Oldest Savings

EDGEFIELD, S. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1898.

TWO AND FATE.

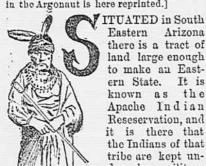
And throws its head upon the hurricane, Quivering like a war-horse when ranks

Neighs to the challenge of the thunder-bolt, And charges in the squadrons of the

The ship we ride the world in sniffs the Sabrings its way with fury of revolt,

Than to have known the glory of the fray? Ay, to go down in armor and in might,

[The dispatches tell of the death at San- | ashes and blood, while the long hair The dispatches tell of the death at Sal-tiago in the fore-front of battle of Captain William S. O'Neil, of Roosevelt's rough riders. Captain O'Neil preferred to be known as "Buckey" O'Neil in Arizona, where he lived, and some years ago he wrote a number of frontier stories for the Argonaut. He was a typical frontiersman, and did much for the upbuilding of the community in which he lived, and his death shows that he has laid down his life cheerfully for the country that has loved. One of his stories which appeared in the Argonaut is here reprinted.]



land large enough to make an Eastern State. It is known as the Apache Indian Reseservation, and it is there that the Indians of that

der close military surveillance. Years ago the surveillance would occasionally relax, and then there would be an outbreak. A trail of blood would be marked out toward Mexico, and the vultures would come in crowds, as if from all over the West, to enjoy the banquet prepared for them in the dead, whose bodies would glisten when first killed with snowy whiteness in the dazzling sunlight, so that you could see them dotting the plains from afar off, while the hot winds from the south that tanned your face would be heavy with the smell of human carrion.

It is not so now, for better watch and ward is kept by the soldiers. But when it was so, there were four men who went into this Apache country to prospect for the mines from which, in the old days, the Indians obtained the silver out of which they would mold bullets when they could not get lead. Many a man has lost his life searching for these mines, and many more will doubtless do the same before they are discovered. This, though, will never deter men from making the effort, so long as men have the right to take their lives in their hands and wager them against wealth.

Of these four men, one was Harry Barrett. He was young, and had, as many young men have, and as all young men should have, a girl with whom he was very much in love, and to whom he was engaged to be married. It was probably this more than anything else that made him so desirous of growing suddenly rich by finding the treasure mines of the Apaelies, for, when a young man is truly in love, his greatest regret is that he does not own the wealth of the Iudies and possess the power of the Czar to augment his importance in the eyes of the woman in whom he is so deeply interested. This was so with Harry Barrett, and when old Jeff Bramlett, who had prospected for these same mines for twenty years or more, came to him with his map of the country in which they-were supposed to exist, Harry was not long in growing enthusiastic, and believing what was told him, for the prospect of great wealth is always intoxicating. The map was old, and frayed, and faded, for many another man had fingered it, to his sorrow. That counted for naught, though, with Harry. When the day came for the party to start out on their search, he was the most lighthearted of all, especially when he lagged behind to kiss his hand to the girl for whose sake he desired wealth, and who stood at the door of her father's house watching him, while she saw in vision the beautiful things that the future had in store for them both. The wealth that Harry might discover was not necessary to make her pictures of the future bright. If she only could have Harry, that was sufficient, and, most liked, while thinking of the pleas-

ures that awaited his return. For months there had been no rumors of Indian disturbances. There had been peace on the resc ...ion so long that men had ceased to give its dangers a thought, as men who live in the shadows of volcanoes live day after way toward the settlements. They place as death, while the headsman in to the shadow. time sees nothing notable in an execution, save whether or not the ax finds its way through one neck easier than sounded strange and changed. He through another. And so it is with could hardly recognize it. The dead danger, for when it is ever present, men grow callous to it, no matter how by the camp-fire seemed very near to great it may be. So it was with Har- him, and in his fear and pain he won- best method is to arrange some basket ry Barrett and his comrades. While dered if the Indians had mutilated the girl who was awaiting his return him much. . might have occasionally thought of the risks that the little party ran, the men never felt any anxiety, or, if they did, subdued it without openly and in an instant moved his hand far

expressing it. For the first few days they found indications of rich silver deposits—in- feel the ends of the bones," As he dications that were so rich that they said it, he glanced from the face of til the solution has cooled, as the made a permanent camp, intending to the wounded man into that of his colors will then be preserved in their examine the ledges that criss-crossed other comrade. Even in the shadow original beauty, and the crystallized the country thoroughly. They had the wounded man caught the expres- alum will hold them faster than when seen no Indians, and expected none. sion on the faces of the two men, and formed in a hot solution. When you One day, though, as they sat at din- knew that they were thinking how have a light covering of crystal that ner, a shot came from out of the long it would be before the Apaches completely envelopes the articles repines, and before the echo had died | would overtake them if they remained | move carefully and allow it to drip for away it was followed by a score of there. Both had seated themselves twelve hours. These baskets are very others. Old Jeff Bramlett, who was by his side in the shadow, so that if beautiful and will long preserve their to have led them to untold wealth, their pursuers were near they would freshness. dropped the tin plate-from which he offer a poorer target. was eating-on the ground. Not abruptly, but so gently that it hardly along with our help?" asked one. made a sound; and, as it fell, he apparently made an effort to rise to his get through the canon. You will have was occupying a seat on the piazza of feet, only to fall face forward in to the to leave me. If I tried, they would a hotel when the landlord came out and

portion of the noonday meal. their feet unharmed, and rushed to row of cartridges, and handed it to millionaire belonging to an Illinois seek cover behind trees and bowlders, one of the men, after taking the re- regiment, turned and said: "How picking up the arms that came nearest volver from its holster. to their hands. As Barrett passed the fire, he drew from it the body of the said one of his comrades. old man. The face was covered with "Boys, that is nonsense," said the the piazza. - New York Press,

And lashed with exultation as a scourge, Who would not rather founder in the

may,
To sink amid the mad sea's clashing spears,
And with the cry of bugles in our ears!
—Richard Hovey, in Century.

A VENTURE V HOW ONE OF THREE REMAINED BEHIND.

and open shirt were smoking from the contact with the coals. The limp body and relaxed jaw told how suddenly death had come. As the young man threw the body to one side from the fire, and sank under the cover of a bowlder, he glanced in the direction from which the shots had come, but could see nothing. As he watched, there would occasionally rise puffs of white smoke, followed by ITUATED in South the report of a rifle, and he would fire Eastern Arizona in return. Through the whole afterthere is a tract of

noon never once did he see an Indian's face or form. After the first surprise, the three had cailed to see one another, and were rejoiced to know that none was hit. The oldest had taken the direction of affairs. "Hold your ammunition, and wait

until to night, and then we will break back for the canon and try to reach the settlements. There are too many of them for us to stand off," he said, and so through the long afternoon they waited. The fire they had kindled burned out, and the body of the dead man beside it grew cold and rigid. The blood no longer flowed from the of the canon. The men who stood wound. When the wind would blow the ashes from the coals left by the his lips moving in prayer, but only for fire, they would still glow, as if in an instant, and then, without looking mockery of the quick death that had up, he said: overtaken the outstretched form beside him.

When darkness had come, the three men gradually crept back-keeping as direction of the canon behind them. Occasionlly, out of the darkness, would come a flash of light from a rifle fired in their direction. To these, at first, they replied; but when they had got the dead man lay, they rose to their possible retreated to the canon. No glowing with that feeling of gratitude caped almost certain death. They nerveless hand that had held the would never see the man they had left | knife.

dearer than it could possibly have been to him. The three men kept closely together, as if relying on one another for assistance. As they climbed down through the canon they remained on its darkest side, in order to avoid any possible discovery, although it made their narrow footway still more dangerous. arose and said, in answer to his com-Far behind them they could see on the mountain side a blaze of light, and if fearing to be heard by the spirit they knew that it was a signal of their | that had just departed: escape. It made them push forward with still greater exertion, for now they knew that the pursuit was close behind, and that it would be only with | ward into the night toward the settlethe greatest effort they could escape, ments, leaving behind them in the as the Indians had probably discovered the direction in which they were upturned face to await the early dawn going, and would endeavor to intercept them. As they pushed forward that even the girl in the settlement, with renewed haste the man in the rear suddenly slipped and fell, carry- know it. ing with him his two comrades. The fall was but a slight one. The little pebbles it had started had hardly

his comrades.

ceased rolling before two of the men

their arms. Harry tried to join them,

"I think I have sprained my leg some way," he replied.

The two men assisted him to arise, but when he was on his feet, his left leg seemed to be without life, so far as any control of the muscles of it was concerned, He tried to step forwhen he passed from her sight, she turned away, humming the song he paralyzed. A cold sweat broke out all over him, and when one of the men who supported him said, "This is tough!" it sounded like a sentence of

one of his comrades, his voice betray- Molly! Lay down, Molly," and ing his desire to be once more on his day unthinking of the hour that will were still standing where they had find them buried beneath its lava. To fallen in the moonlight, and one of the command fire and charge. Molly the undertaker, nothing is so common- them noticing it, led the way back in-

"No, I am afraid it is broken," answered the disabled man. His voice man whom they had left lying back

The two men laid him down, and one, taking the disabled limb in his the flowers you wish to preservehand, moved it gently back and forth, up on the thigh.

"Yes, it's broken there. You can

"Don't you think you can limp "No, it's no use, boys, I could never are, where still simmered the uncaten attack us before daybreak." As he said: "We don't care to have prisaid this, he unbuckled the belt from vates occupy these seats; they are for The three remaining men sprang to ground his waist, with its gleaming officers." The private, who was a

"Well, we ain't going to leave you,"

disabled man. His voice was so calm and clear now that it surprised him. "You can do me no good by staying, and there will be three instead of one By to-morrow morning, you to die. can be within reach of the settlements

and safe, but my time has come." The two men looked at each other in silence. After all, it was but true that nothing would be gained by their staying. They had both risen to their feet like men who had been given a new hope.

"Boys, tell Mattie how it was, and give her what I have got in town." At the mention of the girl's name, there again came into the voice the unsteady strangeness that was there when he first told them that he was hurt, while, in the moonlight, they could see there were tears in his eyes. For an instant the wounded man was silent, and then he added: "You had better take my arms with you; you

may need them."

As he finished speaking, he cocked the revolver and placed it to his head; but before he could press the trigger, one of the men grasped his hand and

exclaimed: "Don't do that!"

"Yes, you are right. The report would betray us," said the wounded man, as he lowered the weapor. "Give me that knife, instead."

"I didn't mean it that way," said the man who had made the remark, ashamed that the true feelings which prompted it had been perceived by the vounded man. "Don't kill yourself. We will stay with you, and we may yet pull through."

The wounded man shook his head quietly. The tone of the speaker told him, as plain as words could have done, that there was but one chance of escape for any of them. He took from the belt the man mechanically handed him, in compliance with his request, his heavy hunting-knife, and leaned back full length in the shadow watching him saw his eyes close and

"Good-by, boys; I hope you will get through.

There was not a quaver in his voice. As he finished the men turned away so closely together as possible-in the as not to see him, each saying softly, as if speaking to himself:

"Good-bye, Harry." As they stood looking down the moonlit canon, they could hear behind them, where the wounded man lay, some distance from the camp where sounds as if he were choking and gasping for breath. When they no feet, and as rapidly and noiselessly as | longer heard them, they looked toward where he lay. The white breast, one spoke, but each knew that the where the open bosom of the shirt exfaces of his comrade were, like his own, posed it in the shadow, looked :- := stained with ink where the blood h. that comes only when a man has es- touched it, and across it lay the

behind again; but, after all, he was For an instant the two men looked old and alone in the world, while they down on the body with awe, as if -well, with them life was sweets and afraid that the open eyes were watching them. Then one placed his hand over the heart of the outstretched form, shuddering as he felt how warm it was. It seemed unnatural that i should be so with a dead man. For a moment he held it there, and then, wiping from it on the shirt of the dead man the blood that stained it, he rade's look, in almost a whisper, has

> "Yes, he is dead." And then the two survivors/took the dead man's arms and pushed forstillness of the moonlit canon, a white, when the Indians would slash it so who had so often kissed it, would not

An Anecdote of the Revolution. Senator late, of Tennessee, told me an anecdote of Colonel Tom Sumter that I have never seen in print. Sumwere again on their feet, picking up ter was a great big giant of a fellow, with a voice like a fog-horn. It is and rose to his feet, but only to fall said his "holler" could be heard for miles. On one occasion when he was

I on a foray, the Tories came and

captured his wife, Molly, and stripped the plantation of everything. When "Old Tom" came home and found "Molly" gone, his rage knew no Gathering together such bounds. forces as he could he put after the Tories. He overtook them on the third day and hung about until midnight. Then he deployed his forces around the camp and teld them to await his orders to fire. He was afraid of "Molly" being shot in the melee, so when he got every thing ready he opened his big mouth and let out a yell that fairly "Can't you move it at all?" asked made the earth tremble: "Lay down, Molly, recognizing these stentorian tones, fell prone on her face, and after the last "Lay down, Molly," came

> Senator McLaurin's Fourth of July address at Spartanburg, S. C.

> was recaptured without hurt .- From

Crystallizing Flowers. Charming souvenirs of pleasant summer outings are ferns and flowers preserved by crystallizing them. The form of any desired pattern with pliable copper wire and wrap them with gauze. Into these tie to the bottom ferns, leaves, violets, in fact any flowers of a delicate character-do not attempt full-blown roses-and sink them in a solution of alum of one pound to a gallon of water. Wait un-

The following incident occurred at Jacksonville, Fla.: A private soldier much do you want for the whole out-

fit? I'll buy it if you care to sell."

Privates are now occupying seats on

PORTORICO, OUR NEWEST JEWEL 8 The True "Pearl of the Antilles"--Striking Features of This Rich Possession.

Some of the interesting things about | the population has gravitated to and Porto Bico are not generally known. around the towns, particularly those In size it ranks only as the fourth of of the seaboard. They live in comthe Greater Antilles, but in point of fortable houses and many of them density of population and general have the means to purchase all the prosperity it takes the first place. It wares of the civilized world. Porto is one of the few countries in tropical Rico abounds in sugar, coffee, tobacco, America where the whites outnumber | honey and wax, which have enriched the other races. The best harbor in the island, and many of the people are the island is Guanica, the most western | well-to-do. A very large part of the port on the south coast. Yellow fever never scourges Porto Rico as it does parts of Cuba, and although most of it is low-lying, and may be said to be very hilly rather than mountainous, it is one of the most healthful of tropi-

Though the harbor of Guanica where our troops landed, is the best in the island, it is not visited by much shipping. The district immediately around it is low and swampy, and unless improvements have been made within the past two or three years, the roads are not equal in quality to the main roads marked on the man Guanica is the outlet for the produce of San German, Sabana Grade, and to to some extent of Yauco, which is of the railroad. Porto Rican "rebels! have been particularly numerous in the western and southwestern dis tricts, and many thousands of people there welcomed the day of General Miles's coming as the greatest in their

The largest city and the commercial capital of the island is Ponce, which lies three miles north of the port of Ponce, on a rich plain surrounded by gardens and plantations. There are hot springs in the neighborhood, which are highly appreciated by in valids. Along the playa or beach in front of the port are extensive depots. in which the produce of the interior. forwarded through Ponce, the trading the capital on the north coast, had

A MARKET SCENE OUTSIDE THE WALLS

OF SAN JUAN.

The main highway of central Porto

densely peopled than the western,

larger towns of the east lie inland, or

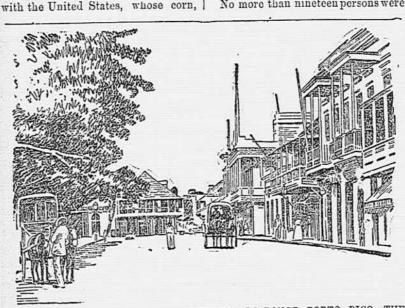
The harbor of San Juan, the capi-

beautiful promenade.

approved by the Government some fifty years ago, but owing to the manana system it has not been finished

The history of the Spanish administration in the island is one of cruelty and corruption. The Spaniards began by exterminating the native Indian population, which some historians place as large as 500,000, in less than a century. Every branch of the administration of the island has been conducted under a system of corruption, the law was constantly violated by the Spaniards and the natives were deprived of their rights. At elections the Spanish or Conservative party always won, notwithstanding the fact that it was in a large minority.

The liberty of the press was unknown. Articles printed in the Madrid or other Spanish papers attacking the Government could not be reproduced by any Porto Rican paper without the editors being punished, even if the article in question had not been considered ground for prosecution by the authorities in Spain. No more than nineteen persons were



CORNER OF THE PLAZA DE LAS DELICIAS, IN PONCE, PORTO RICO, THE HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL MILES'S ARMY.

under construction; and a system of | by Spain. Besides, coffee is more

imported in return for sugar, molasses island without special permission of and coffee. The natives have little the Government, and a representative taste for sea faring and most of their of the Mayor of the town had to atforeign trade is carried in foreign bot- tend meetings to see that nothing was

island's trade has been carried on

Porto Rico is rich in natural bless- the nation." ings, and for a tropical region is very centre, is stored for shipment. At healthful. For some inscrutable rea- thing, even for a dancing party. the last enumeration Pence had & son Spain has given the inhabitants only 23,414 inhabitants. Ponce has a the island as though it were a Spanish the town. number of fine buildings, among which province instead of merely a colony to Chief as province instead of merely a colony to be bled by Spanish officials for the en- coffee. The average yearly export mealvos and the mother | from

wagon roads leading to all the impor-

thing of the sort seen in most parts of

The mode of life is very similar to

after the fashion of the cities, but wear

Life at San Juan and the other prin-

cipal towns is very monotonous, the

tant trading centres that surpass any-

are the Town Hail, the theatre, two Spain herself. The stretches of rail-

churches, the Charity and the Wom- road parallel with the coast are long

en's Asylums, the barracks, 'he Cuban | links in the line that is to make the en-

House, and the market. The road be- tie circuit of the island, with short

tween the city and the seaside is a branches to all the seaports and the

Rico runs from Ponce to San Juan in that of the European countries except

a northeasterly course through Juana for some slight differences due to the

Diaz, Coamo and Aibonito, where it hot climate. Fashions for men and

goes almost eastward to Cayey, there women alike are introduced from

to take a winding course to the north | Spain, and especially from Paris and

as far as Caguas, where it turns west | London. The well to do in the prin-

to Aguas Buenas, and then goes de- cipal towns dress just like people in

Guaynabo and Rio Piedras, making en clothes all the year round. The

in all a distance of eighty-five miles. young women dress very elaborate-

The distance from Ponce to San Juan ly, and all wear hats, the Spanish

in a straight line is only forty-five miles. | mantilla being worn only by elderly

and as the east coast is on the wind- linen fabrics, as woolen clothes are

ward side and offers less protection | very uncomfortable, are considered a

for shipping it is not so conveniently | luxury, and are worn on holy days and

situated for trade. Here all the Sundays only. Laborers and farm larger towns of the east lie inland, or hands do not wear coats or shoes.

at least some distance from the coast. They do not care to do so, and, if they

These towns are in the hilly region | did, they could not afford to, as their

tal, is deep enough to admit large only amusements being retreta or con-

amid rich coffee and extensive graz- wages are very small.

The eastern part of the island is less women. In the small towns men dress

cidedly north to San Juan through Enropean countries, men wearing wool-

inland markets.

flour, salt meat, fish and lumber are allowed to meet in any place on the done or said against "the integrity of Licenses were required for every-

These are some of the things which population of 37,545, while San Juan far better treatment than she has the caused the people at Ponce to cheer natives of Cuba. She has dealt with the Americans who took possession of Chief among the staple products is

profitable and demands less care. The

tobacco yield is large. Between 1892

and 1896 the average yearly exports

were 3,534,000 pounds, with a value of

\$642,000. Annatto, mace, cocoa,

A PORTO RICAN DAMSEL.

ginger, rice and oranges are also cul-

Under the Spanish rule the vast

forests were never turned to profit.

Hardwood is abundant. Fancy cabi-

net woods and beautiful grained woods

resembling marble are among the

products almost entirely Porto Rico's

own. Like Cuba, the island has ex-

tensive mines and quarries. The

principal deposits are iron, gold, cop-

per, zinc, coal and salt. Salt is the

Again, as in Cuba, there are

scarcely any railways, and the few are

short and discounceted. The wagon

ways are good, ontside the cities as

well as in them. Water works are

needed everywhere, and the drainage

in all the cities except Ponce is bad.

In Ponce only are there underground

sewers. These flow into the harbor.

whose outlet should be widened, not

only to allow the escape of the drain-

age, but to afford easier and less per-

Many young men in France become

loctors or licentiates merely for the

sake of avoiding military duty-or,

rather, doing one year's military ser-

vice instead of three.

only one worked to any extent.

CERMANY'S "WOMAN BISMARCK." Cofintess Waldersee, an American Girl, Has a Remarkable Influence With Emperor William.

As a little girl Mary Esther Lea played among the flour barrels and currant boxes of her father's grocery store on Front street in New York City. But that was many years ago. Now the little girl is a white haired and regal lady, with the title of princess. More than that, she it is who is the power behind the German throne, who is known as the "female Bismarck" and who, it is believed, brought about the Kaiser's marriage. Her title is Princess von Noer, and she is a powerful influence in the great palace at Berlin.

Her history is most interesting and unusual. Her father left Connecticut in 1810 and began a small grocery business in New York City. Though he was financially successful, when he died, in 1853, he left but a very small fortune to his family. Mrs. Lea, unable to afford the expensive living in New York, bundled up ber little family and went to Stutgart. Here the eldest daughter married Baron von Waechter. He soon became Ambassador from Wurtenberg to Paris, and in due course of time Mrs. Lea and her other daughters found themselves in the social set of the great French capital. Other important marriages came about. Mary Esther, the voungest girl, found a fast and affectionate friend in Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein. Through her she formed the acquaintance of the father of the princess, an old widower, who immediately fell desperately in love with the beautiful and bright little American girl. To compensate for marrying the daughter of a grocer the Prince gave up his title and accepted the simpler designation of Count von Noer, which was given to him by the Austrian Emperor. The groom was sixty-four years old, the bride twentyfour. Six months later the venerable husband died and his rich and youthful widow settled down in Vienna. There she won the esteem of the Austrian Emperor, and he created her Princess of Noer in her own right.



POPULAR SCIENCE.

VOL. LXIII. NO. 37.

A process of plating aluminum with copper by a welding method has been

invented in Germany. Professor Michelson, of the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, has invented a new form of spec'so

scope, made by building up steps of equal thickness of optical glass. Harvard University is the possesses of the highest meteorological station in the world, it being located at the summit of El Misti, near the town of Arequipa, Peru. It is 19,200 feet

above the sea level. The long familiar laboratory method of drying the air by means of a moisture-absorbing agent has been borrowed by a Frankfort (Germany) inventor for a patented dry barrel or box for preserving vegetables and other substances.

The most powerful microscope objective yet made is a 1-10 inch monobromide of naphthaline immersion lens, made by Zeiss. Its numerical aperture is 1.60, and it has resolved or made visible a detail only 1-200,000 of an inch in width.

Dr. A. Wroblewski finds from the results of his experiments to ascertain the effect of sterilization on the chief constitutents of milk, such as milk sugar, albumen and casein, that milk is so far altered by sterilization that the milk sugar is partly caramelized.

A cheap method of duplicating concave mirrors, for searchlight reflectors and even telescopes, has been proposed by an English engineer. well-made convex glass mould is silvered, then the silver is backed with copper in an electrolyte of copper sulphate, and the mirror is separated from the mould by gentle heat in a water-bath.

Colonel Roosevelt's Naval Foresight. Among the things not specifically referred to by the President in his

Thanksgiving proclamation as those to be especially .. ankful for the foremost, in naval estimation, is that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy just before the war-cloud broke. Not because he was so full of fight and willing to see the war come. Better than that. He had foresight, for which Admiral Dewey will render thanks when he hears of the President's proclamation. When Dewey was almost out of ammunition, and it was not expected by anybody at the Navy Department that the Asiatic Squadron would need any, Roosevelt insisted that a large supply should be sent out to Dewey. He had to use some argument to impress his ideas upon the department, but to get rid of him and accept the safe proposition, a supply of ammunition was forwarded long before ----

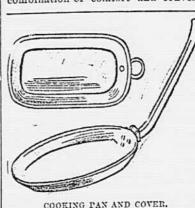


COUNTESS WALDERSEE.

Her particular ambition was to marry her grand niece by her first marriage, Princess Augusta Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, to Prince William of Prussia, the present Emperor of Germany. The mother of the prince raised great objections, but the Princess von Noer was persistent and tactful and planning, and the wedding was celebrated. Prince William and his bride were both devoted to the one who helped along the rough way of their courtship, and their gratitude has been unceasing. When Princess Augusta Victoria became Empress she was more than ever under the sway of her American aunt. Princess von Noer's present desire is to bring about the most cordial relationship between the country of her birth and her adopted land. Her influence over the Kaiser is as strong as in the days when she made opportunities for him to meet his pretty little Germansweetheart.

Military Frying Pan. The somber shadow of the war pictures of the Crimea is relieved by one comical illustration of a soldier on picket struggling to cool, his dinuer in frying pan. In his left hand he holds an umbrella as weapon against wind and rain, in the other he holds a frying pan battling with the fitful gust blowing the flame away from the bunch of sticks, anywhere but under the meat to be cooked.

Uncle Sam in his invention for a combination of comfort and conven-



ience has not subdued the elements, but he has done the rest. Fortunately it is not always raining. This frying pan, such as the First Illinois carry, a la chatelaine militaire, by its attached ring, is, closed, a case for the day's ration of meat; unclosed and open it forms two utensils for cooking. In the Crimea in groups of three the soldiers cooked over an extempore bricked collaret heating stones with the sticks. The latter day outpost digs a hole in the sand, fills it with dry twigs and underbrush, and pulling the nearest rail fence, by crossing the space twice with the logs a rest for the cooking utensil is made.

Closed, Uncle Sam's frying pan is the ration case; open, it is the frying pan and another dish for vegetables or even soldiers' quick bread of corn flour or wheat. The American soldier finds it a success, likewise the traveler or hunter may well consider it an

A passenger car on a steam railroad costs from \$4000 to \$5000, a baggage ear from \$2000 to \$2500, a sleeping car from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

use ammunition without restriction, and then had the satisfaction of seeing his order carried out. The Naval Affairs Committee and the Appropriations Committee later on asked where all the ammunition provided had gone. "Fired it away," was the answer. And Mr. Roosevelt insisted that there could be no better use made of it. Now the Navy Department is insisting that the advantage obtained by "firing away" ammunition is demonstrated. guns had been tested, and the mon who were to use them had been permitted by liberal practice to gain the accuracy for which the navy is becoming painfully famous in Spanish estimation. - New York Times.

The Boundaries of the United States. Henry Norman, of the editorial staff of the London Chronicle, while on his recent visit to this country told the following story:

"I'm as heartily American as ever, and believe more than ever in the 'manifest destiny' of the United States, or perhaps I should say that the belief I have held firmly for twenty years has been confirmed. My belief in what my good friend, John Fiske, the historian and author, said in one of his famous essays on American political ideas, 'establishes itself most gratefully as the years pass by.'

"The story he told of the Paris dinner illustrates the idea. It was a dinner given by the American residents of Paris, you remember, in honor of some achievement of American diplomacy. The toast of the evening was the United States of America. The first speaker said: 'Here's to the United States, bounded on the north by the Dominion of Canada, on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, on the east by the Atlantic Ocean and on the west by the Pacific.' It was heartily

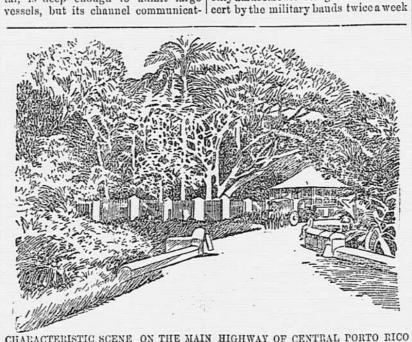
"The next speaker said: 'Here's to the United States, bounded on the north by the north pole, on the south by the south pole, on the east by the rising sun, and on the west by the setting sun.' Tumultuous cheering

followed this description. "When the third speaker rose he said he was loath to confine himself to the restricted limits of his distinguished compatriot, and ventured to give more scope to the boundaries indicated by proposing that all present should drain their glasses to 'the United States, bounded on the north by the aurora borealis, on the south by the process of the equinoxes, on the east by primeval chaos, and on the west by the day of judgment." -- New

A Butte Miner's Cat Story.

An interesting story is told by a miner of Butte, Mont., who owns a venturesome pet cat. This cat, it is said, climbs up and down the shaft, through drifts, cross-cuts, slopes and levels, and lives with the miners in the mine, who feed it from their dinner pails. One day the owner took the cat into the orehouse and thoroughly washed its hair; then he panned the wash water and declares he assayed it for \$18.31.

The Marigold a Weather Prophet. The marigold is a little weather prophet. If the day is going to be fine the flower opens about three or four o'clock in the afternoon; but if wei weather is in store the marigold does not open at all.



CHARACTERISTIC SCENE ON THE MAIN HIGHWAY OF CENTRAL PORTO RICO WHICH RUNS FROM PONCE TO SAN JUAN.

ing with the sea is winding and diffi- and theatrical performances three or with the aid of a pilot.

One of the leading scaports of the which has the advantage of a spacious | the island at so much an evening. bay sheltered from the trade winds. Here are shipped the sugar and coffee ser importance.

larger than Porto Rico, and its popu-Utuado (31,000), Mayaguez (28,000), San German (20,000), Yauco (25,000), Juana Diaz (21,000), and there are about ten other towns with a popula-

tion of 15,000 or over.

cult and can be navigated safely only four evenings a week, matinees being given very seldom. The theatres are owned by the cities and rented to Euisland is Aguadilla on the west coast, ropean companies travelling through San Juan, built on a small island

There are seven or eight ports of les- ful city, with straight but narrow streets and many fine buildings. It Over 800,000 people live in Porto has several public institutions and col-Rico, and about two-thirds of them leges, several churches and seven small are white. Cuba is thirteen times parks, among them the Plazuela de Santiago, with a very good statue of lation was not double that of the Solumbus. The city is lighted by gas smaller island even before Weyler exsupplied by an English company and by electricity supplied by a local cor-Cubans. Besides Ponce and San poration. There are eleven newspapers Juan, the largest towns on the island of all kinds, the principal one being are Arecibo (30,000 inhabitants), La Correspondencia, a daily political paper, with a circulation of about 7000 ! copies, which is equal to that of the you're a stranger in de city and un-In the past fifty years about half voir was projected and the plan was Judge.

connected with the mainland by the of the northwest part of the island. San Antonio bridge, is quite a beauti-

other papers combined. There is a pertected, I t'ought dat, fer a small local telephone company, but no water | consideration, I might offer my serexcept that of the cisterns. A reser- vices as guide, philosopher and friend!"