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MISSING HERO FOUND

CORPORAL EDWARDS OF THE SEVEN-TY-FIRST BACK FROM THE DEAD.

Wal Conspicuous For Gallantry at San Juan-Cared For the Wounded. Higher Promotion Awaited Him When a Sunstroke Disabled Him,

The war department and the officers looking for Corporal Edwards ever since July 14, and everybody had given him up for lost when he was found by the merest accident in the general hospital at Camp Wikoff the other day. Edwards is a trained nurse and up to the beginning of the war had been employed at the New York hospital. His home is at 13 Leather lane, Holborn, London, and he has no relatives in the United States. He went to Cuba with the Seventy-first and for conspicuous gallantry and bravery at San Juan Hill on July 1 and 2 he was promoted to the only vacancy in his company, that of corporal. The story of what he did at San Juan was told shortly after the battle by Captain Meeks, commanding Edwards' com-

"On the first day at San Juan," said Captain Meeks, "when Sergeant Young, who was carrying the Red Cross bag, fell, shot through the head Edwards ran up to me bod said, 'Captaie, I'm a trained nurs : let me carry that bag. Permission was given, and Edwards took the bag. Edwards fought his way to the top of the hill; then, throwing away his rifle, he began to care for the wounded and dying. He had no Red Cross badge, but time and again he went along the firing line, utterly uncaring for the bullets that were falling like hail, helping those who could walk and dragging or carrying those who couldn't to the rear.

"Before the first day's battle was over he had rigged up a hospital of his own near the foot of the hill and was caring for 45 patients, including six Spaniards. He didn't weigh more than 125 pounds, but I saw him shouldering men who weighed 175 and carrying them back as if they didn't weigh 50 pounds. He worked over his patients all night, fought in the trenches till noon the next day and then got permission to look to the wounded again. He carried 40 back to his hospital between then and nightfall, including General Hawkins, and worked over them all

"The next day be superintended their removal to the general hospital at Siboney. He reported for duty to me on July 10, looking as well as the best of us. I then promoted bim to be a corporal. He was mightily pleased, but the next day he was stricken with fever. The next day but one he disappeared, and none of us has seen him since. I fear that he will always be numbered among the missing."

It so happened that a great deal of the work Edwards did at San Juan came under the immediate notice of Colonel S. C. Mills, a ting inspector general, who in a report to the war department had this to say of Edwards' work:

Battle of San Juan-There is a man named Charles Edwards, private, company I, Seventy first New York volunteers, who rendered voluntary efficacious and unremitting care to the wounded and sick. He merits official recognition. The precise extent of his services and their nature can be attested by Captain John Newton, Sixteen 5 infantry, and by Lieuten ant W. P. Jackson, Second infantry, aid-de camp to the division commander.

S. C. Mills, Acting Inspector General. Ever since that report reached Washington the war department has been trying to find Edwards. The president signified his intention of offering him something much better than a corporalship. The nurse, although still a sick man and suffering periodically from delirium, was able to tell something the other day of his experiences after his disappearance. He said that shortly after the surrender of Santiago he was either sunstruck or smitten with fever, he can't tell which. He wandered around for a time, and then thinks he put up his shelter tent near a ranch and lay down. He doesn't know just what happened for some time after that, but he thinks he must have lain there for as many as ten days. Then he realized that he must get medical attention and started to walk toward Santiago. He finally got there, was put in a hospital and after a time put aboard some transport, he doesn't know what one, and finally landed at Camp Wikoff.

Since then he has been in the general hospital there, delirious a good part of the time. In one of his lucid moments he told the nurse that he had been sunstruck, but went off his head before he could tell his name. Thus it happened that he was down in the hospital records as "Unknown, sunstrolie." When his identity was discovered on Wednesday morning, the case was reported to General Wheeler, who ordered that if he was in condition for the trip he should be sent immediately to a city hospital, where he could get the very best treatment. Then he telegraphed the war department that Edwards had been found. As he finished writing the telegram General Wheeler turned to Major Borden and remarked:

"And so this brave fellow, who has been adrift so long, has reached the shore at last."-New York Sun.

Campaigning on a Bike. Mr. Hoke Smith, the Republican cana didate for register of wills in Bucks county, has started from Bristel on his novel campaign by bicycle, accompanied out of the town by the Bristol band and several hundred bicyclists. If the experiment proves successful, the politicians generally will take to bikes -

Enterprise at Santiago. Uncle Sam's children are soon imbaed with the spirit of enterprise. Santiago is already making an urgent appeal for fast mails.—St. Louis Globe-

Philadelphia Press.

MINISTER'S UNIQUE WAY.

How the Rev. A. B. Simpson Collect-

ed Funds For the Missionaries. The Rev. Dr. A. B. Simpson of Nyack, N. Y., recently concluded at his tabernacle on Nyack heights a 17 days' convention of the supporters of the Christian and Missionary alliance and incidentally gathered in funds amounting to nearly \$10,000. People, mostly women, came to the convention from all and men of the Seventy-first have been | parts of the Union and camped in tents | on the picturesque slope overlooking the

"Brothers and sisters," he told his audience of nearly 1,000, "we have in our institute still a great many empty rooms, and you must put your missionaries in them. I will tell you what we are going to do, but first we must offer up a prayer for blessing." The prayer was an appeal for the spirit of generosity and cheerfulness to descend on the alliance. "Now, we have Tibet," said Dr. Simpson. "Who will send a mis-



sionary to Tibet? Your name or the name of any dear friend will be painted on the room door in the training institute, and you can pay the \$200 by installments during the year. Now, who

Tibet fell to the share of a benevolent looking matron in glasses, who later in the evening purchased a half share in a preacher for Japan. Japan, the doctor explained, was a small country. It was at the close of the meeting, and the bids were coming in slowly, and \$100 would support a missionary there, or \$50 a half share. There was an exciting competition for Cuba. Two persons were willing to pay for a missionary to the island, and there was a difficulty which of them should have the coveted honor. But Dr. Simpson was equal to it. "We will have two in

Cuba," he said. To the provider of funds for the Philippine islands it was promised that a beautiful American flag would be painted on the room door at the institute. The inducement did not stir up the expected enthusiasm, so Dr. Simpson invited four young men to bear the expense among them. The young men did not come forward, but a girl of 20 got up and said that her salary was small, but she would try to save \$50 during the year for a Philippine missionary. Three others rose immediately, and the remaining \$50 was obtained .-

MIANTED 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 bly \$75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. H. s, Prest., Dept. M. Chicago.

NONTREATING CLUB.

Institution Organized in Chicago to

Remedy the Treating Nuisance. A nontreating club has recently been formed in Chicago, the members of which pledge themselves not to treat anybody. "In a short time," says the Chicago Tribune, "chapters will exist in every large city from Maine to California. Five thousand buttons and cards were issued the first few days, 10,000 more buttons have been ordered, and the demand at present is greater than the supply. The organizers and promoters of the club are some of the general and traveling passenger agents located at Chicago, the chief among them being Elliott T. Monett, general western passenger agent of the New York, Ontario and Western railroad and president of

Passenger Agents." "The treating business," says Mr. Monett, "has got to stop. The men of our profession know every Tom, Dick and Harry from the Atlantic to the Pacific. We go into a place to get a drink. Before we can leave we have had half a dozen or more drinks that we either have had to take as a treat or pay for others. It has got to be such a nuisance that a remedy had to be found, and from the immense popularity of our scheme I believe we have struck the right thing."

> Said the sergeant to the don, After scrapping at San Juan: "You're a soldier and a brother; Let us shake with one another, Here's my hard tack-take a gnaw."

Said the jacky to the dago Whom he licked at Santiago, "We plunked you, and we sunk you; Now we'll feed and clothe and bunk you. Here's my 'baccy-take a chaw."
-Town Topios.

Why allow yourself to be slowly tortun d at the stake of disease? Chills and I'e er will undermine, and eventually break down, the strongest constitution "FEBRI-CURA" (Sweet Chill Tonic of Iron) is more effective than s an excellent Tonic and Nervine Med- the individual who needs a tonic for low an 'surprising. It makes no fail-Quinine and being combined with Iron

RELICS OF THE WAR.

BREAT GEMAND OR THEM FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

High Prices Obtainable For Arms Captured From the Spaniards-The Mauser Rifles Will Be Stored In the Springfield Armory.

The latest invasion of Washington is by the relic hunters. From all quarters of the Union inquiries are pouring in, some of them by word of mouth and some by letter, for particulars as to the disposal of materials of war captured by our army from the Spaniards. Most of the relic hunters are unwilling to trust to the honesty of the regular curio dealers who profess to sell souvenirs of Santiago and the like, but there seems to be a general feeling that if the government would set apart such weapons and acconterments as it may not need for its own use and sell them with a certificate of their authenticity they would command a good market. It has even been estimated that a Spanish rifle which had been used in defending the enemy's works against the assaults of our treers would bring a good enough price to purchase a new rifle of the best make for some American sol-In other words, it is believed that

the government could take the entire stock of captured arms, obsolete ammunition and equipments and with a little advertising dispose of them for enough to purchase an equivalent stock of new and modern material which could be put to immediate practical use in our own army. There would be a precedent for this in the periodical advertisement and sale by the government of condemned weapons and ammunition. Most of this material is new and has never been brought into use, but has been superseded by some more satisfactory device. In this way it is often possible to pick up an excellent rifle, in as good condition as when it left the factory, for \$2 or \$3 which it would be impossible to purchase at first hand for less than ten times as much. Cutlasses, sabers, horse pistols, cavalry trappings, etc., are often sold thus for a mere song and are bought by ready made clothing dealers and other retail merchants, who present them to their customers as souvenirs of or premiums on large purchases. Other lots are bought by collectors who make a specialty of furnishing museums and also by junk and curio dealers, in whose hands they are smeared and battered enough to lend a color of truth to the labels pasted on them, purporting to give a truthful account of the bloody engagements in which they have figured. Another trade which was pretty lively at one time, about the period when more effective projectiles were superseding the old iron balls for cannon and mortars in fortifications, was in such spheres for use on the tops of gateposts. It would have paid the government at one time, looked at merely from the pecuniary point of view, to have gone into the business of buying big mortar balls at wholesale and selling them at retail for the ornamentation of entrances to gen-

tlemen's country seats. General Flagler, chief of ordnance of the army, has been advised by the ordnance officer at Santiago that our government will come into possession of about 20,000 small arms of all kinds as a result of the Spanish surrender. Orders were recently issued that these weapons be placed at once on shipboard without the delay of packing them in cases. This was done so that the men who will have to do the work may not be detained needlessly in the fever infected district. The arms will be brought to New York and placed in cars for shipment to the national armory at Springfield, Mass. The ordnance officers will put them on board the cars without packing them in cases, merely taking care that no gun shall interfere with another. The most recent reports from Santiago show that there are but 8,000 Mausers in the stock of rifles surrendered by the Spanish. These will be cleaned at the Springfield armory and stored there, at least such of them as can be fitted for further use. The other guns may be sold, but the war department anxious to advertise that fact, as they say they have had some unpleasant experiences with relic hunters already, though they do not specify wherein the

unpleasantness consisted. The property turned over to the United States at Santiago included, besides the Mausers, almost every other existing type of rifie. The latter the governthe American Association of Traveling | ment will in all probability make no effort to use again. The cartridge belts also, which became the property of the United States, will be of little service. They are arranged to carry the cartridges in "clips" of five and are not serviceable with our guns. In the Krag-Jorgensen rifle the cartridges are placed in the gun one by one, and the gun is so designed that it may be used as a single loader, the magazine being detached or "cut off" for that purpose. Our cartridge belts are deemed superior in style, and even in the event of our adopting the Spanish type of belt for uniform purposes there are American designs which in construction surpass it in all the qualities desired in such an accounter-

> ment.-New York Post, Paternal Joys, With one daughter vicerene of India, another chosen to christen the new buttleship Illinois and a son who stands well with the American farmer, Mr. Leiter ought to be happy, even though

he is out a few paltry millions. Awakening France. The czar's peace dream will go to sleep for awhile till the Dreyfus vision passes by. - Baltimore News.

Haman life is held too cheaply wien

THANKS FOR MISS GOULD.

fler Services During the War Recognized by the New York Council. At a recent meeting of the New York city council the following resolution

was unanimously adopted: "Whereas, Miss Helen Could has exbibited to the city and the nation at large a conspicuous example of generous patriotism by contributing \$100,000 to the treasury of the United States at a time when the resources of the country

late war with Spain, and "Whereas, Miss Goold has displayed such practical and womanly interest in the welfare of our sick and wounded sailors and soldiers by personal administration and generous helpfulness;

were taxed to meet the expenses of the

therefore be it "Resolved, That the municipal assembly of the city of New York now recognizes her distinguished service to the government and people of the United States and directs the city clerk to convey to her the assurance of its gratitude

and admiration." Shortly after making her gift of \$100,000 to the government Miss Gould became an active member of the Women's National War Relief association, which had been organized for the purpose of assisting the soldiers in the camps and hospitals. Miss Could has sinco been made assistant director general of the association, and in the absence of Mrs. Walworth, the director general, has presided at most of the meetings. One of her first acts after joining the association was to visit the hospital ships Relief and Olivette and to offer to the surgeons in charge any thing they might be in need of in the equipment of the vessels. In some cases her offers have been accepted, and supplies were put on board each of these vessels. Miss Gould also organized a party to visit the hospitals in New York harbor, and as a result dietary kitchens were established at several of them. Miss Gould became especially interested in the work at Montank Point and has made several visits to it. After each visit she has personally supervised the purchase of supplies for the camp. That she promptly realized the great demand for relief work there was shown by her gift of \$25,000 to the association, which she announced shortly after making her second visit. With this money the work has been enlarged, and an elaborate system was recently put into execution for caring for the convalescent soldiers returning from the camp. - New York

Street Cars In Manila.

All the street cars in the city of Manila were nade in America. The open cars are 13 feet 6 inches long over dashers and have a seating capacity of 20 passengers. These cars are drawn by Philippine horses, which are about the size of a Newfoundland dog, and it was therefore necessary to make them extremely light and at the sanfe time of the required strength. The street railway company is known as the Transvias de Filipinas. - Etreet Railway

An Gid Like. 'very day strengthen; the belief of conat physicians that impure blook in the are of the majority of our distance a basis for the formula of Pacwas' from iters. The many remarkable curves elected y this famous old household remedy ar difficient to prove that the theory is correct Browns' Iron Bitters is hold by all dealers.

SANTIAGO A HEALTHY TOWN

Great Improvement Has Beer

Wrought by General Wood. As the result of the general introduc tion in Santiago by General Wood, military governor, of American methods of conducting municipal affairs this ancient and always unhealthy city presents a health record today which is quite extraordinary considering the conditions that existed there about a month ago Under the present system Santiago is divided in five divisions, under five physicians, each division having inspectors of sewers, streets, houses and dispensaries, with 100 street cleaners. Five hundred cubic yards of refuse are burned daily, disinfectants officers profess to be not particularly | are distributed wherever they are needed, and a heavy fine is imposed for uncleanliness and failure to report unhealthful conditions and death.

Quick proofs of the benefit of the system are furnished by the decrease in sickness among the poor. The daily death rate of 70 a month ago has fallen to 20. Further evidence of the wisdom and thoroughness of the new sanitary arrangements is supplied by the lessening of sickness among the new troops. General Wood 'expects in the course of another month to make Santiago as healthful as the ordinary southern city in the United States. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

> Columbia to Her Sons. I have heroes by name a plenty, My laurel crowns many a head, But now I drink from a mother's heart To my gallant and unknown dead.

Aye, I drink it in wine of Cyprus,
With my head and my heart bowed lowDear dead of today and yesterday,
Honored dead of the long ago. There are pride and tears in the cup, boys

My heroes with shovel and musket And my brave hearts behind the guns. With a smile and a sob I drink it-To my lads under-occon's waves, To my sailers, a a ines and stokers, To my soldiers in unknown graves!

-W. E. P. French, Captain Third United State

And a mother's love for her sons,

Infantry, in New York Sun / Distr Tog Storough Fr. reached the the masteri overs of South American Versia - i. devalids need suffer no longer, was so this great remedy can cure . It is a cure for the whole wird af störnich weakness and indi gestion. The cur begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvel-

JACKIES ON SHORE

BALT SEA LINGO CLINGS TO THE NAVAL RESERVES.

Not Yet Used to Landsmen's Talk - Men Who Have Returned After Service Afloat Find the Nautical Habit Hard to Drop. Some Bits of Conversation.

Now that the naval reserves have returned home to New York the boys find that there has been a change in their lives. Before they went aboard ship everything appealed to them from the viewpoint of a landsman. Now they look at things as sailors. Their method of expressing themselves is changed. In the business to which they have returned they find themselves using nautical terms to explain things to their friends. Their conversation smacks of the salt water. It is not navy slang, but navy

A young merchant who was on the sort of a New York family, able to live offended her. He rushed into the emin a whole house and keep one servant girl. When the young man went away, there was a girl named Katie doing the change of cooks. He came home, looked over the house and visited the kitchen. He saw the new girl.

"Do you run the galley?" he asked. "Sir?" inquired the girl.

peated the young sailor.

"Where do I sleep, mother-my old with her. room?" inquired the same young man that evening about bedtime. "No; yours is the second story front

room," was the answer, indicating that the best in the house was none too good

months, and if it's just the same to you New York World. I'd like to go aft, to see how it feels." "What do you mean? You can sleep in any room in the house," said the mother, slightly burt that the arrangement hadn't caught her son's fancy.

"Oh, that's all right. I forgot. I was thinking that the galley was for'ad, and I don't like the smell.'

A reserve who works in a business house reported for work recently. The head of the house shook hands with him, the head bookkeeper looked him over, and he was told to take his old position looking out for trade that came from out of town. "Aye, aye, sir," he said, touching his hat. An hour later he entered the office, saluted and said: "Mr. Walker of Podunk has come aboard, sir, with two friends. How's his account, sir?"

Looking for the ice cooler an hour later he inquired of a salesman, "Where's the 'scuttle butt?""

It was from a Broadway cable car that a naval reserve saw a swagger girl in crossing Twenty-fifth street. "There's a corking good looking girl," he said, nudging his friend. "Where?" inquired the friend

"Off the port bow." "Where?" asked the friend, looking

in all directions. "She crossed our bows, now heading west, don't you see her going into that

candy store? Look astern." "Say, point at them hereafter!" said the disgusted friend, who had nearly twisted his neck off trying to follow

The naval reserve awheel has a whole new set of rules for the road. He clangs his bell several times and expects the person coming in the opposite direction to go to port or starboard. On the boulevard, a few nights ago, one of them, after signaling, ran into a man. When be got up, he shouted: "You infernal fool! I signaled you to go to starboard. I signaled you twice and you never re-

"You were on the left side of the road," said the other. Then the reserve 'What time is it, sir?" inquired an

old man of a reserve in a car who had looked at his watch. "Five bells, sir," said the other unconsciously, and the old man craned his

neck to get a sight of Trinity church

In a restaurant the cork of a catchup bottle was stuck, when the young naval reserve man called up the waiter. "This your mess?" he inquired as the waiter came to the table.

"Yes, sir," said the waiter. "Well, this breech block here has got

mmed Get another bottle." In one of the best up town cafes a half dozen naval reserves sat drinking beer. Somebody spilled a glass. It ran over the table. One of them got up, caught a waiter's eye and said. "Come aft here and swab the deck." There is no "shiver my timbers" talk among the reserves, but the application of the term nautical to everyday occurrences probably will stick to them for some time. It will find its way into the best homes, and in the near future among the possibilities is the young girl with a naval reserve brother or sweetheart referring to canned goods as airtights, kitchens as galleys and the dining room fixings as the mess gear. - New York Press.

Why He Went. General Wheeler's daughter was try-

ing to persuade him to stay at home and let younger men do the fighting, urging that he had done fighting enough for one man. Finally she asked, "Father, why do you want to go?" He replied, "If a fish had been out of the water for 33 years and came in sight of a pice pond of water, he would wiggle a little, at any rate."-Champ Clark in Mexico (Mo.) Ledger.

"in a minute" one dose of HART's

AN INFORMAL EMPRESS.

Incidents In the Life of Elizabeth of Austria at Vienna.

The late empress of Austria and queen of Hungary went to Vienna a bride of 18, with no more knowledge of the niccties of etiquette, the ironclad yet unwritten form, than a stag she had chased through the forest, and she cared for them little. The court circle was hostile. Princess Sophie would hardly speak to her. The great nobles and their wives treated her with coldness. Perhaps they thought they could awe this country bred girl, this creature of the open air, of the forests, of the streams, and make her bend to their will. Perhaps, too, they were jealous of her beauty, which was vaunted through the courts of Europe. But there was no personality about her so strong as that of the girl empress. She paid back scorn for scorn, blow for blow, and lived her own life.

She demanded that Bavarian beer be furnished her for dinner. The court officials objected, but she had her way. Yankee was received home a few days | One day when she came from riding it ago with open arms. The family is not is said she horsewhipped a gentleman wealthy. It is just a good, everyday on the stairs because he had seriously peror's room and demanded redress. Franz Josef bestowed upon the outraged one the order of the iron crown, fifth work. While he was away there was a class. Almost her first demand after she arrived in Vicana was for her horses and dogs. That she could have these without number and have the finest parks and forests in the empire to ride in was her chiefest delight. All day "I say, do you run the galley?" re- long she was in the saddle, tiring out three, four or five horses. At times she would ride mile after mile, exhausting a gas range all summer," said the girl. her attendants who tried to keep up

And yet she found time for study She possessed a really great mind in the student sense. She had remarkable facility in acquiring knowledge, particularly; languages and classics. And she found time, too, to try to reform her "I've been sleeping for'ad for four court, the most corrupt in Europe .-

HOTELS IN CUBA.

Experience of a Correspondent In

As hotel keepers the natives of Cuba are still in the sixteenth century. Stephen Bonsal says that in his tour through Spain/recently he was compelled to stop at numbers of wayside inns and that the invariable reply of the proprietor when he asked him what he could give him to eat was that he could cook for him anything that he had in his saddlebag and some nice, fat red beans besides. It is pretty much the same way in Spain's late colony. I only spent one night in a hotel at Santiago, and a month's salary would not tempt me to spend another. An ento-

present possessions in the shade. tarantula, but there were new and un- guns, yet could not see anything. into the room while he was asleep in | that they kissed every shell." order to show the fallacy of his theory. Cramer in Atlanta Constitution.

The Khallfa's Cruelty.

The khalifa's character is a strange mixture of malice and cruelty: He delights to annoy and cause disappointment and is never happier than when he is robbing families wholesale and seizing and executing all persons of influence and authority. It was this Abdullah who gave the erder for no quarter at the storming of Khartum, and it was he and not his master, the Mahdi, who authorized the wholesale massacre of men, women and children at the fall of the city. He has caused the deaths of thousands of innocent people, and Slatin Pasha says that when the was in prison the khalifa had the right hand and left foot of a certain general publicly out off in the market place because he had been unsuccessful in an expedition But in spite of his tyrannical nature he is said to be devoted to his eldest son, Osman, who is now a young man of 25 years of pimple or scratch has developed into age.-New York Sun

Guests to Hire.

A limited liability company has been formed in Halle, Cermany, for the purpose of supplying hostesses with guests suited to their various needs. The following are some of the charges mentioned in the prespectus:

Dancing men in evening dress, 2 to 50 marks; dancing men, good talkers, 2 to 80 marks; dancing men with monocle, 3 to 10 marks; cotillon specialists, 3 to 75 marks; old gentlemen with decorations, 3 to 75 marks; retired majors for chaperens, 3 to 75 marks; nobleman' to take hostess in to supper, 20 marks. +Exchange.

Distressing Ridney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY Cuge." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding premptness

FORTY BELLES IN UNIFORM

The Manila Guards of Oregon, J Girls, and Their Unique Drill. There has been organized at McMinn ville, Or., a company of 40 young wom en calling themselves the Manila guard Their object is moral, physical and in tellectual improvement. They are the sisters, sweethearts and schoolmates of the Gregon volunteers who went to Ma nila. Beauty and physical excellence are necessary qualifications of member and this climate furnishes, some exce

lent types. Ages range from 16 to 21

years, and the members are the daugh

ters of the best people of the city an

The girls are neatly uniformed an equipped as nearly like the boys in blu as conditions will allow—a snug fitting basque or blouse of blue cloth with brass buttons, and blue skirt, cut nin inches from the floor, with two whit stripes of braid down each side. To leggings are worn, and a blue fatigo cap, with a tiny broom made of manille and wrapped with red, white and blue cord, as a pompon, constitutes the head dress. On the left breast is worn a five point star, made of manilla and wrapped with red, white and blue thread. The guard is equipped with swords, belt and haversacks and is drilled by an old army veteran in marching and sabe drill, the latter according to the of "Stevenson tacties," and they mak their blades whistle. They have attain

ed high preficiency in drill, and thei

fame has become state wide. These pretty cavaliers will attend the annual regatta at Astoria. They are de termined to be the chief attraction are brushing up their uniforms and drilling daily for the trip. Orders have been issued for the Astoria campaign. Two blankets, a sheet and pillow will be allowed to each member, and two must bunk together, tying their effect in one bundle. Discipline is very rigid which is necessary to control 40 romping, healthy girls. While in camp their quarters will be inspected daily by board of three members. Rising and retiring at appointed hours are required. Breaches of discipline are punishable by reducing officers to the ranks and the dismissal of erratic ones from member ship. The drill is active and healthful. The guards dan storm the trenches of drive a mob from the streets, and whe in a sham conflict their yells remine the old troopers of the Johnnies and Yanks of long ago. -Portland Oregonia

KISSED SHELLS FOR LUCK.

Brooklyn Ammunition Passers : Santingo Fight Were Sentimental.

Much has been written of the action of men in the fleet during the battle at Santiago. One story of the action of the Brooklyn's crew was told the other day mologist who lacks any specimens to that illustrates the way the men below complete his collection can by sending | decks work during battle. In the amme his name and address receive by re- munition room of the Brooklyn the turn mail instructions as to where he were stripped to the buff. There mus can reap a harvest that will throw his be nothing in the magazine that is liable to cause friction and a spark. The mer In that botel there were not only all could hear the shots of the Spaniards known species of bugs, ranging from and knew when the ship was struck the insidious woodtick to the venemous | They could hear the roar of their own

heard of species which interested us to When the 6 inch guns were workin such an extent that we spent the night at their hottest and the men were pass on the center table studying them. They ing shells to the hoist, there was even have some sorts that can swim. slight phuse. Then the shells came of An Associated Press correspondent who deck regularly again. When the en had fought scorpions in Arizona and gagement was ended and the starl slept with rattlers in New Mexico naked gang came on deck to see the thought to defy the bugdom of Santiago | Cristobal Colen's finish, somebody ask by putting clean linen on his bed and . ed, "What was that wait about?" "Oh, setting each of its four legs in a pan of those. Indians," said Lee, a petty off water. The next morning he looked like | cer. "After they had greased the nos a had example in a smallpox hospital, of the shell somebody said everybody and he accounted for it by saying that | must kiss it for luck, and we did. The some of us had thrown life preservers | caused the wait of half a minute. After

After the first few shots no shell left There is a great opening for hotels in | that room in the fight without the gan Cuba. Those that are now there can be hugging it, teiling it to go out and de turned into museums. - Rebert B. its work. The crowd talked to the shell as if they were human. It was: "Go ut and do them!" "Get up there, old 6 inch, and plug a hole in her! Remem ber the Maine!" The 6 inch shells o the Brooklyn did great work. The boy believe it was the send off they got in the ammunition room that helped to do it.-New York Press.

Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Cancer often results from an in purity 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 Canthe most malignant Cancer.



four months the last li tle scab dropped off,
Ten years have elapsed,
and not a sign of the disease has returned.

B. F. WILLIAMS,
Gillsburg, Miss It is dangerous to experiment wit

Cancer. The disease is beyond the skill of physicians. S. S. S. is the only cure because it is the only remedy wh goes deep enough to reach Cancer.