

THE WOODSTOCK DISPATCH.

ISSUED WEDNESDAY
From the office, 46 Queen Street, Woodstock, N.B.

Subscription price \$1.00 per year.
Advertising rates made known on application.
P. O. Box 8. Telephone.

CHARLES APPLEBY & T. CARL L. KETCHUM,
Editors and Proprietors

WOODSTOCK, N. B., APRIL 12, 1899.

MADRID IN WAR TIME.

Exciting Scenes Described by One Who Witnessed Them.

Mr. Arthur Houghton recounts in the March Century some exciting scenes that occurred in the Spanish capital while the late war was in progress:

As long as the popular demonstration in the street of the capital and other great towns were limited to patriotic expressions of opinion the government looked on, and did not care to interfere actively. It dawned upon the authorities at last that these demonstrations were being used by wire pullers for other than patriotic reasons.

But matters came to a climax when the war actually broke out, and the government could no longer let the capital of Spain be night after night under mob law for hours, street traffic suspended in the main arteries of communication, shops and cafes hurriedly closed for fear of disturbance, and theatres nearly empty since the patriotic mobs had got into the habit of forcing their way into them to insist upon the bands playing the "Cadiz March," while all the audience stood and cheered in self-defence. The mobs grew hasty one night, and in the Seville and Alcala streets, the Madrid Broad-way, demanded that the American emblems be torn down from the fine offices of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Their cries were complied with. Everything American was taken away, and a notice put up warning all trespassers that the land and buildings were mortgaged as a guaranty specially for Spaniards whose were insured by foreign company. The rioters then smashed the window of the former offices of the late American dentist, Tinker, whose successor, by the way, is an out-and-out Castilian, who will not get there for a cent of damages. The New York insurance office in the Puerta del Sol fared no better, and all outward signs of nationality had to be removed instantly. The papers, far from condemning these excesses, coolly said that the ire of the mobs ought not to be spent upon American offices, but would far better be aimed at the well-known residences and persons of representatives of the American press in Madrid.

The government at last thought that the demonstrations might become very troublesome for the regency and for its ministers. It elected to put a stop to them one evening when, singularly enough, the mobs had not been so violent as usual; only they had thought fit to cheer themselves hoarse under the windows of General Weyler, the advocate of war to the knife, who boasted of having asked Canovas del Castillo to let him remain in office long enough to exterminate the rebel Cubans and then invade the United States with 50,000 veterans. From Weyler's home they attempted to go to the corner house of the Carrera de San Geronimo, opposite the Cortes, where Sagasta had been living for some time. They hissed and yelled to their hearts' content at some distance, kept back by the police and the civil guards, who charged them with drawn swords. The mob made by side streets for the Galle de Sevilla, where they hooted Senor Aguilera. He had just left Sagasta, after obtaining the assent of the cabinet council to surrender his power into the hands of the military authorities, as he confessed that he could no longer control the turbulent elements of the capital.

I went to the Puerta del Sal some minutes after the governor had been so roughly welcomed by the crowd in the Carrera de San Geronimo. Right across the Sevilla street were fifty mounted civil guards like motionless statues, flanked by companies of foot police, and beyond I could see the mob surging about the Cuatro Calles, where four streets meet. Hisses, whistles and hooting rose on the night air. Every balcony was full of people. My tramway car soon pulled up opposite the Casino behind seven others, all whistling vainly for free way. The crowd of well-dressed people and better class workmen would not disperse, and sulkily exclaimed: Get out of the cars, and join us in showing your patriotic feelings against these governments." At last, when many of the occupants of the cars were looking nervous, a tramway conductor happily cried out, "The guards are coming!" and away rushed the patriots.

But matters came to a climax when the war actually broke out, and the government could no longer let the capital of Spain be night after night under mob law for hours, street traffic suspended in the main arteries of communication, shops and cafes hurriedly closed for fear of disturbance, and theatres nearly empty since the patriotic mobs had got into the habit of forcing their way into them to insist upon the bands playing the "Cadiz March," while all the audience stood and cheered in self-defence. The mobs grew hasty one night, and in the Seville and Alcala streets, the Madrid Broad-way, demanded that the American emblems be torn down from the fine offices of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Their cries were complied with. Everything American was taken away, and a notice put up warning all trespassers that the land and buildings were mortgaged as a guaranty specially for Spaniards whose were insured by foreign company. The rioters then smashed the window of the former offices of the late American dentist, Tinker, whose successor, by the way, is an out-and-out Castilian, who will not get there for a cent of damages. The New York insurance office in the Puerta del Sol fared no better, and all outward signs of nationality had to be removed instantly. The papers, far from condemning these excesses, coolly said that the ire of the mobs ought not to be spent upon American offices, but would far better be aimed at the well-known residences and persons of representatives of the American press in Madrid.

The government at last thought that the demonstrations might become very troublesome for the regency and for its ministers. It elected to put a stop to them one evening when, singularly enough, the mobs had not been so violent as usual; only they had thought fit to cheer themselves hoarse under the windows of General Weyler, the advocate of war to the knife, who boasted of having asked Canovas del Castillo to let him remain in office long enough to exterminate the rebel Cubans and then invade the United States with 50,000 veterans. From Weyler's home they attempted to go to the corner house of the Carrera de San Geronimo, opposite the Cortes, where Sagasta had been living for some time. They hissed and yelled to their hearts' content at some distance, kept back by the police and the civil guards, who charged them with drawn swords. The mob made by side streets for the Galle de Sevilla, where they hooted Senor Aguilera. He had just left Sagasta, after obtaining the assent of the cabinet council to surrender his power into the hands of the military authorities, as he confessed that he could no longer control the turbulent elements of the capital.

I went to the Puerta del Sal some minutes after the governor had been so roughly welcomed by the crowd in the Carrera de San Geronimo. Right across the Sevilla street were fifty mounted civil guards like motionless statues, flanked by companies of foot police, and beyond I could see the mob surging about the Cuatro Calles, where four streets meet. Hisses, whistles and hooting rose on the night air. Every balcony was full of people. My tramway car soon pulled up opposite the Casino behind seven others, all whistling vainly for free way. The crowd of well-dressed people and better class workmen would not disperse, and sulkily exclaimed: Get out of the cars, and join us in showing your patriotic feelings against these governments." At last, when many of the occupants of the cars were looking nervous, a tramway conductor happily cried out, "The guards are coming!" and away rushed the patriots.

I went to the Puerta del Sal some minutes after the governor had been so roughly welcomed by the crowd in the Carrera de San Geronimo. Right across the Sevilla street were fifty mounted civil guards like motionless statues, flanked by companies of foot police, and beyond I could see the mob surging about the Cuatro Calles, where four streets meet. Hisses, whistles and hooting rose on the night air. Every balcony was full of people. My tramway car soon pulled up opposite the Casino behind seven others, all whistling vainly for free way. The crowd of well-dressed people and better class workmen would not disperse, and sulkily exclaimed: Get out of the cars, and join us in showing your patriotic feelings against these governments." At last, when many of the occupants of the cars were looking nervous, a tramway conductor happily cried out, "The guards are coming!" and away rushed the patriots.

I went to the Puerta del Sal some minutes after the governor had been so roughly welcomed by the crowd in the Carrera de San Geronimo. Right across the Sevilla street were fifty mounted civil guards like motionless statues, flanked by companies of foot police, and beyond I could see the mob surging about the Cuatro Calles, where four streets meet. Hisses, whistles and hooting rose on the night air. Every balcony was full of people. My tramway car soon pulled up opposite the Casino behind seven others, all whistling vainly for free way. The crowd of well-dressed people and better class workmen would not disperse, and sulkily exclaimed: Get out of the cars, and join us in showing your patriotic feelings against these governments." At last, when many of the occupants of the cars were looking nervous, a tramway conductor happily cried out, "The guards are coming!" and away rushed the patriots.

I went to the Puerta del Sal some minutes after the governor had been so roughly welcomed by the crowd in the Carrera de San Geronimo. Right across the Sevilla street were fifty mounted civil guards like motionless statues, flanked by companies of foot police, and beyond I could see the mob surging about the Cuatro Calles, where four streets meet. Hisses, whistles and hooting rose on the night air. Every balcony was full of people. My tramway car soon pulled up opposite the Casino behind seven others, all whistling vainly for free way. The crowd of well-dressed people and better class workmen would not disperse, and sulkily exclaimed: Get out of the cars, and join us in showing your patriotic feelings against these governments." At last, when many of the occupants of the cars were looking nervous, a tramway conductor happily cried out, "The guards are coming!" and away rushed the patriots.

I went to the Puerta del Sal some minutes after the governor had been so roughly welcomed by the crowd in the Carrera de San Geronimo. Right across the Sevilla street were fifty mounted civil guards like motionless statues, flanked by companies of foot police, and beyond I could see the mob surging about the Cuatro Calles, where four streets meet. Hisses, whistles and hooting rose on the night air. Every balcony was full of people. My tramway car soon pulled up opposite the Casino behind seven others, all whistling vainly for free way. The crowd of well-dressed people and better class workmen would not disperse, and sulkily exclaimed: Get out of the cars, and join us in showing your patriotic feelings against these governments." At last, when many of the occupants of the cars were looking nervous, a tramway conductor happily cried out, "The guards are coming!" and away rushed the patriots.

I went to the Puerta del Sal some minutes after the governor had been so roughly welcomed by the crowd in the Carrera de San Geronimo. Right across the Sevilla street were fifty mounted civil guards like motionless statues, flanked by companies of foot police, and beyond I could see the mob surging about the Cuatro Calles, where four streets meet. Hisses, whistles and hooting rose on the night air. Every balcony was full of people. My tramway car soon pulled up opposite the Casino behind seven others, all whistling vainly for free way. The crowd of well-dressed people and better class workmen would not disperse, and sulkily exclaimed: Get out of the cars, and join us in showing your patriotic feelings against these governments." At last, when many of the occupants of the cars were looking nervous, a tramway conductor happily cried out, "The guards are coming!" and away rushed the patriots.

I went to the Puerta del Sal some minutes after the governor had been so roughly welcomed by the crowd in the Carrera de San Geronimo. Right across the Sevilla street were fifty mounted civil guards like motionless statues, flanked by companies of foot police, and beyond I could see the mob surging about the Cuatro Calles, where four streets meet. Hisses, whistles and hooting rose on the night air. Every balcony was full of people. My tramway car soon pulled up opposite the Casino behind seven others, all whistling vainly for free way. The crowd of well-dressed people and better class workmen would not disperse, and sulkily exclaimed: Get out of the cars, and join us in showing your patriotic feelings against these governments." At last, when many of the occupants of the cars were looking nervous, a tramway conductor happily cried out, "The guards are coming!" and away rushed the patriots.

ROAD BUILDING.

Many Attempts at McAdam Road Making A Failure.

The following, though entitled "Building Macadam Roads," is in a large measure applicable to the work on many of our city streets, and is from circular No. 31 of the road inquiry:

U. S. Department of Agriculture:

The ever increasing demand for better highways has led to numerous attempts, which are being made all over the country, to build what are supposed to be "macadam roads." They are mentioned in the country budgets as well as in resolutions for the improvement of city streets, and the indulgent taxpayer, when his eyes fall on the high sounding name, takes satisfaction in the idea that he is now to have highways of the most modern type. But alas, the attempts to build stone roads are rarely successful, for, while much excellent material is often employed, the methods adopted are generally deplorable. In too many cases the men having the work in charge are content to simply deposit the stone upon the highway, frequently throwing it right into a muddy spot, and doing nothing further after the material has been put in place and spread. In many of the towns and cities where a road roller can be afforded the officials undertake to finish their work by placing a layer of dirt or gravel on top of the stone and then running the roller back and forth over the surface until it seems to be hardened.

All these attempts at building Macadam roads are failures, when regarded from the standpoint of intelligent and scientific road construction. To build a Macadam road the material should be put down in layers, and each layer separately rolled and compacted. To begin with, the sub-soil, which is to serve as a foundation for the stone, must be properly crowned, sloping down from the middle to each side of the road, and then it must be rolled until it is absolutely hard. A soft earth bottom cannot support a stone roadway intended for ordinary heavy travel. When a road is built upon low ground it should be drained. Water finding its way beneath a Macadam road, unless quickly removed by drainage, will soon ruin it. The stone used in each layer should be of uniform size as near as practicable. Unless the stone to be used has been properly broken the road can hardly be a success. No stone larger than 2 1/2 inches should be used. If the bed of stone, when compacted, is to be more than four inches thick it should be put down in two or more layers, the material for the upper layer than that used below, say not larger than 1 1/2 inches. Broken stone may readily be assorted by a rotary screen furnished with the stone crusher.

A common mistake is to spread gravel or dirt over a layer of stone before it is rolled, in the belief that it will help to compact it. The stone alone should be rolled. Under the pressure of a suitable roller of sufficient weight the angular pieces of stone will readily shift about until they are firmly wedged in place, while the round particles of gravel, or the smaller pieces—loose, soft dirt or sand—when mixed with these angular pieces will prevent their being thus ground together and compacted. A layer of very small stone, or screening, or fine gravel, may be used in a separate layer on the surface after the rolling of the layers beneath is entirely completed. This will also fill the few remaining crevices at the top. The surface of the finished road could then again be rolled to make it hard and smooth, so that the rain surface water will readily run off to the side. If this water should penetrate into the road it is liable to soften the foundation. Water is the greatest enemy of good roads.

A common mistake is to spread gravel or dirt over a layer of stone before it is rolled, in the belief that it will help to compact it. The stone alone should be rolled. Under the pressure of a suitable roller of sufficient weight the angular pieces of stone will readily shift about until they are firmly wedged in place, while the round particles of gravel, or the smaller pieces—loose, soft dirt or sand—when mixed with these angular pieces will prevent their being thus ground together and compacted. A layer of very small stone, or screening, or fine gravel, may be used in a separate layer on the surface after the rolling of the layers beneath is entirely completed. This will also fill the few remaining crevices at the top. The surface of the finished road could then again be rolled to make it hard and smooth, so that the rain surface water will readily run off to the side. If this water should penetrate into the road it is liable to soften the foundation. Water is the greatest enemy of good roads.

A common mistake is to spread gravel or dirt over a layer of stone before it is rolled, in the belief that it will help to compact it. The stone alone should be rolled. Under the pressure of a suitable roller of sufficient weight the angular pieces of stone will readily shift about until they are firmly wedged in place, while the round particles of gravel, or the smaller pieces—loose, soft dirt or sand—when mixed with these angular pieces will prevent their being thus ground together and compacted. A layer of very small stone, or screening, or fine gravel, may be used in a separate layer on the surface after the rolling of the layers beneath is entirely completed. This will also fill the few remaining crevices at the top. The surface of the finished road could then again be rolled to make it hard and smooth, so that the rain surface water will readily run off to the side. If this water should penetrate into the road it is liable to soften the foundation. Water is the greatest enemy of good roads.

DAYS OF DESPAIR

The Tormenting Tortures of Dyspepsia and Indigestion Are Dissipated Like Mists Before the Rising Sun With Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.

The first tablet encourages you to eat what you like. A single tablet relieves the most acute distress, and there are sixty tablets in a box—vest-pocket size—sold at all druggists for 35 cents.

CHAPTER I.

1. The days of the dyspeptic are sorrowful. Selah.
2. In the rosy flush of the early morn, when all creation is stirred with the thrill of refreshed life—
3. The dyspeptic awaketh, sad-eyed, and dull with the dread of impending distress.
4. He knoweth that the hot grip of dyspepsia is awaiting to strangle the keen relish of his famished body for strengthening food.
5. He turns from the delights of the table, as the wicked turn from the joys of the pure in heart. He yearns for the things of which he cannot partake.
6. The juices of his life are dried up with suffering, as a drought dries the sap in a stalk of grain.
7. But, like rich dew to parched verdure, so Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets will restore the dyspeptic to a joyous condition of good health.
8. The first tablet corrects—and cures are often effected with but a single box—only 35 cents at all druggists.

Sold by Garden Bros.

"GOD PROTECT FRANCE."

Many Deputies Object to the Motto on the Coins.

Paris, March 28.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Braton protested against the employment of the phrase "God protect France," on French coins. He thought that France was fully able to protect herself.

The matter was put to a vote, and it was decided to retain the motto, by a vote of 315 to 168.

A HAMILTON LADY

Finds Laxa-Liver Pills a perfect cure for Sick Headache.

Fully ninety per cent. of the women of this country suffer from sick headache. Liver disorder and constipation are at the bottom of the trouble.

Laxa-Liver Pills cure the headache by correcting the cause. And they do their work easily and perfectly without any gripe, pain or sickening.

But the Hamilton lady we referred to—Her name is Mrs. John Tomlinson. Her address is 107 Steven St. North.

This is what she says: "Being troubled with severe headaches, I was advised by a friend to try Laxa-Liver Pills. I only required to use half a bottle when the headache vanished and I have not been troubled with it since."

Laxa-Liver Pills 25c., all druggists.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the simplest, safest, quickest cure for all coughs and colds of children or adults. Price 25c.

Meductive News.

Miss Beatrice Marsten had a few of her friends in on Friday to a quilting.

Miss Minnie Gibson is visiting her sister Mrs. P. S. Marsten.

Miss Mary Boyd is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Herrin.

Miss Nevers of Woodstock has been spending a few days with her friend Beatrice Marsten.

On Sunday last the old superintendent having resigned his position, A. F. Grosvenor was elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Nevers and Miss Halley are spending the day with friends in Meductive.

Grand Master Hipwell, Co. Master Queen of Carleton and Past County Master Wiggins of Carleton are expected to be in attendance at Milburn L. O. Lodge on Tuesday, the 11 instant.

Rev. Mr. Barton baptized three candidates at the Dow Meeting house on Sunday afternoon and received five into church membership. Very successful meetings are being held, large numbers going from the village every evening. Large numbers were in from Benton and Canterbury.

Montague, of Dunnville, Cured of Ulcerated Itching Piles.

Mr. Robert Montague, of Dunnville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with Itching Piles for five years full, so much so, that I could not sleep. I tried almost every medicine known when I was recommended to use Dr. Chase's Ointment. I purchased a box and from the first application got relief. Have used two boxes and am now completely cured."

Coming Centennials.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.

On Nov. 17, 1900, will be celebrated the 100th anniversary of the national capital, Congress having first assembled in Washington on the date 100 years ago. In 1902 comes the celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union; the Louisiana purchase in 1903, the war 1812 to be thought of in 1912, and the admission of Indiana in 1816 and of Illinois in 1818. It is not probable that Mississippi will forget in 1917 that she was admitted to the Union in 1817, or that Alabama and Maine will forget to celebrate their 100th birthday in 1919 and 1920. Then will follow the admission of those states carved from the Louisiana purchase, and it is likely that each state will have a celebration of some kind.