successful revolutions.

practically the whole of the Mississipp

tions broke out all along the Pacific coast

slope of the Andes and with every explosion

Guatemala and Mexico dropped off inte

independent existence. Some of them went

by purchase, but most of them by force o

arms; in either case Spain found herself

The sixteenth century saw Spain the

significant. If such a fate befals her

Eulogies of Gladstone.

filled every seat, clustered on the steps

The United States ambassador, Colonel

were among the diplomats present. After

prayers the house silently awaited Mr.

he rose all heads were bared. Mr. Balfour'

speech was remarkably eloquent, and dis-

played great good taste, while Sir William

Vernon Harcourt's enconiums of his dead

leader were delivered in most glowing style.

emotion, and he was compelled to pause and

Mr. Dillon was in his most oratorical mood

and when he described how Mr. Gladstone's

sympathies were unbounded by nationality

and embraced the oppressed of all races, the

LONDON, May 20 .- In the house of lords

there was a full attendance of members.

The Marquis of Salisbury spoke feelingly on

Mr. Gladstone, who, he said, "was ever

guided in all his efforts by a leyally moral

"Continuing the premier said the deceased

political work as for the great example,

The Earl of Kimberly, the Liberal leader,

followed with a touching tribute, and the

Dake of Devonshire expressed generous ap

preciation of Mr. Gladstone's services in

behalf of the Liberal Unionists party, saying

their severance from Mr. Gladstone was a

most painful incident, but he added, he

could "recall no word from Mr. Gladstone

which added unnecessarily to the bitterness

The Earl of Roseberry delivered an elo

quent panegyric of the deceased statesman.

GLADSTONES FUNERAL.

London, May 20.-It is now fully set-

The Associated Press learns that the fam-

ily do not oppose the nation's desire and

that the only direction he left was that he

should be buried at Hawarden unless there

was an unmistakably national wish for ar

Mrs. Gladstone's only objection is the

natural wish to be buried in the same grave

devoted to her husband, and it is rumored

that arrangements are in contemplation

whereby this feeling need not prove an in-

superable obstacle to a burial in the abbey.

News and Notes.

was turned at Windsor on the afternoon of

It is believed in England that the recent

utterances of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Cham-

berlain were made to prepare the nation for

The first sod of the Midland Railway

Mr. Herbert Gladstone is coming to Lon-

tled that Mr. Gladstone's remains shall

be interred in Westminster abbey.

interment at the abbey.

don to arrange the matter.

Thursday last.

a grave announcement.

Christian statesman."

of the situation."

wipe his eyes.

will be well-earned and well-deserved.

too weak to hold on.

General Business.

CARD.

R. A. LAWLOR, BARRISTER-AT-LAW

Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Etc CHATHAM, N. B.

NOTICE.

THE TAILOR

Is offering the best Bargains ever offered to the People of Chatham.

Having purchased a large quantity of the famous Humphrey Mill Goods, comprising, Tweeds, Cneviots, Homespuns, Blue and Black Serges, Checked Goods in light and dark shades, Brown prices which range from 40c to \$1.00 per yard. We employ only First Class Hands and Guarante See our Men's Working Pants at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Mothers purchasing cloth for their boys' suits should call and see our Stock before ordering elsewhere, and save money.

Cutting and Trimming done cheap and well.

Wool taken in exchange for Goods.

We are clearing out the small balance of our large stock of ulsters, overcoats and Men's pants at 10 per cent below first cost.

W. L. T. WELDON.



TIMBER LICENSES

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 24 JULY, 1896.

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses in alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows;—
"19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly

ALBERT T DUNN, Surveyor Genera

BOOTS! SHOES

If you want a

First Class Article made to Order come to the shop of Samael Johnson,

The driving-boots that all the Lumbermen are looking for are made at this establ stock of them is now on hand.

All Hand-made work and Warranted Repairs made promptly.
Prices reasonable all round.

SAMUEL JUHNSON Building adjoining the Post Office, Chatham.

STEAMER NELSON

Capt. Bullick. Until further notice will leave

4.15 p. m. 5.30 p. m. (Solar time is used, 24 minutes slower that used in Newcastle, and 36 minutes faster than Eastern Standard.) J, ARCH'D HAV!LAND. Chatham, N. B., April 22, 1898.

FOR

DISINFECTANT

DISINFECTING

POWDER.

DRUG STORE

FOR SALE ONLY AT

SHORTHAND.

Our system is the ISAAC PITMAN-the

and fastest. The system, although an English one, is taught to the exclusion of all the American systems in the public schools of New York and in leading institutions all over the United States. BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

BEST COURSE OF STUDY.

LATEST ACTUAL BUSINESS METHODS.

Time required for graduating, 4 months and upwards, according to ability of student:

SEND TO-DAY for Catalogues, giving terms

S. KERR & SON.

Dog Tax Notice.

Notice is hereby given to owners and harborers of dogs and bitches in the Town of Chatham that the annual tax of One Dollar on all dogs and Five Dollars on all Bitches will be collected, as ordained by the Town Council of the Town of of Chatham, as in section No. 1 of the By-Law. The owner or harborer of every dog or bitch, in the Town of Chatham, found going at large without a collar on its neck, shall be subject to a fine of Two Dollars, after the 1st day of May. 1898, without further notice being given.

This notice will be strictly enforced.

By order of the Town Council of Chatham.

The Subscriber intends travelling his well known Black Percheron Stallion "PREFERE JUNIOR" weight 1500 hs, during the coming season in the following places: Bay du Vin, Black River, Napan, Chatham, Nelson, Barnaby River etc. Chatham, Nelson, Barnaby River etc.

Prefere Junior was sired by the pure bred Percheron "PREFERE" imported by the New Brunswick Government from France. His Dam was sired by Victor Hugo the well known pure bred Percheron also imported from France by the New Brunswick Government and purchased by the Northumberland Agricultural Society.

Terms for season, \$6.

J. C. COUGHLAN,

W. J. D. LOBBAN.

BUILDING LOTS

50x140 62x132

These lots are situated in the most desirable par of the town and will be sold cheap and on re ason J. B. SNOWBALL Chatham, 12th April, 1898.



Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - MAY 26, 1898 Improving the Postal Act.

There has been a good deal of discussion over the proposal of Postmaster-General Mulock to re-impose postage to a certain extent on newspapers. We have always thought that the free transmission of newspapers by the Government was not only a mistake, but a public wrong, inasmuch as publishers are business men and not philanthropists, and there is, therefore, no good reason why their products should be carried to their patrons at the public expense any more than those of other people. Nearly 8,300 tons of matter is now carried by the Canadian mails for nothing, under the privilege of free newspaper postage, but many tons of it are made up of almost pure advertising matter, out of which business men who goods are in many ways superior to any goods on the market. Good suits for \$19, better for \$12 and \$14. We will give you as good a suit for \$16 and \$18 as you can purchase elsewhere for \$18 and \$20

The legitime to pay for the promotion of their private interests make money. The legitimate newspapers of the country will not suffer in the least, nor will the change cost their readers anything. We, therefore, entirely approve of what the Postmaster-General has done in treating newspapers as if they were business undertakings rather than objects of charity.

The War!

There is no news of any special interest in connection with the war. Some of the United States forces have made attempts to land in Cuba and is is understood that they expected the alleged Cuban forces to meet and aid them, but they have been met only by Spanish forces, which have repulsed them. It is however between the naval forces that news of encounters has been expected, but the Spaniards have pursued a policy of masterly elusiveness in West Indian waters so far, so that those who have looked for, and almost demanded, a sanguinary sea-fight have, as yet been disappointed. Dewey's great victory at Manila stands as the only great achievement of the war since it opened. Many are hoping for peace without further bloodshed, but that does not promise realization, for the general opinion is that at least another big victory must first be gained by the Americans.

Unrest in Europe.

If we are to judge from what is at present transpiring in the different nations of Europe, history bids fair to repeat itself by the century that is now drawing to a close ending, as the last did, in wars and revolutions.

During the last two weeks there have been formidable bread riots in number of the cities and towns of Italy, and to suppress them the military had to be called out, but before the rioters afford either an honest or a business-like were dispersed many hundreds were shot down by the troops. It is said that these riots were the premature outbreak of a revolution long planned, and hastened by the rise in the price of cereals and by the inauguration of the Spanish-American war. A late writer who has a thorough knowledge of the subject says "The outbreak is the culmination of years of discontent, burdensome taxation, internecine conflict between rulers, and an attempt on the part of a poor nation to maintain a degree of military importance befitting only the richest and strongest." This strain the country could not stand and the result is the effort has exhausted her and the marvel is that the present government has lasted as long as it has. Another writer in referring to this subject says that the Government "may weather the present storm and gather new strength from the effort, but its policy in the future must be one of retrenchment and dependence if it is to escape such revolution as this uprising quent crystallization of those results into is now acknowledged to be."

in Austria-Hungary as well as Germany and France, we are led to believe that the governments of those countries are in no better standing with their people than the government of Italy is with the people of that kingdom. Owing to completely neutralizes their old reprosch this state of unrest among the masses of of disloyalty against the Liberals. On the people of Europe, it is not at all likely that any of the European governments will make a serious attempt to interfere in favor of Spain in its war with the United States. At the present time Great Britain is the firm friend of the United States, and it is this fact as well as the fear of risking a in Canada of Senor Polo, the late Spanish rebellion at home that will keep them Consul at Washington, the Premier anfrom interfering with the actions of the nounced that the Dominion would observe latter country.

Ottawa Letter

OTTAWA, 20th May, 1898. The session is perceptibly nearing s close. There are always indications of the end which the experienced eve cannot

fail to notice, and some of these symptoms are prominently in evidence. The members are restless, quite a number have gone home, the sittings of the House are poorly attended, little interest is manifested in the verbal encounters that spring up from time to time, and there is a general disposition to talk about getting away. Very little business of importance remains to be transacted; but there seems to be an unwritten rule accepted by all oppositions to the effect that a certain amount of fault-finding and threatening must be indulged in connection with the been endorsed by Sir Richard Cartestimates. The Opposition members are wright the Canadian Minister of Trade always dead sure that a scandal lurks and Commerce. A late despatch from somewhere beneath every item, and they Ottawa says :feel it an act of duty to warn the Government what will happen when they come to answer for their sins at the bar of public

is taken up. Speaking of scandals, the Opposition session. With a keen recollection of the they are entirely in accord with the policy events which combined to remove them and sentiments which I have advocated, from power in 1896, they are naturally both publicly and privately, for the last disposed to attach very large significance thirty years, in fact ever since the date of colonies. She may retain by much fighting made by England to Japan has already to the destructive power of scandals. But the Geneva award. It has long been and a proper meekness her ancient home- attained a tangible result. It is believed they have made no headway in this re- clear to me that the substantial interests stead, which lies between the the snow- that an Anglo-Japanese understanding has in the Town of Chatham, at eleven o'clock in the forences, the farm known as James Doak's farm. gard during the past three or four months, of the British empire, and especially of capped Pyrenees and the blue Atlantic. been reached which not only comprehends including 50 acres of front land and 100 acres of though they have striven with great Canada, and the United States were in But to retain this homestead, once lost to all eventualities which can occur in the meadow land, situate in Doaktown, upper Blissfield, in the County of Northumberland.

to reveal such shocking iniquity, has gone little bit discouraged over this miscarriage. English speaking nations. In the public Accounts Committee they have sought to retrieve their wasted political fortune; but it has been up-hill work and they have nothing to show for all their pains. With perfect truthfulness, and without qualification, it may be said that they have met with no success whatever in their attempt to reveal even the appearance of evil on the part of the Govof the party at large may well be satisfied things somebody will get himself into disgrace before many years are over; but thus far every one has behaved in ex-

nervous energy, was more than a match | course." for the Philistines. Mr. Blair's estimates have not yet been reached; but he will probably have to stand an all night broadside on the subject of Intercolonial dismissals. Being neither a timid nor inexperienced hand in political warfare, possession of the Philippines. He says:he will probably not break down under

incidentally for the purpose of wiping off the rest, fourteen are German, twelve some old scores, the Opposition submitted British, one Dutch, one Belgian. From the Post Master General on Tuesday February 16 to March 11 seventy ships night to what they call "a roasting." It arrived at Manila. Only four of these crowded with the foremost men of the house does not require a very high order of were Spanish.' ability to carry out this process, even the savages being experts at it, and probably the Conservatives were pretty well satisfied with their work. Mr. Mulock was asked to answer a certain question, not at all cognate to the subject under discussion, and because he referred them to the reply made a day or two previous, they set themselves to the task of forcing him to do what they wanted. For hours they kept pegging away, led by Mr. Foster, talking all sorts of rubbish for the purpose of showing the Minister that no progress would be made until this particular question was answered in just the way that they had put it. This will seem like childish procedure to an outsider, and so it was; but there is no telling to what tactics a lot of disappointed men will resort for the sake of a little passing satisfaction.

In connection with the estimates, the stock cry of the Opposition is that the Liberals preached economy and have practiced extravagance. In substantiation of this charge, they point to the fact that the total appropriation asked for is pec. slightly larger than in the days when the Conservatives held sway. They know, however, that the total figures do not test. In all branches of the service where reductions could be properly made, there has been a material cutting down of the expenditure, and in that regard Liberal pledges have been faithfully redeemed. New conditions have, however, called for new drafts upon the Treasury : but some of these will not necessarily represent in the end any actual expenditure of public money. For example, every dollar required in connection with the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal and the administration of the Yukon country must be asked for precisely as if not a cent of revenue would come from these sources; whereas, it may fairly be expected that the revenue in both these cases will fully meet the outlay. Therefore, in the final making up of accounts at the close of the fiscal year, a very substantial offset will be found against the appropriations being asked from Parliament-probably reaching \$1,500,000. On Wednesday the Conservatives again

brought up the subject of preferential trade. They seem quite unable to get last week. over the shock which Sir Wilfrid Laurier's achievements in England, and the subsea definite and practicable policy by the From what has recently taken place Finance Minister gave them. Somehow they had come to regard preferential trade as their own peculiar property, with Sir Charles Tupper as their chief stockhol ler, and because Sir Wilfrid put into practice that about which they had so long merely theorized, they feel terribly sore. I this occasion, they were met by a square amendment from Mr. Bain, expressing satisfaction with the action already taken by the Government, and Sir Charles Tupper having moved the adjournment of the debate, it is probable the subject will not come up again this session.

> the strictest neutrality in the war now in progress. Incidentally, Mr. McCleary, the Conservative member for Welland took occasion to make an exceedingly indiscreet remark. He declared, that while Canadians sympathised with the American cause, they nevertheless hoped that our neighbors would receive what he termed "a little spanking." This feeling he thought was quite proper in view of the unfair treatment that Canada had received at the hands of the United States. From a member of Parliament, such a remark was a most reprehensible

Anglo-American Alliance.

and stupid blunder.

The recent utterances of Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary re specting an Anglo-American alliance has

"Sir Richard Cartwright is essentially an Imperial statesman, and his views on the great topic that has grown out of the justice. In this way, a great deal of time | war will be read with interest here and in England. To the question, 'Have you seer Mr. Chamberlain's remarks?' Sir have tried to work up quite a number this Richard replied: 'I have seen them and energy and zeal to cast suspicion upon the accord and that while it was utterly im- the Moors. Spain had to wage a long and East, but also contemplates all the conse- Terms cash.

thoroughly bad on their hands, and it humanity at large why a friend-alliance America and much of North and Central of power. ought not to be surprising if they feel a should subsist between the two great

What do you mean by substantial

interests?

"What I mean by substantial interest is this : Great Britain and the United States are the two great manufacturing nations of the world. At this present moment at least one half of the human race are centered in China and India, and the policy of Great Britain is to have ernment, which is a thing the supporters perfect free trade and open markets with the whole east, and especially with these with. Every Liberal in the House is not two countries. The policy would really immaculate, and in the very nature of favor the citizens of the United States as much as the citizens of Great Britain. whereas it is morally certain that if both or either of these countries fell under the control of other European powers they Having failed in fastening anything of would exclude all foreign competitors. scandalous character on the Government, It is very probable that the results of the a cause is found for the exceedingly irri- present war with Spain will be to develop table and obstructive disposition of the the United States into a very great naval Conservatives during the past week or power, possibly only second to Great two. -All through the session they have Britain, and moreover, it is now very seemed to regard Mr. Tarte and Mr. evident that the people of the United Blair as "big game" upon whom they States need expect no sympathy from might turn all their guns, and they have any European power except Great Britain. been popping away at these two gentle- I advise now, as always, that all reasonmen at every available opportunity. On able and honorable means be taken to the Public Works estimates the other promote friendly feeling between Canada night they opened out with a terrible and the United States, and I believe that fusilade against the Minister; but the Canada can best discharge her duty to plucky little Frenchman, who is a mass of the Empire at large by pursuing this

The Philippines.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily News thinks that Germany w.ll interfere if the United States takes "Of the thirty-three large firms in Marila, only five are Spanish and four of these By way of keeping their hands in, and have little to do with foreign trade. Of

St. John Letter.

When natural gas was first utilized i was generally thought that in a few years the supply would become exhausted, though it was known that there were places in the West where gas had been escaping from the ground for a generation and perhaps for centuries. The opinion now prevails that in nature's laboratory gas is being manufactured continually and that the demand is never likely to exceed the supply. One firm in Philadelphia sold last year 10,857,956,000 cubic feet. all of which was produced from their own wells. This firm operates 924 miles of pipe and has 68 telephone stations, 380 miles of wire. The money that has been received for natural gas and petroleum, since their discovery, comparatively a short time ago, would pay the national debt of every civilized country in the

News of "labor trouble" comes from the pulp mill under construction at Mis-

Loyalists day, May 18, was marked by no public demon tration, but a good many citizens availed of the occasion to spend a few hours in the country.

Several excursions up the liver and lakes are planned for May 24. Rumor with her lying tongue has it

that a dozen Spanish warships are hovering about the Nova Scotia coast. Messrs. Starr's employes, receiving \$2 a day, struck recently for \$3. Now other

men their places fill, who get e ch night a two dollar bill. A young lady was run down by

bicyc ist on Main street last Friday and se y severely injured.

Police magistrate Ritchie a while ago appointed a policeman as attendant at the Mayor's office. In doing so the Recorder has given the opinion that he overstepped his authority. Perhaps the magistrate will pay his salary; the council refuses to do so.

Two marriages, fou teen births and seven deuths were registered in the city

Western millers have not changed their quotations for flour, but local dealers are selling at 10 to 15 cents per barrel lower than a week ago. Oatmeal and cornmeal are unchanged. Provisions are firm at last quotations. The market at this mo ne: t is bare of dry fish. Choice Canso herring are quo el at \$5 per barrel, \$3.65 per half barrel. P. R. molasses has advanced to 35 cents. The available stock is light and price will be higher. Granulated sugar is quoted at 43 cents, bright extra C, 4 cents and yellows 37 cents. Eggs are in demand at 11 cents and good but er at 18 cents.

It is said that a prominent citizen has presented one of the Fairville churches with a \$1,200 Scribner two manual, pipe organ. This organ Mr. Peters says is in On a question respecting the presence every respect far superior to the old st, 1: \$2,000 church organ.

St. John, May 23.

Spain's Misrule.

The London Spectator, after going over the details of Spanish outrage and misrule says : "We have tried to put the naked facts of the concentration order, which probab'y resulted in the loss of 200,000 persons -more than the death roll of any battle in modern times-without any undue emphasis or sensationalism. They do not, however, stand alone. There have been plenty of other things done in Cuba by the Spaniards -and doubtless by the rebels too-which are Tark sh in their cruelty and horror. We have said enough, we think, to show that if we were justified in taking sides against Bomba, America is justified in demanding that Spain shall either govern her colony with some show of humanity or else leave it altogether. Assuredly America has not been precipitate in her action For three years she took no official action at all in regard to the revolt. It was not till last autumn that she officially drew Spain's attention to the Inferno created in Cuba. Even then she allowed Spain six months to put her house in order."

Spain's 19th Century Record.

The New York Evening Journal says :-The most disastrous period in Spanish history began with the dawn of the present century. This meanest of European countries has lost, one after another, the most pracious jewels in her crown-her territorial possessions. It seems inevitable that the

Drummond County inquiry-which was united under one government, there was bus discovered America in 1492. By token the Spanish-American war, The under every ground in the truest interests of of this same discovery nearly all of South standing establishes a sort of Asiatic balance America became Spanish possessions. Every island of the West Indies group of any importance floated her flag. For cen-

Two Maritime Province men, one a New Brunswicker, the other a Nova Scotian, are turies she drained these countries of every the recipients of Queen's birthday honors and bit of revenue, just as of late years she has they may now be addressed as Sir John drained Cuba. In the days of her might George Bourinot and Sir G. R. Parkin, C. M. and glory she ruled over some of the widest G. Mr. Bourinot has won distinction chiefand richest possessions in history. Then ly as an eminent authority on parliamentary gradually these possessions began to fall usage and practice, as well as a literateur away from her, just as Cuba and the Philipand historian. Mr. Parkin has performed pine islands are breaking away to-day. signal service for his Queen as an active and Mostly these possessions were lost by energetic promoter of the Imperial Federation scheme and the Greater Britain senti-The nineteenth century has been the ment which is so popular now-a-days. The most disastrous in Spain's eventful career. bestowment of these honors will be appreciaand in all the long string of one hundred ted by Canadians. Sir Parkio's wife is unlucky years the decade between 1820 and sister of Mr. Geo. E. Fisher of Chatham.

1830 was the most ill-fated to her. The The trend of the good understanding year 1800 dawned for her with the loss of growing up between the United States and this country is indicated by the fact that Valley. This great slice in North America the government of Peru and the government cut from the crown was followed by the at Washington have agreed upon Sir Henry loss of smaller strips of territory in South Strong, chief justice of the supreme court of America. Between 1820 and 1830 revolu-Canada, as arbitrator on the claim of Mc-Cord, a citizen of the United States, against states like Bolivia, Venezuela, Paraguay, Peru for illegal imprisonment in 1885. The Colombia, Uruguay, Argentiaa, Chile, Peru, selection of Chief Justice Strong is a compliment to Canada on the part of both Peru and the United States. The agreement upon arbitration also signalizes the re-establishment of friendly relations between Peru and the United States, which may be a matter of some importance to the latter in view of the war with Spain.

richest, the most powerful and most magnificent nation on the face of the earth. A recent despatch from St. John's, Nfld., The twentieth century is likely to see her says: The government has been advised one of the poorest, weakest and most inthat, owing to complications between Great Britain and France, which are likely to result in war and to the constant friction always developing along the French shore of Newfoundland, the imperial authorities London, May 20.-The eulogies of Mr intend to fortify St. John's. The colonial ministry received by mail from Halifax the Gladstone formed a historic episode in the house of commons. There were more memother day communications from the military bers assembled in the house to-day than authorities there asking for plans showing upon any occasion since when Mr. Gladstone the extent and location of crown property himself introduced the home rule bill. They here, the number of barracks available for the location of forts, the position of quarries the speaker's dias, and the peers' gallery was where granite is obtainable, the number of contractors who could undertake the build. ing of fortifications and the facilities for

prompt construction.

John Hay, and all the members of the staff In a recent issue, the Nottingham Express, an English journal, in discussing the Cuban question says :- "It was a Spaniard that Balfour for a quarter of an hour, and when sat on the throne of Naples when Mr. Gladstone, well nigh half a century ago, convulsed Europe with the exposure of the cruelties carried on in the prisons of that state. Spain has had a long chance in Cuba, and now that she has so completely failed to govern and The Liberal leader's voice thrice broke with to develop the resources of the island it is the desire of fate that she should clear out, bag and baggage. America is the instrument chosen for the execution of that decree, that is England's firm belief. We look upon America as engaged in a high and noble cause. Our sympathy has in it a Irish benches responded with murmurs of deeper element than that based on kinship. America is not actuated by any selfish motives; by her own declaration it will be almost impossible for her to annex Cuba. She is moved by a desire to rescue the weak from the cruel maltreatment of the strong. She stands between the Cubans and sheer extinction by murderous butchery. Doing as she does the sacred work of humanity, will be remembered not so much for his Euglishmen heartily wish her a complete and speedy victory." hardly paralleled in history, of the great

Bellamy's Death.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 22 .- Edward Bellamy, author and humanitarian, died early this morning at his home in Chicopee Falls, in the forty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Ballamy has been in feeble health ever since he finished his "Equality." some eight moths ago. Indeed long before it was done he had the most significant warnings that his vital energies were being undermined, although it was not till August that his physicians definitely told him that one of his lungs was affected. At the earnest solicitations of his physicians and family he resolved to try the effect of the Colorado climate, and early in September last he removed with his family to Denver, Colo., where he was welcomed by a host of friends.

HAPPY RELEASE

FROM A TRIO OF AFFLICTIONS

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Saves the Life of a Lady in Seamo, Man.

THE TERRORS OF RHEUMATISM, NEURAL Late despatches inform us that forty-two CIA AND HEADACHES ARE BANISHED persons lost their lives and 28 others are reported dead as the result of the tornados FOREVER. which devastated portions of Eastern Iowa, Western Illinois and Northern Wisconsin

from neuralgia and dreadful headaches, and

could not get more than one or two hours of

be better to die than live and endure my

I was happily advised to use Paine's Celery

rheumatism and neuralgia are banished, and

now eat, rest and sleep well. My present

improved state of health is due entirely to

the health-giving virtues of Paine's Celery

Compound, which has done wonders for me.

My husband is now using it for dyspepsia,

and it is doing wonders for him. My neigh-

bors to whom I have recommended Paine's

Celery Compound have been greatly blessed.

15 Positions Filled During the

Month of April.

Full particulars relative to above situations will

The Subscriber will sell at Public Auction or

THE CURRIE BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.

Yours truly,

MRS. ANNIE R. COBB.

JAMES DOAK.

on the night of Wednesday last. Health and Happiness Bestowed on Japan is now building abroad eleven warships, three of them battleships, five first-All Who Make Use of Paine's class armored cruisers and three second-class cruisers. Naval establishments are going Celery Compound. forward by leaps and bounds the world over

WELLS & RICHARDSON Co., During the last ten years the national GENTLEMEN :- I am very pleased to debt of England has been reduced by the able to tell you of the great good that I have enormous sum of \$331,250,000; this too, derived from the use of your Paine's Celery while the current expenditures were con-Compound. Before using your valuable stantly increasing and small wars were going compound I was so crippled with rheumatism that I had to crawl on hands and knees

Sir Louis Davies, Minister of Marine and from one place to another. I also suffered Fisheries, has received a message from Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister at Washington, asking him to be there on sleep each night. I often thought it would Wednesday to begin negotiations between Conada and the United States for the settleterrible agony. ment of outstanding differences. Compound, and after use of six bottles the

and Japan is not going to be left behind in

Altho' there is no reason to suppose that any of the South American countries will interfere in a single-handed duel between the United States and Spain, popular opinion in Spanish America is at least much in favor of Spain as British and British-Colonial opinion is in favor of the United States, and the question of a Latin union for defence is actively discussed from the Rio Grande del Norte to Porto Gallegos.

A Dalhousie correspondent of the Campbellton Enterprise says : "After a great deal of difficulty a very good steamer has been secured to run the ferry services between Dalhousie, Fleurant Point, and Miguasha. Messrs. A. & R. Loggie have accepted the offer made and a good boat is now on the way from Miramichi for Dalhousie. W. H. Clapperton, M. P. P. for Bonaventure, P.Q., has taken a great interest in this matter."

LONDON, May 23 -The Vienna correspondent of the Telegraph says : Confirmacolonies. She may retain by much fighting made by England to Japan has already Government. Their chief scandal—the possible for these countries ever to be bitter warfare, and that was before Colum- quences that might result in the course of Doaktown, May 7, 1898, THE GAME WENT ON

BIXBY TELLS AN INTERESTING STORY WHILE PLAYING POKER. It Was About a Sad Incident With

Humorous Side at the Battle of Antietam - How a Game of Draw Generally Takes All a Fellow's Attention.

Johnson was dealing when Bixby began to tell his varn.

"I heard a first rate story today." said. "It may be old to you boys, but it was new to me. Colonel Jim Williams of Kentucky was telling it, and he got all the points in, of course, much better than I can. No colonel in Kentucky can tell a better story than Wil liams. I don't claim to be much of story teller myself, but"-

"You in, Bixby?" asked Butler. Bixby picked up his hands and played a pair of aces through to his loss. When another player began shuffling the cards.

Bixby resumed. "The story was something like this." he said. "Ike Doolittle was a private in the war. It was at the battle of Antietam. He had a grudge against Lieutenant Forrest. A shell came along.

"Are we going to play for anything this time?" asked Johnson. "Your ante," said Butler to Bixby. Bixby anted. "This shell came

along." he said, "and took off Forrest's foot. He saw Doolittle near him, and called to him to take"-"I'm in," said Walters. "Raise it a couple of reds." said But Bixby picked up three eights and stood the raise. He drew a fourth and

won the pot. Then it was his deal. He shuffled leisurely as he said: "The shell. it seems, took off Forrest's foot, and he called to Doolittle to carry him back to the ambulance. Doolittle lifted him to

his shoulder and"-"I had three kings to go," said Williams, referring to his previous hand. "I had a straight four flush," said Johnson sadly.

"Doolittle lifted him up," continued Bixby, "and"-"Going to shuffle the spots off the asked Butler

Bixby started to deal. "Doolittle was carrying him back." he said. "with his head hanging over his shoulder, when along come another shell, and"-"Give me another stack." said Williams. He got it. While the hand was being played Bixby turned to Butler, who had staid out like himself.

"Just then," said Bixby, "another shell came along and took off Forrest's head. Doolittle didn't see it." "Where was this?" asked Butler po-

"At Antietam," answered Bixby. 'During the war, you know. Doolittle was carrying Forrest back to the ambulance. He said he had his foot shot off. He was being taken back to the ambu-Butler picked up three aces. "I'm in

for a minute," he said. Johnson raised him ten. He saw it and raised back Johnson staid, and they drew. Butler bet ten and Johnson raised him 20. Butler hesitated and ran over his cards. Then he looked long and searchingly at Johnson. There was a curious tensity in the silence. Bixby turned to Wil-"Doolittle," he said, "didn't know

that Forrest's head had been shot off." "Why didn't he know it?" Williams absently asked, watching the players. "He didn't see it," explained Bixby "He kept on carrying him back toward the ambulance. Private Canfield came along and said to Doolittle:

"'What you carrying that for?' "'It's Lieutenant Forrest,' said Doolittle. 'I'm taking him back to the ambulance.

"'What can they do with him in the ambulance with his head shot off?' asked Private Canfield. "I call," said Butler, shoving in his chips. Johnson won, and Bixby picked

up the cards to deal again. "Private Canfield," he said, "wanted to know what they could do with him there with his head shot off. 'His head! planted Doolittle. 'The blamed fool told me 'twas his foot.' " Bixby pounded the table and laughed

heartily. His companions looked at him wonderingly. "Who was Doolittle?" asked John-

"Why, he was the fellow that was carrying Forrest"-"Bixby's been telling a story," said Williams.

"What's the point?" asked Butler. "The point is," said Bixby, "that Doolittle thought his foot was shot off was his head. He was carrying him back at the time, and"-"I've got six cards," said Williams. "It's a misdeal," said Johnson.

"Go on with your story," said Wil-"Yes," said two or three others, 'give us the story.' "But I've got through with it," ex-

plained Birby. "Oh, have you?" said Williams. 'That's good."-New York Sun.

A party of four of us left Bath for the

upper part of Maine for a four days'

REMARKABLE SHOOTING. Killing Four Caribous Gut of Five at Long

hunting trip. There was one man among us, Orderly Sergeant Richardson, U. S. A., at Fort Popham, Me., still in the service. On the third morning three of us-the sergeant, another and myself-

left camp together in search of game, the snow falling thick, but calm; no wind. We had not gone more than a mile from camp when we saw on the next ridge (a hillside) five caribous standing in such an open place that it was almost impossible to get nearer to them without being seen. After a wait of some time for them to change their position, that we might advance and get a shot of more certainty, our silence was broken by the sergeant's remark that he had killed deer as far away as that, and thought he could kill one of

We all agreed to let him take a shot

and estimated the distance at 500 yards. When he got in his position, which he calls the Texas grip, and selecting the one on the right told us to look out for him, at the crack of his rifle, to my great surprise, down came the animal with his back broken. The others, being bewildered, ran in a circle like, coming to a standstill somewhat nearer to usall hands estimated 450 yards. Again he selected the one on the right, and at the crack of the gun again the animal dropped, shot through the heart. The other three leaped off in another direction, as we estimated, 600 yards. Then the sergeant adjusted his sights to that distance, and to my great surprise he killed the third one. The other two separated and one of them came back near to the first one that was shot, when he stood broadside to us, and the sergeant fired, but shot low and broke both front legs just above the knee. After a little skirmishing about in the brush we found him, and one more shot from the old springfield rifle, with the sergeant behind it, gave us four out of five caribous and only five shots fired, and by only one man at that. We went into camp with flying colors and were the center

One of the party inquired of the sergeant where he had obtained such proficiency in marksmanship, when he pulled his coat open and exhibited a splendid gold badge from the army, a distinguished marksman's medal, won by him in 1889 in the division competition of the army, department of the east. Our party were on this hunt for several days and killed six deer, two elks and four caribous, of which Sergeant Richardson killed four caribous, three deer

of attraction that evening.

and one eik, and he killed them all over 800 yards, except one deer, which he shot on the run and about 150 yards' distance, breaking its neck .- J. S. Jones, U. S. A., Retired, in Army and Navy Journal.

ELEPHANT CURIOSITY.

An Animal Which Stands With Its Feet Imbedded In Rocks. On the Miles Wilbur farm, less than two miles from Palmyra, Wis., nearly midway between Bald bluff and the Curelian spring, on a wild, rocky hillside of the Kettle range of bluffs, may be found a huge rock known far and near as the "stone elephant."

It is annually visited by large numbers of people, some of whom pronounce it a petrified elephant of monster size. but the theory most generally believed is that it was hewed out of the solid rock in which it seemed imbedded centuries ago by some prehistoric race.

As if to substantiate this latter theory. from time to time many valuable tools. relics and implements unknown to the people of this age have been found about its base and in that immediate vi dity It is about 20 feet long, 6 or 8 feet high. of a dark gray color and weighs hundreds of tons. The body only is above the level of the ground, its legs being deeply sunk below, holding it firmly in a standing position.

around this huge stone the Indians gathered to offer sacrifice to the Great Spirit and burn their prisoners at the stake or make them the victims of slow torture known only to the Indians. It is a long established and generally believed theory that in this immedia cinity and about Bald bluff and spring were some of their most famous battlefields and hunting grounds. - Bos-

THE STORY OF A RAGGED MAN AND A GOTHAM HOTEL CLERK.

n Amusing Incident Which Demonstrates Anew That It Is Not Always Wise to Judge a Man by the Cut of His Coat or the Fit of His Trousers.

Dave Gelvin-it is pronounced Galvin-of Maitland, Mo., is one of the cattle barons of northwest Missouri, a section of country which has a large number of cattle barons. As a hustler and a pusher Dave has few equals and no superiors, and what he does not know about cattle would not be worth finding

Dave is always so busy looking after his cattle interests that he seldom has time to "dress up" in his company clothes, and at first sight a stranger would take him for an innocent granger, eager to buy a gold brick or likely to blow out the gas.

Several years ago Dave shipped a lot if he wanted a room.

"Yes, and a good one," replied Dave. "Any baggage?"

"Our rates are \$10 a day, and we require cash in advance from unknown parties." said the clerk. "Oh, darn your rates; give me the room. I want to wash," said Dave.

sum was made up by a silver dollar, two silver half dollars, two quarters, a 20 cent piece and a penny. "Oh, I'll pay you in the morning,"

He was not to be caught that way-not "There is no deviation from our rules, sir," the clerk said politely but

the clerk. But the clerk was not a greenhorn. He was a New Yorker, he

origin. "Confound your rules, you blasted chump! I could buy and sell you ten times over, you pigheaded, pimply faced

dispatched him to the Chemical National, with a note asking if a check of \$500 signed by David Gelvin of Maitland, Mo., was good. The clerk knew it was not, but Dave was fighting mad, and the clerk realized that if he did not make a seeming ef-

messenger was absent Dave walked the floor of the magnificent office and talk-

with an answer. It read, "Mr. Gelvin's check worth \$500 is perfectly good." The clerk at once became obsequious. Gelvin of Missouri.

"Well, give me back the check." said Dave. "I'll go over to the bank and cash it myself.' The check was handed to the irate

man, and he marched out and never returned. The clerk was evidently filled with curiosity about the Missourian. For he sent a letter to Charley Donovan. cashier of the Maitland bank, asking if Gelvin's check for \$1,000 was good. Charley wrote back that Gelvin's check for \$1,000 was perfectly good; to it was good for \$10,000, for five times that, and then he would have a balance in the bank. "You dod blanked fool."

as good as the gold.' Dave declares that the ambition of his life is to go back to New York some time and dazzle the eyes of that hotel clerk. He insists that when the time comes he is going to dress like king, hire a corps of footmen, a dozen wets, carry 37 trunks, travel in a special car and go down to New York and throw

This will explain why Gelvin is such a tireless worker. He has enough to live on in luxury and ease all the rest of his life, but he has not yet accumu lated enough to make that New York trip in what he considers the proper style. Until he does he will work harder than any hired man on his place. -

What He Would Be.

"I regret to say," she said reprovingly, "that you do not always use words with a due regard for their exact mean-

He bowed with becoming humility. "Now, if Fido had bitten you," she went on, caressing the dog, "you would doubtless be angry, and he might be

would not be mad; he would be dead." -Chicago Post.

Somewhat True. To err is human, and to stick to it is till more so. - Chicago News.

A tradition believed by many is that

HIS CHECK WAS GOOD

of export cattle from Maitland and went as far as New York with them. When he arrived in New York, he looked like the ragged end of poverty, but he was too busy to secure a change of clothing. He had some business to transact and intended taking a train for home the next morning. Dave is a lover of the good things of life, so he inquired his way to the Hoffman House and affixed his name to the register. The clerk looked at him for a moment and asked

"All right. Ten dollars, please." Dave run his hand in his pocket, but all he could fish up was \$2.71. This

said Dave, turning to go to the elevator. But the clerk knew a thing or two.

firmly. "You must pay in advance." "Then I'll give you a check," said Gelvin, who was rapidly becoming an-He stepped back to the desk, filled out a check for \$500 and handed it to

was. He would not accept the check un-By this time Dave was mad. He said a few words in Latin, or in a language that sounded like it was of a foreign

good, send it over to the Chemical Na-The clerk called a messenger boy and

fort to ascertain the worth of the check he would get into trouble. While the

ed to himself. In due time the messenger returned

There was nothing too good for Mr.

wrote Donovan, "if Gelvin takes a notion to buy your third rate hashery and offers a check for it, take it quick. It's

that hotel clerk into fits.

Ymaha World-Herald.

He shook his head. "No," he replied with much feeling. for he had no great love for the dog, "he

ton Transcript.