt," in front of Col. Mabry's tent. When something like order was restored and the military order was given to "fall back," the crowd gave way and Gov. Culberson stepped up on a bench in front of the Governor's guard and in an impassioned speech presented to the company a beautiful flag, the stars and stripes, a gift fro mthe women of Austin. Gov. Culberson's speech was ornate and full of patriotism, the climax being a tribute to woman. Closing, he said the Governor's guard were not the representatives of an individual, but, as their name indicates, they represent the executive of the state of Texas. "I have no fears but that the sons of mon who fought with Lee Hood. Pat Claiburne, when they plant these colors in Havana, will come home with 'Gov. Culberson, as captain of Company L. first regiment, Texas infantry, to the noble women of Austin for whom yho have spoken. Upon this staff we Words, A mighty shout went up from the mass of people who had gathered marched to their quarters, the flag was pinioned to the pole of Capt. Roberdeau's tent and the throng dispersed. The band from St. Edward's college discoursed patriotic music before and after the speaking and remained near the quarters of the guards, playing many popular airs, the while some of the boys and girls indulging in the merry mazes Two regiments of Texas infantry

have been assigned to New Orleans.

ROOSEVELT A ROUGH RIDER. nt San Antonio.

San Antonio Tex May 16.-Theodore Roosevelt, lieutenant colonel of the rough riders, is now in camp with his men. Col. Roosevelt arrived in the city over the Southern Pacific at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and drove to the Menger hotel, where he had breakfast. He was accompanied by a valet. Shortly after breakfast Col. Leonard Wood, who is first in command of the regiment, and Major Dunn who will command the third squadron. called on Col. Roosevelt at the hotel and escorted him to the camp, where

he spent the rest of the day. Although it was Sunday, Col. Roose velt had a busy time. He found some 200 letters for him at the camp postoffice, which had been accumulating there for the past week, and many of them required immediate answers. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon religious services were held in the barracks by Dean W. R. Richardson of St. Mark's Episcopal church and Bishop Johnston of the West Texas Episcopal diocese. The latter is an old Confederate soldier, and made a brief but eloquent talk to the cavalryman. Col. Roosevelt and the entire staff of officers were

present at the services. Something like 10,000 people visited the camp during the day, and all were eager to get a glimpse of Theodore Roosevelt. When he was passing from his tent to the barracks many pressed forward to shake his hand, and he had a cordial greeting for everybeay. He expressed himself as being delighted with the showing made by the rough riders, and said he thought they would do all that was expected of them. He was of the opinion that the regiment would move within a few days.

Two Wounded.

Kerens, Tex., May 16 .- A shooting occurred Saturday, in which Tom Parker was probably seriously shot with a revolver. A man named Frazier was hit in a few places with small shot, but his injuries are not serious. Eleven shots in all were fired.

Prepared For Spain. Beaumont, Tex., May 16.-United States Engineer Brownlee of Sabine Pass says that the southeast Texas port is about prepared to afford an

enemy a warm reception.

Hospital at Texarkana. Texarkana, Tex., May 16 .- Plans and specifications have been adopted for the erection of a hospital at this place. The concern will be for white people, and will be maintained by the differ-

ent religious bodies of the town. A Profitable Arquaintance Easy (who thinks he knows the game)-"It requires a lot of study to learn how to play poker." Swift (raka pleasure, you know, to meet a man game."-Boston Transcript.

The Rough Riders. San Antonio, Tex., May 14.-The first

volunteer cavalry has been increasing in proportions ever since the work of its formbation began, and it will be finally organized on a far larger scale than was at first intended. News came yesterday that the regiment would receive another important accession. A telegram from Washington to Col. Leonard Wood stated that the younger John As-"Jack" Asto, had offered to join the regiment and to bring with him a compiete battery of rapid firing guns, and that his offer had been accepted. It is not known when Mr. Astor will join the regiment, but it is supposed that he will leave the battery at Galveston ready to transport to Cuba when the cavalry embark there. It is understood that the battery will consist of six Maxim guns. It is also possible that a ready to transport to Cuba when the cavalry embark there. It is understood that the battery will consist of six Maxim guns. It is also possible that a complete squadron of Texas rangers and frontiersmen will be added to the regiment. Capt. Lee Hall, probably the consultation with Col. Wood.

It is understood that Col. Wood has taken Capt. Hall's offer under advisement and that the matter will be deelded on by to-morrow:

The uniforms for the entire regiment arrived and were distributed among the men. The troops are being drilled almost constantly. The total number of horses secured for the regiment so far is about 600.

LONE STAR STEEDS.

A Large Quantity to Be Bought and Sent to Cuba.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 14.-Information is revelved here from St. Louis to the effect that Capt. J. E. Labatt of laurels that will add luster to the his- | this city has closed a contract with the tory of the Governor's guard. The quartermaser general of the United standard was handed by Governor Cul- | States army for 80 Texas horses for the berson to Capt. Roberdeau, who said: Cuban army. The animals are to be bought in this state and be mobilized at Bonham for shipment in lots of from I accept this standard of colors, and in | 100 to 200 by the government about evthe name of my company return thanks | ery five or six days after they are purchased and branded. It is learned here that Mr. Edward Iteger of Bonham will will hang our motto, 'Deeds, Not have control of the horses and do most of the buying, while Capt. Labatt remains at St. Louis to watch the mule around. The governor's guard were interest. It is ascertained from a letter factory was located, and as the lad's termaster has paid out to date something like \$770,000 for mules and horses. Texas' slice, it is estimated will reach in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

sociation closed its rooms for the pur- anticipa put forth and the generous response him." These were her last words. of members and friends of the associasociation of Dallas. This deal, the Light in the Window for Thee, Brothmanagers say, will put the association er. where it ought to have been long ago, in the community.

Permits Granted.

Austin, Tex., May 14.-The following insurance companies have complied with all requirements and the insurance commissioner granted them a permit to do business in Texas during the current fiscal year:

capital stock 10,000,000 crowns. United States security deposits \$200,000. Helvetia Swiss Fire of St. Gall, Switz-

rland; capital stock \$10,000,000 francs. United States security deposits \$200.00. Balaise Fire of Basie, Switzerland; apital stock 10,000,000 francs, United States security deposits \$200,000.

Netherland Fire of the Hague; capital stock 4,000,000 florins, United States security deposits \$200,000.

Charter Filed.

Austin, Tex., May 14.-The charter of the R. Law Lumber company of Beeville, Bee county, was fide to-day: capital stock \$25,000. Purpose, transaction of a general lumber business. ed a divorce for Mrs. Dunbar and ma Incorporators, Robert Law, C. H. ried her himself. They now live hap-Moore and W. S. Dugat.

The I cos River Railway company to-day pa .. the comptroller \$1.20 tax on \$120.50 of passenger earnings for the quarter ended March 31.

Baylor Won.

Waco, Tex., May 12 .- In the inter-colegiate debate last night between Bay. highly as brains of their sort will stand lor university and the state university the former won. Baylor was represented by George W. McDonald and R. H. Hamilton, and the university by Tom C. Conally and R. O. Watkins. Should We Annex the Hawaiian Islands?" was the subject, Baylor was on he affirmative. The committee making the award was D. C. Bollinger, J. A. Martin and-Nelson Phillips.

Found Floating.

Orange, Tex., May 13.-Robert Clark, who came here thorteen years ago from town to go to Holmer Harris' farm. where he was employed, Monday afternoon. He was last seen on the road abour 4 o'clock. He was not seen again until yesterday morning, when his body was foundd floating in Adams bayou. It is thought that he was walking along the bank at that point where the bluff ing in a pot)—"Yes; but then it is such rises perpendicularly from the water a pleasure, you know, to meet a man edge, stumbled and fell in with nothing who has thoroughly mastered the to hold and went down. He was unmarried and has no relatives in this state. any professional gross with env

HE DIED A PAUPER

SAD STORY OF A PREACHER'S

Rev. Edward Dunbar, Who Wrote "There's A Light in the Window for Thee, Brother," Died an Outcast and Despised by All Who Knew Him.



HE Rev. Edward Dunbar, who wrote the Sunday school song, "There's a Light in the Window for Thee, Brother," sleeps in a pauper's grave at Coffeyville, Kan., where he died a tramp in the town jail two years ago.

complete squadron of Texas rangers. His name became a byword in the and frontiersmen will be added to the places where he was known, and from regiment, but it is supposed that he a prison cell he went forth a vagabond will not have the battery at Galveston upon the face of the earth. In 1867 Dunbar was arrested at Leavenworth while engaged in holding a series of revival meetings, and taken to Minneapolis. Minn., where he was tried for bigamy, convicted, and sent to the penitentiary for three years and eight months. One night in the spring of 1896 Dunbar applied at the Coffeyville most noted and experienced frontiers- jail for lodging. He was Ill, and the man of Texas, has offered to have the authorities took him in. He died the spuadron organized and ready to next day. Papers in his pockets remarch within a few days. Capt. Hall vealed his identity and showed that he arrived in the city yesterday and had a had tramped all over the country. Some church people have erected a marble slab over his grave, on which these words are inscribed:

"Here lies Edward Dunbar, who wrote 'There's a Light in the Window for Thee, Brother."

When Dunbar was a small boy he lived in New Bedford, Mass., and work-



REV. EDWARD DUNBAR. ed in a factory. His mother lived on the foot of the street on which the received here yesterday that the quar- work kept him away until after dark, she always placed a light in the win-dow to guide his footsteps homeward. One day the boy took a notion to go to sea, and off he went for a three years' cruise. During his absence his mother New Rooms.

Dallas, Tex., May 14—On March 1

be Dallas Young Maris Christian as the Dallas Young Men's Christian as- her to place a light in the window in pose of raising funds to purchase the realized that the end had come, she building known as the "Jackson street said: "Tell Edward that I will set a natatorium." As a result of the effort light in the window of heaven for

The lad had grown to manhood ere tion the building was purchased yes- he returned home, and his mother's terday and the transfer made from the dying message had such an effect upon Building and Loan Association of Da- him that he reformed and became a kota to the Young Men's Christian As- preacher. In the course of his reform-

The Rev. Edward Dunbar married a viz., in a home of its own. It marks young lady of New Bedford and sevan epoch in the history of the work eral children were the result of the in Dallas in that it gives it the basis union. The young divine soon made a of permanency and of a better standing reputation as a brilliant pulpit orator, and the public was, therefore, greatly surprised when one Sunday morning he skipped the country, leaving his wife and children behind. He came to Kansas, and after snatching brands from the burning in different parts of the state he swooped down upon the city of Minneapolis, Minn., and began to show

the people the error of their ways. A great revival followed and hun-Suea Fire and Life Insurance com- dreds were converted. Miss Eunice pany, limited, of Gothenburg, Sweeden; Lewis, a handsome young helress of Minneapolis, was one of the converts. She fell in love with the evangelist and married him against the wishes of her friends.

Shortly after the wedding Dunbar returned to Kansas to fill an engagement at Leavenworth. While he was away the friends of the bride, who had mistrusted the evangelist all along, laid their suspicions before W. D. Webb, lately judge of the second judicial district of Kansas, and Judge Austin H. Young, who were law partners in Minneapolis, and they took the case. The result was that they soon found evidence sufficient to warrant an arrest and Dunbar's ministerial career was brought to a sudden close. After P nbar's incarceration Judge Young sec . pily together in Minneapolis.

Seal Plays the Banjo. A seal that plays the banjo is no ordinary seal. This is one of the wonderful features of an exhibition given in London. There is a whole troups of seals and sea lions, all educated as



TOBY IN HIS GREAT ACT. the spare drum, bass drum and cym-bals, while one of them wields a drum is the star of the aggregation, and the major's stick. But Toby, the way he plays the banjo would make

The Battle of Manila.

One of the Greatest Naval Battles of Modern Times.

when the American fleet passed Subig | had a force of 8,500 men there to prebay, which is on the China sea, and | vent a junction between the insurgents around Mariveles peninsula from Manila and Manila bay, and steered directly for the entrance to the mouth of the latter.

As it drew near the entrance the fleet slackened speed, for it was then near sundown. All the ships were dark, the decks cleared for action and the sharpest outlook kept in all directions. The entrance to the harbor was thought by the Spaniards to be well defended and it would be so considered against anything but a fleet such as came there from Hongkong. On the left-hand side entering there are two batteries, one on Point Mariveles and a smaller one further up the bay. On the right hand side there are also two batteries, one at Limbones point and another at Restingo. These last are on the Cavite side of the bay. In the middle of the entrance are three islands, the largest of which is Carrequideo, which was to have been fortifled, but the Spanjards did not have land armament to spare. It was understood that the entrance to the bay, as well as the bay itself, was loaded with electric mines and torpedoes, but if this was the case, they did not explode, for the American fleet sailed over and through them unharmed. As the fleet approached the entrance in the dark the progress became slower, and one officer of the Olympia suggested to Commodore Dewey the danger of being blown up. To this Dewey is said to have replied grimly: "It's a case of Mobile Bay now," which was interpreted to mean, in Farragut's words:

"D—n the torpedoes! Go ahead." All this time the vessels proceeded almost noiselessly on their way. When the fleet had rejoined, inside of the bay. Commodore Dewey reformed his line in the following order:

The re-formation of the fleet took some little time, but so soon as this was accomplished the flotilla proceeded with full steam on as though it were sailing in broad daylight in American waters. It was still dark at this time. but presently the dawn began to break. and the sun arose in all its oriental

The weather was calm and sultry and over the waters of Manila bay a thick haze, so common to early morning in those parts, hung like a curtain, through which the rays of the coming day penetrated with dull but beautiful hues. Gradually, however, this lifted. and the dim outlines of the hills in the neighborhood of Cavite were discernible. Nothing whatever could be seen of the Spanish fleet, but the Americans knew they were but a few minutes away from the greatest naval battle of modern times. The nerves of the officers and men on Dewey's fleet were keyed up to the strongest tension. Every officer was at his post and every gunner behind his weapon, which he had watched for hours. The word had gone around, not by word of mouth,

but by some subtle psychology: 'Remember the Maine! Remember the Maine," and into drawn faces there came that look which one sees only when man, stirred by strong and primitive emotions, determines to meet and fight his enemy to the death.

The breeze freshened up from off Cavite and at 4:30 the enemy was in eight, ships as well as land batteries. As near as could be determined at that time eight Spanish ships were in full view, but their identity was not of course known to the Yankee fleet. It was soon apparent, however, that two more Spanish cruisers were close at hand and there was other shipping, not clearly distinguished, near by.

It was plain that the Spanish admiral was taken entirely by surprise. His fleet was ready, but he did not expect the Americans to enter the bay.

Admiral Montejo had fully expected the American fleet to remain in the vicinity of Subig bay and that he would have to go out to the open water to meet it. He thought Commodore Dewthe batteries of Subig bay and make a representatives were not given a better | this had taken place within sixty min-

It was 4:25 p. m. Saturday, April 30, | landing there and the governor general and the Americans. That the latter would have the temerity to enter the mine-sowed bay and give him battle in front of Manila never entered his

> With the rapidity for which he is noted Admiral Montelo formed his line. It is not known yet what his exact formation was. It is a mistake, however, to say that the Castilla was part of the formation. That cruiser ran aground Friday morning and could not be dislodged. She was therefore improvised as part of the land batteries, although a good portion of her armament, comprising the movable guns, was removed to shore Saturday. Later she was riddled with American shells, some of which set her on fire, and she burned nearly to the water's edge.

The American fleet forced the fighting from the first. Captain Wildes of Boston was ordered to run out ahead and his ship had the honor of firing the first shot. The effect was not noticed, for the battle began almost immediately afterward on both sides, the fire of the Spanish fleet being augmented by that of the Cavite batteries. Under orders the American boats deployed to the right and left until ordered back for the formation and advance which finally destroyed the Spanish fleet. Admiral Montejo directed the movement of his fleet from the deck of the Reina Maria Christina during the early part of the fight, and Commodore Dewey never left the Olympia until it was all over.

The Boston and Baltimore were in advance of the American line and the roar of their guns was incessant. But presently the commodore's flagship came up as though envious of the part the others were playing. Her main battery of eight-inch guns was soon thundering away, while the cannon of the Concord and Raleigh were making it interesting for the remainder of the Spanish boats. The Petrel was not idle, nor was the McCulloch, which dodged in and out among the fleet, doing its work of dispatch boat. The noise of the bombardment was deafening on both sides, and the firing, considering the dense smoke which soon arose and obscured the fleets from each other, was well nigh continuous, although every shot was intended to count. The noise was plainly heard at Manila, each shot being easily noted although, of course, the result was not

Suddenly a Spanish ship, which de Austria, ran down the Spanish line under a mistaken signal from the ad-It was struck at least three miral. times by the American shells, one of which was plainly seen to hit one of its guns, disabling it. It fired as it went, but a shot from an eight-pounder on the Olympia struck the Spanish boat near the waterline. Watchers saw the Don Juan quiver as a horse does when shot in battle. Then in a sudden cessation of firing on both sides, which seemed almost for the purpose of watching what followed, the Spanish cruiser exploded with a noise which made all the cannonading that had gone before sound like the popping of so many corks. The tearing of steel, the splitting of timbers, even the shricks of the wounded could be plainly heard following this awful noise. Dead bodies of men were seen flying through the air, while the survivors were noticed jumping from the decks. The Don Juan careened over to port. righted again and dipped once more and began to sink rapidly. Hardly a second's time elapsed between the striking of the fatal shot and the explosion, but it seemed to the watchers that it was five minutes.

known.

The shot undoubtedly penetrated and exploded the Don Juan's magazines. The Americans had an opportunity to see this, for at that moment the dense clouds of smoke had settled in the direction of the Spanish line, while the American ships were comparatively free. The vice consul's re-"The notoriously bad port says: marksmanship of the Spaniards was apparent from the start. The fleet was managed with daring and skill, but although numerically stronger than its enemy, it was no match for it in gunnery. The latter was splendid, and the fight, but sank before any explosion ey would try to force an entrance past | much regret is expressed that our naval | could occur. She is a total wreck. All

opportunity to take note of an engagement which must mark an epoch in naval warfare." As a matter of fact, the Raleigh, Boston and Baltimore were reported to have been struck by Spanish shells and several men killed and wounded, but the victims having been landed at a distant point upon the shore, the names could not be ascertained at the time the Spanish authorities cut the cable or at least stopped its use at Manila.

When the Don Juan blew up a cheer arose from each of the American fleet and again the cry went up, "Remem-ber the Maine. The Maine is avenged." From his post Commodore Dewey gave out his orders and these commands were to keep maneuvering. It was this order which rendered the shots from the Spanish gunners so ineffective. They and their commanding officers seemed unable to locate any of the American ships in time to deliver the broadsides where they intended. No sooner would a gun be sighted than the whole American squadron would have seemed to change position, and the Spanish shots simply churned the water in the bay. Those shells which did take effect did so almost without exception merely by chance, and it is quite likely that some of them came from the land batteries. When the Spaniards heard the explosion of the Don Juan they gave shouts of joy, thinking it was one of the American fleet, but when the dull yellow smoke lifted and they saw their cruiser a total wreck and the bay in its vicinity full of dead and wounded Spanish officers they shricked with agony and Montejo is said to have lost his head and to have run up and down the deck alternately cursing the Yankees and the Don Juan's captain for his reckless-

The explosion unnerved the whole Spanish fleet, and it may be said to have determined the whole battle, for it proved the turning point. Montejo had no time for vain regrets for his own flagship was soon struck twice by shells. The attack of the American fleet was recommenced almost immediately after the explosion, and some of the hardest knocks were directed at the Reina Maria Christina. Her captain, Cardozo, and eight gunners were killed by a shell, and almost in the same instant a full broadside from two American ships struck the Spanish boat, killing two officers and a large number of men. Just then the Maria Christina was discovered to be on fire and sinking. The crew broke from all discipline and rushed to the sides,

jumping over, officers and men, pre-

ferring to trust to their powers as

swimmers, rather than suffer the fate

of their companions of the Don Juan.

Several other shots struck her, but the

Americans, seeing that it would be a

waste of powder, turned their attention

The Maria Christina began to sink

rapidly and Admiral Montejo and a

few officers had barely time to untangle

a boat and pull off in it before his flag-

ship, the finest Spanish boat in Asiatio

waters, sank in the bay. He tried to

reach the Reina Mercedes, but she was

in so hot a corner that he had to go on

board the nearest boat, which proved to

be the Isla de Cuba, a small and in-

ferior cruiser. It is said that a ma-

jority of the Reina Christina's crew

were killed or drowned, but some of

the men were picked up by the Spanish

fleet and the ship's exact loss in mer

cannot now be ascertained. The flag-

ship burned flercely during the rest of

to the other boats.

SPAIN'S ASIATIC SQUADRON, ANNIHILATED BY AMERICAN FLEET,

about twenty minutes, when the Amer-

ican fleet re-formed its line and began

once more. This time the Isla de Min-

danao, a converted cruiser, and the

Don Antonio de Ulloa were so badly

disabled that they retired slowly and

Again the guns at Cavite roared out

a steady bass chorus to the water fight,

and the gunners appeared to have se-

cured better range upon the American

fleet, for Dewey ordered a general

change of base and the fighting was

forced in the direction of Manila, Mon-

telo had by this time recovered his

presence of mind and reassembled his

shattered line, presenting a bold but

battered front to the enemy. He en-

deavored to put heart into his men,

but the fight had been taken out of the

Spaniards and they seemed to feel that

there was not the slightest chance of

their winning. Montejo's officers and

most of his men behaved splendidly for

the first hour and stood by their guns

with desperate bravery, but it was clear

to the foreign warships in Manila har-

bor that they were outclassed as gun-

ners as their commanders were as sea-

men. The last half hour of fighting

had no heart in it so far as the Span-

lards were concerned, and the Luzon,

Velasco and Cuba were the only ships

which really made any show of stand-

ing up to the Americans. At 11 o'clock

the work of the American fleet was

shown to be more effective than was at

first supposed, for in the bay toward

Manila three other sunken Spanish

ships were seen. The names could not

be ascertained. The Spanish govern-

ment officials claimed that these ves-

sels were sunk by Admiral Montejo to

keep them from falling into the ene-

my's hands, but the Americans deny

this and say that they were sunk by

shots from Dewey's fleet. The Cebu, a

Spanish transport loaded with coal and

ammunition, was set on fire by Ameri-

can shells and sank off Cavite. The

Cavite batteries continued the fight for

some time after the fire of the Spanish

ships slackened, but they, too, became

silent about 9:30. A Spanish lieuten-

ant, who was badly wounded on the

Reina Mercedes and was landed near

Cavite with a load of other victims,

many of them dead or dying, said:

The greatest naval battle of the world

occurred today. We were defeated, but

no wonder when one considers the

eavy armament of the Yankee ships.

The Spanish navy was ignorant of the

power of the fleet against which it was

pitted. Our boats, many as they were,

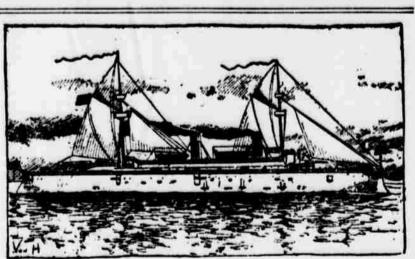
took no further part in the fight.

UNDER CAPT, DEWEY IN MANILLA HARBOR, SUNDAY, MAY 1.

utes. There was not a gun on board the American fleet which had not been used, and most of them had done execution. The Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes was engaged by the Baltimore and Concord, the shells of which did frightful damage to her, and she was obliged to retire behind the Spanish line. The Boston and Raleigh did splendid work along with their sister

The battery which had been rigged up on the sunken Castilla fired a few shots at the enemy, but was quickly disabled by the American guns. The

When Commodore Dewey found he had his adversary at such a disad-vantage he detached the Baltimore, Loncord and Boston to a point nearly opposite Cavite point with orders to shell the batteries there. Knowing the danger of risking his boats even at this advanced stage of victory too near the stationary guns of the land battery, he instructed them to use the greatest caution in the undertaking, for they had not only to face the Cavite guns, but those of Mount Manila, Parangue and Las Pinas, on the inland shore of Bakor bay, which overlooked Cavite battery kept up a steady can- that body of water as well as the Ca



THE CRUISER OLYMPIA, CAPT. DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP.

nonading upon the American fleet, but many of its shots fell short and some came nearer to the Spanish boats than to the Americans. After the battle had raged for an hour the American fleet retired by twos to the Nashan and Zafiro, where they recoaled, the remainder of the fleet keeping up the fight. None of Commodore Dewey's fleet showed any apparent injury to the Spanish fleet. They maneuvered with as much case as though they were merely going through a squadron evolution in calm waters. Nearly all the Spanish fleet showed bad injuries, and the loss of life among their sailors was so great that the commanders moved the ships with difficulty. The transfer of Montejo's flag to the Isla de Cuba was not noticed for some time, in the confusion and wreck of the Spanish fleet, and it was nearly fifteen minutes before he made his boats understand where their admiral was and what he wanted them to do. Then there was a cessation of really hard fighting for

sweep of Manila bay itself. He did not know the strength of those batterles, but he had the seaman's caution of risking a fight with a land fortification. He had at the same time to beware of the still stronger fortifications farther up the shore, the particular defenses of Manila. The Baltimore and Concord stood down the bay for a mile or two and began a heavy cannonading upon the Cavite batteries, lasting twenty-

seven minutes. Their work was effective from the start and the Spanish reply was short and ineffective. The cruisers ran in quite close to the shore and the work of their gunners dismounted several Spanish cannon and killed a large number of men. The position of the American ships prevented the forts on the hills behind Bakor bay from keeping up anything but a desultory fire, and even some of this was so badly managed that it dropped into the Cavite battery. From the very first shot of the battle Manila was in a panic. The stream of people who began to leave last week turned into a river and that river into a flood, and when the foreign office here last heard all was confusion in the city and its suburbs. Also there was word that the insurgents had moved up to within fifteen miles of the western gates.

ONE CENT'S WORTH.

joyed That Much Electricity. A cent's worth of electricity can be made to go a very long way sometimes. This fact has been discovered by a section of this city, who frequent the neighborhood of the union depot. On the pavement, just outside a cigar store in that vicinity, is a penny-inthe-slot machine, which, upon being fed with a copper cent, dispenses enough electricity to make your blood tingle pleasantly or to make you jump about in a hysterical frenzy, says the

Kansas City Times. Yesterday a dozen or more youngsters, headed by a boy of about 10 years, who was the proud possessor of a cent, swept, whooping and shouting, around the corner of Mulberry street and bore down upon the electrical machine. There they lined up in a half circle. The boy who was supplying the capital grasped one of the handles with his right hand and gave his left to the next boy. Thus they all joined hands, the last boy grasping the other handle of the machine. The keeper of the cigar store, who had been intrusted with the care of the penny, cried "Are you ready?" The boys yelled "Let 'er go," in chorus. The two end boys began slowly to pull out the handles and the whole line began a wild dance, which developed into a veritable Indian ballet as the power increased. It lasted for about a minute and then petered out. "Talk erbout de Spaniards," shouted the leader, as they trooped down the street, "w'y, dey ain't in it, Wait 'll we takes de 'tricity to dem. Won't dey cut shines? Well, I guess."

His Sad Experience "I bought a claim," said the returned Klondiker, "where the nuggets were said to be as pientiful as blackberries." "And they were not?" "Well, yes, they were; but, you see, there are no blackberries in that region."-Illustrated London News.

A Good Indication Junior Partner-"Do you think the new office boy is trustworthy?" Senior Partner-"I'm sure of it. I've noticed that when he hasn't anything to do he never pretends to be busy."-Puck.

THOUGHTOGRAPHS.

Woman is nearest perfect when most womanly. It is a wise man that doesn't repeat

his own wisdom. No politician ever poses as a reform-

er while in office. A folding bed must be pulled down before it can be done up.

The man that makes the least noise is often the most dangerous.

The man who kicks for justice sometimes gets more of it than he wants. Married men always have more buttons off their clothes than tachelors. Whatever Noah's shortcomings were he knew enough to go in when it rain-

A cow may have many good qualities, but she is too modest to blow her own horn.

The wise father always tries to bring up his children in the way he should have gone.

A woman can get a shiftless husband in about five minutes, but it sometimes takes a lifetime to get rid of him.

The man who goes fishing and sits in a cramped, uninviting position all day and calls it fun is the chap who were no match for the enemy, but the never goes to church because the pews honor of Spain is intact."

CARDENAS HARBOR BATTLE.

Spanish Fired on the Winslow With Disas, trous Results.

ENSIGN BAGLEY KILLED BY AN ENEMY'S SHELL

Four Others of the Crew Were Slain, but the Little Torpedo Boat Made Her Escape and Has Been Towed to Key West.

Key West, Fla., May 13.-When the 1 the most seriously wounded off. Three to the government dock at 8 o'clock yesterday morning the bodies of five dead men were lying on her after deck. the wounded, started for Key West, They were the rmains of Ensign W. and arrived here at 8 o'clock yester-Bagley and four members of the crew of day morning. the torpedo boat Winslow, who were killed in an engagement in Cardenas harbor Wednesday afternoon. The bodes were covered by the stars and

In the cabin of the Hudson was Lieut. Bornandou of the Winslow, who is slightly injured in the left leg, and you know the result. We went under several others of the Winslow's crew. who are also slightly wounded.

The dead are: Ensign Worth Bagcabin cook; J. V. Meeks, fireman; J. | for service again in two weeks." Daniel, fireman.

The engagement took place inside the mington, the torpedo boat Winslow and know how many injured. We were bor for th purpose of attacking some full head, and were fired upon as soon Spanish gunboats which were known to be there. These latter, however, were not however discoverd by the American force until the Spaniards opened fire. The land batteries of Cardenas supported the fire of the Spanish gunboats.

The engagement commenced at 2:05 p. m., and laster for about an hour. The wounded are: R. E. Cox, gunner's

Patterson, fireman; F, Gray, Lieut, J. B. Bernandou. All are slightly wounded except Pat-

terson, whose condition is serious.

The battle while it lasted was terrific. The Wilmington and the Hudson were ahead and opened fire on the Spanish boats which were lying at the docks. The firing began at a range of 3500 yards.

A few minutes later the Winslow came the entire attention of the Spanish gpn- shops and ed upon her. From all sides shot and shell seemed to pour in upon the little torpedo bost

The Wilmington and the Hudson still kept up the fire, but they could not turn aside the terrible storm of fire and whelming that it is hard to realize that death pouring in upon the torpedo boat. death has at last come to some of our The crew of the Winslow, however, men

drift helplessly. Then there was a moment of awful suspense. A flerce cheer of triumph went up from the Spaniards on the gunhelpless boat. The gunboat Hudson, which was lying near, started alongside the torpedo boat and tried to throw a line to the imperiled crew.

Up to this time with the exception of the one shot which disabled the boiler fight. Her smokestack is punctured of the Winslow, the firing of the Spanish gunboats had been wild, but as the Winslow lay rolling in the water the range grew closer and shells began to

explode all about her. Finally after about twenty minutes the Hudson approached near enough to throw a line.

Ensign Bagley and his men were standing in a group on the deck of the Winslow. "Heave her, heave her, heave her,

shouted Bagley as he looked toward the commander of the Hudson and called for a line. "Don't miss it," shouted an officer

from the Hudson, and with a smile Bagley called back: "Let her come. It's getting too hot here for comfort."

The line was thrown, and at the same instant a shell burst in the very midst of the group of men on board the Winslow.

Bagley was instantly killed, and a few others dropped about him. Half a dozen more fell groaning on the blood-stained deck. One of the dead the boat, but his feet caught in the iron rail, and he was hauled back. Bagley lay stretched on the deck with his face completely torn away and the upper part of his body shattered.

It was a terrible moment. The torpedo boat, disabled and helpless, rolled and swayed under the fury of the fire of the Spanish gunboats. When the shell burst in the group on board the Winslow another wild shout of triumph went up from the Spanish boats and batteries, and again a heavy fire was opened on the torpedo boat.

Pinally the Hudson succeeded in getting a line on board the Winslow, and was towing her out of the deadly range, when the line parted, and again both boats were at the mercy of the Spanish fire.

At 5:30 p. m. the Hudson managed o get another line on the deck of the Winslow, but there were only three men left at that time to make it fast. The line was finally secured, and the Winslow was towed up to Pedras island, where she was anchored, with her dead and wounded on her decks.

There some men from the Hudson went on board the Winslow and took

United States gupboat Hudson came up who were taken on board the gunboat Machias died shortly afterward. At 9:15 p. m. Wednesday the Hudson, with the dead bodies and some of

> Commander Bernandou of the Winslow was wounded in the left leg, but not seriously.

Lieut. Bernandou told the story of the battle to newspaper men as calmly as if talking of the weather. He began; "We went under full speed to attack the Spanish boats in the harbor, and orders from the commander of the Wilmington. Our boat is badly dam-

aged, but she will be brought here for ley, John Varveriers, Josiah Tunnell, repairs, and I think she will be ready Continuing the lieutenant said: "The Winslow was the worst injured, and harbor of Cardenas. The gunboat Wil- had five of her men killed, and I don't the gunboat Hudson were the only ves. ordered to attack the Spanish gunboats sels engaged. They entered the har- at Cardenas. We steamed in, under a as we were in range. The Spanish boats were tied up at the docks, and

had a fair range on us. The batteries

on shore also opened on us, and I

think we received most of the fire. I

do not know whether any one was hurt on the Wilmington or Hudson, but I think not. "I have no fault to find with the Winslow's crew. They acted nobly all mate; D. McKeon, quartermaster; J. the way through. The men who were killed fell at the same time. We were

standing in a group, and the aim of the Spanish was perfect. A shell burst in our very faces." The dead and wounded brought here were taken in small boats to the government dock. This was the first news

of the engagement to reach Key West. No time was lost in ministering to the wounded. A quick call was sent to the marine hospital, and an ambulance up and also opened fire. In an instant dead were taken to an undertaker's

> In the meantime the news had spread, and crowds gathered about the dock, but there was no demonstration. The success of the American ships in every action thus far has been so over-

never faltered for a second. At 2:35 p. Ensign Bagley was about 26 years m. a solid shot crashed into the hull of old, and while the fleet was stationed the Winslow and knocked out her boll- here he was one of the most popular er. In an instant she began to roll and men in the service. The news of his death came as a terrible shock to all

who knew him. It has always been a foregone conclusion that the torpedo boat men were boats and in the batteries, and again among the first to fall, as their work a storm of fire was opened upon the is most dangerous, but in spite of this. when the fleet was stationed here and changes in assignments were frequently made, all the young men of the serv-

> ice were eager for torpedo duty. The Hudson shows the effect of the with bullet holes and he cabin and decks are smashed and splintered.

The Winslow's dead are now lying at an undertaking establishment. They were taken there in a rough wagon, still covered by the stars and stripes. The rude conveyance was followed by large crowds, and all day long the doors of the shop have been surrounded by a large gathering.

Naval officers, marines and sailors came there to look upon the faces of their dead comrades. Some of the bodies show fearful wounds.

Ensign Bagley was literally torn to pieces. His body will be embalmed and shipped home.

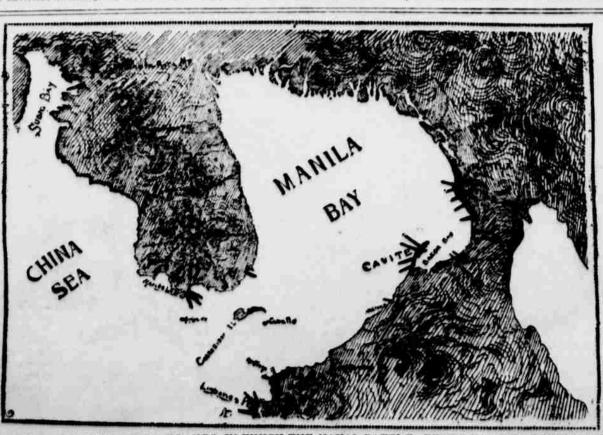
Olier Varveries' throat is cut open by a sharp piece of the shell, which apparently several his windpipe also, as if slashed with a razor. Fireman Daniels had his left shoulder ripped up and the right side of his head torn open, the body of Tunnell, the colored cook, showing no wounds.

Fireman Meeks was hurt in the groin. No orders for the disposition men pitched head-long over the side of the bodies have yet been issued. It is now known that the American boats made furious havoc at Cardenas harbor and town. The captain of the Hudson said:

"I know we destroyed a large part of their town near the wharf, burned three of their gunboats, and I think destroyed two torpedo boat destroyers. We were in a vortex of shot, shell and smoke, and could not tell securately but we saw one of their boats on fire and sink soon thereafter. Then a large building near the wharf, I think the barracks, took fire, and many other buildings were soon burning. The Spanish had masked batteries on all sides of us, hidden in bushes and behind houses. They set a trap for us. As soon as we got within range of their batteries they would move them. I think their guns were fired from a dis-

St. Petersburg. May 12 .- The Gazette

publishes the protocol, signed at Tokio April 25, by which Russia and Ja-pan pledge themselves to abstain from interference in the internal affairs of Korea. The Cazette remarks that the agreement "leaves Russia free to ac-complish her historical task on Us shores of the Pacific"



MANILA BAY, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, IN WHICH THE NAVAL BATTLE BETWEEN THE RESPECTIVE ASIATIC SQUADRONS OF SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES TOOK PLACE SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 1.

can write to me as a friend, and I

will always do my best for you," the

"Thank you so much," cried Doro-

The old man blinked his eyes a lit-

thy, pressing his hand affectionately.

tle, patted her shoulder and coughed,

and then took himself rather noisily

away, with a kindly hand-shake to

Barbara. Then it was David's turn to

'I wanted to tell you, Dorothy," he

said, huskily, "that I bought the old

cobs, as you wished, and they will

have an easy berth in my stables as

what I said to you the day after Miss

Dimsdale died: If ever you want me

you have only to say a single word

"You are very good, David," said

"I don't know what you are going to

do or what your plans are," he went

on, "but I hope you will be happy, and

that God will bless you, wherever you

are and whatever you do;" and then

he bent down and kissed her little,

slender hands, and, without looking at

CHAPTER XII.

OOR Dorothy fell

sobbing into Bar-

bara's arms. "Oh

Barbara, it is all

so dreadful; it

is all so dreadful;

it brings it all

what's going to

Barbara murmured.

walled.

dearie.

tenderly. "Don't grieve like this, my

"But I can't help grieving a little

Barbara," Dorothy cried, impatiently.

couldn't do that, he has been very

kind and generous to me, and I hate

not to be friends with him, after all.

And then I meant to tell him a little

about Elsie Carrington, and then each

time I've seen him I have felt so

miserable and so guilty, F .. oara, that

I could have cried of shame. Yes, in-

"Well but, my dearle, it's over now,

and David Stevenson would not have

been satisfied to have you friends with

him. Men never are when they want

fault that you never liked David; I

never could abide him myself, and I'm

sure, Miss Dorothy, dear, that you de-

tested him long enough before you

"But, Auntie-," Dorothy sobbed.

last one in all the world to have know-

ingly made you miserable about David

Stevenson or any other gentleman on

earth," Barbara answered, positively.

about Miss Carrington, dearie?"

"But what did you want to tell me

"Elsie always liked him," Dorothy

"Nay, now, Miss Dorothy, take my

advice and don't you be meddling be-

tween David Stevenson and Miss Car-

rington. They wouldn't either of

them thank you for it if they knew it,

and if you was to mention her name

even it would set Mr. David against

her forever. Never you trouble your

head about him; he's no worse off than

he's always been-better, in fact, for

he is richer now than before the Hall

about you for a bit, but remember,

Miss Dorothy, that it's harder to lose

what you have than what you haven't

"Perhaps you are right, Barbara,"

"Ay, I am right there," said Barbara,

Well, the next day Dick Aylm

came up from Colchester with all the

they met Dick, and the two were made

It was a very quiet and solemn wed-

ding in the gloomy, empty church, with its dark, frowning galleries and

its long, echoing aisles, down which

their voices seemed to travel as into

And then when the short ceremony

was over-and oh! what a lifetime of

mischief a clergyman can do in twen-

ty minutes-Dick kissed his wife and

then Dorothy kissed Barbara, and they

"You'll have your lines, Miss Doro-

said Dorothy, a little comforted.

got and never had."

man and wife.

the ages of eternity.

began, when the old servant interrupt-

"I'm sure the dear mistress was the

ever set eyes on Mr. Harris."

And, after all, it wasn't your

her again, rushed out of the room.

old lawyer said.

say goodbye.

and I shall come."

she, with trembling lips.

tomorrow,"

dearle; don't, now.'

deed, I could."

she and Barbara would be able to

executor of Miss Dimsdale's will.

meet him and Mr. Stevenson, the

HAPTER XI.—(Continued.) Mr. Harris will walk with me," faltered Dorothy, shrinking back. "By what right?" demanded David, in a bitter undertone.

"By the right of Miss Strode's wish, sir," put in Dick, felly, "and in some measure by the right of having been the last person to whom Miss Dimsdale spoke in this world, and in some and only those statone of the three persons who saw her

hold of Dorothy's hand and out of the room, and the rest of the | Doropate or two. company followed as they would-David Stevenson among them, his head well up in the air, but his eyes gleaming with anger, and his face as you or any advice I can give you, you

white as chalk. However, it was useless to show anger about such a matter, and the incident passed by. And when the last sad office was over, the large company separated, only the lawyer from Colchester returning to the Hall to make the usual explanations and to read the will to Dorothy.

"And are you going to remain here for the present?" he asked the girl kindly.

"Oh, no, I am going away at once," she answered.

"But may I ask where?" he inquired Yes; we are going away, Barbara and I, for a change-I must get away; it is dreadful here. I hope I shall nev er come back again."

You will feel differently after i time," said the lawyer, kindly; he knew how things were with David Stevenson, though not what Dorothy's feelings towards him were.

The three were alone then, Dick Aylmer having purposely abstained from appearing at the house after their return from the churchyard; he was, indeed, at that very moment, sitting by the fire in Barbara's little room at the back of the house.

"Yes, perhaps, after a time," she answered feverishly. "But, Mr. Marks, wanted to ask you a question-Mr. Stevenson told me that I should have about a thousand pounds?"

"About that, I should think; but we cannot tell exactly until Miss Dimsdale's affairs are settled."

"But will you get them settled at once? I want to have everything settled," she said anxiously. "You see, I cannot arrange anything for myself until I know just how I stand, and I should like to know just what I shall be able to do as soon as possible."

"Very well, we will hurry everything on as much as possible," said Mr. Marks to David: "Miss Dimsdale's affairs were in perfect order.'

"Oh! yes, it will be easy enough," gathering his papers together, he said "You forget what they have been all said David; then as the lawyer was in an undertone to her: "You are very anxious to shake the dust of Graveleigh off your feet, Dorothy

The great tears welled into her eyes, and for a moment she could not speak. "I don't think you give me much encouragement to do anything else, David," she said, reproachfully. "I am very anxious to go away, because it is dreadful living in this house without Auntle-dreadful; and I am very unhappy, David, and I don't think it is very kind of you to be soso-" but there the sobs choked her and she stopped. "I never thought you would be unkind to me," she said

"I'm a brute," he answered. "There, don't cry, Dorothy. You shall have everything as you want it."

The result of all this was that, two days later, Dorothy and Barbara went off to Bournemouth, accompanied by Lorne Doone in a big basket, and there they remained, quietly and gradually recovering from the great shock of Miss Dimsdale's death. If they were not very happy in their simple lodgings they were very peaceful, and once Dick came and stayed at the hotel near



RUSHED OUT OF THE ROOM for a couple of days, and then Dorothy

During this time their banns were published in one of the churches & Sournemouth and also in a London church, in the parish of which Dick gaged a room and put therein some his belongings, so as to make him-

standing in the place. But Dick was only at Bournemouth for those two days, and twice when David Stevenson was in Colchester on business he happened to meet him in the street, not a little to his relief.

And Mr. Marks meantime worked away, and, for a lawyer, really hurried things up in a wonderful way, so that by the time Dorothy's twenty-first birthday came everything was settled, and he was ready to hand over to her the money to which she was entitled under her aunt's will. Mr. Marks erefore wrote to her, telling her that he was ready to hand over to Barbara the sum of one hundred pounds; to her, Dorothy, a sum of thirteen hundred forty-five pounds, the sum left all went in to sign the registers. over and above after all expenses had sen buid. He asked her also when thy," arged Barbers.

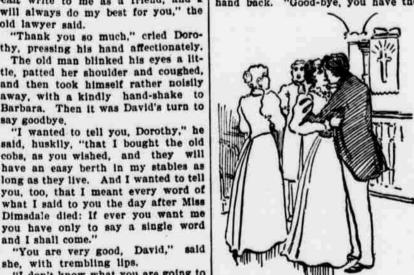
Dorothy replied. "But I would have them, my dear," Barbara entreated in a whisper.

the church along if it would have given them pleasure, he was so happy

lunch in a private room, and Dick drank to his bride's health and Dorothy drank to his, and Barbara drank to them both, and then insisted that the wine had got into her head.

Dorothy replied at once that she would be in London two days later, And after that they parted for a short time, Dorothy and Barbara going off to Morley's to fetch their luggage and pay their bill, and meeting Dick again with his belongings at Victoria

began to move, and he pushed her and shouts drive back the animals that hand back. "Good-bye, you have the



KISSED HIS WIFE. address: Mrs. Harris will write every week;" and then the train had slipped

"Poor old Barbara!" she cried. Dick caught hold of her hand. "My darling, I have got you all to myself at last," he murmured passionately. They were soon away from London and off to Dover, for Dick had foreign leave, and they had agreed to spend the next two months by the sunny shores of the Mediterranean.

(To be Continued.) JUDGES ON HORSEBACK.

That Was the Custom in the Olden Days

in Great Britain, In days long gone by the judges and seem usually to have gone on mules one or more of them in the king's anthe law and chief law officers. geants, except the "two ancientest," to sergeants who have no patent it is otherwise.

Then we have Mrs. Sarah Rawlins had fourteen children.

TALMAGE'S SERMON

THE "SHEIK'S DAUGHTER" SUN-DAY'S SUBJECT.

From the Text: Exodus 3:1, as Follows: "Now Moses Rept the Flock of Sethro, His Father-in-Law, the Priest of Midlan."

In the southeastern part of Arabia a man is sitting by a well. It is an arid country, and water is scarce, so that a well is of great value, and flocks and herds are driven vast distances to have their thirst slaked. Jethro, a

were drinking, and affright these girls until they fly in retreat, and the flocks of these ill-mannered shepherds are driven to the troughs, taking the places of the other flocks. Now that man sitting by the well begins to color up, and his eye flashes with indignation, and all the gallantry of his nature is aroused. It is Moses, who naturally had a quick temper anyhow, as he demonstrated on one occasion when he saw an Egyptian oppressing an Israelite and gave the Egyptian a sudden clip and buried him in the sand, and as he showed afterward when he broke all the Ten Commandments at once by shattering the two granite slabs on which the law was written. But the injustice of this treatment of the seven girls sets him on fire with wrath, and he takes this shepherd by the throat, and pushes back another shepherd till he falls over the trough, and aims a stunning blow between the eyes of another, as he cries, "Begone, you villains!" and he hoots and roars at the sheep and cattle and camels of these invaders and drives them back; and having cleared the place of the desperadoes, he told the seven girls of this Midianite shelk to gather their flocks together and bring them again to the watering.

O, you ought to see a fight between

the shepherds at a well in the Orient

as I saw it in December, 1890. There were here a group of rough men who had driven the cattle many miles, and here another group who had driven their cattle as many miles. Who should have precedence? Such clashing of buckets! Such hooking of horns! Such kicking of hoofs! Such vehemence in a language I fortunately could not understand! Now the sheep with a peculiar mark across their woolly backs were at the trough, and now the sheep of another mark. It was one of the most exciting scenes I ever witnessed An old book describes one of these contentions at an eastern well when it says: "One day the poor men, the widows and the orphans met together and were driving their camels and their flocks to drink, and were all standing the flocks. Come, Zipporah, let me in- bowls put before his infant eyes for by the water-side. Daji came up and stopped them all, and took possession of the water for his master's cattle. Just then an old woman belonging to the tribe of Abs came up and accosted him in a suppliant manner saying, 'Be so good, Master Daji, as to let my cattle drink. They are all the property I possess and I live by their milk. Pity my flock, have compassion on me Grant my request and let them drink." Then came another old woman and addressed him: 'Oh, Master Daji, I am a poor, weak old woman as you see. Time has dealt hardly with me. It has aimed its arrows at me, and its daily and nightly calamities have destroyed all my men. I have lost my children and my husband, and since then I have been in great distress. These sheep are all that I possess. Let them drink for I live on the milk that they pro duce. Pity my forlorn state. I have no one to tend them. Therefore grant my supplication and of thy kindness let them drink.' But in this case the brutal slace, so far from granting this

humble request, smote the woman to the ground." A like scrimmage has taken place at the well in the triangle of Arabia between the Bedouin shepherds and Moses championing the cause of the seven daughters who had driven their father's flocks to the watering. One of these girls, Zipporah, her name meaning "little bird," was fascinated by this heroic behavior of Moses: for however timid woman herself may be, she always admires courage in a man. Zipporah became the bride of Moses, one of the mightlest men of all the centuries. Zipporah little thought that that morning as she helped drive her father's flocks to the well, she was splendidly deciding her own destiny Had she stayed in the tent or house while the other six daughters of the shelk tended to their herds, her life would probably have been a tame and uneventful life in the solitudes. But her industry, her fidelity to her father's interest, her spirit of helpfulness brought her into league with one of the grandest characters of all history They met at that famous well, and while she admired the courage of Moses he admired the filial behavior of Zip-

daughters to drive the flocks to the well implies that they were immense flocks, and that her father was a man of wealth. What was the use of Zipporah's bemeaning herself with work hillside near her father's tent, and romances, and sighed idly to the winds, and wept over imaginary songs to the brooks. No, she knew that work was honorable, and that every girl ought to have something to do, and so she starts with the bleating and lowing and bellowing and neighing droves to the well for the watering.

Around every home there are flocks and dreves of cares and anxieties, and every daughter of the family, though there be seven, ought to be doing her part to take care of the flocks. In many households not only is Zipporah,

and useful employments. Many of is ordered to say to them, "The Lord them are waiting for fortunate and prosperous matrimonial alliance, but some lounger like themselves will come along, and after counting the large number of father Jethro's sheep and camels will make proposal that will be accepted; and neither of them having done anything more practical than to chew chocolate caramels, the the next of the n a failure. That daughter of the Midi- to mourn over. I

Girls of America! imitate Zippoinvitation I visited him Do something practical. Do som and heard from his own to have their thirst slaked. Jethro, a Midianite sheik and priest, was so fortunate as to have seven daughters; and they are the sorting duties. It is sorting duties and the christ, and the grandeurs of the world they are the sorting duties. It is sorting duties are the sorting duties. they are practical girls, and yonder out of them not to come. At his table and in the walk they come driving the shore and of them not to come. At his table and in the walk through his grounds I was impressed as I was never before, and probably will

> you do if the family fortune should fall, if sickness should prostrate the breadwinner, if the flocks of Jethro should | ardly and unreasonable affair? Matchbe destroyed by a sudden excursion of wolves and bears and hyenas from the mountain? What would you do for a living? Can you support yourself? Can you take care of an invalid mother or brother or sister as well as yourself?" Yea, bring it down to what any day might come to a prosperous family. 'Can you cook a dinner if the servants should make a strike for higher wages and leave that morning?" Every minute of every hour of every day of every year there are familles flung from prosperity into hardship, and alas! if in such exigency the seven daughters of Jethro can do nothing but sit around and cry and wait for some one to come and hunt them up a situation for which they have no qualification. Get at something useful; get at it right away! Do not say: "If I were thrown upon my own resources I would become a music teacher." There are now more music teachers than could be supported if they were all Mozarts and Wagners

Our friend and Washington townsman, W. W. Corcoran, did a magnificent thing when he built and endowed the "Louise Home" for the support of the unfortunate aristocracy of the south-the people who once had everything but have come to nothing. We want another W. W. Corcoran to build a "Louise Home" for the unfortunate aristocracy of the north. But institutions like that in every city of the land could not take care of one-half the unfortunate aristocracy of the north and south, whose large fortunes have failed, and who, through lack of acquaintance with any style of work, cannot now

and Handels. Do not say: "I will go to embroidering slippers." There are

more slippers now than there are feet.

earn their own bread. There needs to be peaceful, yet radical revolution among most of the prosperous homes of America, by which the elegant do-nothings may be transformed into practical do-somethings. Let useless women go to work and gather mean that this man affianced to this country girl was the great Moses of other containing coals of fire. Suffihistory, do you? You do not mean that ciently wise was he to take the gems, he was the man who afterward wrought such wonders? Surely, you and put them to his mouth, and his do not mean the man whose staff tongue was burnt, and he was left a dropped, wriggled into a serpent, and, stammerer all his days, so that he dethen, clutched, stiffened again into a staff? You do not mean the challenger of Egyptian thrones and palaces? You do not mean him who struck the rock so hard it wept in a stream for thirsty hosts? Surely, you do not mean the man who stood alone with God on the quaking Sinaitic ranges; not him to whom the Red sea was surrendered? Yes, the same Moses defending the seven daughters of the Midianitish sheik:

who afterward rescued a nation. * You see John Knox preaching the coronation sermon of James VI., and arraigning Queen Mary and Lord Darnley in a public discourse at Edinburgh, and telling the French ambassador to go home and call his king a murderer; John Knox making all Christendom feel his moral power, and at his burial the Earl of Morton saying: "Here lieth a man who in his life never feared the face of man." Where did John Knox get much of his schooling for such resounding and everlasting achievement? He got it while in chains pulling at the boat's oar in French captivity. Michael Faraday, one of the greatest in the scientific world. did not begin by lecturing in the university. He began by washing bottles in the experimenting room of Humphrey Davy. "Hohenlinden," the immortal poem of Thomas Campbell, was first rejected by a newspaper editor. and in the notes to correspondents appeared the words: "To T. C .- The lines commencing, 'On Linden when the sun was low,' are not up to our standard. Poetry is not T. C.'s forte.' Oh! it is a rough road to any kind of valuable success. So the privations and hardships of your life may on a smaller scale be the preface and introduction to usefulness and history.

See also in this call of Moses that God has a great memory. Four hundred years before he had promised the deliverance of the oppressed Israelites of Egypt. The clock of time has struck the hour, and now Moses is called to the work of rescue. Four hundred years is a very long time, but you see God can remember a promise four hundred years as well as you can remember four hundred minutes. when she might have reclined on the Four hundred years includes all your ancestry that you know anything about plucked buttercups, and dreamed out | and all the promises made to them, and we may expect fulfillment in our heart and life of all the blessings predicted to our Christian ancestry centuries ago. You have a dim remembrance, if any remembrance at all, of your great grandfather, but God sees those who were on their knees in 1598 as well as those on their knees in 1898 and the blessings he promised the for-mer and their descendants have arrived or will arrive. While plety is not hereditary, it is a grand thing to have had a plous ancestry. So God in this chapter calls up the pedigree of the people but all her sisters, without practical | whom Moses was to deliver, and Moses

anitish sheik will never find her Mose thank God that on

never be again, with the majesty of a nature all consecrated to God and the world's betterment. In the presence of such a man, what have those to say who profess to think that our religion is a pusillanimous and weak and cow-

less William E. Gladstone! Still further, watch this spectacle of genuine courage. No wonder when Moses scattered the rude shepherds, he won Zipporah's heart. What mattered it to Moses whether the cattle of the seven daughters of Jethro were driven from the troughs by the rude herdsmen? Sense of justice fired his courage; and the world wants more of the spirit that will dare almost anything to see others righted. All the time at wells of comfort, at wells of joy, at wells of religion, and at wells of literature there are outrages practiced, the wrong herds getting the first water. Those who have the previous right come in last, if they come in at all. Thank God we have here and there a strong man to set things right! I am so glad that when God has an especial work to do, he has some one ready to accomplish it. Is there a Bible to translate, there is a Wickliff to translate it; if there is a literature to be energized, there is a Shakespeare to energize it; if there is an error to smite, there is a Luther to smite it; if there is to be a nation freed, there is a Moses to free it. But courage is needed in religion, in literature, in statesmanship, in all spheres; heroics to defend Jethro's seven daughters and their flocks and put to flight the insolent invaders And those who do the brave work will win somewhere high reward. The loudest cheer of heaven is to be given "to him that overcometh."

Oh, what a fascinating and inspiring

character this Moses! How tame all

other stories compared with the biography of Moses! From the lattice of her bathing house on the Nile, Thermutis, daughter of Pharaoh, sees him in the floating cradle of papyrus leaves made water tight by bitumen; his infantile cry is heard among the marble palaces and princesses hush him with their lullabies; workmen by the roadside drop their work to look on him when as a boy he passed, so beautiful was he; two one bowl containing rubles and the kill him." but, divinely directed, he took the coals clared, in Exod. 4:10, "I am slow of speech and of slow tongue;" on and on until he set firm foot among the crumbling basalt, and his ear was not deafened by the thunderous "Thou shalt not" of Mount Sinal: the man who went to the relief of the Israelites who were scourged because without chopped straw they were required to make firm bricks, the story of their oppression found chiseled on the tomb of Rochere at Thebes; and when his armies were impeded by venomous serpents, sent crates of ibises, the snake destroying birds, to clear the way so that his host could march straight ahead, thus surprising the enemy, who thought they must take another route to avoid the reptiles; the whole sky an aquarium to drop quails for him and the hosts following: the only man in all ages whom Christ likens to himself; the man of whom it is written, "Jehovah spoke unto Moses face to face as a man speaketh to his friend;" the man who had the most wondrous funeral of all time, the Lord coming down out of heaven to bury him. No human lips to read the service. No choir to chant a Psalm. No organ to roll a requiem. No angel alighting upon the scene; but God laying him out for the last sleep; God upturning the earth to receive the saint; God smoothing or banking the dust above the sacred form; God, with farewell and benediction, closing the sublime obsequies of law-giver, poet and warrior. "And no man knoweth of his sepulchre unto this day." Get your eye on him, instead of trying to imitate some smaller example.

in Minnesota, and a farmer in a sleigh was lost, and after a while struck the track of another sleigh, and felt cheered to go on, since he had found the track of another traveler. He heard sleigh bells preceding him, and hastened on and on and caught up with his predecessor, who saw: "Where are you "I am following you," was the answer that came back. The fact is that they were both lost, and had gone round and round in a circle. Then they talked the matter over, and, looking up, saw the north star, and toward the north was their home, and they started straight for it. Oh, instead of imitating men like ourselves, and circling round and round, let us look up and take some starry guide like Moses and follow on until we join him amid the "delectable mountains." You say you can not reach his character. Oh, no. Neither can you reach the north star, but you can be guided by its heavenly pointing.

A great snow storm came on a prairie

Disinfectants and perfumes can be diffused by a newly-patented night light consisting of a candle around which is wound an absorbent casing which carries the perfume and vapor-izes slowly as the candle burns down-

them are waiting for fortunate and God of your fathers, the God of Abut the Kentucky.

"Don't!" shouts mighty Henri Water-Son, his eye a jet of flame, "With that stuff don't dampen, daugh-That grand ship and our proud tame;"
"Don't!" yells Colonel Chinn, eye flash-

ing,
"If you want the ship to fight
Bourbon o'er her sides be dashin
And she'll navies put to flight!

"Water for some good's intended— What it is I ne'er could note; To lay dust it may be splendid— Not the kind that's in the throat; But for untried scrappers, dau It will chill 'em to the heart It, in fact, just pours cold On their courage at the s'

"Give the proud ship spirit.
Do not dampen it, I pray;
Must it e'er be said: Took wate.
Did Kentucky, in the fray?"
No: Let it be written: 'Whipt she Champion ship of champion nation.
Now, she says to others: 'Git ye off and get a reputation!"

—J. Noel Johnson in Cincinnati Commencial Tribune. cial Tribune. Vanceburg, Ky.



Deacon Oldboy (life insurance)-'Our beloved pastor is looking poorly. I move we give him three months' vacation with full pay."

Deacon Crum (undertaker)-"No, no; let him stay and earn his salary. -London Graphic.

Miseries of Our Business.

Caller-"Seems to me your paper's

been ruther dull lately an' so I dropped in to give ye some local news. Local news is what the people wants, ye know." Country Editor-"Yes, indeed; and I am always grateful for assistance in

that direction. Have a cigar. Have you written the item out?"

Caller-"No; I ain't no Horace Gree-ley; but I'll give ye th' idee, and you can dress it up to suit y'rself. Just say in y'r paper next week that our enterprisin' townsman, Mr. Jacob Hogson Colcash-that's me, ye knowwhat keeps the ole reliable dry goods an' grocery store at the corner, has gone to the city to buy a new stock, an' on his return he'll show his cus-tomers the finest lot of dry goods and groceries they ever set eyes on. Prices low as the lowest Good day."

Country Editor (to himself)-"Thank fortune, the cigar I gave him was one But you do not | choice to demonstrate his wisdom, the | of those left by a dramatic agent. It'll

> "I would go with you to the end of the earth," he asserted passionately. "Not with me, you wouldn't," she

> replied, coldly, "Why not?" he demanded. "For two reasons," she answered. "One is that I'm not going, and the other is that there isn't any. When one meets the prosaic new wo man one has to be careful what he

says .- Pall Mall Gazette.

Lady-"Sir, you should introduce a little change in your style of dancing." Gent-"How do you mean, mademoi-

selle?" Lady-"You might occasionally step on my left foot; the right one is nearly smashed."-Tit-Bits.

Plain. She-"I know there's something I've forgotten to buy."

He-"That's just what I thought." She-"Why did you think so?" He-"Because you have some money left."-Tit-Bits.



"How did Broker get the money for his campaign?" "Well, you see, everybody was betting on his chance of election."

"He held the stakes."-Punch

A teacher asked a little boy to spell responsibility," which he did. "Now, Tommy," said the teache "can you tell me the meaning of that

big word?"
"Yis, mum," answered To I had only four buttons on my trou ild hang on the other to



was very happy indeed.

deight of a long leave before him, and in the wildest and most joyous spirits, so that Dorothy was fairly infected by his gayety. That evening he took her and Barbara to dine at Simpson's, and then to a theater to finish up the evening. And the morning following that, Dorothy, dressed in a quiet gray, gown, with her silver belt around her waist, got into a cab with the old servant and drove to the church where their banns had been "cried," and there

"Yes, we will have our lines," said Dick; he would agreed to have carried

"No, they are safe enough here,"

And then they went off to Dick's hotel, where they had a champagne

and if it suited them both would meet them there-would he write to Mr. Morley's Hotel, to say if that would be convenient? And eventually they measure by the right of having been thy and Barbara signed the necessary that the rest of the Dorothy answered, "It will go and the rest of the Dorothy answered, "It will go and the rest of the Barbara signed the necessary that the rest of the Dorothy answered, "It will go and the rest of the Barbara signed the necessary the two months with various friends and panting how and the rest of the Dorothy answered, "It will go and the rest of the Barbara, who was going to spend the two months with various friends and panting how and mother ought to ask the daughter trils of the flocks begun to cool a little the daughter at breakfast or tea table, and that all in the brimming trough of the wealthy shelk ought to ask each other: "What would fail, to the flocks begun to cool a little to the rest of the flocks begun to

away beyond speaking distance.

back again," she "Nay, pay, my think of

sergeants appear always to have gone to Westminster hall on horseback, with a retinue of men in livery, says the Gentleman's Magazine. And in the addresses to the sergeants on their call, advice was given them as to the number of horses they should keep when riding the circuits. The judges up to the middle of the sixteen century like the old bishops and abbots. Sergeant Whiddon, who was made a judge of the Common Pleas in 1553, is said to have been the first to introduce the custom of riding on horseback instead of mule. It is said that the calvacade was sometimes very imposing, the lord chancellor and great officers of state. with the judges and leaders of the bar and many of the nobility, going on horseback in full state. Such was certainly the case when Bacon obtained the great seal in 1617. The king's sergeants, selected from the general body, varied very much in number; when the number exceeded three, a further distinction was conferred by constituting clent or most ancient sergeants. The king's sergeants were in every way the chiefs of the bar, and always took precedence of the attorney-general and every one else as the king's counsel in offices of attorney and solicitor-general are a modern substitute for that of the king's sergeant. In 1623 an order in council placed the attorney and solicitor-general before all the king's serand so the seniority remained until 1814, when by an order in council the attorney and solicitor-general were permanently placed over all the sergeants. The difference between a queen's counsel and a sergeant is this, that the former is created by patent and the latter by writ under the great seal. As to rank, there is no difference whatever between a sergeant who has obtained a patent of precedence fell to him. I dare say he'll feel bad and a queen's counsel, but with regard

Lovers and admirers of the fair sex -and who is not comprised within that classification?-would find a book that might very well be written about women remarkable for some physical or mental peculiarities unusually interesting. As a sample of the curious stories that might be collected, let the reader mark and digest the following: There was Mrs. Dorothy Collier, whose death is recorded in the public journals for 1764. She was the largest woman of her time, weighing upwards of 30 stone, and yet "was very active," as we are assured. Her coffin was two yards two inches in length, a yard and four inches broad, and two feet six inches deep-which proves that Mrs. Collier's husband could have no reason to complain on the score of quan-

who married at nineteen years of age, and lived with her husband twentyseven years, during which period she Her second husband she also lived with twentyseven years, and the number of her children, grandchildren, and greatgrandchildren at her decease was no less than 329, "of whom," says the chronicler in 1761, "183 are now living;" and a very respectable progeny

WE MAMMOTH CAVE

TOUR THROUGH KENTUCKY'S WONDERLAND.

Some Interesting Reminiscences of By-Gone Days - The Welrd Echoes from the Disappearing River-The Great Bottomless Pit-

(Special Letter.)



HE entrance to Mammoth Cave of Kentucky is reached by descending a picturesque pathway leading from the hotel down the hillside over jutting moss and fern-

from the top of the hill down to Green river, which is 194 feet below the mouth of the cave and about half a mile distant. If the weather is warm, as we near the entrance we step into a bracing, cool pure air, welling up from the cave and flowing down the glen beneath the stratum of lighter and warmer air. I have stood near the entrance and extended one hand into a temperature of 90 degrees, while the other hand was extended into a cool flowing river of air with a temperature of about 60 degrees. The air within the cave has a uniform temperature, summer and winter, of 54 degrees. The cave may be said to breathe twice a yearinhaling during the winter, and exhaling during the summer. This breathing of the cave, and the purity of the air and its freedom from germs, are among the most interesting problems to be studied. By what process the air in the cave becomes sterilized remains to be determined. But our faithful negro guide has counted the party, selected the requisite number of lamps, and given the word, and we follow him in single file down the rude stone steps into the vestibule of the cave. Here our lamps are lighted, and we enter this silent, mysterious, changeless abode of eternal night, where the heat of summer and the cold of winter, the storms and the thunder of the world, never penetrate .A few hundred yards. and we feel the sensation of emerging into expanding space. We catch only glimpses of white limestone projecting out of black shadows of the faraway walls and ceiling of an immense, almost circular room about 70 feet high, which our guide proclaims the Rotunda.

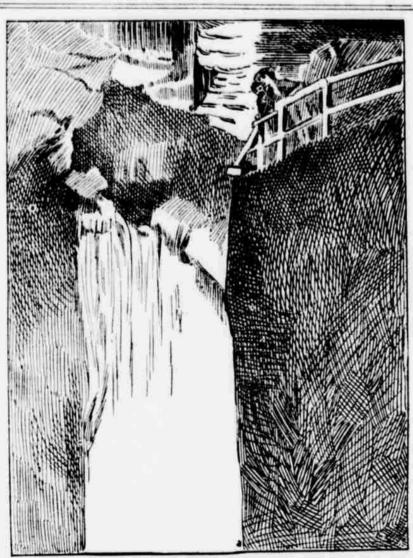
We note the peculiar musical effect of the human voice. Years ago it was my good fortune to hear a celebrated German musical society sing in this Rotunda. I went far away in one of the great avenues leading from here. blew out the light, and sat alone in the darkness, and listened while the grand anthems rolled and reverberated through the lofty corridors in majestic waves of melody. I could then appreclate the inestimable privilege of the few who heard Jenny Lind sing here. and who in the Star chamber heard a member of her party render on his violin the prayer from "Der Freischutz."

When the rotunda is illuminated we note the perfect clearness of the atmosphere, the freedom from dust particles of any kind; and we soon learn that nowhere in the cave will even dust rise upon our shoes. We note also the caves and visit high altitudes is a fearful pit to look down into from and tossed balls toward the batsmen.

In most interesting are big stone served as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and tossed as a base; there of their districts. In New York, Box of the wind and the wind an exhilarating effect of the air upon the members of our party. It is believed that the air has become oxygenated by chemical process; certainly, from its purity and dryness, it enables one to undergo exercise for hours without a sense of fatigue. Here before us is evidence of the wonderful dryness of the air. The saltpeter vats erected in 1812, and the timbers which have remained in their present position since then, show no evidences of decay. In these vats the saltpeter was leached from the nitrous earth abounding in the upper and middle dry avenues, and used for the manufacture of gunpaw-The war of 1812 was fought, on the American side, with gunpowder made from saltpeter taken from caves. and Mammoth Cave supplied the greater part. It requires a day and a half to make the regulation journeys through the cave; one half a day to what is known as the short route, and an entire day to the long or river route. But that by no means exhausts the objects of interest, and one may spend days in visiting avenues and chambers routes. A bare enumeration of the interesting places included in the regular route would fill a chapter, and will not be attempted here, attention being directed only to a few points of interest. We first traverse the main cave, a grand arcade extending from the rotunda about four miles to where fallen rocks have closed the avenue. This part of the cave has an average width of about 60 feet, and an average height of about 40 feet, but in places it widens into immense chambers, having heights of from 60 to 75 feet. The darkness adds to the appearance of

pass additional saltpeter vats, the church, where we see rude seats, an immense room under a beautiful arch. Ath a gallery running along one side, that we seem to look up into unfathomand where, we are informed, religious services are sometimes held; pass the Gothic Calleries, and under the grand silent and listen. You hear the regular ticking as of a great clock. It is caused by a single drop of water falling into a pool about every second. Some distance on we come upon two stone cottages built against one of the the cave in 1843, for the abode of consumptive patients. It was believed that the pure air of the cave would effect a cure, and fifteen consumptives took up their abode here, and remained for five months without going outcovered limestone side. It is said that when they did go cliffs into a beauti- out three died before they could reach ful glen extending the hotel. Something more than purity is required, sunlight. It is said that the saltpeter miners had remarkable health while working in the cave, and persons with weak lungs are certainly benefited by short walks in this atmosphere. I believe, in time, that these immense reservoirs of dry, pure. antiseptic air will be utilized for the by sending the patient into the cave.

ganese. This is pierced with sparkling crystals of gypsum. The blackness is so intense, and the celling so high. ed space, in which the tiny stars float, Star chamber is the end of the short route, and visitors retrace their steps arch, when the guide asks you to keep from here; but there are some miles How It Developed from "Rounders," beyond, which we will visit in order to see the largest underground dome in the world. This is called Chief city. This stupendous dome is 500 feet across in one direction, and 280 feet in another, and the height is estimated walls of the avenue. These are the re- at from 90 to 125 feet. Over this great mains of a number that were built in area extends a solid arch of limestone. The awful sublimity of this place can be appreciated better from the illustration than from any attempt at description. The Indians procured flint from the cave. Flint dome, which is rarely visited, has bands and nodules of flint projecting from the circular walls, and the evidences are abundant that the Indians gathered flint from here. would flake easier than the dry flint of our great sport "baseball," nor did outside, and for that reason must have it much resemble out play-of to-day; been in great demand by these manu- yet it held the vital spark of the game facturers of flint implements. Before that has won America's heart. Not crossing the river for the long route much is known of the earlier games we visit some of the wonderful domes, except that they existed. It is only These are in the portion of the cave of the immediate ancestors of basecure of consumption and asthma, not | nearest Green river, but this would not be known by the visitor after wan-



THE BOTTOMLESS PIT.

to take exercise with little fatigue. I for nine hours in the cave, clambering up steep ascents and over rocks, and fathomable darkness of the deep pit, come out of the cave feeling no sense of fatigue until they reached the warm. Impure air outside, charged with odors of decayed vegetation, when they would almost faint, and would require assistance in ascending the path to the hotel. I once went with a friend and guide to Roaring river and several other remote places, which required remaining in the cave over night. It was night when we came out, and we the extensive system of avenues behad become so sensitive by our stay of thirty-six hours in the pure air of Stephen Bishop, was the first to cross the cave that we were almost overcome by the suffocating mephitic odors and and opened up, so that it is now posoppressiveness of the outer air. We now enter an immense hall about seventy feet wide, but how high and long | But these are used only when the river we cannot tell; far above the towerand domes not included in the regular ing cliffs on each side is blackness, and shead of us the receding walls vanish in utter darkness. By direction | Flat-bottomed boats, each with a caof the guide, we seat ourselves on a log and lean back against the righthand wall. He removes our lamps so that they will not shine in our eyes. and placing them so the light will be thrown upward, he bids us look aloft. Exclamations of wonder break forth. We seem to be looking out from the bottom of a deep canon into black midnight, heaven studded with innumerable stars. The longer we gaze, the more perfect does the illusion become. The ceiling of the star chamber is flat. magnitude of these grand avenues. We and is ceated with black oxide of man-

the bridge spanning one of its bays. I who wielded bits of scantling, broom- the wards of the cities had teams that phere; but they suffer from variations once went with a companion through sticks or what not. Out beyond the ran on year after year. Expert knowlof temperature, from storms, and at a tortuous passage to the bottom of bases, playing fancy free, were three edge grew and improvements were high altitudes exercise cannot be tak- this pit, and while there heard the or four fielders, who did what they slowly grafted on the simple game. en, while the cave air predisposes one shouting and laughter of an approach- could to get hands on the balls as the The principle of a fair hit was the first ing party overhead. Extinguishing our sticks whacked them, slewing them important innovation. When adopted have known delicate women to walk lights, we waited until they had looked out there in odd curves. Altogether down, trying to penetrate the unwe gave an unearthly, sepulchral wall. Exclamations of fear and horror resounded through the cave from the frightened crowd upon the bridge; but the guide, knowing that we had gone into the cave in advance of his party. quieted their fears by the assurance that the sounds did not come from evil spirits of the vasty deep. For a long time Echo valley barred the way to yond. The celebrated colored guide. it. Now avenues have been discovered sible to reach the trans-river portions of the cave without crossing the river. is too high to cross, as a sail on this underground water is one of the most delightful experiences of the cave. pacity to carry about twenty persons. have been provided. Our lamps are arranged at each end; we take seats along the sides of the boats, which are pushed off; and we silently float out under the dark archway into an unknown world such as we have never before conceived of. The river is about twenty feet deep, of the purest water, so clear that pebbles can be seen on the bottom. In places it widens out to 200 feet, and branches reach away into darkness on each side. It is a sail of about three-fourths of a mile to reach the farther shore, and it is an experience ever to be remembered. Our guide asks us to keep silent; then, lifting the heavy, broad paddle with which he has been propelling our boat, he strikes with all his strength the flat side on the water. Instantly the subterranean thunders of the underworld are let loose. From all directions come rolling waves of sound, multiplied a thousandfold, receding, and again returning with increasing volume, lingering for many seconds, and finally dying away in sweet, far-away melodies. Then, when the last faint able handfuls then used as balls, was sounds have ceased, he agitates the a matter of high speculation. The water with his paddle, and asks us to man might be touched in a scrimmage listen. The receding waves, reaching to which half the field would be a cavities in the sides of the overhang- party, and he might, if the various eleing arches, break the stillness with sweet, bell-like sounds. Some notes, striking the keynote of the rocks, multiply the musical melody; some notes period of excitement the life of a playare soft and low; others are loud, almost with an alarm-bell clangor. This ness and peace. He might toss for a music, such as cannot be heard elsewhere on earth, gradually dies away in the game, and he might chase through receding echoes, coming over the waters from far-away hidden chambers, ing ball. The spectacular fly catch The echo is not such as we hear above ground or in buildings, but a succession of receding waves of sound, lasting for about thirty seconds, and stiding an indescribable melody to all sounds, whether from shouting or from instrumental or vocal music.

Without reserve seats in the gallery.

IN THE OLDEN TIME.

BASEBALL AS PLAYED IN EARLY DAYS.

"Old Cat" and "Town Ball" - The Gallant Pioneers of 1776-Humor of down Broadway and across the bowl-Plugging the Runners.



HE story of baseball goes back beyoud the revolution to the times of the good Queen Anne, to the merrie England that Elizabeth made and then down through all the dead ages to a year and a country un-

The moist flint from the cave knewn. They did not call the genesis ball, "rounders" and "town ball," that definite history exists. Even where and how they split from the ancestral game and their cousins, cricket and football, is not known. For the past century or more, however, the present game of baseball has held strong resemblance to its form of to-day.

It was queer baseball that our knickerbockered great-grandfathers played in the old colonial days. They would sport in the meadows beside the towns, playing with unhandy balls of yarn that some good wife had stitched over with cloth. The surroundings were queerer; if they lived in the western reserve of Ohio, or in the Lake Champlain country they might keep their matchlocks piled in a corner of the fence, ready for an instant change from gayety to deadly fight against murderous redskins. But all the men of 1750 and 1760 took their pleasure with gay hearts and free minds, glad to relax from the steady drudgery of farming.

Later, when the youth and flower of the land lived upon the commons and the muskets were piled in the little town halls of rough brick, the men of '76 still sought diversion from the anxiety of a threatening situation in the old game of "rounders." They played it as English children, and even English princes of Wales played it on the commons. Most often in the orderly New England villages of that day the market-place and forum filled the gap between the spick and span white meeting-house, with its invariable high green blinds and sharp-spiked steeple of slate, and the town hall. In the straggling farmer villages of New York and Pennsylvania the mild shorthorn cattle, with great flinging of heels, fled from their grazing at the invasion of the players of "rounders," Forther to the south, where the life was more of the plantation and less of the town, the games of the period did not obtain much of a hold.

It was in New England and the midbut by bringing the air into sunlighted sanitariums on the dry, well-draindirections. The most interesting are
but by bringing the air into sunlightactitude about the game. A tree or
big stone served as a base; there
but by bringing the air into sunlightactitude about the game. A tree or
big stone served as a base; there alley 'round the corner any day.

whole gathered crowd took turns at runners. the clubbing, and by rotation the men plishment was merely that the ball



ONE OVER THE PLATE. It might be thrown from a distance, although this, with the changements against him were sufficiently uncohesive, scoot around the gauntlet of the bases to the home. After this brief er in "rounders" was one of gentlewhile in the progressive promotion of the field, starring daisies after the rollwas not known, because the fly itself could not be flown; the home run had not been heard of, since there were no fences that the melons they miscalled balls could climb. Even the pleasure of breaking the windows of a mean man's house and then scooting for safety was denied the youth who

played "rounders."

whole vigor of the land was put . it the games and sports of the green slowly died away, and even in the fighting ranks none had time or thought for much of play. So it was that when the redcoats had left New York, much cheered by the overjoyed populace as they marched from their barracks on William and Ann streets

ing green-the resort of the first Nev

Yorkers for their great game of ten-

pins-the old game of "rounders" was

revived in somewhat new guise.

"Town ball' they dubbed it then, and for fifty or sixty years thereafter New York was its center. Through the wars of '12 and '46 and the panics of '18 New York held fast and true to town ball. Its boys played the game on the meadows above town, as they gradually slid farther and farther north, from Houston street to Harlem, and through all the periods when other sections of the country let sport go the New York youths retained their enthusiasm and devotion to "town ball." It is likely that the new raise that came after the revolution and which gave the game a new interest helped materially to keep it alive for us. A French schoolboys' game called "tcheque," which means something like our "out," had been introduced in New York by Huguenot refugees of a century before, and it had an impor-

the game. It was now played with sides, and a heavy ball of rubber took the place of the yarn lump. A catcher was added to the team, and the diamond was evolved as a base diagram. This brought, too, the abandonment of the old house corners and trees as bases, and the exclusive use of stones or boards. The national game of to-day was in its chrysalis form. Some years had passed before these changes were fully ac-

tant effect in recasting the rules of



AT THE BAT. cepted throughout the country, and by that time interest in the game had When, however, the royal posse attackvisibly quickened. The retiring of a ed the courthouse at Westminster, Vt. side by putting all of its members out the revolt was in active preparation. brought the field teams in to bat at The first continental congress had asmore or less regular intervals, and sembled, the port of Boston had been the colonies that "rounders" was in neighborhoods began to form teams to closed by British ships and a British greatest favor. There was little ex- play Sunday afternoons for the enjoy- army assembled in Boston. The minit made any ball that flew from the it was such an irregular game as one bat outside the lines to the first and may see the six-year-olds play in the third bases noncounting. When this was well established changes began to The ball was a hank of yarn, and follow swiftly. Men were put on the even the smith's apprentices, with bases to capture and to put out the runtheir pre-eminent biceps, could not ners. Base running became vastly swipe the mushy spheroid more than a more exciting than before, especially few dozen paces. Catchers there were in view of the fact that "plugging" none, and so it was with basemen. The was the favorite method of putting out on the 18th of April, 1775, but William

"Plugging," which is now unknown out on the green got chances to dodge to baseball fans, consisted in standing from tree to big stone and from big at a more or less remote distance from stone to house corner in the round of the runner and throwing the ball, full the bases. That was all there was of force, at him. This was to put him fun or excitement in "rounders"-the out. The rubber might strike him on base running. Once a man was on the the ear and nip off a little skin; it base the whole crowd, fielders, pitcher might catch his bicep muscle and parand onlookers combined to put him out, alyze it; it might hit his wind and What was necessary to this accom- send him doubled up in agony to the ground-it might do injury to the man should touch him when he was off the in half a dozen ways. Men were known to lose eyes through it, to suffer long spells of unconsciousness, and two or

three cases of cancer developed from it. The practice was a survival of the old yarn-ball days, when a man might throw the ball at another from a distance of but five paces and do no harm. But the yarn wad had passed from the scene, and in its place was a hard rubber ball, or one made of leather or rubber, after the general fashion of to-day. "Plugging," full of possibilities of harm and accident under the old team arrangements, became more dangerous when the basemen were introduced to the game. They were nearer to the runners and their throws were more accurate, and their missiles struck with greater force. Gradually, spreading by leaps and limps, alternately from New York as a center, a rule prohibiting "plugging" was adopted over the country.

It was in the free and easy days of the '30s and '40s that the clubs playing town ball began to acquire more than local reputations. The fame of one organization or another would spread to the next county, and soon nothing would do but the two teams should play for intercounty honors. Usually the games were the novelty of the undeveloped county fairs of the times. It soon became necessary that rules established throughout the country be adopted, and so a certain code was slowly adopted throughout the states and baseball became a name. It had broken out from its cocoon.

His Ignorance. Young Mother-"He is somewhat cross today. He is teething." Old Bachelor (in great awe of the mite of humanity)-"And when do you expect him to commence-er-commencehairing?"-Tit-Bits.

The Most Protestant Country. Sweden is the most Protestant country in the world. Of the population of 6,000,000, there are only 2,000 or 3,000 Roman Catholics-the remainder of the people belonging almost entirely to the Lutheran church.

into FIRST BLOOD OF WAR.

WHERE WAS IT SPILLED REVOLUTIONARY DAYS.

is Claimed by Many-The Matter Depends Solely Upon the Question as to When the War Really Commenced for Independence.

Vermonters have been wont to claim

that the first blood of the revolutionary

struggle was shed at Westminster, Vt. on the 13th of March, 1775, when, as the inscription on his monument records, and '26, and the gold excitement of '48 William French "was shot by the hands of Cruel Ministereal tools of Georg ye 2d." But there are rival claims Some ple assert that the Massachus first blood 775-fifteen days be-26th of Febr ter massacre—when learned that the pafore the Wes Gen. Gage, ha triots were my triots were me ing some old cannon taken in the Franch war at Salem, sent thither a battation of 300 men under Lieut.-Col. Leslie, who met in the town a mob so large and threatening that he thought it the proper plan to retrace his steps to Boston. It is claimed that bayonets were lowered and some of the men who barred the way were pricked with them. A much earlier collision between a squad of British soldiers and a mob in New York city in January 1770, has also been cited as the first instance of the shedding of blood in the contest for independence. This latter event has now come freshly into notice. Within a few weeks past a bronze tablet has been placed on the wall of the Broadway corridor of the New York postoffice by the Daughters of the Revolution of that city. Whether the blood spilled in this fracas can properly be called "the first martyr blood of the revolution" of course depends on the date when the American revolution can properly be said to have begun. Historians have not commonly placed that date earlier than the year 1775. There was already serious friction between the colonies and the king in 1770. The presence of British troops to uphold the oppressive measures of the British government was obnoxious to the men of the colonies, but they had not as yet determined to throw off the yoke. The liberty they claimed and for which the liberty pole on the New York common stood was liberty under the royal government, not independence of it.

> If the collision between the New York sailors and English sailors in January, 1770, could be called parts of the revolution, then the similar occurrence in Boston in March of that year, known as "the Boston massacre," in which the soldiers fired on the mob and killed three citizens would have been placed by historians among the overt acts of revolution. But that event has not been so classed. The revolution was impending, but had not begun. ready engaged to take Ticonderoga. The revolution had begun. If a British bayonet was stained with patriot blood at Salem, Mass., in February, 1775, that may, perhaps, fairly be called the first blood of the revolution, but it is not certain that any blood was then shed. Mr. Winsor, the Massachusetts historian, in his "Critical History of America," calls it "a little alleged pricking of bayonets," and, according to his view, the first blood was not shed there, but at Lexington. "The shot heard round the world" was fired French and Daniel Houghton, slain by "King George's tory crew," at Westminster on the 14th of March, were patriots arrayed against royal authority, and there is still room for fair argument that theirs was the first martyr blood of the revolution.

Sarah Barncopf's Offensive Nore. The nose of Mrs. Sarah Barcopf of Philadelphia has been a source of great annoyance to her for a great many years. It was big and decidedly ugly, and Mrs. Barncopf was constantly reminded of the fact by thoughtless people, who, coming within sight of the nose suddenly, would throw up their hands in amazement, laugh amusedly or make some insane remark. The little children of the neighborhood had made some doggerel verses about it, which they delighted to repeat in a piping tone within Mrs. Barncopf's hearing. The last straw came when a facetious peddler, who stopped at her home to sell some of his wares, made a coarse jest at the expense of the unfortunate nose. In a 2t of despair next day the poor woman took the carving knife and sliced off the bulbous end of the offending organ. She would have bled to death very probably but for the timely arrival of the family physician, who succeeded in checking the flow of

The American Girl. American girls in good social positions are allowed more freedom than the girls of any other nation. The Europeans are shocked at the way unmarried women in America are permitted to go out alone with young men or receive them alone at their homes, but it is not recorded that the morals of American women are any worse for the liberty allowed them. In the European countries a young la dy must be under the wing of a chape ron at every turn. Ultra fashionable society in this country is taking up the chaperon idea more and more every year, but the mass of American girls are still free to go and come as they please, and nowhere on earth are the girls so self-reliant or more virtuous.

An Easy Victory. "Ah," the fond mother sighed, "yo say you love my daughter now, bu will you love her when she is old?" looking her in the eyes he replied: "She will never get old. Anyone can see at a glance that she takes

THE EAST INDIAN BUNGALOW. Its Adaptation to Northern Climate. right, 1898, by "Shoppell's Mod-

ern Houses.")

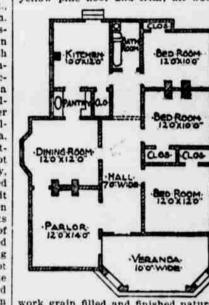
ian bungalow has in the larized itself rapthe United books have pa Kipling's pictures of the style of architecture to lending itself picturesque namental furnishings. has been taken up rapidi; northern people for building shore and mountains for summ The points most easily appreciated first, its high ceilings, immediately suggesting a circulation of air if properly ventilated. Rooms practically all on one floor, and ample verandas. The design accompanying this article presents perhaps a type of bungalow most popular in this country. The veranda however, in this design is not as large and spacious as some, but may be run around either side and in front of parlor, and would even enhance the beauty of the design. In the principal cities of eastern countries. Calcutta, Bombay, and others, the English residences are often elaborate speciment



of the bungalow, even palatial in design and appointments, having exterior offices for the accommodations of large retinue of domestics, as common in Indian life. The Standard Encyclopedia says, "Military bungalow of enormous size; public houses, maintained by the government for the accommodation of guests and travelers, in which are blended the characteristics of an English roadhouse inn and an eastern caravansary," are common; built on the same style of the bunga-

But in this country, where the climate is colder most of the year, where land is more expensive and must be economically used, and where the elevator is so popular, the bungalow has not obtained any great hold, except as in, say, for summer use, out of town; though country life would be much more pastoral, if it were not for stairs and much more comfortable with one floor properly heated than cold attic bedrooms, and much more romantic with veranda views.

General dimension: Extreme width, 34 feet 6 inches; depth, including veranda, 49 feet, Height of story: 10 feet, Exterior materials: Foundation, posts, veranda columns and enclosures, stone; side walls and roof, shingles Interior finish: Side walls, ceiled with yellow pine; ceiling joists exposed; vellow pine floor and trim; all wood-



work grain filled and finished natural. Colors: Shingles on side walls, treated with preservation; shingles on roofs, stained moss green; trim, sashes, etc., white. Accommodations: All the rooms, their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans; no cellar; attic floored over and accessible through a scuttle; open fireplace in parlor, hall and dining-room; ornamental arch at rear of hall; butter's pantry connects dining room and kitchen, and contains sink and shelving; sink and portable range in kitchen; bathroom contains full plumbing. Cost: \$1,750, complete. The estimate is based on New York prices for material and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less.

Convinced Even Himself. "Do you know," said a successful book-canvasser, "I used to be very intense in the presentation of my wares to the more-or-less unbelieving publie? I remember one case in which I became so much wrought up that I exclaimed in agony of fervor: I myself, sir feel that I cannot do without this great and comprehensive work; and shall myself subscribe, while I yet have an opportunity.' Seizing my pen, I suited the action to the word and placed my name on the list. The gentleman with whom I was pleading was so much impressed with my genuine fervor that he added his own autograph without a word. When the book was delivered, though, he said he believed it was one of my tricks. But it wasn't, and I never was able to

Mr. Kidder-"Johnny, the angels rought you a baby brother last night." Little Johnny (whose nose is out of joint)-"Huh! Wish I'd been awake. I'd have pounded the stuffin' out of them angels."-Puck.

do it again."

Very Like a Sponge. New York Evening World: Mistress -Do you call this sponge cake? Why, it's as hard as it can be! New Cook-Yes, mum. That's the way a sponge is before it's wet. Soak it in your tea, mum.

Returned to Him A letter address to "The Ornriest Mon in the United States," after a long journey through the mails was very appropriately sent back to the writer in Denver.

Why does a man always lose interest in a subject as soon as his argu-ment is exhausted?



GRAGHAN HALL



Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIO SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.Y.

War with Spain. As war with Spain has broken out the officials seem to think that all that will be needed is warships, torpedo boats and other instruments of destruction. But really what will be needed more than anything else is a good supply of "5 DROPS" (manufactured by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn street, Chicago Ill.). to knock out the Rheumatism which is sure to grip our soldiers and saffors in the missmatic climate of Cuba and the surrounding islands, where the war will be waged. The truth is that something to heal and cure is precisely what is needed right now in the desolated "Queen of the Antilles." Those 300,000 reconcentrados reported sick of a dying by hundreds need provisions, it is true, but they need good medicines fully as much. If Miss Barton, the good lady who has charge of the Red Cross relief work, was supplied with "5 DROPS" she could, by

their agency, save many a sick Cu-These miraculous "5 DROPS" conquer many of the worst diseases that afflict ailing humanity, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, the excruciating Sciatica and the other diseases for which it is recommended. The War Department should see that there is an abundant supply of "5 DROPS" in

A rheumatic person frequently utilizes his rheumatism for a barometer.

the medicine chests.

Experienced Mothers and Nurses of our large cities do not now dread the teething period of children since they can give Dr. Moffett's Trething (Teething Powders). TEETHINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy and not a period of suffering and dread. Real estate transfers-carrying mud

on one's shoes.

Beauty is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by wirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimpies, bolis, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly billions complexion by taking Cascarets.—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Growling at rain does not hurt sugar

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlauta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their adver ment in another column of this paper

It isn't hard to entertain anyone who enjoys reading.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c.25c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money

Some people attend church and pray,

others attend and sleep.

A Convincing Argument. "To," he said, "there are no women geniuses and that's a fact!" "Mrs. Browning was a genius, wasn't she?" asked his wife. "She thought she was; but she'd hardly be heard of now if she hadn't married Robert Browning." "Well, there's Rosa Bonheur?" "Looks just like a man," he growled, "and dresses like one! I can tell you, women ain't in it when it comes to genius. But—to change the subject, I've got a \$50 note to meet tomorrow, and not a cent to meet it with." "I know all about it," said his wife. "I've been thinking of it for a week past. Don't let it bother you. I've saved up just \$50 even out of my pin money, andhere it is, dear!" And as she counted out the crisp bills before his admiring gaze he exclaimed, rapturously: "Molly, you're a genius-bless your sweet soul-a regular downright genius."--

Atlanta Constitution. A man calls himself firm and his friends obstinate.

Bills of Fare in Fashionable Restaurants The question has been mooted over and over again whether French and German dishes upon the bills of fare is or is not an improvement. Many pretend that before their introduction cooking was coarse. No bill of fare presents attractions to the dyspeptic, but even they can be cured by Hostetter's Flomach Bitters.

When a woman has nothing else to

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes. Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Hendache, All druggists.

Stand up for the ladies especially in erowded cars.

Shake Into Your Shore.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swolen, smarting feet and instantly tails the sting out of corns and buntons. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When the heart is sorrow burdened sympathy is more appreciated.

SCHOOL MA'AMS' WHEEL TOUR Brooklyn Teachers Will Visit England

and France Tids Summer.

Something novel in bleycle tours is being planned by Mrs. Emma F. Pettengill, a member of the Brooklyn board of education. Among Brooklyn's 2,000 schoolteachers are many experts, and it occurred to Mrs. Pettengill that a wheeling tour through England and France would prove to these a welcome physical and mental vacation tonic. As the party is to be limited to fifteen competition to be among the chosen few is keen. The party will start July 2 and will be absent sixty-three days. Southern England will be visited first. Twenty-eight miles is to be the limit of a day's run, leaving plenty of time for sightseeing and for rest. Aug. 9 the party will start for Paris. After ten to London, the party will sail Aug. 25 and reach home in time to resume their labors in September. "The party will be chaperoned by me over its entire route," Mrs. Pettengill announces, "and I will be assisted by a gentleman conductor, not a commonplace consideration of them, and perfectly accommonplace consideration. perfectly acquainted with his duties and routes. This will be my first wheeling tour in England, though I have visited that country and the con tinent. For the last two summers I have made long tours through New Hampshire and other New England states. This party has been planned solely for recreation and without any idea of profit whatever. All charges

days' tour is only \$300." Not in That Category.

have been made on the co-operative

plan and the cost for the sixty-three

From Puck: Father-Daughter, you know it is Lent and I would like you to keep your mind off worldly things. You have done nothing but think of that new dress for the last week. I repeat, keep your mind off worldly things. Daughter (in amazement)-Why, papa, there isn't anything worldly about this drezs. It is perfectly heavenly!

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.

Hive you ever thought why it is that so J women or girls rather walk for an hour ti n stand still for ten minutes? it is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when

they are in motion than when standing. serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is sailed by lassitude and bearingter how sweet tempered she is way under the pain after a while. want cross and snappy saleswo

aching, when she is asdown pains? No mat-naturally, her nerves give Employers, however, don't men. Cheerfulness is very important capital, and no one can be amiable when racked with pain. If you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at

Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need. Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 463 Lisbon St., Lewis

TRAR MRS. PINERAM:-For years I had suffered with painful menstruction every mounth. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pincham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills "A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO

WHY HE HAD TO MOVE. Unfortunate Lived Next Door to a Doc

tor with Right Calls. "Why, man," said the landlord to a tenant whom he had recently secured for a house that had been unoccupied for several months, "you're not going to vacate so soon? You've only been there a month." "I know it, and a month more would be the end of me. I am going to get a house way out in the suburbs and in the center of a big

lot. You'll never get me into a double house again as long as I live. I'd rather take the family and camp out." "The place is all I told you it was sir: good house, good neighborhood and everything in good repair. I'll look to you for the rent until the end of the term." "That's all right, and I'll pay it. I'm not mean enough to try to sublet it, either. One thing you didn't tell me, that the man in the other end of the house is a doctor and that he seems to have trained his patients to call on him at night. I haven't had any sleep worth speaking of in the whole three weeks. Coming up on the porch they reach my door first. They ring the bell as though it were a fire slarm, and then begin pounding on the door. When I'm forced to go to the door to prevent it's being broken in and to give the rest of the folks a little show to sleep, it's 'Get into your clothes, doc, and come right over to the house." or 'Jimmie has the croup,' or 'Baby's having an awful time with his teeth,' or 'Why didn't you call this evening as you agreed to?' If I put my head out of the window and try to explain they get hot, tell me I had better take in my sign, better retire from business, or something worse. I'll bring you the

keys this evening." Bamboo Grows in Florida. Experiments in Florida and Louisiena have shown that bamboo will grow in those states almost as well as They are of a variety which usually In Orange county there is one clump of bamboos, said to be only ten years old, in which the stalks have attained to the height of sixty-five feet, the stalks averaging thirteen inches in circumference. There are eighty stalks in the clump. This particular clump is of a variety from Bengal, where the and for light spar vessels.

AN ANCIENT CUSTOM.

AN ANCIENT CUSTOM.

From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kas.

Pilgrimages to some shrine of St. Vitus, to care the disease known as St. Vitus, dance are no longer made. The modern way of treating this affliction is within reach of every household, as is shown by the experience of Karl A. Wagner, the eleven-year old son of George Wagner, of 515 0th St. Arkansas City, Kan. The father tells the story as follows:

"Over a year ago," he says, "Karl was taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse during five months he was under a physician's care. His tongue became paralyzed and we could not understand a word he said. He became very thin, lost the use of his right leg and seemed doomed to become a hopeless invalid. We had about given up hope when Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis for Pale People were recommended to my wife by a lady whose daughter had been cured of a similar affliction by the pilis.

"I bought a box of them at once and soon noticed a change for



A Hopeless Invalid. six months ago and there has been no return of the disease. The cure was effectual and per-manent, and I feel satisfied that no other medicine could have produced so marvel-ous a result. We feel rejoiced over the restoration of our son, and cannot help but feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for

but feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the most remarkable medicine on the market."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blossing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggi-ts, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

A chaperon is now designated a

An old love affair is often said to be

the best romance. Headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails, 25c The powder on a sweetheart's check is sweeter than gunpowder.

Mrs. Winslow's & otling Syrap Sermons, like stump speeches, are intended to bring about results.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. IfC, C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The open car and the sprinkling cart are strong reminders that summer

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-mark.

ast approaches.

Trade-mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, N. Y., has just ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a fall accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, "and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder for tired, aching feet to shake into your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen B. Olmsted, of LeRoy, N. Y. is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample FREE, to anyone who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trademark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in savelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

A fire and a fight will always draw

A fire and a fight will always draw

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c. Some people often go all the gates, often "Newgate."

No-To-Bas for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak ien strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists. Sunkes and slanderers are good things to avoid.

MY BROTHER JOHN.



shoulders squared. for those days that drew them so close Capt. Austin was together in such tender love. pacing the forward deck of his trim craft, pausing now and then to talk to his brother John. who sat near the

rail, smoking. Capt. Austin was Wescote, a propeller of 2,000 tons. friends often ingly remarked that nothing was quite so dear to the captain's heart as his boat; but they al-

ways excepted his half-brother, John. There was an unusual degree of affection between these brothers, a tender loyalty and regard that was almost touching. John was nearly twenty-five years older than his brother. He was physician, a man of broad culture, possessing that rare faculty of making all feel that he was their friend. In the sick room, he was at his best. His presence was watched for and loved. He always left his patients better than he had found them.

Only at great intervals could be spare the time to take these little trips with his brother. They were numbered among the chief pleasures of his ife. He loved the water with the enthuslasm of a soul that understood the majesty and simplicity of nature. The u, o, she had loved the water.

As he looked across the waves, tipped with silvery crests, his thoughts turned to her. With all the passion of his manhood he had loved her. Although nearly thirty years had passed, a deep regret, a passionate protest, always rose in his heart as he thought of her.

She was very beautiful-a southern girl that he had met in Tennessee while in the hotter countries. Around Fort stationed there with the federal army. Myers there are bamboos that have at-tained to a height of fifty or sixty feet. reminding one of the pines on the mountains. Her hair, he remembered, grows to about seventy feet in India. as he puffed the smoke from his cigar, was soft and brown-her eyes like the blue water he so loved. Her brother had been wounded and lay dying in the camp of the enemy. They sent for her and she came alone over the rough mountain road, so long and perilous. He would always remember her as he wood is used for building purposes with her tired face and brave young

> Together, as the days passed, they worked over the wounded brother, but no skill could save the ebbing life. With anguished eyes the loving sister watched him. He was all that was left. Father and brothers had been killed in battle; her mother, sinking beneath the blow, had left her alone.

> To Dr. John she turned with a confidence and trust that was touching, but then every one loved John. One had



STRUCK WITH A STRAY BULLET. but to look into his honest eyes to know he could not do aught than the right as he knew it to be right. The young southerner had realized this. when he took the doctor's hand and looked into the boyish face, which even then showed its strength of character. "Look after Nell, doctor."

Then he smiled and died. They buried him there, in the shadow of the Tennessee mountains.

A friend offered Helen a haven, so she tarried, awaiting the termination of the war. Her heart was steeled against the north, but some way Dr. John was always an exception to every rule.

They grew to love each other in those troubled times, when men's thoughts were busy with a nation's fate. There was no promise exacted, none given, when the regiment was ordered away. She knew he loved her-he told her so -and nothing would ever keep him from her when the war was over.

She went north after that and in the awful convulsions that shook the heart of the country he lost sight of her for little while, but he trusted her. In his eyes she could do no wrong. She

John's heart to suffering. oners missed the bright face. new relay of prisoners he one day met a boyhood friend from his old home They were well at home. His father was very busy with the sick in the city John smiled, in recollection, a little sadly. His father was a handsome man, with those cultured manners that are irresistible. By some strange fate she was in the town where he was born-beautiful Helen.

As the soldier spoke of her John took beart. She was alive and well and waiting for him, he knew. A new light came to his eyes, he moved once more among his stricken brethren with words of cheer. He could do so little for them and his heart yearned and re-

belled in turn. At last he was exchanged, but a fever contracted in the vile prison prevented his going north at once. They thought he would die. His father came to him. When he opened his eyes his father's them into a season."-Puck.

face met his questioning glance. To his bosom his father drew that curly head. He smothered the sunken cheeks as tears fell on the face of his only his pockets, his child. All his life John was thankful

> "Some one is waiting for us in the old home, John, dear, I have been married. Dear boy, are you glad?" John smiled. He was glad. His own mother he could not remember and when he went away from home his father would, indeed, be lonely.

They took him right up to bed when they brought him home. He lay there sleeping, when suddenly he heard s slight rustle near him. He opened his eyes and saw a lady bending over him. A tall, graceful lady, with brown hair and blue eyes that rivaled her own southern skies.

"Helen," John whispered, "you were good to come." His father entered before she could

"Awake, Jackie? How is the boy" This is your new mother." He threw his arm around her and

drew her toward the bed. John looked at her and turned away. "We are going to have a blow, John. Wouldn't you better turn in?" Capt.

Austin came forward and threw his arm about John's shoulders. Starting up John looked into the face he loved best on earth. It was the face of her Why she had married his father no one but John ever knew. She had told

him the night she laid her baby in his arms-when with her head on his breast, leaning against the htart that loved her so, she sobbed forth her story. As John stooped and kissed her she knew he understood. Thus she had died, with his name and his kiss upon her lips.

A BEAR FAMILY ON A SPREE

Mother Brain and Her Cubs Discovered Drunk by an Adirondack Guide,

John S. Early, an old Adirondack guide, recently had an experience on the Fulton Chain that will keep him in good humor during the whole summer. A week ago while returning on snow shoes from Fourth lake, he heard a commotion in a lumber camp, Creeping to a window he saw a sight that caused him to doubt his senses. Three bears, a mother and two cubs, were in the room of the shanty. One of the cubs lay in a stupor on the floor. The other cub was struggling to its feet, and the old bear was cavorting about the room. She fell over the cubs, poked them with her nose and stopping now and then licked the floor where three bottles lay. The bears were apparently crazy, and Early, having only a revolver and knife, decided to bring help and kill or capture them. He went to the Bold Mountain hotel. on Third lake, and returned with two men, to find that the bears had left the place. Then Early found that three bottles of raw alcohol had been broken. This at-The bears had been on a drunk. Lumbermen in that region drink alchol diluted with water. The men had left the camp for a trip down to Old Forge and the bears had broken the door down and after ransacking the place and its supplies, had discovered the drink, and the first spree of the animals had followed.

NOT AFRAID OF MICE.

Typewriter in New York Works Daily with One Perched on Her Machine. Not all women are afraid of mice. One of them who is not is a typewriter

in a downtown office and a pet mouse is her constant companion when she is at her work. He is a neat, trim, well-fed little fellow, who sits atop of her machine in the cunningest way, seeming to enjoy the click of the keys and particularly the clang of the bell, says a New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. The young lady says that by some means the office boy fastened the mouse up in the machine one night and that she found it there the next morning perched on the roller, frightened and hungry. She gave him a bit of the cheese that she had brought for her luncheon and made the little fellow understand that she was good friends with him. So from that day to this he has slept in the machine every night and seems now to know and to want no other home. So attached has the young lady become to her queer little pet that she says he is her mascot and that she would not know how to type her notes without the bright little companion who has been with her so long.

An Ideal Village.

"There is a village in my state," said Mr. E. W. Capers, at the Raleigh. 'that has no semblance of government, though it has a population of 2,500 souls. "It is Greentown, quite a manufacturing center, and withal one of the most lawabiding and moral communities in the state. The town marshal resigned some months ago on acwas so true, so pure and womanly, One | count of having nothing to do, since day, in a skirmish, while attending a which time the people have got along wounded comrade, John was struck without a peace officer. The place with a stray bullet. He lay uncon- was never incorporated as a city, and scious for a long time and when he re- has no mayor or council. Since its covered was in a prison. About him earliest day it has been governed by were half-starved men, with clothes five trustees, a clerk, treasurer and in tatters. Misery and want had drawn | marshal completing the official roster. their faces beyond recognition. Even Not long since three of the trustees here his cheerfulness did not forsake moved out of that jurisdiction, and the him. His coming was to them like a remaining members have been unable ray of northern sunshine. It schooled to transact any business since for want of a quorum, so that nothing can be At last, however, he succumbed to done until new trustees can be elected the awful misery. Poor food, fitlthy in April. The citizens are not worrywater, no exercise, no friends caused ing over the situation, and a majority his health to fail and the weary pris- are inclined to think they could get With a along indefinitely without any form of government."

> The Terms. If Andree will promise not to lecture when he comes out of the wilderness of the Arctic there can be no objection to sending out an expedition to bring him back; but he must promise .-Kansas City Star.

Generation Freddie-"Papa, what's a generaion?" Papa-"Why, my son?" Freddie-" 'Cause Neille told me she was the first child in their family for four generations."-Truth.

A New View. Gertle-"Do you believe in long engagements?" Maud-"No; because it doesn't enable one to crowd many of

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

And what it led to.

It is not a common occurence that a friendly word should be the means of giving nearly lorty years of happiness and health to the person heeding the advice it carried. This was the case with Mary Lingard. At twenty, five she was dragging out her days in misery. At sixty-one she finds herself so active and strong she can downer that would shame many a younger woman, and looks back on thirty-rix happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they bistered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailorest, but for five years, between the pain in my side and the bisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief, fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and finally persuaded me totake a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not tasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any dress, and for a time I did not get any dress, and for a time I did not get any dress, and for a time I did not get any dress, and for a time I did not get any days I lingard began with a bottle, and happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they blistered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailoress, but for five years, between the pain in my side and the hillsters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarts saparilla, and finally persuaded me to take a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to persever e and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without ony par tircular trouble, and today, at sixty-one years of age. I am active and strong and she to book at principle to do a day's work that would upset.

Journal of the friends; those who have tried it and who know they were cured by the use of the remedy. There is nothing to strong and the remedy. There is nothing so strong and there is nothing so strong and there is nothing so strong and the relief to the winds and and family persuaded me to persect the strong and the property of the personal testimony. It throws all theories and fances to the winds as this personal testimony. It throws all theories and fances to the winds as this personal testimony. It throws all theories and fances to the winds as this solidly upon the rock of experional as this personal testimony. It throws all theories and fances to the winds as all theories and fances to the winds as and fances to the winds and fances the winds and fances the to th

"IRONING MADE EASY."



For Sale by All Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

During the past two months the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has received 1,110 new box cars, 1,239 double hopper gondolas, and 224 coke cars of the order of 5,150 recently placed with Pullman's Palace Car company, the Michigan Peninsular Car works the Missouri Car and Foundry company and the South Baltimore Car works. Deliveries are being made as rapidly as the cars are completed.

A convict refused to be interviewed by a reporter, saying that he was "not

at home. My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure

for Consumption cured me -Amos Keiner. Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '95. "A soft answer turneth away wrath," and soft soap dirt.



CURE CONSTIPATION. NO-TO-BAC sold and guaranteed by all drug-





Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1428 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C. DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; also cases. Bend for block of techtiques and 10 days techtiques and 10 days techtiques and 10 days.

Then Asswering Advertisements Kindly

Meation This Paper W. N. U. DALLAS -NO. 21,-1808

SI.OO FOR YOUR PHOTOGRAPH.

PROPOSITION 1. SQUAW VINE WINE CERTIFICATES. Write us 1st How long you have used or Write us 1st How long you have used or those it cured. It the difference between its strength and action and the strength and action of McEiree's Wine of Cardul. On receipt of letter enclosing recently taken Photograph we will send you a \$1.00 Bottle Squaw Vine Wine (FREE).

PROPOSITION 2.

LIVER MIDICINE CERTIFICATES.

Write us lat How long you have known, used or sold by M. A. Simmous Liver Medicine. Bud State Diseases it cured, 3d Give names of the cured, 4th State the difference between a strength and action and the strength and action of J. H. Zeilin & Co.'s "Liver Regulstor' and the Chattanooga Medicine Ce.'s "Binek Draught," both of which contain Woody Bulbs of Roots and Stems of Herbs, and have sold at about 6 conts per package, and should not retail at over 10 cents if consumers are not imposed upon, while Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, made from the purest and most carefully selected Drugs, regardless of cost, with the Bulbs of the Roots and Stems of the Herbs by our secret process extracted and thrown away, cannot be sold at less than 15 cents. The reason of the difference is this:

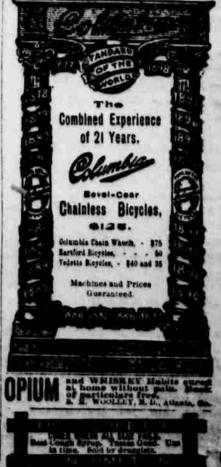
On June 30th, 1893, the Supreme Courtenjoined J. H. Zeilin & Co. from manufacturing and selling medicine under the name of "Dr. Simmons Liver Medicine."

Zellin's amswer to our bill said, the medicine for the negroes of the Missishipi Valley. And Zeilin's dovertisements said "that all the Liver Medicine they make is made by the same formula." What more conclusive evidence could there be that all their Liver Medicine is "chesp negro medicine?"

Again, the United States Court, in the Zeilin case at Knoxville, Tenn, enjoined the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Draught" from perpetuating fraud by using the words constituting our trade name, and "Black Draught" was not known till after 1876; yet they falsely advertise that it was established in 1840, and every package of which has borne his picture since land.

On receipt of letter enclosing a recently taken Photograph we will mail you a \$1.00 backage Liver Medicine (FREE).

C. F. SIMMONS MED. CO., LIVER MEDICINE CERTIFICATES.



the Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

a tvertising rates made known on application decided to postpone a decision as to

Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in

Entered as the Post Office, Haskell, Texas, as Second class Mail Matter.

Saturday, May 21, 1898.

Announcement Rates,

The following rates will be charged by the FREE PRESS for announc- the stomach, increases the flow of ments of candidates for office and the gastric juices and so promotes will include placing their names on strength and flesh. A pure whis- time to begin active work on prepara sufficient number of the party tick- key like HARPER Whiskey. ember. Terms cash.

For State & District offices, \$10.00 For county offices, . . . 5.00 For precinct offices, 3.00

Announcements,

For Judge, 30th Judicial District, P. D. SANDERS.

For County and District Clerk, C. D. LONG.

G. R. COUCH. CHARLIE MAYES.

For Sheriff & Tax Collector.

A. W. SPRINGER. For County Treasurer.

JASPER MILLHOLLON J. E. MURFEE.

For Tax Assessor,

F. M. GREER,

S. E. CAROTHERS.

J. N. ELLIS,

C. M. BROWN,

LOCAL DOTS.

-Mr. J. W. Johnson is building of the outfit is very moderate. Call a commodious livery stable north of at my place and see one and try it if the drug store.

-The ladies are especially requested to call and examine the new goods at S. L. Robertson's.

-Mr. Lindley is putting up a new barber shop on the south side of the square.

-A choice new stock of Ladies and Misses slippers and fine shoes for spring and summer at S. L. Robertson's.

-Messrs Fostor & Scott last week sold for parties in New York a half only sure cure for croup, whooping- will be needed by that time to meet interest in Thos. Winfree section to Cough, colds and coughs, and so incontracts made by the general man-A. Bazajon section to F. M. Morton.

-My stock of Groceries is complete in all lines and I am now selling very low to the cash trade. Call and see. S. L. ROBERTSON.

-Dist. Att'v R. C. Crane passed through here Wednesday on his return from district court at Throckmorton. The term of court lasted only two days. The grand jury was empaneled and discharged the same day, returning no indictments.

-We have on hand a lot of programmes of the Cow-boys reunion and persons desiring them to send to friends are invited to call and get them free of charge. They will also be sent to persons at a distance requesting same by letter or postal card. Address the FREE PRESS or W. L. Hills, Sec'y at Haskell

Case Threshing Machinery, we can Cholera and Diarrhoa Remedy for stable of five fine horses has written secure car rates on one more steam ten years or longer-am never with- to secure accommodations for them or horse power outfit, or on two out it in my family. I consider it in advance. agitators. First orders accepted the best remedy of the kind manuwill be given preference.

ED S. HUGHES & Co., Agts. -Miss Emma Robertson requests McLemore. her Sunday school class to meet her at the residence of Mrs. D. James on next Thursday, May 26th, at 3 o'clock. She will have some refreshments for the little folks and says she wants each one to bring as much money as she can as a gift to be presented to Buckners Orphans

-Mr. S. L. Robertson is increasing his stock of dry goods to very first ballot, nor is it probable that handsom proportions. He says he is under existing conditions I could be abandoned on account of the war. buying from a first class cash house, paying cash for the goods, which concluded to withdraw from the race places him in position to meet any competition in the country. He will acknowledge my indebtedness to my make it to the special interest of the many friends throughout the state cash buyer who is entitled to cash who have so loyally supported me.

-A lot of the young folks drove my appreciation of their friendship out on Paint creek Wednesday pic- and preference, and that I may prove nicing and report having spent a myself not unworthy of their confivery enjoyable day. They were Mr. dence so generously reposed in me. John Jones and Misses Lizzie and Zoodie Johnson, Rev. R. E. L. Farmer and Misses Alice Pierson and Mr. Sayers would be nominated on reunion has been either postponed Minnie Lindsey, Mr. Eugene Griffin first ballot that doubt disappears or abandoned. and Misses Etta James and Nellie with Mr. Crane's withdrawal. J. D. Corrigan, Mr. Percy Lindsry and Sayers will be nominated on first Corrigan, Mr. Percy Lindsry and Misses Laura Garren and Mollie Whitman, Mr. Joe McCrary and Miss Rob Lindsey, Mr. J. U. Fields and Misses Fannie Hudson and will proceed to give Texas a first-Fields.

COW-BOYS' REUNION

-The populist committee held a meeting at the court house on Saturday last, as we are informed, to

consider the question of a county

primary. We learned that it was

until it was seen whether or not it

would be necessary. We gathered

the idea that their action would de-

pend upon the action of the demo-

cratic committee, although it was not

-A pure whiskey agrees with any

food, in fact aids digestion. It tones

stated to us in so many words.

Haskell, Texas.

of the deceased.

'Quaker Folding Hot Air and Vapor

Bath Cabinet," whose wonderful effi-

restoring persons to health in many

forms of diseases is attested by phy-

sicians and scientists. With it you

can have at home Turkish, Russian,

hot air, steam, medicated vapor,

mineral, salt, hop, sulphur, etc.,

baths at a trifling cost. The price

Pianos and Organs.

I have six high grade instruments

According to the newspapers, an

B. Y. P. U.

Program for May 22nd, 4 p. m.

Lesson-The Coronation of the

Papers on Lesson-Misses Etta

Vocal duet-Misses Belle Rupe

Recitation-Miss Eula Poole.

Reading-Miss Rob Lindsey.

Out of the Race:

Mr. M. M. Crane, candidate for

To the democrats of Texas: Re-

cent developments indicate that I

can not hope to be nominated on the

nominated at all. I have therefore

for governor. In doing so I beg to

I hope to be able in future to show

M. M. CRANE.

If there was before any doubt that

class administration.

on Monday the following letter:

Leader-Miss Zoodie Johnson.

Prayer.

Lamb. Rev. 5:6-14.

and Georgia Johnson.

James and Allie Wright.

J. D. Conley.

you like. J. W. BELL. tf

see them at Dr. Neathery's office.

Active Work Begun

ON PREPARATIONS FOR THIS

GREAT EVENT.

cussion it was decided that it was

ing the grounds, amphitheatre, ets for the general election in Nov- Sold by KEISTER & HAZLEWOOD, grand stand, arranging for a convenient water supply, etc, etc.

> Gen. Mgr. Smith and Messrs -The following members of the Scott, Robertson, Lemmon and Masonic lodge at this place attended Poole, the committee accompanying the funeral on Tuesday, 17th, of Mr. him, reported the selection of a N. C. Fitzgerald of Knox county, and begutiful, level site about a half mile buried him with Masonic ceremonies. southwest of town for the location of he being a member of the Haskell the race track, roping grounds, etc. lodge, to wit: S. W. Scott, H. G. Here a section of 640 acres will be McConnell, F. G. Alexander, R. B. leased, the race track and roping Fields, J. L. Jones, G. R. Couch, J. grounds laid off, grand stand erected W. Collins, J. E. Crisp, E. E. Giland an amphitheatre 300 feet long bert and R. M. Dickenson. Mr. built, also pens for the wild steers Scott officiated in the burial services and horses to be used in the roping with Judge McConnell as marshal. and riding contests. It is a splendid The burial was attended by a very site for a race track and there is no large crowd of friends and neighbors reason why as good a track, in every particular, as the one at the Dallas -I have taken the agency for the

fair grounds should not be arranged. Capt. W. W. Fields will have in charge the planning and superencacy in promoting health as well as tendence of the building of the am-

> Alexander was appointed to contract will be pleased when they see them. for the crection of a large windmill on the court house square, by means of which water will be supplied to troughs at each corner of the square, under pressure from large tanks in which a large reserve supply will be held.

Various other details were arscribers to come forward and pay to him the amount of their subscriptions on or before June 1st, he to Ohio husband became the happy receipt them and in turn pay the father of seven children not long ago. money over to Mr. S. L. Robertson, Of the seven all lived but one. It is treasurer, taking his receipt for to be hoped he laid in a supply of same. Subscribrrs should respond Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the promptly to this call as the money sured his children against these ager and others having in charge diseases. For sale by A. P. McLe- various branches of the work.

Everything points to the fact that the coming reunion will be the most interesting and most largely attended meeting of the Texas Cow-boys' Association ever held. At the meeting Monday several persons mentioned the receipt of letters from distant portions of the state advising them of crowds that were coming and some had letters from Louisiana. Oklahoma, Indian territory, Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado and New York to the same effect, and there were a number of letters from persons desiring to secure privileges for THE Westfield (Ind.) News prints the sale of various articles on the the following in regard to an old grounds. One photographer has resident of that place: "Frank Mc- already come with his outfit to se-Avoy, for many years in the employ cure an advantageous location and of the L., N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: be ready when the rush comes. One -Having sold part of a car of 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, race horse proprietor who has a

Mr. Harry Daugherty of King factured. I take pleasure in recom- county, president of the Texas Cowmending it." It is a specific for all boys' Association, was here Saturday for West Texas. Abilene, Texas. bowel disorders. For sale by A. P. and expressed the opinion that the reunion here was going to be the biggest yet. He said that the word from the Panhandie and all the other range sections was that the boys were coming in big force, and governor handed out for publication that his correspondence also indicated that there would be a flood of people from outside the state.

Now we have heard that a report has gained circulation in one or two quarters that the reunion had been

sizes for sale by A. P. McLemore. There is no such intention, as the above mentioned preparations fully evidence. The war will have very little, if any, effect on the reunion. The chances are ten to one that Uncle Sam will beat the hind sight off of Spain and have every Spaniard on the seas sunk or run into his hole before the middle of July. Just wait until you see the statement published over the signature of General Mgr. Smith and the Haskell committee, before you believe that the

FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS: Next Spring

Nothing gives me more pleasure than to credit a man when I think he appreciates it enough to come and settle every few months, but when it runs whether or not they would hold one BY THE LOCAL ORGANIZATION for a year, two years or longer it shows very clearly to my mind that there is no appreciation for favors extended. Now a great many I have carried for a long long time; some few have come and settled and a great many have not. Last year was over an average crop year and I certainly expect The majority of the members of you to make satisfactory settlements, for I am in great need of money to the local organization for the promo- pay what I owe. Am sure I am not asking too much of you after I have Shortest Route! tion of the Cow-boys' reunion, to be carried you as long as I have without worrying you. As long as you havent held at Haskell July 27, 28 and 29th paid your account you need not ask for credit as it will only be embarrassheld a meeting at the court house on ing to you to be refused. So please come and settle at once and lets start Monday afternoon. After some dis- in the new year afresh and by so doing we all will feel better.

A. P. McLEMORE.

HERE WE ARE

With our

Our new goods are arriving daily and and are being placed on the shelves for public inspection.

OUR LADIES DRESS GOODS.

This line has been selected with more care and taste than ever before Besides other arrangements for an and include all the latest weaves, patterns and designs in the most stylish abundant water supply, Mr. F. G. fabrics for spring and summer wear. We know that our lady customers

Staple Dry Goods.

Our stock of all the staple dry goods is unusually full, covering the best brands of prints, ginghams, checks, shirtings, sheetings, jeans, etc. etc.

Clothing.

The gentlemen are invited to call and see our clothing. Knowing the for sale on easy terms. Call and ranged and Mr. W. L. Hills, secre- requirements of the trade in this line we think we have the quality, variety tary, was directed to notify all sub. and styles to suit all and we guaranttee the prices to be all right.

Boots and Shoes.

We have undoubtedly the largest stock and greatest variety of these, including the latest styles in all grades, ever displayed in Haskell. There is every class and grade to select from from the heaviest plow shoe to the daintiest slipper for the belles of fashion.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to our job lot of 600 pairs of ladies, misses and childrens slippers, going at a reduction of 30 to 50 per cent under regular prices. Call promptly if you want to participate in these

Our Milliner, Miss Lena Wilson is just back from Chicago where she got all the latest points in styles and modes of trimmings and selected a splendid line of hate and trimmings. This stock is up to date in every particular and we feel confident that she can please our lady friends in dainty and stylish headgear.

Our Grocery Department.

The necessity for more room for our increased stock of Dry Goods has forced us to move our groceries into the building formerly used by us as a ware room and storage house, two doors east of our main store. We have also increased our stock of groceries and our customers will find in it everything tresh and desirable in the eating line.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and look at our goods and Respectfully,

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was Loans and discounts crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for Premium on U. S. Bonds. going for the physician he went to Duefrom State Banks and Bankers His wife did not approve of Mr. Notes of other National Banks Rowland's purchase at first, but Fractional paper currency, nickies nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was Specie..... able to go to sleep. She now applies Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurt whenever she feels an ache or a er, 5 per cent of circulation pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach is disorded, you have a dyspeptic look, if your kidneys are affected, you have connect a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looke. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, puri fies the blood, cures pimples, blotch es and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at A. P. McLemore's drug muscular pains. Sold by A. P. Mcstore. 50 cents per bottle.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register. Of the Haskell National Bank at Haskell, in the State of Texas, at the close of Business May, 5, 1898.

Overdrafts, secured and unsecured. 612-81 in such pain that she was nearly U. S. Bonds to secure circulation ... 12,500.00 Banking-house, furniture and fixtures 16,000.00 the doctor, but he had read of Chamother real estate and mortgages owned 5,151.10
berlain's Pain Balm and instead of
Due from National Banks (not rethe store and secured a bottle of it. Due from approved reserve agents ... 7,000,70 Checks and other cash items 117.00 Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:

Legal-tender notes LIABILITIES.

much good. The 25 and 50 cent Undivided profits, less expenses and Due to other National Banks ... Due to state Banks and Bankers

> State of Texas, County of Haskell, sa: bank, do solemnly rwear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. L. Jones, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this Subscribed and less. S. W. Scott, leth day of May, 1868. S. W. Scott, N. P., Haskell Co. Tex.

Individual Deposits subject to check, 47,608.

"It is the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and

Travel will begin to the Gold Fields of Alaska, and it is suggested that those who intend going to the

Klondike

Will find THE DENVER ROAD the most satisfactory route in every particular by which water transportation is reached. The reasons why your ticket should read via the Denver

Quickest time! Grand scenery and a Through Tourist Sleeping Car Line between Colorado and Portland, necessitating but one change of cars between F ort Worth and Portland, reaching the Northwest Seaportswith economy, luxury and comfort via

The Denver Road

(Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.) ELI A. HIRSHFIELD,

FORT WORTH, Texas.

M. S. PIERSON.

A. C. FOSTER

J. L. JOSES, Char. LEE PIERSON, Asst. Char.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

A General Banking Basiness Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.

DIRECTORS:-M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Piersen

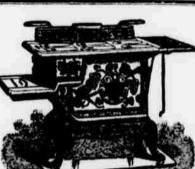
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Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.

Repairing done neatly and substantially. Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.

Your Trade is Solicited.



IT IS TIME To Think of

BUYING A STOVE.

We have just received a

-OF THE-DRIDGE C. MAYIVA DEACH& C'S

+HEATING STOVES. These stoves are first class in every particular, and will be sold at

prices that will beat going to the railroad for them. Call and see them. McCollum & Wilbourn Co.

CANS OF IS EQUAL TO of any Other BRAND.

3 Cans of any Other Brands, -2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE

SAVES THE CONSUMER. INSIST ON HAVING

BABBITT'S Pure Potash or Lye.

CE COLD! Milk Shake.

Cider, Soda Water, Glace and

ice Cream always ready to serve.

Warm Lunches or Meals to order at all times.

Cigars, Cheroots and Tobacco Canned Goods, Confectioneries, Fruits and Nuts.

Try my Flavoring Extracts, Spices and Seasonings for cooking—the choicest and best to be had.

W.M.REED

Are You Weak! Weakness manifests itself in the loss ambition and aching bones. The blood watery; the tissues are wasting—the door being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown Iron Bitters taken in time will restore you strength, soothe your nerves, make you blood rich and red. Do you more good the a special course of medicine. For sale by



25 ots.

20 ots.

5 ots.

BLACK WONDER.

This Jack will be kept at L.I.. Baldwin's stable in Haskell, Juring the 1898 season. This Jacks out of a pure blooded Spanish Tennet by a Kentucky Mammoth jac' and is the best jack in this part of the country. He is black in color, of good height, fine form, heavy boned and good action.

Terms, \$8.00 for an insured season, with lien on colts.

S. R. MCCREARY.