SPANISH ELUSIVE.

EVIDENTLY WAITING FOR AN OPEN-ING TO CUBA.

The Spanish Squadron Has Long Eluded Our Warships, but it is Generally Con-ceded the Time of Battle is Rapidly Approaching.

Washington, May 18.—So far as open speech is an indication the war administration believes the enemy is about to cross the Caribbean sea to some Cuban port, presumably a southern port, Clenfuegos or Santiago, and they declare that Admiral Sampson, passing south by the windward passage, between Cuba and Hayti, will head off the Spanish fiest and give them battle hefore they. can an rayu, will head off the Spanish feet and give them battle before they can reach port. But it is a matter of common knowledge that if Admiral Sampson should intercept the Spanish cruisers off Santiago, they could turn tail and in a chase to Clenfuegos beat Sampson's slower vessels again.

campson's slower vessels easily.

For that matter, having located the American pursuers and got them in the rear, Admiral Cervera might make a Gash, for one of the Gulf cities, and by reason of the superior fleetness of his cruisers reach that city and do incalculable damage before his pursuers could eatch up. catch up.

This is the situation which is puzzling the naval strategists at Washington to-

commodore Schley is within easy access of Havana or the Yucatan channel between Florida and Cuba, while Sampson guards the approach from the cast, leaving Commodore Watson and his fleet of gunboats, monitors, torpedo boats and lesser cruisers to maintain the blockade of Havana, Matanzas and other North Cuban towns, and it the enemy starts to walk into the net spread by Washington there will be a fight with little doubt as to the result. But the possibility of catching the Cape Verde neet is not considered very promising by experienced naval strategists. Spalin's fleet can sail .ne-third faster than ours so once give it a start we can never catch it.

The Second Fleet a Myth.

After a deal of hard hustling in which cable despatches were exchanged between the war administration at Washington and its agents in a score of remote places all over the world it has been found that the stories about the appearance of Admiral Villamil off Martinique with a fleeet comprising the Spanish cruiters Chercos Cataluna, Princessa de Asturias and several smaller boats, were false.

The three fighting ships named are all at Cadiz, and each is receiving some needed repairs. Admiral villamil is subordinate to Admiral Cervera of the Cape Verd fleet. He is in charge of work similar to that of Commodore Howell's mosquito fleet and when the feet left Spaln was in command of that portion of it comprising the destroyers, returned to the Canaries the day Le fighting ships sailed for America.

The ships of the American blockading feet are keeping a vigilant watch for the spearance of the Spanish fleet and wold how upon Havana. All our solps have been warned by Commodore that portion of the comprising the destroyers, returned to the Canaries the day Le fighting ships sailed for America.

The ships of the American blockading feet are keeping a vigilant watch for the spearance of the Spanish fleet and wold how upon Havana. All our solps have been warned by Commodore that no publish men-of-war round Cape San Antonio, the western point of Cuba, constant communication with est, whence the movements of a being directed.

S pain's Reserve Fleet. Washington, May 18.—Dispetches from London say that the Spanish reserve fleet left adiz last Friday for the Canary islauds. This is saids to be a move in a bold plan of attack of our New England coast.

The fleet includes the first class battleship Pelayo, the formidable arthored cruisers Carlos V, Cardinal Cisacros, Princessa de Asturias and the Catalina.

Another story is that the fleet thas

sone to the Canaries in preparation for the expedition to Manila by way of the

Suez canal.

Washington authorities laugh at the suggestion that the fleet is coming this way. They say she is needed at home

NEW YORK MARKET REPORT.

one. CORN—Wet weather news is partly re-uponsible for a strong movement in corn, be-ng supplemented by the advance in wheat and a decrease of 2,533,000 bush in the y sible TTER-With pretty liberal receives the HUTTER—With preity liberal receips the narket is quite heavily supplied and has aken a sharp decline.

EGGS—The market is not active, and while seeips are somewhat light the tone opinional realities is no more than steady.

POTATOES—Old potatoes are in m. lorate apply and held steadily at late price;

Flour, winter straight, in bibls . 33.2 [0.5.9] where the price is the price of the price is a straight of the price is a straight of the price is the price is a straight of the

Barley. Calves "poor to good ... fallow country..... Butter, creamery, extra....
N. Y. State..... Eggs, N.Y. State and Penn. 1034@.11 Apples, Red Varieties. Apples, Red varieties

Russett.

Poultry, dressed.
Hay prime in bales, per 100 lbs.

Potatoes in sacks, State......

WAR FAILS TO CAUSE THE EXPECT ED PANIC.

Iron and Steel Steady With Much Higher Prices Recorded For Wheat.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review

Hostilities have lasted long enough to kill many predictions, if but few Americans. The European notion that the United States would begin by having a bad half hour, the theorists' notion that "everybody knows a great panic must follow the outbreak coutbreak." great panic must follow the outbreak of war," the commercial buyers' notion that everybody would be ready to sell everything cheap if wer came, the notion that it would pay to hoard money until the emergency had pass-ed, have all been made laughable al-

The only panic was when money enders were wondering what deadly impossibilities the unknown might have in store for them. The only hindrance of industry has been due to waiting of buyers who looked for

waiting of buyers who looked for lower prices.

Nothing disheartening can be seen in the industrial situation except the closing of some cotton mills owing to over production, and the fall of print cloths to 1.87 cents.

The general expectation of expand-ing demand holds prices steady for all finished products of iron and steel, and with considerable sales of Besse mer pig it is ten cents higher at Pitts-burg, with other quotations there and at Chicago and Philadelphia practically unchanged. Government orders are heavy, and yet cover but little of the consumption, though they go far to cause the over-crowding of ship yards and plate mills, but higher prices for wheat have brought enormous demand for agricultural implements, and also for locomotives and cars, while very many buildings in western towns and orders for many railroad and other bridges, for canal improvements at Chicago, and for 25,000 tons steel rails at the east,

make up a heavy volume.

Failures for the week have been 246 in the United States against 264 last year, and twenty-four in Canada against thirty-one last year.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hail's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Whole-

sale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are the best. In

Dog Hunting Out of Season.

There is considerable doubt as to the law regarding the chasing of rab-bits out of season by dogs. It is the practice of many owners of rabbit hounds to allow them to run at large the year round and to chase rabbits at the year round and to chase rabbits at will, thereby, no doubt, causing the death of many young rabbits, which are caught and eaten by the dogs. There is no law preventing their running at large, but their owners are responsible for them, and if a rabbit hound, or any other dog, is caught killing rabbits his owner is amenable to the law just the same as though he himself shot the rabbit out of season. The same interpretation of the law The same interpretation of the law applies to bird dogs. The only remedy is to watch the dogs and when you catch one killing a rabbit, soak his owner to the full extent of the law.

The "crack" regiment of the New York State National Guards, is, or was, the Seventh, of New York City. Their armory cost a million dollars; their uniforms are of beautiful soft gray cloth with black trimmings, they sentatives of the old Knickerbocker families who have been wealthy for 250 years, boys whose great great grand fathers great uncles made fortunes buying skunk skins from the Indians. They are the pets of the ladies, and when a President is inaugurated it is worth a trip of 500 miles to see them march down Pennsylvania avenue. In their ranks men of great talent, and poets of no

mean ability.

When the call for volunteers to fight for Cuba came the Seventh Regiment to a man voted to-stay home. However, they will be at the next inauguration in new uniforms However, they will be at the and will march beautifully ard at the ball in the evening the officers will waltz just too sweet for anything. Pennsylvania has not a regiment that can make as tine an appearance as the Seventh, but they are all in line to fight for the flag.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, May 13. 1898. When it comes to fighting we can whip the Spaniards just as fast as we can get at them, but when there is a chance for trickery Spain can give this government seven points in a game of ten and win out every time. This was proven again by the wild goose chase upon which Admiral Sampson and the strongest vessels of his fleet have been for more than a week— hunting for the Cape Verde Spanish fleet, which instead of being headed for Porto Rico has turned up on the coast of Spain, 3000 miles away. Now, when everybody is disgusted and disappointed, some officials have the nerve to say that they never be lieved the Spanish fleet was coming this way at all.

This Spanish fleet has been the

bugaboo given by the administration as an excuse for the delay in invading as an excuse for the delay in invading Cuba. As soon as it was known that it was on the other side of the Atlantic it was announced that the invasion was to begin at once, Gen. Miles, who was to command, engaged a Pullman berth on a train for Florida and hotel portion a train for Florida and hotel quarters for himself at Tampa. Then, presto change! the engaged Pullman berth was not used, and Gen. Miles postponed his trip from Washington. Still the public is assured that there has been no doubt or hesitation on the part of the administration; that Mr. McKinley is not waiting to give Spain a chance to sue for peace, and that the invasion of Cuba will be an accomplished fact in the next few days. The men will be in Florida ready to do the invading, as they are being rushed there as fast as steam can carry them, and there will certain-ly be no good reason for further postponement. It is the opinion of such men as Fitz Lee, who know what they are talking about, that the cam-paign in Cuba need not last longer than thirty days, if as many as 50,000

men are sent over.

There has been no room to find any fault with the promptness of the ad-ministration in sending Admiral Dewey-the rank of Rear Admiral was form-ally conferred upon him by the Presi-dent and Senate this week—reindent and Senate this week—rein-forcements to aid him in holding and governing the Philippine Islands. The Cruiser Charleston has already started for Manila from San Fran-cisco, and other ships are being prepared to start. It will take the Charleston about three weeks to make the

There is no truth in the charges so persistently being made in republican papers that democratic Senators are responsible for the delay on the war revenue bill passed by the House. The fact is the bill as passed by the House was a very crude and imper-tect measure, and the Senate committee on Finance has been trying to whip it into a more satisfactory shape by amending it. More amendments have so far been offered by republican Senators than by democrats. The democrats are too anxious to see this war fought to a speedy and successful close to refuse to do their part towards furnishing the government all the money it needs, but there is money enough on hand for all present needs and they do not intend being stamped ed into supporting obnoxious methods of raising money just because the bill is labeled "war measure."

Major General Joseph Wheeler ("Fighting Joe Wheeler") was the first one of the new major generals to take the field. He bade his many friends in Congress goodbye and left for Chattanooga, where he will take

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Company.

the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular nervous, menstructions were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

Liver Ills

Hoods easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. Seents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

his command. He took no steps concerning his seat in the House, and will probably take none until it becomes apparent whether the war is to be a matter of weeks or months. Many lawyers contend that the acceptance of a commission by any Federal official vacates the other place. There seems to be a doubt about it. At the request of Senator Sewell, who as major general has been ordered to command the camp of instruction this week established of the Virginia side of the Potomac several miles from Washington. At torney General Griggs will give an official opinion on the subject. Major Generals Fitz Lee and James H. Wilson have been ordered to report at Chattanooga for active service.

The concurrent resolution offered by Representative Dockery, of Mo., providing for a recess of Congress from June 6, until July 19, which is now in the hands of the Ways and Means committee, was not the result of a party conference, but merely Mr. Dockery's idea of what would be the proper thing to do. Czar Reed hopes to have Congress adjourned before the first named date. As a rule demo-crats think it would be unwise to adjourn while the war is in progress. While there is no disposition among them to have Congress interfere with the conduct of the war, they think that Congress ought to have some say about the terms of peace, and if it isn't in session it cannot.

With only II negative votes the House passed the bill providing for a constitutional amendment for the election of Senators by the people.

What the Boys Will Eat.

When Militiamen Become Real Soldiers They Will Have the Army Rations.

The question of what they are going to eat is disturbing the minds of the militia. It is generally supposed that the annual encampment is a week for regular army life, and while this is true of the drills, guard mount, police duty, and many other features, it is not altogether true of the daily bill of fare, for this is augmented by many delicacies which are purchased from the private purses of the some-time soldier.

The government ration is the allow ance of one person for the day, and consists of the meats, the bread, the vegetable, the coffee and sugar, the seasoning, and the soap and candle components. When troops travel components. When troops travel otherwise than by marching, or when for short periods they are separated from cooking facilities and do not carry cooked rations, soft or hard bread, canned beef and canned baked beans, together with coffee and sugar, are issued, and after troops have subsisted upon this for four consecutive days they are allowed canned tomatoes at the rate of one pound per

man per day.

The kinds and quantities of articles comprising the ration for troops where cooking is practicable and the quantities computed for one ration are as

Fresh beef, 20 ounces, or an equal quantity of fresh mutton, when the cost does not exceed that of beef; or pork, 12 ounces; or bacon, 12 ounces or salt beef, 22 ounces; or, when mean cannot be furnished, 14 ounces of dried fish, or 18 ounces of fresh or pickled fish.

Flour or soft bread, 18 ounces, or 16 ounces of hard bread, or 20 ounces of cornmeal. When troops are in the field and it is necessary for them to bake their own bread, 16-25 ounces

of baking powder will be issued.

Vegetable components, beans of peas, 2, 2-5 ounces; or rice or hominy, 1, 3-5 ounces; potatoes, 16 ounces, or 12, 4-5 ounces of potatoes, and the balance to be made up of 3, 1-5 ounces of onions, making a total of 16 ounces. This can be changed another way by decreasing the allowance of potatoes to 11 1-5 ounces, supplementing it with 4 4-5 ounces of canned tomatoes or other fresh vegetables not canned, when they can be obtained in the vicinity of the camp or transported in

wholesome condition from a distance. The trooper gets 1, 3-5 ounces of green coffee or 17-25 ounces of roast-ed coffee. If he is fond of tea he may have 8-25 of an ounce instead. Sugar is allotted at the rate of 2 3.25 ounces per day, with 16.25 gills of molasses or can syrup as an alternative. Seasoning components consist of 8 2-5 gill of vinegar, 16-25 ounces of salt and 1-25 ounce of black pepper. Cleanliness and light are provided for by 16-25 ounces of soap for the former and 6-25 ounces of candles for the latter, when illuminating oil is not furnished by the quartermaster. AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for Time Table in effect May 15. '98. rates. Scranton(L & H)lv | 6 6 45 | 5 9 38 | 5 2 21 | 5 4 41 | Fittston | 7 08 | f10 00 | f 2 43 | 5 06

We Manufacture



FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED

WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co. 255 East 7th St. 3-17-7mo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD. BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

B. & S R. R.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS: Part I.—Diseases of Horses. Part II.-Diseases of Cattle. Part III.-Diseases of Sheep.

Part IV.-Diseases of Hogs. Part V.-Diseases of Dogs. Part VI.-Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts. HUMPHREYS'MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Over-

work or other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only

successful remedy. \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for \$5 Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sta., New York





Pennsylvania Railroad.

| | | - 00 | 110 00 | 1 2 40 | 8 00 |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| | Wilkesbarrelr Plym'th Ferry 'Nanticoke' Mocanaqua' Wapwaliopen.'' Nescopecka | 1 7 38 7 46 8 04 8 13 | \$10 15 10 20 10 27 10 45 10 55 | 1 3 21 3 80 3 50 3 58 | P. M § 6 00 f 6 08 6 17 6 37 6 47 7 00 |
| | Fottsville | 7 10 7 30 7 38 7 43 | 11 25 | P. M. \$12 35 2 00 2 20 -2 28 2 35 3 00 | P. M. 5 50 6 10 6 18 6 25 6 50 |
| | Nescopecklv Creasy Espy Ferry E. Bloomsburg" | A M. § 8 24 8 33 f 8 43 8 47 | A. M. §11 10 Via Rock Glen P. M. | P. M. 1 4 10 4 18 f 4 25 4 80 | P. M. 5 7 00 7 09 7 18 7 23 |
| | Catawissa ar Catawissa lv S. Danville " Sunbury" | 8 55 8 55 9 14 9 35 | 12 20 12 20 12 38 1 00 | 4 36 4 86 4 55 5 17 | 7 30 7 30 7 47 8 10 |
| - | Sunbury | A. M. 1 9 45 10 15 10 10 11 00 11 59 A. M. | P. M. § 1 10 1 45 1 39 2 30 3 40 4 40 9 00 | P. M. \$ 5 34 6 08 6 05 6 53 7 57 8 55 | P. M. 1 9 25 9 65 10 40 |
| | Lock Havenlv Bellefontear Tyrone" Philipsburg" Clearfield" Pittsburg" | P M. \$12 10 1 05 2 15 4 23 5 06 6 55 | P. M. \$3 45 4 44 6 00 8 26 9 09 11 30 | | |
| | Sunburylv Harrisburgar | A. M. 1 9 50 11 30 | P. M. § 1 55 § 3 20 | P. M. 1 5 25 6 55 | P. M? \$ 8 80 \$10 10 |
| | Philadelphia .ar Baltimore" Washington " | P. M. § 3 00 3 10 4 10 | P. M. 6 13 6 00 7 15 | P. M, 110 20 1 9 45 110 55 | A. M. 4 30 6 20 7 40 |
| 1 | Sunbury lv | A. M. \$10 05 P. M. | P. M. | | |
| 1 | Lewistown Je ar Pittsburg · | 19 05 § 6 55 | \$ 4 28 \$11 80 | | ******* |
| ı | Harrisburg lv Pittsburgar | A. M. 111 45 P. M. 6 55 | P. M. 13 50 | P. M. 1 7 30 A. M. 1 2 00 | P. M; \$10 20 A. M. \$ 5 30 |
| 1 | § Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station | | | | |
| ٠ | Pittsburglv Harrisburgar | P. M. 8 10 A. M. 1 3 30 | P. M. 8 10 A. M. 1 3 80 | A. M. 1 3 20 110 00 | A. M 1 8 CQ P. M. 1 8 10 |
| L | Pittsburglv Lewistown Jc." Sunbury ar | | A. M. † 7 30 † 9 18 | | A. M. † 8 00 P. M. † 3 05 † 5 00 |
| 1 | Washingtonly Baltimore" | P. M. 110 40 111 501 | A. M. | A. M. † 7 50 † 8 50 | A. M 110 50 |

† Weekdays. I Daily. f Flag station.
Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between liarrisburg, Fittes burg and the west. J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD,

Gen'l. Manager. Gen. Pass. Agt

Philadelphia & Reading Railway

Engines Burn Hard Coal-No Smoke In effect Nov. 14, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Potte-ille, Tamaqua, weekday, 11.45 a.m., For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.80 a.m., 3.20 p. no. Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.20 p. no. 3.00 p. m., 3. minai, Philadeiphia, 3.20, 7.05, 11.26 a. m., 5.46, 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weeklays, 1.85, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOUMSBURG

Leave New York via Philiadelphia 8.00 a n. and via Easton 9.10a, m. Leave Philiadelphia 10.19a, m. Leave Pading 120c m. Leave Poti sville 12.30 p. m. Leave Tamaqua 1.36 p. m., Leave Tamaqua 1.36 p. m., Leave Tamaqua 1.36 p. m.,

n. Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. .30 3 30, 6.08 Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.56 L. m., 1.88, 8.40, 6.16.

ATLANTICCITY DIVISION.

ATLANTICUITY DIVISION.

Léave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street whar and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WERE-DAYS—Express, 9.00, a. m. 200, (8.00 Struckys only), 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accom. 8.00 a. m. 4.45 p. m.

Léave Atlantic City, depot.: Werk-Days—Express, 7.3, 900, a. m., 3.20, 5.30 p. m. Accom. 4.25, e1.5 a. m., 4.05 p. m. Sundays—Express, 2.40, 6.33, 8.00 p. m. Accom. 4.25, e1.5 a. m., 4.05 p. m. Sundays—Express, 2.00 p. m. Accom. 4.25, e1.5 a. m., 4.05 p. m. Sundays—Express, 2.00 p. m. Accom. 5.00 p. m. Accom. 5.00 p. m. Sundays—Express, 4.00, 6.31, 8.00 p. m. Accom. 7.15 p. m. For Cape May and Ocean City 9 15 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Sundays, South Street, 9.00, Chestaut Street 9.15 a. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains. I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Ag