

# THE GERMAN RESENT CRITICISM

Don't Like U. S. Press Comments on Their Samoan Policy.

## COMMANDER TILLEY'S VIEWS

Says Natives of Samoa Are Docile and Contented—Admixture of Races Should Be Prevented.

Apia, Samoa, May 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—There is much annoyance in the German colony over the articles appearing in the United States press about the place and drawing comparisons with the government of the United States at Tutuila. The criticisms are declared to be unfair. The German governor has, it is said, acted with a great deal of tact in dealing with the natives and succeeded in the difficult task he had before him. He has brought the rival factions together and now there is a desire to unite and form a strong government. The natives are contented, and they are left pretty well to themselves and have not felt any "harsh" rule. There is danger of Tutuila being taken over by the United States, and the German claim to be citizens of the United States and to have the right to land in Samoa under any conditions. Some of the stay-at-homes have been ordered by the court to be returned to their homes, and on the last day of the month they were shipped away. The government has succeeded in purchasing the whole of the native and land claims on the bench front in Pago Pago. It gives the government a long stretch of sea front and land for all purposes. One building which was bought is being turned into a hospital under the charge of Dr. Blackwell of the Abendana.

## COMMANDER TILLEY'S VIEWS.

San Francisco, June 11.—Commander E. F. Tilley, United States navy, governor of the United States possessions in Samoa, arrived today on the steamer "Albatross" from Pago Pago. Gov. Tilley has returned to this country on a leave of absence. After a two days' visit in this city he will go to Washington. Discussing conditions in Samoa, Gov. Tilley said the natives are docile and contented. When I was boarding the "Venture" they gave me a "sava," or Samoan drink, to show their good will. Ten and ten men followed the boat, singing and making music by beating their hands. A great many fatigues were pressed upon me, but the customs officers demand duty on them and the presents are hardly worth the expense.

"We have permitted the natives to trade their own customs when they were so patriotic. It was necessary to reform their code regulating marriage and divorce. The uniqueness of the conditions and the remoteness from higher authority compelled me to act as a law-giver. A great many fatigues were pressed upon me, but the customs officers demand duty on them and the presents are hardly worth the expense."

"The possessions are divided into counties, each governed by a native official appointed by the American command. The natives are very patriotic, and the water-front land to the Samoans. Recently the chiefs at Pago Pago at a reasonable price and announced that they would build a Protestant church with the money. All the natives are Christians, and extremely religious, although their gods are not quite up to the standard. They go to church every day and sing grace before meals."

"The Samoans are not permitted to drink whisky, but they do not like it anyway, and there is no trouble created by them. They are a brave, warlike, hospitable people, quite the 'finest natives' I have ever seen. Our government ought, if possible, to prevent the race from admixture. We have enlisted fifty-eight Samoans in the navy as landmen, ordinary seamen, and petty officers. They are kept ashore and are the military force of the island. They are wonderfully proud of the uniform and feel like Americans with rifles in their grasp. They take to firearms like ducks to water and rapidly become experts in the school of the soldier. An enlisted Samoan, drawing \$16, \$20 or \$30 in American money, is a tremendous swell among the natives. He makes a good soldier, fighting being the Samoan specialty."

"I don't think the commerce of the islands ever will amount to a great deal. The chief value of the islands to this country is the great harbor, which is protected against hurricanes and can easily be made secure against an enemy. Congress has passed an appropriation to enable us to enlarge the coal-storage capacity of the harbor to 10,000 tons, enough to coal a fleet. The harbor is 1,600 miles from Honolulu, 1,600 from Auckland and about 2,000 from Sydney. German Samoa is doing well under Gov. Selt. A broad-minded man, Lieut.-Comdr. Dorn is now in command from Samoa."

## PROMOTERS OF STEAMSHIP LINE SATISFIED WITH THE VENTURE.

New York, June 12.—A special to the Tribune from Montreal says: Warren P. Purdy, manager of the Northwest Steamship company of Chicago, who is in town, says that the company is satisfied with its venture in having the Great Britain sailing direct to Chicago. The route, there is \$1,600,000 invested in the four steamers already running and two more are to be constructed immediately. Mr. Purdy says he is satisfied with the announcement of the

Dominion government that there is 14 feet of clear water in the St. Lawrence canal is well founded, as on the voyage of the North Tower, which has just come through, he held the tape himself and found a minimum depth of more than 14 feet. Mr. Purdy predicts that other Chicago shipping firms will follow the lead set by his company and expects to see half a dozen different lines plying direct between Chicago and Europe. There is, in his opinion, an astonishing future before the St. Lawrence water way.

## ISLAND OF GUAM.

Governor Reports that Health of Naval Station Remains About the Same.

Washington, June 12.—The governor of the island of Guam under the date of April 22, reported to the navy department that the health of the island and of the naval station remains about the same. There has been but one death in the command, namely, P. Ahearn, private U. S. M. C., who died April 20, and was buried in the naval cemetery. A few weeks ago a subscription was started in the naval station for a civil hospital to be built on a suitable piece of ground to be donated by the government. The result was most gratifying, about 1,800 pesos having been subscribed and an equal amount will be appropriated from the island treasury. The establishment maintained by the government when completed. The ground has been cleared, the materials are being collected and the work of construction will soon be begun.

## IMPROVE MANAGUA CITY.

An American Negotiating With the Municipality for Pure Water Supply.

Present One is Had in Every Respect—Water Comes from a Much Befouled Lake.

Managua, Nicaragua, May 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Bills of exchange on New York which had been at a premium of 400 per cent in Nicaragua during April and up to May 12, have fallen to 210 per cent premium. There had only been a few buyers at the higher rate. The usual rate is from 130 to 150 per cent premium. Christian Barrett of the United States is here negotiating with the municipality of Managua for the introduction of a system for supplying the city with pure drinking water. The present water company pumps the fluid into its reservoirs from the western margin of Lake Managua where is received by the flow of rain water. The fifth washed from the yards and streets of the city, even the remains of dead animals, such as pigs, cats and rats being thus conveyed into the lake. Yellow fever is epidemic in Llaneros, in the south, the southern boundary of Nicaragua, and the government of the latter country is taking measures to prevent the spread of the disease to Fivas and San Juan del Norte (Greytown), and San Carlos all of its utensils and provisions before paying the duty on the articles and then selling them. This decree evidently refers to the isthmian canal commission to which Nicaragua granted the right to introduce free of duty all machinery, materials and supplies of food needed for the engineers and laborers. The surplus now in Nicaragua is to be collected at the custom house, and, as well as that of an executive officer, we issued ordinances forbidding the transfer of real property to whites by natives and regulating contracts between natives and whites. The ordinances were necessary for the protection of the natives, and the general laws of the United States do not fit the conditions in the islands.

## ALABAMA'S CONSTITUTION.

Provides Very Stringent Regulations Regarding Suffrage.

Montgomery, Ala., June 1.—The first part of the new constitution was adopted today in the constitutional convention. The office of lieutenant-governor was created, and the salary increased from \$3,000 to \$5,000, the terms of executive officers were lengthened from three to four years, and are ineligible for re-election. The governor cannot remove any official from the United States Senate until after one year has elapsed after his term of office has expired. The most sweeping suffrage scheme yet brought forward was introduced today by Mr. Burns, of Burnsville, in the constitutional convention. It provides that the following classes shall not vote:

"Those who are bastards or loafers or who may be infected with any loathsome or contagious disease; those who have been convicted of treason, bribery, forgery, larceny, robbery, bigamy, seduction, incest, murder or an attempt to murder, rape or arson. Those who are descendants of parents of two or more different races, those who shall have married any woman having a living husband, from whom she has not been legally divorced. Those who have committed any assault and battery on his wife or step-daughter, and those who have ever cast an illegitimate ballot, or who has not paid a poll tax of \$1.50 six months before any election at which he may attempt to vote."

## A Woman's Head Found.

Lowell, Mass., June 11.—The head of the woman whose mutilated body was found in Chelmsford woods on Sunday was found this afternoon by private detectives under a bridge over a brook near where the original discovery was made. The body has not yet been identified.

## IT SLUGS.

Even Harder Than a Prize Fighter.

A newspaper man is subject to trials and tribulations the same as ordinary mortals. Coffee "slugs" a great many of them. D. Reidenman on the Wilkes Barre Record says regarding his experience with coffee, "A little over two years ago I was on the verge of collapse superinduced by the steady grind of the newspaper office. For weeks I did not have a night's sound sleep and the wretched nights were followed by despondency and a general breaking up of my constitution. I ran down in weight. My family physician insisted that I leave off coffee and take Postum Food Coffee, but I would not hear to it."

One day I was served with a cup of coffee, as I supposed, that had a peculiar delicious flavor. I relished it, and when drinking a second cup I was told that it was not coffee but Postum Food Coffee. I was dumfounded, and for a time thought I was the subject of a practical joke. However, I became a firm believer in, and a user of Postum from that time, and almost immediately I began to sleep nights and in less than a week my health was completely well and in seven months my weight increased up to 195 pounds. I can now do the work of two ordinary newspaper men."

There is a great big lot of common sense in leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee.

# AUTHORITIES DEFINE HAZING.

War Department Issues Rules and Regulations.

## THE PUNISHMENT IS SEVERE

Picks Are Not to Do Any Menial Service—Buffs and Personal Encounters Are Prohibited.

New York, June 12.—According to a special to the Herald from Washington stringent regulations defining rules prohibiting hazing have been issued by the war department. These regulations are the direct result of the recent mutinous proceedings at the military academy. Hazing is thus defined: Any cadet who shall strike, lay hands upon, treat with violence, disturb in his room or tent or other bodily harm to a new cadet or candidate with intent to punish, injure, annoy, molest or harass the same; or who shall with the same intent invite, order, compel or permit a new cadet or candidate to sweep his room or tent, make his bed, bring water, clean his arms, equipments or accoutrements, or perform any other menial service for him, or to assume any constrained position or to engage in physical exercise or who shall with the same intent, invite, order or compel any new cadet or candidate to eat or drink any article of food, or to take into his mouth any article whatever, or to do for him anything incompatible with the position of a cadet and gentleman, or any cadet, whose duty it is to enforce camp, barracks or mess regulations, who shall permit any new cadet or candidate to eat or drink any article of food, or to take into his mouth any article whatever in violation of said regulations, shall be summarily dismissed from the military academy.

Hazing also includes any other treatment of a "harrassing, tyrannical, abusive, shameful, insulting or humiliating character." Dismissal is the penalty for violation of these regulations. The practice of any kind of personal combat is also prohibited and the principals and other persons involved, or any cadet abusing or condemning another for declining to accept a challenge will be dismissed. Col. Mills has furnished the war department with an official copy of the order setting forth the punishment administered to the cadets other than those dismissed and suspended who were found guilty of participation in the disgraceful proceedings of April last.

## CORRUPTION IN MANILA.

Surgeon Dudley Welch Confesses and Makes Damaging Statements.

He Implicates Captain Michael Sherman and Lieut. Delbert R. Jones in Frauds.

Manila, June 11.—In the trials today of officers of the Forty-third regiment on charges of bribery and permitting trade with the closed ports of the southern part of the island of Leyte, Surgeon Dudley Welch confessed and made damaging statements against Capt. Michael Sherman and Lieut. Delbert R. Jones. Welch refunded a thousand pesos, his share of the spoils. The president of Maasin (Leyte) has been arrested, charged with being implicated in the transactions. Agents of Manila firms also appear to have been connected with the acts on which the charges against the prisoners are based.

## English Industries Active.

New York, June 12.—The London special of the Tribune says: The leading industries of this country are, with one or two exceptions, more active than they have been since the beginning of the year. Ship builders appear to be fully employed, and the demand for having achieved success in obtaining a large contract for steel tubes for South America in the face of the keen competition of some United States firms. In the textile industry the outlook, however, is not very bright. Readers of the Mail inspired by the articles in that paper on the subject of the American trade invasion of Great Britain are allowed to give vent to their views in its columns. Some of them aver that the invasion is a myth, others say that the Americans do not play a fair game and a small minority insist that the invasion is in many respects a blessing.

## C. J. Peterson, Swedish Author, Dead.

Chicago, June 12.—C. J. Peterson, Swedish author and newspaper editor, is dead at his residence in this city after an illness of seven weeks, cancer of the liver being the cause of death. Mr. Peterson ranked among the foremost Swedish writers of America. He had written a dozen books on historical, political and sociological matters in Swedish and on newspaper readers of his nationality had been known for thirty years under the non de plumes of "Jeppie" and "Frederick." Mr. Peterson was born in Sweden on April 16, 1843.

## Consul Stern's Suicide.

Washington, June 12.—From United States Consul Gunther at Frankfurt, and Consul Agent Bartell, at Bamberg, who succeeded the late Louis Stern at that post, the state department received official news of the suicide of Mr. Stern. A private letter dated May 21 from Consul Hughes at Coburg, throws doubts upon the assumption that financial distress was the cause of suicide, for in it the writer states that Mr. Stern had been successful in securing a managing directorate in a large basket manufacturing concern at Lichfield at a salary of \$2,000 per annum, which was 50 per cent more than he made at his consular position and in addition he was to be allowed a commission.

## Exports for May.

Washington, June 11.—The May monthly bulletin of the exports of domestic breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and mineral oils from the United States, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows as follows: Breadstuffs, \$25,723,185, increase as compared with May, 1900, \$2,350,000. Cattle and hogs, \$5,500,253, increase, \$900,000. Provisions, \$10,168,064, increase, \$2,250,000. Cotton, \$17,139,836, increase, \$5,000,000. Mineral oils, \$6,464,235, decrease, \$500,000.

During the last eleven months the total exports of these articles amounted to \$210,312,128, as against \$718,227,315 for the same period last year.

## Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. They will be all right in the morning.

# Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

will cure old coughs also; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats, and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and are frequently cured.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you. Charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office. Address, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## SECRETARIES' COMMENTS.

Long, Hitchcock and Smith on the President's Third Term Declaration.

Made His a Matter of Patriotism and Principle—It Will Go Down in History.

New York, June 12.—Secy. Long is quoted by the Washington correspondent of the Tribune on the subject of President McKinley's statement on the third term as follows:

"I think the President by his act has given another evidence of his wisdom and patriotism. After eight years of the burdens and responsibilities of office, he looks forward to the relief of private life. As a matter of principle and conviction, also, he would not accept a third term and has evidently felt it his duty to conform to the wishes of his country in this respect. This action of his, I believe, will do more than anything else can do to settle this question for all time."

Secy. Hitchcock said: "It is a noble statement, saturated with patriotism from beginning to end. It will be forever history and is just what might have been expected from such a loyal lover of his country and his countrymen." Postmaster-General Smith said: "In taking this step he has not only followed his personal inclinations but he has acted from a deep sense of duty and from his belief in a principle of our institutions which he thinks absolute and unchangeable. Beyond this, his administration is dealing with great public questions of the first magnitude, which he feels should everywhere be considered fully and exclusively on their rights without the possibility of the imputation of personal thought or purpose."

## ENGAGEMENT WITH FILIPINOS.

Gen. MacArthur Officially Confirms the Story of One.

Washington, June 12.—Acting Adjt. Gen. Ward has received a cable message from Gen. MacArthur giving official confirmation of the recent serious engagement with insurgents near Lipa, Luzon. The message is as follows: "Morning, June 10, Capt. William H. Wilhelm, Twenty-first infantry, encountered a large force near Lipa, Luzon, on the straits of Canio, of engineers, and Capt. Anton Springer, Jr., First infantry, were killed. Capt. William Wilhelm and First Lieut. Charles H. Ramsay, Twenty-first infantry, were seriously wounded. Four enlisted men were wounded. The insurgents were dispersed."

## Considering Platt Amendment.

Havana, June 11.—The question of reconsidering the former vote on the Platt amendment came up for a short discussion this afternoon in the Cuban constitutional convention. In order to not arouse the opposition, the conservatives took the stand that there was no necessity for reconsidering the vote inasmuch as the form in which the amendment had been passed was not satisfactory to the United States and could not be accepted by the United States as a part of the constitution. Ultimately the convention unanimously agreed not to reconsider the vote.

## WOMAN

IS LIKE A DELICATE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

In good condition she is sweet and lovable, and sings life's song on a joyful harmonious string. Out of order or unstrung, there is discordance and unhappiness. Just as there is one key note to all music so there is one key note to health. A woman might as well try to fly without wings as to feel well and look well while the organs that make her a woman are weak or diseased. She must be healthy inside or she can't be healthy outside. There are thousands of women suffering silently all over the country. Mistaken modesty urges their silence. While there is nothing more admirable than a modest woman, health is the first importance. Every other consideration should give way before it. Bradfield's Female Regulator is a medicine for women's ills. It is the safest and quickest way to cure leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, nervousness, headache, backache and general weakness. You will be astonished at the result, especially if you have been experimenting with other so-called remedies. We are not asking you to try us uncertainly. Bradfield's Regulator has made happy thousands of women. What it can do for others it can do for you. Sold in drug stores for \$1 a bottle.

A free illustrated book will be sent to all who write to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

# NO PEACE IN SOUTH AFRICA

Is a Cuckoo's Song Coming From Many Quarters.

## CLOSE OF THE WAR FAR OFF

Experienced South Africans Are of Opinion That It Will Drag On for Several Months.

New York, June 12.—Peace in South Africa, says the London correspondent of the Tribune, is still a cuckoo song, although the cuckoos come from many quarters. The most effective peace-maker is probably the wife of the commander-in-chief who has concealed her work in London and baffled the most enterprising news gatherers. While there is no authentic information, it is generally believed that she has delivered to Lord Milner or to Mr. Chamberlain some message from Gen. Botha and other Boer leaders, and that Mr. Kruger has also been consulted. South African rumors respecting an exchange of cable communications between the Boer leaders and Mr. Kruger are less credible. The surrender of a small commando at Pletersburg is encouraging the optimists to hope that the end is close at hand. The judgment of the more experienced South Africans is that the war will drag along for several months, and that the only result of premature peace negotiations will be the renewal of Boer agitation in England.

## TO STUDY NAVAL STRATEGY.

Admiral Dewey Calls Meeting of Board to Consider It.

Washington, June 12.—Admiral Dewey has called a meeting of the general board of the navy at Newport the latter part of this month. This board has charge of general questions of policy and of naval strategy and their assembling at Newport will be in connection with the strategic problems before the naval war college. This year the problems are of more than usual interest and they will be given practical trial by the presence of ships of the North Atlantic squadron.

## TO CONTROL NOVA SCOTIA.

New York. Capitalists Reaching After Its Industrial Interests.

New York, June 12.—The Mail and Express says: "Capitalists of this city are reaching out to control the commercial and industrial interests of Nova Scotia. The Vanderbilt millions are behind a gigantic financial scheme which has been incorporated under the name of the Dominion Securities company, with a capital of \$1,500,000."

"This is the first step in the direction of permanent control of all the Nova Scotia transportation and industrial company and the establishment of a splendid steamship service between this city and the seaport towns of Nova Scotia."

"Dr. William Seward Webb has been made president of the company and the directors are John Jacob Astor, S. R. Calhoun, Edgar Petton and Percy Clement."

"Representatives of the company are already on the scene of the proposed operations and the first stretch of tracks of the Cape Breton railroad extension company is being laid. Within four years six hundred miles of track will connect Cape Breton with the best mining sections of the country."

"The company has secured the franchises, rights of way, concessions and subsidies of the Dominion of Canada, and also the province of Nova Scotia will grant upon the fulfillment of its undertaking. The road now building runs from Yarmouth at the southwestern end of Nova Scotia, northeastward to Halifax, and from Port Hawkesbury, on the straits of Canoe, to St. John's and Sydney. The company will control the traffic through a section where the Dominion coal, iron and steel plants, in which W. C. Whitney has large holdings, are located."

"It was learned on good authority today that this enterprise is a move by the Vanderbilt railroad interests which will be felt all over the world. It will open a new lane for American commerce and fill the great coal sheds of the entire New York sea with the almost unlimited supply from the extensive coal mines of Nova Scotia."

## AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES.

They Have No Genuine Ones in England or on the Continent.

New York, June 12.—"They have no real American locomotives abroad, strictly speaking and the critics of these engines do not know what they are."

So, said A. M. Walt, superintendent of motive power and rolling stock for the New York Central railroad system. He was speaking of the critical reports of the unfavorable criticisms passed by foreign railroad officials upon the American made locomotives with which they have lately been experimenting.

"The locomotives they refer to," Mr. Walt continued, "are American in make, true enough, but they are English and foreign in dimensions, caliber and power. Owing to the restrictions made necessary by narrower and lower tunnels and bridges, the differences which characterize English roads as compared with ours—and the same is largely true, I understand, on the con-



HOW TO ECONOMIZE.

SOME men economize so closely on the number of words in a telegram that the receiver can not understand it. This is not sensible economy. Neither is it sensible economy to ruin garments of value with cheap soap or powerful chemicals that eat into the fabric. True economy uses Ivory Soap in the laundry. It is the most of pure soap that can be sold for the money. Chemically it is as innocent as water. Yet it does everything you can ask of a soap. Try it!

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## MINER'S EYES BLOWN OUT.

Helena, Mont., June 11.—Christopher Baunbauer, a miner employed in the Belmont mine at Marysville, had both eyes blown out by a premature blast this morning at 9 o'clock.

Baunbauer and a miner named Cady were working on one of the lower levels of the mine. The men were together when the shot went off.

Baunbauer received the blast in his face, which was badly cut to pieces by flying rock. Cady was badly injured, but not so seriously. A physician was called in and gave the men immediate attention. Baunbauer's condition is serious and he will probably die.

## AGUINALDO'S SUCCESSOR.

Emilio Zurbano of Tabayas Proclaims Himself as Such.

Washington, June 11.—Emilio Zurbano of Tabayas province has proclaimed himself the successor to Aguinaldo and governor of Tabayas and the Philippines, according to a copy of a Manila paper just received at the war department. Emilio is said to have been always a rather theatrical insurance agent, and to have sworn to fight the Americans down to the last bolt of the magazine. The publication does not take the Filipino's announcement seriously, and warns him that he will find "that the office carries with it certain grave responsibilities, which will sooner or later result in heart failure and a sudden demise."

## BIG DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Three and a Half Tons to Be Set Off in the Narrows, N. Y. Harbor.

New York, June 12.—Three and one half tons of dynamite are to be exploded under the Narrows between Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth. The dynamite was used in torpedoes during the Spanish war as a defense to the harbor. After the war Maj. H. H. Adams, of the engineer corps, instead of exploding the torpedoes extracted the charges and stored the dynamite. Maj. W. L. Marshall has advertised it for sale, but there have been no bids for it.

Maj. Marshall has therefore decided to sink the dynamite in casks of 500 pounds each into the waters of the Narrows. Electric connections are to be made with the shore and the dynamite will be exploded by the touch of a key. When Maj. Marshall sets off his 7,500 pounds of dynamite Staten Island fishermen expect to get a wonderful catch.

## Eats Clothes.

If your washing medium does that, what matters its cheapness or its working power? Is it safe? That's the first thing. Some imitations of PEARLINE are not safe. They eat the clothes, slowly, but surely. Don't experiment. You are sure of PEARLINE; stick to it; it is standard, tested, proved, by years of use and millions of women. 638

by Pearlline Best every Test

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## OUR SPECIAL SALES

Are becoming very popular. People are beginning to realize that we are offering unheard-of values. All this week we place on sale 200 Duplicate Samples (no two alike) of Vases, Jardiniere, Pedestals, etc., in the very latest finishes and effects. These were just received from the importer. During this sale, 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

By the way, we want you to see our "Ideal" Ice Cream Freezer. Makes the finest cream in five minutes.

SCOTT-STREVELL.

## READING THE HAND.

PALMER HOUSE, Formerly St. James Hotel, 325 South Main Street, (near Third South st.)

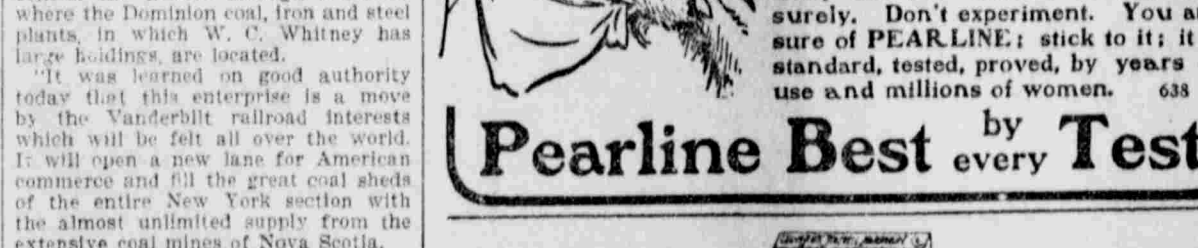
PROFESSOR STERLING, the Celebrated Palmist and Psychologist,

who is now in the city and is recognized by press and public everywhere. All are pleased and delighted with his readings. Multitudes visit his parlors daily and are happy. Palmistry is an exact science, and it excites the wonder and admiration of the most skeptical. Professor Sterling can be consulted on all matters pertaining to the welfare of the human race. Your hands reveal all questions of life, pertaining to marriage, sickness, death, changes, travels, divorces, separations, lawsuits, business transactions, wills, deals, mortgages, lost or absent friends, mining ventures, etc. Consult Professor Sterling. He is acknowledged the greatest living authority on palmistry and all his work is done in manuscript form, and is strictly confidential.

Office hours are 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily and Sundays.

PALMER HOUSE, Formerly St. James, 325 South Main St. Room 6.

CHARGES, 50c AND \$1.00.



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