# ON THE MOVE

British Forces Are Advancing on the Boer Strongholds.

FREE STATERS GO TO KRONSTAD

Mafeking Is Reduced to Starvation-Op erations of the Cavalry Brigades of Lord Roberts.

LONDON, May 9.- Four thousand British cavalry watered their horses at the Zand river on Monday, twenty-five miles beyond Smaldeel, where Lord Roberts continues to date his dispatch-

es. Scouts, who have been searching the country for miles along the stream, have enemy are laagered in an unknown force on the north bank. Thus the British advance guard is within forty-five miles of Kroonstad.

The Free Staters, in expectation that Kroonstad will speedily become untenable, are, according to information from Lourenco Marques, preparing to transfer their government to Heithbron, a little more than fifty miles northeast. Every farm is found deserted, except by the women and children. All men are away fighting.

Some exasperation is expressed at the case with which the Boers escaped from Smaldeel, with their transports. before the very eyes of British.

The tidings from Mafeking are gloomier than ever. Everybody there has an empty stomach and a pinched face. The natives are no longer given porridge, and the whites now have nothing but a quart of that substance and a pound of horse meat daily. Everything else eatable has gone. Insufficient food, wet trenches and cold nights are deadly to the health of the garrison.

ROBERTS' OPERATIONS.

London, May 8 .- The war office has issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Smaldeel, May 8th: General Hutton with the mounted

infantry reconnoitered yesterday to the Zand river and found the enemy in considerable force. General Broadwood's brigade of cavalry with General Ian Hamilton's force, performed the same operation with much the same result. General Hunter reports that he occupied Fourteen Streams yesterday without opposition, owing, in a great measure, to the able disposition made by General Paget on the left bank of the Vaal river at Warrenton, where his artillery fire rendered the enemy's position practically untenable. A 6-inch gun was found most useful. As the sixth, and half of the fifth brigades or infantry, advanced under cover of the artillery, the enemy retired precipitately, abondoning their clothing, ammunition and personal effects.

KRUGER TALKS.

unofficially in September last, took place today. The vacant seats of General Joubert and General Decock and others were filled with flowers. President Kruger said, he was pleased to say that the relations of the Transvaal with foreign states, with the exception of Great Britain, were good. President Kruger said:

We have proven by legislation and by our dealings with Great Britain the last year, that it was our desire to preserve peace, and now that the war has broken out we will do everything to restore peace.

"I am glad to say that our finances will enable us to bear the great expense of the war, and that mines are flourish-

## A COLD-BLOODED MURDER

JOHN GRAHAM, A MONTANA LABORER, SHOT TO DEATH

While in a Crowded Lodging House-The Criminal Walked Out and Esaped.

BUTTE, Mont., May 8.-John Gra a laborer, was shot and instantly killed in one of the general sleeping rooms of the Free Coinage, a cheap lodging house, on Galena street. He had been drinking at a saloon opposite. with three men, had a row with then on the sidewalk. He got the best of the trouble and left, going to his house. The man he had knocked down followed him and, going to the room, shot and killed him. After committing the deed, the man coolly walked out through the room full of people and

## A FATAL WRECK.

Several Men Killed Through an Open Switch in Wyoming.

Omaha, Neb., May 8 .- A special to the Bee, from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: On O'Neill's sidetrack, sixteen miles west of Rawlins, a wreck occurred on the Union Pacific today, when the eastbound fast freight train, drawn by two locomotives, dashed through an open switch and down a high embankment. The dead are: Louis Banta, fireman, of Rawlins; James Johnson, fireman, Rawlins; two boys, aged about 20 years, who were stealing a ride, names unknown. The engineers, Frank Rehemeyer and Andy Sholer, jumped from their engines and escaped with a few injuries.

## POPULIST JOURNALISTS.

Meet and Draft Resolutions for the

Party's Guidance, Cincinnati. O., May 8.—The mem bers of the National Reform Press As sociation, the editors and proprietors for the most part of weekly Populist papers throughout the South and West met here today and, after a lengthy debate, adopted the following resolutions, which will be presented to the National Committee of the Middle-of-the-

1st-Initiative and referendum. 2d-Honest money, which is govern-

ment paper money.

3d-Nationalization of our railroads. 4th-Public ownership of public fran-

tenure of office.

8th-The principle of graduated in come taxation. The ninth article was submitted in

the original report of the resolutions committee, which contained these words and nothing more: "Philippine Independence."

### HELD A LOCAL TRY-OUT.

Team of Athletes That Will Represent CONVENTIONS IN SEVERAL STATES the State University at the June Field Meet.

The local contest of the state university at Eugene to decide on the selectian of representatives of the college in the team to be entered in the intercollegiate field athletics of the present season, was held on the grounds of the University of Oregon Saturday afternoon, resulting as follows:

220-yard dash-Redmond, first; Bishop, second; time 25 seconds.
Mile run-Payne, first; Shives, secand; Casteel, third; time, 5:23 2-5. 440-yard run-Redmond first, Angell and Russell tied; time, 59 seconds.

120-yard hurdles-Williams, lound no Boers south of the river. The Thayer, second; Dillard, third, time 19 2-5. Two-mile bicycle-McElroy, first. not given.

880-yard run-Payne, first; Russell, second: Doge ,third. Broad jump-Smith, 19.09; Lewis 19.08; Knox, 19.00. 100-yard dash, Bishop first; Lewis second; Redmond, third; time, 11 sec-

Shot-put-Smith, 34.04; Wagner, 220-yard hurdle-Smith, first; Jackson, second; time, 0:471/2.

Grider, 85. The judges were, Professor I. M. Glen, Professor C. A. Burden and C. M. Young.

Discus-Wagner, 87; Smith,

### REDUCED FORCE DOES MORE WORK.

Progress of the Work of Excavating at the I. O. O. F. Building-Will Be Completed in 30 Days.

(From Daily Statesman, May 9.) The fact of a strike, which temporarity mbarassed the work, will not prevent D. S. Bentley & Co. from completing the excavation for the L. O. O. F. building within the thirty days, in which

they contracted to perform the labor. By the mode of removing the dirt rom the excavation that has been substituted for the original plan of shoveling, greater progress is being made, Formerly on an average of 120 loads were removed per day, but the present modus operendi accomplishes elected delegates to the National Conthe daily removal of between 160 and

The fifteen shovelers, who went on a strike a week ago today, were replaced ousted from his seat in the convention by three teams and two men and a Dr. J. J. Haptonstall, the man who, as total force of thirteen men is now engaged in making the excavation. Bent- held out and rejused to vote for United ley & Co. began the work on Wednes- States Senator Scott last year, day. April 25th., and have thirty days in which to make the excavation. Mr. Bencley expects by Saturday night to have the work pretty well underway. The plans of the building call for a 9foot excavation for the greater part of decided that P. L. Kingdell, of Minne-Pretoria, May 8.—The official closing the site but there is a section of the convention. The committee then basement—the north 22 faet—that will of the convention. The committee then the site but there is a section of the sota, should act as temporary chairman be excayated but 4 feet and this part of went over the list of state delegates, the work has been finished.

## THE REGULAR POPULISTS.

Cincinnati, O., May 8.-At a protracted meeting, tonight, of the National committee of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists, plans were perfected for the routine business of the National Convention, which will be called at I o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Former Congressman Howard, of Alabama, will be recommended to the convention for emporary chairman. After the appointment of the credentials committee. the convention will resolve itself into an "experience meeting." This will be for he benefit of the members of the committee on resolutions. It will be the endeavor of the leaders to hear an expression of opinion on the part of evry state represented, before the resolutions committee goes to work. On Thursday morning the resolutions committee will report, and the nomin-

ations will then be taken up. Tonight it was asserted that Ignatius Donnelly has made a definite announcement of his candidacy for the Presidential nomination. Another surprise was the presentation of the names of former Congressman M. W. Howard, of Alabama, for President, and D. C. Deaver,

of Nebraska, for Vice-President. Nearly 700 delegates have already arfived in the city. Every state in the mion, with the exception of Arizona. New Mexico, North and South Caro lina, and Vermont, will be represented. Secretary Parker's report in the matter of expenses, showed that the work of the Middle-of-the-Road organizing convention, which has been carried on since the split at Lincoln on February 10th, has cost less than \$800. This sum includes all expenses of the convention in this city, and shows the smallest outlay of any National Convention of its size in the history of the country.

At Bed Time

take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made form herbs and is prepared as easily as tea. It is gists sell it at 25c. and 5oc. Lane's

## FOR RENOVATION.

irade, just issued, orders contracts to be legislation, which is apt and proper for signed with foreign shipbuilders for the citizens of New York and Illinois, removing eight antiquated ironclads.

Forever singing, as they shine. The hand that made us is divine.

-Addison.

### CULTIVATING A DESIRE FOR BEAUTY.

The superintendent of parks in Glas-

# 7th—Compulsory arbitration of labor lisputes. 8th—The principle of graduated in-

the Grand Old Party.

The Tanner. Haucey Faction Defeated in Illinois by Senator Cullom and His Followers.

LEWISTON, Ida., May 8-The state Republican convention, for the election of delegates to the National Convention, was held here today. There was a large attendance of delegates. The gathering was noteworthy because of the large the delegates. The disposition appeared to be to treat them as though there had been no splits One of them was permanent chairman of the convention, the National Convention. The temporary chairman was Judge W. B. Heyburn, and the permanent chairman, ex-The delegates elected are: Senator G. fund placed at his disposal for their re L. Shoup, Judge W. B. Heyburn, J. F. lief. It was this or starvation. Ailshie, L. L. Ormsby, State Senator Frank R. Gooding and Geo. A. Ro-

The resolutions commend the administration of President McKinley.

### IN ILLINOIS.

Peoria. Ill., May 8.-The state Republican convention met today, effect ed a temporary organization, appointed committees and adjourned until tomorrow. Senator Cullom and his followers, by electing Charles G. Dawes temporary chairman, defeated the Tanner-Haucgy faction in the initial contest.

There is much speculation tonight, as to the effect of the unexpected result of today's fight for the temporary organization of the convention, on the chances of the various candidates for the nomination for governor.

ONE MAN OUSTED.

Fairmount, W. Va., May 8.-The state Republican convention today vention, and instructed them to vote for the renomination of President McKin-The committee on credentials a Republican member of the legislature,

FUSION POPULISTS.

Sioux Falls, May 8.-The Populist National committee met tonight, and which had been submitted to Secretary Edgerton of the National Committee and raised in several instances the number of delegates allowed. The total number of delegates in the convention was raised from 960 to 1000.

# CÁNNON ON PORTO RICO

## Chairman of Appropriations Discusses the Bill.

## TARIFF ONLY PRACTICABLE PLAN

Islanders Are Not Yet Fitted for Citizenship and Laws Which Are Applicable to This Country Cannot at Present Be Applied to Them-Objections to the Internal Revenue Taxation Idea - Charity Funds Would Only Retard Progress of People.

In answer to a question as to the reasons which influenced the Republican members of the house in voting for the Porto Rico tariff bill, says the Washington Post of a recent date, Representative Joseph G. Cannon said

"I can tell you why I voted for the bill. The Republican party has full power; the house, the senate, and the President. It is upon that party that the lead in the enactment of the best called Lane's Medicine. All drug- legislation practicable for Porto Rico. as well as for the United States proper, Family Medicines moves the bowels devolves. It is idle to legislate unless each day. If you cannot get it, send the legislation fairly meets the condifor a free sample. Address, Orator tions of the people to which it applies F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y. 5. The population of the states compos-The population of the states composing the United States is homeogeneous, Anglo-Saxon, Irish, Scotch, French, German, Scandinavain constitute what Constantinople. May 8.-An Imperial we call the American people. Federal is apt and proper for the citizens of California and Oregon. The populations of the various states might exchange places with those of other states without any considerable detriment to

the best interests of the whole country. "As a result of the war with Spain, we acquired Porto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines, and have cast upon us the responsibilities of working out the best results for Cuba. The populations of all the newly acquired possessions, including Porto Rico, have, in al times, gow is preparing a number of window been under a different civilization from boxes, with earth of the proper kind, ours. They speak different languages, and seeds and some growing plants, to and are, from our standpoint, not so be rented to dwellers in the poor quar- competent, if competent at all, for self-

our form of government. Legislation on taxation and many other things that ate amendments, which was passed would be entirely apt for New York or other states, with a homeogeneous population, would be either a dead letter or tyranny for the newly acquired possessions. Intelligence is the excepion with the population of Porto Rico. Less than 12 per cent of its people can read and write. They are like, though inferior, to the people of Mexico. Mexico has a constitution almost identical with that of the United States. Under our Constitution the people of the United States govern themselves. Under the Constitution of Mexico its people have an absolute despocism. Diaz is the government. Force is law. Yet this is the only government that Mexico has ever had. Before Diaz there was anarchy and revolution. I have no doubt but that in the fullness of time Mexico will evolute from a military government, in 'act, toward a real government by the people. ISLAND IN A BAD CONDITION. and the United States.

"Porto Rico was subject to severe taxation for the benefit of Spain, When she came under the dominion of the United States she was relieved from this taxation. Added to the change in her political conditions, she was subnumber of Silver Republicans among ject to the ravages of storm and hurricane that destroyed practiculy all her coffee plantations and the larger portion of the property of her people. The sugar and tobacco, which was not destroyed passed into the hands of the and another is one of the delegates to merchants, and its product was eaten up by the people of Porto Rico. So bad has been the condition of this people that the President of the United States has expended hundreds of thous-Attorney-General George M. Parsons, ands of dollars from the conergency "The duties paid upon imports

sugar and tobacco from Porto Rico to the United States since the evacuation of that island by Spain has amounted to over \$2,000.000. Congress has already placed every dollar of this money in the hands of the President for the relief of the inhabitants of Porto Rico. for the construction of roads and school houses and other necessary public improvements; and the same is now being expended in Porto Rico, giving that population needed improvements and at the same time giving its people employment and pay for the same. "But this money will so in be ex-

hausled. The practical question then presents itself to Congress. What legislation will best take care of the people of Porto Rice? The United States ought not to permanently support that to do to work out the best results for all of the candidates. Chairmen Wrightpopulation by charitable disoursements from its own treasury. It would be an and of all other parts of our new posting of the discussion at the different sessions. I do not care to go into the points. Treasury of the United States. It is one that would benefit the people Porto Rico at first, but would in the end keep them from effort for their own support and pauperize them. It is not feasible to extend the internal revenue laws of the United States over Porto Rico. It is a little island, sixty by a hundred miles, and has a million of population. Its people are strangers to the internal revenue laws of the acquired from Mexico, and as to Alas-United States. They grow their own ka that we acquired from Russia. To tobaco and some for export, and make say that the same taxing laws would Missouri Supreme Court today senand consume their own rigars and apply to the people of the state form- tenced six murderers to be hanged on cigarettes. They also make the rum ing the United States and at the same June 15, 1900. They are Ernest Cleavwhich they consume, and while it may time apply to the people of Porto Rico eringer. Robert Cushenberry, John A. be wicked to drink rum, yet it is im- and at the same time apply to the peo- Holloway, Sam Waters, David Miller possible even in the United States by ples of the sumptuary laws and severe taxation to away, with different languages, cus prevent the use of intoxicants. Much toms, and religions from ours and more would it be impossible to change from each other, would be to say that the habits of the Porto Ricans in the twinkling of an eye. So if the tax of \$1.20 upon the rum that they make and to the people of the United States propconsume and our internal revenue laws er would be tyranny for some parts, it upon the sugar and tobacco they make not all, the peoples of our newly adand consume would not yield revenue quired possessions. The ware state for our benefit, but would mean revo-

"They have never been subjected to taxation upon realty as we are subject to such means of revenue in the United States, and in the devastated condition of their small homes a tax at this time upon their lands would be :mpossible and a burden that would not yie'd for their benefit.

### WILL TEND TO STIM-ULATE PRODUCTION.

"Up to this time the importations from Porto Rico into the United States have, as heretofore stated, yielded \$2,000,000. The importations Porto Rico in its present condition would not yield anything near sufficient revenue to carry on the government of the island for the reason that they have but little with which to ony So that the best legislation for Porto Rico is that legislation which will tend to stimulate the production of sugar and tobacco there and other products for export, and in stimulating this production will, at the same time, at once begin to yield something in revenue to sustain the government of the island. Up to this time the sugar and tobacco coming from the island to the United States has paid the full Dingley tariff rates, and all the engar and obacco now in the island has passed from the hands of the people into the prosperity to all the peoples of the hands of the merchants or peculators new posse and is held by the speculators for export to the United States. It was bought by them for sale in the United States with the Dingley tariff rate to be imposed upon it, but it but it has been held by the owners in the hope STRIKE IN ST. LOUIS HAS FAthat it would be admitted free to our markets.

"The bill that I voted for today, as tentative measure, lets substantially all the necessaries of life that go from the United States to Porto Rico go without one cent of taxation, and relieves the sugar and tobacco that for the next two years shall come from bear. In other words, it lets those arduties just referred to, shall be de-100 per cent, to 15 per cent, will stimulate the production of the principal products of the island, it will at the Bears the same time throw a part of the burden Bignature of carrying on its government upon ters at a shilling a box, the shilling to government. By their acquisition they its own people. It is the only taxation 5th-Abolition of private trusts.

be returned in the fall when the box are deprived of their form of government. By their acquisition they are deprived of their form of government that can be imposed upon the people is returned to the park commissioner. ment, and are not as yet competent for of Porto Rico at this time which can shipper.—Lowell.

be collected. The bill, with the Sentaxing provisions go, is in any event a law only for two years. But it also provides for a civil government for is hoped and believed will enable that people to try the experiment of selfgovernment without injuring them selves upon the one hand or inflicting damage upon the United States on the other. This legislation also provides that if the government provided for in land and its government before the expiration of the two years, the Presi-meeting in this city on the Saturday dent, upon ascertaining that such legislation has been enacted, may issue his proclamation, giving absolute free trade between the island of Porto Rico

### THINKS IT THE BEST PRACTICABLE NOW

"In my judgment this is the best legislation that is practicable at this time. All legislation, requiring a majority of the House of Representatives, 357 members, and of the Senate, 99 members, and which must receive the approval of the President, is necessarly, a matter of compromise,, and from the standpoint of any one individual no legislation can be in every respect abolutely perfect; but I am perfectly clear, taking into consideration the condition of the people of the island that this legislation is the best legislation practicable.

"It is perhaps unfortunate that we are on the eve of a general election in the United States covering the election of a President, a Senate in part, and a House entirely. Much criticism touching this and any legislation covering our newly-acquired possessions arises from the desire of the minority, which is not charged with the responsibility for legislation, to make real or supposed capital for use to the people in the approaching contest. If it were proposed to enact the Ten Commandments into law, the minority would object at this time, and under these

"As to the power of Congress to enact such legislation. I have no doubt gence, and patriotism of the people of the United States may find it necessary the benefit of the people of Porto Rico man and Mott will alternate in the openconstitutional argument. Suffice it to say that when we have heretofore act been so arranged as not to conflict with nited territory we have enacted legist the usual observance of the Sabbath and lation for its government suited to its on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 20th, needs; legislation that governed its peo-ples and did not govern those of vass will be adjourned until Thursday the United States as theretoiore es abs morning, to return home and particilished. This was true of the Louisiana pate in the Decoration Day exercises. purchase, of Florida, acquired under Monroe; as to the territory that we Philippines. 12,000 we attempt the impossible. Taxation that would be humane and practicable ment of the conditions is sufficient to answer the question. MANY PROBLEMS

TO WORK OUT. "As a logical sequence of our war with Spain we have acquired these new without enacting legislation from time to time that is suited to the conditions of these various peoples, many them strangers to each other, with different customs, living in different latitudes and having different religions and different interests. At the end of two years, if not before, I have no doubt that we may have to modify our legislation touching Porto Rico, and this may have to be done time and again. When the insurrection in the Philippines has been put down and we attempt to legislate for that population such self-government as it is capable of taking from time to time, we will have to modify such legislation as archipelago in whole or in part.

"And, in conclusion, in my judgment, the United States is as competent and has as much power to meet all these new obligations thrown upon the public as any nation upon the earth has to deal with similar conditions, and I have no doubt that we will work out the problem with profit and increasing new possessions, and with honor to the

## BLOODSHED HAS RESULTED

TAL CONSEQUENCES.

Several Men Shot on the Street in the Effort to Run Cars on the Motor Lines.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8 .- Bloodshed has resulted from the strike of the employes of the St. Louis Transit Co. Porto Rico of 85 per cent. of the fariff A boy was shot today by a non-union which they have heretoiore and now conductor, who was trying to push his car through the crowd. In a fracas furticles and all other articles come in at ther down, a motorman was seriously injured by a brick, thrown by some one in the crowd. A man was shot at heretofore paid instead of at 100 per Grand and Franklin avenues, tonight, heretofore paid instead of at 100 per cent., and further provides that all the duties accruing upon products entering Porto Rico from everywhere in the world, the 19 per cent. of the Dingley bulled the trolley from the wire, and contact the contact to shall be dethis action so enraged a passenger, at voted to Porto Rico for the government, the present unknown, that he drew a of the island and for its relief. This revolver and fired three shots into the legislation will not perhaps provide for crowd. Hurt Gilbert, a barkeeper, rethe next two years sufficient money on ceived a bullet in his lung. His wounds the government of the island. The bal were pronounced mortal. The police ance will have to be contributed from were powerless today in the face of the the Treasury of the United States, But mob. About 3600 men are out, and while the reduction of the duties from street car traffic is completely paralyzed.

> CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bough

thereby making it law, so iar as its COUNTY WILL BE THOROUGHLY COV. ERED BY ITINERARY.

Porto Rico, with such safeguards as it The Initial Meeting Will Be Held at Turner on Tuesday, the 22d Inst. -Various Appointments.

A joint canvass of Marion county by the Republicans and the Democratthe law for the island shall enact jeg-Populists has been arranged to open at islation that will produce revenue suffi- Turner at 10 a. m. Tuesday, the 22d cient to care for the people of the is- inst, and concluding with an all-day

> before election-June 3d. Frank T. Wrightman and Dr. W. S. Mott, chairmen, respectively of the Republican and Democratic-Populist or Citizens' County Central Committees, held a conference yesterday and deter-

mined upon a joint itinerary for the campaign as follows: Tuesday, May 22d.

10 a. m.-Turner. 2 p. m .- Marion.

8 p. m.-Jefferson. Wednesday, May 23d.

10 a. m.—Aumsville. 2 p. m.-Sublimity.

8 p. m.—Stayton. Thursday, May 24th.

10 a. m.-Gates.

8 p. m.-Mehama. Friday, May, 25th.

10 a. m .- Macleay. 8 p. m.-Silverton.

Saturday, May 26th, 10 a. m.—Scotts Milis.

2 p. m.-Mt. Angel. Monday, May 28th. 10 a. m.-Gervais.

2 p. m .- Monitor. 8 p. m.-Woodburn.

Tuesday, May 29th.

10 a. m.-Brooks.

2 p. m.-Howell. Thursday, May 31st.

10 a. m.—Aurora. 2 p. m .- Hubbard.

8 p. m.-Butteville.

Friday, June 1st. 10 a. m.-Champoeg. 2 p. m.-St. Paul.

Saturday. June 2d 2 p. m. and remainder of day-Salem, At least two hours will be spent at each place and as much more time as about our power to do anything and can be spared. The time is to be divideverything that the conscience, intelli- ed equally between the opposing forces. Each party will use its allotted time in the manner that it may elect-by utiliz-

It will be seen that the itinerary has

### SIX WILL HANG.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 8.-The miles and Jack Bradford.

## MOUNT VESUVIUS ACTIVE.

been in a state of eruption for the past, three days, and the explosions within the crater have thrown lava and masses of rock to a great height. RECENT INVENTIONS.

Rome, May 8 .- Mount Vesuvius has

For cutting cheese a new device has a circular table on which the chees? repossessions. We could not get rid of volves, with a horizontal bar supported them, if we would, and we cannot work on two posts secured to the counter to out their salvation and our well-being carry the cutting bar, which is mounted on a lever to descend and cut the cheese.

> A Californian has patented a small bat to be used in playing handball, which has a curved wicker-work basket against which the ball strikes, with a glove at the back which is drawn over the hand and fastened to hold the basket in position.

For lifting hot cakes tins and other kitchen utensils a new implement is formed of a single piece of wire bent double at the center to form a handle, with the ends curved into semi-circular we will have to enact covering the shape for use in engaging the opposite sides of the tin.

There has been patented by a woman the combination of a chair and table, the back of the chair being pivoted on two arms attached to the front of the seat, with adjustable legs to support the back when it is swung into a hori-

zontal position. Lamps can be opened for filling without the necessity of unscrewing the burner by using a new attachment which has the burner collar mounted on a hinge support, with a locking de-vice opposite the hinge, which holds the burner when the lamp is lighted. -Chicago News.

'PICKANINNY" - "PEQUENOS."

The etymology of the yord "pickaninny" is discussed by a writer in the current number of the American Anthropologist, who says that its possible derivation was pointed out by Sir Hans Sloane in 1707 in his "History of Jamaica." "Piganinnes." said Sir Hans. is a corruption of pequenos ninos, applied to the black or slave babies Jamaica."

Never before in the history of the United States has there been such a great demand for watches of all kinds.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying-does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mall. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.