The Wilson Advance.

SI A YEAR CAH IN AD /A.J.E.

"LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST' AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTHS."

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VOLUME XXVIII.

WILSON, N. C., NOVEMBER 3, 1898.

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"manana."" When they promenade in

the grand plaza and listen to delicious strains of music and feast their eyes on

bright uniforms and all the outward

evidences of a power which rules by

force, covering its mailed hand with a

thin veneer of gilt, do they think of

the time when all this will pass? Will

the blessings of liberty and good gov-

ernment compensate this warm blooded.

tinsel loving people for what they will

lose when Spain's flag on the western

hemisphere is forever furled?

AGAIN IN ERUPTION.

GRAND SPECTACLE PRESENTED BY MOUNT VESUVIUS' BELCHINGS.

Grim Record of the World's Most Faof the Eruptions-Tourists Flock to See the Sight.

The people of Naples and the peasants living in the hills within the shadow of Mount Vosuvius have recently been passing some very anxious days and nights on account of the cruptive state of the volcano. "The gods are angry !" "Vesuvius is in a state of eraption !" cry the tourists, and they flock to Naples to get a glimpse of one of the world's grandest spectacles. Vesuvius has had many eruptions since the one which wiped out of existence the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, but they have been comparatively of recent date. For several centuries there were no disturbances. The natives forgot that a volcano existed. Vesuvius to them was little more than a tradition. Once more the vines covered the crater, and the sides of the hills were covered with vineyards. But on Dec. 16, 1631, the volcano burst forth suddenly and unexpectedly. It continued until February, 1632. There was a tremendous flow of lava, mingled with water, resulting from the melting of the snow and mud. Torre Annunziata, Torre del Greco, Resina and Portia were almost wholly destroyed, and it is estimated that 18,000 persons lost their lives. There was another eruption in 1660, but only ashes and steam, which formed mud torrants. came forth.

One of the very grand eruptions occurred in 1779. Huge stones were projected several thousand feet into the air in a cloud of white vapor, with large masses of molten rock. Huge streams of lava poured down the mountain side, racial rather than political. I had carrying death and destruction. Vesa

CHING'S GREAT LOVE. fron Landmarks of Uncle Sam and Canada Need Lepairing.

BOUNDARY POSTS TUMBLE.

It is said that the iron posts which mark the international boundary line are falling down in all directions. Dr. mous Volcano-Strange Phenomena | R. Stanley Weir of Montreal spent some weeks during the summer in the Lake Memphremagog district, and, being impressed with this unfitness of things. sent this communication to Sir Wilfrid Laurier recently:

"During tills summer I spent my vacation on the shores of Lake Memphremagog, a few miles from the boundary line. I coscrved that the iron posts which mark the boundary between the United Lates and Canada are, in almost every case, in a very bad state of repair. I saw a number of them at an angle of from 40 to 45 degrees, and if they are allowed to remain in their present condition it is only a question of a very tow months when they will collapse entirely. It struck me as unworthy of the dignity of the two nations concerned that the boundary posts should be allowed to continue in so neglected a condition, and I respectfully call your attention to the matter, as it might possibly be provided for by the commission now sitting, or by other means that might occur to you. "- New

You Sun. DR. CONGOSTO'S OPINION. The Problem of Cuba's Future Is Social and Racial.

Dr. Congosto, on the ove of his departure for Spain from Havana via New York, said in a recent interview: "Supposing that Spain has to relinquish her sovereignty over Oubs, the

of fever and the climatic conditions is

a great difficulty. All I can say is that

it is my greatest wish for the people of

Cuba that they shall attain happiness."

When asked regarding his own future.

Congosto said that he was leaving the

island as secretary general of the gov-

ernment, and he hoped after that to re-

WANTED SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY

our business in their own and nearby

counties. It is mainly office work con-

ducted at home. Salary straight \$900

vear and expenses - definite bonafide

no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75

References. Enclose self-addressed

MUMMY PICTURES.

The Latest Fad In Photography For

obtain a fresh sensation. The latest

craze, which was inaugurated by Mrs.

James P. Kernochan of New York on

her return from abroad, is to pose for

one's photograph in a mummy frame.

This startling fancy originated in Cairo,

Egypt, in which place Mrs. Kernochan

To obtain a mummy case in Cairo is

a comparatively easy matter. The en-

terprising photographer there keeps one

in stock for his American patrons. The

The fad has attained such instant

popularity, however, that many persons

case. New York photographers prepare

It is whispered that a number of

these weird photographs are to circulate

obtaining such a unique photograph.

Society often goes out of its way to

Society Women.

Prest., Dept. M. Chicago.

spent last winter.

PERSONS in this state to manage

problem of the island's future is a most difficult one. The difficulty lies in different directions from that generally developed into a remarkably fine cook. supposed. The problem is social and He invented and served up delectable feasts and luncheons which made it a studied the question closely for many

ROLL'S CHINESE VALET.

Remarkable Devotion and Strange End of a Young Celestial-He Mysteriously Disappears at San Juan After His Master's Death.

Among the dead and missing in the famous Sixth regular cavalry there is one name not mentioned in the reports -that of Ching, the Chinese valet de chambre of the late hero, Colonel R. N. Carroll, who fell in the San Juan fight. Despite the fact that Ching's name is not on record as one of the victims of the San Juan battle, nevertheless he should be included in all justice as a slight acknowledgment of a rare, doglike faithfulness. Any officer or man connected with the Sixth will tell of the faithfulness and strange end of the loyal celestial. I have heard the story from one or two privates, but in the Hoffman House in New York the other night a big, brawny first lieutenant told me the details as far as known.

Colonel Carroll, who was intensely loved by his fellow officers and men alike, was a great traveler and took advantage of every opportunity to aconaint himself with the world whenever he took a well earned furlough. During one of his trips he picked up a bright Chinese boy and attached him to his service as a body servant. He was

Ching and could give no other name. When the colonel resided at Fort Scott, Ching was with him, his devoted slave. He anticipated every wish of his master, kept his clothes and accouterments in the pink of condition and always slept within easy call of the commander. Ching was very apt and soon

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT. ical museums of America and there are Few, if any. in Europe. Believing that PATHETIC STORY OF COLONEL CAR- the work of filling this lack could not

be begun too quickly, Dr. Britton wrote to Mr. Vanderbilt and received

his favorable reply. The details of the expedition are not yet fully arranged. A. A. Heller, an experienced collector and a man regarded as thoroughly capable of doing

the work, will be engaged. Mr. Heller has recently returned from a trip to the Hawaiian Islands, where he made a thorough study of the flora of two of them, and the botanical garden now has a set of the specimens he collected. Upon reaching the island pack mules will be obtained and means provided for taking the party and the collecting outfit into the interior. The outfit will consist largely of drying paper for the dry specimens, and formaline for those that are to be preserved in a natural state. Formaline is a satisfactory material for this purpose, as it can be taken dry and prepared as it is needed. Six months' work, Dr. Britton believes, will enable the party to do its task thoroughly. He expects possibly some things entirely new may Le discovered. —New York Herald.

IMPRESSIVE EVENT OF 1900.

Boaton Artillery Company to Entertain the London Artillery Company. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston began its prepara-tions the other evening for the visit of the Honorable Artillery Company of London to the United States in 1900. A committee of arrangements consisting of 80 members was chosen, with Sidney M. Hedges as chairman. The committee includes the present commander of the company, J. Payson Bradley; Colonel Henry Walker, who commanded it on the visit to England in 1896, and Colonel Henry A. Thomas, postmaster. In general it is made up of the solid

SAN JUAN IS HAPPY. Porto Rican Capital Undisturb-

ed by Coming Events.

PLEASURES OF PEAGE ENJOYED.

The Portoriousness Look Mann th Approaching Amorican Compation as a Thing of Topperson Finds the Whole Oity Addres -C corte In the Plane - Bear dd Schley the Here Who Getanil Potelic Attention.

The New York Herald's special correspondent at San Juan, writing under the date of Sept. 16 about the approach ing change of government in the city. says: On the verge of complete revolu tion of the social, political and business conditions, San Juan is undisturbed and even placid. She is still Spanish in language, social habits and customs. inclination and government. Over Morro, the captain general's palace, the fortifications and numerous berracha the yellow and: red banner of Aragon and Castile still idly flaps. Every one knows it must soon come down. But that will be-"manana."

Meanwhile things go on much as they have been going for 100 years. The streets are crowded with representatives of Spain's authority. Hundreds of officers, soldiers and policenten block the sidewalks and appear constantly in the shops and cafes. San Juan has more policemen than any city of the same size on earth. They are not needed. A more quiet and law abiding population could searcely be found. Street Sebte and brawls, so common in American towns, are comparatively unknown. Days pass without a single arrest, and those which do occur are almost in-

ish officers, hundreds of them, clad in an immense variety of uniforms-to use a perfectly trathful paradox. There are officers of the Guardia Civil, in dark blue suits and caps, their ouffs red and rold, the rank indicated by eight nointed stars, and with small spure Sticking out from under the long tronsers. There are officers of the line, usually in. light or indigo blue, sometimes with broad stripes along the trousers and with ouffs and facings of green, red, blue or black, according to the branch of the service, their rank indicated by gold and silver stars on the sleeve above the cuff. These wear tall white caps, with gilt bands. There are nevel officers in dark blue uniforms of distinctly seafaring out and

without colored facings. All the officers wear some kind of sword invariably, usually during the day the segulation saber and at night substituting a slender rapier with a cross hilt. They also carry walking sticks with silver and gold heads, according to rank. As they mingle with the crowd, walking together in groups, now bowing to some passing female acquaintance or turning to promenade with her, they unconsciously dominate the entire assemblage and give to it an indelible imprint of Spain. Plainly they are favorites with the women, who receive their polite attentions graciously. And the women! They are out in

force, dressed in the latest fashions of Madrid and Paris. Here and there some gentleman walks with his wife and family, but usually the women promenade alone until joined by male acquaintances. A group of girls will be accompanied by a duenna, who keeps discreetly in the background if any men approach. Often, however, two or more senoritas will promenade entirely alone, with a freedom which would be considered unbecoming in the United States. This is one of the occasions when rigorous Spanish etiquette is somewhat relaxed and the unmarried women en-

PAINFUL PIPE JAW. New Disease to, Which Inveterate Pipe Smokers Are Succumbing. "What is the matter with you?" asked one young man of another who was holding his cheek in his hand and groaning audibly. "Pipe jaw," returned the youth dolefully. "Pipe jaw?" "Yes, that's it. Never heard of it? Well, it's a genuine affliction and prevalent just at present. No; it isn't anything like a pipe face. I'll tell you how

it is contracted. Fellows who smoke pipes a great deal often get into the habit of biting the stem. If they are students or men who smoke at their desk work, they press the stem tightly between the teeth, thus causing the iswa to spread ever so slightly. This in turn affects the hinge of the jaw, so that every time a man with the pipe jaw detends his jaws the bones of the hinge grind and crack, producing a noise which may be plainly heard five feet away. It also causes pain at times, especially early in the morning, after a good long bont with the pipe the night before.

"When I first contracted the trouble. I did not know what was the matter with me, but I met a number of the fellows, who complained of similar distress, and on comparing notes we discovered that it all came from the incessant use of the pipe and biting on the stem. So we began calling it pipe jaw, and on mentioning the subject to a leading New York physician be agreed with us that pipe jaw was the most ap-propriate descriptive name that could be applied to an increasing ailment which in time no doubt will have a recognized department in therapeutics."-New York Herald.

vius was quiet for a few years, but in 1794 it burst forth again. Torra del Greco was again destroyed Ly lava, which flowed down in a fiery stream nearly a quarter of a mile wide at its base and 15 feet thick.

The outbreak which began in October, 1822, lasted nearly a month, rupturing the top of the cone and making a crater three miles in circumference and 1,000 feet deep. From that time Vesuvius has never been wholly quiet. In 1858 there was another eruption, when lava poured from the crater. But it was slow moving, progressing only a few inches a day. The eruption of 1861 was violent for seven hours, and Torre del Greco was overwhelmed for the third time. The intense cold, which rapidly cooled the lava, was of immense advantage in protecting property.

sume his consular service .- New York In November, 1867, there was an eruption which continued until June, Herald. 1868. The one of 1872 was very viclent, two streams pouring down on either side of the observatory. The streets of Naples, eight miles distant, were covered inches deep with the sooty dust from the volcanic smoke. The flow of lava was three-fifths of a mile wide. Since then there have been numerous stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, disturbances, but none of a particularly disastrous nature.

Notwithstanding many works which have been published tearing upon the subject the exact origin of these volcanic phenomena is still shrouded in considerable doubt. According to one authority, it is highly probable that they are intimately connected with the water of the sea, near which all the principal volcances are situated. There is reason to believe that the enormous clouds of steam generated during eruptions are due to some temporary communication of the water with the burning liquids of the interior of the earth, and that the premonitory earthquakes are occasioned by the vapors and gases as they expand and endeavor to find an outlet.

picture is taken in this way: The sub-The redhot fluids expelled from the ject steps into the case, which is placed volcano by means of these vapors are on end, and the lid is then closed, leavtermed lava. When, however, they are ing an opening just large enough for the broken by the vapors into fragments, face. It is a grewsome idea, but a poputhe largest of these are known as lapilli, lar one. The mummy pictures are conwhile the minute portions form volcanic sidered graceful and appropriate sousand or ashes. When freed from the venirs of a trip to Egypt to present on pressure of the lava, the vapors rise to returning to the friends at home. a height of about 10,000 feet, in form somewhat resembling a pine, carrying dense masses of lapilli and ashes along are not waiting for a tour of the east in with them. They are then condensed in order to see a picture of their own faces the air and, descending, give rise to the peering out at them from a mummy formidable streams of mud which proved especially destructive to Hercua picture of a mummy case and simply laneum. Vesuvius has of late been acinsert the face of the person desirous of tive in the manner described, although to a very limited extent, emitting vapors and stones with a roar resembling that of distant artillery. Its effects, however, are at present confined to the formation of the cone in the crater.

More serious eruptions are accompanied by loud subterranean noises, earthquakes and flashes of lightning. The temperature of the lava as it descends occasionally exceeds 2,000 degrees F. The volume of the streams, as well as their velocity, depends on a variety of external circumstances. The surface of the lava ultimately becomes disintegrated into black sand. The smoke which ascends from the crater is more or less dark in color, according to the quantity of ashes mingled with it. The appearance of fire at night is not flames. but the reflection of the molten lava in the interior of the crater on the rising clouds of vapor and ashes. The present spectacle is said to be full of grandeur. At night the faint, palpitating glow that normally marks the great crater is now exchanged for a vivid tongue of light, colored at times almost like a rainbow, illuminating the beavens and reflected with exquisite effect in the waters of the bay. These manifestations are accompanied by deep rumblings and thunderous subterranean explosions, followed by great outpour-ings of lave and ashes. Small wouder that the tourists should wish to get a glimpse of so imposing a spectacle, es-pecially in view of the tragic history of this the most celebrated of the world's 850 active volcinoes.

years before I came here, and studied it esired event to be invited to poke on legs beneath the colonel's board. without prejudice, forming all my When the war broke out between the judgments without passion and basing them on facts and rational deductions.

United States and Spain, Colonel Carroll was ordered at once, with his com-"It has been my misfortune to be mand, to Tampa. In his judgment the constantly misunderstood, although my sole aim always has been to see the peocommander thought it wise to order Ching to remain behind at the post. ple of Cuba happy. How to secure that The Mongolian said nothing, but he happiness is the great problem. Immihad the same look in his eyes that can gration by 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 perbe observed in a faithful hound who is sons and increase in the population injured by the master he loves. might solve it, but how that immigra-When the Sixth reached Tampa, the tion is possible in view of the dangers

colonel was dumfounded to see Ching toddle into his tent, smiling innocently, and without any explanation proceed to adjust his master's traps. Colonel Carroll could say nothing except, "Well, he's here, and it's useless to argue with him." Then came the orders to proceed at once to Cuba. This time, in his most stern manner and in his most impressive tones, Colonel Carroll ordered his Chinese menial to remain behind, under pain of his most dire displeasure. "Alle light, me

sabee," was the Celestial's reply. In the hurry and bustle of embarking for the seat of war, the colonel lost sight of Ching and concluded that his orders were to be obeyed. He reckoned not upon the Chinese boy's faithfulness and affection. The transport was not out more than 24 hours before Ching, with his smile "childlike and bland," put in an appearance before the doughty

colonel. He was a stowaway, having hidden himself in the hold during the excitement of the departure. Colonel Carroll stormed and raved but the smile never left the boy's face. He had accomplished his purpose and was happy. Finally the colonel saw a humorous side to the situation, especially as the officers of his staff laughingly

told him he might as well try to lose his shadow as the pigtailed valit. Once in camp in Cuba Ching's usefulness was apparent. No officer's wants were better attended to than were those of Colonel Carroll. His meals were simply marvels, and the commander frankly admitted that he would be lost without Ohing.

All went well until the fatal battle. As the cavalrymen rushed into the fight, where the atmosuhere teemed with singing Mauser bullets, Ching followed where he could see the well known and beloved figure of the colonel. Then came the fateful bullet which plowed its way through the breast of the brave warrior. As he fell the Chinaman, with tears streaming down his yellow features, appeared from some unnoticed place and pillowed his master's head on his bosom, while he tried to stanch the flow of blood. Red Cross assistants and his own men carried Colonel Carroll to the hospital, the Ohinaman following, crying and bowed with

on All Halloween, when the ghostly grief. and the ghastly are always in demand It was soon apparent that the colonel The girls are already finding amusement had fought his last fight and that the in replying to requests from amorous brave spirit which had subdued the swains for their photographs by prefierce red men was soon to pass away. senting them with a mummy picture. Meanwhile Ching camped out at the en-Bets and philopenas are also canceled trance to the hospital tent. He would

business men of the city. Colonel Hedges made a report in which he said:

"This visit will undoubtedly be one of the most impressive and interesting events of the opening year of the new century. It will have a farreaching and possibly worldwide result. It will do more to revive the ancient glories of this old organization than anything it has yet done or attempted to do. It will require generous pledges and hearty cooperation and a solid front and a pull together that we may send our English brethren home with the best ideas of our company, our city and our country." The committee of arrangements will meet for organization in a short time, and definite plans will then be made. At present it is only known that the London company will send about 200 men and that they will arrive some time in July. The Prince of Wales is the colonel of the company and the Earl of Denbigh and Desmond is the lieutenant colonel commanding. The Prince of Wales and Secretary John D. Long are the only honorary members of the Boston company. There was only one other honorary member, the late Chester A. Arthur.-New York Sun.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the .oss or ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting-the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good an an expensive special course of medicine.

WOODEN MAUSER BULLETS.

Dons Used Cartridges Londed With Hair Instead of Powder.

That the Spanish soldiers in Cube were inferior marksmen is well known to our soldiers and marines, but much surprise has been expressed at the remarkable lack of execution which characterized them at Guantanamo and Santiago. It has remained for Olaf Ollson. gun captain No. 1 of the United States gunboat Montgomery, to throw some light on this matter.

Ollson, while his ship was stationed off Santiago after the destruction of Cervera's fleet, went aboard the Maria Teresa in search of souvenirs. He found a large quantity of unused Mauser cartridges in clips of five. One of these clins found its way to the New York Sun office. If the Spanish army and navy were equipped with that, kind of ammunition, then Cervers and Toral were amply justified in surrendering.

The cartridges found by Ollson consist of a metal shell loaded with hair and a sprinkling of powder. The bullet is neither brass nor lead, but of wood. Some wicked army contractor had imposed on the ordnance bureau of the Spanish navy, but to what extent the harmless wooden Mauser bullets were used will probably never be known.

A Significant Order.

Orders have been given from the British war office that coufidential and secret correspondence which it is

variably for petty thievery. The one cannot move without bumping against a policeman armed with a revolver and a heavy short sword. Jobs for Spaniards must be found.

San Juan wakes early. By 7 o'clock the shops are open, and a stirring of wide shutters in the upper stories of the houses shows that even the women are about. Hundreds of men are having their coffee in the cafes. Probably band is playing somewhere, which means a detachment of troops returning from early mass in the cathedral. By 10 o'clock this early activity has worn itself out. The sun has got well up into the sky, white and hot. It falls in the narrow, unshaded streets, and the cobblestones begin to soorch through thin shoe soles. It is a time to seek the shade and quaff cooling drinks. Business languishes. About 11 shop shutters begin to go up, and soon the streets are as deserted as at midnight.

This is breakfast hour, and until well after noon not a shop or public building will be found open. About 1 or 2, whether the siesta is long or short, people begin to reappear and shops reopen. Gradually traffic revives. By 4 o'clock. when the Palais de Justice has cast its cooling shadow over half the blasing plaza, loungers begin to appear to occupy the numerous beaches and blink idly at the guards about the gloomy palais entrance. With each passing hour the city presents a livelier appearance, until at 6 o'clock it is fully awake and ready for dinner, the principal meal of the day.

In the evening is when the inhebitants of San Juan really live. These are the pleasant hours of the day. From the sea comes a breeze, cool and fresh, to whisper to the few shade trees in the plazas and revive enervated humanity. Twice a week one of the military bands plays in the principal plaza. Then it is worth while to go, hire a comfortable armchair from a "muchacho" for 10 cents in Porto Rican silver and sit and observe and listen.

These military bands-there are three now stationed in San Juan-are equal to Sonsa or Herbert, on a considerably smaller scale. They play beautifully voluptuous airs of sunny Spain, the strains swelling and quickening until they entice an answer in the livened step and unconsciously swaying bodies of hundreds of promenaders, then slowly dying to a sweet, soft breath, borne to the ear from distant guitars and mandolins. Italian, French and German composers are not neglected, while cocasionally there will come a spirited bit

from some modern light opera, or even a snatch from a topical song of the day. On band nights San Juan may be seen at her best. The concerts begin at 8 o'clock. Prior to that hour the private soldiers are permitted the liberty of the plaza, and bundreds avail themselves of the opportunity for an airing. At 8 they must retire to their barracks, leav-

When Schley appears, they will whising the plaza to the officers. The music racks are set at one end of the plaza, and the musicians stand during the two

So the crowd, constantly swelling until progress is almost impossible, moves in a circle back and forth along the length of the plaza. Mingling with it are scores of police in their bright uniforms, who seem to have no business there except to accentuate the crush, and hundreds of civilians in their best dress. Nowadays there is a sprinkling of American navy and army officers in quiet uniforms, and a good deal of attention they attract. And so it goes until the concert ends. The band, preceded by an escort of cavalry, marches away to a wonderfully quick quickstep, the lights fade and slowly the crowd disperses through the shadowy streets. Not all San Juan, however, is to be

seen in the grand plans. Only fashion-In other sections of the city the evenings pass differently. Take a stroll from the brilliantly lighted plaza into the eastern part of town, near the barracks. There the whole lower strata will be found in the narrow, badly lighted streets or in the Plana Cristobal Colon and the smaller breathing places of the densely populated city. Here hand organs and dirty wandering minstrels who perform semibarbario music upon cracked guitars and raspy mandolins, accompanied by the "guero"-a native instrument made of a gourd-furnish

the music. Venders of "dulos" squat beside their trays of sweetment, dolorously orying their wares. Noncommissioned officers and privates mingle with the people and chat with the women. Everybody smokes eigarettes, even children hardly shie to toddle. The shops and meaner cafes are open and crowded. Further on one can wander through streets more narrow and darker than alleys to where the massive gray battlements of the ancient city walls lift their somber, jagged towers to greet the moon. Inquisitive centipels. Mauser rifle in hand, walk sere to turn intruders back, but by exercising discretion glimpses.may be obtained of tiny balconies encounced in nooks and crannies high up in the wall and overlooking the sea and the twink-

interesting. Ordinary Americans, soldiers and officers have already ceased to attract

as well as the absence of gold lace from his ordinary dress, are the marvel of

TOLD A PIOUS LIE.

Very Pathetic Incident of One Wartime Cable Message.

Walking along that always to be hatd railway track at Siboney on the morning of July 7, I heard the hail from behind:

"Don't walk so fast. I want you to do something for me."

Turning, I recognized a regular army officer I knew on the plains. He was on improvised crutches, and his right leg hung in splints, the tibia having been broken by a piece of shrapnel. His uniform was tattered, his hair and beard disheveled, his face gaunt and drawn with hunger and pain, but his indomitable eyes shone with all their old time fire, tinted with humor and good will.

"That's your dispatch boat, isn't it. in the harbor there?"

"Yes. What can I do for you, old man? You shouldn't be out in this sun and with that wound, you know."

"Oh, that's all right. That's what Pills said. But if you're going to Port Antonio please send this, won't you? It'll ease the madam's mind a bit." "This" was the following:

"Mrs. J. ----,

"Fort ----, U. S. A.: "Am Well. -Jma"

The pathos of it. He was badly hit, had suffered the tortures of the lost in the transporting from the front to Siboney's general hospital, did not know whether his leg could be saved or not, was feverish with thirst, and even tepid water hard to get. Yet to save a pang to the heart of a little woman who loved him he had added to his pain and written on a soiled envelope a hospital attendant gave him the pious lie above recorded. He would not trust any one to deliver the message lest it miscarry and for hours had watched for some newspaper man he knew. Thank heaven, he did not lose his leg, and is now convalescent under the ministrations of "Mrs. Jim."-Minneapolis Times.

Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Oancer often results from an immarity in the blood, inherited from generations back. Few people are en-tirely free from some taint in the blood, and it is impossible to tell when it will break out in the form of dreaded Can-Spanish soldiers and civilians alike. cer. What has appeared to be a mere the most malignant Cancer,

ling city. Perhaps a peep may be had into the odd hebitations within, with dusky senoritas gazing out through a curtain of flowers and vines. This is a different San Juan from that which promenades in the plaza, but not less

unusual attention when they stir from the Hotel Inglaterre. But Admiral Schley never fails to draw every eye when he appears in public. Residents of San Juan had regarded Admiral Oervera's fleet as invincible. The man who destroyed it is to them a being far above the ordinary military hero. Admiral Schley's cordial, unpretentious manner,

CASTORIA. Bears the The Kind You Have Always Bought 11 10 1000

in this fashion. The feelings of the lover may be imagined when he is unexpectedly confronted with the features of his beloved enshrouded in the antique habiliments of death. well?"

Many people think that the idea is too morbid to be encouraged. The mummy case is too suggestive of a coffin to regarding him pityingly, told him that be entirely pleasant. However, this weird fancy is desirable at present, and for its little day the mummy picture promises to be a popular fad .- Now York World.

Dewey In Fine Diplomatic Trim. beart's broken, sure." Re-enforced by a pair of battloships Admiral Dewey will be in a position to keep up that diplomatic contention walked the desolate Chinese boy. He with the Germans. -- Washington Post.

Why allow yourself to be -lewly tortured at the stake of disease? Chills and Fever will undermine, and eventually break down, the strongest consti-Intion "FEBRI-CURA' (Sweet Chill Tonic of Iron) is more effective than Ouinine and being combined with Iron is an excellent Tonic and Nervine Med- ordinary case of Colic, Cramps or icine. It is pleasant to take, is sold under positive guarantee to cure or money refunded. Accept no substi-tutes. The "just as good" kind don't effect cures. Sold by B. W. Hargrave.

not be driven away. Every surgeon wh sirable to send through foreign hands came out felt his sleeve plucked and turned to hear the faltering question of the Celestial, "C'lonel Clallol, him glet For more than 24 hours the faithful

servant kept at his post, until a surgeon, Times.

Colonel Carroll had just breathed his last. For a moment or two Ching stood like a statue. Then a buge sob shook his frame. Turning, he walked through lines of sympathetic sold, re, who in their own grief said, "The poor Chink's Straightaway past the sentries, into the underbrush and toward the enemy

disappeared from sight and has never been seen since - New York licraid.

Precipitate Enough In the End. wenge him. -St. Louis Republic.

"In a minute" one dose of HART's ESSENCE OF GINGER will relieve any Nausea. An unexcelled remedy for

should, if sent from Halifax, N. S. Bermuda or Mauritius, be marked "By British Packet," and from Egypt "Via Brindisi and British Packet."-London Tunnel For the Irish Sea.

London papers are vigorously agitating the advisability of constructing tunnel between Great Britain and Ireland, to make the two islands which are one politically also one physically. It is argued that the advantages to the United Kingdom of the construction of such a tunnel would be incalculably great.-New Yerk Journal.

Distructing sloundb Discuse Permanently ured by the masterly powers of South American Nervine Tonic Invalids need suffer no longer, It took the British 18 years to remem- the ause this great remedy can cure wor'd of stomach weakness and indi-

gestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvellous an 'surprising. It makes no fail-ure: never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health giving force. Pleasant and al-

ways safe. Sold by E. F. Nadal, Druggie

per to each other, "El Almirante Schley," and look at nothing else until hours of the concert. By the time the the object of their admiration passes out second number on the programme is of sight.

reached the plaza is thronged with the wealth, beauty and fashion of the Porto The military, not having suffered defeat, feeling itself unconquered, rejoices Rican capital. A row of gas street lamps, thickly set, encircles the plaza, while at each end rise iron towers, upon which are supported electric are lights. All the houses surrounding the plaza are illuminated, their bright coloring and eastern architecture giving an oriental effect. The balconies-every house has a balcony-are filled with gayly dressed women and officers, and through open windows glimpses of richly furnished interiors can be obtained. On the street level the Grand Central and other cafes, the Spanish club and a dozen

slowly nearer. brilliantly lighted drug stores and shope

help flood the plaza with light and lend life and gayety to the scene.

The throng is characteristic of the San Juan of today-of the San Juan which will soon cease to exist. There are Span-

The only permanent cure for ceronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves success ful when all other treatment has failed

clieve tee sufferer.

at an opportunity to return honorably to Spain. The civilians, knowing, un-der their surface of patriotiam, that the island has been badly governed, look forward with considerable complacency to a better commercial era. The native Porto Ricans rejoice at the prospect of any change which promises them political equality. So the day for the great change-when institutions 400 years in building will be oversurned-creeps

When the people think of it, they put it aside as something which belongs to

Bellef in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great supprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this

is the remedy. Sold by E. F. Nadal, Druggist, Wil

the most malignant Cancer. "I had a severe Cancer which was as first only a few blotches, that I thought would soon pass sway. I were treated by several abbreact their efforts the Cap-or spread until my cob-dition became alarming. After many mouths di reatment and growing steadily worse. I de-dided to try 8.8.8.8. So the rest of the first potenent. I continued to the sein of the discase has returned. The scab dropped off. Ten years have elaned. B. F. WILLIANS, Gillsburg, Miss.

It is dangerous to experiment with Cancer. The disease is beyond the skill of physicians. S. S. S. is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Oancer.



(Swift's Specific) is the only blood semedy guaranteed Purely Vegetable. All others contain potash and mer-cury, the most dangerous of minerals. Books on Cancer and blood diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company.