

SOUTHERN PROGRESS

A monthly, sixteen-page journal containing in each number some twenty narratives of the South, chiefly descriptive and pictorial. The paper is undoubtedly the best illustrated journal in the world, and the only publication which presents glimpses of Southern life and Southern people. It is a favorite souvenir with those who have visited the South; and it serves a good purpose, in lieu of a visit, to those who have never been there.

The regular price of *Southern Progress* is fifty cents a year, but to introduce the paper we will send it three months for ten cents.

FRANK A. HEYWOOD,
Editor and Publisher,
211 S. 30th St., Philadelphia.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Small advertisements of every description. Want, Sale or Rent, Lost or Found, or other notices inserted under this head for one-half cent a word for one insertion, and one-fourth cent a word for each subsequent insertion. Nothing inserted for less than ten cents.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All drug stores.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house. Monthly \$60 and expenses. Position steady. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. V., Chicago, Ill. 12-16-97-98.

Educate Your Bowels with Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. H. C. C. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Doubles the Pleasure of a Drive.
A fine carriage doubles the pleasure of driving. Intending buyers of carriages or harness can save dollars by sending for the large, free catalogue of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "One cent a dose."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. 10-14-97.

A Note from the Editor.
The editor of a leading state paper writes: "If you had seen my wife in June and were to see her today you would not believe she was the same woman. She was broken down by nervous debility and suffered terribly from constipation and sick headaches. Having been very kind for the Nurses made her a well woman in one month." W. H. Herman, Truxville, N. C. Write to Dr. H. A. Elmer, 1101 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. for a package of this great health remedy. Large sizes 25c and 50c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Let- ters of Administration in the estate of Mrs. Sarah Bender late of Centre township Snyder county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while the having claims will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

WILLIAM BENFER, Adm'r.
Apr. 18, 1898.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Let- ters of Administration in the estate of Edward Miller, late of Middlebrook township Snyder county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while the having claims will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

A. D. KRAMER, Adm'r.
Apr. 4, 1898.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag- netic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterilizer Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WANTED By Old Established House—Good Church standing, to act as Manager here and do office work and correspondence at their home. Business already built up and established here. Salary \$900. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope for our terms to A. P. T. Elder, Gen- eral Manager, 189 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., First Floor.

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD, OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"
Cost over \$100,000 to establish. Contains nearly 300 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. The Hermitage, Paris, Uffizi, Pitti, Louvre, Vatican, National of London, National of Berlin, Belvedere and other celebrated European galleries have placed their greatest and most precious treasures at our disposal that they might be engraved for this superb work. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Classed 50 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman should secure the agency here at once," says every editor. "As \$200 can soon be made taking orders for it." Nearly \$10,000 expended on new plates for edition coming from press. Also a man or woman of good church standing can secure position of Manager and Correspondent of this territory, to devote all his time to employ- ing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher, 278 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 2-31-98.

A Notice to the Public.
I have bought from A. H. Wagner a dark brown horse and buggy, and I hereby give warning to all persons not to meddle with the same.
C. A. GORDON, Perry twp.

I have bought from A. H. Wagner a top buggy and I hereby give warning to all persons not to meddle with the same.
JAMES GORDON, Perry twp.

SPAIN'S LAST NAVAL BATTLE.

Between Spanish and Peruvian Gunboats in 1894. After Almirante's Defeat by Chile and Peru.

There is no doubt that Spanish his- tory has little to boast of the result of a naval war between that country and the United States. Since the battle of Manila in 1898, when the Spanish and American navies fought the Turks and the United States, the Spanish navy has not won a notable vic- tory. Her naval prowess has steadily declined, and today few of the able South American navies who were her former enemies would confess that they were afraid of her.

The last naval battle fought by Spain in the new world showed conclusively how her maritime power had de- creased. She was defeated by Peru, with Chile's aid, and since then the Spaniards have kept away from the Pacific coast of South America.

The story of that war and its disas- trous results to Spain is told in the Army and Navy Journal. In 1894 Spain sent a squadron of seven vessels, mounting 211 guns, to punish the Peruvians for maltreatment of Spanish subjects. The Peruvians had nothing on the water with which to oppose this force, but Chile came to her aid with three vessels—the Esmeralda, carrying 42 smoothbores; the Victoria, a small one-gun monitor, and the Loa, a diminutive Merrimac, plated with iron and mounting two 68-pounders. The Esmeralda met the Spanish gun- boat Cavandago (three guns) and captured her in 20 minutes without the loss of a man. The Spaniards fired only three shots. They had two men killed and 14 wounded. The loss of the Cavandago, followed by the capture of an armored launch, so chagrined the Spanish admiral, Pareja, that he blew out his brains in his cabin.

Admiral Nunez, who succeeded Pareja, then gallantly assailed the defenseless Vifparaiso, where not a single gun was mounted except a few saluting pieces. Not a shot was fired from the town and the inhabitants promptly evacuated it. The Spanish admiral, in spite of the protests of the foreign men-of-war in the harbor, threw from 2,000 to 3,000 shells into it from his fleet of six vessels. The Spanish gun- nery was so wretched that little damage was done, except by fire, which destroyed \$10,000,000 worth of neutral goods. It was a most wanton piece of barbarity, for if the Spaniards had had a landing force they could have taken the town without firing a shot.

The gallant Nunez next assailed the city of Callao, which taught him the difference between an open town and one that was adequately defended. In four or five hours the Spanish squad- ron was badly used up and was glad to crawl back to Spain as best it could in its crippled condition. The Villa de Madrid, 56 guns, got a shot in her steam chest, and was towed out of action; the Berenguela, 36 guns, had a hole 20 feet square knocked into her near the water line by an exploding shell and crawled out of range to repair damages.

The ammunition in two other Span- ish vessels gave out after a two hours' fight, and they had to retire, one of them having been twice on fire in the neighborhood of the magazine. This left two vessels, the Numancia, ironclad, and the Almazan. Two hours later these two vessels ceased their fire and withdrew, the Chileans firing at them until they were beyond range. The Spanish loss is not exactly known, but is supposed to have been about 200. Commodore Rodgers, U. S. N., estimated the loss to the Chileans at 80, though others give a larger number. No serious damage was done to either ships or forts by the fire, beyond that named. The Spaniards then withdrew discomfited from the Pacific, being short of stores and ammunition, and with their vessels foul for want of dock- ing. They had established a base at the Chinese islands, but they had no facilities for repair.

Spain has shared in the movement of naval progress and is far more for- midable in ships and guns than she was in 1864, but not relatively. We have no reason to suppose that her sailors are better, though it may be that the use of range finders may improve her gunnery. Still the personnel factor will tell, and that is always in favor of the American. The Spaniard has never distinguished himself on the sea, where the personal equation is so im- portant.—Army and Navy Journal.

A Virginian Country Store.

A glance at the walls and the show- cases made it plain that one store was enough for the village. You had only to ask for what you wanted: a shotgun, a revolver, a violin case, a shovel, a plug of tobacco, a pound of sugar, a coffee- pot, a dress pattern, a ribbon, a necktie, a pair of trousers, or what not. The place was like a beehive; customers of both sexes and both colors going and coming with a ceaseless buzz of gossip and bargaining, while the proprietor and his clerks—two of them smoking cigarettes—bustled to and fro behind the counters, improving the shining hour. One strapping young colored man standing near me inquired for sus- penders, and, on being shown them, selected without hesitation (it is a good customer who knows his own mind) a brilliant yellow pair embroidered or edged with equally brilliant red. And having bought them at an outlay of 12 cents, he proceeded to the piazza, where he took off his coat and put them on. That was what he bought them for. His taste was impressionistic, I thought. He beloved in the primary colors.—Bradford Torrey, in Atlantic.

Sponging Around.

Dramble—The theory that women have no sense of humor is wrong. "How do you explain it?" "Whenever Aunt Susan comes to make up one of her long visits my wife fairly compels us to live on sponge cake."—Chicago Evening News.

Dangerous Books.

A popular book lying open on the sofa of a country home was taken up by a young married woman, not very well up in the last literature, and, after a writer in the New York Post, while waiting for her hostess to read a few pages, said to her entrance, with a pretty flush: "Did you know what a very bad book this is? I thought you would rather not have it lying about the parlor." The book, however, was not a long and heavy one, and she had not won a notable vic- tory. Her naval prowess has steadily declined, and today few of the able South American navies who were her former enemies would confess that they were afraid of her.

In an eastern city there is a society for reformed criminals, and at each meeting a number of reformed criminals are present, who are helped by advice and assistance. At a recent meeting the president rose to speak, laying his gold watch on the table in front of him, so that he might mark the time. Suddenly the electric lights went out, and when they blazed up again the watch was missing. The president lamented and invited his hearers to return the watch, but there was no re- sponse. He reminded them that they were on their honor, but still no reply. The president then remarked that the situation had become embarrassing, but as he wished to make things easy for the culprit, he would order the lights to be again extinguished in order to give him an opportunity for restitu- tion. This was done, and when the lights were turned on again, the pres- ident found that not only had he no watch, but that he had also lost his silver instand.

Not all clergymen are credited with being as frank as one who stands in the pulpit of one of the principal churches of Marquette, Mich. A week or two ago he was traveling on a train in company with a local lawyer. The attorney, who is troubled with insomnia, was com- plaining that he hadn't been able to get any sleep the night before. "In fact," said he, "I can't get an hour's good, comfortable sleep any time." "Is that so?" said the clergyman, sympathetically. "I don't know what a good, restful sleep is," answered the lawyer. "Well, I'll tell you what to do," said the clergy- man, leaning over and speaking confi- dentially. "If an hour will do any good, come around next Sunday morning and hear me preach."

An exchange says that a newspaper woman in Washington called on Mrs. John Sherman the other day to get some information, but found that she was not at home. "Well, hasn't she a secretary who can tell me about it?" said the newspaper woman. "Certain- ly, madam," answered the manservant; "this way, please." And leading the way along the hall he threw open a door and ushered her into the presence of the secretary of state. The secretary laughed heartily when the quick-witted newspaper woman explained the situation, and acted as his wife's private secretary long enough to give the in- formation that was desired.

A Cleveland dealer in tombstones re- ceived an order a few days ago for a marble slab which was wanted by a man who lives in the northeastern part of the state to mark the grave of his wife. The stone was not to cost more than \$37, and under the name and dates of birth and death of the deceased the widower directed that the following lines should be cut, "in plain, unostentatious letters":
Here lies my wife; her life was good,
And so she did not fear to die;
I'd not recall her if I could,
For she's at rest, and so am I.
—By Her Loving Husband.

A recent report says that at Missis- sippi City, Miss., where the sheriff is also tax collector, thieves, pried open the window of the sheriff's bedroom on the night of the day he made his tax collections, and with a fishline caught his trousers, and, pulling them to the window, rifled his pockets. That kind of angling might fitly be termed rebative.

WINTER BEE DISEASE.

Two Chicago Colonies Which May Be Affected with It.
The disease of winter, as the bees are usually termed, is a disease which is usually termed, in- stead, it is often the case that disturbing them in very cold weather is the most dangerous thing that could be done. The disease is usually to appear among the bees in the winter form. For this reason, the bees should be allowed to go into the hives in very cold weather and not be strictly necessary to be taken out after them. Nor should they be allowed to run among them during the winter for fear of disturbing them.

The disease may also appear when the bees are closely confined for a long time, or when they are compelled to live upon impure honey. Many good bee- keepers claim that honey from elder mills, decayed fruit and honey dew is not healthy food.

If the winter is an open one, so that the bees can fly out often, they will live on this kind of honey without injury. But if the weather is so cold and stormy that the bees are kept closely confined, the poor food tells, and dysentery is almost certain to make its appearance among them; and a colony badly afflicted will often be hard to cure.

One of the best things that can be done—in fact about the only thing that will be of any benefit—is to give them a purifying flight. Let them have a chance for a flight the first bright warm day that comes.

Feeding candy is, to some extent, beneficial. But the best and safest plan is to prevent. Give good winter food, good sealed honey. That gathered during the first of the season is always best. Bees will bear confinement on good honey and keep healthy much longer than on bad. It is easier to prevent the disease by supplying healthy conditions than to cure after the disease once makes its appearance.—St. Louis Republic.

VALUABLE ADDITION.

Barn Sheds That Afford Shelter to Poultry and Stock.

The cut shows an addition to the side of a barn covering a side door and af- fording a house for poultry and an open shed for the poultry to scratch in during the winter. It affords a chance also for cows to find protection during



BARN SHED FOR POULTRY.

showers on summer nights when they are confined in the stable yard. If the horse stalls are adjacent to the side door, the horse manure can be thrown out into this open shed for the hens to scratch over, a little grain being thrown into it. The barnyard fence can be made foot-tight as well as cow-tight, thus obviating the necessity for a separate poultry yard.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Prevention of Swarms.
L. A. Aspinwall found this year that his hives were too small to prevent swarming by means of perforated dummies, and expects next year to use hives a third larger. In four cases he secured the return of the swarm, queen and all, by vigorously smoking at the entrance as soon as the swarm began to issue. He thinks the swarm returned because they could not see the queen.

A Restaurant Idyl.
Mary had a little lamb.
But she thought it was immense;
With new green peas and other things
It cost her ninety cents.
—Chicago Record

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be in- curable. For a great many years doctors pro- nounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has drawn out of it to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 76c. 'It's Family Pills are the best.'

HUMPHREYS'

- No. 1 Cures Fever.
- No. 3 " Infants' Diseases.
- No. 4 " Diarrhea.
- No. 8 " Neuralgia.
- No. 9 " Headache.
- No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
- No. 14 Cures Skin Diseases.
- No. 15 " Rheumatism.
- No. 20 " Whooping Cough.
- No. 27 " Kidney Diseases.
- No. 30 " Urinary Diseases.
- No. 77 " Colds and Grip.

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, in coin, cash. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 113 William St., New York.

Diamond Wall Cement

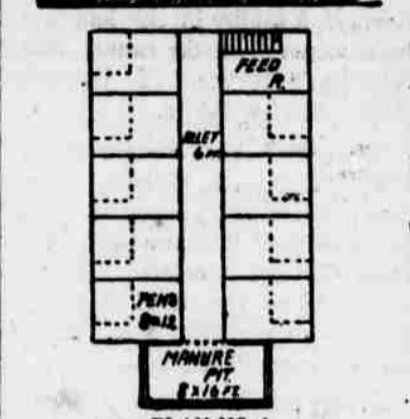
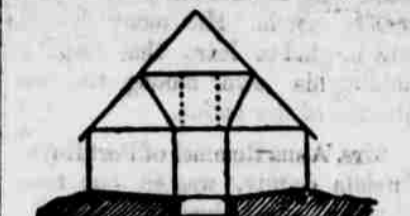
Is used for Plastering Houses.
It is a new discovery
Guaranteed to last longer
than any other plaster. It
is preferred to Adamant.
For particulars call on or address
D. A. KERN MIDDLEBURGH, PA.

LIVE STOCK

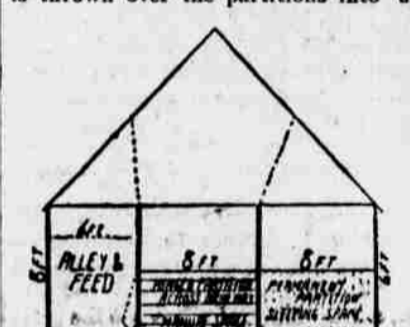
BUILDING A PENNY.

Two Plans Which May Be Extended to Meet the Requirements of Any Country or Farm.

Plan No. 1 shows a central feeding alley 6 feet wide, with pens 8 by 16 feet on either side, and requiring a building 20 feet wide. Beneath the alley is a cemented trench 2 feet deep, into which the urine drains from either side, the feed trough being set up from the floor a little to permit its passage. The floor of the alley is composed of battened sections 3 by 6 feet, which are removed to clean the trench and put in fresh al-



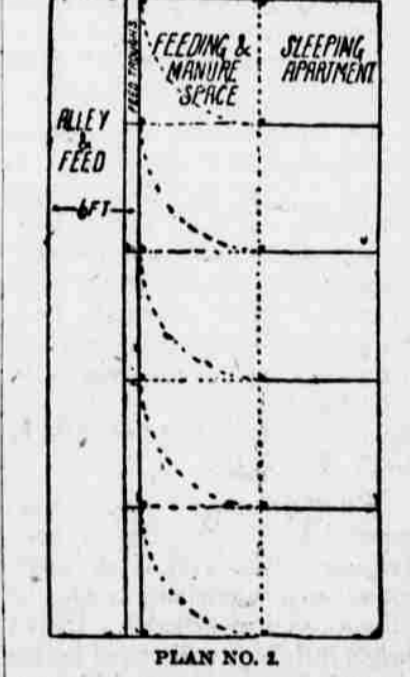
Plan No. 2 provides an alley and feed- room along one side of the building 6



PLAN NO. 2 CROSS SECTION.

wheelbarrow in the alley, a blanket made of old burlaps being thrown over the partition and troughs to prevent possible soiling. The loft room may be used for storing feed or straw for bedding, as occasion demands. A trap- door in the loft floor directly over each sleeping apartment would afford a convenient means of supplying litter at frequent intervals as needed.

Plan No. 2 provides an alley and feed- room along one side of the building 6



feet wide. The pens are 8 by 16 feet, making the building 22 feet wide. The rear portion of the pens is floored with plank laid as in the former plan, and is designed for the sleeping apartments. The front portion, designed as a feed- ing and manure floor, is grouted or paved, and slightly depressed, so as to hold the liquids till they can be ab- sorbed by the litter. The partitions between the sleeping-rooms are per- manent, while those between the feed- ing floors are in the form of doors, and hinged to the middle posts, and are of such length that when opened they shut the swine into the sleeping apart- ments and leave a driveway entirely through the building. The manure is thus very conveniently drawn or wheeled out and litter introduced to the pens. Doors and yards may be pro- vided as convenience will dictate.—Country Gentleman.

Split Bars for Cattle.
Cattle of any age will eat split bars of corn without soreness of the mouth, which frequently results when fed on whole ears, or on parts of ears which have been broken crosswise of the cob. Even calves of nine months will grow fat upon them. This is a specially de- sirable way to prepare it to feed to milk cows. A steer of three years is not fully provided with grinders, and even at that age it is hard for him to masticate whole ears.

THE DAY OF JUDGMENT.

Monday School Lesson for the 22d Sabbath School Text: Matt. 25: 1-13.

Who shall reward the work?—Matt. 25: 1-13. The three parables in this chapter.

Parable of the Mount of Olives.
The Mount of Olives, on the east side of Jerusalem, is the scene of the prophecies of the Kingdom of God to anything, described as "the literal Son of Man," the literal person, at His literal coming, literal judgment," is that language in picture form which can most vividly and truly express to us the great- est truth.

11. The Scene on the Day of Judgment.—Va. 31-33. 31. "When the Son of Man shall come, He shall come in clouds, with power and glory, and He shall send His angels, and shall gather together His elect of the Kingdom of God to anything, described as 'the literal Son of Man,' the literal person, at His literal coming, literal judgment," is that language in picture form which can most vividly and truly express to us the great- est truth.

32. "And before Him shall be gathered all nations." The phrase equivalent to the whole human race. Not only those who shall be alive at His coming, but all who have ever been embraced within the scope of Saviour's conception. "Shall separate them one from another." Into and only two well-defined classes, the nature of things there can be two classes. All men either love supremely, or they do not. They begin the heavenly life, or they do not. There are grades and degrees each class, but there is a real and distinction between the classes.

33. "And He shall set the sheep on the right, and the goats on the left." Who represent the righteous, who are gentle, obedient, peace- ready to follow their guide, affec- tionate—qualities which, when shown toward Christ, will lead to coun- cels. "On His right hand," the place of honor. "But the goats," the goats is especially a repulsive and so a fit image for wicked men in Hebrew there is a single word seems to designate the "goat" demon.

34. "The Judgment of the Righteous."—Va. 34-40. 34. "Unto them on the right hand." The sheep, the right. "Come." Draw near to your Brother, to your Father, to your here is the place for you, blessed of my Father" means "My Father's blessed ones," do not simply that they have been by Him, but that they are His heirs." Receive, not by purchase, labors, but by being children of like God, and therefore heirs—God, and joint heirs with Jesus in Heaven, in which saints reign of finite forces and powers to minister to happiness and good.

35, 36. "I was a hungered;" persons of His younger brethren, earthly friends, who were His representatives. "Meat." Food. "In" in." To your hearts and homes.

37-39. "Lord, when saw we hungered," etc. The righteous amazed that the Son of Man should overwhelm their trifling services a glorious reward. Nay, they can only recollect any service at all.

40. "Inasmuch as ye have done one of the least of these My brethren, etc. The obscurest, the poorest, most despised of His disciples, with the least of His spirit and acter. Moreover, "the least of My brethren" is not limited to Christians, but includes all whom we help for His sake, as He has said in the parable of the good Samaritan.

IV. The Judgment of the Wicked.—Va. 41-46. 41. "Depart from me, ye cursed." Those who are far from in character are punished by being made to live far from His presence, Heaven, His joy, His intimate ship. "Into everlasting fire;" they cannot be quenched or escape from the literal fire, for we cannot con- sider a literal fire consuming a spiritual body even; but the mean some punishment as the soul as literal fire to the "Prepared for the devil and his angels." The Kingdom was pre- pared for you, but the fire has been prepared for the devil and his angels, not for you.

42, 43. "For I was a hungered, and ye gave me no meat," etc. Only omission are mentioned here; that the absence of good work, selfishness, disqualifies man for Heaven, and is sufficient, even positive crimes, to exclude him from Heaven.

44, 45. "When saw we Thee naked, and we clothed thee not," etc. Like the righteous were unconscious of the extent they had done. They had done the outward good they had done not at its motives.

Signs and Testimonies.
Choose right, and God will be do right.
A covetous heart is like a lean vine, it devours all.
Melancholy is blinded hope for her sister, Happiness.
Meditating on wickedness, to fall in love with it.
Charity does not consist in sorrow and truth error.
Ignorance of the teaching Bible has made many men who worth more than all the flowers.—Barn's Herald.