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No 24.

## MANILA'S MAY DAY BATTLE

MORE DEVAILS OF THE SPANISH DEFEAT.

Four of the Participants Arrive at San Prancisco-Dr. Kindleberger's Graphie Bearription of the Fight-The spapiards Exhibited Great Valur and Determination-Work of an M-Inch shell in the Spanish Admiral's Plagship—Captain and 69 Men Killed by a

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7. - Among the passengers on the Belgio to-day from Hong Kong, were four men who participated in the fight at Maolia, on May 1. They are Paymaster G. A. Laud, of the dispatch boat McCulloch; Dr. Chas. P. Kindleberger, surgeon of Olympia: Ralph Phylins, secretary to. Olympia; Ralph Phelps, secretary to the captain of the McCulloch, and J. the captain of the McCulloch, and J. C. Evans, gunner of the Boston. They loft Manila on May 5. 19r. Kindleberger and Guner Evans are going home on account of expiration of their seatime. Paymastel Loud and Mr. Phelps are here on business, and will return to the McCulloch. They all speak of the valor and determination of their opponents in the battle of Manila. They say that the Spanish fought bravely even after the last vestige of hope had gone and stayed by their guns as long as they could be used.

Dr. Kindleberger gives a graphic ac-count of the fight. He was on the Olympia through it ail. In the first assault the flagship took the lead, the assault the flagship took the lead, the other vessels following in her wake at four ship-lengths. The Spanish feet was approached by laps, each turn bringing the contestants nearer together. By this plan the American vessels frequently poured broadsides into the enemy, but were themselves more exposed to fire. At one time the amoke became so dense that it was necessary to draw aside allowing the cloud to lift. The vessels were examined and it was found that they had sustained no damage. Breakfast was served to the men and in a few minutes they re-entered the fight with the greatest enthusiasm.

The second fight was even more fierce than the first. It was in that that the Baltimore was strock. During the fight the Spanish admiral's ship put bravely out of the line to meet the Olympia. The entire American fleet concentrated on her and she was so badiy injured that she turned around to put back. At this inneture was so badly injured that she turned around to put back. At this juncture the Olympia let fly an 3-inch shell which struck her stern and pierced through almost her entire length, exploding finally in the engine room, wrecking her machinery. This shell killed the captain and 60 men, and set the vessel on fire. In the heat of the fight two torpedo boats moved out to attack the flest. They were allowed attack the fleet. They were allowed to come within 800 yards when a few shells from the Olympia sunk them with all on board. The second boat was later found turned up on the beach, covered with blood.

In the second fight the Baltimore was sent to silence the fort at Cavite. She planged into a cloud of smoke and ned fire on the fortifications. In a opened fire on the fortifications. In a few minutes a shell struck the ammu-nition and the fort blew up with a

nition and the tort blew up with a deafening report.

The work of the Baltimore was glorious. After the principal ships had been destroyed the Concord, Raieigh and Petrel, being of light draught, were sent in close to handle the remaining vessels of the fleet. They made quick work of them. In taking measuration of the land furts, several possession of the land forts, several hundred wounded Spaniards fell into been hastily buried were found. The dead were returned to relatives; so far as this could be done, and the wounded vere cared for in the best manner possible by the American surgeons.

The Spanish loss footed up 400 killed, 600 wounded, and a property loss of anywhere from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The day of the tight was clear and hot. Not a breath of air

After the first battle the Americans were greatly farged by heat, and the rest and breakfast allowed them by the commoders was of inestinable benefit. When the men were at breakheld on board the Olympia, when the plan of the second battle was made known by the commodore.

fighting volume of the guns of the respective sides of the battle was three for the Americans, against seven for the Spanish. It is clear then that the superiority was in the ships and the

Paymaster Loud, who was on the Mc-Culluch during the fight, was a witness of events on both sides. From his position he could see every movement of the American ships and could also see the battle plans of the Spaniards
- For two hours," said Mr. Loud, "the steady thunder of cannon was kept up. The roar was something terrible. one time I really thought we would be beaten. This was after the fire had beaten. This was after the fire had all days that are apt to fall in the line been kept up an hour. It looked like of analyersaries in time to come, for I every gun on the Spanish ships had turned loose on us all together and the shore line was a veritable bluze of fire from the hatteries. The din was simply indescribable. Tons upon tons of shot fell over our ships. There was atuel enough to have sunk our entire fleet. Our salvation was in the bad marksmanship of the Spanjards. Some of the batteries, however, were better trained. Mearly all of our ships were

Hon. S. J. l'emberton, of Albemarie. died last Friday afternoon. Death followed a second stroke of paralysis.

struck by both large and small shot,

but no damrgs of consequence was

KEEPING ANNIVERNABIES.

Eventful Days of Nation and Home

Should Never Be Forgotten. There are few things that the heart of woman holds dearer than anniver-saries, writes Margaret Harris in the St. Louis Republic. These may be grave or gay, but, nevertheless, she clings to them, and would not miss remembering one.

If her life has run on after the ordidinary way of women's lives, there is the day in June to remember when her Prince Charming told her of his love. and the day when she became his love, and the day when she became his wife, the birthday of her children, and then, often, the sad day when the dread angel of death bore away one of her loved ones. All these relong to the woman whose life has run along in the way we call ordinary. And in the ex-traordinary life—well, God pity the woman whose life needs must be called extraordinary. Her anniversaries seem always more, and sadder.

Anniversaries are the mile stones along the road of life. We might be able well enough to find our way without them, but somehow we like to count the miles we have been. There is a certain sentiment that is called into being when we come to a mile stone at the side of a long, country road, and when we pass that way again and find that in the rush of improvements the old stone has been removed we feel that we have missed something. When a certain day slips by without our remembering until uiversary that we usually remember, then, though affairs go on just the same, we feel—if we are women—that we have missed something from life; even that we have actually been guilty

over that we have accusity been guilty of wrong in failing to remember. Some people may not approve of an-niversaries, but I do. The family, I have noticed, that annually takes particular note of the greatest number of days is the one that is the most loving and least selfish.

The anniversary-keeping habit has, I know, been many times condemned by philosophically inclined people, because, they reason, women are too cause, they reason, women are too given to remembering, and would be often happier were they more given to forgetting. Be this as it may, though it may sound paradoxical, there are even some sad days that it is happiest for us to remember. We would not forget them if we could. We need not parade our anniversaries to the world:

The holiest of all holidays are those Kopt by ouncives in allence and sport; The scorts and recreation of the heart, When the full river of feuling overlows.

Anulversaries bind the hearts of a country's people closer. If the birth-days of great men and the dates whou great battles were fought were not reg-ularly recalled and celebrated, theu, I think, though patriotism might never die out, it still might not have that East that it now has. When we remember that on a certain day long ago we were victorious, we take heart and gain courage from the remembrance, for why may we not be again, even though a hundred anniversaries have passed since then? Oh, yes, anniversaries are good things. I hope we will never get too busy or too practical to remember them. ememember them.

The people of a country become one great family in keeping a national anniversary. In the home the keeping of an anniversary means the keeping alive of common family interests, and nothing is better for family happiness than this. I am sorry for the little child that has no birthday. I am sorry for the man and woman who do not remember wedding anniversaries.

Over the bly world, in time, a de-oted family may scatter, but when an the hands of the Americans and nearly anniversary day comes round each 200 dead were accounted for on the will think of the other particularly on spot. Holes in which numbers had that date, and all feel certain that for a time at least they are one in thought, even though miles of land and water

stretch between them.

A woman sets a great deal of store by how much or how little a man thinks of an anniversary. Dorothy, who has been engaged just a year, is all in a flutter on the 1st of June because she is sure Jack will remember and when he comes in the evening. bring her a great, lovely bunch of roses or some dainty gift. And when Jack comes her doting little heart is all an-ticipation. Nine times out of ten there are no roses and no gift. She waits a long while for him even to make some remark about the date, but he doesn't, and then, if she is a wise little woman, she will remind him Several shots struck the Olympia and she was pierced a number of times of shell struck the side of the ship against the hospital ward. The chaptain and nurses were stunned by the concussion.

Experts have figured out that the Experts have figured out that the busy. The conclusion of the state of the ship and nurses were stunned by the concussion. And Jack, being a man of the world, wise little woman, and the conclusion wise little woman, and the conclusion is very happy. But nine times out of ten she is not wise, and does not remind Jack of the happy anniversary, and try as she will to appear otherwise, there is a disappointed air about her that Jack calls to himself "pre-occupied," after he is at home and thinks about it. And Miss Dorothy up in her room sheds a few team and up in her room sheds a few tears and is delightfully miserable thinking over how heartless and indifferent the best of men are, for she is not yet ready to place her Jack in any other list. If any Jack who has a Dorothy reads this, I hope he will keep a notetook of You touch a terribly tender spot in a woman's heart when you fail to re-

> I know the leveliest old wedded cou -a regular "Joba Anderson, my jo, John." John," and wife. "Baven looks" have long age turned to silver and "bonny brows" show the tracings of Time's fingers, but my 'John Andersou' never forgets the day that be claimed his deinty bride. I saw him the other day with a big bunch of roses in his hand and he smiled and told me he was taking there he was taking there he was taking there told me he was taking them home to "mother," because -- it was their "wed-ding day." When two have grown

member her dearest unniversaries.

old together there is no name that old cogether there is no mand that some sounds so tender and respectful as "mother." Later I saw "mother" and

"mother." Later I saw "mother" and "Jobu Auderson" sitting on the shaded porch of their home, and "Mother" had pinned at the neck of ber soft black gown a big, beautiful pink rose, I am certain she did not exactly want it there, but "John Anderson" had fastened it on, and though I did not see him, I am quite sure that he wanted to fasten another in her hair, but "Mother" shook her head at this, and reminded him that she was no longer young enough for that.

A wedding-day anniversary is something more than picturesque when youth has gone long, long, ago. I wish there were more "John Andersons" like the oce of my story, and that there were more wives like "John Anderson's" wife. It is a great pity when men and women grow too busy

when men and women grow too busy and too practical to entertain a bit of

It is the "secret anniversaries of the heart" that, I think, if in high heaven there is note taken of the concerns of mortals, must be most sacredly guarded. In that hook where such dates are recorded even angel eyes hesitate to pry. There is the anniversary of a broken heart, a shattered idol, a disappointed ideal and a sacrifice so great that nothing less than love could have prompted it. Each of us has one or more of these auniversaries to keep to keep alone, or only with high heavon, for, somehow, we like to think
that these flatte affairs of ours are
shared by the infinite.
One might as well try to order the
ways of the wind and the sun as to tell
a woman to forget the sun as to tell

ways of the wind and the sun as to tell a woman to forget to keep account of the days that have meant most to her in life. But anniversaries cannot harm us if we do not foolishly allow them to sadden us, nod we should certainly not allow them to cast the faintest of shadows over others. Every year when you tell your resary of days to be remembered, quickly alip along the sad ones and tell of the glad ones only to share with those who love you. You will drop none from the string, I know, and, indeed I would not have

#### Gen. Lee Will Take Care of His Troops.

Jacksonville [Fla.] Times-Union. General Lee intends to keep all regi-General Lee intends to keep all regiments in his army corps in eamp at
this city until the propitious moment
shall arrive. He will school them in
all that is well for the soldlers to know
who intend to invate Cubs. He himself understands exactly what they
need, and knows how they should be
equipped for a campaign in an island
where climate and social conditions
calculated to occasion disease are so
different from those in the United
States. When his army corps shall be States. When his army corps shall be ordered to Cuba the men composing it will be prepared for the hardships awaiting them. They will be clothed in a way to protect them from the extremes of day and night temperatures in Cuba. Their rations will contain food test for them to eat in the island. The general intends to take paternal care of his troops, and he does not try to conceal intentions so righteous. It is safe to say that General Lee's men to conceal intentions so righteous. It is safe to say that General Lee's men will be better prepared for the Cuban campaign than any in the army. Gen-Lee sometime ago wrote an article for an Eastern magazine, in which he stated his theories regarding armament and equipment of American soldiers in Cuba. These theories he will put into practice at the proper time. He will be supported by men who have the utmost confidence in him. Hardships will be reduced to an absolute minimum, if indeed, the men shall be obliged to undergo hardships at all. Acliged to undergo hardships at all. According to General Lee, his theories put in practice will make the Cuban campaign easy as one carried on in Illinois and Ohlo.

### For Hobson's Mother.

Money is to be raised to pay off a mortgage on the home of Mrs. Hobson, mother of Richmond P. Hobson, the bero of the Merrimac. Z. M. P. Ingle. L. Ropier and R. V. Taylor, of Mobile. Lia., are making an effort to raise the

fund. An exchange says :
"Through honorable misfortune,
Mrs. Hobson was forced to sell a part of her homestend property, and then to mortgage the rest. and has not been able to redeem it, despite the fact that her son faithfully sent his mother all of tenance of himself as a cadet, and since while in the service. I notice in the Alabama Beacon, published in Greensboro, that this mortgage is advertised for foreclosure sale, which will take place at so early a date as the 15th of this month. Thus, this brave boy's mother's home is to be taken from her no doubt because from his meager pay SH a naval officer he is unable to pay

"Now, young Hobson will doubtless be voted the thanks of Congress, together with a sword or a medal, but these will not pay a mortgage, and I propose to appeal to the people of this appreciative nation to pay off this mortgage and buy back the part of the old homestead that has been sacrificed. and that the title shall be in the name of Richmond P. Hobson, where he will find rest with his mother when peace shall bring its blessings to our coon-

This purpose was announced this morning, and although no publication was made, contributions came in great number to Mr. Ingle and are still

coming.

The First National Bank of Mobile has been selected as a repository for the fand

Adken Gantonia's Best.

harlotto Observer.

Mooresville is to have a new church. Mooresvine is to nave a new church. The Presbyterians of that place are to build a \$10,000 church. Mr. Geo. C. Goodman was here Thursday on business connected with the building of the church. He says he has been to many places to see churches of recent construction, but he fleds no church that he likes as well as the Presbyteian church at Gastopla.

atmy, "Mark Twain" responded to the novel sentiment of "The Babies" as follows:

"The Babies." As they comfort us in our sorrows, lot us not forget them in our festivities. (laughter.)

I like that! We haven't all had the good forthuse to be ladies—(laughter)—we haven't all been generals, or poets, or statesmen, but when the toast works down to "the babies" we stand on common ground, for we have all been there—been babies. (Laughter and applause.) It is a hame that for a thousand years, the world's banquets have utterly ignored the baby, as if he didn't amount to savithing. If you gentlemen will stop and think a minute—if you will go back fifty or a hundred years to your early married life—(laughter)—and recontemplate your first baby, you will remember that he amounted to a good deal, and even something over. You soldlers all know that when that little fellow arrived at family headquarters you had to hand in your resignation. (Laughter)—and in your resignation.

amounted to a good deal, and even something over. You soldlers all know that when that little fellow arrived at family headquarters you had to band in your resignation. (Laughter). He took entire command. You became his lackey, his mere body servant, and you had to stand around, too. He was not a commander who made allowance for time, distance, weather, or anything else—you had to execute his orders, whether it was possible or not. (Laughter.)

And there was only one form of marching in his manual of tastics, and that was the double quick. He treated you with every sort of insolence and disrespect, and the bravest of you didn't dare to say a word. You would face the death storm of Donelson and Vicksburg, and give blow for blow—(applance)—but when he clawed your whiskers and pulled your hair, and twisted your nose, you had to take it. (Laughter.) When the thunders of war were sounding in your ears, you act your face toward the batteries, and advanced with a steady tread; but when he turned on the terrors of his war-whoops, you advanced in the other direction—(laughter)—mighty glad of the chance, too. When he called for soothing syrup, did you venture to throw out any remarks about certain services being unbecoming an officer and a gentleman? Not you! You got up and got it. If he ordered his pap bottle, and it wasn't warm, did you talk back? Not you! You went to work and warmed it. You, even descended so far in your menial office as to take a suck at that warm, insipid stuff yourself, to see if it was right—three parts of water to one of milk, a touch of sugar to modify the onlic, and a drop

self, to see if it was right—three parts of water to one of milk, a touch of sugar to modify the colic, and a drop of peppermint to kill those immortal hiccoughs. I can taste it yet. (Roars of laughter.)

And how many things you learned as you went along. Sentimental young folks still take stock in that heautiful yold saying that when the holys sentiment. old saying, that when the baby smiles in his sleep it is because the angels are in his sleep it is because the angels are whispering to him, very pretty, but "too thin." (Laughter.) Simply wind on the stomach, my friends! It the baby proposes to take a walk at his usual hour—balf-past 2 in the morning—didn't you rise up promptly and remark, with a meutal addition which wouldn't improve a Sinday school hook much, that was the very thing you were about to propose yourself? (Boars.) Oh, you were under good discipline! And, as you were fluttering up and down the room in your "undress uniform." you not only prattled undignified baby-talk, but you tuned up your martial voice and tried tued undignified baby-talk, but you tuned up your markial voice and tried to sing, "Mock-a-by, baby, in the tree top," for iustauce. What a spectacle for the army of the Tennessee! (Boars of langhter.) And what an affliction for the neighbors, too; for it isn't everybody within a mile around that likes military music at 8 o'clock in the morning. And when you had been keeping this thing up for two or three hours, and your little velvet head laM-mated that nothing suited it like avermated that nothing suited it like exeroise and noise—"go on"—what did you do? You simply went on till you dropped in the last ditch. (Great laughter.) The idea that a haby doesn't amount to anything! Why, one baby is just a house and a front-yard full by itself, one baby can furnish more business than you and your whole interior department can attend to; he is enterprising, irrepressible, brim full of lawless activities, and do what you please, you can't make him stay on the receivation. (Prolonged laughter.) Sufficient unto the day is one baby. As long as you are in your right mind, don't you ever pray for twins, (Itoars of laughter and blushes by Gen. Sheridan.) Twins appoint to receive the sufficient of the state of the sta smount to a permanent riot, and there ain't any real difference between triplets and an insurrection. (Laughter.) Yes, it is high time for a toustmaster to recognize the importance of the "Babies." Think what is in store for the present crop. Fifty years hence we shall all be dead—I trust—when this flag, if it atill enrives—and let us bope it may, will be floating over a republic numbering two hundred million while recording to the settled terms. souls, according to the settled laws of our increase, our present schooner of state will have grown into a political leviathan, a Great Eastern, and the cradled babies of to-day will be on deck. Let them be well trained, for we are going to leave a big contract on their hands, (Applause.) Among the three or fur rollions of cradles now rocking in the land are some which this nation would preserve for ages as sacred things if we could know which ones they are. In one of these cradies the unconscious Farragut of the future is at this moment teething—and putting in a word of dead surnest, unacti-culated, but perfectly justifiable pro-faulty over it, too. (Laughter.) In another the future renowned astrono-

The Favorite Manners Baseries the forests and Importance of the fine factor problem of state than what the mischief has become of problem of state than what the mischief has become of his hair an early and in a mighty army of other cradles there are some sentiment of "The Babies" as in our sorrows, lot us not forget them in our festivities. (laughter.) I like that! We haven't all had the good fortune to be ladies—(laughter). I like that! We haven't all had the good fortune to be ladies—(laughter), or statesmen; but when the toast works down to "the babies" we stand on common ground, for we have all been there—been bables. (Laughter and applause.) It is a hame that for a thousand years, the world's banquets have utterly ignored the baby, as if he dion't amount to auviting. If you gentlemen will stop and think a mindred years to your early married life—

Has distince in earthly mission is ended (laughter); in another the future president is busying himself with no profounder problem of state than what the mischief has become of his hair as early and to unight that same of state than what the mischief has become of his hair as early and to graphe with that same of state than what the mischief has become of his hair as early and to graphe with that same of state than what the mischief has become of his hair as early and to graphe with that same old problem a second time; and in still one more endle, somewhere under the fug.

I like that! We haven't all had the giving his whole strategio mind at this smorent to trying to find out some way to get be nown big too into his month—

(isughter)—an achievement which—

meaning no disrepact—the fill all the remained in another the future president is busy
in another the future president is busy
ing himself with no profounder is one of the file with that same old thure officers are some filts as each of the future illustricus commander-in
chief or the American armies is so lit
the future illustricus officers are some with that same old problem a second time; and in st

#### Bon Children May Sto Logs Healthy and Mappy.

St. Louis kepublic.

A baby in its second summer, which usually is the teething time, should have a diet as simple as possible during the heated term. Milk sterilized; that is, the glass jar containing it set in water that is allowed to boil around it for several hours, then carefully covered and set in a cool place; broths with rice boiled in them, beef julce, thoroughly cooked eracked wheat, now and then a soft hoiled egg, and milk toast, will make sufficiently varied and suitable diet until he is 2 years old. It is safest to have the drinking water boiled, and a band of soft finnel worn around the abdomen is a great protection.

When the abdomen is a great protection.

When the children take cold, try the

When the children take cold. try the common-sense method of curing a cold arising from wet feet. Bathe the feet in hot water, with mustard in it, just before going to bed, and at the same time take a hot drink. Hot lemonade will be reliabed by the little tots at such time, when it might be difficult to persuade them to drink plain het water, and it should be taken in safficient quantity to open the pores of the skin that have been closed by a chill.

Pins, safety pins, pebbles, jackstones, etc., swallowed by children toed occasion no alarm. as they will all pass through without harming the child. The greatest danger is from the caster oil with which the child usually is deser in such cases. It is better to leave the bowels at rest and give gruel, crackers, baked potatoes, milk, anything that will constipate the child and maire a pultaceous mass in which the foreign bodies will be embedded and carried through. When foreign hodies stick in the throat and the child is unable to swallow, it should receive an emetic.

Sir Henry Thompson say that "few an emetic.

Sir Heary Thompson say that "few Sir Hanry Thompson say that "few children like that part of the meal which consists of meat; but profer the pudding, the fruit, the vegetables, if well dressed, which, unhappily isn't often the case. Many children munifiest great reprignance to meat at first, and are coaxed and even scolded by anxious mothers until the habit of eating is acquired. I am satisfied that if the children followed their own taste in this matter, the result would be a gain in more ways than one. Certainin this matter, the result would be a gain in more ways than one. Certainly if meat did not appear in the sursery until the children sent for it, it would be rarely seen there and the young ones would, as a rule, thrive better on milk and eggs, with the varied produce of the vegetable kingdom."

Never allow children to go to bed hungry at night. A slice of bread and butter, a few crackers, a glass of warm milk and a cup of warm boef tea is beneficial, and conductve to restful sleep. All physicians concur that it is better to go to sleep on a moderately full stomach than an empty one. For this reason a short afternoon

nap is extremely beneficial, especially if the heaviest meal of the day is esten at noon. This allowing the process of digestion to go on quietly is natural and healthy-resting the body and relieving the brain.

Prooure fresh milk every day, boil it and keep it cool. Don't give it to the child ice cold. It must be properly

Do not chauge milk, but use that of one cow wherever possible.
Do not keep the milk in metal ves

sels. Procure carthen jars and keep them perfectly clean. Some people have a habit of keeping the milk in the can in which it is brought by the milk-man. It should not be done, but transferred to a crock. Always keep the milk covered. It attracts mi-crobes almost as readily as golatine. Milk that has turned, no matter how slightly, is not fit to drink.

A mother who had nearly bruken her back in stooping to bathe her baby bought not long ago a well-made pipe table of modium size, containing a good-sized drawer. She had the legs out down so that the table stood about out down so that the table stood about twelve inches high, and white porce-hin custors fastened to each leg. The table was first painted with white paint, and then with whiter enamel and the drawer divided into compert-ments, buch a table provides a convenient and safe support for a bat tub and with a chair proportioned to its height the bath may be green to the baby while the mother is sented. All the necessaries for the bath-powder, brushes suap, dry spoages, etc., may be kept in the drawer, thus saving many a step for the mother or nume,

and faciliating the bath generally. I was seriously afflicted with a cough I was seriously afflicted with a cough for saviral vesta, and last full had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used snany remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a buttle of Chamberhain's Cough Memedy, by a friend, who, knowing can to us a poor widow, gave it to ma, I tried it, and with the treat artificing remails. The first here hith's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing on to on a poor widow, gave it to ma, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved mn very much and the second buttle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good benith for twenty years. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claromore, Ark. Sold by J. E. Curry & Co.

Busines Armies Malve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for the first braines, Sores, Ulcers, Salt them, Fever Scient, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbinias, Cornes, and all skin brunches, and positively enres Plus, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price if cents per box. For each by J. E. Curry & Co. mer is blinking at the shining milky mer is blinking at the shibing milky way with but a languid interest, poor little chap, and wonddring what has become of that other one they sall the wet-nurse (laughter); in another, the future great historian is lying—mud doubtless he will continue to 'lle' till

HAVOC WROTURT BY ONE SMELL.

sistent Surgeon Spear Tolk in Betai the Bumage a ld-Centimeter Proje tele tufficied — 21 Burns as Wall us Mombardurus of Ann Juan de Porte Rico Brings to Light Enferenting Scientific Parts.

fow York Medical Naws,

Now York Modes! News,

During the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Biec on May 12th the New York was struck ance by a 14-centimeter shell at a distance of 5,500 yards. The shell came over the stern of the ship and struck an iron stanchion three inches in thickness, which was broken ahart off at the point of contact. The shell went on for a distance of about 15 feet and exploded in a wooden boat, which was covered with causas. The boat was demolished, the lighter planking being badly splintered and driven downward and forward against an iron steams winch. The oars in the boat were broken and one piece was driven forward along the spar deck, but did no damage. The canvas covering the boat was torn and rent into shreds by the force of the explosion and by splinters passing through it, and then caught fire, showing that canvas under such conditions will not stop splinters.

der such conditions will not stop spita-ters.

The shell itself barst into many pieces, varying from the size of a pea to large pieces weighing about five pounds. The direction these fragra-ments took was downward, forward, and upward and to both sides, many of them going over the ship's side, oth-ers passing through the copper ventila-tors and smoke pipes and doing but lit-tle damage.

tors and smoke pipes and doing but little damage.

The fragments that went downward and forward struck about the port 6 inch waist gun, where there were 10 men stationed, killing one man and injuring several others. The man killed, Wiedemark, was struck by a piece of shell about two inches aquara by one inch thick. It entered the left side of his neck near the angle of the jaw, severed the blood vesself, proceeded apward and backward into his brain probably injuring the medulla, and and lodged under the skir, just bemeath the occipital protuberance. The man fell forward, losing consciousness immediately. His respiration wassed as soon as he was struck, but his heart continued to beat feebly for about live minutes, when all signs of life disappeared.

Another fragment of the shell of

minutes, when all signs of life disappeared.

Another fragment of the shell of about the same size struck a man named Fettman on the anterior inner surface of the left thigh, about three inches above the knee, and went through the limb, taking a backward course. The femur was shattered into numerous fraguents and the muscles were toen considerably in the track of the wound. the wound.

The effect of the missile on the bone was peculiar in that the hone was not only splintered for about three (nohes of its length, but it was also pulverized of its length, but it was also paiverized bundred of minute plenes of bone baing imbedded in the muscles. At the point of exit there were shreds of tissue protruding from the wound, showing that the ragged piece of steel drew muscular fibres and fascia along with it. The leg was operated on and a portion of the famur resected, the splinters and crambs of bone were removed, the fragments were trimmed off and wired together, and through and through drainage established, the limb being put in a fenestrated planter dressing. The wound at last accounts was beating by primary union, and there is every reason to believe that the log will be saved.

Another man was struck in the left leg by a piece of shell about one men by one-half such. It entered the leg about its middle on the outer side,

about its middle on the outer side, went inward and forward grooving the anterior surface of the tibin. The fragments of bone were taken out of the log with the piece of shell.

There were several other minor injuries. Pleces of shell struck several men, but did no damage. One man feit something hot on his breast, and on investigating found a small piece of shell that had barned its way through his clothing and reached his skin. The fragments of the shell were all hot, as was shown by burnt wood and canvas. The men injured by the shell all said they felt a burning, stinging sensation about their wounds, and in some cases the clothing was scorched.

the clothing was scorched.

The shell receives a great deal of heat from the friction it incurs in leaving the gun; some of this heat is lost through radiation in its flight through the air; more heat is developed on the impact of the shell, and still more heat when the missile explodes, making the fragments hot enough to set dre to wood. All of the wounds words by the wood. All of the wounds made by the pieces of the shell were asceptic, but then all were sluggish to heating, due to the lowered vitality and buruing of the injured parts.

New Mill Equipe bry Goods Chroniels.

The fates seem not to have finished with our friends of New England. They have seen their trade degreese, their dividends strink and disappear. Now the future seems to have in store a blow which may be climarited in a blow which may be committed in effect. For years they have producing print cloths of 24 to 25-inch width. Now these cloths are being superseded by cloths of 35 and 30-inch width. To compute with the new mile and with the Southern miles it will be personally being the position for the product of the prod essary to equip with wider looms. The expense of this is immessarable, but the dictum of the market is that a continuance of the present standstill policy will further contract New Eng. und's importance as a mill factor.

Suchion's Araion Salva

EXCITING AUBRABINE TRIP.

Now the Meliand Stuck in Mad Path

Captalu Holland's first brip in his sub-marine eraft was attended with an accident which proved very excit-

sub-marine eraft was attended with an accident which proved very exciting for a few minutes to the people on board. After her lines were cast off she was besided for Hobbins' Beef light house, about a mile away. When about midway between it and the Jersey ahore Capt. Holland said: "Hold fast! I'm going to dive down to the bottom." As he said this he opened the valve, allowing the water to enter her submerging tanks, and properly deficeted her stam fine or said subsers, so that they threw her stern up and rubber down.

"Down, down she went for a minute or more," relates a man who was on board her, "and presently her nose stuck in the mod at the bottom and she came to a tuil atop with a suddenness which would have thrown us down had we not been holding fast to our supports. The inetant Capt. Helland felt the vessel stop he said: "Well, here we are." Then he stopped the engine, and, reversing it, prepared to back out. As he did this I threw over the rudder, first to port and then to starboard, just as I would were we on the surface, in order to wiggle waggle her stern and help release her. This maneuwer I kept up for probably two minutes, but the boat did not budge one land. Then I remembered and so did Holland, that the mid bank in which we were fast was of a particularly sticky, pasty, clayey, admits character. He stopped the surface in order to lighten her up and make her as buoyant as possible.

"It took several minutes to empty the tanks, and then be reversed the

ble,
"It took several minutes to empty
the tanks, and then he reversed the
engine and set the propeller going
again, hoping that she would now
back out of her slimy embrace with
ease. She did not, however, but remained as firmly fixed in the grasp of
the mud as though she was clamped in
an irog vise.

mained as firmly fixed in the grasp of the mud as though she was clawped in an iron vise.

"The beat contained tanks of fresh air, but both myself and Capt. Ifoliand knew that there was sufficient of it to maintain our lives only a few hours.

"We had been fast in the mud protably three minutes wism Helland said: I will try the pheumatic gan." This gun formed the rear of a take in the bow of the boat through which a torpedo could be discharged. He charged it as high as it would bear with compressed air, and then touched it off. In a second I knew that we were free for the instant the boat's nose was released from the grasp of the slicky mad it become so light (through the fact that the water tanks were empty) that it rose far above the even keel. We breathed freely in more than the literal sense.

"Capt. Holland, now assured that we were rising to the seriese, applied full force whead to the propuler. In less time than I can tell you we reached the surface of the water, and through the conning tower I saw that we had come up very close to a man who was fishing from a shiff. He evihaduity had not heard of the Helland submarine beat, and thought we were an aqueous moneter of some fearful character, for, letting go his hue, he sprang to his cers and pulled for the shore at a speed which would have excited the admiration of Red Haclon himself.

"I headed our hoat for Bayome,"

himself.
I headed our hoat for Bayonne, and it ten minutes we were again safe in our dock. When the cap of the coming tower was removed I scrambled up on deck then made the best of my way to the wisarf. As I did I turned and looked at what had some so near teing my cofte, and saw that its nose had been threat fully fitteen fest into the mud, and then I marveled that I was alive.

Col. Reans Wants to Put a Regiment of

Charlotte Observer.

Charlotte Observer.

A good deal has been heard lately of Teddy Roosevelt and his cowboys, but Colonel George W. Means, of the revenue service, who was in fown yesterday, is getting up recruits for a regiment that will send Roosevelt's crowd to the resr as a back number. Col. Means will go to Cuba in charge of a regiment of North Carelina moonshiners. His recruits will be drawn principally from the counties of Wilton, Alleghany, Ashe and Watanga. Nose will be accepted who live east of Tayloraville. They are to have nothing but still-house arms and accontrements and the government will therefore be at no expense in equipping them. Every Spaniard they kill will be shot in the eye. Those not so shot will not be counted. Colonel Means left lust night for the mountains to round up his men.

Col. Phillip W. Averitt, who obtained much actoristy in the railway lease suits in this State, as one of Gov. Housell's attorneys, has been acressed and is in jail at Philadelphia, sharped with obtaining on forged securities. It is thought that he is immed.—Kinston Free Proc.

Bad management keeps more people in poor cloumstances then any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead as that when a twoble opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberisin's Uolio, Chelers and Diarrhosa Remedy in the house, the shiftless fallow will wait until necessity compole it and then rate his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, tesides; one pays out 30 cents, the other is out a jundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.