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THURSDAY, June 30, 1898.

Don't blame a man for kicking if you call him a donkey.—Ex.

Certainly not, but in some instances the donkey may take it as a reflection.

The extreme drought in California this season has scared many people from that section and we expect to see hordes of them going north to Oregon and Washington where it rains occasionally.

The estimated indebtedness of all the countries of the world is $31,000,000,000. This amount the various countries owe to individuals or corporations on account of bonds issued, or money borrowed, as the case may be. The aggregated indebtedness of the people of all countries is $100,000,000,000.

In the battle of Juragua which occurred on June 24, Captain Capron was urging his men when he received a mortal wound but as long as he had life he uttered "Don't stop fighting" and these words from a dying though brave man inspired the boys to put the Spanish to flight.

Unless the race is to degenerate, sons must excel their fathers and daughters their mothers.—Forward.

Do the children of today prove themselves more obedient than were their parents at the same age? Are they more energetic or industrious? Have they increased more in wisdom in the same length of time? The answer to these three questions is simple and easy.

It is reported that Hobson and his men are not confined in Morro castle but in prison four miles away. Cervera has too much respect for his own neck to expose these men whom all America delights to honor. He is well aware that should he permit them to be exposed to the shot and shell of Sampson's fleet, he will be held personally responsible when captured, which is only a question of time. Hobson will not be hurt if Cervera can avoid it.

The government has done wisely in abolishing the practice which has been in vogue for years, of letting mail contracts to parties who would sublet them for starvation prices. Men in the East who knew nothing about the West or the country over which the mail had to be carried would bid on the routes at rates entirely too low. Hereafter responsible parties in the district where the work is to be done will get the contracts and there will be no subletting. This will prove more satisfactory to the people.

Mrs. R. D. Evans, wife of "Fighting Bob", seems to have a greater personal interest in the United States navy than anybody else. Her husband commands the Iowa, her brother commands the Indiana, her son is on the Massachusetts, her son-in-law is on the New York, her two daughters and her niece have volunteered as nurses and are preparing to enter the navy.

"What is the meaning of the Cuban flag?" was asked. The five stripes represent the five islands of the Antilles, of which Cuba, being the largest, is called the queen. Each of these five islands is represented in the flag by the three blue and two white stripes. Their union in the cause of liberty for which they are fighting is fittingly signified in the triangular red field and single white star—the star of Free Cuba.

"Polyfox" is the new name coined in the East to fit candidates who run on fusion tickets. It is said to have originated in Kansas, where the candidates seem to like the appellation as explanatory of the situation. Poly means many and fox has acquired a new meaning which is "for spoils"—"many for spoils" is the applied meaning as it comes to us. In Oregon the name applies to democrats, populists and free-silver republicans, while in the South it often applies to republicans and populists. "Polyfox—many for spoils."

If Admiral Camara goes to Manila Sampson will probably be sent to bombard the coast cities of Spain while Dewey will have another opportunity to sink a Spanish fleet. Every move Sagasta has made since the war began has been to the advantage of the United States and this move, if made, is in line with Spanish policy. A little thundering on the coast of Spain preceded by a few flashes will give the common people a chance to learn something from the outer world. There is no danger of interference on the part of Germany and France, they dare not do it.

LATER: Watson will be sent to scare the Spaniards and he will succeed.

Oregon's Second Governor.

The recent death of Mrs. Anna Hanger, at Little Rock, Ark., calls up some reminiscences of this state's early history, since she is the last but one, of 11 children of Oregon's second territorial governor. A. R. Gaines, of this city, is the only surviving member of the family, and he started on the journey eastward on Monday last, to look after the estate of his deceased sister.

About the time of the territorial organization of Oregon, military men were in high favor, and the fact that Joseph Lane had acquired some distinction in civil affairs, and much more as a general in the Mexican war, his selection by President Polk in 1848 as Oregon's first territorial governor was generally considered a wise choice. He and other officials were escorted from Indiana to San Francisco by a detachment of mounted troops, and from there he traveled the remainder of his journey by sailing vessel. As far back as the time of which we speak many of the present-day political methods were in vogue, and upon the accession of Zachary Taylor to the presidency there came a change in the Oregon administration. John P. Gaines, of Kentucky, had been a member of his state's legislature, a major in the Mexican war, had been confined nine months in a Mexican prison. He was the choice of President Taylor for governor of Oregon, and in company of William Strong, as a territorial judge; General E. Hamilton, as secretary of state, and other newly adpointed officials, Mr Gaines sailed around Cape Horn in a government vessel, which was to be transferred to the coast. When his time as a governor was out he and General Lane had a race for congress, and the former was defeated.

Upon his voyage to Oregon Mr. Gaines was accompanied by his wife and seven children, five girls and two boys. At Rio Janeiro the vessel landed, and during its stay many of the passengers contracted yellow fever. At St. Catharine island shortly afterward, two girls of Mr. Gaines' family died of the disease, and it was with much difficulty that a burial permit was secured on shore. However, they were finally given a resting place a short distance back of the United States consul's residence. Since then, resident and visiting Americans take pride in giving the graves constant attention. Other members of the family have departed this life, one after another, including the father and mother. While, upon reflection, it is not strange that the generation should have passed away, it must seem so to young persons, who, by an intimate knowledge of Oregon's history, associate themselves with the proceedings of those early days.—Corvallis Times.

A Cyanide Mill for Grants Pass.

As the question of a Custom Stamp Mill to be erected at Grants Pass, has been agitated at various times with no definite result, we present this proposition to the MacArthur—Forest Cyanide representatives to erect a custom Cyanide Mill in Southern Oregon.

That Southern Oregon was a Cyanide field, but owing to the utter lack of mining capital mining ventures were at a standstill.

We have received assurance that if there can be guaranteed sufficient ores to keep a plant in operation that the same will be undertaken. A plant sufficient to handle the output of all the mines will be erected in or near Grants Pass provided the requisite ores can be obtained. Ores either to be bought or treated by the plant. A Cyanide plant means much to the miner in the way of working his prospect as he can sell his ore direct to the plant, and low grade bodies could be mined at a profit. The saving of either freight or smelter charges would be a handsome profit. To the merchant, the employment of a force of men and the expenditure of that money in our little city.

Ore to be shipped must carry a value of, say $25 per ton. Supposing the same ore can be treated here in Grants Pass for $3 to $6 this means a great deal to the mine owner.

We would ask parties who have ore amenable to Cyanide treatmnnt to either call upon us or correspond as to what amount of ore they could in all probability furnish. W. P. WRIGHT & SON, Agts MacArthur Forest Cyanide Process.

The 4th at Kerby.

The citizens of Kerby and vicinity are not lacking in their enthusiasm for the 4th. A big day and a glorious celebration will be indulged in. One of the interesting and entertaining features of the day will be a sham battle by the company lately organized by Colonel Straight. If there are any Spanish sympathizers in that section they will begin to tremble when they read this piece of news, for fear the boys will charge the light brigade. Those who want to enjoy themselves on the 4th can certainly do so by going to Kerby.

4th of July Near Leland.

The people in the vicinity of Leland are making preparations for a grand celebration and basket picnic on the Lewis ditch at the Greer, Mackin and Co's camp. Grave creek and Wolf creek people will turn out in full force. There are a number of people from Grants Pass who will join with the people of Leland in celebrating this year. You may depend upon it that the boys will keep you from getting lonesome. There will be good music and plenty to eat. The evening will be spent by the young people in tripping the light fantastic. The committees having the matter in charge are doing everything to make the day a joyous one to the large crowd which will assemble, a day to be remembered by the people in this portion of the county. Turn out and celebrate.

New Stage Company.

Messrs. Harper and Graff of this city have purchased the stock and outfit of the Crescent City stage line and will take charge July 1st.

In former years when H. Gasquet had charge of this line he, it is said, made money, because he understood everything pretaining to the work in detail, besides receiving more money for carrying mail than has since been paid to subcontractors. Since Mr. Gasquet's day, the line has been a losing proposition, partly no doubt, because of mismanagement, and partly on account of the low price paid for carrying the mail.

Of the new firm, Mr. Graff will remain at this end and Mr. Harper at the Crescent City end that they can give attention in person to the work. These gentlemen expect to give their entire time and attention to the line, and we hope they may succeed beyond their expectations.

Five Hundred Miles of Cuban Coast Line to be Blockaded.

Washington, June 28.—By proclamation issued today the president gave notice of the intention of the government to assume the formidable task of blockading about 500 miles of the Cuban coast line in addition to the section already blockaded, and also to blockade San Juan, Porto Rico. This increases the extent of the blockade on the Cuban coast four-fold. The demands upon the navy will not be nearly so heavy in proportion to the territory covered as in the initial blockade, for the reason that the new blockaded coast lies within the great bight on the south coast of Cuba, in which the water is generally very shallow, and the ports are few into which a vessel could enter. The most important of these ports are Manzanillo, Trinidad and Tunis.

The purpose of extending the blockade was to command the channel on the west side of the Isle of Pines and Cape Francis, and thus render much easier the task of blockading. The vessels for the additional blockade service will be supplied from the patrol fleet which, under Commodore Howell, has been guarding the North Atlantic coast.

The blockade of San Juan, proclaimed today, is in reality already in effect, having been initiated by Captain Sigsbee last week. The difficulty of maintaining a blockade at this port, in the face of the Spanish forts and three Spanish war vessels in the harbor, would be considerable had not Sigsbee, by disabling the only formidable one of these vessels, made the task easier. In defeating the Terror, Sigsbee rendered a most important service to our navy, and, indeed, to all navies. He not only deprived Sampson's fleet of apprehension of attact in the rear some dark night by this vicious little boat, but demonstrated that an auxiliary cruiser is amply able to take care of herself against torpedo gunboats, showing that offensive power of this craft has been very much overrated.

Afraid of Contagion

When men are thoroughly scared they are not generally reasonable; but during an epidemic they appear to be unreasonable in an unusual degree. Here is a relic of last year's yellow-fever scare:

A citizen of a small town on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Mississippi, was in the railroad station a day or two since, when the operator received a telegram from New Orleans intended for the merchant of the Mississippi town.

"The yellow-fever seems to be getting along nicely," remarked the operator.

"How's that?" inquired the citizen.

"Just got a telegram from New Orleans, and it—"

"Is that telegram from New Orleans?"

"Yes; why?"

"Never mind why. You just keep away from me. I dont want to get near that there yaller paper; that's why. And see here, young feller, if you take any more of them things you'll get run out of town, don't you forget it. I'm going to report you to the board, you see if I don't."

And away went the panic-stricken innocent to sound the direful alarm.

Camara Will Enter the Canal.

Madrid, June 28.—Spanish government officials assert that Admiral Camara's squadron will have no difficulty in traversing the Suez canal, as the accompanying transport have all the coal the squadron will require. It is announced here that the Spanish ships will enter the canal today.

Ten Men Killed and Forty Wounded.

Washington, June 25.—A dispatch from General Shafter, concerning the engagement of yesterday between the Spanish and American forces near Santiago, reached the war department at noon today, and was as follows:

Baiquiri, June 24—Adjutant-General, Washington: Further news from General Wheeler places our loss in this morning's firing at about 10 killed and 40 wounded. Captain Capron, First volunteer cavalry, was killed.

Wounded: Major Brodie, Captain McClintock and Lieutenant Thomas, First volunteer cavalary; Major Bell Captain Knox and Lieutenant Bryan, First United States cavalry; Captain Knox seriously.

Captain Wainwright, formerly reported wounded, is uninjured. The names of the others killed and wounded are not yet known.

The Spaniards occupied a very strong entrenched position on a high hill. The firing lasted about an hour and the enemy were driven from their strong position, which is now occupied by our troops, about a mile and a half from Sevilla. The enemy retired towards Santiago.

SHAFTER.

Maud Muller Revised.

Maud Muller in the summer heat,
raked the meadow thick with wheat.
The Judge rode slowly down the lane
smoothing his horse's chestnut mane.
"With wheat a dollar per bushel," said he,
"this maid is about the size for me."
Then he smiled at her and she blushed at him, and over the meadow fence he climb. "Will you marry me, sweet maid?" he said, and she told him "yes" and they were wed. Alas for maiden, alas for Judge; for old designer and wheat-field drudge. Lord pity them both and pity us all, for Maud didn't own the wheat at all. And the Judge remarked when he learned the cheat, "don't talk to me about dollar wheat."
—Ex.

An Army and Navy

Memorandum book is what you have been wanting. The Northern Pacific has it. It contains cut of the Maine, map of Cuba, list of U. S. and Spanish navy vessels, interior drawings of a battle ship, illustrations of U. S. and Spanish ships, glossary of navy and army words, table of distances, commanders of U. S. ships and army corps, list of U. S. regiments and their commanders and other information very useful and valuable at this time.

The book fits the vest pocket and is up to date. Send Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., ten cents and the book is yours.

MARRIED.

KIME—PATTON—At Crescent City, June 19th, 1898, J. H. Kime of Fortuna, Cal., and Miss Belle Patton of Grants Pass, Ore., Rev. Leek officiating.

Fine Hearse Free.

Coffins beautifully finished in rose wood, with glass, trimmed complete only $17.50.

Wall paper in the latest patterns and best values at 10c per double roll and up. No straw backs.

Our carpet department occupying almost our entire second floor is more complete that ever. Five large shipments of new carpets, mattings and rugs received this spring. Our designs are sure to please and we will not be undersold.

We are adding every week to our stock of up to date furniture, mouldings, poles etc.

J. R. Hale.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Kubli Items.

Hurrah! for the Fourth of July.

W. H. Miller has just returned from a business trip to Foots creek.

Messrs Gilmore and Cook have gone to the Siskiyous on a prospecting tour.

Quite a number from here are going over to the celebration at Williams on the 4th.

Prof. A. L. Savage who has just closed a successful term of school in Wilderville was in our midst last week.

W. B. York our congenial cattle man, is making preparations to drive his cattle to the Siskiyous for the summer.

The storm has cleared off, and we are having ideal haying weather, and it is being taken advantage of by our energetic farmers.

L. C. Bayse has suspended operations on his mining property until after harvest, when he intends to start up full blast again.

G.N. Bailey and W. H. Miller are making preparations to re-open their Mountain Lion mine which has yielded so handsomely in the past.

With such flattering prospects for a large grain crop in the Applegate valley this year, Kubli & Son have concluded to invest in a new horse power for their thresher.

W.S.Bailey, our enterprising merchant has been investing in some promising mining property on Miners creek, and intends to put on a force of men shortly to develope it.

Les Bailey has been having considerable trouble with wheel lately. He is an expert rider but the wheel invariably takes him up the river and dumps him off in the vicinity of Rexfords.

J. S. York & Co. have returned from the Grave Creek ditch, with sufficient funds to take up a considerable quantity of President McKinley's new bonds. Now Spain had better "look a leedle out."

Last Friday marked the closing of one of the most successful terms of school ever taught in our district, which has been conducted by Mr. P. M. Corum of Central Pt., and too much praise cannot be bestowed on him for the interest he has taken in the children. The day in the schoolroom was spent in rehearsing studies passed over during the term, and the standing was such as any teacher might well feel proud of. There was a large gathering of patrons and visitors who came prepared with lunch baskets filled to overflowing; the contents were spread on the table and a regular picnic dinner was served to all. If Mr. J. L. Woolridge will make as good a success as director as he did serving out his fine coffee, the people will never regret their choice. The dinner was par excellence and was enjoyed by all, especially the bachelors. In the afternoon we had an interesting program which consisted of singing and declamation which was very interesting to all. Mr. L. C. Bayse came prepared with a quantity of powder with which to fire several salutes, and no doubt when the charge exploded (as they were not looking for it) some thought that Sampson had the Vesuvius pointed this way. At the close of the exercises a surprise was in store for the children. A large quantity of pop-corn balls which was donated by Mrs. W. S. Bailey was passed around and there was plenty for all. Next came Mr. Corum with about a bushel of nice candy for his pupils and everybody was served with candy. No doubt it is a day that will long be remembered by all. We all join in wishing Mr. Corum success in his new school.

SNOOKS.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the face, and makes the head clear as a bell. Sold by W. F. Kremer. 1

DON'T TOBACCO Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Merlin Happenings.

The new M. E. church is nearing completion.

Little Dennis Black is quite sick with the measles.

Jean Benson is the happy possessor of a bran new bicycle.

Delicious ice cream was served at the Jordan House, Sunday, last.

Mrs. Carrie Williams and Cora Mitchell visited at Tunnel Nine on Monday last.

Mr. St Louis, of Grants Pass, spent Sunday last with his family at their home on Rogue river.

Jack Brantner had a vein burst in his leg one day last week, while shoeing one of the S. P. D. & L. Co's mules.

Robert Crockett made a flying trip to Grants Pass on Monday last, presumably to transact some important business with the County Clerk.

Chas. Tremble, an employee of the Ora Fino mine, was seen on our streets one day last week, considerably crippled up, the result of an accident in the mine, recently.

If you wish to celebrate as never before, come to Merlin and take part in the Basket Picnic, Big Bowery Dance in the afternoon and evening, Foot Races, Bicycle Races, etc. Ice cream and Lemonade will be plentiful on the grounds, and a good time is anticipated. Come and enjoy yourselves as never before.

JIM.

Williams Items.

There are some loud, long whisperings of a wedding in the future.

Mr. Lincoln Savage spent several days on Williams creek last week.

Miss Nora Shehan closed her school in the Baltimore district last Friday.

Mrs. Ed Tryer and baby of Medford are visiting relatives in the valley.

Ella Newcomb returned from Medford last week after an absence of about three months.

Miss Myrtle Anderson closed the spring term of school in district No. 16 Friday June 24th.

Daisy Stites returned from Jackson County Tuesday where she has been engaged in teaching.

Mr. Tryer went to Medford Saturday and brought out a load of things preparing for his candy stand July 4th.

Ed Palmer returned to his home Saturday after spending the year at the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis.

No need to mention the grand celebration at Williams as posters are out. A pleasant time is anticipated by many.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bailey will leave Williams this week and go to California where Mr. Bailey expects to find work.

Miss Dot Day, of class of '98 Ashland Normal, spent several days last week visiting friends of Williams, then returned to her home at Murphy.

The report came last week that John Anderson had found a seven pound nugget. We afterwards learned that a George Dewey Hobson Anderson arrived June 19th, 1898.

Williams valley is in its beauty. Here and there a yellow grain field tells us that grain harvest is not far distant. Hay is being harvested now on some of the farms. Some have finished the first crop. Fruit promises a good yield and everything looks encouraging. Weather is fine and people are in good health.

COR.

On Face and Hands

Terrible Itching Sores Break Out, Preventing Rest Night or Day—How Relief Was Found.

"I have been troubled for many years with itching sores on my face and hands. I could not rest night or day and the medicine I took did not relieve me, although I tried everything I could hear of. My husband one day got me a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began taking it with the very best results. I have taken seven bottles and am now cured." MRS. JAMES MCLAIN, Mount Arlington, N. J.

"Last winter I broke out with sores on my face. They were as large as a five cent piece. I heard people say so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that I determined to try it. In a week after I began taking it the sores commenced to heal, and in a short time they were entirely cured." ARTHUR G. TUNISON, Karrsville, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1; six for $5. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

SCIENCE IN WARFARE

Inventor Edison Talks About the Coming Conflict.

Can Produce a Light That Will Render Spain's Warships Absolutely Harmless—About Yellow Fever.

"I can produce a light," said Thomas A. Edison in his laboratory at West Orange the other day, "that will render absolutely harmless Spain's terrible torpedo flotillas we read so much about. Science has found a way to destroy the mines Spain has planted in the harbors of Cuba. More important still, science tells us how we can march our armies from one end of Cuba to the other this summer, and in the rainy season, too, and lose hardly a man from the dread malarial and yellow fevers."

As to certain published statements to the effect that Mr. Edison had invented electrical apparatus that will work all kinds of destruction in case of war, he said:

"All such statements are imaginative. No such things are needed, nor does science do its work through any such methods. Science does its work in legitimate and straightforward ways, and it stands ready to-day to afford the United States army and navy just what it needs.

"As to the light that renders absolutely harmless these terrible torpedo flotillas? Well, the torpedo boat is a demon of darkness only. It is an enemy that creeps upon its foe in the night. In the daylight it is as useless as the eye of an owl. In the day time it can be seen and blown to pieces before it gets near enough to do any damage.

"In order that an object may be observed distinctly the light must be behind it. It must appear in silhouette. Ignite a bonfire behind a tree, for instance, and you can see its outlines distinctly.

"By the use of chemicals which ignite and produce a light when brought into contact with water, the ocean can be lighted up for about four square miles about any of our vessels. This is an ample distance to render a torpedo boat useless, for the moment the latter appears within the horizon of the little span of day thus made she becomes easily visible, and within two minutes she can be riddled by the modern rapid-fire guns.

"The chemical I suggest can be thrown out from the ship or fleet it is to protect from guns of peculiar construction. It is all very simple and not so expensive as might be imagined."

The wizard was asked to elaborate on his idea of protecting the health of the army of occupation in Cuba.

"Science can do a great deal for that army," he replied. "I am willing to lay a wager that I can take 100 men into Cuba and spend the summer in the worst districts of the island and not lose a man, no not one. And the same thing can be done for the army.

"How? The solution is as simple as standing the egg on end. All that is necessary is care and a little knowledge. Let nothing go into the stomach of any man that has not been boiled; nothing that has not been subjected to 212 degrees of heat. The problem is easy. Yellow fever be blowed! Excuse my emphasis, but it is as easy whipped as yellow soldiery."

Mr. Edison said he had no plans for the destruction of the mines in the harbors of Cuba. He would leave that to the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, which, it has been reported, the United States is to buy from Brazil. How these little vessels can make a harbor safe by literally blasting a way for our warships has been told in the Press. Besides, the army engineers are well up in countermining. Mr. Edison thought he could not help the army and navy much on mines. He said we would have a great advantage in the mine question because Spain has no boats like the Vesuvius and the Nictheroy.

Mr. Edison said he had no doubt that electricity would play an important part in the war, and he pointed out that the Spaniards have little or no inventive genius. In this particular, he said, the Americans would have a great advantage.

All in all, Mr. Edison isn't worried a little bit about the outcome of a war with Spain.—N. Y. Press.

Shots That Cost.

In the event of war every shot fired from the monitor Miantonomah will cost Uncle Sam $250. The projectile weighs 500 pounds and the powder over 300 pounds. It is claimed by the officers on the vessel that this mass of steel can be thrown with accuracy at least six miles with the present elevation of the guns and much further than that should the guns be raised higher than the elevation at which they are now fixed on the vessel's deck. The officers will be careful to see that no shot is wasted should they ever go into a battle. The ammunition will be used with the best possible advantage, because the monitor has storage room for only 100 projectiles. Should the enemy appear the ironclad will not attempt to run away, even though the enemy should be more formidable than she. The monitor is not built to run, and she will waste time in trying. She will clear for action at once and fight to a finish. Down in the hold of the vessel, far below the water line, 150 men live and sleep.—Detroit Free Press.

At a Coronation.

The young queen of the Netherlands is said to be unwilling to receive presents at her coronation. Amsterdam will rejoice in no less than four exhibitions—one of relics directly connected with the house of Orange; another for the works of Rembrandt; a third of women's work, and a fourth of costumes from the earliest times.—St. Louis Republic.

Spain's Treatment of Columbus.

Some of the Spanish papers in the controversies of the past few weeks have accused Americans of ingratitude toward the land which sent Christopher Columbus on his voyage of discovery. While Spain, or rather Queen Isabella, is entitled to the credit of that great navigator's achievement, the former has no special reason for pride in recalling her treatment of him. Columbus was not a Spaniard, and it was only after years of weary waiting that he secured the authority and aid to make his first voyage. After the first excitement of his discovery wore off Columbus experienced all the fickleness, ingratitude and treachery of the Spanish charter. From one of his voyages he was sent home in irons. After Queen Isabella's death the king, Ferdinand, who never was friendly to the one man who had made his reign famous, treated him with shameful neglect, and Columbus, who had added a new world to the possessions of Spain, died in poverty and disgrace. It was characteristic of his adopted people and of the ingrate king that a pompous funeral was accorded to the remains of the man who, while living, had been turned out, ill, an abused and abandoned horse, to die in penury and neglect. The dust of Christopher Columbus now reposes in the cathedral of Havana. Should Spain be driven from Cuba it is to be hoped that in abandoning the last of her American possessions she will leave on the soil of the new world discovered by him the remains of the great explorer of whose achievements and glory she proved herself unworthy. — Mexican Two Republics.

He Won Nearly $200,000.

The latest coup at Monte Carlo was, it appears, made by an Englishman, not, it is said, wholly unknown on the London stock exchange. The other day he went from one table to the other, placing the maximum on the same number, and, strange to relate, at each table this number came up. The lucky player then went to the trente-et-quarante room and put the maximum on three of the tables there, and at each he selected the right color. One of the head croupiers said it was the worst day the Monte Carlo rooms had known for some time, and, moreover, stated that he believed the Englishman had won a sum of money amounting to nearly $200,000. —St. James Gazette.

A Pleasant Evening.

Saturday evening when Mrs. James Holman returned home from the library, she found the house filled with friends invited by Mr. Holman as a surprise, the occasion being the anniversity of their marriage. Those present were Dr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Judson, and Royal Whitmore, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Bobzien and child, Mrs. Tynan and Miss Ruth Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Howard and Miss Eula, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Colvig, Miss Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Will Chausse, Dr. and Mrs. Flanagan, Everett G. Holman and the host and hostess.

The evening was very pleasantly spent, playing progressive whist. At half past eleven refreshments consisting of ice cream and fancy cakes were served.

The affair was a complete surprise to Mrs. Holman and thoroughly enjoyed by her.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, whose fame as a brilliant writer, a man of remarkable scholarship and literary attainments, is even greater than that of the distinguished senator, announces a new book on the subject of the American-Spanish-Cuban war. It is entitled "America's War for Humanity in Picture and Story." It is published by the N. D. Thompson Publishing Co., of St. Louis, Mo., and is an exhaustive discussion of the causes of the war, and an equally exhaustive history of its incidents, and a brilliant analysis of the famous characters conducting it. It promises to be the one great and popular work called forth by this wonderfully interesting national episode. Whatever Senator Ingalls touches he adorns; and this book shines and sparkles in the light of his genius. The present work is worthy of his genius, and will be a monument to his fame. The subject now so engrosses the popular mind as to forecast for this book a sale that will be universal. It will be sold by subscription only, and the canvassing samples are now ready for agents. We advertise it in another column.

R. L. COE & CO.'S

GREAT 4th OF JULY OUTFIT SALE

Beginning Thursday and Continuing Three Days

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY.

We shall place on Sale our Entire Stocks of the following lines of Goods:

WOOL AND SILK SKIRTS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, LADIES' CAPES,

SHIRT WAISTS, PARASOLS, LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S FINE TAN SHOES

SLAUGHTERED FOR 3 DAYS.

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