AMERICAN UNION.

VOL. 42. DENTON, MD., THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1898. NO. 36.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

OSCAR CLARK.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Denton, Md.
Collections and all professional business promptly attended to.

WM. H. DEWEESE. FRED. R. OWENS.
DEWEESE & OWENS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Denton, Md.

WM. H. DEWEESE,
State's Attorney for Caroline County.
Denton, Md.

ALBERT G. TOWERS.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Denton, Md.

HARVEY L. COOPER.
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.
Denton, Md.
Close attention will be given to all business entrusted to my care.

WALTER SPARKLIN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Denton, Md.
Office with Jas. N. Todd.

HENRY R. LEWIS.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne Counties.

N. ALEX. HUTSON.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in the Courts of Caroline and adjacent counties. Pensions a specialty.

T. PLINY FISHER.
LAW AND COLLECTIONS.
Denton, Md.

JAMES N. TODD.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Denton, Md.

DR. ALEX. HARDCASTLE.
DENTON, MD.
PHYSICIAN AND GYNOICOLOGIST,
Office Hours from 8 to 9 a. m ; 6 to 7 p. m.

J. KEMP STEVENS.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Denton, Md.

WILMER EMORY.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Centreville, Md.
Will practice also in Caroline, Talbot and Kent County.

ALFRED L. THORP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Easton, Md.

JOHN E. WILSON.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Centreville, Md.

JOHN W. CLARK, Jr.
AUCTIONEER.
Box 88. Denton, Maryland.
Will sell property in Caroline or any of the adjoining counties.

DR. ENOCH GEORGE. DR. P. R. FISHER.
GEORGE & FISHER.
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & GYNAECOLOGISTS.
Denton, Md.
Office at residence of Dr. Enoch George, Main Street.

RICHARD NICHOLS, TONSORIAL ARTIST, DENTON, MD.
Shop in Blackiston Block, Main Street, his Assistants Spellin Work.

The heir apparent to the Belgian throne is unmarried. As his name is Albert Leopold Clement Marie Meinrad d'Luny, perhaps it may not be amiss to state, for the benefit of marriageable American heiresses, that there is only one of him.

TO SPREAD CRIME.

The Purpose of a Russian Organization Just Formed.

Russia, according to the latest advices received in this country, does not seem a particularly enviable place. Not only are religious fanatics at large in ever-increasing numbers, who are committing extraordinary havoc among the simple peasants, breaking up homes and causing people to commit suicide with the idea of escaping tyranny, but a gigantic criminal association is also growing and spreading and making eruptions between the peasants and nobles.

The association is in reality a society for perpetrating crime. Its avowed object is a reign of terror, but it is more fierce and more terrible in its purpose than the usual societies of anarchists. The ringleaders hope to make law and order futile by filling the land with criminals.

The doctrine is said to be spreading with almost incredible rapidity among the narrow-minded natives of Russia. The success of the society surpasses that of any fanatical institution ever before founded in the country. Already the members of the criminal association are numbered in thousands.

A short time ago the bodies of three workmen, good, honest, law-abiding peasants, were discovered by the police in a deep well near Palmero. The most stringent investigations brought to light no cause for the murders. The police at length arrived at the conclusion that the men had been murdered solely for the reason that they were well known as honest laborers, who feared the police and loved their Czar.

This set the minds of the astute Petersburg detectives upon a new track. They followed up every clew that might lead to the detection of a society whose object was the perpetration of crime. Their efforts were wholly successful.

The reason of some forty murders, for which hitherto no object had been discovered, and which seemed to be enveloped in an impenetrable mystery was brought to light; the murders were ascribed to the dangerous society which had risen. The authorities are now in possession of much useful information, and by means of this they hope to capture fully 100 malefactors, including the ringleaders.

The Society for the Perpetration of Crime, however, has already taken deep root among the peasants, although there is no doubt that in time the rising will be stamped out, as many hundreds of other Russian risings have been before. When the malefactors are punished as they deserve, the fear of the law will again assert itself in the minds of these mad revolutionists.

Princess Chimney Sweeps.

Every good American knows the story of little Ruth Cleveland, who remarked to the daughter of the White House grounds policeman: "So your father's a policeman! Oh, I wish mine



THEIR FAVORITE GAME.

were!" Their little royal highnesses of Saxony, Prince George and Prince Christian, hold somewhat similar views on the subject of rank. To them a chimney sweep is the most blessed of men. Consequently their favorite game is playing chimney sweep.

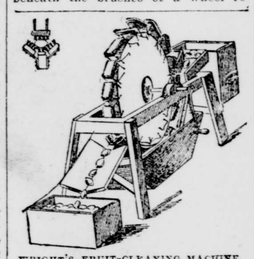
As Fit Is War.

The sudden changes of climate encountered by soldiers when troops are moved from one quarter of the world to another are estimated as increasing the annual mortality of Europe by 50,000 men.

TO WASH FRUIT.

A Machine Adapted to Clean the Rinds of Oranges, Lemons, Etc.

A machine especially adapted to thoroughly clean the rinds of oranges, lemons, etc., without, in the slightest degree, injuring such fruit, is represented in the illustration, the fruit being fed into the machine at one end and delivered at the opposite end in a thoroughly cleansed condition, says the Scientific American. The improvement has been patented by Benjamin B. and James H. Wright, of Riverside, Cal. The fruit is first placed in a water trough at one end of the machine, to loosen any foreign adhering matter and is then passed down the feed trough beneath the brushes of a wheel re-



WRIGHT'S FRUIT-CLEANING MACHINE.

volved by a crank handle, the lower portion of the wheel passing through a rinsing tank. In this tank is a series of segmentally arranged brushes, between which and the brushes on the periphery of the wheel the fruit is passed, as indicated in the sectional view, figure 2. The brushes on the periphery of the wheel are supported by spring rods, whereby their pressure upon the fruit may be a yielding and flexible one, not liable to injure the rinds, and the fruit is passed out through a delivery at the opposite end of the machine.

A JUDGE OF HUMAN NATURE.

A Hotel Chambermaid Who Could Size Up the Guests.

"I have been on the road for more years than two-thirds of the world's people live," remarked the veteran drummer to a Washington reporter, "and I have seen a good many things, but not until this morning have I seen a chambermaid in a hotel who guessed what my accomplishments were by the room I had. For the sake of a wise economy prevailing all over the land at present, I had an apartment on the top floor, and it was pretty high up. When I came out for breakfast I noticed that a button was off my overcoat, and as the maid was sweeping in the hall I told her that I would pay her if she would get a needle and thread for me and sew it on.

"'I think you can do that, sir, better than I can,' she responded with a knowing smile.

"'Why, do I look like a tailor?' I inquired.

"'Not so good looking as one I know,' and she blushed; 'but it wasn't that, sir, I was meaning.'

"'And what was it?'

"'It's this, sir. I have been a chambermaid for twelve years, and I have seen a good many men in my time, and I never saw one yet that took a top-floor room that couldn't sew a button on as well as any woman in the place. They are thrifty, that kind are, sir, and they know how to take care of themselves. It's the doods on the lower floor, sir, that have to be waited on like babies, and can't do a blessed thing for themselves, sir.'

"It was a compliment, and it wasn't," concluded the veteran, "but seeing that I was not classed with the dudes I took it as a preponderance in my favor. Just the same, the chambermaid was calling the turn on 75 per cent. of the top-floor contingent."

Adelina Patti's Bravery.

When quite a little girl Madame Adelina Patti once saved a companion's life. She was living in New York at the time, and when out on a country excursion with some young friends, one of the party, slipping on the edge of a river, fell into a deep pool. The future queen of song at once sprang in after her, succeeded in reaching the drowning girl and clung with her to a floating log. Buoyed up in this way, the two girls floated down stream, and were saved.

CANADA'S PREMIER OUR FRIEND.

Declares His Sympathy in the War is All With the United States.

OTTAWA, Canada (Special).—In the House of Commons Hon. Mr. McCleary, a representative of one of the border constituencies, in discussing the American Alien Labor law and the manner in which it had been enforced against Canadians, incidentally referred to the Spanish-American war, saying that, while all parties in Canada would



PREMIER WILFRED LAURIER.
(Declared in the Canadian Parliament his sympathy with us.)

pray that the American people would come out victorious, still there were not a few who would like to see the United States get a bit of spanking because of its unfriendly treatment to Canada. Cries of "No!" "No!" arose from all parts of the house.

Premier Laurier, rising, evidently with some warmth, said: "I sincerely hope my honorable friend who has just taken his seat, in his utterances which at the moment called forth expressions of dissent, speaks his own personal feeling and not the feeling of his party. I would rather hope that upon the present occasion, though we are bound to be neutral and must be neutral in the present difficulties between the United States and Spain, I should like to believe that if there is a feeling at all apart from our duty as neutrals, it is a feeling of sympathy for those who are our neighbors and who share the continent with us."

SENOR CAPOTE COMING.

Vice-President of the Cuban Republic Has Authority to Negotiate at Washington.

KINGSTON, Jamaica (By Cable).—Senor Domingo Capote, Vice-President of the Cuban Republic and formerly a lawyer in Havana, landed from an open sailboat on the north side of Jamaica, near Falmouth,



VICE-PRESIDENT CAPOTE, OF CUBAN REPUBLIC.

Thursday. With him was Gervasio Sabio, a sea captain.

Senor Capote is on his way to the United States to consult with the American Government. He is understood to have full powers to make an important treaty.

Senor Capote's mission is not to supersede Senor Estrada Palma, who has the full confidence of the Cuban Government; but it is felt that the Vice-President of the Cuban Republic can more effectively present certain views of the Cuban chiefs.

RACE FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

It Will Be the Most Thrilling Sea Chase of Modern Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The race for the Philippines is on. It will be the most thrilling sea chase of modern times. The United States will dispatch its transports for the relief of Dewey from San Francisco across the placid Pacific, 7050 miles, Spain to send its fleet, which has for its object the reconquering of the islands, from Barcelona, through the Mediterranean, the Isthmus of Suez, and the Red Sea, across the Arabian Sea along the southern extremity of the Bay of Bengal, around the Malayan Peninsula and up the China Sea to Manila, a total distance of 8000 miles.

General Merritt relinquished command of the Department of the East and started for San Francisco.

General Merritt also stated that he and General Otis would not leave on the first expedition, but would remain in California until he had seen his troops and supplies placed on board the transports.

General Merritt smiles grimly as he contemplates the force which he is to command. In addition to the regulars already on the coast the Eighteenth and Twenty-third infantry are on their way from New Orleans. The Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, a hardy, well-drilled regiment, with a severe strike experience to their credit, and a Minnesota regiment which can shoot straight, fight hard and drill like regulars, are among others moving West at express speed. General Merritt believes he is going to have the finest fighting force ever sent out of the country, and is accordingly happy.

It is now believed that the army of occupation for the Philippines will consist of not less than 17,000 men, of which 5000 will be regulars.

Six Persons Drowned.

Ten men attempted to cross the Allegheny River on a raft near Springdale, Penn., and when in the centre of the stream the raft was swamped by the rough current, and the men were precipitated into the water. Four men succeeded in reaching the shore, but the others were drowned.

Hernandez Defeated.

General Hernandez, the insurgent leader, has been defeated near Guanare, Zamora province, Venezuela. Many were killed in the fight. The revolution is practically over and the confidence of the Government. the outlook is good.

Contributions to the War Fund.

Contributions toward the fund for the national defense continue to come in Washington. A check for $1000 was received by President McKinley from a widow in New York, who requested that her name be kept a secret.

The National Game.

Keeler's timely batting is being sadly missed by Baltimore.

The Louisville Wagner and the Washington Wagner are brothers.

The Chicagos have exceeded the expectations of their supporters.

From all accounts the Washingtons are sadly lacking in team work.

Wallace is pushing Burkett hard for the batting honors of the Cleveland team.

Yeager, of the Brooklyns, has a delivery similar to that of the famous Nichols, of Boston.

Swaim, the Washington pitcher, has been teaching school during the last six months down in Florida.

SPANISH STRATEGY BLOCKED.

Madrid Rejoices Over News That Cervera Reached Santiago de Cuba and Then Sailed Away Safely.

SAMPSON HEMMED HIM IN

Blockade Effective and Starving Havana Cannot Be Relieved by Land or Sea.

Sampson and Schley Steamed at Top Speed From Different Quarters to Give Cervera Battle—The News From Cuba Stirred Up Things at Washington—When the Navy Department Got the News That the Spanish Squadron was at Santiago the Strategy Board Met to Consider Plans For Crushing It—Reasons Why It Was Believed That the Dons Could Not Escape From West Indian Waters Without a Fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The reported arrival of the Spanish Cape Verde squadron at Santiago de Cuba was not credited by the Navy Department officials until late Friday afternoon, so much had its appearance at that port without the semblance of an encounter with the American fleet now in Cuban waters upset the calculations and disappointed the hopes of



ADMIRAL CERVERA,
(Commanding the Spanish fleet for the defense of Havana.)

naval experts here. The following bulletin was posted at the close of office hours:

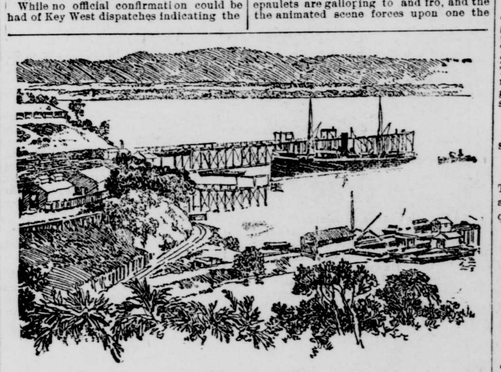
The Department has information which is believed to be authentic that the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera is at Santiago de Cuba.

Though Admiral Sampson has been left free to work out his own campaign plans in the West Indies, it was the judgment of the Naval Advisory Board that after hearing of the sighting of the Spanish cruisers off Curacoa he had moved a part of his fleet south through the Windward Passage so as to intercept Admiral Cervera should the latter try to reach either Cienfuegos or Santiago.

While no official confirmation could be had of Key West dispatches indicating the presence of Admiral Sampson's warships off that station, there were many reasons to believe that the American commander was in reality several hundred miles away from Santiago, and that the zone of naval operations had been greatly narrowed by Admiral Cervera's bold dash north.

Whether some single ship of the Spanish squadron merely touched at Santiago or whether the Spanish Admiral carried his whole command into the harbor is not definitely known here, but for reasons of their own Navy Department officials, though suspicious of naval news of any sort originating in Madrid, are disposed to think that the Spanish forces have at last come within short range of the Cuban coast, prepared to risk the relief of Havana on a single fight.

Admiral Sampson in a despatch to the Navy Department confirmed the Madrid reports of the arrival of Admiral Cervera and his Cape Verde squadron at Santiago de Cuba. The battleship Oregon and gunboat



SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

realistic consciousness that the spirit of war is abroad and that it is a war that means business.

Fifty-three regiments of volunteers are mobilized here. In the way the army is being put into shape, three brigades go to form a division and three regiments form a brigade. Three divisions are the regulation number placed in an army corps. As twenty-seven regiments will be consumed in the organization of a corps, nearly, if not quite, two corps will be mobilized here.

The work of organization is now going on steadily in Chickamauga Park, and order is being rapidly brought out of the seeming chaos of the last few days. Exercises in practical instruction are held daily. Field and battle exercises are held also. The time allotted to practical instruction is divided among the various exercises at the discretion of brigade or regimental commanders, having due regard to the principle that short, brisk, spirited drills give the best results.

SAMPSON'S OPERATIONS.

Formed a Junction With Schley and Then Sailed in Quest of the Dons.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—Rear Admiral Sampson, with the division of the North Atlantic Squadron under his command which attacked San Juan, Porto Rico, returned to Key West, where he effected a junction with the Flying Squadron under Commodore Schley. This means that he has under his orders the battle-ships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts, second-class battle-ship Texas and armored cruisers Brooklyn and New York, which makes him superior by two armor clads to the Spanish fleet.

Knowing that Rear Admiral Sampson could be depended on to prevent Admiral Cervera from sailing north, orders were quickly despatched from Washington to Commodore Schley to put to sea. The commander of the Flying Squadron's instructions were to sail around Cuba to the west and to find Cervera's fleet and capture or destroy it. Commodore Schley was instructed to use his utmost endeavors to prevent the Spanish fleet from entering the harbor of Cienfuegos or Havana.

The Cuban blockade on the south coast has not been broken. Commodore Watson is maintaining it with his fleet of small ships.

VOLUNTEERS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Over 30,000 Soldiers Encamped on the Famous Battlefield.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special).—Never since the days of battle in September, 1863, have there been such stirring scenes at Chickamauga Park as are now enacting there. The encampment of 8000 regulars did not add to these fields the warlike suggestiveness that has been apparent since the arrival of the volunteers. More than 30,000 men are now encamped there. Every train brings in its new consignment of boys in blue. Over toward the east is a white tented city that is four miles long. There is no time during the day when the fanfare of trumpets and the music of military bands are not heard. Columns of troops are continually marching along the roads. Officers in finery of gold lace and epaulets are galloping to and fro, and the animated scene forces upon one the

A NAVAL WAR OF MAGNIFICENT DISTANCES.



Marietta are with Sampson. If Cervera should attempt to make Cienfuegos it was believed Commodore Schley would be able to intercept him. At Santiago it was impossible for Cervera to land supplies for Blanco, as Havana is 500 miles away and there is no railroad communication between the two cities.

A Madrid special to the London Chronicle announced that after getting coal and water at Santiago de Cuba Admiral Cervera would "proceed as ordered," meaning to Havana.

A correspondent at San Domingo City cables that the Spanish Governor of Porto Rico wired to the Spanish Consul-General at San Domingo that a Spanish squadron (Cervera's) had arrived at Santiago, Cuba.

The Spanish Senate unanimously adopted a resolution extending congratulations to Admiral Cervera.

Berlin newspapers regard Cervera's exploit of running into Santiago a strategic victory over Sampson, the result of brilliant seamanship and a distinct gain for the Spanish cause.

The London Chronicle's despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says that four vessels of Schley's squadron renewed the attack on Santiago de Cuba, that the bombardment was heavy and the result in doubt.

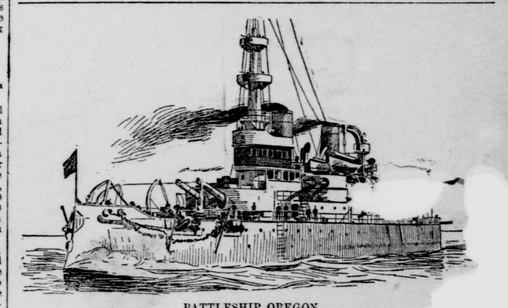
Cuban refugees at Kingston report that the insurgent forces of Generals Mindes and Castillo are closing in on Santiago de Cuba and making nightly forays within six miles of the city.

Volunteers from New York have joined the big army at Camp Thomas. The Twelfth Infantry, New York Volunteers, came in over the Southern Railway, tired and dusty, after a hot night in the crowded cars. The Fourteenth New York Infantry, under Colonel Fred Grant, went into camp Friday morning. The vigorous-looking men from the Empire State came in for a large share of attention as they sauntered about the streets.

The little postoffice at Lytle, Ga., which handles the Chickamauga mail, is bustling. During the past several days a force of five men have been at work. Thirty thousand letters are received daily at the office. The outgoing daily mail numbers more than 15,000 letters.

The men of the Fifth Illinois believe their regiment will be the first to go to Cuba, as their equipment and other indications seem to point that way. The Fourth Pennsylvania has for each company a mess tent, where all the men can be fed at once. The tents are relics of camp life in the National Guard days. Some of the men of the Third Wisconsin caught a razor-backed hog running at large in their camp, killed and dressed it and sent it to the Colonel, labelling it "wild rabbit."

The railroad car which arrived Friday



BATTLESHIP OREGON.

containing the officers of the last battalion of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana had on one side a streamor, "God be with you," and on the other "Remember the Maine." Some of the companies are, at best, rather shabbily clad, but a coat, or a pair of trousers, or a cap, or a belt only, is often all that the "recruit" has to enable him to look warlike. Some have not even so much as a brass button. With the Ohio First Cavalry, the first of the volunteer regiments to arrive, there were a large number, probably more than half of the command, whose connection with the troops was shown only by a yellow silk handkerchief wound around the neck.

WITH THE REGULARS AT TAMPA.

Sixteen Thousand Men Under the Command of General Wade.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—From the 6000 men that composed the army when General Wade took command, the force has grown to 16,000, not counting the volunteers, most of whom are now, however, at Lakeland.

All movements looking to immediate departure have been checked, and the troops are working hard at their drills and camp duties, as if war was not at all near.

The troops here are so healthy that out of 6000 only 189, or less than two per cent., are on the sick list.

The boys of the Seventy-first Regiment of New York took possession of their camp ground at Lakeland Friday, and soon the place was transformed into a tented town. The camp is on a ridge at an elevation of 200 feet, and is a famous Florida resort. The tents are pitched in a large grove of magnificent pines, and the ground slopes gently toward the lake. Every man has a soft bed of pine needles.

THE STATE ENCAMPMENTS.

Scenes at Camp Voorhees, Camps Black and Townsend and Camp Haven.

CAMP VOORHEES, Sea Girt, N. J. (Special). The virtual dissolution of Camp Voorhees as a military post for New Jersey's first quota of volunteers for the war with Spain began when the First Regiment, Colonel E. A. Campbell, commanding, marched out of camp to the railroad depot, en route for Falls Church, Va., four miles from Washington, on the banks of the Potomac River.



GOVERNOR VOORHEES.

The regiment was reviewed previous to its departure from the post by Governor Voorhees, Major-General Plume and his staff, and upon its leaving the camp was escorted to the railroad station by the Third Regiment, Colonel Benjamin A. Lee, and Second Regiment, Colonel Edwin W. Kline, commanding. While on its way the entire brigade paid the Governor the compliment of a marching salute.

The spectacle was impressive. Governor Voorhees stood with bared head as the 3300 soldiers passed the reviewing post.

NEW YORKERS SWORN IN.

Provisional Regiment Takes the Oath of Allegiance at Camp Black.

CAMP BLACK, Hempstead, L. I. (Special).—The First Provisional Regiment was mustered into service Friday at 2 o'clock p. m. The regiment was marched to the field and drawn up in battalion formation, and by companies sworn in. Colonel Barber was the last to take the oath and, after formally receiving command of the regiment as a body of the volunteer army, marched the men to their quarters.

In almost perfect order, and amid cheers that reverberated throughout the camp, the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Buffalo left here for its new station, at Munson's Hill, Va., near Washington, at 2 o'clock Friday.

Among the assignments of Brigadier-Generals made was that of Brigadier-General Alex. C. M. Pennington to command camp at Hempstead.

Troops A and C, New York Cavalry, were mustered in at Camp Black and started south. The entire 10,000 men at Camp Black, except two regiments have now been mustered into the United States service.

Volunteers at Peekskill.

CAMP TOWNSEND, Peekskill, N. Y. (Special).—The Eighth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., is the Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, the last battalion being sworn into the service of the United States, and the oath taken by Colonel Henry Chauncey, Jr., and his staff. The regiment has mounted its own guard, and, to all intents and purposes, is a thing apart from the camp and under United States regulations.

CONNECTICUT MUSTE...

The State's Quota of Volunteers For Active Service

CAMP HAVEN, Niantic, Conn. This State has now ... mustered into the volunteer service, ready for assignment to active duty. The quota is made up of one regiment of infantry, 840 men and officers, commanded by Colonel Bardett, of Hartford; Captain Andrew Hammond, of the United States Regular Army, being Lieutenant-Colonel; Light Artillery Battery A, 125 men, Captain Honce, of Guilford; Heavy Artillery Battery B, 150 men, Captain F. G. Breckell, of Bridgeport, and Heavy Artillery Battery C, 150 men, Captain Francis G. Beach, of New Haven.

THE OREGON A MARVEL.

After a Wonderful Trip the Floating Fortress Is Safe in Home Waters.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The battleship Oregon has now passed the danger line and has joined her sister ships in Cuban waters. The big battleship was seen and reported by the United States Consul at Barbadoes, passing that point at full speed. The fact that she did not put in there is simply proof that Captain Clark was in no need of coal and was not letting the barnacles grow on his ship's bottom while running to the assistance of Sampson and Schley.

The Oregon left Bahia, Brazil, on May 8 and covered 2578 miles between that point and the Barbadoes within eleven days.

No apprehension is entertained that the battleship will run out of coal, as Captain Clark, her commander, before the departure of the vessel from Bahia loaded her bunkers to their utmost capacity and besides took on a deck load in order that there might be no need for his stopping at any of the West Indies to renew his supply.

It was fifty-seven days ago when this great floating fortress of steel left San Francisco. Since that time she has traversed nearly 13,000 miles of sea, passing through every climate, from north temperate to torrid, to south temperate to frigid, to south temperate and torrid again, and finally into our own waters.

On one stretch of 6200 miles she steamed continuously without stopping for coal or for anything else.

GUARDING POWDER MILLS.

Pennsylvania Troops on Duty at Dover, and Pompton, N. J.

POMPTON, N. J. (Special).—A battalion of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, numbering 400 men, who have been detailed to guard the American Smokeless Powder Works and the H. J. Smith Electrical Works, arrived here and went into camp.

The smokeless powder mills are working night and day hurrying along large orders for the Government, and the Smith electrical concern is under contract with the Government to manufacture fuses for the explosion of torpedoes and shells.

DOVER, N. J. (Special).—The second battalion of the Second Pennsylvania Infantry, 400 strong, with field rations and field and camp equipment, arrived here to guard the United States powder mill.

Spain Fears Attack.

Madrid correspondents of London newspapers note signs that the Spanish fear that we will raid their coasts. Vigilance committees ashore and afloat are watching the entrances to her harbors. The fortifications and the garrisons of the Canaries, the Balearics and Ceuta are to be strengthened immediately.

Fine Black Horse For General Lee.

Colonel Bennehan Cameron, the horseman, of North Carolina, has presented General Lee with a splendid black horse to ride in his Cuban campaign. The name of the horse is Choctaw, and he is of the purest blood.

Senator Sewell Declines.

Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, formally resigned his appointment as a Major-General of Volunteers. He gave as his reason the fact that to hold the office would be incompatible with his duties as a United States Senator.

Prominent People.

Ex-Secretary John Sherman has decided to go to Alaska for the benefit of his health.

Ottoman Haupt, of Paris, the well known international monetary authority, is dead.

The late George Muller, the philanthropist, of Bristol, England, left an estate valued at $800.

President Kruger, of the South African Republic, was sworn in recently for another term of five years.

The commander-in-chief of the English fleet on the China station is Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, the son of an English ...mal.

Minor Mention.

Patent needles and pins are made to the number of 175 different varieties.

The German army at present comprises 21,176 officers, 78,202 non-commissioned officers, 479,229 privates, 2103 surgeons, and 98,058 horses.

One of the most famous man-eating tigers in India was killed not long ago by the Maharajah of Sidhaur. The tiger was an enormous brute and had killed eighty people.

While boring for water a Tennesseean struck what he thought must be a lake, his drilling apparatus sinking rapidly a score of feet, but when the liquid spouted he found that it was very pure oil.

Some first-class English cruisers carry enough coal to take them 20,000 miles, steaming at ten knots.

A boy stumbled in a field and fell at Golden Ring, Md., and a briar stem entered his ear, piercing the drum.

A placer miner on Ruby Creek, Whatcom County, Wash., lost all his savings, about $1100, by leaving his cabin one night in the care of a man who suddenly became crazy and destroyed all the money, which was in bill form.

Feeling her little dog tugging at the back of her dress a Waukegan (Ill.) woman turned around to drive him away and found that her dress was afire. A tub full of water was near at hand, in and escaped harm.

A Huge Raft.

The work of constructing a huge raft, which is to contain 4,000,000 feet of lumber, has been begun at Portland, Oregon. The raft, when completed, will be floated to San Francisco, Cal. It will be cigar-shaped, 400 feet long, fifty-three feet wide, and twenty-four feet high from the water, drawing about seventeen feet of water.

Cardenas a Heap of Ruins.

Cardenas, Cuba, was reduced to a mass of ruins by the American bombardment. Three Spanish gunboats lying at a pier were rendered useless, and an attempt to mine the harbor was promptly stopped.

Cycling Notes.

There are at least 200,000 bicycles in Greater New York. The proposed tax would yield the city not less than $400,000 a year to repair bicycle paths with.

Pittsburg's chief of police has ordered the arrest of all cyclists using whistles as alarms. The police, he asserts, should have a monopoly on whistle-blowing.

The old trick of covering a large stone in the roadway with a hat was recently played on an Aberdeen cyclist, who ran into it and got a heavy fall.

They say the coming of the bicycle pedal has given the piano pedal something like a rest. And yet there are some who fail to appreciate the full worth of the bicycle.

Clothes Right From the Sheep.

Thomas Kibon, the proprietor of a woolen mill at Stroudsburg, Penn., a few days ago beat the world's record by one hour and fifty-four minutes, and in six hours and four minutes made a suit of clothes from the wool of sheep whose fleece was sheared at 6.30 o'clock in the morning.

German Courtesies.

Madrid announces that the German warship Geier paid the usual salute to the Spanish forts at Havana, but that it did not salute the American squadron either with guns or flag.

Labor World.

Colorado has 10,000 unionists.

There are 10,000 union bakers in the United States.

Montreal plasterers won a strike for 22½ cents an hour.

Girls employed at a Cleveland rubber works struck against a cut.

At Detroit the street car men's union leads all other organizations in enlistments and enthusiastic effort.

Cigarette rollers at New York struck against a cut from $1.10 to $1 a thousand.

The meetings of the Belmont Central Trades and Labor Union of Bellaire, Ohio, are opened with prayer.

We are Prepared to Quote Specially Low Prices.

Good 6x20 Shingles
Saps, $5.00 Hearts, $6.00
Fair Yellow Pine Flooring, $15.00
Common Yellow Pine Flooring, $12.50

GEO. F. SLOAN & BRO.
Lumber Dealers,
414 LIGHT STREET WHARF,
BALTIMORE, MD.

INCH YELLOW PINE BOARDS, EDGE, $10.00 and $12.50.
The Above Goods are Excellent Value.
We have higher Grades at higher prices
Write Us For Prices.

Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Pickets, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Etc.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3533-0071.jpg