

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

Vol. XIX.

THE ISLE OF TRINIDAD.

THENGS.

former letter that one establishment ulone employs some two Lundred clerks (pronounced clarks). They vary in size from this down to the amali one-roomed shop in which you can stand in the center and reach overy article it contains. Competition is keen enough to bring prices down to a reasonable rate. English coinage, pounds, shillings and perce, is that used, but the prices quoted are usually in dollars and cents. This is confusing to anyone, unless familiar with both

much as he cau from the customer above the figure named. Consequently,

a stranger is, on occasions, aboutinably decod, where the wily Trinidadian, who is up to the dodge, cannot be caught. For instance I know of many cases somewhat on the order of this:

the clerk ensues:

quailty." Lady:

foolisb "

half a dollar."

and Performances.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

W. F. MARNETALL, | Editor and Proprietor.

Gastonia, N. C., May 26, 1898.

(Cash in Advance.)

SPANISH MATRICS.

No 21.

AMLOW MAXOE OF ACTION.

by "Arth

"The plotares is some of the berni brange newspapers of babileships is sotion are shout as tunny as the Japa been ideas of perspective," said 6 be action are avoid as formy of the need ideas of perspective." mild "These ideas of perspective." mild "These pictures represent the e-ing ships biasing away at each with 15-neet rides at a maps of a 100 feet, and the artists carb work up the thing to make the look terrifly meanth is all consul to a wonder to ma they don't mean the or wy of the opposing the the sat of using grappling iron they did in cogramments in close o leve in the days of To-gue frig arts in the days of the generating the sat of using grappling iron they did in cogramments in close o leve in the days of the generating the first in the days of the generating the sate of sate of sate, if other in At a matter of rack, if shares whip in an experiment between Bis of today got within such a of another, or soything like would dimply be a matter of 1 shot. One big shell delivered a range would have soig the de the struct ship floading on the of the water. Modern ships Chain a series of the production of the series of the seri do to unother at that many is home thing beyond calculation. The neval engagement of this car is very largely a Bitter of manosuvaring -of practic-ing the smallest possible target to the guas of the second to present their biggest hull to the range fuders. When the commander of a ship in the coming engagement cas contrive to get in his work on the econy's vessel while any pointing with his how in their dime-tion --maving them randically only a razor's edge target-he is liable to est them up. But while there us shift a drift in the United States many called "ropelling boarders," He drill is only rotated in the manual for the sale of stretcing the use, and the only boarding that will be done in the only boarding the will be done in the only boarding the struct their events."

The Proposici Dariotte Oseerrer.

The Preparities. Chartotic Observe. This following, one of the resolutions adopted by the Populist State conven-tion, descryme counsideration: "Besolved, That this convention sleet a conference committee, which shall be authorized to confer which de-clares its endormement of the above principles and purposes and which favors co-operation with Populist par-ty, to curry the mme into effect upon such basis as will maintain intact the integrily of the Popule's party, and is will preserve to it not less than the present representation in both states and national affaire." Tur Rafelgh correspondent re-marked very truly upon this in yes-terday's paper: "Like the posteoript of a woman's letter, that is clause is the really important one. It means a demand for a Populist Senator, five Congressmen, and pienty of 'pie' gen-erally." That is what it may be said that Senator Butler controls two-thirds of the party and Representative Skinmer coethird; or one 20,000 voters. Upon the basis of the vote in the State said that Senator Butler controls two-thirds of the party and Representative Skinmer coethird; or one 20,000 voters. Upon the basis of the out of sout 145.000 voter in the state Butler controls two-thirds of the party and Representative Skinmer coethird; or one 20,000 voters what senator Butler can deliver the whole of his 20,000 in a Democratio party has a strength of about 145,000

ITS PROPLE, CUNTOMS, AND EVIL you cannot often get a glimpac of him. He makes his attacks on your legs, socks or stockings being no ubstacle to The Shrewd Shoppers-The Musquite him, and as you cannot easily discero Fendness for Americans-Other Diss him, and as you cannot easily discern him, you scratch away until you pro-duce an excoriation, and your funcied evil becomes a reality. The bête-rouge frequents coarse grass and dis-turbs grazing animals considerably who, poor things, get this witched little torment on their noses as well as their limbs. greeable Peats-The Native and Imported Labor-Auperstitious Betters PORT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad, B. W. I., April 27th, 1898.—The stores of Trini-dad are numerous, large and well stocked. I think I mentioned in a former letter that one establishment their limbs. We have another curiosity in the

shape of the chigo, which is nothing less than a penetrating fice, but roundless than a powetrating flos, but round-er in shape and with a harder epider-mis. It is very small and usually buries itself in the fest, generally the toes. At first the sonsation is rather pleasant, but it soon bectar eject your pew tonsat in as animary a mainer as possible. Some of the Creole and Coolie servants are adepts in the art of extracting "figure" and when the extracting "jiggers." and when the operation is well performed the seuss-tion is charming. The orject the chigo has in inserting itself, is to deposit its has in inscribing itself, is to deposit its eggs, and the grand thing is to get out the bag of larvae intact. When you see Bhowanerparsad, the Coolie, or Lucinds, the black muid triumphantly displaying the little round bag whole and outire on the point of a needle, you feel that an operation has been successfully carried through which in-volved skill, delicacy and not a little science. science.

in dollars and cents. This is confusing to anyone, unless familiar with both values. A shilling, or "bob," is 34o: four shillings two-pence toake one dol-lar; a "bit" equals 10e, though we have so single coin of that value; and all the postage stamps on my letters home are worth two-pence half-penny (to be "English" you must say "tup-pence-baypenny,") or five cents. It is rather smusing sometimes to listen to the bargaining arguments and alter-cations in the stores. The practise, I am told, was once universat, and it is still common, for the merchant to place a private mark, indicating the price, upon any article displayed for sale, and the clerk is illowed to get as much as he cau from the customer

Cases somewhat on the order of this: A Creele peasant woman, colored, of course, who, however, must be called a lady (dustom insists upon it), goes into a dry goods store, and pointing to a cretonne or something of the sort the following dialogue between barself and the cherk ensure: Lady: "How you does sell dis?" Clerk: "Sixty cents, madam, best "How you does sell dis?" "Eh, eh ! You is tink me Clerk: "Well, I'll give it you for Lady (without condescending a reply), sucks her testh, with an air of supreme contempt, wheels round and proceeds to leave the store with much dignity,-but when nearing street.-Clerk: "Here, madam, take it for

four bits!" The "lady" relents at once, she was The "lady" relents at once, abe was expecting the offer and would have been disappointed at not receiving it, but still with a view to keeping up ap-pearances, and not to come off her stilts too readily, she says, with an air of indifference: "Gie me, quick now, ain't have no time to waste," and be-comes the happy purchaser of the cov-eted bit of print. In this bargaining it will have been

In this bargaining it will have been noticed that one of the parties "sucked teeth." This is a most impressive form of speech and means volumes. form of speech and means volumes. You require to see or hear it to appre-ciate its full significance. Whole pages, quires, feams of words could not more forcibly express disgust or withering contempt than does this ap-parently harmiess and facile proceed-ing. I commend it to your powers of observation whenever you may meet with it.

with it.

There is a still more diminutive pest in the shape of bete-rouge. A beast he is in truth, and withal red, though

Bosides these tiny robbers and assas Besides these tiny robbers and assas-sins, we have some larger ones, such as scorpious, centipedes, ants and apidera. Taking them in inverse order the only harmful spider is the hairy legged gentleman-the tarantula, of which there are two kinds, white and black. The bite is nearly always se-vers and in some cases, I am told, has proven fatal. I have a very choice specimen of the black tarantula asfels proven fatal. I have a very choice specimen of the black tarantula safely orked up in a bottle of run. He is as large as my hand, and a creature with whom I desire on close intimacy. Ants are abandant und, generally, harmless enough, the most common being "crazy anta," so called from the apparent aimlessness of their zig-zaggy movements. I need scarcely say that there is a grant deal of method in their medness, as you will see for yoursolf. Spill any eatable on the ground, and the scouts of these industrious little fellows will shy it out in a very few moments, report upon it to their su-periors, and in no time a whole army

moments, report upon it to their su-periors, and in no time a whole army will be clearing it up, taking it away-forage for the future. Some morning you may find your rose-tree stripped of its foliage, and looking about you will discover a large line of ants carching away in file, each with his leaf, or part of one, stuck up like a soil or banner. Those are the "Parasol" ants. Some months are I gave you a bewapaper

months ago I gave you a newspaper clipping describing a news of these ants, which was about sixly feet square, had balf a dozen "roads," each six inches wide, leading to it, and was located just on the outskirts of Port-of-Spain. Some ants bite a little, others sting, and still others, larger and more accomplished than the rest, do both.

Centipedes are more common than scorpions, and some of them are large -aight to twelve inches long. Kowis are extremely fond of them and catch, kill and cat them with dexterity. These, and scorpions too, bits or nip rather badly, sometimes severely, but one rarely hears of a case. Courroaches and mole-crickets are

ugly in appearance, but so common that you will soon get used to them. The former are extremely voracious, have marvellous digestive organs and usually conceal in or under a chocolate are not over particular whether their pabulem be old newspapers, books, your silk beaver or patent leather shoes -all is grist that comes to their mill. It is said that once when times were very bad, and cockroaches, like other animals' were hard put to it to sustain animals were hard put to it to sustain life, they even went so far as to de-vour the edge of a razor | You fre-quently find them in your wash bowl and pitcher and some times they manifest a desire to alsep with you, and they are good, sizable fellows, per-bana long as your funger. Mole-orickhaps long as your finger. Mole-crick-ets have an objectionable habit of knocking against you in the course of their flight. An acquaintance of mine who is a naturalist, assures me they have gizards--I don't know. It must strike visitors as being a re-markable feature that, with a large la-boring class of black people, West In-dian planters are still compelled to im-port laborers all the way from the East holies. I will in a rew words ondeavor to give the reason. The black popula-tion may be roughly divided, as re-gards estate work, into three classes : 1, These who will not work. 2, These who will do little or no work. knocking against you in the course of f the monstro opoir Tuple,

On one occasion on pay-day an old fellow threw down his mousy with a highly indignant air, exclaiming, "No! me,wuk 34 day, de J.ord see me mark ebbery day behind do do' (door) wid de cosl.tick "" WILLIAM EWART GLADSONE.

The Creck laborer, especially in the The Crecie laborer, especially in the country, drinks rum to a frightful ex-tent, with the result that, at boliday acasons, broken beads are knocking about as freely as if the scene were the world-famed Donrybrock Fair or Limerick Races.

rick Races. The lower classes are very impress-lonable with regard to religion and, to outward appearance, become earnest and attached members of the church. and attached members of the church. Whether their devotion is real or feigned I do not pretend to say; pro-bubly they are neither better nor worse than their superiors in social position. One thing I am sure of is their liberal-ity to their church. Whether their domation be in labor or in coin of the realm they give ungrudgingly. They are supersalificing almost barond They are superstitious almost beyond

realm they give ungrudgingly. They are supersultious almost beyond conception, combining a mixture of shrewdness und credility that is as absord as it is inconsistent. They are smart and quick enough in a way and can drive as good a bargain as the pro-verbial Yankee or Scotchman, but if they once get the impression that occult influences are working against them, any argument you may adduce to the contrary will have about as much effect us the boring of an iron target with a wooden shower. A jet or black bead bracelet, for instance, must be placed round the wrist of an infant to keep off the "evil eye," which might cause it to pine away. If your rooster, being of a sociable turn of mind, steps upon your threshold and gives vent to his feelings by a lusty crow all will be well provided he faces the house dur-ing lize exclamation, but if he turns his back to the interior while crowing it is a sure sign that somebody in the house will abortly be carried to his last rest-ing place. If a babe suffers from hile-coughs, two little strips of wet paper, placed in the form of a cross; on lis forchead will bring spacely relief. Should a child in the course of its play, stumble across the spiteful little ani-mal, the centipede, the mere repetition of the formule "St. Peder, St. Paul," asversi times, will render the creature powerless to do any harm. If, while of the formula "St. Peter, St. Paul," several times, will render the creature powerless to do any harm. If, while you are going on important business, you should have the misfortune to atrike or "stump" the left foot, it is all up as regards the success of the business, and you may as well right-about-face, and wend your way he me. On the other hand if it is your right foot that "stumpe," it is a capital partent, and things look promising ahead. On no account step over a coffin if

On no account step over a coffin if you uspeen to meet one lying across the road. It has never failen to my the road. It has never failen to my lot to see anything of this description in such an unusual place, and if I did, I do not think I should feel at all dis-posed to step over it, if there was any alternative---who would? It is im-possible, however, to over-estimate the evil results which might ensue it such evil results which might ensue it such an indiscretion were committed. Of course it must be clearly understood the collin is not a reality. It is placed there by the "jumbles," and if you deal with it respectfully, and with becoming reverence, by goatly putting it on one side, it will at once vanist: into space, which I think is about the

space, which I think is about the wisest thing it could do. I ought to stop, but I have one more example, this one so ridiculous and preposterons that, like the perplexed dragoons in "Pasience." I must fain leave you to "explain it if you can." You will be told that certain maleva-lent individuals, in league with the Evil Oce, and called succeyans, have no unnatoral and indelicate propensity for casting off their skin, which they usable coursel in or water a charles.

Bon the Point?

FULL OF EARTH'S MOSORS AND LAUREL-CROWNED.

Character and Life Nketch of England Great Premier-He was of Seattinh Blood, but Horn on English Notl-Fom Timos Preuder of Great Mritain-Pence-Lover, Pouce-Maker, and Bovout Christian.

mariotte Olmerver, May 20. William Ewart Gladstone was, in the Providence of God, born of Scotol parents on English soil and destined for the beat part of a marvelous cen-for the beat part of a marvelous cen-tury to lead the van of progress of the splendid British Empire. Educated at Ston, where he was the intimate friend of Arthur Hullam and

Frederick Tennyson, and sho at Ox-ford, where the principles of Church and State and Torylam were instilled into his inttellect, he nevertheless ast locaely by all traditional teachings and doctrines of men, and with a keen eye and open much scouts the same to doctrines of men, and with a knew eye and open mind sought ever to know and teach the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. It was no doubt his life-long attitude that led to the critic's charges of instability and vacillation. What statesman of mod-orn times, who has left the impress of his mind upon the history of his coun-try and his ago, inas not been open to them y

In Parliment in 1852, at the age o 23, a Conservative and State Oburch-men of the straitest sent, as his public career rounded itself out through the stormy years, he became a Jaberal of the ultra radical type. The advocate the ultra radical type. The advocate Church establishment became the ad-vocate of disestablishment. The pro-tectionist became the free trader. The pet of the aristocracy became the great "commoner." the realous advocate of the extension of the auffrage. This process of evolution in political faith ied him, in his old age, into the cham-pionship of horno rule for the frish. Whether he was abcad of his times or whether he blundered, he split his party and failed utterly in carrying the measure to a successful issue. His whether us blundered, he split his party and failed utterly in carrying the measure to a successful issue. His obampionship of it, however, was the logical sequence of his early weaning away from the cause of royalty and the aristocracy to plead the cause of the people. Whether the story is true or no, it is ofton related that her gracious Majesty, Victoria, once protested to the Premier that a measure he favored was distasteful to Ler. Upon Mr. Gladatone's stubboth' dafense of his policy, the Queen, losing her temper, haughtily remarked, "You forget who I am, sir. I am the Queen of Eng-land." "And Your Majesty forgets who I am," replied the Prime Minna-tor. "I am the pupper England !" Whatever the chargesof inconsistency brought against Mr. Gladatone, was he ever untalthful to his task of guarding ever antalthful to his task of guarding the interests of the vast class of bis countrymen, whom Abraham Lincoln would have designated as "the plain would have designated as "the plain people"? Gladstone persistently re-fused a peerage. It was he who dared, with startling bolduess, to cry out, "The Lords must go !" till the moss-back House of Lords bocame affrighted and made paolfying concessions to the Commons Commone.

Commons. "What did Gladstone ever accom-plist?" is a question not infrequently heard from his critics. While it may be unpossible to put one's finger down apon any single achievement of Glad-stone for the Britons, so stupendous as the unification of the German Empire by Bismarck for the Teutons, it would nevertheless be abayed to say thus for nevertheless be absurd to say that Eng-land's Grand Old Man had never done the test of time. The disestablish-ment of the Irish Church in 1869 and The disestablishusually conceal in or under a chocolate mortar. Divested of epidermius they have the marvellous faculty of figing through the air, resembling at the time balls of fire. They then, wampire-like, suck the blood of those against whom they have any summeity. There are two plans for counteracting the machinations of such a dire and un-canny enemy. One is to sprinkle salt upon the cast-off skin, should you meet with it, (there's the rab !); the other is to, when you are expecting a visit the extension of the suffrage in 1964 are among the notable results of his public ministry. His services to his country as a dnancier have, too, been of lucatimable value to England as the of inestimable value to England as the money-leader of the mations and as first upon the waters of the globe with her argosies of commerce. Mr. Glad-stono's specialty in public office seems to have been the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, and at times he added to this trust that of the First Lordship of the Tamanum A comment fullies is to, when you are expecting a visit from the "thing" strew the floor aof the Treasury. A comment falling under our eye reads as follows : It was in 1849, when Giadatone was vice-president of the Board of Trade under Peet, that, for the first time, he round your bed with rice, the sourcout gan, by some mysterious law, is com pelled to pick up this rice, grain by grain, thus affording you an opportu-nity for slaying or otherwise disposing Faithfully, GILMS 1. WILSON. had a great chauce to display his extraordinary powers as financies and de-bater. His duty was to explain to the House the meaning of a revised tariff that had abolished or reduced duties 1,200 articles. The way he performed this difficult task, which only a man of "We wonder whather Gomez will agree to co-operate with Gen. Miles. They differ in race, religion, education and habits, but happen to think alike on the one subject, of free Cuba. That mathematical and mercantile accom-plishments could cope with, made him recognized as a master of tinancial statesmunship. From this session it because apparent that a man who could tariff sctedules glow with interest was of no uncommon stuff. is the paramount issue and they will bardly waste time discussing subjects Disraeli was Gladstone's troublesome rival in the Commons and in the man-agement of public affairs. In the great debates Disrueli excelled in keen sarcasm. Gladstone excelled in the clar-ity of bis explanations and the ability ! icy of bis explanations and the ability to present a measure popularly. Roth were of splendid intellects. Both were loyal Eng habmen. The former, an aristocrat and Hatterer, stood fust in the regard of the Queen. The latter oordially hated by her for his demo-cracy. Jew and Auglo-Saxon 1 Each a splendid type of the two most re-markable races that ever peopled the earth. Which was the ablar? Which was the greater? Their struggin for was the greater? Their struggle for the mastery, for the first places in Brit-lish statecraft, was a duel of glants, Let us say they were poors. Certain-ly the Anglo-Saxon will be recented in history as long as the Juw. Gladstone was as able in literature and in theology as he was in state-craft. His writings are numerous and are always discussions of profound subjects. Ile was a master of the He-brow innguage and read Humer to rest his mind.

manbood had his faith in the truth of Christianity ever once heen shaken. He despised the blood-thirstiness and licentiousnoss of Mohammed anism, and, indeed, osined the expressive phrase, "The unspaakable Tark," In his loyalty to Jesus of Mazareth, Gladstone was once induced to reply to articles by Robert G. Ingersoll in the North American Review. The in-fidel was unable to meet the lofty ar-guments of the Christian, and, in his reply, took refuge in his usual flippant ridicule and frothy retorie, whereupon Gladstone refused to continue the con-troversy. British Ship Copiels Finds Inter Posting" Against This Country at Maelys. Isitimori Sun, 10th. Capitain Wood, of the British steam-er Elwick, which arrived at Bollman's wharf yesterday moroing with a dargo of sciptor one from Rusiva, Apaia, briags memories of experisones in that Spaniah town, which indicate that neiture the flag of Great Britals nor her subjects are free from the insults of the Spaniards. Capitaln Wood anys that from April 23 to 37, the time he remained in that port, there was a continuation of pa-rades and specches every night directed to antinue the Spaniards and vilily the Americans, and insidentally the British. Laborers paid to load the Elwick re-fused to perform their day because it dtimore Sun, Mts

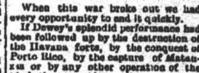
Gladatone refused to continue the con-troversy. Gladatone was a peace-lover and a peace-maker. Ills foreign policy was always a subject of severeat critician, but present events justify bis position then. Says a writer in a leading Southern contemporary: "Let other people's territory alone," was his frequent advice to his political associates. He was proud of England's extensive possessions, but he did not think that it would be wise to congeor additional territory. In his great Midothian address in 1879 he gave this comprehensive description of the British Empire: "The daily responsibilities of this

this comprehensive description of the British Empire: "The daily responsibilities of this Empire overtask the energies of the ablest of her statesmen. There is not a country in the history of the world that has undertaken what we have un-dertaken and there is no precedent in history for the formation of such a government. A small island at one extremity of the globe peoples the whole earth with its colonies, but it is not satisfied with that. It goes among the ancient ruces of Asia, and it sub-jects 240,000,000 people to its rule there. Along with all this it dissemi-uates over the world a commerce such as no imagination ever conceived in former times, and such as no poet has ever painted. And all this is done with a strength which lies within the narrow limits of these shores; not a strength that I disparage; on the con-trary, I wish to dissipate, if I can, the idle dreams of those who are always telling you that the strength of Eng-land depends upon her prestige and the extension of the the strength of Eng-land depends upon her prestige and the appoint of Kingdom. Whatever is to be done in governing and proteeting those was colonies with their teeming millions excession of the Kmpire. Hely upon it our strength 1s within the United Kingdom. Whatever is to be done in governing and protesting those vast colouies with their teeming millions must be done by the force derived from you and your children, from you and the people of this country. And what are they ? They are about 32. 000,000 people, a population less than that of France, less than that of either Germany, Anstria or Russia. The pop-ulations of those countries find it isord enough to settle their own matters within their own limits, but we have undertaken to settle the affairs of a fourth of the burnan race scattered ever the world. I tell you that human frength and human thought are not equal to the discharge of the duties appertialing to the government of this wonderful and world-wide Empire "" This uttersnoe reads like a prophecy wonderful and world-wide Empire " This utterance reads like a prophecy to-day I Enviand has reached the point of over-taxing her strength. Jealous continental neighbors frown upon and threaten her at many points. As a result she may move to unleash the dogs of war. But the booming of the guos and the spilling of blood will not reach the ears nor distrem the heart of Engined's GrandOld Man. With all the world an armed camp; with the nations adding army corps to army corps, and battleshipe to buttleship with the brating of drams and the marabaling of men, the weary Com-

British. Laborars paid to load the Elwick re-fused to perform their daty became it was consigned to Baltimore, as A mac-ican city. Captain Wood left without inishing loading to the capacity of the ship, which is thinks never could have been done. An instance of the halved of the spanish for America was the attack upon the English hotel where Captain Wood and two other British shipmas-ters made their home while ashore. In the upper story of the hotel the Vene-autian consul, a resident of Bpain, had to dead two other British shipmas-ters made their home while ashore. In the upper story of the hotel the Vene-autian consul, a resident of Bpain, had to dead the resignation upon the be-ginning of the troubles and turned over; his papers to the Venezuelan flag of the United States and the insignia is displayed tefore consulate offees ware in the possession of the Venezuelan flag of the United States and the insignia is displayed tefore consulate offees ware at the propristor of the botel barri-caded every entrance. Stones, wood and knives were buried against the door and it was forced. Captain Wood and all with him mode an exit through the back and saved themeelves. Data Wood save the medians and the propristor of the botel barri-and knives were buried against the door and it was forced. Captain Wood and all with him mode an exit through half as much as the sight of the Stars and Stripes, or even the median of half as much as the sight of the Stars and Stripes, or even the mode of of the United States would a Spaniard, either of high or low degree.

The old and the New Opportunity. New York World.

prolonged war on our hands, when we might have made an end of the affair in thirty days. We have given Blanco time to stretch telegraph wires all around Cube, and we have thus multi-nied his power to concentrate recomwith the beating of arams and the marshaling of men, the weary Com-moner of England, in a green old age, has been gathered to his fathers. If the world is not at peace it is not his plied his power to concentrate troops and resist our landing. We shall "do the job," of course. But the cost of its doing, both in money and in brave man's lives, will be very greatly increased because of Sunday school strategy and debating society directious of military operation tions. Wby not even now make as and of Why not even now make as end of the pottering? Why not turn Samp-son and Schley and the military people loose and let them do the work? Ma-poleon said that "one bad general is better than two good ones." Surely one general under orders to capture Uuba would do more than any board of strategy bent upon making the most peaceful and bloodless war possible. "You cannot make an oncelet with-out breaking eggs," said Bismarck. And the more promptly we proceed to break eggs the fewer eggs shall we have to break.



The out and the new opportunity. New York World. When this war broke out we had every opportunity to and it quickly. If Dewey's splendid performance had been followed up by the conquest of Porto Elico, by the capture of Matan-xis or by any other operation of the kind, there would have been an imme-diate end to the war. Spain was already on the brink of a revolution. It needed only one or two more decisive victores to end the war as hapoleon's wars were unded. But our W ashington boards of strat-vey are not Napoleonic. They have pottered and pattered and wanted time til the great opportunity is lost. They have unwittingly played hato the bands of the Spaulah. Instead of anding our great newsil engines of de-struction to repeat Dewey's perform-ance, they have kept them dodging about all the seas in search of an ell-sive fleet whose sole purpose was to avoid thatle and to restrain our ships from everything like declaive action by ingenious manoeuvering. The result is that we now have a prolonged war on our hands, when we might have not our hands, when we

Trinidad before you have made the acquaintance of the morquito. He is persevering in the pursuit of his prey. he is insatiable and he is a great gour-mand. If you are clear skinned, rosycomplexioned, with a good circulation of American blood coursing through your veins, rely upon it before you have been landed twenty-four hours. Mr. Mosquito will have spotted you, break-fasted, dined and supped very much at your expense, taking several courses at each meal. After your first night here you will wake up in the morning here you will wake up in the morning finding to your surprise that, in spite of netting and other preventive meas-arms, hands, etc., are speckled with bumps, which you have an irrepressi-ble desire to scratch and rub. However, you must consider this a comple-ment. He has given up his every-day withered and dried up West Indian fare for what is to him a sort of icethe state of what is to him a sort of los-ship inxury. Leave the bumps to themselves and they will soon be all right; or rub a little lime juice (limes are very plentiful here) on the irritating part, but do not scrutch it. If you waot mosquitos in all their glory go into the woods for a day's hunting, especially near swampy laud. They are shaply meroiless and bits through are simply meroiless and bits through any amount of clothing. Once soting, under advice, I tried what amearing the ince, neck and hands with cocca-nat oil would do. Horroral the reme-dy aggravated the disease! After all, there is nothing like putting up with an evil---when you cannot help your-self! One variety of insect torment, alleged to be a mosculto. causes a mainalleged to be a mosquito, causes a pain-ful sore, and in a week or two a small garrat-ahaped worm forms in the spot. I have seen these worms taken from dogs and other animals and an most credibly informed that we frail hu-

Another little pest is the mand-fly. ter. Another little pest is the seatheso No. 3 class also join for a "squat-Another little pest is the mand-ny. ter. It requires a seen eyesight to see thuse little creatures though they may be swarming in the atmosphere around you. It is not until you have felt a peries of itehings, new on the face, which they like, such as driving can series of itchings, now on the face, now on the hands, or any part of the body which may be exposed, you make the discovery that sand-files are both-

the discovery that sand-flies are both-ering you. They will, however, only of the older ones very few read and a annoy you at early morning and late still less number write. But no man ering you. analy you at early morning and have still see bucker write. But no man aftersoon. The country people set fire to "bush," that is, dried leaves and twigs or coconsut huaks, saything that will smoolder well, and the smoke drives away the enemy. It is an open his home, being his perfectly infallible quantion which of the two evils is the system of computation.

vork. 8, These who work regularly. No. 1. These who will not condescend to estate labor generally find some good

to estate labor generally find some good soil where water is handy and build there a little shanty of rough timber. It is spirit moves them, they now and then dig an hour or two, planting maize, tanias, bananas—anything that gives no trouble. In the early mora-ing or on a bright moon light night they go out with an old fowling-plece and a lean, mangy balf-starved cur, to pick up a stray deer, quecoh or lape, or it maybe a "wild-tame" (a neighbor's fowl.) If they are lucky enough to kill or capture more than they can eat they well the remainder to the nearest plan-

earts, etc., No. 3, or the drones, are generally

on which they do not agree. The moral of this lies on the surface." moral of this lies on the surface." This paragraph is taken from a fu-sion newspaper, and evidently the fel-low thought he had gottab off some-thing very smart. We wonder if Go-mer will try to trade with both sides, : and will refuse to accept help unless he is allowed to hold the biggrest office in the whole layout. Will the fusionists who get off such rot about these who who get off such rot about those who "think alike should vote together," be

able to see the application? Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard services they on-dured during the war. Mr. Gen. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county.

Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with theumatism. "I lind a severe attack lately," he says. "and produced a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that

woold like to know what you would charge me for ous dozen bothes." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and meighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their nome. not ouly for rheumatiam, but hame back, optime, avoidings, cut, brukes and burns, for which it is anequalled. For make by J. M. Carry & Co.

(Frant statesmap and great thinket, o was withal an humble Christian. He said to a distinguised American minister, who visited him upon nes occasion, that never since his earibly

fault, but he has gone to receive the reward of the peace-makers, they who "shall be called the children of God." Gladstone wrought for international pance. No doubt others of the aged great of the earth, who are soon to follow him to the grave, thought their life-work would make for universal neece-Victoria. Bismarck. Franc life-work would make for universal peece-Victoria, Bismarck, Frank Joseph. But man proposes and God disposes. Perbats the storm of battle will break after these gray insire have passed beyond. Who knows ? Gladstone died full of earth's honors and laurel-crowned. He was four times Pramisr of Great Britain, Bat It men Premier of Great Britain. Bot the beauty of bis life-story is in its love-story. His murringe to the sweet and kindly Scottish maiden, Catherine Glynne, filled up the cup of baspiness is his life. Eight sons and daughters were born to them, all living but one at their parents' golden wedding in 1880. From the storm of political life, the great statesman ever found a har-bor of rest in the homo at Hawarden. Men, for some reason or other, lay Sines upon the last words of the re-nowned of earth. Perhaps men for-get that if a man die he shall live again, and thus, when soul and body are re-united in the resurrection, the voice, long bushed in deuth, shall be

voice, long humbed in deuth, shall be beard mgain. The last word of Glad-stone was "Amen." He had been unstone was "Amen." He had been un-conscious and little Dorothy Drew had just gone out of the sick chamber in tears because her grandfather did not know her. His son went to the bed-side and recited the litany. The old man murmured "Amen," and then the tide of life abbed. It was a fitting word to end the curser of a man who could say with truth: "I have fought a good light.

and so the second se

Althouse a very basy man. Dr. R. V. Planet, of faultalo, N. T. has found time in which if write a struct brock of over a thousand upper entitled. The People's Constantial agent entitled. The People's Constantial agent and Advisor, in Plain Ecutish, or Neellonge Bioptified. For books printed is the English inguiges laws reached to press a said on the tile projets. write, over Stam, copies having born eoid as \$1.50 each. The projets during any start write, over Stam, copies having born eoid as \$1.50 each. The projets during any start write from the said on the great simulation for the said on the any start write the said in the said of the great simulation for the said the said of the any start and the said for the said of the said of the providential for any start and a said in the said the said of the said of the said of the said the said of the said of the said of the said the said of the said of the said of the said the said of the said of the said of the said the said of the said of the said of the said the said of the book will be seen found at said of the said and the said of the said of the said of the said and the said of the said of the said of the said said of the sa

A Gignatie Tabacoo Trust,

The St. Louis Republic mys: "Indi-oations point to an early consummatian of the deal for the organization of the gignatic Continental Tobacco Com-pany. It is understood that the capi-tal stock of the new corporation will be fixed at \$30,000,000 and that it will take in all of the big plug tobacco fac-tories in the United States.

Whooping Cough.

Wheesing Court. I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping oough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not thick that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few does of thist remedy I noticed an im-provement, and one bottle overd him entirely. It is the best cough medi-Tan I aver had is the house.-J. L. Moore, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

George Downing, alias Mawlins, the onan arrested under emploion of being a spy in the service of Spain, hanged himself at the Washington, D. C. bar-racks on Thursday of lass week. A towal and wilk handkerblef were used as the instruments of death. The svi-deoce against, him was strong and ho realized his fate and auticipated it.

I have been a sufferer from chronie distributes over sloce the war and have used all kinds of undicions for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Oham-bechuln's Colle, Onders and Diarchines Remedy. -P. & Grisham, Omere Mills, The state and by J. B. Owere Mills. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

Populist fusion deal. The Democratic party has a strength of about 145,000. The naked properties is that the 145,-000 make a deal in the offices with th 20,000 and give them the lion's share of the boo

of the booty. That is the only way to look at it and looked at in that way what do Democrats think of the proposition ? In considering it they need to bear in mind the return of Mr. Butler to the denate or the sending in his stead of some other fopulist of his faction.

newey at Manila and Drake at Cadla

Bewey at Manila and Benke at Cadia. The Baltimore San points out a most remarkable similarity in the mothrevement of Commodore Deway at Manila to that of Sir Francis Drake in his destruction of the Spanish flass in Gadis harbor. Is the first place the viotory of Deway was just 311 years ago, to day after that of Drake at Cadis, the latter battle being foright on April 10, 1097 (May 1, according to our calendar). The parallelism ha-tween the two fights is very complete. Drake ran the guanties of the land batteries, entered the factor, burned and anoit the Spanish ships, and made himsoit master of situation altonigh to did not have sufficient troops to land and hold the city. In the fight he did not hows a ship nor a make and burned all the Spanish war-which and burned all the Spanish war-ship on the studies and onough the sume day of the same month, ras by the fight he did not how sufficient bay such and burned all the Spanish war-which and burned all the sound and burned and state in the spanish war-ship on making himself in wing suffi-oient troops to land and and compy the oith situation, but not having suffi-oient troops to land and and compy the oity, and in the hattle he did not how a ship oor a sallor. Verily, history repeats itself.

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A Raidier Clings to Mis this

A Baldier Gliege in Hin Gans. The Columbia State tells the follow-tog good one: A few days ago a young ledy sout a certain member of the Butter Guards a delightful cake. He was a faile to have it without a pro-tector in camp when he was called up to asuateered into service with his com-pany, so he took the cake along under hunder. Captain Fuller noticed the bundle and haghed beartily when told what it was. He told the young fel-low that he was gind to see that he ground heads him while the correntory of taking its with the original to be ground heads him while the correntory of taking the outh was below push hundle plotted up his prind cake and ho and a few Triesds enjoyed it has night. surough, soldier plot he and a