Rogue River Courier.

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER, DEVOTED ESPECIALLY TO THE INTERESTS OF SOUTHERN OREGON.

VOL. XV | GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1899. | No. 23

Clothing

Others buy them—you will when you examine our

$5.00, $7.50, $8.00
$10.00, $12.00, $15.00

Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, and Young Men's Suits. A lot more will be in this week.

Shoes are something all of you wear. It costs you nothing to examine ours, and you will buy them when you see the quality and price.

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Opera House Block. Grants Pass, Ore.

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County Judge ..... Abe Axtell
Commissioners ..... Nick Thoss, Dick George
County Clerk ..... Roy Bartlett
Sheriff ..... Ed Lister
Representative ..... J W Virtue
Treasurer ..... J T Taylor
School Superintendent ..... J D Hayes
Assessor ..... Tom Smith
Surveyor ..... B O McCulloch
Coroner ..... Dr. J Myers

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Constable ..... J H Colby

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Mayor ..... W T Coburn
Auditor ..... W Elmer McGregor
Treasurer ..... Col Johnson
Street Commissioner ..... T B Elliot
Marshal ..... F W Huggerth
Councilmen ..... Dr. Wm Flanagan, L L Jennings, F L Coron, W A Haskins, Frank Fetsch, Fred Guyer

Regular meetings of the city council of Grant's Pass are held in the council rooms in the city hall on the first and third Thursday evenings of each month.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Meets on the third Monday in April and the fourth Monday in September.

COUNTY COURT.

Probate court meets first Monday of January, April, July and September. County commissioners court meets first Wednesday after the meeting of the county court.

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Southern Pacific Company.

Express Trains Leave Portland Daily

South.		North.
6:00 P. M.	LV. Portland AR.	9:30 A. M
8:05 A. M	LV. Grants Pass LV.	7:30 P. M
8:15 A. M.	AR. San Fran'co LV.	8:00 P. M.

Above trains stop at all stations between Portland and Salem, Turner, Marion, Jefferson, Albany, Cottage Grove, Tangent, Shedds, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Eugene, Drain, Oakland, and all stations from Roseburg, to Ashland inclusive.

Roseburg Mail Daily.

8:30 A. M.	LV. Portland AR.	4:30 P. M.
12:25 P. M.	LV. Albany LV.	12:50 P. M.
5:20 P. M.	AR. Roseburg LV.	7:30 A. M.

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7:30 A. M.	LV. Portland AR.	5:50 P. M
11:55 P. M.	AR. Corvallis LV.	1:20 P. M

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Rebate tickets on sale between Portland, Sacramento and San Francisco. Net rates $17 first class and $11 second class, including sleeper.

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Receive deposits subject to check or on certificate payable on demand.

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All Seeds sold at lowest prices. Agents wanted. Liberal discounts but no seeds sold on commission.

Crescent City and Grants Pass Stage Line Passenger Rates.

From Grants Pass

To Wilderville	$ .75
To Love's	$1.00
To Anderson	$1.25
To Selma	$1.50
To Kerby	$2.00
To Waldo	$3.00
Shelley creek	$4.50
Gasquet	$8.00
Crescent City	$9.00

Above rates subject to change without notice. Round trip tickets and excursion parties at special rates.

Local Happenings

Spring novelties in spring millinery at Mrs. Weidman's.

Take your blacksmithing to Trimble & Bacher for first-class work.

For a first-class meal, go to the City Hotel; B. A. Williams, proprietor.

Bicycle hospital for all repairing at Cramer Bros.

See the Quartz Improved Location notices at the COURIER office.

CAMERAS Vives, Premos, See Voorhies.

House renting and Real Estate a specialty N. P. Dodge, COURIER office.

M. A. Wertz came home from Wolf creek last Saturday morning for a few days.

Dr. C. W. Lowe, the oculist-optician is in town this week and can be found at Hotel Josephine.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children.—W. F. Kremer.

The regular meeting of the Womans' Christian Temperance Union will be held on Friday, March 31st at 3 o'clock p. m. at the residence of Mrs. F. A. Hood. A cordial welcome to all interested in this work.

Look at the Annual Statement of the "Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company" for '98. It saved to policy holders over 51 per cent of its total income during the year. During the forty years covered by the operation of the Company, the interest earnings on the invested assets have been sufficient to pay all the expenses of conducting the business, and leave a margin of profit to policy holders of nearly $23,000,000. This is a remarkably good showing for policy holders. No American Company has paid as good dividends in the last twenty five years.—N. P. Dodge, Loca Agent.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup colds and throat troubles leads to Consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take: children like it.—W. F. Kremer.

Hon. H. B. Miller will be the apple king of Oregon, if some one of Marion county fruit growers does not get ahead of him. He now has a 160 acre orchard, and he is going to set out 40 acres more this spring. His present orchard is near Grants Pass, but he is thinking of starting in addition an orchard in Lane county near Eugene. Heretofore Mr. Miller has set out winter apples exclusively, but he is thinking of putting out some fall apples, with a view to prolonging the apple picking season for himself, and, perhaps filling a place in the apple market that is being neglected. The staple apple for the Willamette valley, however, and for Southern Oregon as well, is the winter apple, the good shipper.—Oregon Statesman.

Millinery Opening.

Our Easter Hats are better combinations of taste and judgment than ever.

VARIETY STORE.

In Memory of Eula Vineyard.

Baby Eula, God has called you.
You have joined the shining throng,
O! we miss you from our circle,
Though you were not with us long.

Gladly we'd have kept you, darling,
Had it been His will who gave,
But he called, we bow his bidding
Even o'er your tiny grave. E.

What the Neighbors Say.

The editor was in the Pass last Saturday witnessing the performances of the "Orients". The meeting was a failure on account of the actions of some of the Grants Pass boys who had indulged in the excessive use of intoxicants. We hope the boys will repent of their actions before holding another meeting, as it spoils not only their fun, but it mars the pleasure of those who spend their time and money to be present on these occassions.—Gold Hill News. Some of the Medford boys say "Amen" to the above.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1899.

Why are the official advices received from the Philippines different from those received by private parties? That is the question of the hour in Washington. At both the war and navy departments it is stated that all the news received indicates that the victories of the past week have demoralized the Filipinos, and that their early submission is looked for. This is decidedly cheering and there would be great rejoicing were it not for private dispatches received via Hong-Kong, which say that the war is likely to go on an indefinite period, and that it is likely to break out in fresh places any time, owing to the treacherous nature of the Filipinos, and their enmity to America; that the natives in Manila itself are organized and ready to take advantage of any opportunity they may get to massacre and burn, and that the whipping of Aguinaldo's army as a body will only result in turning the war into a bush-whacking, guerilla affair. Of course, everybody wishes to believe that the official news is correct, but the private news is a sort of a wet blanket all the same. One thing everybody could and did rejoice over, Dewey's report that the Oregon had arrived in tip-top condition.

A warning has been sounded by Senator Frye, concerning the crafty methods that are being used to create a sentiment in this country in behalf of the Panama canal a project through which the poor people of France have already been robbed of millions and a scandal created which, for a time, threatened the existence of the French republic, and which caused Ferdinand de Lesseps to end his days under the shadow of disgrace, that is worthy of more than a passing notice. Senator Frye found out while he was in Paris as a peace commissioner, that the managers of the Panama Canal company, intended to make the attempt to get control of the United States congress, for the purpose of getting legislation in favor of the Panama canal, and, of course, a big pile of Uncle Sam's good dollars. The scheme succeeded to the extent of getting legislation for a commission to investigate both the Panama and Nicaraugna routes, work which Senator Frye points out was done by a committee of which he was a member, more than 20 years ago. The next move in the scheme is a free trip given to such senators and representatives as will go, for the alleged purpose of investigating and inspecting the canal routes. The trip is to last a month and the steamship that will carry the party will be furnished with everything good to eat and drink, and no money will be accepted from passengers. Senator Frye says he refused the most urgent invitations to join this junket, and intimates his belief that some of those who accepted will live to regret having done so.

One man's prophesy is on general principles, worth about as much notice as another's, but here is a prophesy made by Capt. Thos. E. McKee, journal clerk of the house, who thinks himself and is thought by many others to be high authority upon the drift of political events. Capt. McKee says: "I prophesy that inside of two years Cuba will be annexed to the United States. Business interests in the island will urge such action. The Cubans are entirely without revenues, and should they be left to govern themselves, they would proceed to tax foreign corporations out of existence."

Let those who are short on faith make a little study of the payment of $3,000,000 to Cubrn soldiers; it is an object lesson on faith from start to finish. To start with, congress had so much faith in the president that it apropriated $3,000,000 to be spent at his discretion; then the president had faith enough in Hon. Robt. P. Porter to send him to dicker with Gen. Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army for the disbandment of that army, and to offer to distribute the $3,000,000 among the soldiers, if they would return to peaceful occupations. Gomez had so much faith in the offer that he accepted it, and although only verbally made, on behalf of the Cubans, and in return this government showed its confidence in him by making his O. K. the only thing that would enable a Cuban soldier to draw his share of the money. It has been decided that each man who served in the Cuban army previous to the signing of the protocol between Spain and the United States, whether as private or officer, will be given $100 upon the surrender of his arms and signing the pay roll approved by General Gomez. The United States government has so much faith in the Cubans that it will not require these men to either take an oath of allegiance or obligate themselves not to take up arms against us. If that isn't real faith, pray what is it? Acting secretary of war Micklejohn says the administration intends that Cuba shall repay this money out of its revenues, but there will be nothing indicating such an intention connected with the payment, which is to begin at once, not a scrap of writing showing that the money is loaned. Mr. Meiklejohn also made the interesting statement that General Gomez would not receive a cent of this money, which has set many minds to wondering where Gomez got the money he is now splurging with in Havana.

England to Study American Railways.

The British Railway Association has arranged to send five prominent railway officials to the United States to investigate the facts upon which the government bases the bill compelling the adoption of automatic coupling—a measure which would give the board of trade power, five years from its adoption to compel British railroads to supply the whole of their rolling stock with this device, at an estimated cost of $50,000,000.—Scientific American.

Mining Items.

FROM THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.

"When a locator locates a mining location" crosswise of the vein, his "side lines" become end lines. Then his true side lines must be constructed with reference to the ascertained course of the vein—parallel with and not more than 300 feet on each side of its center. Should the originally marked width prove more than 300 feet, the excess should be discarded, so that the middle of the vein shall be in the center of the location. Such excluded area is subject to appropriation.

The best procurable data on the question of the treatment of ore at the Bingham, Utah mine, is as follows: The ore is quartz, iron oxide and lead carbonate; the capacity of the plant is 40 tons per day; size of ore leached mesh ¼ inch; the preliminary treatment is sodium dioxide; the strength of the cyanide solution is .025 to .125; number of hours leached, 120; one pound of cyanide is consumed to each ton of ore treated; 30 of one pound of zinc is so consumed; the ore assays ¼ ounce per ton gold and two ounces silver; the per cent of gold extraction is 80, at a cost of $1 85 per ton.

For a general treatment of ore, smelting, perhaps, is the most universally satisfactory. It is hard to say whether gold ore always does or does not require roasting preparatory to "leaching". The question is one that must necessarily be answered by local conditions—always suiting the process to the ore, not the ore to the process. In the case of tellurides the gold may be extracted by fine grinding and treating with cyanide, though cyanide action on tellurides is slow, and, as a matter of ecomomy, it might be well to give the ore a preliminary roast, care being taken to obviate volatilization.

Since July 1st, '98, the old construction of the Federal mining law affecting the patenting of mining claims is superseded by paragraph 53 of the new mining regulations, which reads as follows: "The claimant at the time of filing the application for patent, or at any time within the 60 days of publication, is required to file with the register a certificate of the surveyor general that not less than $500 worth of labor has been expended, or improvements made, by the applicant or his grantors, upon each location embraced in the application, or if the application embraces several locations held in common, that an amount equal to $500 for each location has been expended upon, and for the benefit of the entire group; that the plat filed by the claimant is correct; that the field notes of the survey, as filed, furnish such an accurate description of the claim as will, if incorporated in a patent, serve to fully identify the premises, and that such reference is made therein to natural objects or permanent monuments as will perpetuate and fix the locus thereof; *provided* that as to all applications for patent made and passed to entry before July 1st, '98, or which are by protests or adverse claims prevented from being passed to entry before that time, where the application embraces several locations held in common, proof of an expenditure of $500 upon the group will be sufficient, and expenditure of that amount need not be shown to have been made upon, or for the benefit of each location embraced in the application." It will be observed that the $500 need not be expended "on" each claim where the application comprises several locations, but "for" each claim. The aggregate amount in such cases must represent as many times $500 as there are locations, and in such case the entire amount can have been expended on one of the claims provided it can be shown that such amount tended to develope or improve the entire group.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. F. Kremer, druggist.

— GET A —

Magazine Camera....

That will hold 24 glass plates or 72 cut films, or any amount less than these numbers, or plates and films together, and for only

$5

These are not toy crmeras but good leather covered instruments taking clear and distinct photographs 4x4 inches. See the work done with these instruments.

A. E. Voorhies.

If desired we arrange to give personal instructions in developing, printing, etc., free to those purchasing cameras.

Developing Outfits and Photographic Supplies.

LAMPS, LANTERNS, DINNERWARE, GRANITEWARE, TINWARE, TOOLS, ETC.. ETC.

Thomas' Cash Store

MATTINGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE, WINDOW-SHADES, RUGS, NOVELTY, PAPER NAPKINS

WALL-PAPER, MATTINGS, CARPETS.

NEW

HOES—Something New. and a Good One.
RAKES, SPADING FORKS, HAMMERS.
A LANTERN for 25 cents.
Those 37½c OUTING SHIRTS are the greatest BARGAINS Grants Pass ever saw in Shirts.
10c buys a quart Tea or Coffee Pot this week.

A Little Gold Dust Goes a Long Way Here.

The War Officially Ended.

The signing of the peace treaty by the Queen Regent of Spain yesterday brings the Spanish-American war officially to an end. The fighting part of the war, as occasionally happens in such cases, was shorter than the proceedings which brought peace. Minister Woodford was given his passports in Madrid on April 21, 1898, and the war officially begun, although Spain did not formally make any declaration until the 24th that war existed, and on the 25th, congress passed an act which proclaimed that war had been begun on the 21st. On August 12 the protocol was signed in Washington and an armistice proclaimed. The treaty of peace was signed in Paris on December 10. It was ratified by the senate on February 6, 1899, and the ratification for Spain by the hand of the Queen Regent, took place on March 17.

Thus a great episode is closed. Proceedings will soon begin which will lead to the resumption of the former relations between the two countries. In a few weeks diplomatic intercourse between Madrid and Washington will be re-established, and the old relations of amity between the two countries will be resumed. Spain's delay in accepting the results of the war has been somewhat exasperating to some Americans, but those who are familiar with Spain's habit in such cases made ample allowances for all this. In fact, Spain showed much greater promptness in rising to the inevitable in this instance than she has usually done in embarrassing situations in the past. Her vacillation and postponements in the case of the Mississippi navigation question a century ago lasted from 1783 to 1795. She was nearly two years in accepting the Florida annexation treaty which her minister in Washington helped to frame. Her delays and postponements in her diplomatic dealings with England and France are often extended over several years.

It is safe to perdict that the relations between Spain and the United States hereafter will be much more cordial, after the sting of defeat begins to diminish, than they ever were in the past, except during the brief period in which Spain was a quasi ally of the United States in the later part of the American war of independence, when Galvez was the political and military head of Spain's province of Louisiana. Continuity of territory, with the difference in political ideals and habits, were continuous sources of irritation between the two nations in the past. The quarrels began immediately after the United States' career as a nation began in 1783, and they continued, at intervals, down to the present time, at last resulting in war over the Cuban issue. The possibility of future trouble, however, is diminished by the removal of Spain from the American continent. The territory of the two nations nowhere lies close together except in the Caroline islands, and there is not any serious chance of quarrel in that quarter. The war which has just officially closed has ended a century of troubles between Spain and the United States, and the probabilities point to an unbroken condition of amity in their relations with each other from this time onward.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters'; and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at W. F. Kremre's Drug Store.

The School Poet.

At a school where a Miss Blodgett was teacher a little fellow composed the following and wrote it on his slate, to the amusement of the other boys:

"A little mouse ran up the stairs
To hear Miss Blodgett say her prayers."

The teacher discovered the rhyme, and called out the culprit, and said she would give him five minutes to make up another rhyme or be caned.

After thinking and blinking and scratching his head for some time, the teacher was just lifting her cane, when he exclaimed:

"Here I stand before Miss Blodgett;
She's going to strike, but I'm going to dodge it,"

A Talk About Rich Girls.

Many poor men would like a wife with a fortune, because a fortune is undeniably a handy thing to have in one's family, but the men who look to marriage as a means of support are comparatively few, and usually their attitude towards life is so obvious that no fairly sensible rich girl need be taken in by them. No man who is not a fool or a rascal will wish to marry a woman, be she rich or poor, with whom he does not believe he can live happily. But there is no such thing as a marriage in which one partner is happy and the other not. Either it is a good marriage for both or for neither. Marriage is as much, or very nearly as much, a failure to a man who is not happy with a rich wife as to one who is not happy where both are poor. What the rich girl wants is just what the poor girl wants—a good man who suits her and who is worth marrying. If she can satisfy herself that her suitor is a good man, and that he has sense enough to provide for his own happiness, she need not distress her mind with speculations as to how much weight her fortune has in promoting his attentions. The man who wants to marry her merely because she is rich is unworthy, and if she has a fair degree of discernment she will detect his unworthiness. But the man who wants to marry her, and is glad she has a fortune because it makes marriage more feasible for both of them, is not necessarily unworthy, but if she loves him, he may be an advantageous person for her to marry. The practical turn of mind which makes a man appreciate the advantages of accumulated money does not necessarily render him in any respect incapable of appreciating a woman, or of repaying her confidence in him with entire devotion and fidelity. Her fortune, far from being a drawback to her happiness after marriage, will still be hers, and will still be about as useful to her as it was before. The possession of it will help to make her an equal partner in the household, and, indeed, will tend, especially if it is too big, to make her the ruling partner, so that she will have need to exercise some discretion to avoid having too much her own way. That may be bad for her, but it is one of the risks rich girls must run. It is offset by the risk the man runs in having his future nominated by his wife's money; but if the man is the right sort of man and the woman the right sort of woman, both risks may be safely taken. In the end it is character and disposition that count, and the money, be there much or little, and whoever has it, becomes an incident and no more.—Harper's Bazaar.

"Call me Nelse."

"I heard a story on General Miles the other day," said Mr. Samuel Q. Morgan, of New York. "I think that it comes straight, and will give it as it was told me by an officer on the general's staff who accompanied him on the Puerto Rico expedition.

General Miles is, I understand, a hard man to approach, and his official position as the head of the United States army naturally commands respect from those who come in contact with him.

"A day after the general landed in Puerto Rico one of his orderlies was taken sick with fever, and had to go to the hospital. A new man was called for, and a private from a Western regiment was detailed to take the place. The recruit who showed up at headquarters came from somewhere upon the great lakes, and, I think, belonged to a Wisconsin volunteer regiment. Anyhow, to state mildly, he was the greenest and most self important recruit I ever saw. Along with his early schooling he must have read the clause in the declaration of independence that runs to the effect that all men are free and equal, and he bore himself accordingly.

"The morning after he was detailed the general was holding a consultation at headquarters with some of the big officers of his command. The general called for an orderly to run an important errand, and the gentleman from Wisconsin sauntered in, made a pass at his hat with his left hand for a salute, and ejaculated:

"'Well, Miles, what is it?'

"If the Spaniards had dropped a shell in our midst it would have hardly surprised us more. At first General Miles' face grew as black as thunder, and then his scowl changed into a quizzical smile.

"'Don't call me Miles; call me Nelse. Miles is so formal, you know.'

"The gentleman from Wisconsin had meanwhile realized from the expressions on our faces what he had done, and with General Miles remarks became the most confused man I ever saw. Some one else ran the errand—a regular, I think—and the hero of my story was never seen at headquarters again."—Washington Star.

"Society" Defined.

Let me here state that I am entirely conscious that it is not a prerequisite to earnest living to be socially effective at all. One can pursue one's occupation, be it housekeeping, school teaching, scientific philanthropy, or novel writing, without taking any part in what is known as society, and still be respectable and worthy in character. Yet if every woman were simply to eat her three meals a day, sleep, be affectionate to her family, reasonably charitable, and do her daily task, the world would lose much of its vivacity, color and aesthetic interest. As the world is at present constituted the greater mass of human beings, both male and female, are shut off from participation in society in its narrower sense. Their means, their manner of living, and their tastes confine them to very simple or else to very course social diversions. Hence we are accustomed to read in the newspapers of "society people," as a term of reproach indicating that portion of the population which cultivates the social or aesthetic side of nature in its leisure hours. The demagogic force of the term is derived from the undeniable existence of a surface element of society, which has been and is still apt to conduct itself in such a manner as to subject itself justly to the charge of friyolity and extravagance. But the unthinking extend its application to the cultivated many, who in all countries constitute the best force of the community. Society in this better sense must always exist, and, although the woman who holds herself aloof from it may not be distinctly culpable, there can be no question that those who succeed in participating in the social interests open to them, without neglecting or allowing them to obscure sterner pursuits, live finer and more serviceable lives than those who pass all of their hours of relaxation by the chimney corner, either because they choose to despise what they call, with a virtuous inflection, "society."—From "Search-Light Letters," by Robert Grant, in the March Scribner's.

Photographic War History.

The war department has undertaken the complication of a unique volume, a photographic history of the war with Spain. It has addressed a circular letter to all the officers in the service, asking them to contribute such prints, films, or negatives as they may have in their possession, promising to return such loans in good condition. It furthermore asks all officers to report the names of the persons known to have carried cameras in the region of active operations, so that their aid may be sought in compiling the volume.

In the exciting campaign, both naval and military, the camera played an important part. By means of photographs the public became so thoroughly versed in the topography of Cuba and Porto Rico that they would recognize Morro Castle at the entrance to Santiago Harbor as quickly as the Narrows of New York Harbor. Although it is unusual for a government to undertake such a task, still it will tend to simplify the task of future historians, and such a work will prove of enormous importance.—Scientific American.

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