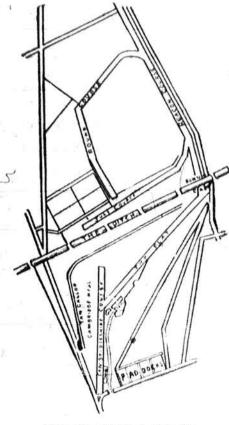
ENGLAND'S GREAT RACE COURSES.

PECULIARITIES OF THE NEWMAR-KET TRACK.

HEAVY CHARGES FOR OWNERS-RICHARD CROKER

Has Found That Racing Comes High on the Other Side

The success of the venture of Rich ard Croker and Mike Dwyer in sending their racehorses to England to try for the rich prizes hung up by the English Jockey Club will probably lead many other American horsemen to



The Newmarket Course

send their stables abroad next spring. The 116th race for the stake, the first on Racing in this country, particularly in being run in 1780. In those days it at the East, has lost its attractive featwhen the first berby was run, as an ex tures since the passage of the rigorous are inducement to the public to come and anti-gambling laws in New Jersey and witness it, the program included a cock New York, which practically close the fight between the gentlemen of Middle sex and Surrey and the Gentlemen of finest tracks in the world.

anything of the big English courses.

They differ in many ways from the American tracks, and it would be wise those days. The conditions of the first those days. The conditions of the first those days. The conditions of the first those days are simply as follows.

Therby Stakes of 50 guine as each, built forfelt; for three-year olds; colts 8 stone for any ambitious owner who thinks, and fill-s 7 stone II pounds. One fills:

pence. When the jockey weighs in for a race he must pay the same fee. There are a score more of like charges, and it is safe to say that if Father Bill Daly vent abroad with his string he would die at once over the cost of the sport Ewenty nine Courses of Newmarket

There are twenty nine shift-rent ourses on the Newmarket track, rang ng in distance all the way from the Beacon Course of four order one fur-long and 177 yards to be Chescerfield Course of five furlongs. From this it can be seen that there are comparative ly few sprint races, and that the um ority of them try the staying power f the competing thoroughbred ecompanying chart shows the plan of the Newmarket track and also be main ourses. Each of these courses is subdivided into a number of smaller зонткея.

Time no Criterion.

It is a difficult matter to get a sine on a horse on the English course by using time as a cruerion. For instance, sne of the stake races at Newmarket E-allel flae Ancaster Mit. In reality I is twenty-two yards more than the mile and the Rowley Mile, another stake event, is el ven yards over the mile. The Abing ion Mile and Bunbury Mile, two stake events, are each even miles.

There are eight meetings held at Newmarket each year, some of them only a few days in duration. Another thing which American horsemen will be aston ished at in the English races is the hard handling given the two-year-olds. In this country it is a rare thing to send the youngsters more than six furlongs well along in the fall, when they are almost as good as three-year-olds. One of the big stake events to be rur

at Newmarket in the fall is the Feather Plate, over a course of two and a quar tom would think that only the toughest kind of a seasoned campaigner would be sent this distance, but all the crack English two-year-olds are entered for the stake, and its history shows that a youngster has won oftener than an older horse. Last year the winfour horses to cross the wire were al two-year-olds. In the matter of distance and stamina it is prefty certain the Eng lish two-year-old far autelasses his Amet-tean brother, but it is a question whether the hard usage does not tell against him in his three and four year old forms.

Where the Derby is finn

on May 29 next the English Derby will be run on Epsom Downs, the most track in all lands and climes. It will be Wiltshire: Neither was there any re-Few of the American horsemen know taps about the conditions of the race is



To Newmarket in the Old Days

flung at him.

Richard Croker is not a poor man by any means, but in a letter to a New York friend he said the strain on his Bugland is something terrific. He gave body a chestnut horse, by Florizel, our some very interesting items of the expenses at the Newmarket track, where of the berty, and Lord Rossbery's Lada

six miles from Lendon and three miles 'American forces now in England are eff on the Cambridge road from the town slide for the great race, as the entries

of trying his horses against their Brit ! It is interesting to note that the handi fully and line his pockets abundantly with gold to meet the numerous charges the colt three pounds above the filly just as Edward XII, Earl of Derby. traineer of the race, and his contemporaries did more than a hundred years age

The Pirst Derby Winner

biomed, owned by Sir Charles But his horses won their first races

The Newmarke' track is about forty

at the period, and radii period for year.

captured the great prize last year,

is a matter of regret that hone of whose name it bears. There are than | Dwyer thought of going abroad. It has



Settling for the Deru-From a drawing by Cradelictic, 1840

ish rivals to study up the question care er, which is only used for the actual very fine, being fitted with a walking ring and a tanbark galloping track, be sides a speeding course. Every horing three guineas. Unlike the Ameri-

the trainers, jockeys, stable boys, etc., of some hage earthedral.

ing grounds apart from the track propertied improbable, if the great two-year-of-

The Great Grand Stand

There are profiler courses in this coon using the grounds must pay an animal try than the famous one of theoret tax of seven guineas, and every years ing three guineas. Unlike the American descriptions of the old track, one of its can tracks, stabling and quarter for towering high up in the all Lk, the splie must be paid for and at a high price. stand is not as sightly or as comfortable Mr. Croker has to pay five shillings or luxurious as the similar affairs on the for each registration of a horse and a sovereign to permit Jockey Simms to ride, and ten shillings for each of the state toys. His colors had to be registered at a cost of five shillings, and every time an entry is made the clerk that when orders were given to repaint it

must be paid two shillings and six. In few weeks ago more than 100 tons of white paint were ordered for the purpose. The Glant's Grill

of the odd features of the stand is its interior. Two weeks before the great day a whole army of cooks are put to work preparing the foods that will be on Derby Day. The kitcher they work in is unique, particularly the Chant's Grill. This enormous fireplace is several yards wide and as deep as an or dinary sized room, and when the inflam mable contents are burning it looks like a great conflagration. Considerable It enulty has been exercised in the utility of this firerence. Near the top are long rousied, and beneath the mutton are long turn bong with roasfing chickens so contrived that the dripping from the matter some useful purpose in regard to disher

There is nothing sensational up to date about the coming Derby, Last year the English people stood to a man on the olt was the most popular in the long history of the stake. no strong favorite. Raconteur is a weak favorite at 4 to 1. Sir Visto and Speed well divide second choice honors at 13 to Levar and Laveno are at 10 to 1, and plare is the outsider at 20 to 1.

There will be other stakes than the perby at Epsom that the Croker-Dwyer orses can try for, and also at Ascot and leweastle, where great meetings are

Prices on the Gold Standard

(From the Portland (Ore.) Sun.) The following table of index numbers hows the downward trend of wholesab prices, not in one class of commodities merely, but in all classes of commodities from the year in which silver was de-monetized. The first column showing the total food; 2d. minerals; 3d. textiles; 4th

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istician in Europe, published by the toyal Statistical Society, of London The vertice price of ten years, 188 to 1877, are given above for the separate years earlt, showing a persistent decline of rices in every department of industry. The journal of the Royal Agricultural

ciety of England in its issue of March imb is for the grand total of all com car 18d be gives the index number 72 or 1822, index number 48, for 1893, index number 48, and for 1891, index number 43. the following are the monthly fluctua-

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old prices steadily declined during 1894 null they reached the lowest limit in to other of that year. Silver also declind to 27 I id. at the end of 1896, its gold able at the Continental ratio of E.5 to being equal to 50.81d. No better illustraon of the ruinous effect the gold stand red has on prices can be furnished than he foregoing tables, which, having been appriled as correct by the Royal Statist treal Society of London, will doubtless be inquestioned by the "goldites" in this

TELFAIR'S TRAGEDY.

The Habeas Cornus Hearing Begun at Macon.

Macon, Ga. May 24. The United States Court room was crowded this morning at 10 o'clock, when the habeas orpus in the case of Deputy United States Marshals John Kelly and Bob and Chen Garrison, charged with the murder of Lucius L. Williams, was ommenced before Judge Speer. Since the arrival of the deputies in Macon on Monday morning from Telfair they have een in the custody of a deputy marshal in Macon. This morning United States Marshal Harrell delivered them over Sheriff Alligood, of Telfair county This was a more form of law, as they and to be in charge of the sheriff before he haboas corpus hearing could properly groceed. Among those present was the wife of John M. Williams, a woman 16 years old. She had her infant in her arms, a pretty child, John M. Wilnams is only about 21 years of age, and Stephen Williams is about 18 years

of These men, who have been in jail the they were brought to Macon, were In response to an inquiry of Judge stated that he was present in his ities Attorney General Olney to be sent to represent the deputies. He are answered that he had associated he case Marion Erwin as the special

they of the deputies. John Preston stated that he rep-Sented Sheriff Ailigeod, of Telfair, ad Hon. Tom Eason, of Telfair, was nated with him as the selicitor gen al of his errout to represent Sher.ff lingual and the State.

There was quite a number of wit-sses present for both sides. Among a witnesses examined was John Kelly, e deputy muscled who first the first · deputy marshal who fired the shot at killed old man Wilhams. His state out was thrilling throughout. He scribed to the court how he shot Wil ms. His story was substantially the before the assassination of John Perseth. It will take four or five reconclude the hearing.

the dream thou art dreaming to Hist very sweet lad among the reeds and the tall Doth It rush to meet thee, or do its wings Would thy heart break, dost think, if

it stropped dving?

Or long fair lawns with tiles and fountain's flow. And one through trettised alleys ignity

one with a face like a flower. Ah, no Thou seest within thy dreams an old monk tying Rose-branches for the altar, is it not so? gweet lad among the reeds and the tall

WORDS OF CHEER FOR CUBANS.

BIG MASS MEETING AT PABLO BEACH, JACKSONVILLE.

ALL OVER STATE PRESENT.

Rumored That Marti Hox Arrived

By Southern Associated Press. Jacksonville, Flat. May 28. The Cuian celebration at Pablo Beach today at racted several thousand Cubans from all over the State as Secretary Quesada of the Cuban revolutionary party, Caros Cespedes and other prominent Cu oans were advertised to make speeches.

The Spanish government kept a watchful eye and ear on the proceed ings in the person of the private secretary of the Spanish consul at Tampa. Speeches were made in Spanish by Col. Enrique Collazo who fought gallantly for Cuba's freedom in the last revolu-

Col. Eduardo Reina, a member of the executive committee of the revolutionary party, and Col, Castro, of the Columbian republic, who has been in Tampa for some time instructing the recruits of the Cuban party in military tac

All of the speeches were bitter against the Spanish government and were reparted with cheers by all except the Spanish official. Col. Fernando Figuredo, of Tampa, a Cuban patriot and the reerganized leader of the revolutionary party in Florida, spoke in English and lenounced the Spanish authorities for suppressing news of the war now in progress and for sending out false reports of the capture and death of Cu ban leaders. He said that Gen. Jose Marti was not dead, as reported, but

would be heard from in due season.

Major A. J. Russell, of Jacksonville, also spoke. He came out openly in favor of free Cuba and advised the Cu bans in America to go to the seaf of war and crush Campos, the Spanish gov But it was left for Mayor D. U

Fletcher, of Jacksonville, to excite the vast assemblaze to the highest pitch by his denunciation of Spain. The Mayor said: "Spain had fastened a government on Cuba that is most oppressive and ruinous, exacting a taxation that It is unable to bear. It forced upon then the products of other countries of an inferior quality. All these things Americans condemn. Spain proposed to carry on a warfare more cruel and barbarous, than that during the rebell of of 1868-1878. Spain had even releas ed a lieutenant colonel from prison where he had been sent for most out-rageous crimes and placed him at the head of the Spanish army in Cuba. She had made the same pledges as here tofore, but forgot that the Cubans remembered the violation of the contract. She had broken her faith twice and now the Unbans were bound to fight to the bitter end. He asked if Americans could stand calmly and see Spain reinforce her army in Cuba with men from her penal colonies, and re-inforeed on the island with the seum from the jails. He linked the Cuban question to the Armenian and Bul-garian atrocities. In those the European powers interfered and he was of the opinion that the United States should increase its squadron around Cuba and see that such atroci ties were not carried on there. It was a fight which meant freedom for the Cubans or that they be forever bound in slavery. Americans were forced to observe the neutrality laws, but they would hope yet to see the banner of freedom wove o'er the island of Cuba. Jacksonville, Fla., May 28.-A cable

gram to The Times-Union from Key West, Fla., says: Great excitemen was caused among the Cubans today by a rumor that Marti had arrived at Jamaica. The telegraph office was besieged by Cubans awaiting answers to dispatches sent inquiring if the rumor was true.

IGNORED A PARDON

A Florida Judge Talks of Asking Impeachment of Governor. By Southern Associated Press.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 28.-Judge Cromwell Gibbons, of the City Court, today defied Governor Mitchell and ignored a pardon which the latter grant ed to John L. Marvin, president of the Merchants' National Bank. Some weeks ago 'Marvin' shot at City

Attorney Barrs three times, none of the shots taking effect. Barrs and Marvin belong to opposing Democratic fac-tions and Barrs claims the shooting was without provocation, Marvin was tried before Judge Gibbons and sen-ton ed to pay a fine of \$1,000 or serve six months in jail. The banker appealed and was released on bond. While the appeal was pending in the higher court Maryin's friends worked on Governor Mitchell and the latter issued an order setting uside the Sentence imposed by Judge Gibbons. The order reached here today and the judge resolved to disre gard it, holding that the Governor under the constitution had no inrisdiction. At Gibbons's order Marvin was arrested and hustled off to jail, but, before he could be locked up his friends secured t writ of habeas corpus and he was

cleased for the present.

Judge Gibbons talks of asking the Legislature to impeach the Governor for his course in the matter. Public sentiment sustains Judge Gibbons, as there are a number of men now in juil here ng similar sentences to that imposed on Marvin for like offences.

COUNTESS CASTELLANE. Reported That She Has Separated From Her Family.

Southern Associated Press. Dirmingham, Ala., May 28. The Age 14. ratio will say tomorrow: "A gentle men of this city has received a letter from a newspaper friend in New York saying that the Countess Castellane Anna Gould) has separated from her anshand and will return to New York The count was not satisfied with the marriage settlement. The New York newspaper do not publish the affair owing to their respect for Miss. Anna I I and her family.

Negroes Murdered in Mexico.

By Southern Associated Press. New Orleans, La., May 28 - A special to The Daily States from San Antonio, Texas, says: Jim Crowley and two other negroes arrived from the negro The dream thou art dreaming? Tell if colony in Mexico that went from Georgia and report the murder of thirty-two of their number recently near Moniclove. because they tried to escape to the United States from their prison-like colony.

> The latest uprising in Cuba is Marti's unexpected resurrection.

ODD WAGERS OF ALL AGES.

STRUCTOR BET ON THE SHAPELINESS

SEVERAL THOUSAND CUBANS FROM NOTABLE PLANGES OF THE PRES-ENT DAY.

> A liet and Websh on Napoleon's Life. Pat Sheedy's Famous Coup.

The betting and gambling worlds were amazed to read the other day of a \$20,000 loss that race-horse starter James 16. Caldwell sustained at the Arkansas Club of Hot Springs, Ark. It was alleged that Caldwell refused to "make good." The amount involved was large enough make the most inveterate faro fiends talk, but as Caldwell was always rated as being worth from \$200,000 to \$350,000. and classed as a thoroughbred sport, his riends could not understand his failure

This bet will go down in history as a great wager, as a twenty-thousand-dol-lar loss over the green table in a single night is not an every-day affair. It has sel the sporting world to talking of other big wagers that have been won and lost in recent years and recent years. in recent years, and recalling with n standing to lose so many tens of housands of dollars.

One bet that will always stick in the heads of racing men was that made by Mike Dwyer in the summer of 1891, when "Old Bones" Raceland ran a mile and a sixteenth against Tristan. It was the irst race of the season for the latter borse, and for weeks previous Raceland had been running true to the highest kind of form, and was regarded as a sure winner. He was held at a prohibit ive rate in the books, 1 to 12 eing the est price obtainable. The public and hearly all the regulars let the race alone. A few men, to pick up some sure money,



One Way to Get Even.

put up \$1,200 to win \$100, or \$500 to win \$50. This is the kind of Dwyer fancies most. "Circular Jee" Vendig, his betting man, made saveral tours of the ring, and at post time had placed \$35,000 to win \$5,000. It seemed like colining money, and when the horses got off and ran evenly for the first half mile the shouters agreed that old Bones would walk in. Rounding the stretch Raceland forged ahead, and people turned away as if the race were over. But at the last sixtegath pole Tristan came again under whin and spur, caught up with and heat the old horse at the vire a short head. This was one of the most sensational bets in turf history, owing to the immense sum put against a comparatively small one. Mike Dwyer was the partner in another

bet of a stupendous nature. It was during the Cleveland-Harrison ampaign of 1892, when Richard Croker made his last tical coup. and Croker the information, to the tune of \$130,000, and as they gave odds—their winnings aggregated (%, as any bettered on a Cleveland plurality in New York State of 40,000, and made bets of \$1,000 to \$300 that he would carry the Every night for two weeks prior o election Vendig visited the Hoffman House cafe, where all the betting was done. One night he placed \$38,000 - in various bets. In the afternoon, before the betting began, he and Mr. Croker would have a talk in the little back room of l'ammany Hall, and there the chieftain would give him the figures to bet on for the night. Many people have often asked the question, "Where did Croker get the money to buy a racing stable?" He got \$45,000 of it in election bets, and soon after the close of that campaign he began to accumulate a fine stable.

One Way of Getting Even. Frince Hatzfeldt, the son-in-law of Collis P. Huntington, has made large bets. The one which attracted the most attention occurred something The one which attracted over two years ago at Saratoga. The Prince "went against" the roulette game in the big clubhouse, and as he was known to have a rich pa-in-law, he was allowed to play heavily on memoranda. cas dealer was told to trust him to \$10, od, but not a cent more. One night the Prince called early, according to the tory that was told at the time, and after half an hour's play was \$1,000 He left the club and returned about midnight for another bout with the tiger. He lost steadily, and at 2 o'clock in the norning was \$10,000 to the bad. wanted to keep on playing, but the dealr refused. Mr. Spencer, then proprietor of the club, was hunted up, but he said not to go beyond the \$19,000 limit. Then the Prince got mad, and it is said picked up a chair and smashed the delicately salanced roulette wheel into small bits That was one way of getting square.

Wanted Every One to Win. Pat Sheedy is credited with having roken more banks than any man in the ountry. One of his most famous coups

nok place in John Daly's Twenty-ninth



The \$ 100,000 Leg

cars ago. Sheedy is a believer in "bull ng your luck" when winning, and had a winning streak on that night. induced the house to take the bridle that is, to remove the limit, and inside of half an hour stood \$28,000 ahead. Every play he made brought him more money, his luck being truly miraculous Every play he made books in minor money, his luck being truly miraculous. Put was in mighty fine humor, and whenever he made a bet he would say to the players about him. "Now, boys, all get aboard and we'll copper the ace." Men who were just in the place sight-seeing were so impressed by his back that they risked goodly sums playing just as he played. All the regulars were in his wake, and soon the whole house were playing his cards. This made the proprietor mad. They gave Sheedy a very hard call down, and told him to take his winnings and leave. Almost tearfully they said to him: "You're not satisfied to win yourself, but you want to see

every one else win too." As soon as Sheedy left, the bank began to get back some of its money from the other players who were all at sea without their

All the big betting of the world has All the big betting of the world has not been confined to the present generation. Hundreds of years ago many odd wagers were made, as a hunt through a number of old books showed.

Bet on Napoleon's Life. .

The old English law forced betters to pay their debts. A remarkable actions was brought in 1812 by the Rev. B. Off-bert against Sir Mark M. Sykes. The Baronet at a dinner party in his own house, in the course of a conversation on the hazard to which the life of Bona parte was exposed, offered, on receiving a hundred guineas, to pay one guinea a day as long as Napoleon should remain dive. Mr Gilbert closed with Sir Mark, and sent the hundred gamens, and the

after continued to pay the gaines a day or nearly three years.

At last he declined to pay any longer, and an action was brought to enforce the payment. It was contended by the de-endant that he had been surprised into the bet by the clergyman's basty accept-tuce of it, and that the transaction was in illegal one, Seeing that Mr. Gilbert ionaparte, might, in the event of a vasion, use all means for the perservaion of the life of an enemy of his coun ry. The jury toyally brought in a ver-fiet for the defendant.

a the Weight of Tobacco Smoke Another queer wager is said to have meen Elizabeth, on the debatable ques a ponud of tobacco. A pound of the weighed again in ashes, and the question was held to be satisfactorily thitled by determining the weight of the smoke a xactly that of the tobacco before urned, minus the ashes. The fact of the ashes having received an additional weight by combination with the oxygen of the atmosphere was unthought of by An amusing bet, for the small sum of five shillings, was laid in 1866, in the casle yard, York, between Thomas Hodgse and Samuel Whitehead, as to which should succeed in assuming the most original character. Hodgson appeared decorated with ten guinea, five and guinea notes all over his coat and waisteest, and a row of five-guinea noice around his hat, whilst to his back was astered the words, "John Bull." Whitelead appeared like a woman or

s.d. one-half of his face painted one silk stocking and slipper, while the other side represented a negro in a man's dress with boot and spurs.

For some reason, loyalty is may be John Left won the wager

A World Famous Bet.

A gentleman of the last century laid a wager to a great amount that se could stand for a whole day on London foldge with a tray full of sovereigns fresh from the mint and be unable to find a r chasr for them at a penny aplece. Not one

The subject matter of waters has some imes taken rather a grim form. It is redibly recorded that in the last contary wager was laid for one of a party of ay revellers to enter Westminster Abbey the hour of midnight. He was to en or one of the vaults beneath the Abbey. and in proof of his having been there he



Copper the Ace."

was to stick a fork into a codin which hal been recently deposited there. He recomplished his object, and was return-ing in triumph, when he felt nimself sudben'y caught, and was so overpowered by terror that he fell into a swoon. His companions, not being abse to account for his long absence, found him in this condition. The fork which he had fascondition. The fork which he had fas-te is I into the coffin had caught at d pinned his long cloak, and so seasoned t fit of terror which nearly proved tatal. and of terror which hearly proved the Sir John-Pakington, called Lussy Pakington, and by Queen Elizabeth "My Temperatee," laid a wager of 30,000 pounds to swim against three noble courtiers from Westminster Brille to ireenwich, but her majesty interposed to prevent any further procedure on the

A gentleman named Corbet, of a disinguished family near Shrewsbury, be that his leg was the handsomest in the country or kingdom, and staked estates worth 80,000 pounds sterling on the sabtect. He won the wager, and a picture is still preserved in the family mars:on representing the process of measuring the legs of the different contestants. Of the queer recent wagers, one has just come to light of a New York busi-

ness man who made a bet sixteen years ago that he would not look at timself in a mirror for twenty years. He has kept up his end of the bet, which has still four years to run

Could the new woman equal that?

A Case for Uncle Same By Southern Associated Press.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 28.— A cable-gram to The Times-Union from Key West, Fla. says: Gustavo Richelieu, the American sailor arrested in Santiago de Cuba on February 23 last, arrived in this city today on the schooner Mary Jane from Nassau. He reports that the American consul at Santiage refused to secure his passage to the United States. He was sent aboard the American steamer Nicaragua, by correspondent of The New York Herald and was landed by the captain of the steamer at Nassan. Consul McLain secured him passage to Key West Richlieu informed The Times Union correspondent that he was compelled to in prison. He is in Key West pen-niless. sell his clothing to purchase food while

Death of Presbyterian Minister By Southern Associated Press.

Richmond, Va., May 28. News is reseived here of the death in Lexington this morning of Rev. Dr. Thomas L. Poston, one of the most prominent Presbyterian ministers in the State. He was for several years paster of First Presbyterian church of this city.

The Recipe How did Woodby Witte cet his reputation for being bright? Why, by his promptness. He's always the first to say "chestnut" when Somebody essays a clever observation. Washington Star.

Drowned in Florida

By Southern Associated Press Jacksonville, Fla., May 28.- While bothing at Pablo Beach today J. B Ingram, a clerk employed by the Florida Hardware Company, of this city, got be youd his depth and was drowned.

Death of gx-Congressmen Hewitt

By Southern Associated Press. Birmingham, Ala., May 27. Hon. Goldsmith Hewitt who was a member of the 41th, 45th, 46th and 47th, Congresses, died at his home in this city at noon today, aged 61. Mr. Hewitt was a prominent lavyer and one of the premost men of Alabama

Such eloquence as William Jennings Bryan's always tells.

WHEN ARE YOU

GOING TO BUILD? If you are going to build a new house, you will take some time to think about the quality and style of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Lumber and Fancy Woodwork that you will buy. Can we send you our new Price List? Is there any information that you require? If so, write to us. We will tell you. AUGUSTA LUMBER CO.,

Buy of the flaker."

AUGUSTA, GA.

Forestry and Thrift.

It is beginning to be seen by communities not specially aesthetic that there is a close connection, after all, between beauty in the landscape and doilars. A lament arose in Maine some time since over the greedy shearing off of picturesque woodlands for immediate gain, to the great detriment of greater and more permanent. values. There were some at least who saw-with whom no higher motives were dominant—that to destroy ruthlessly the scenic charm in the landscape was really to reduce the revenues from the city and simmer boarder. And in Maine, as well as in other parts of New England, the millions of dollars that come from entertaining the urban and summer contingent constitute in rural neighborhoods by far their most important income.

As the habit now is, whole acres are wastefully shorn, without a break, under the lumberman's ax, with the same intelligent and causeless destruction that would happen to a fish pond if nets were would happen to a fish pond if nets were laid so as to exterminate the small and the large fry totally, and without thought for the future. This is emphatically killing the goose that lays the golden egg; and the forest farmer and lumberman must somehow be made to see it.

The forestry commission proposes that

the State exercise freely the right of eminent domain in the creation of forest preserves. In no other way can there be uni-ty and efficiency of action. The diversified owners, and even the communities most directly affected cannot, when the right sentiment is in the majority, exert effectual influence to make tree-cutting reasonable and harmless. But if the State demands this it can make the White Mountain forests "a source of constant income, unfailing water supply and per-

petual scenic pleasure." This is a plea that may well go further than through New Hampshire. There is not a Government park in the far West, and hardly a spot in the Adirondacks, which is in quite close enough custody today, after all that has been suggested and done to save them. As to the bits of scenery and rare groves which no law surrounds, what constant and needless d spoilment of them we see everywhere! On how many country roads a few casual and ancient trees add, of themselves, an inestimable and baunting charm to the whole landscape! And yet who has not seen, at the instance of a single owner, often, in two days' time, a raid upon these precious landmarks which neither a new planting nor time itself shall repair?"-Harper's Weekly.

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