-DAILY-

SATURDAY...... MAY 20, 189

OUR SECRETARY OF WAR If there is any man in public life i the United States who is more generally detested than the secretary of war it is not known. Of all America he is tens of millions and hundreds of milthe least respected of any, still he is lions. A few years ago these combinaretained in the cabinet for reasons tions were content to fix their stock at probably better known to President a million or two, but scarcely a day McKinley and Senator Hanna than passes in which schemes are not anybody else still he is retained, and broached for \$50,000,000 or more. One there seems to be no hope that he will be removed. Why he was elevated to that its stock will be placed at \$500, a cabinet position has ever been a 000,000 or \$800,000,000, or possibly a mystery except that he bought his way | round \$1,000,000,000, an elasticity in in during the campaign of 1896, there- the prospectus that would have deby creating certain obligations that lighted Col. Sellers. This is for a the president had to recognize, single line of manufacture. Another, certainly he had never done and by no means one of the most anything to entitle him to be placed at prominent, is arranging a capitalizathe head of the war department. His tion of \$50,000,000. Producers of coprecord in the civil war was anything per talk of marking up their stock to but enviable, and it could not have been anything he did there that actu- months new American "industrial ated the president to elevate him to a securities" have been created to the cabinet position, unless he considered Alger's case as he did Eagan's-that an incompetent man should be rewardedand appointed him secretary of war for the same reason that he suspended | are piling up at a rate never equaled Eagan on full pay after a court-martial had found him guilty. And for this reason he may have appointed Alger, believing that a coward and a rascal should be honored by the administration because he could not receive hon-

Alger's record during the civil war has been looked up by his own partisan papers, and the Oregonian among the cannot be considered creditable. The particular features of his record that

It was in September, 1864, that General Merritt presided over the "played sick" in the face of the enemy and asked for a leave of absence when Alger was afflicted with the intermittent "cannon fever" that assails some soldiers invariably whenever they have reason to believe that their regi ment is "in for a fight."

General Merritt, the division commander, forwarded General Custer's report to General Torbert, the chief o the cavalry corps of Sheridan's army of the Shendosh, who at once recommended the dismissal of Alger from cannot suppress the trusts, at least it the service, and General Sheridan ap- is not obliged to encourage, protect, proved the action of Torbert. Alger, and subsidize them, is it? he had made himself liable to dismissal from the service for continued absence without leave, so on the 6th of Septem-16th the very day that General Custer | people must wear? made his report, he filed another resigwhen his regiment, in General tection? Custer's brigade, helped win Genbattle of the 19th doubtless delayed on lead? the transmission of General Sheridan's allowed Alger to resign to escape facts, and has again and again ex pressed a contemptuaus opinion of military punishment for cowardice.

LET IT BE GENERAL.

Every property owner in The Dalles and every business man is convinced ests of the place and its future prosper- on tin plates? ity depends, to a great extent, upon its becoming a manufacturing town, yet trust on the free list. there is a wide divergence of opinion as to what sort of manufacturing inthis divergence of opinion may to committee appointed to solicit for subsidy funds. However it should not. There is such a wide scope of manufacturing industries that would be beneficial to The Dalles that there should many should be encouraged. Any. thing that will furnish employment for create a monthly pay-roll cannot but be of benefit to the business interests. hence there should be no haggling as to the specific industry for which a

subsidy shall be offered. The most feasible way for securing manufacturing industries is, we believe, of modesty she would have sought rehold it out as an inducement for any before the public, which has heard manufacturing enterprise that will em- more than enough of of her "celebrated ploy a certain number of hands. For case." There is nothing redeeming stop the spectacle of nations arming instance, if The Dalles can say it will in it. A weak woman met a bad man. give a bonus of \$15,000 to an enterprise | The bad man cast her off. He was of destroying one another." that will represent an investment of slain, and she brought to trial and the \$60,000 and employ 150 hands at such a jury, swayed by a sense of crude jus. | bishop Ireland meets the approval of salary as would create a pay-roll of tice rather than by the law, said it sall peace loving people, yet it is doubt-sall ful if that stage in civilization has industry should be, it would be more woman loose. The tragic story can been reached to warrant the hope that likely to secure an enterprise that not be entirely wiped out but the cur- the nations of the world are ready for would be advantageous, than if an of- tain can be drawn, and in a little while disarmament. The principle of securfer were made of a certain amount of the public will cease to think of it, ing peace by means of force has preare adapted to certain localities, there fore when a subsidy is offered they are capable of judging whether the place is suited to their wants or not. Hence have not been having much fun with machinery of the government. Nait is that a general offer is more advis- the natives the past few days, fighting tions are only a congregation of able than one that specifies the par- having subsided temporarily, but there

field is examined by the manufactur- buy them for \$20,000,000.

ers it may be found inadvisable to start any one of those above mentioned, yet some other manufacturing industries

might be exactly suited to this localipursue is to raise all the money it can which will be the most advantageous. We need not be specific in the matter. Let us create the subsidy, then select for what particular industry it may be

AN ERA OF MILLIONS.

It is somewhat bewildering in these days to look over the business projects before the country which are reorganizing and capitalizing on a basis of much talked of at present announces several hundred millions. In fifteen extent of \$5,000,000,000, and the daily additions are running higher than ever. These emblems of wealth, for they can be called no more at present,

before in the world's history. The above is from an editorial in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and that paper goes on to say these "combinations are called trusts, but it is clear their manipulators are more concerned in selling stock to persons with money to invest than running up prices or limiting production." The Globe-Democrat might better have said the number gives a brief history of it that | manipulators were interested in three vocations-watering stocks, selling them to suckers, and increasing the are especially unfavorable are as fol- prices of the commodities they produce, and they are paying strict attention to

business. Not one of these items is overlooked. That each of the many military court that recommended R. trust industries is overcapitalized is A. Alger's dishonorable dismissal for evidenced by the fact that they are cowardice in absenting himself with- being incorporated for vastly more out leave from his command when his than the value of the plants they are regiment was in face of the enemy. absorbing. The result will be to pre-The official records show that Colonel long the "era of millions," because the Alger, of the Fifth Michigan cavalry, manipulators of these trusts will be on August 28, 1864, "played sick" and able, by raising prices and cutting asked for a leave of 20 days. As this down the cost of production, to make was not the first time that Alger had enormous profits especially on the stock they hold that represents no investment. The "era of millions' he was fit for duty, General Custer, bodes no good to the masses, a fact who, with all his conceded faults of which the people are learning, yet manner and temper, was a soldier of there seems no immediate means of splendid spirit and courage, refused to checking the combines which threaten masters and another class of slaves.

STOP CODDLING THE TRUSTS

Attornew-General Griggs protests that it is impossible for him to sup-

press the trusts because the law cannot be made to reach them. Well, let us assume for the sake of argument it is. If the government

Why should we give the \$7,600,000 28th of August, knew, of course, that borax trust the power to tax American

Would it not be possible for the September 19, 1864, the very day to make a living without \$9 a ton pro-

Ohequan. The preparations for the of a tax of a cent and a half a pound he shall designate, that would be every field in every encounter the

Alger's conduct in resigning to escape capitalization \$367,650,600, so poor the nation; he is now approaching old work they are doing is entertained greater portion of this year's clip must upward on steel and its products? Is not the \$50,000,000 American Tin and quiet would be a most appropriate Plate Company a sufficiently robust donation.

infant by this time to be able to disbeyond doubt that the business inter- pense with its pap of 11 cents a pound Put every article controlled by a

That is a simple, practicable policy. It needs no litigation. Its execution dustries will be most advantageous | would not depend on the zeal and good or would give the best results. And faith of prosecuting officers and courts "But that would mean trade," somesome extent retard the work of the body objects. "The trusts control everything now, and if their products are put on the free list there will be

no tariff left." Well, what of it? If trusts are the only beneficiaries of the tariff we can gates, and while it would ill become be no contention as to which of the certainly dispense with it as far as protection is concerned. As to revenue, we can get that from a graduated income tax-New York Journal.

> The good people of Steubenville, O., are deserving of commendation for refusing to turn out to hear Anna George 'lecture" on her wasted life. If the woman had even an ordinary degree tirement instead of parading herself means of barning a livelihood

Our boys down in the Philippines Some residents of The Dalles may be reached. Those Filipinos will con- arbitration, and desist resorting to the country and should be in every ward. The merchant can box up his want a woolen mill, others a furniture | tinue to shoot as long as the United factory, while others desire a fruit States demands an unconditional surcannery: but all want a factory that render. They imagine they have a will furnish employment to the great- few rights that even President McKinest number of people. But when the ley should recognize, even if he did

ty. For this reason it appears evident | nated last Saturday, is one that might | improvements that are being made in | railway between here and Celilo had that the best method for The Dalles to well be taken by the young men of the munitions of war are such that to go nation as an example to follow, for to battle means annihilation, hence it for a subsidy, then invite people de- it is full of honors, and demonstrates makes war so dangerous that nations verifies that statement. The corressiring to invest, to submit their prop- fully the possibilities that may be will hesitate cefore assuming a belositions, and for us then to select attained through enterprise, thrift ligerent attitude toward another well and application. Governor Flower armed country. The new agencies of began life as a poor man in Watertown, N. Y., engaging in the guns and powerful explosives, in the jewelry business until he was 35 years of age, wen he was called to New York | by a firm government will supply the to take charge of the estate of his force to encourage universal peace, deceased brother-in-law, Henry Keep. who was a prominent railroad magnate of thirty years ago. So successfully did he manage the estate, that his exercise more fully the principle of ability as a man of business was read- doing unto others as they would have about \$2,500,000 while the double locks ily recognized, and he was able to others do unto them. launch enterprises that made millions for him and his associates in a short time. The Oregonian commenting editorially on the dead statesman and financier says:

"Flower must have been born with remarkable quick and strong business braius, or with his small country ex perience he could never have mastered the banking business and the methods of Wall street so rapidly and thoroughly as to enable him to become a mem her of a firm that was successful from its start within less than a year after his removal to New York city. Since 1872 Flower & Co. has been a power in Wall street. Within seven year after his removal from Watertown to NewlYork city he was not only an eminent figure in business circles, but in politics. He helped expose and dethrone Tweed; was chairman of the democratic state committee in 1877; defeated William W. Astor, the richest man that ever ran for congress, in 1881; won high distinction as a debater and was elected governor of New York in 1891. It was during his term of of fice that Carlisle W. Harris, a young medical student of education, a member of a wealthy and influential family, was convicted of having murdered his wife by giving her a fatal dose of morphine, which he had artfully substituted for a quinine capsule. A tremendous pressure was brought to bear upon Governor Flower to induce

"An able man of business, an able governor, an able public speaker, ex-Governor Flower was the most eminent and useful statesman the New York democracy has included in its ranks since the death of Samuel J. Tilden. His rise from comparative obscurity as a genial, popular country jeweler began when he was nearly 35 years of age, and for thirty years he had been continuously and rapidly successful without a break in everything he had undertaken, whether in the world of business or that of politics.'

to imprisonment for life, but to no

TO REWARD THE HERO.

In other words, Custer believed that the country and create a class of anxious to show their appreciation of British bondholders, will never be in merchant this season than ever before. Admiral Geo Dewey, and various plans people, who pay the bills. are being suggested where by a grateful people may reward the man who today is dear to all Americans. The New York millionaires will take the their city and give him such a recep-

select iew, while the entire nation want to do him honor. Several plans have been suggested for a general demonstration wherein consumers five cents a pound on borax? the entire people may take part. One Could not the \$30,000,000 Knit Goods is to raise a large fund by popular concompany and the \$50,000,000 Print tribution and found a marine hospital ber he sent his resignation to the Cloth pool get along without duties of that shall bear the name of Dewey. secretary of war, and on September 50 per cent and upward on the things This plan has its merits, for it would be a monument to the hero that would ful generals. Brilliant records are to last as long as the republic shall stand. nation, which was accepted, and he United States Cast Iron Pipe and But apparently the most appropriate nations, but in all that goes to make and the wool which the grower conwas discharged from the service Foundry company, capital \$30,000,000, plan of doing him honor is the one up the true soldier in the highest and signed last year is used as a lever to suggested by a number of leading journals of creating a fund by free lars are defective in nothing, but on Is the \$30,000,000 National Lead donations, with which to purchase him the contrary possess every qualificaeral Sheridan's great victory of Company in dire need of the proceeds a magnificent home in some place tion in the superlative degree. Upon

Could not the \$45,000,000 Western people. Such a gift to such a man dier covers himself with glory. lumber pool destroy our forests fast would no doubt be most appreciated. Alger; for otherwise it is not likely enough without the stimulus of a duty Dewey is of a retiring nature, cares case of the grand achievements of our houses at Boston or manufactured in that Secretary . Stanton would have of \$2 per thousand feet on pine boards? little for pomp and splendor; in fact. Do the consumers of sugar feel mor- is a plain, blunt soldier, and to be case is exceptional. They have been so uncertain that buyers with large punishment for desertion of his com- ally bound to pay tariff taxes of \$20,- carted about from pillar to post to be called upon to do work that was not holdings are placed at the mercy of the mand in face of the enemy. General 900,000 a year to the sugar trust and made a show of and be worshipped by contemplated by them when they en- combine. Merritt at the time knew all these its allies, with their capital of \$128,000,- his admiring countrymen would no tered the service of their country. It It is possible however to break the Are the various steel trusts, total devoted his entire life to the service of ence of opinion as to the wisdom of the stand together for one season. The that they must have outdoor relief in age, and for the American people to the form of duties of from \$6.72 per ton provide him a home where he could spend his declining years in comfort notwithstanding any difference of ers will firmly refuse to consign, and

PEACE BY FORCE.

Archbishop Ireland, one of the commissioners from the United States to the peace conference called by the Czar, is quoted as saying in a recent interview at Paris:

"All civilized nations favor the un derlying principles of The Hague conference. All intelligent men recognize that international differences should be settled upon an intellectual basis, whenever possible. While I cannot anticipate the work of the deleme to offer suggestions to such a dis tinguished intellectual body, I am free to say that there is no other work so well calculated to bring happiness to all nations as that with which they are confronted.

"The piling up of huge armies is the bane of Europe. Most countries have reached the straining point in this re spect, and unless a remedy be applied speedily, irretrievable ruin stares them in the face. Civilization and Christianity are concurrent forces which could and should be made to themselves to the teeth for the purpose

The sentiment expressed by Arch the fittest, and to recognize restraining laws backed up by force through the individuals, and until individuals at Washington, D. C., is one of the will be plenty of it before the end shall learn to settle their differences by most ably edited democratic papers in

war, improved warships, rapidly firing hands of well trained men backed up and will probably have to be relied upon until such a time as the people of the world become reconciled to

While an overwhelming majority of the American people would repudiate an alliance with that embodiment of the principle of plutocratic rule-the government of Great Britain-if the question were submitted to the people for decision, our politicians at Washington have already effected a practical Anglo-American alliance against Germany and against the inhabitants of the Samoan islands. The strings reaching from Lombard street to Washington are very stout. Michael Davitt, who has visited Samoa, and whose honesty is unquestionable, has recently written the following letter to Herr Liebknecht, the popular German leader, in regard to the petty cause of the English attack upon the Germans in Samoa, which is being backed up by the United States government, without the advice or consent of the people of the United States, among whom there is to be found more German and Irish than English blood Michael Davitt says:

"The whole trouble was really the

work of a London missionary society, seeking to make the English dominant in Samoa. It has an auxiliary in Chief Justice Chambers, who, though nominally an American, is in reality an Englishman. He made use of disturbances which the London society promoted to further the project of an him to commute the sentence of Harris Anglo-American alliance to overwhelm the mass of the Samoans, who were for Mataafa; but because Mataafa is a Catholic, and supported by the Germans, the London society, through Chambers, succeeded in including English and American officials to intimidate the people. It is certain that the American people will act justly when the truth is brought home to their minds, and there will be a reaction of popular feeling in the United States in favor of Germany when it is found that England is playing a perfidious game, trying to breed bad blood between America and Germany

> and to profit by jealousy." An Anglo-American alliance, for the extension of British commerce, for the protection of British tyranny in the far

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.

The Spanish war has demonstrated admiral in charge on his arrival in the superiority of American manhood in war as well as in peace. The contion as no other American has ever re- duct of our soldiers on land and sea and can be participated in only by the kind. Every American is proud of our soldiers, both officers and privates, and while their achievements are fresh in the minds of all, the people of other nations will not consider ous vainglorious if we insist that their equals have not yet appeared in any other land. Other nations have brave soldiers that are not afraid of death. Other nations have brave officers and skill-

doubt be distasteful to him. He has is only fair to couclude that a differ- combination if growers and buyers will by the soldiers the same as by the be had by the manufacturers within people of the country generally. But | the next twelve months, and if grow liant as any recorded in history. Such soldiers can only be found among a great and noble people Our soldiers have done much to increase the respect of the intelligence of the world for the American republic. All

> While every citizen in town is exercising his mental faculties for the control. purpose of discovering plans for aiding in the advancement of the business might well be submitted to the voters

honor to the American soldier.

tion, and may yet result in an insurrection. The Cubans seem to have signments. lost confidence in the Americans, and are disposed to make trouble. Evidently Uncle Sam got a big job on his perience they would see their folly and begin asking to be annexed to the United States.

The National Watchman published force, nations cannot be expected to household. It is a paper for the peo goods and go to another place if busiadopt this humane and civilized meth- ple and stands equally for their rights. ful navies are a menace to the people wants to keep posted on national af-of any country, and to maintain them fairs can well afford.

been abandoned, and now a Washington correspondent to the Oregonian pondent says: "Evidence continues to accumulate

indicating that the proposed boat railway at the dalles of the Columbia known as Celilo falls, and Three-mile rapids, of the Columbia river, will never be constructed. Engineer officers, with few exceptions, have been opposed to any such scheme. It is true these advantages were pointed out and urged upon the engineers until they finally accepted it. It would only cost and canal would cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000. At the same time it has been very unfortunate that the ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE energies of Oregon and Washington were not devoted to a canal and locks, even at a higher price, for by this time work would have been under way. The boat railway proposition made it possible for the Washington delegates to practically ignore the improvements of the Columbia, and the project to open the Columbia to the sea." A board of engineers recently investigated the different schemes for

overcoming the obstructions to navigation and their report was as follows: "First-That the obstructions to navigation in the Columbia river from the navigable waters thereof below Three-Mile rapids to the navigable waters above Ccillo falls, can be overome in the most feasible, speedy and conomical manner, and in that best adapted to the present necessities of commerce, and to its future development, by the construction of a portage railway, of standard gauge, on the south side of the Columbia river, from | broidered, for 85c. Celilo to Dalles City, the cost of which s estimated to be \$454,390.

"Second-When the necessity shall arise for accommodation greater than can be furnished by a portage railway, this hoard recommends that the construction of a canal, located on the Oregon side of the river, be under-

In the face of such recommendation by a competent board of engineers it would seem that congress cannot well refuse to make an appropriation for a portage road that could be used for mmediate transportation and in the must be the ulitimate means of overoming the obstacles to navigation All of Eastern Oregon and Washington being interested in the opening of the river, and Portland and Astoria being like interested, there should be enough pressure brought to bear to overcome the influence of Seattle and Tacoma, and secure an appropriation at the next session of congress for a portage road, and also to commence operations upon the canal and locks.

WOOL AND THE TRUSTS. More complicated conditions conthe services rendered the nation by dorsed by the votes of the American and it will require close calculating indeed if they are able to fathom all the complications and successfully combat the wool syndicate, or manufacturers' trust. Never before have the interests of the wool growers and wool merchants been so closely allied, and never before has it been so much to their interest to stand together. The wool syndicate ceived, but this will be only temporary, elicits unstinted praise from all man- of Boston, which is in close touch with all Eastern manufacturers, has so arranged its affairs that if sufficient wool can be secured on consignment it will be able to hold the price of wool down to a figure that there is no profit left for the grower, and the business of the speculator can be made so hazardous that he will soon be forced out of the

Every pound of wool that is received the credit of the soldiers of nearly all with which to hold the price down. fullest sense, our volunteers and regu- force down the price on this year's clip. When the syndicate can buy as it likes, signment, but when wool goes up it begins consuming that held on cona gift from the entire American result is the same—the American sol- signment. The wool being out of sight of the grower he has no means of It is only proper to cite the special knowing whether it is in the ware brave boys in the Philippines, as their to cloth. Thus the business is made

opinion that may exist, or the fact buyers will hold their stocks until a that their term of enlistment has ex- satisfactory price is offered, the compired, their achievemente are as bril- bine can be brought to terms. Wool able fligure. If it becomes necessary to hold their wool over to another store it at local warehouses, and if necessary, to secure loans on it at home than to-consign it to eastern commis sion houses, where it is beyond their

That there is a combination between the commision men and the manufacinterests of The Dalles, and the com- turers there is no question, and so long mittee appointed to raise subsidy funds | as the growers consign to one party in is doing its full duty, why not the city the combination, just so long the comcouncil do a little studying also? The bine will exist. It is impossible to city owns a parcel of land where the break the trust while the producers are old city mills were once located, that giving the trust material with which is an admirable site for a manufactur- to fight them. The experience of ing establishment why not offer it to- growers who have consigned their gether with free water to some manu- wool in the past has been such that it facturing establishment, that would should serve as a warning to all, for as a employ a certain number of hands and rule very little is realized when the enter into an agreement to keep it wool is finally sold. After deducting running for a specified length of time? freight, insurance and commissions, The question of whether or not the the first advance is about all there is land should be offered for such purpose left for the grower. This is a time at the coming city election next June. buyer are close, and if the would break the combine that is detrimental Affairs in Cuba are far from being to both, they will get very close tosatisfactory. The distribution of the gether this season, and growers essoldier's pay is proving a vexed ques- pecially will refuse to consider any propositions from those seeking con-

Traveling salesmen who were so solicitous in 1896 to have money that hands when he undertook to regulate was good all over the world, since los Spain's difficulties. The most sensibe lag their jobs on account of the forin this country, for under present con ditions very few of them will go abroad to spend that kind of money that all

> Owners of real estate in The Dalle cannot afford to let the town go back-

A LIFE WELL SPENT. The life of ex-Governor Rosswell P. Flower, of New York, which termistree for the world, but no country is ready to dispose of its means of defense and offense. However, the real days ago that the proposed boat railway between here and Celilo had Piques and Welts.

The demand for these goods is ever on the increase from the fact that there is nothing produced that has the style, beauty and character that is depicted in a well fitting suit, skirt or waist of this fabric. A still greater redeeming feature is in the fact that these goods do not crush and can be laundried like a pocket handkerchief. They are found in our stock both in vertical and horizontal stripes, also where the two stripes are combined, making a decidedly novel and stylish fabric. For this day only we will quote you extremely low prices as a special inducement to

at once.		
15c	per yard,	now12c.
20c	"	now15c.
25c	**	now19c.
30c		now
35c	**	now27c.
40c	ee	now33c.
50c		now

Muslin Underwear Specialties....

A good night robe, double back yoke, tucked and em

Muslin petticoat with deep flounce dust ruffle, for \$1.39. Fine muslin drawers with deep embroidered flounce, all

Colored Petticoats

Colored petticoats corded umbrella flounce, for \$1.25. French sateen and mercesized cloth, black and colors, beautiful stripes, silk effects with deep single flounce or double ruffles heavy corded and faced extra. Splendid assortment for \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.75 and \$4 25.

W. B. CORSETS

A most reliable corset. You all know its worth. French construction of canal and locks which shape, long waist, black, white or drab, for 75c, \$1 \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, and \$2.75.



Shirt Waists

Made of percale for 50c Made of pique for \$1.25 White and colored pique......\$1.25, \$1.50, 1.75 White lawn with tucked and embroidered fronts for \$1.25, \$1.50 \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Ladies white pique, linen and duck skirts, all lengths

Umbrellas and Parasols.

ranging in prices from 75c to \$2.25.

Just arrived, ladies' black gloria silk and all silk, steel rods, natural wood and Dresden handles, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3 and up.



Keep your eyes on this space for the coming week as we propose to give you something novel for the boys in the way of suits for their summer outing.

See our Grocery Window.

Hires Carbonated Root Beer, a temperence drink, healthful, sparkling, appetizing, only 10c per bottle. Hires Jersey Condensed Milk, economical, guaranteed pure, try

Whole Wheat Shredded Biscuit, palatable, nutritious, wholesome, try them. I. X. L. Chili Con Carne.

I. X. L. Frijoles. Mexican Beans prepared with Chili sauce, appetizing.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN

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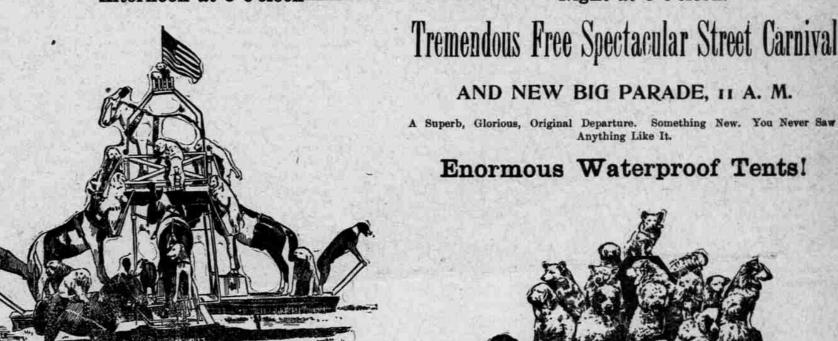
Wednesday, May 24th, 1899 2--PERFORMANCES--2

Afternoon at 3 o'clock

=Night at 8 o'clock.

AND NEW BIG PARADE, 11 A. M.

Enormous Waterproof Tents!



200--ANIMAL ACTORS--200 100--TRAINED DOCS--100 50--TRAINED SHETLAND PONIES--50 50--TRAINED MONKEYS--50

TRAINED COATS, ELEPHANTS

AND ZEBRAS.



Original, comic, laughable scenes and situations in which the actors are animals, but so skillfully trained as to depict in pantomimic manner, ludicrous events that rival Aesop's fables, and apparently invest these dumb brute actors with the frolicsome and humorous natures of reason-endowed creatures, furnishing for young and old, entertainment and instruction nowhere else to be obtained, and particularly delighting the little ones.

Monkeys in curious and fantastic garb, producing the most laughable imitations.

money for a specific industry. Persons who are manufacturers and who have money to invest, know what lines have money to invest, know what lines have money to invest, know what lines are adapted to certain localities, there are adapted to certain localities, there are adapted to certain localities, there are adapted to certain smount of the public will cease to think of it, and if the woman was entitled to the vailed through all ages, and it can only be discarded by a long period of the local state of the most sensible thing to do would be to clear out of the formation of trusts, would probably be satisfied to have their jobs back again satisfied to have their jobs back again she will take up some more respectable she will take up some more respectable of the survival of the survival of the most would be to clear out of the formation of trusts, would probably be the listend and let the Cubans manage their own affairs. After a little expense of barning a livelihood.

See the Animal Fire Department!

See the Leaping Greyhounds!

AJAX! The Only Educated African Zebra in the

See the McGinty Family!

See the Wrestling Pony! See the Chariot Races!

Only big show coming this year. Truly the greatest trained animal show on earth. All previous efforts have been outdone. Now twice larger than ever before. The greatest congress of trained and educated animals in the world. Special cheap excursions on all railroads.

noise cannot be expected to adopt this humane and civilized methods.

The subscription price is only \$1 a estate owner cannot move his land or his buildings, therefore he is more interested than anybody else in the growth of the town.

Prices, nations cannot be expected to noise into satisfactory, but the subscription price is only \$1 a estate owner cannot move his land or his buildings, therefore he is more interested than anybody else in the growth of the town.

Children, 25 cents.