SPAIN'S MINISTER

Calls on President McKinley and Presents His Credentials.

A RENEWAL OF FRIENDSHIP

Between the Republic and the Kingdom Pledged-The Spanish Repre- Those going into bankruptcy have, as sentative Cordially Received and Welcomed Back to the Diplomatic Circle-Minister Storer Presented in Madrid at

Same Hour-A Lengthy Report From General Wood-Affairs in Santiago Province Pro-

gressing Satisfactorily.

hands cordially with the new minister

and they engaged in conversation in

king. He courteously referred to the

duc's former residence in this country

and his many friends here and re-

words of his formal greeting that ev-

were broken off, when the representa-

-Great Britain, France, Germany,

GENERAL WOOD.

The war department has recived a

lengthy report from General Wood at

Santiago, in which he says he has just

returned from a long trip through the

interior and along the north coast of

Santiago province. The people are all

at work, peaceful, contented and, as

far as one can see, fairly happy. Gen-

eral Wood speaking of the alleged bri-

gandage in his province says: "The

reports which had alarmed the citizens

in the vicinity of Sama and Banes,

were, as far as I could learn, circu-

lated by an old scoundrel called Feria.

He has spent his time apparently in

circulating reports of brigandage and

actually inciting some ignorant men

to commit lawless acts. I took him off

quietly and told him that my orders

to my officers and the guardia rural

were to give all men of his description

a short shift if they were caught in any

work of this sort. The whole problem

today in Cuba is work. Put the idle

press to work, relegate to a back seats

the politicians whose present impor-

tance rests solely on the attentions they

are receiving from our people and they

will not have followers enough left to

give them the slightest importance or

TO AVERT TROUBLE OVER ALAS-

KAN BOUNDARY.

It is learned at the state department

that the negotiations now in progress

at London Letween Ambassador Choate

and Lord Salisbury relate entirely to

the arrangement of a modus vivendi

to avert the danger of a hostile colli-

sion on the Alaskan border, during the

present season at least. It is expected

to resume the negotiations for the set-

tlement of the whole boundary ques-

tion when Sir Julian Paunceforte re-

turns to Washington from the Hague.

There is every reason to belive the at-

tempt to secure a modus vivendi will

succeed but the basis cannot be dis-

General Young Sails for Manila

pines. In Washington he had a con-

versation with the president before

As'ed if he thought General Otis

could subdue the islands with 30,000

men, as he claims, General Young re-

plied that he had no doubt of it. He

said further that it would not take a

month to do the work after the rainy

der Trial

Lexington, Ky., June 3.-One hun-

Clay county, in the mountains, to

serve as a guard during the trial of

Thomas Howard for murder. Howard

to have troops present to prevent vio-

Dewey to Leave Hong Kong Tuesday

Hong Kong, June 3.-Admiral Dew-

ey's health is still improving, but he

is keeping quiet at the Peak hotel, only

once having come down to the city and

accepting no invitations. He will sail

on Tuesday. According to his present

plans he will not visit England on his

homeward journey, but will proceed

straight to Gibraltar and thence to

closed at this time.

going west.

season is over.

weight in the community.'

pleasant and satisfactory.

en to the Arlington hotel.

relations with Spain, broken off April a short time. 21, 1898, were formally resumed at 11 o'clock today when President McKinley greeted Duc d'Arcos, the newly accredited minister to the United States, a low tone for a minute or two. The in the Blue parlor of the white house. Simultaneously, in Madrid, if the programme arranged was carried out, Bellamy Storer, the new United States minister to Spain, was being present- peated the assurance of the concluding ed to Christina, the queen-regent during the legal minority of his Catholic the minister's stay in this country majesty, Alphonso XIII.

It was a notable occasion in the world's history-the resumption of friendly relations between two nations which had been at war and in the brief curred in the same room April 7, 1898. struggle had changed the map of the two weeks before diplomatic relations world. The speeches of today were especially notable. They were plainspoken and devoid of the usual hazy Russia, Austria and Italy-made a diplomatic phraseology.

The ceremony was exceedingly simple. Promptly at 11 o'clock, the hour set, two carriages containing the Duc d'Arcos, Secretary Hay and the secretaries of the new Spanish minister, he distinctly impressed the represen-Senors Riano and Pastor, reached the White house. Quite a crowd had collected to catch a glimpse of the new | re-establishment of order on the island minister. The party was immerdiately ushered into the Blue parlor. The duc was attired in his resplendent diplomatic uniform. Across his coat he wore a scarlet sash and on his breast sparkled the insignia of half a dozen orders, the dazzling cross of the Order of the Catholic being the most conspicuos. He carried his plumed chapeau in his left hand and the copy of

his address in his right. The secretaries were likewise attired in their gorgeous diplomatic uni-

On reaching the Blue parlor they were presented by Secretary Hay to Colonel Bingham, who remained with them while the secretary of state retired for a moment. He immediately re-appeared with President McKinley to whom he presented Duc d'Arcos and Senors Riano and Pastor. The president was cordial, but dignified, in his greeting.

Duc d'Arcos then read his address in Spanish. He stood a little in advance of his aides, facing the president, while a little to the rear and right of the president, stood Secretary Hay. Colonel Bingham and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou stood upon the left. The minister said:

"Mr. President: I have the honor to place in your excellency's hands the royal letter by which her majesty, the queen-regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, King Don Alfonso XIII, accredits me near this government, in the capacity of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

"I have come to renew the relations of friendship, which have existed from of old between Spain and the United States and which were interrupted by the war of last year. The treaty of peace which Spain has signed put an end to that war and now, looking only to the future. Spain desires that her relations with this republic may be as friendly as they were in times past, and from the days in which this country was struggling to gain its independence. It is my task to contribute to the renewal of these relations, to strengthen them and to draw them closer; and, in the discharge of it, I hope to be aided by the kindness and co-operation of your excellency and of your govern-

The president responded as follows: "Mr. Minister: I receive with the greatest gratification the letter by which her majesty, the queen-regent of Spain in the name of her august son, King Alfonso XIII, has accreditel you near this government as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipo-

"You will find, Mr. Minister, a cordial welcome in this country, not only from those whose friendship you acquired during your former residence, but from all our people, who rejoice as I do, at the renewal of the ancient bonds of amity which, with a brief interruption, have united our nations for more than 100 years. That these friendly relations may be confirmed and strengthened, to the advantage of both peoples, is my earnest wish, and I can assure you that every member of this government will heartily co-operate with you

to that desirable end.' It was noticeable that Duc d'Arcos, in referring to the gratification with which Spain resumed the friendly relations with the United States that had existed for over 100 years, plainly said New York, where he expects to arrive BANKRUPTCY RECORD

Question of County School Boards. "Good Pickings" by Fusionists-A Tar Heel en Trial for Murder in Porto

Messenger Bureau,

Raleigh, N. C., June 3. So far in this federal district there have been only fifty bankruptcy cases. The total indebtedness extinguished is about \$200,000. It was never thought there would be a rush of business, but, in fact, there is hardly any. No one is taking undue advantage of the law. a rule, no assets, but are hopelessly bankrupt. Forty-one per cent. is the highest dividend paid by any one tak- national committee. "Yes, I am going ing advantage of the law.

One of Senator Pritchard's friends writes me as follows regarding the recent letting down of the civil service bars: "In the recent order modifying Washington, June 3 .- Diplomatic spoke only of relations interrupted for the civil service law the president adopted many of the suggestions contained in the report of Senator Pritch-At the conclusion of the address the ard, who is chairman of the civil serpresident stepped forward and shook vice committee. Among other things the senator recommended the exemption of all positions in the revenue service except clerks and that recompresident gracefully inquired after the mendation was adopted without modification." health of the queen-regent and the

The state superintendent of public instruction has written a letter to At- cratic national committee relegate that torney General Walser, asking whether issue to the rear, he would have to quit the recent decision of Judge Timber- one position or the other. As silver is lake as to Sampson county, that the his chief love, his declaration of intenold and not the new board of education is entitled to office, applies to all the ery one here would unite in making counties or to Sampson alone.

The fusionists have had some good pickings out of the agricultural depart-The party then retired and was drivment and its is said they have had some rarely good ones at the Agricul-The ceremony today was in striking tural and Mechanical college. One of the fusionists said regarding all the contrast with the meeting that ocboards: "All of us are rascals, democrats and fusionists, too.'

The board of agriculture meets again October 17th, when the state fair will be in progress.

tives of the six great powers of Europe The state treasurer decides as to the tax on undertakers that it is \$10 for the state and \$10 for the county. He also final effort to avert the impending war decides that an undertaker is a man by presenting a joint note of the powwho has charge of funerals and not a ers in the interest of a successful solumanufacturer or seller of coffins. The tax on undertakers does not therefore tion of the Cuban problem. The presiapply to the latter.

dent upon that occasion still clug to The state charters the Patterson Texthe hope that peace would reign, but tile Company, which will build and operate cotton and woolen mills at the tatives of the powers that Spain must town of Halifax. The capital is \$200,000 afford the necessary guarantee for the and the stockholders are Gustavus and Clarence Millhiser, of Richmond, and Samuel F. Patterson, of Baltimore. ENCOURAGING REPORT FROM

A North Carolinian named Bobo, from McDowell county, is in jail at San Juan, Porto Rico, charged with killing a native. He has been court-martialed and E. J. Justice, member of the legislature for McDowell, went there and defended him. Justice has returned and says Bobo will be acquitted. Bobo's father was killed in the Custer massacre in 1876 and his father-in-law is the sole survivor of that massacre. His

name is Kanife. Odds are offered that George T. Winston will be elected president of the Agricultural and Mechanical college here Monday.

Mr. Cronly, of the Atlantic Coast Line, was her today and delivered to Clerk Brown, of the corporation commission all the returns of the Atlantic Coast Line up to May 30th. This is quick and highly creditable work.

THE SITUATION IN SAMOA

The Mataafans Keep Back of the "Dead Line," but Strengthening their Position-Tanu de facto King

Apia, Samoa, May 19, via San Francisco, June 3.-Since Admiral Kautz's people who are reading the incendiary proclamation of April 23rd, directing Mataafa and his following to keep behind certain defined limits around Apia, the prescribed district, covering an area of twelve miles long and six miles broad and which was followed by a notification to Mataafa that unless the rebels were outside the prescribed limits in twenty-four hours fire would be opened upon them wherever they could be reached, there has been no conflict

ship Porpoise, accompanied by Rev. William Huckett, of the London Missionary Society, as interpreter, paid the rebel camp at Falenta a visit the day following, and, in order to avoid mistakes in the future, went over the boundary line with several Mataafan chiefs, who promised to keep the peace until the commission had time to act. The district which the rebels have evacuated is quite large enough to supply food to the Malietoans in Apia, and thus one of the great difficulties of the naval authorities has been obviated. Since the rebels went to Falenta, a strong patrol of 700 or 800 men daily make the round, seeing that all New York, June 3.—General Samuel is quiet and that no looting or damage B. Young has left here for the Philip-

Captain Sturdee and her majesty's

is done by Malietoa's followers. Mataafa is building forts inland of the town of Falenta and his followers stoutly declare that even if the commission is unanimous against him, he will never acknowledge Tanu as king and

will fight to the bitter end. The assertions may be only talk, but the question of the kingship does not seem to lie within the scope of the commission. Tanu was publicly crowned by the American and British authorities and was saluted with royal honors Troops Guarding Court During a Mure by the Philadelphia and the Tauranga on the occasion of his coronation and of his formal visit at the warships since the armistice has been in force. dred picked riflemen of the First Ken-His chiefs and Tamasese, the vice king, tucky regiment and a Gatling gun batare carrying on the government in a tery left today by a special train for way that performs all the functions of a good and stable government and they are in possession. Tanu is king de facis connected with parties to a bitter to as well as de jure. In addition there are now in Apia 3,500 male adults car- of the United States troops. General feud and it was regarded as necessary rying 2,700 rifles, supporting him. This Hill drove the Philippinos from the vimeans that absolutely half of Apia is at present supporting Tanu as king of Samoa.

> In the meantime, the rebels are strengthening their positions, sending out messengers for their sympathizers to come and join them and are busily engaged manufacturing cartridges.

There is a time for all things. The time to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers is when you are suffering from constipation, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion or other stomach or liver that these relations had been broken at the beginning of October, after a troubles. They never gripe. R. R. Bel-

BRYAN'S CAMPAIGN MANAGER

Only Flity Cases So Far in This District. John P. Altgeld Resigns from the Demi ocratic Ways and Means Committee to Take this Place.

> Chicago, June 3.-A special to The Three Herald from Louisville says: John P. Altgeld intends to be free from any official connection with the democratic committee when he takes up the cudgels for Bryan and 16 to 1. His selection by the Ohio valley bimetallic league as leader "cooperative" in behalf of Bryan and free silver was followed by his declaration of his intention to resign from the ways and means committee is but a sub-committee to resign," he said. "The ways and eans committee is but a sub-committee whose main duties were the raising of funds. I think we have served long enough and I intend to step aside and give some one else a chance. I believe the other members will resign

> Politicians here regard this as ample confirmation of the inference that the Illinoisa: is now Mr. Bryan's campagn manager. They say that as chairman of the "co-operators," he is more than likely to call for contributions to the cause of 16 to 1. Should the demotention to resign is viewed as seizing time by the forelock.

She Makes a Good Bargain for Her

Washington.

nounced, pays 25,000,000 pesetas for the documents retraced on the bordereau. Carolina, Palaos and Marianne islands, Spain retains three coaling stacase of war. Germany, in addition, grants Spain the most favored nation treatment in Germany and in the colonial islands.

Berlin, June 3 .- The announcement of he cession of the Caroline and other islands to Germany met with a most favorable reception here. The papers which commented upon it laid stress on the success of German policy, which, it is pointed out, accomplished now what Prince Bismarck was unable to

do in 1885. Washington, June 3.-The opinion nere is that Spain has made a very good bargain in the price she obtains for the Pacific islands. The cash compensation is about equal to the sum of \$5,000,000 in United States money, which, it is believed, would alone be full compensation; but in addition, the guarantees afforded by Germany are mission to Spain to retain three coalare certainly of great value. In fact, occurred, refused to reply, thus acthe coaling stations for Spain may be regarded as in a sense committing Germany to an alliance with Spain, for Spain's sake.

favored treatment in trade with Ger- nishing to a foreign power secret docmany and her colonies is said to be of value so far as the mother country is fense, accompanying which was a mis- railroad and escape, but the swamp is concerned, but of little importance in sive styled a bordereau, undated, un- entirely surrounded and he cannot get respect to the colonies of Germany. It is said at the state department

that our government is not in the way to be advised officially of this tran- on the identical paper, dated contemsaction until, perhaps, Ambassador poraneously with the bordereau, were White, at Berlin, reports it to the department as an item of information. The reason for this is that the transfer | declared to be the same as that of the nominally concerns nobody save the bordereau, which facts were unknown two parties to it.

might have acquired the islands some time ago on practically the same terms. Certainly as to the Carolines, we might have had possession of Ualan, the pearl of the group, and perhaps all of the islands, in exchange for \$1,000,-000 cash and exceptional trade rights for Spanish trade in Porto Rico and Cuba. During the peace conference at Paris the American commissioners of | tial at Rennes, to be specially appointfered \$1,000,000 for Ualan, and the trade | ed to conduct the new trial. was underway, when it was broken off through the additional demand by Spain for favored treatment in trading with Cuba and Porto Rico.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers act as a faultless pill should, cleansing and reviving the system instead of weakening it. They are mild and sure, small and pleasant to take, and entirely free from objectionable drugs. They assist rather than compel. R. R. Bel-

A Vigorous Campaign Against the Philippinos.

Manila, June 4.-10:45 a. m.-A vigorous campaign was begun on Saturda; against General Pio del Pilar's force of 2,000 rebels in the foot hills at the mouth of LaGuna de Bay and in the towns of Cainta, Tay Tay and Anti ed to be crowded, and was received Polo, under the supervision of General Lawton. General Hall, with 2,500 men, moved southeast from the pumping station and Colonel Whalley, who relieved General King in command of Catholic Bittany, but General Lucas, his brigade, proceeded east from San Pedro Marati, the two divisions approaching each other. Colonel Whalley captured Cainta with small loss, the rebels fleeing before the advance civity of Mariniquina, sweeping them towards Colonel Whalley's column.

What you want is not temporary relief from piles, but a cure to stay cured. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles, and they stay cured. Soothes and quickly heals old sores, scalds, cuts, burns, wounds and skin diseases. R. R. Bellamy.

At a meeting of the republican mem-

Court of Cassation Declares Dreyfus Entitled to a New Trial. '

SENTENCE IS ANNULLED

A Retrial by Court-Martial Ordered-The Trial to be Held in Rennes, Province of Brittany-An Unbiased Court to be Had There-The Decision of the Reviewing Court Assures the Acquittal of

the Accused-Drevfus Notified of the Decision. How the News is Received by the Dif-

ferent Factions.

Paris, June 3 .- The court of cassation today rendered a verdict in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case, and ordering a new court-martial, to sit at the trial of the prisoner.

Previous to the announcement of the verdict, crowds of people assembled at the palace of justice and in its neighborhood, awaiting the decision. Perfect calm prevailed. The decision, which was pronounced at 3:40 o'clock p. m., says the prisoner is to be retried on the following question:

"Is Dreyfus guilty of having, in 1894, practiced machination or of having communication with a foreign power or its agents with the view of facilitating Pacific Islands-The Opinion at acts of hostilities in the case of a war with France, or having furnished the probably be released next week. Madrid, June 3.-Germany, it is an | means therefor by furnishing notes or

The audience received the decision with cries of "Vive a Justice!" "Vive tions-one in each group-and Germany la Loi!" The session opened at 3 undertakes to defend these stations in o'clock, when the president of the court, Mazeau, gave judgment in the following tenor: "The court, after hearing the report

of the premier president of the civil chamber, the public prosecutor's findings, and the application of Maitre Mornard (cousel for Madame Dreyfus) declare that the demand for a revision of the Dreyfus case was presented in proper form, and in view of the results of said inquiry, in view of the presentation to the court-martial of a secret document bearing the words "cette canalle de De-," and seeing that the communication of this document is proved by the depositions of M. Casimir-Perier, General Mercier and General de Boisdeffre, and seeing that M. Cassimir-Perier has heard from General Merier that the document bearing the words "cette canaille de Dsubmitted to the court-martial, was beregarded as extraordinary. The per-! lieved to indicate Dreyfus, and that in addition General Mercier and de Boising stations, and above all, the under- deffre, who were invited to say whether taking to protect these in time of war, they knew if same communication had it is said, the undertaking to protect konweldging it; seeing that by revelations subsequent to verdict, the communication of the court-martial of a document capable of influencing their minds it is conceivable, to execute the guar- and now not regarded as applicable to antee, Germany may be placed in a po- | Dreyfus, constitutes a new fact calcusition where she must go to war for lated to establish the innocence of Dreyfus; seeing that the crime chargsigned and written on filigraned paper, away. which is no longer manufactured, and that two authenticated letters, written discovered in the house of Esterhazey, the writing upon which experts have to the court-martial, tend to establish It is said that the United States | the innocence of Dreyfus; seeing that the alleged confessions of Dreyfus to Captain Lebrun-Renaud are disproved; in view of these arguments and without submitting others, the court quasnes and annuls the verdict of condemnation of December 22, 1894, against Alfred Dreyfus, by the first court-martial of the military government of Paris and sends the accused before a court-mar-

EFFECT OF THE DECISION. (Copyright by Associated Press.) Paris, June 3.-The court of cassa

tion revises the Dreyfus case and orders a new trial before a court-martial at Rennes. Every one expected this decision; still, it caused a hush of astonishment. It was received in court with jubilant cries of "Vive la Jus-

The Jewish world rejoiced at the Saturday services in the synagogues. Telephone messages from the law courts apprised the senate and chamber of deputies of the decision. In the er. The total must have been well up former there is a strong Dreyfusite in the thousands. After Lothario had majority. In the latter the Dreyfusites won, a leading bookmaker estimated are in the minerity, but are extremely Smith's winnings between \$50,000 and energetic and aggressive. The rights | \$60,000 are thoroughly anti-Dreyfusite.

The announcement of the decision was posted in the lobby, which happenwith great varieties of feeling. The anti-Semitic journals had predicted that a new trial would be ordered at Amiens, where the radical spirit preponderates. Rennes is the capital of commanding the Tenth artillery corps there, is a Jew. This will assure the judges being unbiased by clerical feelings, but will afford the anti-Dreyfuites an excuse for keeping up the agitation on the ground that the court martial is packed. There is no permanent court-martial at Rennes, as there is in Paris.

General Lucas will choose seven officers for judges. The general feeling throughout Brittany is hostile to Drey. fus. However, acquittal is certain, since there was never any case against him save the bordereau and the "canaille de D-" letter.

General Mercier, former minister of war, shows nervousness, though not Before du Paty de Clam's arrest his mers of the Massachusetts congres- description and photographs of him

A PATHETIC FEATURE. A pathetic feature of the Dreyfus case is the eleven long supplicatory letters to President Faure from Devil's island. Dreyfus fancied that General de Rennes, sixty miles from Nantes, for Boisdeffre and M. Faure were his friends, and he wrote to them accordingly . His whole heart, soul and exasperated nerves were expressed in these letters. No wonder that M. Faure in dying supplicated all those whom he had injured to forgive him. 'Those" meant, coming from Faure's ips. Dreyfus and his family. The late president suffered himself to be blackmailed into hindering the work of justice and Nemesis took him up also. Were he still alive the event of today could not have happened. President Loubet has stood out against all tampering with the judicature. Colonel Picquart's memorial was adopted. though, in terms, by the court of cessation. He is still in prison, but will

> The judgment of the court of cassation was communicated to Dreyfus, and orders have been sent to convey him to Brest.

DREYFUS NOTIFIED OF THE DE-

EMILY CRAWFORD

To cure piles, strike at the rootthat's the way. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve strikes at the root-it removes the cause, quickly and permanently. Don't squander time and money trying to remove the effects. R. R. Bellamy.

Georgians Hunting Another Negro Demon.

Powder Springs, Ga., June 3.-News has just reached here of the assault upon the 8-year-old daughter of Mr. John Smith, a well-to-do farmer who lives five miles north of here, by Harvey Minnifield, a negro. The crime was committed late yesterday afternoon.

After the crime was discovered it was decided to keep quiet and by this means it was thought that the capture of Minnifield would be effected without difficulty, who is said to be surrounded in a swampt near Dallas. If caught he will undoubtedly be lynched. The child

is not expected to live. Minnefield is surrounded in a swamp one mile from Sweetwater Park hotel, Lithia Springs, tonight. All the male guests of the big hotel have turned out and are doing guard duty. The swamp is absolutely impenetrable after dark and the searchers have decided to wait for daylight before trying to find Min-The concession that Spain may enjoy ed against Dreyfus consisted of fur- nifield. The negro is in the employ of the Southern railway and it is thought uments connected with the national de- he may try to make his way to the

> W. M. Gallagher, of Bryan, Pa., says: For forty years I have tried various cough medicines. One Minute Cough Cure is best of all." It relieves instantly and cures all throat and lung troubles, coughs, colds, croup, whoopingcough, la grippe and pneumonia. R. R. Bellamy.

Sixty Thousand Pollars Wen on a Horse Race

New York, June 3.-George E. Smith, 'Pittsburg Phil," paid \$10,000 for Lothario at the Rogers & Rose sale at Morris Park recently. Lothario was badly beaten a few days ago.

In the Carlton stakes at Gravesend today the racing public regarded P. J Dwyer's Half Time as a certainty. Half Time had beaten Filigrane and was looked upon by many as the crack 3year-old of the season, and he had been the closest kind of a second to Jean Beraud and Ethel Bert. Lothario the fourth starter, had only one friendhis owner, "Pittsburg Phil." The bookmakers laid him 5 to 1 and 6 to 1 and 7 to 1. A dozen energetic young men also made themselves busy backing Lothario. They were the agents of Mr. Smith. How much was bet on Lothario no one knows except his own-

Held for Murder. Washington, June 2 .- The coroner's

jury impaneled to investigate the killing of the Alabama volunteer, Bishop, in this city last Wednesday night by one of his comrades, Dock N. Tharp, of Gadsden, Miss., returned a verdict today holding Tharp responsible for the killing.

Southern Base Ball League Disbands Mobile, Ala., June 2.-The Southern League of Base Ball clubs disbanded tollay. Patronage has been very small and money lost on every club. New Orleans was to have played Mobile here this afternoon, but concluded not to come, claiming Dallas had disbanded

Tea Drinking

Richard Le Gallienne, returning from Evanston last summer, told us that he experienced the greatest relief and tonic influences by mixing a little Jathe white feather. He, too, was advis- maica rum with his tea, and one of our ed to go abroad, but he will not do so. very best whist players and essayists declares that a little pure brandy poured into the samovar stimulates the sional delegation it was decided to sup- were sent to the frontier commissioners mental faculties and kills the dangerous tannin.-Chicago Post.