

# THE EXCESSIVE RAINS

The Past 40 Days, Especially During May, Remarkable

## JUNE NOT EXCESSIVE

Eight Rainy Days Thus Far—Excess Already 2.28 Inches—Opinion of Weather Experts

Not in many years has North Carolina had such an excessive rainfall as during the past 40 days, the rainfall during May, however, being by far the most remarkable. The average for the month was 9.90 inches as compared with a normal of 5.52 inches, giving excess of 4.38 inches.

Over a strip of the State stretching from Polk to Wilkes counties there was a fall during May of from 10 to 22 inches. The next heaviest was over Orange and Durham counties, where the fall was 10 inches, and at Chapel Hill it was 11.35 inches. It is of interest to note also that the lowest rainfall for the month was at Hatteras, where only 3.89 inches of rain fell. Thus far during June the rainfall, while excessive, has not been so remarkable. June has thus far had eight rainy days. The heaviest rainfall during any day of the month was on the 14th, when the fall was 1.71 inches. The total rainfall for the month thus far is 3.33 inches against a normal of 2.28 inches, giving an excess of 1.05 inches.

It is believed by the best authorities in the weather service that the State is now entering upon a period of years during which the rainfall will be excessive, as the records show that periods of normal, excessive and deficient rainfall come rather by cycles. The records show a deficiency for the past 10 years or more as the following records will show:

1880 deficient 1.27 inches; 1890 deficient 5.51 inches; 1891 slight excess; 1892 deficient 4.36 inches; 1893 slight excess; 1894 deficient 5.43 inches; 1895 deficient 1.77 inches; 1896 deficient 4.46 inches; 1897 deficient 5.83 inches; 1898 deficient 1.96 inches; 1899 slight excess; 1900 deficient 3.43 inches.

In this connection the following meteorological summary for May issued by the weather bureau will be of interest: Mean atmospheric pressure 29.87; highest pressure 30.18, date 4th; lowest pressure 29.59, date 27th.

Mean temperature 68.2; highest temperature 90, date 3d; lowest temperature 52, date 10th; greatest daily range of temperature 36, date 13th; least daily range of temperature 6, date 27th.

Mean temperature for this month in 1887, 71; 1888, 67; 1889, 68; 1890, 69; 1891, 64; 1892, 68; 1893, 66; 1894, 70; 1895, 63; 1896, 74; 1897, 66; 1898, 70; 1899, 69; 1900, 69; 1901, 68.

Mean temperature for this month for 15 years 68; average excess of daily mean temperature during the month 0 degrees; accumulated deficiency of daily mean temperature since January 1, 132 degrees; average daily deficiency since January 1, 1 degree; prevailing direction of wind southwest; total movement of wind 4,547 miles; maximum velocity of wind, direction and date, 27 miles southeast, 21.

Total precipitation 9.90 inches; number of days with .01 inch or more of precipitation 17.

Total precipitation (in inches) for this month in 1887, 3.46; 1888, 6.07; 1889, 5.30; 1890, 4.16; 1891, 9.24; 1892, 3.10; 1893, 5.80; 1894, 7.51; 1895, 3.46; 1896, 6.53; 1897, 2.85; 1898, 7.46; 1899, 4.78; 1900, 3.12; 1901, 9.90.

Average precipitation for this month for 15 years 5.52 inches; total excess in precipitation during the month 4.38 inches; accumulated excess in precipitation since January 1, 1.05 inches; number of clear days 11; partly cloudy days 6; cloudy days 14; date of frost, none; thunder storms 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 18, 25, 28th.

### HISTORY OF THE PRESIDENTS

#### The Magnificent Volume of which Ex-Senator Butler is an Author

Ex-Senator Marion Butler is the recipient of a magnificent bound and artistically printed volume of the "White House Gallery of Official Portraits of the Presidents," of which he is an author. Prominent Americans were selected to write the history of each of the Presidents and ex-Senator Butler was selected to prepare a history of the life and administration of President James K. Polk, a native of North Carolina. Ex-Senator Butler is critical rather than laudatory of President Polk's administration and in this respect he differs from historians generally.

The Gravure Company of America, of Washington, D. C., has just completed and put on the market this history, which is a very elegant library table volume containing portraits of the 24 Presidents of the United States faithfully and handsomely reproduced from the oil paintings of the Presidents which hang in the White House. Most of these portraits have been painted by order of Congress, the artists being selected for their skill and reputation and, when possible, also for their great personal knowledge of the respective Presidents whose portraits they painted. The volume is 20x24 inches and about an inch thick. The portrait of each President is on an extra heavy piece of fine linen cardboard finished in a high state of artistic perfection, and opposite the portrait of each President so reproduced is a one-page sketch of the President and his administration, prepared especially for this volume by some one selected by the company, with autograph signatures of the author.

The company has just finished a limited edition of 24 copies, known as the Contributors' Edition, one copy being sent to the author of each sketch of each Presidential administration. The value of each one of these contributors' volumes is estimated at \$50, and is most expensively bound and finished. Of course, the copies which will be put on the market for general sale will not be so expensively finished, and, therefore, will sell for much less. The sketches of the different Presidents have been prepared as follows: The following are the President and those selected to write their history: George Washington, by Edward Everett Hale, D. D. John Adams, by Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States. Thomas Jefferson, by Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia. James Madison, by Senator Beveridge, of Indiana. John Monroe, by John R. Proctor, chairman of the Civil Service Commission. John Quincy Adams, by Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Andrew Jackson, by Gen. Jos. Wheeler, of Alabama. Martin Van Buren, by Frank A. Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Wm. Henry Harrison by Perry Heath, First Assistant Postmaster General. John Tyler, by ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri. James K. Polk, by ex-Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina. Zachary Taylor, by H. Clay Evans, Commissioner of Pensions. Millard Fillmore, by Congressman Aldrich, of Alabama. Franklin Pierce, by Senator Morgan, of Alabama. James Buchanan, by Gen. Horatio C. King, the author. Abraham Lincoln, by A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times. Andrew Johnson, by Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri. U. S. Grant, by Senator Cullom, of Illinois. R. B. Hayes, by Senator Foraker, of Ohio. Jas. A. Garfield, by Congressman Chas. Dick, of Ohio. Chester A. Arthur, by Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York. Grover Cleveland, by Holmes Conrad, ex-Solicitor General of the United States. Benj. Harrison, by Horace A. Taylor, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Wm. McKinley, by Senator Wm. M. Stewart.

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The publishers in their introductory note of the volume say "The appreciation and historical review of the life and administration of each President has been specially prepared for his volume by a leading American."

The publication is of local interest by reason of the fact that it gives a half-tone sketch of the birth place of each President. To be found among these is an excellent picture of the humble home in which President Andrew Johnson first saw light on East Cabarrus street. In delicate shades pictures of the incidents that made famous the administration of each President is given. The work is an artistic triumph and a valuable historical contribution.

Prof. Irby in Beaumont The Post is in receipt of a letter from Prof. B. Irby, who arrived last week at Beaumont, Texas, the scene of the oil craze. Prof. Irby writes:

"I have had a most interesting time visiting the oil wells and rice farms south of the city. I was fortunate enough to have Mr. Perry McFadden to call on me and take me out to his rice farm and oil wells. He owns the lands on which the original Lucas gusher is situated. He also has 2,000 acres in rice near by, flooded with a pumping plant with a capacity of 70,000 gallons per minute. This is run with oil as fuel."

Mr. J. F. Cole of Carthage is a guest at the Yarrowburgh.

Representative Mason, of Gaston, is a visitor in the city.

Mr. John Thompson of Greensboro was a Raleigh visitor yesterday.

Mr. J. W. Hollingsworth of Louisburg is a guest at the Yarrowburgh.

Mr. Percy B. Masten of Winston is a guest at the Yarrowburgh.

Mr. J. McD. Monaghan of Fayetteville was in the city yesterday and last night. The regalia for Raleigh Chapter, No. 10, has arrived and was inspected and declared very satisfactory at a meeting held last night.

Mr. Henry T. Hicks went to Winston-Salem yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, which convenes today.

The picnic announced by the Sunday school of the Church of the Good Shepherd at Fuquay Springs tomorrow (Thursday) has been indefinitely postponed.

Watermelons by the carload are beginning to pass through the city on the northbound S. A. L. trains from the Georgia and Florida watermelon regions. Several have already passed through Raleigh.

This "scabs" from the North who went on a strike at the Seaboard shops last week are having a hard time. Three of them called at the executive office yesterday and asked for aid. They declared that they had not had a meal in 24 hours.

Clerk of the Court W. M. Russ requests that all who desire pensions will perfect their applications at once. All applications must be complete before Monday, July 1, and must be presented to the Board of Pensions at that time to be passed upon. If the applications are not then presented they cannot be considered during the year.

Capt. W. W. Newman has returned from St. Paul, where he went to attend the Grand Division of the Order of Railroad Conductors, which convened there May 14 last with 425 delegates present. Captain Newman went as the representative of the North Carolina divisions. In connection with the trip he made a delightful tour of the Pacific States.

Capt. J. C. Michie, chief of engineers of the State Guard, has been ordered to proceed to Wilmington and lay out the camp for the annual encampment of the guard. The report of the committee, recommending the Poison place near Wrightsville Beach as the site, has been forwarded to the Adjutant General. He will report to Governor Aycock, and thereafter the order for the encampment will issue.

POSTSCRIPTS.

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# NO EXTRA SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

## Gov. Aycock Says the Burden of Taxation is Distributed as Well as Can Be

Governor Aycock has no idea of calling the Legislature in extra session. In a letter to the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce yesterday he said:

State of North Carolina, Executive Department, Raleigh, June 18, 1901. F. R. Rose, Esq., Secretary, Fayetteville, N. C.

Dear Sir—I received your telegram, sending me a copy of the resolution passed by the Chamber of Commerce of Fayetteville.

I have carefully studied the revenue act passed by the Legislature, and I am satisfied that your people will not feel so strongly against the act when they have complied with its provisions. The Legislature was confronted with the problem of raising larger revenue to meet the expenditures to be made for charity and education. Of course the burden of this taxation will be felt by the people paying it, but it is a necessary burden, and is distributed as well as the Legislature could distribute it.

The revenue act is not an ideal one; it contains several novel provisions, though there is nothing radical in it. At any rate, that act was the result of the most careful and painstaking study on the part of the Finance Committee of both houses, and it represents the wisdom of the General Assembly.

I have no reason to believe that the Legislature would change that act if called together. Indeed, they could not make serious changes in it without leaving the treasury bankrupt or being forced to issue bonds, neither of which conditions would the people of the State contemplate with complacency. I feel myself, therefore, compelled to advise you, and through you, the Chamber of Commerce of Fayetteville, that the Legislature will not be called together in extra session for the purpose of amending the revenue act.

I am, with great respect for you personally, and those whom you represent, Very truly yours, (Signed) CHAS. E. AYCOCK, Governor.

## "OUT, DAMNED SPOT"

But the Spot Will not Out at Bidding

## DEEDS IN THE DARK

Detention of Women and Children in Concentration Camps a Hideous Blot on England's Fame

London, June 19.—The Daily News, in pursuance of its campaign against the concentration of camps in which Boer women and children are kept in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, publishes a page of extracts from the report of Miss Emily Hobhouse, the delegate in South Africa of the distress fund for South African women and children. The report deals with the period from January to April, which is the hottest part of the South African summer, and details the sufferings and privations which appear to have been severe. The writer's indignation is directed against the system of penning so-called refugees in camps, which she describes as "a wholesale cruelty which can never be wiped out of the memories of the people."

Miss Hobhouse does not make any allegations of ill treatment except in the establishments and maintenance of the camp. Writing from the Bloemfontein, under date of January 26, she says:

"The authorities are, I believe, doing their best with their very limited means; but whatever they do, it is only a miserable patch upon a great evil. The system presses hardest on the children. Thousands who are physically unfit are placed in conditions of life that they have not the strength to endure. In front of them is blank ruin."

Miss Hobhouse asserts that during February, when the system of half-rations was in operation at Bloemfontein, the weight often fell short. The meat was sometimes maggoty and the coffee much adulterated. The water available was from the Modder river, and that was not boiled.

The News, in commenting on Miss Hobhouse's report, defines any man to read without burning with shame and indignation at the deeds done and the suffering inflicted on women and children under the protection of the British flag with the countenance and approval of British statesmen and officials. The News concludes:

"Hitherto the people at home have been ignorant of what has been done in their name. Information was withheld and fallacious answers returned to questions in the House of Commons, and on every hand there has been a conspiracy of deceit and evasion carefully calculated to prevent the facts from becoming known. Miss Hobhouse's report is a damning indictment against the hideous policy which has been pursued in the dark."

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE Suggested as a Stand off for the Negro Vote

Montgomery, Ala., June 18.—In the constitutional convention Delegate B. H. Craig is championing woman suffrage as a way out of the negro suffrage difficulty. He would, however, confine it to white women, and thus double the white vote. He is just in receipt of two letters from Senator John T. Morgan, endorsing the scheme and pressing it on the attention of the convention. The Senator argues its constitutionality, contending that it does not conflict with the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. When these amendments were passed they applied only to males, who then alone were contemplated as exercising the suffrage. They do not affect new elements or classes of the population introduced into the suffrage since that time. The Senator concludes by declaring it a mistake that women have ever been or ever can be degraded by the use of the ballot. Mr. Craig has many sympathizers in the convention who have been timid; but Senator Morgan's letters are giving them courage.

## SCHOOLS IN CUBA

The Authorities Seem to Have Zeal Without Knowledge

Havana, June 18.—Lieutenant M. F. Hanna, acting commissioner of schools, has issued a report in regard to the educational facilities of the island. He says the increase in the number of schools, from 312 in December, 1899, to 3,313 in August, 1900, necessitated the enactment of a general school law which proved to be a great success. It is modeled on the law of the State of Ohio and can be changed to suit circumstances.

Lieutenant Hanna speaks highly of the zeal displayed by the boards of education, but says the superintendents and teachers as a body are poorly fitted for their work. This is due to their lack of education. Instead of creating normal schools in Cuba, Lieutenant Hanna recommends that teachers be selected to go to the United States and pursue a course of study, which, he thinks, would be cheaper and better. At present all the teachers are Cubans. Lieutenant Hanna recommends that this course be followed as a rule, but suggests that it would be a good idea to import a few foreign teachers who would be able to instruct children in a foreign country. The report says that owing to the small population in some districts the cost of educating children under the usual plan would be about ten dollars a month for each child.

In regard to discipline the report says

## PINGREE IS DEAD

A Picturesque Character Removed from Scene of Action

London, June 19.—Ex-Governor Hazen S. Pingree, of Michigan, who has been critically ill here, died between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning.

The death of Hazen S. Pingree removes from the field of public activity one of the most interesting figures in American politics. He was mayor of Detroit for four successive terms and twice Governor of Michigan.

He was born at Denmark, Maine, August 30, 1840, and was the son of a farmer. He worked on his father's farm until he was 14. Later he went to Hopkinton, Mass., and started in as a shoe cutter in a factory there. When the Civil War began he enlisted in the First Massachusetts heavy artillery. He served through the war with the exception of four months which he spent in the Confederate prison at Andersonville as a result of one of the raids of Mosby's Guerrillas. When the war was over he went to Detroit and began to peddle butter and eggs. Then he went into a shoe factory again for a short time. Later with a partner, C. Smith, he started a shoe factory. It afterwards developed into one of the largest in the country.

Pingree was a millionaire when the

**Dr. Harter's WILD CHERRY BITTERS**

You Need It

To keep your stomach in order. To stimulate your lazy liver. To assist your sluggish bowels.

To clear your brain, To brighten your spirits, To drive away the blues and make life worth living.

A wholesome stimulant and a pleasant-to-take tonic appetizer.

Made only by The Dr. Harter Medicine Co., Dayton, Ohio. Established 1835.

**Its Age its Guarantee**

Sold Everywhere.

It is only fair. Teachers' salaries are too high. There are few countries where the teachers are so well paid as in Cuba, some of them receiving from \$50 to \$75 per month all the year round, or from 20 to \$1 per cent more than is paid in the United States.

## SHOT TO DEATH

This Mob Did not Wait for a Rope

New Orleans, June 18.—Abraham Barrett, colored, was lynched today at Nugget Station, Miss., on the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, a few miles from Gulfport. Barrett, a week ago attempted a criminal assault on Anna Lanier, of Hancock county. Anna, who is a young girl, while on her way to school was attacked by the negro and hit over the head with an axe handle. He was carrying the insensible child into a cane-brake when the school teacher saw him and rescued the child. The negro escaped and the people of the neighborhood had out a posse looking for him. He was captured this morning and was immediately shot to death by the posse in pursuit of him.

## One Took the Oath

Richmond, Va., June 18.—Col. J. C. Somers, Republican member of the constitutional convention, today went before a judge and subscribed to the oath of office, which involves supporting the constitution of the United States. It then had his action made a part of the records of the convention. This boldly by a decided vote, laid on the table a motion to take the oath of office, since it involved a pledge of allegiance to the constitution of the United States and might interfere with the amendment of the suffrage clause.

## A Precedent Found

Richmond, June 18.—The question of whether or not the constitutional convention will take the oath of allegiance to the United States, as set forth in the Underwood constitution, will come up for another discussion tomorrow. Eugene Withers, the father of the

## A Very Remarkable Remedy

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show-case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore, and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy, which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever.'" Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Bechtel-Wyman Drug Co., and North Side Drug Store.

**FUEL, FEED, Etc.**

Pocahontas Nut Coal Stove Pine and Oak  
Thacker Lump Coal Wood  
Anthracite Nut Stove Corn, Oats, Hay  
and Egg Coal Bran, Chops, etc.

Order of  
PHONES 41 and 71 **JONES & POWELL**, RALEIGH, N. C.

**Elegance and Economy**

Combined as never before.

**OUR NEW SPRING GOODS ARE BEAUTIES.**

**J. E. CARTLAND,**  
Merchant Tailor.

Send your orders to GREENSBORO, N. C.

**Durham Telephone Manufacturing Co.,**  
DURHAM, N. C.

Manufacturers of High Grade Telephones and Telephone Equipment.

THE TELEPHONE TRADE is becoming every day more educated to the fact that the very best phones only will pay in the long run. We make a grade of telephones that never disappoint, because we exercise great care and use superior judgment and the very best material. We construct the most superior Switchboard upon the market, simple in construction and rapidly operated.

We solicit the patronage of purchasers who are looking for apparatus in which every detail in construction has been perfected, and in which design, workmanship and speaking qualities are of the highest grade.

OUR TERMS: We sell our telephones with an absolute guarantee that they are as good as the best.

We further guarantee that our prices are as low as the lowest for telephones of equal merit.

When in need of telephones please write us, and we will take pleasure in sending you a sample telephone, express charges prepaid, for your inspection. We are fully satisfied that we can please you, both in style and price, if you will give us the opportunity.

Trusting that we may be favored with your orders, we beg to remain, Yours truly,  
**DURHAM TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
DURHAM, N. C.

convention movement, while examining the records today discovered that in the Underwood convention which was called by Military Governor Schofield, the convention refused to take the oath required, and when Schofield was advised of this he approved of it.

## TELEGRAPH TERSITIES

Richmond, June 18.—Kenton Banks, the negro charged with criminal assault upon a respectable white woman near Smoots Mill, in Caroline county, was tried today and sent to the penitentiary for 18 years.

Washington, June 18.—The trial in court-martial of Paymaster John R. Mattingly, U. S. N., on the charges of "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals in violation of section 1389 of the revised statutes of the United States," has been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy. The court will meet at the League Island navy yard, near Philadelphia, June 20.

London, June 18.—The trial of sixteen sovereigns each, with 500 sovereigns added, for three years old, ran at Ascot today, was won by W. C. Whitby's Water Shed.

London, June 18.—In the House of Commons this evening the third reading of the King's civil list bill was carried by a vote of 370 to 60.

London, June 18.—Craigie Noe Castle, the property of Baroness Cedarstrang (Miss Patti), was put up at auction sale at Tokenhouse yard today and was bought in for £45,000.

Paris, June 18.—A dispatch from Canton states that the Indo-Chinese government has opened a French post-office there, a postal service having been formed between Canton and Hong Kong. This means that French steamers will be subsidized by the French and Indo-Chinese governments.

London, June 18.—John D. Barboon, a linen thread manufacturer of Hilden, Ireland, and Paterson, N. J., died this morning at his residence at Lisburn, Ireland.

Berlin, June 18.—Hans Wagner, a member of the staff of the Tagblatt, was mortally wounded today in a duel with swords by an anti-Semite journalist. The quarrel arose over a political dispute on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue to Prince Bismarck on Sunday.

## A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn. Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Plaster on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists, completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost \$5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

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