

ADMIRAL DEWEY IS COMING HOME.

To Sail Direct for New York—Expected to Arrive in Time for a Demonstration July Fourth.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 12.—"Send Olympia's mail to B. F. Stevens, No. 4, Trafalgar Square, London, England," was the notice given out at the Navy Department today. This is the first formal indication that the famous flagship is coming home immediately.

Upon inquiry it was ascertained that Secretary Long had last evening cabled Admiral Dewey permission to return to the United States at once. He has been relieved of the obligation of remaining at Manila until the Philippine commission completes its work.

It is estimated that the Navy Department will reach the United States in time for a national demonstration on the Fourth of July next. The Olympia will not come under full steam, but nevertheless she will make the run to New York in about fifty-five days from Manila. That she is to come to New York is nearly certain.

Admiral Watson will sail from San Francisco next Tuesday as a passenger on one of the regular Pacific Mail steamships, but not possibly reach Manila before the middle of June.

In order to provide for the direction of naval affairs in Asiatic waters before the date of Admiral Dewey's departure and the arrival of Rear Admiral Watson, orders have been issued placing Captain A. S. Barker in command of the Asiatic squadron after Admiral Dewey's departure, until he is relieved by Rear Admiral Watson.

Captain Barker is now in command of the battleship Oregon—the pride of the navy—and next to Admiral Dewey is the senior officer of the fleet.

Captain Barker is an officer of ability and discretion and may be depended on to take good care of the interests of the United States in all circumstances and conditions.

A FLYING MACHINE.

Test Made by the Inventor, Prof. Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution. It Was Not a Success.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 12.—Professor S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the inventor of the Aerodrome, who was given \$25,000 by the Board of Ordnance, to experiment with his flying machine for war purposes, made his first test at Quantico, Va., yesterday.

Professor Langley with the amount of money placed at his disposal built a new and larger machine than that with which he experimented two years ago.

The machine was launched from the top of a house-bell anchored in a broad sweep of Potomac about three-fourths of a mile from the island owned by the Quantico Boat and Gun Club. The result was not so successful as were Prof. Langley's former experiments with the smaller flying machine. The machine soon aloft to a height of 500 feet, but descended after a horizontal flight of 800 feet.

His former machine, which was propelled by a small steam engine, flew three-quarters of a mile and only descended when the steam exhausted. It was understood that Prof. Langley was to attempt the first test with the new machine.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

Table with 2 columns: Item and Quantity. Rows include Net receipts at U. S. ports, Total receipts to date, Exports for week, Total exports to date, Stock in all U. S. ports, Stock at all interior towns, Stock in Liverpool, American cotton for Great Britain.

TORNADO AND HAIL.

Twenty-two Persons Killed and Over a Hundred Wounded.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. HOUSTON, TEXAS, May 12.—A special from Eagle Pass, Texas, says: News received to-day from the Hondo coal mines places the dead resulting from a tornado last night at twenty-two and over a hundred wounded. The American killed was Lawrence McKinney.

A tremendous fall of hail accompanied the tornado. Many were injured by the hail stones. The mine works were not much damaged and work will be begun again in a few days.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Philadelphia, 11; New York, 0; Second game Philadelphia, 7; New York, 4. Boston, 7; Baltimore, 6. Pittsburgh, 1; Cincinnati, 5. Brooklyn, 8; Washington, 0. Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 5.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

REUNION CLOSED

ITS SESSIONS.

Louisville Selected As the Next Place of Meeting of Confederate Veterans.

OLD OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

Resolution Adopted Concerning Federal Care of Confederate Graves—Report on History Adopted—Meeting of Sons of Veterans.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, S. C., May 12.—With a spirited and at times stormy session, the ninth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans was today brought to a close.

Gen. Jno. B. Gordon, commander-in-chief, and all the old officers were re-elected; Louisville, Ky., was chosen as the next place of meeting, and the question of Federal care of Confederate graves was disposed of by the adoption of a substitute resolution which declines the President's suggestion, except as to those graves located in the North, and reserving to the women of the South the duty of caring for those in the course of the South and Maryland. The adoption of this resolution and the report that accompanied it precipitated a debate which verged upon the sensational and at times much confusion and disorder prevailed.

Your committee, to whom was referred the resolution introduced by General S. D. Lee, beg to report the following: The committee, that the same be adopted.

The United Confederate Veterans, in their annual re-union assembled, desire to place upon record their sincere appreciation of the utterances of the President of the United States in Atlanta in December last, concerning the assumption of Federal care of the graves of our Confederate dead by the National Government.

We appreciate every kindly sentiment expressed, and we shall welcome any legislation which shall result in the care of the graves of our comrades in the Northern States by our government.

We regard our dead whose remains are resting in the States which were represented in the Confederacy, and Maryland, the care of their final resting places is a sacred trust, and we believe that we can safely let it remain.

Vigorous Opposition.

Several very vigorous speeches were made in opposition to the whole principle involved in the matter, but the final vote on the resolution was practically unanimous and the announcement of its passage was cheered.

Another incident was the mention of the Southern lynching question by Dr. J. M. C. Gordon, president of the surviving members of the Confederate Congress, who while denouncing mob law defended the South and declared her people should be left to that record of crime as that of her past.

The all-important report of the committee on a school history was also presented and adopted unanimously as meeting all the questions that had led to the agitation of the subject.

To-night at the auditorium a grand reception to the veterans was held and a splendid dinner was given by the United States government.

The convention was opened at 10.30 o'clock with the singing of the Doxology which was followed by prayer by the Rev. Dr. S. P. H. Ellwell, of South Carolina.

General Gordon introduced General M. L. Bonham, of the South Carolina Sons of Veterans, who delivered an address. He was followed by Mr. Killy, commander of the trans-Mississippi department. His timely address was of the nature of an eulogy of the Confederate soldier.

Continuing, the report says: "President McKinley displayed the spirit of the American soldier when he chose him as his former foe the gallant Wheeler, the defender of Hixson's chivalrous Butler, and many others of our own brave comrades, to marshal the hosts of the Union. We are glad that Wheeler has another opportunity to exhibit his fighting qualities of the Confederate soldier, and that Lieutenant Hobson, Victor Blue, and with Bagley, in the navy, showed the country what our young men are made. Once more the blood of the North and South has been poured out together, no longer beneath contending standards in the bitterness of war between the States, but now beneath one flag, to the glory of one country. These dead, at least, belong to us all. The last hateful memory that could divide our country is buried with them. About their graves kneels a new nation, loving all her children everywhere the same."

Confederate Graves.

Alluding to the question of Confederate graves, the report says: "The recent generous words of President McKinley commending the Confederate dead to the nation's care, are an expression of a sentiment, growing everywhere, that the deeds of the Confederate soldier are the glory of the whole country, and that his memory is worthy to be cherished wherever his brave sacrifice commands sympathy or brave actions strike a responsive chord in noble hearts."

Coming down to the question for which it was appointed the committee says that its duty is now little more than to keep watch upon the histories of the day, and to stimulate historical research and publication and regards the prospect for fairness and candor in history as much improved by the Spectator's war. The committee also alludes to

The Race Question and expresses the opinion that the "race problem is not apt in the future to be so blinding to a true apprehension of Southern history," and says: "The recent movement to put the

premony of the more educated and capable race upon a constitutional and legal basis, thus banishing the spectre of a rule from our midst, is steadily gaining progress."

Continuing the report says: "The reception given to our benevolent intentions in the States is certainly of a character likely to inspire a wholesome respect for the matter of governing people of another blood who have started late in the race in the future to hear so much about the rights of men, who have not yet learned to govern themselves, to govern others by their votes. The doctrine of the States, and the confidence that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, had something of a shock in the war between the States, and the island subjects of the United States will find little comfort in reading the celebrated instrument by the light of subsequent history. The difficulty of the race problem alone is enough to bring a charitable judgment of the same thing here at home, and we may reasonably expect our Northern brethren to meet by a Charleston delegate in a spirit of inquiry than of rebuke."

The committee recommends that an effort be made to banish from the schools all books which tend to create a feeling of sentiment, and to this end suggests the appointment of a committee of three members in each State, whose duty it shall be to examine school histories there in use.

In discussing the report, Dr. J. L. M. Curry, of Virginia, discussed the right of secession and defended the course of the South as constitutional, and then denounced mob rule and lynchings in unmeasured terms.

Gen. S. D. Lee's Resolution.

An effort was then made to proceed with the election of officers, but it gave way to the Committee on Resolutions and the exciting feature of the session began. The substitute for Gen. Lee's resolution was presented by Gen. Carwell, and when it had been read, Rev. Dr. Martin, of Virginia, got the floor, and although the convention was in an uproar he secured recognition.

Mr. Martin said he regretted he could not vote for the resolution. His first objection was that it had no business before the convention. "We have," he said, "taken up the resolution of Mr. McKinley's looking to his coming election. [Applause.] There is no proposition from the President of the United States, or from the Congress of the United States that they are going to do anything for our Confederate States and recognize the principles for which we fought."

There has been nothing in the United States government that looks to the care of the graves of our soldiers in the Northern States. It puts us in the light of going before that government and asking for some of the graves that were theirs. He was interrupted by cheers and applause from some of the members of the audience.

Mr. Martin said that the South desired to commit the care of its graves to strangers. Could the voices of the dead be heard they would prefer that the most costly manner of their care be had for it. Proceeding, he began a discussion of the right of self-government and started to quote the Declaration of Independence, but he was interrupted by cries of "no politics." The confusion was terrific and his remarks were unintelligible at times.

Mr. Busbee's Remarks.

F. H. Busbee, of North Carolina, defended the committee's report, saying that the United States was now a government of the people, and that it was the duty of the South to accept of the United States as it was.

He mentioned the graves of the Confederates at Elmira, N. Y., and other points in the North, and said that the South was to take care of those graves there. What had his comrade, who preceded him, done to care for these graves?

General S. D. Lee spoke vigorously and plainly. He thought the resolution had been misunderstood, and said that the committee's report was an expression of the sentiment expressed by the President, and did not go one inch further. When the President comes forward and says that the United States government is committed; there was nothing in that matter that required a substitute.

Several other speeches were made and the session terminated by a vote, which was finally had. There was a storm of eyes and but few rays, and the resolution was declared adopted.

Other Resolutions.

Among other resolutions reported and adopted was one regarding the association to assist in marking the battle fields of the civil war with monuments to the Confederate dead; another appointing a committee of five to consider the question of uniformity of pension legislation by the Southern States; and a resolution recognizing the Confederate Veterans Association of the District of Columbia as a national organization.

General Gordon, of Tennessee, moved that the convention go into election of its commanders. He nominated the following for re-election: Commander-in-Chief, J. M. C. Gordon. Commander Department of Army of Northern Virginia—Wade Hampton.

The rules were suspended and Gen. Gordon, of Tennessee, conducted the election, in which the nominees were unanimously elected.

The Battle Abbey.

At this juncture, General Clement A. Evans, president of the board of trustees of the "Battle Abbey," introduced a report of the progress of the work, bearing the usual report, in which it appears that satisfactory arrangements are being made for the location of the building. Only \$46,000 of the \$300,000 is still lacking to be raised during the coming year.

General John C. Underwood was presented as the man who had done so much in Chicago for the care of Confederate graves and for the Battle Abbey. Underwood presented to the convention a list of Confederate names, mentioning his efforts in aiding the Battle Abbey.

The convention then proceeded to

the selection of a city for the reunion in 1900, Louisville, Ky., and Norfolk, Va., seemed to be the only active candidates. It was soon evident that the Kentucky city was in the lead and the selection was made unanimously.

A resolution of thanks to the city of Charleston was passed and at 2.45 the convention adjourned sine die.

Sons of Veterans.

The United Sons of Confederate Veterans to-day elected officers and adjourned the reunion of 1899.

Walter T. Colquett, of Atlanta, Ga., son of ex-Governor Colquett, was chosen commander-in-chief. L. Bonham, of South Carolina, commander of the Division of Northern Virginia; W. B. Bankhead, of Alabama, commander of the Division of Tennessee, and H. B. Kirk, of Texas, commander of the Trans-Mississippi Division. The election was a spirited one, and considerable feeling was manifested in the numerous speeches.

Mr. Colquett's only opponent was Robert E. Lee, Jr., of Washington, D. C., who was solidly opposed by the Virginia delegation, while his nomination was made by a Charleston delegate and supported by the solid South Carolina contingent. Mr. Smyth, the present commander, was nominated Delegate from Virginia, and he developed a strong backing, but he positively declined to again allow his name to go before the convention.

The vote stood 144 to 119, and on motion, Mr. Colquett's election was made unanimous. The election was made unanimous. The election was made unanimous.

The next reunion will be held at Louisville. A committee was appointed to prepare the program for the reunion to be held at Louisville.

Reception at the Auditorium.

To-night at the auditorium a reception to the veterans was held, the feature of which was an address by Colonel Turner, who was the guest of the city of Charleston during the reunion and his address was an eloquent allusion to the re-union country. He was followed by a number of addresses.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

The Commission in Conference With Railway Officials on the Rate Situation in the South.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 12.—A conference of railway officials with the Interstate Commerce Commission, held to-day, the subject this being the rate situation in the South.

About twenty-five representatives were present, covering the territory south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, among the principal roads being the Southern, the Louisville & Nashville, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Plant system. The published rates in the South are stated here to be better maintained than in most sections, but there have been some cases of discrimination in some cases in favor of the larger cities and towns, a discrimination practiced, it is alleged, by many of the roads, and the testimony of the officers to-day was quite satisfactory to the Interstate Commerce Commission, who announced their conviction that in the South the rates maintained were better than anywhere else in the country except New England.

There was, however, complaint of secret rate practices on the part of some of the roads. With this exception, there was gratification at the showing made. The instance of rate cutting cited, in the absence of any proof or a specific regard as an unusually disturbing factor, though some cognizance likely will be taken of it. The principal objection raised in their report was that the Interstate Commerce Commission's requirement of all tariff changes, both because of the constant changes and the fact that the Interstate Commerce Commission lacks legal justification; but they are understood to stand together on the changes and file notices with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The chief executives of the more important lines were questioned each minutely about their competitors and whether or not they charged any rate irregularities. Throughout the session, which lasted until late this afternoon, the only important development was the announcement of a new company to be published tariffs on the part of a road, which, though not named, was so pointedly described as to call for a disclaimer from its president. The latter said that the published tariff intended for his road they could be easily explained and his explanation was accepted as sufficient. He pledged that the published tariff should be rigidly adhered to. All the other lines represented made similar pledges, and the conference was understood to be mainly satisfactory, the export rate feature being the only discouraging factor.

AT PORT TAMPA.

Preparations Being Made for Celebration of Queen Victoria's Birthday.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. PORT TAMPA, FLA., May 12.—Important preparations are being made here for celebrating the Queen's birthday, May 24th. Stands are being erected, 2,000 feet apart, for prominent speakers from various States, who will address the assembly.

Her Britannic Majesty's warships, Intrepid and Pearl, will arrive here on May 20th to participate in the celebration ceremonies.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect medicine in the most judicious manner, and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

FRESH TROOPS

TO THE FRONT.

Some of the Volunteers Played Out and Are Petitioning for Relief.

FROM DUTY AT THE FRONT.

The Situation in the Philippines—Soldiers Exhausted by the Campaign Against Aguinaldo's Forces—Many Are in Hospitals.

By Cable to the Morning Star. MANILA, May 8, via Hong Kong May 12.—The First regiment Nebraska volunteer infantry is taking the usual step of respectfully petitioning the division commander, Major General MacArthur, to temporarily relieve them from duty at the front.

The men, in view of the facts, have prepared a respectful memorial to General MacArthur asking that their regiment be withdrawn for a short time from the fighting line, in order that they may recuperate. The memorial states that the men are willing to fight, but are in no condition to do so, owing to the strain of long marching, continual fighting, and outpost duty in which they have been engaged. It is added that many of the men have been unable to have their clothing washed for months past, having been compelled during that time to sleep in their uniforms, to be in readiness for fighting. The memorial adds that since February 23d, the regiment has lost 225 men, killed and wounded and 69 since the battle of Malolos. The officers of the regiment propose to present a similar memorial on behalf of the men.

The splendid record of the First Nebraska in the entire campaign, and the tone of the memorial prepared by the men, are such that no imputation of insubordination can be brought against them. Officers of the regiment and the correspondent of the Associated Press here to-day that they thought the men had been worked beyond endurance, should be given a rest, and some of the regular regiments were now guarding the city sent to the front.

Five volunteer regiments and the Utah battery of artillery are at San Fernando. They number in all about 3,500 men. Many of the soldiers are in hospitals, suffering from the heat or other causes. The wounded were all suffering acutely and showed the effects of long marches. They arrived three days rest his already worked wonders.

Since the army entered Malolos the soldiers have had little water to drink, and the roads were in a state of poor quality. The Artesian wells at San Fernando are doing much toward making the men contented.

Fresh Troops to the Front.

Fresh troops are beginning to go to the front. The United States Seventh infantry (regular) which has been holding the lines about the city of Manila, will join Major General MacArthur's division at San Fernando and reinforce the troops of the same regiment will reinforce Major General Lawton's division near Bacoor. These troops will be replaced here by the Twenty-first infantry regiment, which is being organized at Manila.

The Philippine Congress.

LONDON, May 12.—A special dispatch received here to-day from Manila says that the Philippine Congress now sitting at San Isidro is composed of 120 members, of whom twenty favor peace and an equal number are irreconcilables. The others, holding the balance of power, are ready to adopt that absolute independence is hopeless, and that the Philippines should be better terms at the hands of the United States than those offered.

SERIOUS RAILWAY WRECK.

Collision of Trains Near Reading, Pennsylvania—A Number of Persons Killed and Many Wounded.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. READING, PA., May 12.—Shortly before 10 o'clock to night a collision of passenger trains occurred on the Philadelphia & Reading, at Exeter station, six miles below Reading. A number of persons are reported to have been killed and many wounded.

At mid-night the railroad officials here had received no information as to the number of killed and injured, or any list of the names, but reported that the wreck was of the most fearful description.

At the scene of the wreck, Exeter is a flag station and has no telephone connection with the city. It was said that passengers on the second train were mostly from Norristown, and several from that borough were killed and injured.

The number of dead is fully twenty-five and the injured fifty. The first train ploughed through three cars of the forward train, completely wrecking them. Eight dead were brought here at 1 A. M. A score are under the debris. A train load of wounded were brought to the hospitals here by special trains. No explanation of the accident has been given, and the cause is being investigated.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Franklin Land and Lumber Company was chartered at Norfolk, Va. All of the incorporators are from Columbus, Ohio. The company will deal in land and timber.

The House of the Texas Legislature, by a vote of 101 to 3, finally passed the anti-trust bill as it came from the Senate Tuesday. The bill as passed is decidedly more drastic than the Arkansas law.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week ending May 12th were \$1,984,155,183; per cent. increase, 13.7. Exclusive of New York, \$929,948,778; per cent. increase, 13.9.

At Severn, N. C., yesterday, Rev. J. W. Hoggart, for forty years pastor of Patacut and Meherren Baptist churches, died, aged 90 years. He was a man of great learning and was beloved by all.

Another Railroad Wreck.

Collision on the New York Central This Morning—Seven Coaches Flung With Passengers Burning.

EX-GOV. ROSWELL P. FLOWER

Died After a Brief Illness of Heart Failure Yesterday at Eastport, Long Island.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 12.—Former Governor Roswell P. Flower died to-night at 10.30, at Eastport, Long Island. Mr. Flower was taken ill early in the day with a severe attack of acute indigestion. In the afternoon symptoms of heart failure supervened and he grew steadily worse until the time of his death.

Mr. Flower had been a sufferer from gastritis for a long time, with every now and then an acute attack. For a month or two past he had been regular visitor at the Eastport County Club, in the hope that he would find some relief in the outing. He appeared in the best health, and this morning when he arose at Eastport Monday, his health was apparently excellent. The attack from which he suffered to-day came on suddenly and was of a more severe type than the outbreak than any he had previously suffered from.

Frederick S. Flower, the deceased's nephew, took charge of the remains after his death, but no arrangement for the funeral has yet been made. The body will probably be transferred to Manhattan to-morrow morning.

TO MANAGE FINANCES.

Treasurers Appointed by the War Department for the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 12.—Orders issued by the War Department to-day announce the appointment of Major Eugene F. Ladd, quartermaster, U. S. V. (Captain Ninth U. S. Cavalry) as treasurer of the island of Cuba and the appointment of Captain James A. Buchanan, Eleventh U. S. Infantry, as treasurer of Porto Rico. Captain Buchanan will act as treasurer in addition to his duties as collector of customs at San Juan de Porto Rico.

These offices are created by an executive order of May 8th, which has not been promulgated. The order creates a system for the management of the finances of the island, providing for treasurers, auditors and other necessary officers for keeping the accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the islands.

REV. DR. BRIGGS.

Will Be Ordained by the Bishop of New York on the 14th of May.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 12.—Bishop Potter gave out the following notice to-day:

The Rev. Dr. Briggs, and the Rev. Charles H. Snedeker will be ordained on the 14th of May at the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist, at 10.40 A. M. The Rev. George William Douglas will read the ordination sermon. The Rev. Dr. C. B. Smith will present Dr. Briggs and the Rev. Dr. George Francis Nelson will present Mr. Snedeker.

Bishop Potter chose the pro-Cathedral as the place for the ordination because Dr. Briggs had asked to be assigned to work there and will work there in future.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Further Advances in Bleached Cottons. Sheetings and Drills Firm.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 12.—Further advances are reported in bleached cottons, including Fruit of the Loom, put up to 6 1/2c net. No change yet in Lonsdales. Yard-wide 64-squares are stiffening in value, and bleached cottons generally are quite strong. Brown sheetings and drills are very firm. Print cloths and other grey goods quiet, but firm. Hosiery demand moderate. Gingham changed. White goods and quilts firm. Woolen and worsted drills goods quiet, steady, and strong and light worsted firm. Silk firm. Laps quiet and steady. Linens also quiet at unchanged prices.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

Applications for Revival in North Carolina and Other States.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 11.—The Society of the Cincinnati continued its biennial sessions here to-day with a business meeting.

Applications were considered for the revival of the Society in three States where the charters have lapsed, namely, New Hampshire, Delaware and North Carolina. It was said that arrangements were made for the provisional revival of the Society in these three States.

The claimants were: For New Hampshire, Rt. Rev. John Hazen White, Bishop of Indiana; for Delaware, Rt. Rev. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of Delaware; for North Carolina, Maj. Charles L. Davis, United States Army.

GEORGIA FARMER MURDERED.

Posses in Pursuit of the Murderer—Will Be Lynched if Caught.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. ATLANTA, GA., May 12.—Robert F. Davis, a white farmer, living on the Stone Mountain road, about six miles from this city, was murdered in his home early this morning. The crime is believed to have been committed by Will Lucas, a negro, who was discharged yesterday by Mr. Davis. Lucas is missing and a posse of men with bloodhounds is on his trail. The farmers of that part of the country are greatly excited and if Lucas is caught he will be lynched.

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The House of the Texas Legislature, by a vote of 101 to 3, finally passed the anti-trust bill as it came from the Senate Tuesday. The bill as passed is decidedly more drastic than the Arkansas law.

ERVON'S CELESTINE FOR WOMEN.

Everyone Who Has Used Paine's Celery Compound Praises It.



Every nervous person drags down the health of the other members of the family—nervousness is contagious. This season of the year finds women tired beyond belief. Their nerves have suffered. They are neither good company for themselves nor for their friends. Those who are wise are taking the most responsible of all spring remedies, are getting behind their nervous vigor, their proper weight, and healthy color. Following the advice of eminent physicians everywhere, they are taking Paine's celery compound. "We are never without Paine's celery compound in our home," says Mrs. Robert Osborn, who figures more prominently, perhaps, than any other woman in the social world of New York City to-day. "I believe it to be the most wonderful nerve invigorator obtainable. I especially recommend it to society women, fatigued by the many demands of the social season just closed, and to tired and nervous professional men and women who have yet many weeks of labor before their vacations. I am convinced that Paine's celery compound is by far the best spring remedy a hard-working person can take. Mrs. Osborn has always been distinguished in society for the beauty of her costume. No one knows the opinions and habits of women of ample means and opportunities better than she. She says that her friends are always insist on having the best, will have nothing to do with any remedy but Paine's celery compound. And this is not surprising when one stops to consider the thousands of letters that are constantly being received by the proprietors of this great remedy, as well as from men and women in every walk of life, who testify to its experience: the immediate relief and perfect cure effected by it. The best physicians openly endorse and recommend Paine's celery compound to consider the thousands of letters that are constantly being received by the proprietors of this great remedy, in case after case, cures rheumatism and kindred diseases, purifies the blood, regulates the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys, and rejuvenates the fagged-out or diseased nervous system when everything else fails.

BETWEEN ONE THING AND ANOTHER

We always manage to turn out the best fitting clothing in the city. Our line of imported and Domestic Suitings are superb. They catch the eye of every one. Come in and let us show you our line. It will cost you nothing to look and little to buy.

Our lines of Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, etc., etc., will interest. Neckwear of every description.

M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess street.