#### NOTPRESSING AN ADVANCE I

BULLER'S MOVEMENT WAS NOT TOWARD LADYSMITH.

Balfour's Announcement in the House of Commons-Address Adopted by an Overwhelming Vote.

LONDON, Feb. &-Mr. Balfour, the government leader, replying to a question in the house of commons this evening as to sether any information had been re-lved from the scene of war, said: Our information points to the fact that

neral Buller is not pressing an advance from the position he has occupied. We do not consider it right to press him for de-tails of the operations which are in progress, nor, if he gives such information, do we deem it proper to make this public until such operations are com-pleted. The government has had no in-formation as to whether General MacDon-

But had refired.

During the debate on the amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne made by John Joseph Clancey, Irish nationalist member for the north division of Dublin county, calling attention to the overtaxation of Ireland, Timothy Resiley, Irish nationalist member for North Leib, properted against the inter-North Lelth, protested against the inter-pretation of the act of union being de-cided ax parte. He contrasted the English attitude therein to the Venezuela case, when the United States forced arbitration, and in which, Mr. Healey seemted, England was worsted. The amendment was lost by a voic of 200 to 87.

George Wyndham, parliamentary secre-tary of the war office, said that in addi-tion to the 150,000 troops in South Africa, recently mentioned in his speech, the goverument had decided to send IT more bat-talieus of militia and 2009 yeomanry, mak-ing a inial for the militia of over 20,000 and for the yeomanry 5000. The total in South Africa, he added, would then be 194,000 effectives, exclusive of sick and

The address was adopted by a vote of A purilamentary paper, issued this after-noon, estimates that \$55,000,000 additional will be required for war expenses for the period ending March M.

Transvasi Recognized Hay,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Secretary Hay, today received a cablegram from Adel-bert S. Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, stating that he had received his exequatur Wednesday, and that matters were very satisfactory. This effectually disposes of the apprehension that existed in some quarters that the Boer govern-ment might decline to receive Mr. Hay because of the failure of Colonel O'Beirne to receive recognition from our govern-ment as diplomatic representative of the

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 9.-The 15 Vancouver troopers acepted for Strathcona's rough riders, with the addition of a bugler selected today, were all sworn in this morning, and will depart Sunday for Cal-gary to join the contingents selected from the other cities of British Columbia and the Northwest territory.

Strathcona's Rough Riders

KAMLOOPS, B. C., Feb. 8.—Out of 56 applicants for the Strathcona contingent, 20 were accepted at Kamloops. The men will start Sunday for Calgary.

#### Canada's Offer.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 5.-Mr. Borden armounced in the house of commons to-night that the Canadian government would offer the imperial government to garrieon Halifax so as to permit the Lei-cester regiment to go to South Africa. Mr. Borden said the government had under considers; on the defense of Manicoba with the Northwest and British Columbia

Irish Parliamentary Party. LONDON, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party this afternoon, at which minor officials and whips were elected, a number of contributions were received. The members also received a cable message from the president of the Massachusetts Hibernian Society promising-the support of 10,000 members.

Kharton's Nutiny Growing. LONDON, Feb. L-A special dispatch

from Cairo says: The mutiny of the Soudanese troops at Khartoum has assumed serious properusing great anxiety.

## CASE GOES TO THE JURY.

Concluding Arguments in the Molineux Trial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Assistant District Attorney Osborne touight completed his argument in the trial of Roland B. Moltneur. Recorder Goff will charge the jury issmorness morning, and the 12 men are expected to take up at once the question uptie the immense cost of this cele braied cuss, representing as it does hunupon severe measures of requiring that the jury be locked up for any considerable length of time, even though they should Undoubtedly the most dramatic event

of the day was the attack which Assist-

Mrs. Molineux, the wife of the prisoner, Bariow S. Wecks, the attorney for prisoner, had already characterised and control the destiny of China, and mere introduction of the evidence congetted to stand tongue-tied, hands tied, powerless? he mere introduction of the evidence convering the fact that Molineux lived with his wife before marriage, under the as-sumed name of "Mr. Chemebrough," as mean and vile. But Osborne elected to pick up engy of battle thrown down him by the counsel for the defendant. The war was on in an instant towhen Mr. Battle, who is associated i Mr. Weeks in the defense of Moli-x, objected to Mr. Osborne's saying that Mrs. Molineux was the sole motive in the case, that Molineux had been try-ing to marry her, and that she had only marry him suddenly after Harnet, who had been a devoted admirer. Barnet during his hast filness, and when Mr. Battle interposed his objections, Mr. Cuborne turned quick as a flash toward Mrs. Mollment.

of their flore intensity. Mr. Battle still continuing to chiect upon the grounds that the statements had not been supported by the evidence. Mr. Osborne's voice rang out: "Let the galled lade wince. I do not blame counsel for objecting, but that woman is the living, cancrete form for the motive in the Bar-net case and it is undirected. met case, and it is undisputed that the main who sent the reason to Barnet sent the poison to Cornish. I hate to have to appeak in this manner of this woman, it is shanner if that Mr. Weeks brought these young giant of the West must come forth subject of which I must speak. It is a constituention of the cowardly crime, and consent that his scomaphy of the would consent that his scomaphy of the man who would consent that his scomaphy of the man who would consent that his scomaphy of the man who would consent that his scomaphy of the man who would consent that his scomaphy of the man who would consent that cannot change the man of the West must come forth among the nations and assume greater resubject of which I must speak. It is a promisely that the man of the west must come forth among the nations and assume greater reconstituent of the contract recontract recont

conclusion of this attack, leaned over the brisk of his wife's chair and patted his problems constitute parts of the world's daughter-in-law researcingly on the shoul-

In closing, Mr. Osborne said: "Remember Prenkenstein, Bemember Prenkenstein, Bemember that he was half or with backbone and muscle, but his Cransor could not give him a soul. The defendant has indicated that he was being as be has lengthed in this court-strugth as be has lengthed in this court-strugth as be has lengthed in this court-strugth.

THE TABLES TURNED.

tended Victims.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—A lone robber, well ressed, with money in his pockets and a ribbed-silk musk to cover his features, was shot and killed at Woorner's Park pavillon, on West Madison street, late last night by Frank Barum, an Oak Park lawyer, and Edward Sommorfeldt, the bar tender. Besides Sommerfeldt and Barum, there was only one other person in the saloon when the robber entered. The robber commanded them to throw up their hands. Besistance was offered. The ron-ber fired twice at his victims, one of the bullets taking effect in Sommerfeidt's arm. Barum then managed to wrench the re-volver from the robber. Sommerfeldt, in the meantime, had secured his revolver, and both he and Barum fired several shots at the robber, who fell dead at their feet. The police were notified and the body was removed to the morgue. In the pockets of the dead man was found \$125. Barum and Sommerfeldt were not arrested. rested.

#### UNITED STATES AND CHINA

Magnitude of Interests Which We Have at Stake in Celestial Empire.

It is extremely probable that but for the preoccupation of Great Britain in South Africa the dynastic change which has just been announced in China would not have taken place. If the significance of that change should be found in the fact that the influence of Russia and France is paramount at Peking, the United States would be interested quite as obviously as the United Kingdom. For, making all al-lowances for the value of the assurances which have been received from France and Russia in regard to the respect which they propose to accord to our treaty rights in China, says the New York Journal of Commerce, the fact is not to be concealed that the policy of these two powers runs directly contrary to the interests of our trade. Their ultimate purpose can only trade. Their ultimate purpose can only be the dismemberment of China, because they have nothing to gain by maintaining the integrity of the empire, and the line of expansion which Russia has marked out for herself in the north and France in the south involves a very decided nar-rowing of the territory which now acknowledges the sovereignty of the empe-ror. The process of further advancement, either in the shape of a sphere of influ-ence or direct political control, cannot go very far without compelling Germany to assert herself a good deal more strongly than she has yet done within the sphere which she regards as her own, and the value of the assurance given by the Chi-ness government to Great Britain that no part of the Yang-ize valley would ever be part of the Yang-ise valley would ever be alienated to a foreign power would be somewhat rudely tested. From all this the United States could only be a loser, sluce even a technical regard for the ansurances which our government has received would not exclude the exertion of the kind of pressure for the head? the kind of pressure for the benefit of their own trade on the part of the en-croaching powers which France applied to our detriment in Madagascar.

Some two months ago the American As-sociation of China entertained Minister Conger at dinner in Shanghai, and the president of the association gave expres-sion to the feeling of dismay with which they had learned some time before of what looked like the abandonment of the open-door policy by the British govern-ment, and, as it seemed, by our own as well. He went on to say that their as-sociation had made representations on the sociation had made representations on the subject to the state department through Minister Conger - representations which were powerfully seconded by the Ameriwere powerfully seconded by the Ameri-can Asiatic Association here. It was the impression of Americans in Shanghai that these did not seem to be received as be-ing of much importance, and they halled with natural satisfaction the recent an-nouncement of the vigorous action taken by the state department in obtaining guar-nates. The Fundament of the contract of Denby, than whom no one is qualified to speak with greater authority on the sub-ject, made the very explicit assurance that, as a result of the efforts of the state department, under the direction of the state department. that, as a result of the entered that, as a result of the entered that assurance that no discrimination once more.

"Really?" said Mr. Dobley.

"Really?" said Mr. Dobley.

"Yes-polka-dotted-all silk. You can't ommerce and trade of the United States. He added that it was clear that we should not stand idly by and see hostile camps established in China under the plea of leaseholds, if the lessees intended to make us pay greater duties than were provided

for in our treaties. Russia might lease the whole of Manchuris. England might lease the Yang-tye valley, Germany Central China and France he south, and entirely deprive us of the most promising market of the globe. Mr. Senby made the significant remark that we are a great nation, and that it is not or us to stand aside like a poor boy at Irolic when international questions are on the tapis. It was our duty to inter-vene in any question in whose subject-matter we are interested. We have as much right to preserve and save our treaty, rights in China as England has, or Russia, or any other European power has to protect its own. Why, asked Mr. Denby, should England and Russia and France and Germany arrogate to themselves the ontrol of Asia? We are the closest to China of all the great commercial na-tions except Japan. We have done more to open it to civilization than any country except England. Our trade is next to England's: the numer of our people in China is next to England's: By what right, then, shall other nations step in

These are ideas with which the readers of this journal are sufficiently fa They have been persistently ventilated in these columns during the last two years, and to the stage of public education which has been reached on this subject this journal may fairly claim to have largely contributed. How advanced that stage is was very fairly illustrated in the tone of the speeches delivered last night, of which a report will be found in our columns to-day. It is not too much to say that, even a year ago, no such confident assertion of our right and duly to intervene in Chi-nese affairs, as was made by Mr. Denby, by Senator McLsurin, and by Mr. Barrett, would have been possible. These declarasent by Miss Chesebrough to ring his last filness, and when a interposed his objections. Mr. Caborne turned quick as a flash toward country. The people of the United States are pretty thoroughly awake to the magnitude of the interests which they have tive. Excluded be, in tones dramatic at stake in the Celestial empire, and our government has recognized the vital im-

General Molineux left his seat at the arisen in social, governmental and indus-

#### room under circumstances that must break HOW DOBLEY WAS DUPED the hearts of his father and mother."

Robber Shot and Killed by His In- PRENCH DINNER AS A PHELUDE TO MILLINERY AND THINGS.

> Mrs.Dobley Lured Him to the French Shops, and He Bought Everything She Desired-He Liked It, Too.

Mrs. Dobley appeared unexpectedly at the office, says the New York Sun, just as her husband was preparing to go out for luncheon.

"I knew I'd just catch you," she exclaimed, delightedly. "I just thought I'd enjoy surprising you! Besides, I'm so tired having luncheon home! Now I want you to take me to one of those funny places where you get all the queer things to eat!"

"I suppose you mean a French restaurant," said Mr. Dobley.

"Yes. Where you can get spails and mussels and things they don't have at American places, and cook coffee at the table and make sailed dressing. I think it's lots of fun!"

"All these are like Mrs. Dobley, "we must keep above the Van Ripper standing."

"That's nothing," said Mr. Dobley, "we must keep above the Van Ripper standing."

"That's nothing," said Mr. Dobley, "we must keep above the Van Ripper standing."

"All these are the said of the content o

it's lots of fun!"

"All right," assented Mr. Dobley, never suspecting his wife's deep-laid plans. She knew that a luncheon such as she had briefly sketched was calculated to put Mr. Dobley in first-class humor, when she might suggest anything wild, from a misle-hall matines to a simming irip.

"No—the Palais Royale—that's it! Exmitted to the summing in the series of the summing in the series of the serie knew that a luncheon such as she had briefly sketched was calculated to put Mr. Densey in first-class humor, when she might suggest anything wild, from a music-hall matines to a simming trip in Chinatown. Dobley always walked into the trap blindly, although he had been worked in this way many times before. But French luncheons, prepared as they were at Hignon's, put him in a reckless mood. There was something about their Bourguignonne sauce that intoxicated him, he always said. So they secured a pleasant table by a window, from which they could see the afternoon throng on the avenue and Mrs. Dobley ordered luncheon.

"It's such a lovely day," said Mrs. Dobley, nibbling at a caviar sandwich, 'that it seems a shame for you to go back to the old office. Suppose you telephone them you won't be back today?'

them you won't be back today?"
"And what do you propose?" said Mr.
Dobley, as he extracted a small delicately
from its shell. His accents suggested an
amiability that would consider the purchase of a steam yacht or a trip to Eu-

rope.
"Oh, we'll think of something," said
Mrs. Dobley passing him a dish of stuffed
olives, of which she knew he was parilcularly fond, "Aren't you going to
smoke, dear?"

It was an understood thing that when

smoke, denr?"

It was an understood thing that when the Dobleys innched at Bignon's Dobley was to smoke cigarettes all through the repust. Mrs. Dobley said it made her feel as if she weren't married.

"How is it," asked Mr. Dobley, "that

"How is it," asked Mr. Dobley, "that we can't have cooks who know how to give this delicate flavor to a soup?"
"We never can until we live in Paris," said Mrs. Dobley, "We shall some dag, We will go to Paris and take an apartment and live just as they did in "Triby."
"But until then," said Dobley, "must we continue this humdrum existence here to Now York." in New York?"

in New York?"
"Do you know what I think would be great fun?" suggested Mrs. Dobley, insisting on the smaller half of the cold lobster, as she knew Mr. Dobley particularly favored it with Tariare sauce, "the next thing to Paris, in New York is..."

"What, my dear?" asked Mr. Dobley with some alarm.
"The French shops on Fifth avenue!" said Mrs. Dobley, sipping an absinthe frappe with the air of an habitue.
"Oh," said Mr. Dobley, "I've never heard of them.
"No!" said Mrs. Dobley, regretfully, "because von only see the bills from the big department stores where I have to trade, and where any one can go and buy the same thing."
"Whe has the price?" put in Mr. Dobley.

"Who has the price?" put in Mr. Dobley,
"But I never feel that I can quite afford
to buy at the French shops, for, of
course, everything is imported and handmade and high-priced! But, oh, they
have the loreliest." here Mrs. Dobley have the loveliest-" here Mrs. Dobler antees from European powers in regard to leaned across the table and whispered the future character of their policy in confidentially to her husband. "You simply can't get them anywhere else! And Asiatic Association Friday night, Mr. you go around in those little shops and

> get them except in one shop. I tell you what we might do. We could go around and look at some of the things. We need not buy any unless we wanted to are a few little things I must get—have you any money with you?" "Some," said Mr. Dobley, "but I have

> my checkbook anyway." "Oh, that will be perfectly levely!" ex-claimed Mrs. Dobley radiantly, "First, we will go to Mms. Fittem's. I want you to help me select a pair of those new French corsets. I can't make up my mind

which pattern to take."
"Will it be quite right for me to go along?" suggested Mr. Dobley. "Couldn't I wait outside and have them sent out-

of all the French shops! I wouldn't have

rou mise it for the world!"
Mr. Dobley paid the bill, and compli-nented the waiter on the excellence of everything. Then he and Mrs. Dobley ent out to a hansom cab looking so gay "These pretty typewriters have the most luxurious luncheons of any people in

and filled with fascinating wax ladies in startling negligee with small waists and a noticeable lack of limb. But Mr. Dob-ley, fortified by his French luncheon, enared almost bilthely. The saleswoman looked after him admiringly. They were accustomed to men who sneaked in sheepbly to make purchases without looking Mme. Fittem greeted Mrs. Dob

ley like an old friend,
"I want to see some of those new Paris girdles," said the latter; "I want to order some, but I can't quite decide on the pat-

"Do you mean the \$18 ones?" asked Mme. The black brocade with violets and par

"The black brocade with youth and pan-les and rosebuds. Which do you think ought to have, Mr. Dobley?"
"Violets or pansies, let me see?" said Mr. Dobley. "This is rather nice, don't you He was gazing admiringly at a beautiful

wax brunctte clasped in a gorgeous lacy creation and ending in a ruffle, on a mar-ble pedestal like a mermaid from a marble Those have the real lace edge and solld gold clasps," said Mme. Fittem; "they are really one of the finest pairs ever made!" "Oh, I am sure they are too expensive," id Mrs. Dobley; "these simple \$13 ones

with a scorn bred of French cookery, "Those look positively mean besides these," he said, decisively, "But these are really too fine for ordi-nary use," said Mrs. Dobley.
"Why not have both?" said Mr. Dobley, as though the idea had suddenly occurred

Mr. Dobley gazed at the pansy brocades

"A pair to order like those would be \$60." anid Mme. Fittem.
"They are benutiful," said Mrs. Dobley.

to him, as indeed it had. "How much ar

'Both pair," said Mr. Dobley taking out his pocket-book. "And a box of assorted stilk lacings?" said Mrs. Dobley with a cheerful smile, "Good morning, Mms. Fittem—good morn-

ley at that moment that if she had seen him presented with a medal. "And now," ahe said; "to the hostery shop," "Certainly," said Mr. Dobley, with his

"Certainly," said Mr. Dobley, with his most debonair manner. "Do you know I can never imagine why some men object to go shopping with their wives? I would rather select hostery than play poker any time. Do you have to try 'em on? Don't mind me, you know. After that corner place I can go through anything." "Oh, certainly not!" said Mrs. Dobley: "they only have samples on those wooden.

actly the same gloves.

Mr. Dobley insisted on adding to these purchases a box of embroidered handker-chiefs and a dressing-coat with lace but-terilles inserted over its surface. A blonde saleswomen with blue eyes insisted that it was just off the French steamer, and Mr. Dobley wanted two, but there was only one in the shop.

"These French shops are positively the most charming places I have ever been in." he said onthusiastically. "They seem so appreciative when people buy a few little things. Haven't you a few more on the list? The next time I go out to get you a present you won't catch me going to stores where they have grinning dudes for sales people,"

"Oh, you couldn't exactly go alone," said Mrs. Dobley in some alarm. She re-alized that Mr. Dobley would be the most popular man in New York with the pro-prietors and saleswomen of the shops they had just visited. "Why not?" said Mr. Dobley.

Why not? said Mr. Dobley.

"Oh, it wouldn't look just right," said Mrs. Dobley. "You couldn't very well select things yourself, could you?"

"Oh, i don't know," said Mr. Dobley. "After today's tour I feel that I could select outfits for female seminaries. I know all about the plain-ribbed and the slik and lists mixed. I am on authorities the lisle mixed. I am an authority on the sudden-hipped model and the long-waisted medium. You couldn't palm off any plain plated hooks on me, and I know that baby plated hooks on me, and I know that baby ribbon is not exclusively for infants' wear. I don't see why you should bother about shopping any more, Mrs. Dobley. I will relieve you of that annoying detail. Why, thuse saleswomen are too obliging for anything. Take that Titian-haired peach—" "What?" sald Mrs. Dobley. "That demure-looking blonde girl in the glove store," said Mr. Dobley. "She seemed to me to have a beautiful disposition—so kindly—and—where is the next

peemed to me to have a beautiful disposition—so kindly—and—where is the next
place you wished to stop, my dear?"
"I don't think we will stop at any more
places today," said Mrs. Dobley, carelessly, "except, perhaps, the florist's. I want
a large bunch of selected double violets,
such as you used to send me when we
were engaged, and you might let him fix
you up a button-hole bouquet of some
sort."

sort."
"And then," said Mr. Dobley, "where do we go? I am just beginning to get in the spirit of this thing. Suppose we go—"
"Home," said Mrs. Dobley, with some decision. "Dinner will be about ready by that time, and the Van Elppers are comlag. But we have had a lovely time. ing. But we have had a lovely time

"Lovely," said Mr. Dobley, emphatically, "I'm going to take Van Ripper tomorrow."

### PEACE IN SAMOA.

Little Real Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.-Samoan advices received by the steamer Alameda to-day say the effect of the agreement be-tween the powers as to the division of the Samoan group had caused but little real rouble, though the Malleton and Mateafa factions were somewhat discontented, the Mataafaras biaming the Mailetoans for causing the trouble which brought about this result and vice versa. Reports were received in Apia that at Asna and Savail, the followers. the followers of Mataafa, chagrined at th news of a division of the Islands, resolv-ed that the Malletoan adherents who had eturned to their homes must be driven out of those districts, and a large force of Mataafa men attacked the homes of the Mailetoans, routing the residents out and setting fire to the buildings, later driv-

ing them to Sallemoa, December 6, Captain Tilley, of the Juited States navy, notified High Chief Faivae, of the island of Tutulla, that unr the terms of the agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Ger any the Samoan group would be divided etween the United States and Germany and that the islands of Tutufla, Manulo and the other islands east of Upolu, would come under the protection of the United States. Captain Tilley assured the chiefs through Faivae that the United States would protect the natives and give them a good government, and that it would hold the chiefs hesponsible for any trouble that might occur. Captain Tilley's proc-lumation was received with quiet and order and no apprehension is felt that trouble will follow the inaugration of the new regime.

#### The Mortality of War.

Chicago Tribune.
In studying the figures which show the otal casualties during the war with Spain, Howances should be made for the number of men. Out of a total of 182 fST vo inter goldlers enlisted it is reported that 4015 died of disease. If there had been no war, it is estimated that the total number of deaths in six months among the same number of men would have been at least 130. This is figuring on the basis of 16 hould not be charged with the responsi bility for more than 2500 out of the total number of deaths ascribed to disease, if so

Russian Colonists Not Wanted. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9 .- Acting Imnigration Commissioner Schell, at this port, has forwarded to National Immigraion Commissioner Powderly, at Washingon, a protest against the intended colo-disation of a large tract of land in Cali-fornia with 1500 Russian emigrants now in

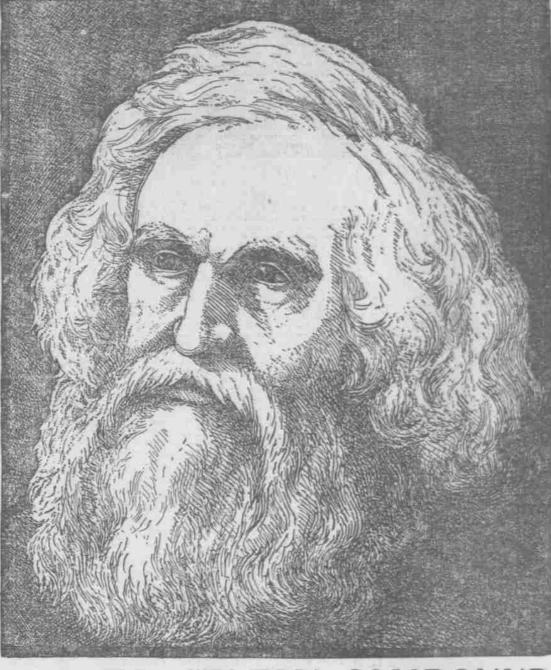
the Northwest territory.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury 

Who Gets Age Gets Wisdom, Indianapolis Pfess.

Watts—I notice as I grow older I don't see so much fun in jokes. Potts—Same here. But I have learned to laugh more.

The Mystery of Dust at Sea,



# PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND A Great Reconstructant

REV. JOHN RICE, SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS OLD, Scotch Grove, Iowa, writes: "My wife and I have used two bottles of Palne's Celery Compound with great advantage to our general health. It cured her rheumatism and proved a good regulator of the system in general and a tonic for the nerves. In my own case I have found it a cure for kidney trouble arising from old age, as I am now in my 75th year. In this trouble it has given me almost instant relief."

The human system in old age must have a large store of nervous energy and rich, nourishing blood. Paine's Celery Compound keeps the liver and kidneys active and the body strong.

# Partition of the Islands, Caused But COLONY THAT VANISHED

JAMESTOWN, VA., AFTER NEARLY

Town Had 15,000 Inhabitants When Forty Years Old-Old Town and Burnt Walls Remain.

Elbridge S. Brooks takes Uncle Tom and his inquisitive young nephews on a historical visit to Jamestown, Va., in the January St. Nicholas. James river lay before them, broad and gittering, its left shore bluff-bordered and forest-crowned. is right shows sloping to the water's edge in fertile meadows and verdant lowlands. At last Uncle Tom pointed over to the orthern shore, where, stretching rom it, a long, low-lying, green and treetrast to the high, facing bluffs of Scotland on the other side. From a little cove at the northern end shot out a long, new commodious steamboat wharf, flanked to the left by a slight rise of ground tree-created and fenced about, while to the right stretched broad tilled fields, out of which rose the blackened walls of a burned and ruined mansion.

The steamer made fast to the dock, the ganglank was run out, and even as

gangplank was run out, and even as Uncle Tom, in choicest Spanish, invited his young friends to disembark at the port of San Miguel, the first officer anounced: "Jamestown! All out for James-

n the tourists filed off to pay their 'wharfage" fees, and to make their way up the path toward the rustle entrance to the tree-shaded inclosure, within which they spied a broken, wolliary and 'tyy-mantied' church tower, half hidden by its

'Behold the vanished colony!" said and halted before the high wire fence that essays to keep from the hand of the spoiler the ancient church, and yet more ancient burying-ground of the vanished "And is this really the place where John

they surveyed the ruln with interest. "The place assuredly, but not the same place." Uncin Tom replied. "This tower, part belfry and part loopholed guardhouse, as you may see, marks the fourth church arrested here by the black by the blac

church ersected here by the Virginia colonists. It must have been built long after John Smith and Pocshorias had passed from the sceme-probably after the burning of Jamestown in the time of Hacon's

rebellion, in 1676."
"That was Nathaniel Bacon, who stood out against Berkeley, the royal governor, was it not?" said Bert.
"You know him, I see Bert—the earliest of American patrois," Uncle Tom replied. "Time was when this was a peninsula, and not an Island, you see, and over the reach of the perference out one of the perference of t neck at the northern end-come up and see for yourself," said Uncle Tom, sud-denly, turning from the old tower and the

tree-filled old cemetery. tre-filled old cometery.

Through a vine-covered gateway they passed within the grass-grown ramparts of the old Confederate fort, and, standing on the shore beside the almost obliterated on the shore beside the aimost obsterning remains of the colonial powder magnains, they looked about them. A hundred yards from shore, a lone cypress tree, bent, but yet green with follage, clung (enaclously to a little tutt of earth; and all that submerged land, so Uncle Tom informed them, had once been above waler and a part of the Jamestown settlement. "And a box of assorted silk lacings?"
said Mrs. Dobley with a cheerful smile.
"Good morning, Mms. Fittem—good morning."
As the Dobleys made their exit, the expression of the saleswomen had changed from mere admiration to here worship.
Mrs. Dobley rustled her skirts estentations. by, something as a hen clucks its pride in

remains of it today save that tvy-covered tower and the crambling gravestones. The grass-grown reminder of the mignifiest of modern wars is heaped up over what were the streets and highways of the old village. The unstared river, relentless as time itself, has foot by foot eaten away the actual site of much of the old Jamestown where Smith and Delaold Jamestown where Smith and eaten away the actual site of much of the old Jamestown where Smith and Dela-warr labored, where Pocahonias lived and flourished, where Berkeley ruled with despotie sway, and where Bacon, backing his words with his deeds, made the first successful armed protest against Ringly tyranny, in the name of the people."

"It was quite a place at one time, wasn't it?" said Roger. "The most important town in the colonies." Uncle Tom replied. "In spite of jealousy, neglect and privation, the colony planted on this island in 1897 flourished and grew, until its 150 colonists in-creased to 75,000 in 1847, and the pallesded village of 50 houses, as it was in Poun-honias' time grew in to the colonial 'me-

river, dismantled modern fort and broken ancient tower, combined in a landscape "And full of stirring story," added

Uncle Tom. 'See! Youder, where now flows the over-widening creek, stretched once the neck of land over which Smith and his soldiers murched into the Wildernoss, over which came Porahontas hearing relief or warning to the colonists, and by which Bacon and his pairlot army plered the captured capital, Explorer and colonist, trader and priest, governor and councillor landed proprietor and ne-gro slave, saller, soldler, indian ally, or red-skinned foemen, stately ladies on horseback, or in lumbering coaches bond-maid and goodwife, all the life and all the display, were seen here as the sent of colonial government for over 50 years, or until Governor Nicholson, in 1838, removes the capital to Williamsburg, whither we shall ride presently, and took from James lown all its prestige and power. Then the had dwindled to haif a dozen houses, and now to this-an old tower inclosed by a wire fence to keep off relic-hunting visitors, and preserved as a landmark by the enterprise and patriotism of some Vir-ginia women—the Association for the Preservation of Virginian Antiquities. Was I not right when I called it the The great weak man's home self-treatvanished colony ?"

And as they took carriage for Williams burg, to which, nine miles away, they rode through the woods and fields of the beautiful York peninsula, they listened again to Uncle Tom's details of Virginia's colonial story, and in the midsi of the scenes made historic by many famous people, from Smith and Newport and Delawarr to Washington and Henry and Jefferson, they agreed with him that Vir-ginia story was indeed deeply interest-ing, and did not wonder that modern story tellers draw upon it for material when seeking to put into action the lov-ing, the striving, the romance, and the ad-ventures of the days of the vanished col-

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