Hato Sebrary The Wilson Advance.

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

NUMBER 40.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND

VIEW OF A RUSSIAN OBSERVER ON THEIR RELATIONS.

Mr. Chamberlain's Speeches Regarded as a Bid For an Allinnee With Germany, Russia's Irritation Against Cermany-No. Eussian Interference In the Philippines.

prove the relations which exist between 'nominate him for president in 1900. England and Russia. There has been much hostile criticism, both written and spoken, of Russia's foreign policy and the methods by which her government has pursued it. A representative of the London Daily News called upon Dr. Markoff in order to learn how Russians regard this denunciation of their which starts out with "Dewey was the country.

"How, then, does Russian opinion regard Mr. Chamberlain's latest programme of foreign policy?" "In Russia Mr. Chamberlain's speeches are generally regarded as a bid for an alliance with Germany. How such an alliance would benefit England we fail to see. Germany is England's greatest commercial competitor, and she has colonial ambitions which must inevitably clash with yours."

"Then, from the Russian point of view an Anglo-German alliance would be regarded as strengthening the Cerman partner without helping his English ally?" "Certainly. That Germany should welcome such an alliance is not surprising. The triple alliance is now in a very rusty condition and will hardly stand any considerable shock. Germany alone exists as a great power by her ability to excite quarrels between England and Russia. If fonce-Russia and England were to come to an understanding, Germany would sink into comparative insignificance as a

DEWEY'S GREAT MODESTY.

Does Not Think He Did Much When Destroying a Fleet.

Admiral Dewey is receiving hundreds of letters, bales of newspaper clippings, invitations to "Dewey days," copies of Dewey songs and Dewey poetry and a good many cablegrams, says the Cavite correspondent of the Chicago Re ord. There are many post cards and a great mass of short notes, all very congratu-Recent events have not tended to im-, latory and all very enthusiastic. Son e and others contribute equally glowing prophecies for the future One man writes: "Dewey, you are a peach. I'll stick to you till ---- freezes

over, and then I'll stick to you on the ice." Another advises him to keep his health until 1900. A piece of poetry has come from the Topeka Capital, morning and Dewey was the man,' and follows this brilliant line with others of the same sort. The song "What Did Dewey Do to Them?" has arrived, and if the music comes the song ought to have a good run out in Manila "bay." The other versions, "How Did Dewey Do It?" and "Dewey's Duty-Done," have not made their appearance, but they are undoubtedly

on the way. A cartoon printed by a San Francisco paper, entitled "Dewey Smoke? Yes, Manilas," amused the admiral a good deal. Every mail brings new evidences of the popular enthusiasm that has sprung up in America over him.

What pleased him more than anything else was an account of how his son received the news of the great victory. Captain Mahan's statement that the battle of Manila bay was the most wonderful ever recorded in history was particularly gratifying to him also, coming as it does from such an eminent makes no pretense of furnishing anynaval authority.

Through all this bombardment of were not for the quality of this, the compliments and congratulations the

ONE CENT BANQUET. NEW YORK'S REAL CHARITY RESTAU-RANT ON THE BOWERY.

It Is the Chespect Yet Soup and Bread " or Coffee and Ditto Cost the Wayfarers but a Mite-Is Rept Open on Sunday. Big Business Done.

Why go hungry when you can fill your stomach for I cent? Dennett, the restaurant man, might add that overv to the other placards which adorn the walls of most of his places, for he has provided the meal for 1-cent. As might be expected, Mr. Dennett does not run this place as he does his dairy lunchrooms. He doesn't expect to make any money out of it, and consequently mirrors, tiled floors and white mapery are lacking. But the food is there, and the 1,500 or so men who daily buy it can testify to its stomach filling and life

sustaining qualities. This latest addition to New York's queer system of lunchrooms, which cecupies the basement of the building at 39 Bowery, has only been open for a short time. There was no blowing of trumpets, no big advertising when business was begun. The only thing done was the unlocking of the double doors of the basement and the putting in place of a big sign hearing bold black letters on a yellow background. These

give the information that in the restaurant a bowl of soup and bread and butter or coffee and bread and butter can be obtained for 1 cent.

It is not to be expected that there is any profit in selling soup and bread and butter for 1 cent, and so Mr. Dennett thing save food to his patrons. If it

ARE VICTORS IN LOVE.

'wo Spanish Of cers Capture a Couple of Maryl id's Daughters.

In Washington the other day the enragement of wo fair daughters of Maryland to two of Admiral Cervera's officers was announced. The two officers

who will tak to Spain with them American brid ; are Lieutonants Enrique Lacierva and Juan Cavanillas. the latter being in the pay branch of

the service. The first named will make it is Clara W. Duff of Baltimore his bride. Lieutenant Cavanillas has won the heart and 'the promise of her hand from Miss Mancie Hays of Annapolis, whose hospitable home has entertained the Spanish officers almost constantly since their arriv 1. She is the daughter of Mr. Joseph F. Hays of that town, a' dealer in musical instruments at 112 Church street. She is the close friend and intimate of Miss Duff and has visited her at her home in Annapolis since the arrival of the Spanish others.

Upon their arrival at Annapolis the Spanish officers were not immediately received at the homes of the residents. but enjoyed the liberty of the village during the greater part of the day. On their rounds about the stores shopping they drifted into the musical establishment of Mr. Hays, where his daughter and her fair visitor were waiting. They

diverted their thoughts into channels other than commercial. Lieutenant Lacierva, an accomplished musician, seated himself at an open piano and expressed in music what his limited knowledge of the English language prevented him from saying in words. It was the old story of the serenade, and its romantic side appealed so strongly to the American girls that it was answered in kind by Miss Hays seating herself at the piano at the conclusion

General Etone's Quick Work and How It Was Done. THE PORTO EIGANS GOOD WORKERS

liew the Noted Military Road Builder Se cured Men and Tools to Do the Work. A Mule Track Made Ready For Wagon Trains In a Few Days.

The easy going natives of Uncle Sam's latest territorial acquisition have recently been treated to an exhibition of what American brains, backed by American energy and American money, can do in an emergency. The particular instance is the construction of a wagon read along the sides of the mountains. on the east side of the Rio Grande, the main branch of the stream that is called at its month the Rio de Arecibo. When General Miles, two weeks ago, decided to advance on Arecibe and move thence upon Ean Juan by rail, he sent reconnoitering parties from Ponce to Adjuntas and Utuado. The road to Adjuntas is mainly a thoroughfare equal to any in the States. It rolls along the sides of mountains which rise at times to a came to purchase a guitar to help while height of 5,000 feet and crosses on the

away the time about their quarters, but way innumerable streams which empty the bright eyes of the American girls

NEW PORTO RICO ROADS implements as could be used. With the assistance of a number of interpreters and foremen he at once began operations. Trees were felled and temporary abutments were built at points where widening was possible by falling in and at other points rock was blasted away. Drains were put in at intervals, and small streams were deepened and planks laid over them so as to provide for the passage of troops in columns of twos. In the mudholes trunks of banana trees were thrown together, with such small stones as could be found near by, and thousands of barrowloads of earth

to firing such of their primitive larming

were used to great advantage. So far had the work proceeded on the sixth day of General Stone's allotted ten that two battalions of the Sixth Massachusetts volunteer infantry, under their new commander, Colonel Edward Rice, marched from Adjuntas to Utuado in less than seven hours, and that with each man carrying in addition to his pack 100 rounds of ammunition and five days' rations. An extremely heavy storm delayed the progress of the road building and added an hour to the time consumed by the Massachusetts men, whose performance under the conditions was an extremely creditable one. With the blasting, which will be completed soon, General Stone will have accomplished a task that one of the best engineer officers in the army had deemed to be almost impracticable. A few days of finishing would make the road as a whole equal to almost any dirt road in the United States.

General Henry and his staff rode over the road, and they did not stint their praise of the work done by General Stone and his Porto Rican workmen. They all conceded that the job was a most thorough one, and they felt that the end of the ten days would find the task completed.

For himself, General Stone had only to say that if he had more time he could have done better. In reference to the Porto Ricans whom he had employed at 1 peso (50 cents United States currency), he said that they were energetic, painstaking and intelligent workers, and that he was more than satisfied with their labors. When it is considered that their ordinary subsistence is beans, plantains, and occasionally corn, their performance is little short of wonderful. The fact that the United States has given them employment in the dull season has made them enthusiastic Americans, and The Tribune correspondent as he passed along the road was continually greeted with such salutes as "Buenas dias, Senor Americano" and "Vivos los Astados Unidos y El General Stone,"-Porto Rico Cor.

STORY OF A PLUNGER.

How John Cudahy, the Big Packer, Paid Up an Indebtedness of \$2,000,000.

This is the inside story of the fall' and rise in a financial way of the credit of John Cudahy, who five years ago owed \$2,000,000 as the result of the failure of a big lard speculation in which he and N. K. Fairbank were interested, and who has recently cleared up the indebtedness by paying over \$400,000 to Charles S. Hutchinson, the trustee of the claims. It is told by the big packer himself:

"How did I do it? Simply by attending strictly to business and having a let of good friends in the trade. There is nothing like having friends who will stand by you." So said Mr. Cudahy. "The way of it was this," he went on. "In 1893 the long side of the lard market looked inviting, and Fairbank and I went into a deal. One day when we were carrying a big load the price was \$9.50 a tierce, and that was none too high. We had sold freely for shipment and had thousands of tierces on cars ready to go out. When, however, we came to negotiate our exchange, there was trouble. It was the panic year, and Chicago bankers were afraid to handle our drafts. We could get only \$25,000, a mere bagatelle, on our New York exchange, and we had to suspend shipments. We ran short of funds to carry out our contracts on the board and had to give it up and close out all our trade.

"On the day of the suspension my indebtedness was \$1,950,000. To offset this I had in packing interests and real estate \$3,350,000 worth of property earning money, None of my assets, however, could be turned into cash quickly. I called my creditors together and asked for time. They were good fellows and agreed. Mr. Hutchinson was made trustee. I was able to pay 20 per cent almost at the start. I kept plugging away, and a few days ago found that there was only \$400,000 left. So I gave Mr. Hutchinson a certified check for the amount and closed up the affair."-New York Journal.

Européan power.

"Two instances from recent events supply admirable examples of Germany's power and weakness. After the Germans seized Kiao Chou, in order to transfer European attention' from that violation of the status quo, they set to work to excite English and Russian jealousies. By a hint to Russia that unless she occupied Port Arthur England would do so they succeeded in forcing Russia's hand. The stratagem succeeded admirably. Ill feeling was roused both in England and Russia, while Germany posed as the friend of both nations. By acting the same part the kaiser was for a long time able to block all effective action in the near east. - But as soon as Russia and England came to an agreement on the question of the government of Crete Germany had to capitulate.

"There is a growing feeling of irritation in Russia against Germany. There are numerous danger points in the relations of the two countries. They range across two continents. We were not pleased at Germany's action in precipitating events in China. German policy has persistently but indirectly opposed Russian aims in Turkey. The recent revolt in Russian Central Asia is attributed if not to the direct at least to the indirect influence of Germany at Constantinople. Nor do we look with favor upon the kaiser's visit to the Holy Land. Russia is very sensitive about the holy places. We also do not approve of German activity in Asia Minor generally, and the proposed German railway from Jaffa to the Persian gulf in particular. Russia regards Asia Minor as within her sphere of influence. Then again in Austria German influences have been decidedly anti-Slavic. These questions will make it increasingly difficult for Germany to pose as Russia's friend while at the same time working for her own ends. No doubt an alliance or understanding with England would suit Germany admirably, but except as a provocation to Russia it is difficult to see how it would serve English interests."

"In what light is the growing good will between England and America regarded in Russia?" "Russia and the United States have always been on friendly terms. An understanding be tween England and the United States might conceivably bring about a better feeling between England and Russia. Stranger, things have happened. Russian disapproval of America's action in the present war has been greatly exaggerated. The Novosti does not speak for the Russian government, which is in reality friendly to America. If Spanish statesmen are comforting themselves with the hope that Russia will interfere to save them, they will be rudely awakened. The Russian government has no intention whatever of interfering in the Spanish-American war. With regard to the Philippines, Russia would look with equanimity upon their acquisition by the United States. Pro-

admiral has not changed in the least or in the city. It is a big, plain basement, indicated by his manner that the tremendous hit he has made is affecting him other than pleasantly. He said this afternoon that while the battle was going on he didn't feel that he was doing anything wonderful. The most trying time was the night trip past Corregidor, for there was then no way of boards laid over wooden horses and knowing just where the Spanish were or how they would strike. On the morning of May 1, when he could see the Spanish, he felt cheerful and pleasant. same tin cups, in which the hot food is The work of leading his six ships in and cleaning out everything in sight

Close Figuring on Warships' Sea Speed. The navy department officials at Washington made close calculations upon the time the warships would arrive at New York for the naval pageant of Aug. 20. In announcing the hour at which the parade would take place up North river they calculated the time it would take the fleet to come from Santiago and the preciseness with which the programme was carried out as to time shows how accurately they can theasure the time required for warships to cover a certain distance.-New York World.

seem so impressive.

In the Same Class.

As dictators Aguinaldo at Manila and Typewriter Planco at Havana are now practically in the same class .- Philadelphia Times.

WANTED SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work con ducted at home. Salary straight \$900 a year and expenses - definite bonafide no more, no less salary. Mon hly \$75. References Enclose self-addresse stamped envelope, Hettart E. Hess Prest., Dept. M. Chicago,

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM

Facts to Be Noted In Undertaking Rule the Islands.

"There is really no national spirit in the Philippines," says the Boston Transcript. "The people have been ruled under Spanish military and civil officers for three centuries, which, with the monastic government in practical control of the civil government, is quite sufficient to account for shortcomings in capacity to govern themselves. Again, the race antipathies constitute another serious objection to the establishment of a republic.

"The radical difficulty in maintaining a republic embracing the whole of the Philippines lies in the fact that the people have no idea of union, no national spirit. If a native wishes to be a leader of men, he deems it the height of any man's ambition to be king and autocrat of his village, and as there is intense rivalry between neighboring made in this one, as it is regarded as villages, each village autocrat must be a charitable institution and not as a

place would be one of the most dismal with worn floors and soiled, dingy walls. The ceiling looks as though it understood. had not been cleaned for years, and

there is nothing about the place itself to make it attractive. The tables, too, are of the crudest kind. They consist simply of long spotted with the drippings from the soup bowls and coffee cups. There are no tablecloths, no napkins, no dishes,

'served. The kitchen of the place is in keepwas a detail which at the time did not ing with the accommodations offered the patrons. It is at the front end of

the basement, close by the stairs, and no attempt is made to cut it off from the rest of the room. In fact, the man who presides over it is chef, head waiter, cashier and if need be "bouncer" of the place, and it would not do for him to be out of reach of the tables. A rough plank in front of him is piled high with tin cups. These hold a pint and are used for either soup or coffee. Beneath the plank is a big tin wash boiler, in which the soup is kept, and which when more heat is desired is placed upon the little stove, where the only dishwasher heats his water and on which a big boiler of coffee is constantly simmering. The stove is so close to the manager chef that with one hand he can draw a cup of coffee, while with the other he picks up the three slices of

bread is stacked up so as to be easily handled and is piled in a big basket beside the soup boiler. With only two articles of diet in the

buttered bread which go with it. This

place aside from the bread there is no delay in serving a customer. The man, for no woman has yet eaten in the place, usually shambles up to a board where the pile of cups stand. Soup or coffee is called for, as the choice may be, but none is served until the customer has produced and paid his cent. There is no credit given, and the cashier takes no chances on any of the customers beating him out of a meal. Once he has been paid the customer is waited

Practice has enabled the chef to accomplish this in the fewest possible number of motions. With one hand he receives the cent and tosses it into an old cigar box. At the same time with the other hand he seizes a cup from those piled in front of him and fills it with coffee or soup, as the case may be. Then with the same hand with which the money was received one of the stacks of three slices of bread is picked up and handed to the customer. The whole thing is done in less than half a minute and the manager insists that if a rush made it necessary he could make change and wait on a customer in less than ten seconds. The keeping of a restaurant open on Sunday is contrary to the rules which govern all the rest of the Dennett places. An exception was

of the young officer's serenade and singing a love ballad that did not depend upon the words for its meaning to be

The impromptu concert was repeated the next afternoon, and for several days the Spaniards brought their brother officers to listen to the music, and the little store became the favorite resort of the prisoners, Admiral Cervera himself visiting it several times to listen to the music.

For one short month the courtship lasted and with the approach of peace and the daily possibility of the prisoners being released and allowed to return to their homes came the declaration on the part of the two officers and the surrender on the part of the American girls. A double wedding is on the tapis in Annapolis, and two blushing brides will return to Spain with the sarviving officers of Spain's desirely of squadron. -New York Sun.

Wisdom of Aguinatide

After studying the situation Month do has concluded that it would lol a ter to sacrifice a little spicador and have a steady situation .- Washington Star

Diseased of the Blood and Reeven No one need suffer with neural day [19]. case is quickly and permanently circle Browns' Iron' Bitters. Every disease ie blood, nerves and stomach, cha otherwise, saccumbs to tera Known and the parter of a century, it starts the barrent most among our most v Browns' Iron Bitters is cold i

SCENES IN SANTIAGO

Cruel Treatment of Horses and Mules by the Natives-Lack of Humor.

There is not in the whole city of Santiago a drop of life's humer. The faces of the children are old and sad They are not the children of America. They do not play in the streets or make merry anywhere. Parents of the common children send their little ones out to beg and skirmish in gutters and alleys for food and fuel. Many of the girls and boys up to 12 years of age run about as naked as Adam.

The most irritating thing an American sees here is the treatment of the horses and mules by the natives. The city abounds in typical low wheeled drays, heavy enough, when perfectly empty, for two horses, but the lazy Cuban drayman hooks to his cart the smallest and thinnest starved horse or mule. These animals are simply the framework of a very small pony. There is no flesh or muscle, but the loads they pile on these two wheeled affairs is enough to make the hair of the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals turn white at a glance, and these inhuman drivers will not, for some reason of their own, put the bridle bit in the horse's mouth. They put it instead on top of his nose, and then pull and haul viciously on the reins until the poor brute's nose is worn through and bleeding. There is no rest for these or ny other beasts of hurden in the island gate the condition of the roads in the



GENERAL BOY STONE

into the deep verdure covered chasm on the other side. Every one of these streams is spanned by a stone bridge, so solidly constructed as to defy the freshets that continually occur during the rainy season of five months. The roadbed is of macadam, rolled so as to present a crown or rounded elevation in New York Tribune. the middle for the purpose of draining the roadway into the ditches on either

This road was intended to be a continuation of the excellent thoroughfare between San Juan and Ponce. Its construction cost millions of dollars and, if a native banker is to be believed, was a source of great profit to the Spanish officials who had it in charge. In fact, many landowners and sugar and coffee planters fare still suffering from the heavy taxes imposed for the building of the highway, though it was finished ten years ago. This, of course, is a situation not unknown to New Yorkers of the present generation. When the road was built to a distance of 12 miles, the treasnry gave out, and read building came to an eni For most of the remainder of the distance to Adjuntas the road is a natural one, with high grades and many curves, but on the whole it is a fair highway.

Between Adjuntas and Utuado the road was found to be no more than a mule track, in some places only two feet wide, with sharp angles. Large bowlders impeded progress in hundreds of places, and streams of various sizes intersected the readway at intervals of a few hundred feet, making miry spots that would imperil the existence of even such substantial structures as a Porto Rican ox cart. For fully one-third of the distance, it is safe to say, the road was practically impassable, save for the little native pack horses. Besides there were two fords, where the water in the lowest spots would reach the bellies of ordinary sized horses.

When the condition of this road was reported to General Miles, he ordered Major Black of the engineer corps to a launch waiting with a white flag make a detailed report on the possibility of placing the road in a condition suitable for immediate use by wagon trains. Major Black's report was a most discouraging one. He was sure, he said, that it would require at least two weeks to make the thoroughfare fairly passable for teams of four mules and that a month could well be spent in blasting away rock and filling in depressions and mudholes. The commanding general then sent General Roy Stone out with a small reconnoitering party to investi-

AN EASY WALK INTO MANILA Naval Officer Says Troops Took It as

Calmly as if Going to Dinner. An American naval officer who recently arrived from Manila on the Zafiro

gives the following story of the capture: "The Americans practically walked into Manila on Saturday. Any story of the Spaniards making a desperate resistance is untrue. Their defense was a mere sham, a formality. All operations were confined to the south side of the city. There the Spaniards had two lines of defenses, the first a' trench running parallel with Malate river. Behind this was the Malate fort, with a trench running from one side down to the beach. A sand bag intrenchment extended from the other side into the shrubbery. The American trenches on the other side of the river were parallel with the Spanish. After the ships had shelled the trenches and the fort for half an hour, almost knocking them to pieces, General Anderson signaled to cease firing. "The troops then waded across the river, walked up the beach as if going

to dinner, meeting practically no opposition and took the first trench. The Spaniards retired into the second line. The ships shelled this for a quarter of an hour more. The Spaniards did little shooting, and then retired into the walled city, while the Americans walked on into the fort and the second trenches. A few minutes later a white flag was raised, and the fleet moved over toward the old city. The American troops marched on leaving squads here and there along the route. When

Journal. Comrades of the Klondike. Have you, too, banged at the Chilkoot, That storm locked gate to the golden door? These thunder built steeps have words built to snit.

raised. All was over."-New York

And whether you prayed or whether you SWORE 'Twere one where it seemed that an oath were a prayer-Seemed that God couldn't care, Seemed that God wasn't there!

Have you, too, climbed to the Klondike?

stars?

AN AFRICAN ADVENTURE.

Major Gibbons Will Explore the Dark Continent From End to End.

One of the most fascinating undertakings of recent years is the expedition which Major Gibbons will make from end to end of Africa through the heart of the dark continent.

Major Gibbons will act under the orders and anspices of the Royal Geographical society and will also receive grants from various government departments. He will be accompanied by a mineralogist, an ornithologist, a botanist and probably four or five British army officers and a dozen stout Zulus. The idea is to go from Cape Town to the Zambezi and there complete Major Gibbons' explorations- in Barotsiland. By January the party should be ready to leave the Zambezi neighborhood for the Kongo by way of the Lualaba river and Lake Bangweolo to determine the Kongo's sources. Then, returning as far as the Kukuga, they will traverse to Tanganyika and cross 600 miles of desert and forest land to Victoria Nyanza, thence going down the Nile by boat.

The equipment of the expedition is rather remarkable. It includes a steam launch of aluminium, which can be taken apart in sections of 120 pounds each, so that each can be slung on a pole between two carriers. This launch has two tiny engines, and it can, if necessary, be divided into two smaller launches, each with its engine. Aluminium barges, also built in sections and containing the equipment, will be towed by the launches. With a small, well armed party and a splendid equipment Major Gibbons expects to get through Africa with no difficulty .--New York World.

The Gulf Stream's Source.

Recent investigations have shown that the principal source of the gult stream is not the Florida channel, but the region between and beside the islands of the West Indies. At Binioni the volume of this warm water is 60 'times as great as the combined volume of all the rivers in the world at their mouths. the ships reached the city, they found

> Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Cancer often results from an impurity in the blood, inherited from generations back. Few people are entirely free from some taint in the blood, and it is impossible to tell when it will Hast talked as a friend to the five horned | break out in the form of dreaded Cancer. What has appeared to be a mere

	ided they are no tonger to remain	jealous, if not heatile, toward the petty	business enterprise.	any other beases of burden in the island.	direction of- Lares; where a Spanish	With muckluc shoon and with tolspike	pimple or scratch has developed into
	panish, there is no nation we would	autocrats of neighboring villages. This	"We do a big business here," said	They are worked in this cruci way the	force was believed to be rendezyousing.	Has bared gray head to the golden bars-	the most malignant Cancer.
r	ather see take them than the United	in intensified degree keeps the several	the manager head waiter as he looked	the mey drop dead in the street Special	General Stone found the road to be in	Those heaven built bars-when morning	"I had a severe Cancer which was at first
S	states. That would at any rate remove	islands jealcus, if net hostile, to each	at the line of men standing at the plank	Cor. Washington Post.		is born ? Hast drunk with maiden morn	only a few blotches, that I thought would
t	he danger of the Philippines falling	other. Hence community of thought	tables and dipping their bread in their		fair condition, and knowing Major	From Klondike's golden horn?	Soon pass away. I was
	nto the hands of Japan, Germany or	and interest is not recognized, and for	soup or coffee. "Sometimes we feed as	Time to Ask Questions.	Black's report on the road to Utuado he		treated by several able physicians, but in spite
	England. If Germany protests against		many as 1,500 men. Sometimes the	In order to sustain his reputation as	asked permission to attempt to rebuild.	Hast read, low voiced, by the north lights	of their efforts the Can-
	he action of the United States in the	this reason, even if a union of the is-		an inquisitive man Li Hung Chang	it, saying that if he had the money he	Such sermons as never men say?	cer spread until my con-
	A REAL AND A	lands could be formed as an independent	number drops to 800. But the more	should begin to inquire into the cause	could finish the job in a week. He ar-	Hast sat and sat with the midnights . That sit and that sit all day?	dition became alarming.
	ar east, she will not be supported by	republic, its disintegration by secession	business we do the more money we lose.	of Great Britain's demand for his dis-	gued so well that General Miles gave	Hast heard the iceberg's boom on boom?	- I will // treatment and growing
1	Inssia."	and perhaps war would naturally fol-	It is hardly fair to say that, for the	missalIndianapolis Journal.	his permission and told General Stone	Hast heard the silence, the room,	steadily worse. I de-
	Peace.	low in a short time."	place is almost self supporting. Buying	millant millionaporto a outrinto	to employ as many natives as he thought	The glory of God, the gloom?	cided to try S. S. S. which was so strongly
Car	and this is pence! The woeful clamor hushed,		his supplies in immense quantities Mr.	Call For a New Deal	necessary. As many tools as could be		recommended. The first
	The overwhelming tide of war at rest	The Three Great Horticultural States.	Dennett is able to get them view cheap.		found were placed at General Stone's	Then come to my sunland, my soldier- Aye, come to my heart, and to stay!	bottle produced an im-
	And foretime foes exchanging friendly jest.	California is the greatest horticul-	This fact, too, enables him to make his	Lord Splisbury reaps to have been	found were placed at General Clone's	For better crushder or bolder	the medicine, and in
3	The glaring torrent of onset that gushed	tural state in the Union, New York is	soup a really good one, with plenty of	outplayed by Eussia in the Chinese	disposal, but he found that he did not	Bared never breast to the fray,	four months the last lit-
1	a man non mj and gans, and move that	second and Illinois third. Illinois has	meat in it to make it strenghtening.	game. The que tion is, What is our	have more than half the number he	And whether you prayed or whether	VI tle scab dropped off.
	crushed	second and infinities dante. Infinites into		friend 3 Eulf g ing to do at it!-	needed. Without waiting a moment	you cursed	and not a sign of the discuse has returned."
	The happiness of homes, the scathing test Of merit and the yoke of the epurescel	\$4,777,083 invested in nurseries	We don't pretend to give a full meal	Indianapelis : cuturei,	General Stone started out on a search	You dared the best-and worst-	R. F. WILLIAMS.
	Are gone, and gone the angry pulse that rushed	Gardeniug.	for a cent. Such a thing would be im-		for men and implements, and within a	That ever brave man durst!	Gillsburg, Miss.
	she fire through the nation's raging heart.	and the second second second second	possible, but we do give chough to pre-	District 2 formate states	few hours he had engaged over 1,000 of	• Joaquin Miller in San Francisco Examiner.	It is dangerous to experiment with
	From out the contest's echo steals a song	Whe allow courself to be slowly tor-	vent a person from starving, and that	Permanently cured by the beasterly	the wiry little Porto Ricans of Ponce,	Relief in Six Hours.	Cancer. The disease is beyond the skill
	Of happy husbandry in glad release,	tured at the stake of disease? Chills	it is appacetated is shown by the num-	powers of South American Vervine	Adjuntas, Utcado and the immediate		of physicians. 'S. S. S. is the only cure,
°¥	And all the music of the busy mart.		ber who come here every day."-New	To is havalit's need suffer its longer.	ricinity to begin the task.	Distressing Kidney and Bladder dis-	because it is the only remedy which
	Ah, but thy magic cannot wake the throng Of soldiers brave who died for thee, O peace!	and Fever will undermine, and eventu-	York World.	because this great rewedy can cure	From a man who had built roads for	ease relieved in six hours by "NEW	goes deep enough to reach Cancer.
	-R. C. R. in Chicago Record.	ally break down the strongest consti-		them all it is a cure for the whole	the Spanish authorities he obtained a	GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY	
		untion "BEBELCURA' (Sweet Chill)		wor'd of stom ch weakness and indi-			20000 00000 0007 017300 51 N.M.
	"Better Late Than Never."	fonic of fron) is more effective than	"For several months, I was troubled	gestion. The cure begins with the first	lot of tools, and be induced the partices	CURE." It is a great surprise on ac-	
	Santiago is just 384 years old, and	Quining and being combined with Iron	with a persistent homo- on my head	dose; The relief it brings is marvel-	"In a minute" one dose of HART'S	count of its exceeding promptness in	J. Jo Jo Ine LIVUU
a 3	yet she is just now opening her eyes to	Quantine and being contained with from		lous and surprising. 't makes no fail-	ESSENCE OF GINGER will relieve any	relieving pain in bladder, kidney and	(Swift's Specific) is the only blood
	the fact that life is worth the living	is an excellent Fonic and Nervine Med-		ure; never disappoints. No matter		back, in male or female. Relieves re-	amody guaranteed Purely vegetable.
	St. Louis Star.	icine. It is pleasant to take, is sold	until it occurred to me to try Ayer's	how long you have suffered, your cure		tention of water almost immediately.	1 11 othong contain DOLSSI HILL HICL"
	or Louis Star.	under positive guarantee to cure or	which is additional of the second state	is certain under the use of this great	sea. An unexcelled remedy for Diar-	Tention of water annost infinediately.	cury, the most dangerous of minerals.
	CASTORIA.	a sector a sector a sector as a sector as	Hall vigor. Defore using one bortie,	health giving force. Pleasant and al-	rhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer com-	If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy.	
	Bears the The Kind You Have Always Bought	money relunded. Accept in subsi-	the humor was healed."-T. T. Adams	ways safe.	plaints and all internal paine Sold by	Sald by F F Nodel Descript Will	mailed free by Swift Specific Company,
		tutes. The "just as good" kind don't		Sold by E. F. Nadal, Druggist,	plaints and all internal pains. Sold by	Sold by E. F. Nadal, Druggist, Wil-	Atlanta, Georgia.
	Signature	effect cures. Sold by B. W. Hargrave.	General Merchant, Turbeville, Va.	Wilson, N. C.	B. W. Hargrave.	1 SOD, M. C.	
100	or man of suicable	化物理制度 化加速度 化过去式 化过去式 化过去式 化合金					