THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

Devoted to the Protection of Home and the Interests at th County.

Vol. XIX.

W. F. MARNHALL.

Gastonia, N. C., May 5, 1898.

(Cash in Advance.)

No 18.

MRS. J. L. RUTLEDGE Will be pleased to show you the season's attractions with which her millinery parlots at the photograph gallery are stocked. New goods constantly arriving ALL BER REAUTIPUL SINE OF STTLISH NHORT BACK SAILORS. Also her pattern hats, copies of the latest French designs MRS. J. L. RUTLEDGE. Up-stairs next door to Moore's store.

JUST RECEIVED

-BY-

ARMSTRONG FURNITURE CO.

284 Window Shades.

seven feet long, rauging in price from 10 cents to 75 cents. Curtain Poles

any length, in Oak, Mahogany, and White Evamel. See our nice 1 Oak Pole and Brass sash rods. Also attrac-tive lot of curtain chains.

See Our Rugs and Mattings.

We still keep a full line of FURNITURE and a few PIANOS and OBGANS. Call to see us,

ARMSTRONG FURNITURE CO.

Grand Closing Out Sale of Shoes.

Having decided to enlarge my Dress Goods and Millinery Department, I will close out my cutire stock of Shoes and Gent's Furnishings. This is no fake, but a genuine bargain sale. It is useless for me to say anything about the quality of these goods, for the public knows two-thirds of this stock is just from the hands of the maker and of the latest styles. Come quick and secure first choice. All goods charged will be sold at the regular prices. Consequently bring

your Pocket Book. Respectfully, A. C. WILLIAMSON.

Entire Stock of Goods at Cost.

Having decided to change our business, we will from April 16th offer our entire stock of goods at and below cost.

Lots of Things You Want.

stock is LARGE and COMPLETE, consisting of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS and SHOES. An elegant line of OXFORD TIES just received and must be sold. Large line of CROCKERY and QUEENS-WARE, HARDWARE,

TLERY, TOBACCO and SNUFF

WAN TALK BRINGS THE SUBJECT TO BIND. He wives Nome Statistics Showing the Amount Paul by Georgia and the South to Her Old Soldiers and Their

BILL ARP ON PENSIONS.

Widows Since the War. Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution Sad memories come over us about this time. The tocsin of impending

war carries us back thirty-seven years, when Georgia and the South everywhere was in a state of foverish excite-ment-when the roll of drum and the thrilling notes of the fife were heard in oities and towns and recruiting camps and men, women and children all seemed to be wild with patriotic enthusiasn. Only the seed on and women were serious and solemn and silently smothered their upprehensions. After the State had second it was hardly safe for a man to talk for the Here and there could be heard defiant voice like that of Pettiunion & bold. grew, the great lawyer, who, when asked by a countryman the road that

would lead him to the lunatic asylum, exclaimed: "Any road, sir; every road, sir; all the roads, sir. This whole State is one vast lunatic aselum. whole State is one vast lunaticasejum. The war fever is as contagious as the smallpox, and is an epidemic for which there is no cure but blood. April is a historic month. In April the first guns of the war were fired and Fort Sumter fell and surrendered. In April President Lincoln called for 75,000 men to suppress the rebellion. In: April Virginia second from the rebellion, and General Hobert E. Leo rebellion, and General Robert E. Leo second from his allegisture to the United States army and tendered his aword to his State and Confederacy. In April President Davis telegraphed Governor Brown for three companies to march immediately to Norfolk, and on twenty-four hours a Latallion was the Virginia troops did. And, last of all, in April Lee and Johnston both-

surrendered their armies and the war was over. There is a world of history, divorces, sad, thrilling and glorious history be-But we Sad, thriling and givinous history be-tween the beginning and the end. Who that was in it can forget it ? It grows brighter and grander as the years roll on. No wonder the surviv-ing vetcrans wish to meet once more. For thirty years their glorious decds have been togen to the interview of the surviv-ing we toget to the surviv-ing vetcrans wish to meet once more. ellion and a crime. Lut these old have been soldiers have nover surrendered their convictions nor felt ashamed of their sacrifice. And so let them gather in Atlanta in July and have one more embrace and confederate again in memories of battles lost and battles won and hardships innumerable, and at the last a sad but sweet return to home and kindred-a home desolated and a kindred thinned by death.

Every train brings news now-news of impending war-but we are not ex-cited like we were then. We remem-ber when there was no telegraph wire to Born and the daily signal came with the daily train from Kingston. If Wiley Harbit, the old engineer, gave three long, loud, cheering whistles on his approach to town everybody waked up for good news and exchanged greetings. "Lee has whipped 'sem again," was the watchword and the people hurried to the depot to meet the train and get all the good of it. Two whistles from the engine was in-different nows and was bad and sad, but did not come uften, for old Bob Every train brings news now-news but did not come often, for old Bob Lee aud Stonewall whipped them

have to add 25 per cant to it they would be careful to see that it was not misapplied. It scenns to me that a leak of at least \$100,000 might be stopped in this way, but as I am not a candidate, maybe I don't know. Then there is another task that parties stop. MUCH WEALTH FOR OFFICERS AND SALLORN IN BLOCKADING FLEET. there is another leak that needs stop Admiral Mampaon and Mis Officers

ping. The railroad commission should be reformed. When Campbell Wal-lace and Colouel Trammell and Sam Barnett first took hold of it there was Have Made Enough Alrendy to Keep the Wolf From Their Doors the Hemainder of Their Lives-The Prine lots of work to do and it took nearly all their time. But thry ballt up a system without having a guide or pro-oedent. They established rules and regulations and these have long since been reconsidered and readjusted, and area now separative up and any Bancy is Prorated Among the Officors and Hon According to Their Pay in the Kervice.

. A. Cohon is Atlanta Journal.

ceasor needed any occasional help to decide new questions he might call in the Comptroller-General and the

Scorelary of State, who would willing-ly serve for nothing part of one day in a month: School Commissioner Gienn has that kind of help on his board and it most able the block of help on his board and has that kind of help on his board and it ensis the State nothing. Why can't we do that and save a leak of \$16,000 ' Why not ? I tell you, my long-suffer-ing friends, the government expenses have got to be cut down in some way; not just a little, but a good deal. "Sine qua nons" are bigger things now than sinccures. The people are poor. The preachers tell us that a bungry man can't set. reliefon and if of the ship without her cargo, which belongs to a Holland Grm and there fore cannot be coufficated, amounts to 300.000.

poor The preachers tell us that a bungry man can't get religion and if he should he can't supjoy it. If we don't stop the leaks the whole dam business will burst and wash away and the mill can't grind at all. I remem-ber well when we had no peusions nor school fund, and the people got along puetty well. The young men married the young girls and left the wid-ows for the widowers. There was no such a word as trosseau in the dickuots an hour on the way back to Key West. The lowest estimate to be photed on the value of the Pedro is such a word as troaseau in the dic-tionary, but if there were less clothes there was more love and fewer 1200,000.

The third capture was made The third capture was made on April 28d, by the Porter, the flag-ship of the torpedo boat squadron. This was the little schooper Matilda, loaded with rum and sugar, the prize crew of which Navai Cadet DuHose, of Geor-gia, commanded on the return to Key West This while of the Matilda is But we will talk about these things and we will talk about the pension business when the veterans meet in July. I was ruminating about that West. The value of the Matilde is placed at \$5,000. day-the anniversary of the greatest battle ever fought and the greatest victory ever won by Confederate sol-

On April 24th Candita, a little Span-ish schooper was captured by the gun-bost Wilmington. Her value is placed at \$1,000.

On the same day the torpedo boat Porter rounded up another captive in the shape of a small Spanish schooner. the Sofia, ventel and cargo amounting to about \$5,000.

to about \$5,000. Ou the morning of the 25th the pro-tected or unser Dotroit took under her wing the splendid steel Spanish steam-ship the Catalina, with a rich cargo. The value of this ship and the mer-chandise she carried is not worth a cent less than half a million dollars. The same may be said of the capture made by the cuphert Helsen on the young mother's hist calls -nont that came after ever created so graat a sen-sation. How vivid are the scenes, the rapid night march from Winchester, the crossing the Shenandoah by torch-light, wading up to the armpits with guns and cartridges held up. I can see Jimmy Smith, the little drummer boy of the Kinche Constant, and little

boy of the Eighth Georgia, and little McKosder, bobbing up and down over the drep places with water running into their mouths, while taller soldiers made by the gunbust Helena on the morning of the 25th of the stell Span-ish ship the Miguel Hovar. Experts value the Miguel Hovar at a figure not less than \$400,000. behind them held them stoady. I hear the shouts of Stonewall

On the morning of the 25th the gun-boat Nowport brought into port the Spanish schooner Pirineo, valued at \$2,000 and the sloop Paquete, valued tory. I see the willow glade and the little branch where Dr. Miller and his assistants worked all night with their at \$500. The l'aquete, it will be re-membered, was told of in one of my knives and probes and bandages, and every little while said, "next," like but did not come often, for old Bob Lee aud Stonewall whipped them as often as they got at them and would have been whipping them yet if our boy children had grown up a little burged to the barbers to their customers. I see lishing schooner and was previously the dead in the pine thicket and the c-ptured by the flagship New York.

big Spanisis ship had to be drafted from the Indiana. While the usual folks prefer real fighting to the clussing of Spanish sur-chast ships, they are not average to cap-turing them on account of the prestige and the great wads of prize money that come to the enlivers sud men on board. For instance, of the \$2,214,000 wirth of prize ships and cargoes in Kuy West barbor this evening, the admiral and his fag officers receive 20 per cent., or in round numbers \$400,000 to ho pro-ruted according to the pay of the ling officers of the ship. OVER \$2,000,000 CAPTURED

ruled according to the pay of the dag officers of the ship. The total proceeds of a prize ship go to the men on board the warship that captures per minus the 20 per cents that goes to the admiral and ins staff. The little Mangrove with her com-pistement of 53M men, will divide the 31,000,000 that will come as a result of capturing the Pansuns.

pistement of ANN men, will divide the S1,000,000 that will come as a result of capturing the Pacutus. In this division to one is left out, but the prize momey is prorated from the captain down to the measuremer of the meas, according to their pay rating. The element of chance enters largely into these captures and those uffloers on "lucky" ships bid fair to come out of this war with independent fortunes. Admiral Sampson has made chough already to keep the wolf from his fact-ly's door for the rest of his life. The men on the torpedo boats-they carry crews that range from thirteen to iwenty-one men-would have the best chance for prise money. Their speed and their ability to go about practically unobserved in daylight and absolutely at night gives them a great opportuni-ty to creep up on a merchant unob-served. Them after the capture is made there is the longest division to be found in the navy. After these Sonalsh abios have them.

served. Then after the capture is made there is the longest division to be found in the navy. After these Spanish ships have been condemned by the prize commission they are sold at anotion. It is more than likely that the government will buy several of them. The l'annus and Catalina would make excellent auxiliary cruiners and the Miguel Hovar will make excellent transport ships, each of them being able to carry at least 1,000 soldiers. There will be no lack of bidders for the schooners and sloops, and with their cargoes these ships will all bring the figures I have maned or more. The blockade of Caban ports on the north is now completely effective. It is impossible for ships to go in or come out of the ports of Havana, Matanzas, Cardenas or Mariano. As stated in previous dispatch forwarded from the fiest by a stoam tug to Key West and from thence to Mismi, by the stam ship the City of Key West, the drat really offensive actics avaits only the arrival of a troopable with missines abard of her before the attack on the arrival of a troopship with massines aboard of her before the attack on the fortifications at Matanzas is made.

MODERY NAVAL WARFARE.

Large Proportion of Non-Combatan Courage and Logalty Without the Excitement of Battle-Three theers

Given the Englacers. Philadelphia Record.

There are many new problems in

There are many new problems in connection with naval warfare waiting to be solved, as periaps they will be in the first great fight between first class modern war abies manned by thoroughly competent commanders, engineers and seamen. Few persons realize what radical changes have taken place since the civil war in all the machinery of warfare. Lord Oharles Beresford said in a recent speech that since he joined the navy "the proportion of non-combatante on board a ship of war has risen from 7

ful Binantier in Averical. On board the flagship Brooklym, off Fortres Mource, April 28.- For thirty-six hours the flying squadrou was un-able to commo-state with shore. The storm struck the coast Tuesday slight, came up Hampton Rouds like a fury. It whistled at the rate of ninety miles an boar through the great suburstan-ture of the flagship Brocklyn and whipped up the sta so that the white foam broke in huge masses over has decks of the Massociusette and the Trans. The heavy duck of the big war vessels made it impossible ton them to get into smooth water and they had to stand the brant of the storm. Toward morning the storm in-areased in violence and as should

them to need into smooth water and they had to stand the brant of the storm. Toward morning the storm in-creased in violence and as the tide turned flood, the lookout on the for-ward bridge of the Brooklyn su-nounced that the lookout on the for-ward bridge of the Brooklyn su-nounced that the lookout on the for-ultaneously reported that the Brook-lyn was getting in dangerous provin-by to the Latticably Manaschusetts. Captain Cook and excentive offer Mason went to the bridge insuediately and ordered the second atchor down. At this time the wind was blocking to farmely, the mes could hardly keep their freet on dock. The second snehor ran out about twenty-fathoms of chain and struck and the big ship stopped and for a short time breasted the wind and that there was in hold for the second side swinging toward the began to back slowly and it was evi-dent that there was in hold for the masonhusetts. The latter was sig-nities to deck and was insmediately given to prepare to get under way. Fatter and faster she word, back, her by broad side swinging toward the Masanchusetts. The latter was sig-nities to the forward compartments weat to the forward compartments water tight compartments and prepar-ing without any outward, evidence of excitement for the expected collision The Masanchusetts ches reads and frop and prepared for the col-listion, not daring to ship the such of the treast. Faster and faster went is booms and prepared for the col-listion, not daring to ship the such or for fast of reast and faster went the Hookiyn the meen in charge of the forward compartments water tight compartments and prepar-ing without any outward the battleship in the solution the sound the fire as the stations on both vessels stood unfinchingly, ready to perform the special duties usigned the fire as it was the stations on both the shift of the ship fag liebuto and the men at the stations on both were capital cook and his determine sears, watching with interest, but with as little excitement as they would in yreation or the

would have meant distance. An order from the captain and one of the big michors comes rattling up and the ship drifts on a little fister toward its evident fate. Then, in obsdience to the halm, the storn, now almost seraping the Massachusetts' tows wings out and the head pirtly tootrolled by the anthor swings us if to take the blow. It is within a faw yards of the hugs battleship and all are awaiting the crash. Captain Cosk looks over the port side of the bridge and then may abards "We'll and looks over the port side of the bridge and then says sharply. "Fall speed astern." There is a clang of bells, a shiver as the big engines turn and then the cruiser slides rapidly clear of the Massachusetts with barely s hand to spare. "Cleverly done," says Com-modore Schley us he goes down to break fast. Clever associanship, perfect discipline rud cool-headed judgment had avert-ed a disaster. "This ship obeys her engines perfectly," said Captain Cook, modeutly, after he had anchored further out. Toward the afternoon the storm leared off, and the heavy sees quirky subsided.

been reconsidered and readjusted, and are now generally accepted and ap-proved by the railroads and the peo-ple. Now the commission has to meet only once or twice a month and one competent man as chairman is all that is needed. Colonel Trammell, from his long experience, could run the whole business and this would save \$5,000 a year, besides the secre-tary's salary, which is another thous-and. If Colonel Trammell or his suc-cessor needed any occusional belp to KEY WEST. April 20.-A fine fleet of Spaulsh prizes ride at anchor in Key West harbor as a result of the yigil-West harbor as a result of the yigh-noce of the North Atlantic squadron and the effectiveness with which the ports of Cuba are now blocksded. In round numbers the captures of this squadron op to this time, Monday noon, at a fair valuation will equal \$2.214,800 in ships and cargoes. In my cablegrams to the Journal, which no thanks to the government censor, at this point, are very bried

censor, at this point, are very brief and always greatly delayed, I have told of these captures as they were. But a recapitulation of them will no doubt

The first capture was made on the morning the fleet started for Cuban waters twelve miles from Sant Key indit. This prize was taken by the gnn-boat "Eashville." It was the Buena Ventura, and a low valuation of the abin without her carrow which

The second capture was that of the The second capture was that of the steel steamship Pedro, of Bilboa, by the flagship New York, ou April 22, the afternoon of the day the Buena Veoturs was captured. Ensign Brum-by, of Georgia, was the executive officer of the prize crew put aboard this ship. He told me she was a fine new ship, and easily cracked off twelve kuota an hour on the way hour to Fac

Stock Fresh and New.

Our entire stock is FRESII and NEW, great deal of it having been placed in the house this spring.

Our line of DRESS GOODS is new and beautiful and of latest designs.

Rare Opportunity.

This is a rare opportunity to supply yourself with goods for the sum mer at the same price the merchant pays for them. Come early while you can get selections. Respectfully.

CLINE AND CORNELIUS.

Here is What The People are Fighting About.

We have just received another lot of percales and callcoss that are hommers.

ONE LOT OF PERUALES, yard wide, standard goods full 5 Cts. ONE LOT OF CALICOES, Standard goods, full boits, elegant 3 Cts. dress styles, at

Don't forget our Shoes and Clothing; they have been going with a rash for the past few days

Come soon and get your choice of these lines before they are all gone.

Remember that if anything we sell does not come squarely up to our rep sontations, come back and we will make it satisfactory.

Yours for business

Holland and Robinson.

F. W. BRAWLEY. T. A. HENRY. BRAWLEY & HENRY. (Successors to C. J. Huss.)

Having purchashed the stock, business, and good will of the grocery firm of Mr. C. J. Huss, we beg to annonnce to the public that we are prepared to serve them promptly and reasonably with anything in our line. We respectfully solicit a continuance of the trade of the old firm and invite the patronage of the public generally-all of which it shall be our aim to deserve.

Very respectfully. BRAWLEY & HENRY.

For this week we announce special bargains in HARD-WARE. Inquire about it.

our boy children had grown up a little hurried to the Lewis house for a hos-faster. We simost robbed the crudis pital. I are the New York Zousyas in pital. I see the New York Zouaves in and the gruve for soldiers, and even then got one for three fors. I shall al-ways think they ought to have toted fair with us and fought us two to one the field near the old stone house on the pike. How thick they laid upon the ground-how fat they seemed next morning us the burial sq' ads rolled them into the shallow trenches. They matend of three-don't you ? I wouldn't have a pension that took had swollen in form and feature dur-ing the night until their corpses lilled three to one to win-would you? When I was a school boy I had a fight with another boy and two of my friends clubbed in and sorter holped me, and I never felt so ashamed of their loose clothes almost to bursting. But when we all meet on the 21st we will talk over the misty past and rejoice with those who rejoice and weep with those who weep. A sea of tears has already been shed, both North and South, but still the olsalices are not empty nor the hearts of the vetrans seared over by the iron hand of time.

me, and t never let so ashamed of auything in my life. But old Georgia has never discount-ied her gratitude to her soldiors or their widows. She is a long ways ahead of her sister States. Last year she paid more to them that all the of Line. the pain more to them that all the other Southern States combined paid to theirs. Virginia paid to hers Si40.-000, Alabama \$118,000, North Caroli-na \$113,000, Bouth Carolina \$100,000 Florida \$15,000, Tennesses \$08,000, Mississippi 75,000, Arkansas \$42,000, Kontoka pathas and Tanas \$42,000,

diers. It was a small affair compared with Gettysburg and Shiloh and the

Wilderness, but its im, restion on the

country and soldiers was more pro-

found than any other. It was like a young mother's first child-none that

Jackson's men us they came through the woods and turned the tide to vio

Gennt's Heir to Be on Leo's Ming. Vashington Dispatch, 21st.

The Senate to-day passed the bill to restore to citizenship in the United States Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, who Kentucky nothing and Texas \$38,000, while Georgia puid over \$500,000. Now while we can beast of this yet forfeited ber eitizenship by her n riage to a subject of Great Britain. 1041 um free to say and dare to say, for] When the bill was taken up in the House Mr. Pearson explained that am not a candidate for anything limited or unlimited, that our pension laws are not just and need reformingthere was no precedent for such action, but in view of the distinguished scr-Georgia has overdone the thing. Pen-sions should be awarded to the needy, vices rendered by Mrs. Sartoris' father, General Grant, and the further fact that she had a son who had entered his services to the country under bitz. and the needy only. The grand juries of the counties should distribute the maion fund and make selection of hugh Lee, on the latter's staff, he thought the bill should be passed, and the poor soldiers and the poor widows and be required to add 25 per cent. to it was passed.

the fund apportioned by the State. Considering the general depression. The Wilmington Messenger says that the value of the strawberry iodustry in Eastern North Carolina is demonthe State is paying too much. It should be reduced at least one half, and let the counties make up part of the deficiency. Where is the justice or propriety of paying a man \$100 a year who is worth \$10,000 to \$20,000 strated in the remarkable fact that lands that ten years ago would have sold for \$3 per aore are now producing \$200 to \$700 per acre in berries."

while many poor invalid coldiers, who fought just as hard and endured just while many poor invalid toldiers, who fought just as hard and endured just as much, but did not lose an arm or a beg, get nothing. I see that both At-hinsou and Herner, in their declara-tides speak of the rewards that were promised the soldiers. That is a mis-anything expected. They fought for their country and \$10 a month and hard tack and hacon or bref, and that was all they expected. The word pea-sions was not in the dictionary. I know a widow whose bustand was mard Lock and bacon or bref, and that was all they expected. The word pen-sions was not in the distionary. I know a widow whoas hushand was killed at Bull Run and she does not need her pension and at first declined to receive it, but changed her mind and gives it all to widows who are needy. The grand juries of the coun-ties know who should be the bezeficia-ties of the pension fund and if they

ously with the adminish, the latter benevolectly turned him loose.

The biggest capture of the war and the nerviest was that of the splendid steel-protected auxiliary cruiser and steel protected auxiliary cruster and passenger vessel, the Panama, brought into part this morning by the light-house tender Mangrove. The value of the Panama is \$1,000,000 or more. the Fanama is structure or more. Some of the details of the capture of the Fanama were told of in my cable sent back to Key West from the floet by steam tug. How much if any of it got through I cannot know.

The Mangrove, it must be remembored, is not a cruiser, but a govern-ment tug used as a lighthouss tender, and when she captured the l'anama twonty miles north of Havana was enraged in the delectable purpose of outting the Havana cable.

The only armament of the Mangrove if it desurves that distinction, is two six pounders. The crew recently im-pressed and with no side arms, amonuted to only thirteen in number. These two six-pounders on the Manness two surpointers on the ana-grove are so arranged that after sue bud fired the first shot across the bows of the Panama, she was forced to turn around again before another shot could be fired.

The Panama is a steel protected yesabout seven knots in hour and the Panama fourteen. The Panama could have either out-fought the little Manauve etcoer out tought the intie Man-grove or out-ron ber, but the brave "American pigs" as he left his dock in New York last Wedneeday, after the second shot from this little light-honso tender had been fired across his bows, hauled down his fing and surren-dered.

Attracted by the shots from the air-pounders on the Mangrove, the battle-ship indiana set sail for the scene and when the capture was affected was three miles away. When the little Mangrove came tooting alongside with her captive twenty times has size, the officers and sailors on the Indiana officers and sallors on the Indiana obsered and cheered and obsered and obsered and obsered again

board a ship of war has risen from 7 per cent. to 57 per cent. because of the increased use of inachinery.²⁷ and that "in a ship of the type of the Magnifi-cent there are 07 single engines and 76 double engines, so that the impor-tance of the non-combarate in and tance of the non-combatants is obvi-uus." These statements present a new thought in the etbics of modern war-fare. More than one-half of the men who risk their lives in combat in flost-

fare. More that one-half of the men who risk their lives in combat in mat-ing fighting machines not only take no part in the actual fighting, but a large propution of them are not able to see the battle or to know anything with certainty regarding its progress. They are immured between steel walls which are lishle to instant destruc-tion, and they are intent only on watching steam gauges, showling coal into the fires or performing other nec-cessary work-receiving, of course, brief orders, but having no further di-rect connection with the fortunes of the contending ships. Courage under such circumstances is altogether different from the bravery which is excited by the excitement of direct personal encounter with an ene-my. What an intense strain there must be upon the nerves of the offleers and men at work down in the depths of a lunge war ship in action? They hear the booming of the great guns, the rattle of shot and shell, the explo-sion of torpedoes, the pieroing of steel armor plates by harder steel projectiles, and Lie ever-changing orders, the cause of which can only be surmised. They are in constant part if non useen dangers. It is difficult even to imag-ine the strain upon were so altuated, and Lord Bereaford is appreciative of the fact. In the specie referred to above be said that it had been his inek to company to "fall fo" after the light, and culled for three sheers for the ongineers, whose important duties had been performed without any churse of uperformed without any

the engineers, whose important daties had been performed without any chance of participation in the "fun" of the light.

Wheeping Cough.

cheered and cheered and cheered again until their throats were too tired to longer express their admiration for the starling plack at the crew of the tiny "saad pamper." as she has been de-risively called. The Mangrove has been no slightly considered by the flext, induct. that she was not ever rectained a part of it, bat from this day forward she will is thought and spoken of decidedly more respectfully. The Mangrove's crew was so small that a prize crew for the

Pay for Infantry Service.

	navimbola ban'
11	The national gaverument pays for
ւլ,	The sources Marterinene bays for
-1	infantry service at the following rate
2 F I	a mooth.
28	Private
• 11	
	Corporal
1	Sergeant 17 00
1.4	First sergeant 92 00
- 1	Sergeaut major.
ī L	Hospital steward 45 00
4	Second lieutenant
1	Flugh United Building and and and All Ut
8 .	First liegtenaut 195 00
1.1	Averation and a constant and a second s
. 1.	Regimental adjutant
•	Chaplein
2.14	Captain
1	Mater 100 00
11	Major
ŏ I.	Lieutenant colonel 200 00
2	Colonel 201 07
0 h	Drigedier general
1	Major general
0	the allowed a comp to a major general
61	is allowed \$200 a year in addition to
	the pay of his rank; an alde-de-camp
24	to a brigadier general Sille additional
24	and an acting commissary of subsis-
	Leoce \$100 additional.
7 1	Equipment and subsistence are for-
11	and another wood anosistence are for-
ा	nished by the government.
- 5	Construction of the second

The names of J. S. Carr and M. F. Simmons are mentioned in connection with the chairmanning of the Dano-cratic State committee.