THE EASTON GAZETTE.

LATEST NEWS REGARDING THE MAINE REPORT IN THIS ISSUE. FOR LOCAL NEWS SEE PAGE 5.

VOL. LXXXII. NO. 18. EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898. WHOLE NO. 4232.

THE MAINE REPORT.

Will Not Be Given to the Public Until Next Week.

DOCUMENT IN WASHINGTON.

It Is Safely Conveyed by Lieutenant Commander Marix.

ADMIRAL SICARD'S RETIREMENT.

The Veteran Navy Officer Is Succeeded in the Command of the Fleet at Key West by Captain Sampson—Captain Evans Takes Command of the Iowa—The President Declares His Intention to Avert War If Possible. He Admits His Belief That the Maine Explosion Was External.

Washington, March 25.—Last Sunday President McKinley did not attend church, as is his custom, but spent several hours in consultation with cabinet ministers and others. Among those summonded was Charles R. Flint, who has been acting for the government in the purchase of ships. Mr. Flint declared that neither Chile nor the Argentine Republic have any desire to sell any war vessels, but would gladly part with them if they are needed by this overnment. This was in reference to reports about the Chilean warship O'Higgins and the Argentine ship Martino.

Secretary Long issued an order on Monday that the Amazonas, the cruiser recently purchased at the New Castle-on-Tyne from the Brazilian government, hereafter would bear the name of New Orleans, in honor of the principal city of Louisiana. Secretary Long has also rechristened the cruiser Abreuall, and hereafter she will be known as the Albany, in honor of the capital of the Empire state.

Along with the semi-official statement from Madrid that a demand for indemnity will be indignantly repelled,



"FIGHTING BOB" EVANS.

is the further statement from reliable sources that Spain has made it clear to the authorities here that intervention may lead to war.

The enlistment branch of the navy department on Monday issued a large poster advertising for men for the United States navy. Enlistments will be made at the navy yards at Boston, Brooklyn, League Island, Washington, Norfolk and Mare Island, 66 South street, New York city; United States steamship Michigan, at Erie, Pa.; Custom House, New Orleans, and the Custom House, Gloucester, Mass. The following classes of men are wanted: Seamen, 18 to 35 years of age, at $24 per month; ordinary seamen, 18 to 30, $19 per month; chief machinists, 18 to 35, $70 per month; machinists, first class, 18 to 35, $55 per month; machinists, second class, 18 to 35, $40 per month. The requirements for enlistment provide that all candidates must pass a physical examination, and seamen, ordinary seamen and machinists must pass a technical examination as well.

The preparations for the defense of the national capital have been practically completed so far as its approach by water is concerned. The battery at Sheridan's Point, on the Potomac, just above Mount Vernon, is now completely manned and will prove a powerful auxiliary to the main battery at Fort Washington, on the opposite shore of the river, nearer the city.

The army and navy preparations are continuing without interruption, although they have now become so regular as to lapse into routine on a gigantic scale.

In addition to its other preparations for possible trouble the navy department on Wednesday took steps towards utilizing ten of the sea going revenue cutters for use along the Atlantic coast. They will be first sent to Norfolk, where additional guns will be mounted.

The report of the naval board of inquiry into the Maine disaster was received in Washington last night. The four naval officers who have guarded it with watch and watch since its departure from Key West were hustled at once into a carriage by an attache of the navy department and driven to the Ebbitt House. The party consisted of Lieutenant Commander Marix, Lieutenant John Hood, Lieutenant Carl Jungen, Passed Assistant Engineer Bowers, A. T. Marix, a nephew of the judge advocate, and Ship Carpenter Helms, of the Maine's ill fated crew.

There was an immense crowd waiting at the depot when the train pulled in. The naval contingent was in the last sleeper on the train and deftly avoided the crush of citizens by alighting at the upper end of the platform and going across the tracks. All were thoroughly tired, and Commander Marix was asleep in the corner of the seat when the train pulled in.

The party was met at the steps of the car by Cadet Ward, of the navy department, who was the sole representative of Secretary Long. He informed Commander Marix that the secretary would not receive the report at once, and escorted the party to the hack stand. Lieutenan. Hood, as the most muscular member of the party, carried the bulky document in a white canvas bag slung under his arm.

Young Marix was deputed as a sort of a press committee, and met all inquirers with the stereotyped reply, "I don't know," to every question. It may be said, however, that the report in due process of law must first be delivered to the secretary of the navy. It will then be submitted to President McKinley, upon whose decision its future migrations will depend.

The last day before the arrival of the report was one of unexampled activity in all official quarters. Advices came early that the Spanish torpedo fleet had sailed from the Canaries for Porto Rico, and from this moment the most energetic warlike measures followed one another in constant succession. The movement of this fleet had been watched with the keenest interest, as it was felt sure to involve serious possibilities which might compel the United States government to protest against the movement as of a hostile character.

Immediately upon the receipt of the official dispatch announcing the sailing of the fleet the fact was made known to the president, and an earnest conference was held between him and Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. The seriousness of the movement was fully considered, and the president was advised that naval strategists regarded it as essential that this torpedo fleet should not be allowed to reach western waters.

Following the flotilla announcement important news followed rapidly. The first was this announcement by Secretary Long, indicating the placing of our squadron and fleet on a war footing:

"Admiral Sicard has been granted leave, very much to the regret of the navy department, although on account of his health. Captain Sampson has been made commander of the fleet at Key West. Captain Evans has been ordered to take command of the battleship Iowa."

Although the announcement did not modore W. S. Schley was slated to command the "flying squadron" in Hampton Roads.

This announcement was recognized at once as of unusual importance at this juncture. Admiral Sicard has been in command of the fleet at Key West throughout the critical period of the Maine disaster. Captain Sampson has been in command of the Iowa, but more recently has been conspicuous before the public as president of the Maine court of inquiry. Captain Robley Evans is known as "Fighting Bob."

The next important move was a determination to create a joint commission from the war and navy departments, so as to bring them into harmonious action on all measures. Captain Barker, the naval aide of Secretary Long, was designated to represent the navy department in this plan of action. The representative of the war department has not yet been named. It will not be necessary for these two officers to leave Washington, as they can best arrange a joint plan of action in conference with the bureau chiefs.

Then, at the close of day, came an announcement that the navy department has succeeded in purchasing eight steam yachts and four steam tugs, presumably at and near New York, for use in the auxiliary naval fleet. The boats are about 400 tons each, and in an emergency would be suitable as torpedo boats. The yachts purchased are among the fleetest along the Atlantic coast, and are said to be somewhat similar to the Mayflower, recently purchased of the Ogden Goelet estate. The names and amounts paid for the various yachts and tugs are not disclosed.

Throughout the day the White House presented an animated appearance. senators and representatives from both political parties calling to confer with the president. The president said to several of his visitors that he would do everything consistent with the honor and dignity of the country to avert war, and he still believed war could be averted.

The president frankly acknowledges that he believes the report of the board of inquiry will find that the Maine was blown up from the outside. His program has been definitely decided upon. It is his purpose to treat the blowing up of the Maine as an incident. The report of the board will be sent to congress on Monday, with a very brief message relating to the events leading up to that point and informing congress that the facts contained in the report have been cabled to Madrid to be laid before the Spanish government by Minister Woodford. No demand will be made upon Spain, but the laying of the facts before the Spanish government will be equivalent to calling upon Spain for an explanation.

Mr. L. W. Nichols, East New Market, Md., states: "We could not say too much in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. About three years ago one of our children had an attack of croup and we were afraid that we would loose him. Seeing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, we decided to gave it a trial. It gave almost instant relief and we believe it saved the child's life. Since then we have never been without a bottle of this remedy in the house and we recommend it to everyone as being an honest Cough Remedy." For sale by H. Roberts, Druggist, Easton, Md.

It will pay you to ride miles on Saturday, April 2, to witness the grand display of pattern hats and bonnets at Annie E. Rathell & Co.'s Limited. Hats have never been prettier nor styles more elegant than this well established firm are showing.

THE FLOODS' FATALITIES

Fifteen Persons Drowned in the Buckeye State.

HEAVY LOSSES TO RAILROADS.

Miles of Track Submerged and Embankments Washed Away—The Situation Now Improving, and Railroad Traffic Is Being Resumed.

Cincinnati, March 25.—At 10 o'clock last night the Ohio river at Cincinnati registered 51 feet 2½ inches, rising an inch an hour. This was a rise of six inches between 6 and 10 o'clock. The mercury registers 44, with a tendency to rise. Reports from northern West Virginia, at the sources of the Monongahela, bring news of heavy rains Wednesday night and of a rapidly rising river today. This is an assurance that the Ohio will have a protracted high stage of water. It is also an admonition that a prodigious flood may be expected should the tributaries receive an accession of rain within two or three days.

Reports from all quarters of the Ohio valley are of drizzling rain and cloudy skies. All up river towns report the Ohio rising rapidly except Wheeling, where it is steady. Interior towns in Ohio that have suffered inundation and damage are finding relief by the recession of waters.

Loss of life is reported at Hamilton, O., where the great Miami swept away two cottages and drowned six inmates, namely, Mrs. Charles Whitman and her three small children and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Springman. Zanesville reports the drowning of the infant son of Mrs. Charles Wuest and of a man known as "Deacon" Jones, also of the drowning by the upsetting of a skiff of Mrs. James Brennan and child and John Leach and the drowning of Mrs. Mary Church and Timothy Jones. At New Hagerstown, O., Samuel Hagey and wife were drowned while crossing a swollen creek.

The railroad situation in the interior of Ohio is improving. Cities cut off from the world Wednesday are today getting trains out by repaired tracks or by detours over other roads.

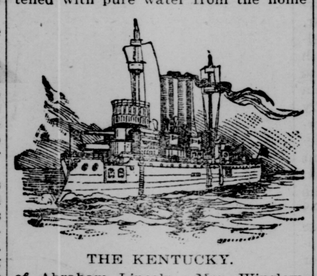
An Indianapolis dispatch says: Conservative railroad men estimate that the loss to the Indianapolis line alone because of the storm will not be less than $800,000, including the loss of business, damage to tracks, damage to equipment and personal injuries. There are fears that the bridge at Valley Junction will go out. Trains on that division of the Big Four are run from Indianapolis to Griffiths and then over the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern into Cincinnati. The Peoria and Eastern trains run as far as Arcanum, O., on the east end. The west end is all right. All trains on the Indianapolis and Vincennes division of the Pennsylvania road have been abandoned and the passenger train at Martinville cannot be moved. By tomorrow afternoon it is thought that all trains will be running again.

At Wheeling the damage is very heavy. Outside of an aggregate loss of not less than $100,000 the depreciation in the value of property on the Wheeling Island is fully 25 per cent, aggregating $650,000.

TWO NEW WAR VESSELS.

The Kentucky and Kearsarge Added to Uncle Sam's Navy.

Newport News, Va., March 25.—The twin battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge were launched here yesterday in the presence of an immense crowd. There was not a hitch in the program, and cheers from 30,000 throats greeted the latest additions to the United States navy as they slid from the ways, the prow of the Kearsarge sprinkled with champagne, the Kentucky christened with pure water from the nome



THE KENTUCKY.

of Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Winslow, wife of Lieutenant Commander Winslow, son of the commander of the famous old frigate that first bore the name, christened the Kearsarge and Miss Bradley, the daughter of Kentucky's governor, acted as sponsor for her state's namesake. As the Kentucky started on her journey to the water a number of pint bottles of Kentucky whisky were hurled from the crowd and smashed against the shining side of the battleship.

A banquet to the invited guests at Chamberlain's hotel, Old Point Comfort, concluded the ceremonies.

Philadelphia's Bribery Scandal.

Philadelphia, March 24.—The case of Peter E. Smith, member of the Republican city committee, charged with offering a bribe to Common Councilman W. G. Stevenson to vote for the lease of the city's water works to a company, was brought before Judges Gordon and Bregy yesterday. Smith was held in $10,000 bail for trial next Tuesday. Bail was furnished. In the examination of witnesses Select Councilman Walker admitted that he had accepted a bribe of $500 to vote for the bill in committee. He asserted that Common Councilman Edward E. Smith accepted a like sum, and that Councilmen Bryam and Seeger had offered bribes. The three latter deny the statement. Arrests will follow.

Lieutenant Jenkins' Body Recovered.

Havana, March 25.—The body of Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins, of the Maine, was found yesterday near the torpedo tube aft, as it has been hoped would be the case. The remains, of course, were badly decomposed, though not so bad as many others found previously since the explosion. It was recognizable, aside from the clothing, by articles of jewelry and private papers found in his coat pockets. The body will be prepared for burial as well as possible and will be enclosed in a metallic casket and sent to Key West tomorrow. Thence it will be sent to his mother at Allegheny, Pa. The bodies of a Japanese ward room boy and of a white man, probably a machinist, were also found.

Captain Sigsbee Relieved.

Havana, March 25.—Orders for return home were received yesterday by Captain Sigsbee and the other officers of the Maine now here, and all will go north except Lieutenant Commander Wainright. Chaplain John P. Chidwick will go with the officers. Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, who will remain in charge of the wrecking operations, will have his quarters, as now, on the Fern. Commander Cowles commanding. Captain Sigsbee and his brother officers expect to leave for the north by the Plant line steamer Olivette tomorrow.

Chaplain Chidwick's Mortuary Report

Havana, March 23.—Chaplain Chidwick has completed his mortuary report, which shows that 257 men and two officers perished in the Maine catastrophe, six succumbed to their injuries while lying in the San Ambrosio hospital here, one died on the Spanish transport Colon, 171 bodies have been recovered from the wreck, of which 61 have been identified, and of these 161 have been buried in Colon cemetery and 11 at Key West. This is the official report, made public, after careful correction, for the first time.

China Yields to Russia.

London, March 25.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times says: "China has agreed to all the Russian demands. Following are the concessions: A lease of Port Arthur for 25 years as a fortified naval base, a lease of Ta-Lien-Wan for 25 years as an open port and as the terminus of the Trans-Manchurian railway, with a right of fortifications and the right for the Russians to construct a railway from Petuna (in Manchuria, on the Sungari river) to Ta-Lien-Wan and Port Arthur on the same terms as stipulated in the case of the Trans-Manchurian railway. China saves her face by retaining nominal sovereign rights, which, however, she is powerless to assert, the lease being equivalent to cession."

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, March 24.—Flour slow; winter superfine, $3@3.25; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $4.20@4.35; city mills, extra, $3.25@3.55. Rye flour sold in a small way at $2.90 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat weak; No. 2 red, March, 98⅞@99c.; No. 2 Pennsylvania and No. 2 Delaware red, 90⅞c.@$1. Corn weak; No. 2 mixed, March, 33⅝@34c.; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 34⅜@35½c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 33c.; No. 2 white, clipped, 33¼@33½c. Hay steady for good grades; choice timothy, $12 for large bales. Beef firm; beef hams, $23@23.50. Pork easy; mess, $9.50@9.75; family, $12.50@13.50. Lard easy; western steamed, $5.30@5.35. Butter firm; creamery, 15½@19c.; factory, 12@14½c.; Elgins, 19c.; imitation creamery, 14@16½c.; New York dairy, 14@18c.; do. creamery, 15½@19c.; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 22@25c.; do. wholesale, 21c. Cheese quiet; large, white and colored, September, 7⅝c.; small do. do., September, 8@8¼c.; light skims, 5⅝@6¾c.; part skims, 4@6c.; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 10@10½c.; western, fresh, 10½c.; southern, 10@10¼c.

Baltimore, March 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; spot and month, 98¼@98⅝c.; April, 98⅝@98⅞c.; May, 89¼c.; steamer No. 2 red, 94⅝@95c.; southern wheat, by sample, 95c.@$1; do. on grade, 94⅜@98¾c. Corn easy; spot and month, 32⅞@33c.; April, 33@33⅛c.; May, 33⅜@33½c.; steamer mixed, 32⅜@32½c.; southern, white, 32½@34c.; do. yellow, 32½@33½c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 white, 33½@34c.; No. 2 mixed, 31½@31¾c. Rye easier; No. 2 nearby, 55¼@55½c.; No. 2 western, 56½@56¾c. Hay dull; choice timothy, $12.50@13. Grain freights, little more inquiry for parcel room; steamers quiet and unchanged. Sugar strong and unchanged. Butter steady and unchanged. Eggs quiet and unchanged. Cheese steady and unchanged. Lettuce, $1.50@1.75 per basket. Whisky unchanged.

East Liberty, Pa., March 24.—Cattle steady; prime, $5.05@5.15; common, $3.80@4.10; bulls, stags and cows, $2@4.10. Hogs active and higher; prime mediums, $4.20@4.25; best heavy Yorkers, $4.15@4.20; fair light Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; heavy hogs, $4.10@4.20; pigs, $3.90@4; good roughs, $3.25@3.75; common to fair roughs, $2.50@3. Sheep firm; choice, $4.85@5; common, $2.50@4; choice lambs, $5.85@6; common to good lambs, $4.75@5.75. Veal calves, $6@6.50.

Issued Fraudulent Time Checks.

St. Paul, March 24.—J. H. Southall is under arrest here charged with issuing fraudulent government time checks, whereby individuals have been swindled out of $300,000 to $500,000. Smith was chief clerk of the Upper Mississippi river division of the United States engineers, and issued genuine checks in return for the pay of workmen in the government employ. These checks were quickly cashed at small discounts, and it is charged that Southall used this fact as a basis for heavy swindles.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Dr. Councell's Pharmacy. 2-5-1y.

THE TIME FOR ACTION.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, Declares It Has Arrived.

MRS. THURSTON'S DYING REQUEST

Was That He Should Lose No Time in Doing His Utmost to Save and Free Cuba and Its People—A Pathetic Plea and a Determined Stand.

Washington, March 25.—A scene dramatic in the intensity of its interest was presented in the senate yesterday during the delivery by Mr. Thurston, of Nebraka, of a speech on the Cuban situation. Not since the inauguration of President McKinley have so many people been on the senate side of the Capitol. Even the diplomatic gallery, which is rarely occupied, was filled.

Mr. Thurston's first sentence, in which he said he spoke by command of silent lips—a delicate and touching reference to the loss of his wife on his memorable trip to Cuba—commanded instant attention. A hush fell over the great audience, which hung with almost breathless attention and interest upon every word.

Some surprise has been expressed that Senator Thurston should appear in public prominently so soon after the demise of Mrs. Thurston, but the first sentence of his speech furnished the key to his action. It is true that Mr. Thurston's speech yesterday, viewed from one standpoint, was an unusual proceeding, but it was justified by the conditions attending it. Mrs. Thurston's dying request to her husband was that he should lose no time on account of her death to do his utmost to save and free Cuba and its people. In accordance with this request, therefore, Senator Thurston sacrificed his personal feeling and delivered his speech—a speech that was his tribute to the memory of his wife.

The speech was very generally regarded as a masterly effort, and even those who could not agree with his conclusions conceded the power of his oration. As he neared the end of his speech his voice, which had been clear and ringing, noticeably broke. He was almost overcome with emotion, but rallied with an effort and closed in a manner that thrilled his auditors. Staid and dignified senators turned away and wept, and in the galleries tears welled to hundreds of eyes. It was a remarkable scene, and the stillness throughout was deathlike.

As Mr. Thurston sank into his seat and buried his face in his hands the galleries were swept by such a tumult of applause as has not in a long time been heard in the senate chamber.

As a brother might have done, Mr. Allen, Mr. Thurston's colleague from Nebraska, walked to him, and placing his arm over his shoulders quietly led him from the chamber.

Mr. Thurston, after declaring that Senator Proctor, of Vermont, in his desire to avoid sensationalism, had really understated the suffering in Cuba, asserted that the revolutionists are in absolute and almost peaceful possession of nearly one-half the island and that Spain holds the fortified towns under the virtual protection of warships. He declared that in the four so-called Spanish provinces there is neither cultivation nor railway operation except under military protection, and denounced the "inhuman policy of Weyler which drove 400,000 self supporting, defenseless country people from their homes to the cities." He vigorously arraigned Spain's lack of charity for these suffering ones, and expressed his belief that the entire Spanish army in Cuba could not stand against 20,000 American soldiers.

Discussing the remedy which should be applied to the evils he found Mr. Thurston said:

"I counseled silence and moderation from this floor when the passion of the nation seemed at white heat over the destruction of the Maine, but it seems to me the time for action has come. Not action in the Maine case. I hope and trust this government will take action on the Cuban situation entirely outside of the Maine case. When the Maine report is received if it be found that our ship and sailors were blown up by some outside explosive we will have ample reparation without quibble or delay, and if the explosion can be traced to Spanish official sources there will be such swift and terrible punishment adjudged as will remain a warning to the whole world forever."

The speaker referred to the Republican platform, which "demands that the United States shall actively use its influence for the independence of the island," and reiterated that the time for action had come. He declared that the only voice against intervention in this holy cause is the voice of the money changers, and urged that the gamblers be ignored, declaring that they represented neither American sentiment nor American patriotism. He said there could be no intervention to save Cuba without force, and force means war and war means blood. He believed in the doctrine of peace taught by the lowly Nazarene, but men must have liberty before abiding peace can come. He concluded:

"In the cable that moored me to life and hope the strongest strands are broken. I have but little left to offer at the altar of freedom's sacrifice, but all I have I am glad to give. I am ready to serve my country as best I can in the senate or in the field. My dearest hope, my most earnest prayer to God is that when death comes to end all I may meet it calmly and fearlessly, as did my beloved, in the cause of humanity, under the American flag."

All previous records will be broken Saturday, April 2nd. Our high standard of Artistic Milinery will be excelled. Don't fail to see our Grand Display.

T. H. HOLLINGSWORTH & Co.

WILMINGTON CONFERENCE.

The Methodist Episcopal Church on the Peninsula Flourishing.

At the Wilmington Conference in session this week at Lewes, Del. Dr. Corkran, presiding elder of Easton district reported that the 37 charges on the Easton district have been under the pastoral supervision of 34 conference membes and three supplies. Every charge has taken a step forward. One pastor, the Rev. Newton McQuay, died during the year. The financial conditions have been slightly relieved. The district has not taken a long leap forward in its material interest, but has made creditable advances at every point. With Dr. Corkran, it has been a year of planning and systematizing, rather than a year of execution, and he believes that "the nets are ready to cast upon the right side of the ship." While no great enterprise in building and improving church property has been launched, several enterprises are crystalizing, and in more than a score of cases improvements have been made.

The Clayton church has been enlarged. The Townsend church has been improved at a cost of $350. Smyrna has paid an indebtedness of $350, and Odessa has paid one amounting to $160. Efforts are being made to build a church at Blackbird.

With reference to the benevolences the year has been one of activity and success. Advance has been made on each of the seven general collection, as well as in those which are local. For pastoral support, Clayton reports an increase of $100; Smyrna, an increase of $50, while Odessa, which had decided to reduce the pastor's salary from $700 to $500, contributed $600.

The Epworth League consists of 37 senior and 16 junior chapters, with a membership of 2,850.

Smyrna circuit, Odessa, Middletown and Cheswold have each had from 20 to 50 conversions.

In the Delaware part of the district efforts are being made to organize a movement looking to securing local option under the provisions of the new Constitution.

New Books at the Library.

The following books have been placed upon the shelves of the Merchantile Library to-day. These, with several others, were purchased with the money made at the entertainment given last summer by the Geisha Girls.

Subscribers are particularly requested to return the books within two weeke after taking out, in accordance with the law recently enacted by the Executive board.

The People for Whom Shakespear Wrote, Dudley Warner; The Brontes in Fact and Fiction, Mackey; Col. Carter of Cartersville, Smith; The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyan, Fitzgerald; In Kedar's Tents, Merriman; Captains Courageous, Kipling; The Lady of the Arrostook, Howells, The Golden House, Warner; The Lilac Sunbonnet, Crockett; St. Ives, Stevenson: Indian Summer, Howels; The First Violin, Fothergill; The Kentuckians, Fox; The Doom of the Holy City, Farmer; A Crown of Straw, Upward; The Broom-Squire, Baring Gould; With Pizarro in Peru, Falkenhorst; Memories of Physician, Dumas; The Queen's Necklace, Dumas; The Countess of Charny, Dumas; The American Girl in London, Duncan.

The Governor's Banquet.

Governor Lowndes gave a dinner at the executive mansion last Tuesday night which began at 10:30 o'clock, and which lasted until after midnight. After choice viands and wines had been served the Republican senators, state offices, and Senator elect McComas informally discussed police reorganization.

Senator Dodson called to pay his respects, and immediately left as he was not feeling well.

Several senators who have most positively refused to yield to the Governor's importunities, said before going to the Executive Chamber that under no circumstances would they fall victims to the Governor's viands, choice wines or any blandishments.

It was clear that police reorganization was the object of the evening but when the senators had left the mansions at 1:30 a. m., the friends of reorganization could not count for a certainty more than twelve votes.

The New Spring and Summer dress goods are universally Admired by all who see them at:

T. H. HOLLINGSWORTH & Co.

Death of an Aged Citizen.

Mr. Ennals Collins, aged about 74, who had lived for many years in Bambury, died after a brief illness of grip on Monday: The funeral service, Rev. B. S. Highley officiating, was held at Bruceville Church Wednesday morning, and the interment was at Upper Bambury Church.

For the best results use our Truck and Tomato Fertilizers. LEANDER R. HOOPER. 3-26-tf Manufacturers' Agent.

Plaids, Stripes and Gauze Ribbons can be found at Annie E. Rathell & Co.'s, Limited, on Saturday, April 2, and every day during the season. 2t

What He Thought.

"I know," said the candidate for the small office to the veteran, "that you wouldn't sell your vote." "No, suh, I wouldn't!" "That you can't be bribed?" "Now yo' talkin, suh!" "But suppose I should make you a present of $10? What would you think?" The voter looked thoughtful, then said, "Well, Marse Jim, jedgin by yo' pas' record, I'd either think yo'd done los' yo' min', or else yo's in de counterfeitin business!"—Atlanta Constitution.