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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Small advertisements of every description Want, Sile or Rent, Lost or Found, or ther no

ELUATS SPIRIT ON ELISEA. THE ROAD THROUGH THE MARSH in in the Inte teel Less 1900-8 Kings Sel-18.

Based upon Peloubet's Select Notes I GOLDEN TEXT.-How much more that is Reavenly Pather dive the Loty Spir of the thet her mattering to the Loty Spir Loiy Spirit

to the there is an introduce it Kings I and I Kings I and 2, the history from Naboth's work. TIME.-B. C. 864-860, com. chron.; or Be-853 rev. chron. The exact date is uncertain, but it is informed from 3 Chron. It its that it was after the accession of Jehoram, as co-resent with his father in Judah B. C. 897 or 809; and from 3 Kings 5:11 that it was before the death of Jehoshaphat, B. C. 889 or 852.

PLACE-Elijah went from Gilgal, in Ephraim, to the eastern shore of the Jo dan, where he was translated. COMMENT.

L The Call of Elisha .-- 1 Kings 19:21. We know almost nothing of Elisha's early history. He seems to have belonged to a well-to-do family of Abelmeholah, in the Jordan valley. Suddenly Elijah came to him while he was plowing with 12 yoke of oxen and threw his mantle over the young man, as an invitation to follow him and become a prophet.

IL The Test of Elisha .-- When the time came for Elijah to leave his earthly work and to be taken up to Heaven in a whiriwind the prophet was at Gilgal, north of Bethel, with Elisha at one of the schools of the prophets. Elljah seems to have received some revelation that his last hours had come. He bade Elisha remain at Gilgal while he went on to the next school at Bethel. But Elisha insisted on going with him. This was reported at the other stations, Bethel and Jericho, on the direct way to the fords of the Jordan. Why Elijah asked Elisha not to accompany him is not certain. But he may have desired to be alone in that supreme moment.

6. "Tarry, I pray thee, here:" They were at Jericho, and Elliah was on the way to the fords of the Jordan, where he could cross over into his native coun-

try.

7. "The sons of the prophets:" That s, the young men attending the theological seminaries first organized by Samuel for the preparation of religious teachers for the people.

8. "And Elljah took his mantle:" The cloak, that outward sign of the prophet's office, became the vehicle of the Spirit's power. "And wrapped it to-gether:" "Rolled it up like a rod, for convenience in handling. "Smote the waters:" As Moses "smote" the River Nile (Ex. 7:20), Aaron the dust (Ex. 8:17) and Moses the rock (Num. 20:11) -strongly, as one smites an enemy.

9. On the farther shore "Elijah said upto Elisha, Ask what I shall do for thee before I be taken away from thee:" What is your last request, the one supreme thing you desire me to do? "Let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me:" Not twice as much as Elijah had, but the portion of the eldest son (Deut. 21:17). The eldest son was the sucessor of his father, the head of the bousehold. Elishs's request was that be might be fitted to be Elijah's successor.

10. "Thou hast asked a hard thing:" It was hard because the granting of this request was not in Elijah's gift, and he knew not yet if God meant to bestow it; yet he would seek it with the fervent prayer (Jas. 5:16, 17) that brought his. "Don't apoil it all, Sim," + abundant showers from Heaven (1 simply. "I love to come out here

had fought the battles of the Lord val-

formation to the spiritual body of

12. "The chariot of Israel, and the

orseman thereof:" By the words "My

and by the words, "the charlot of Israel,

and the horseman thereof," what he

V. The Legacy of Elljah .-- Vs. 13-18.

Elisha saw Elijah as he ascended, and

thus he knew that his prayer was grant-

13. "He took up also the mantle of

Elijah:" As his successor, and pro-

ceeded to use it as Elijah had done. It

was a test and proof whether he had

14. "Where is the Lord God of Ell-

jah?" It was a prayer to see if God had

given what Elijah had promised. How-

ever strong his faith, it needed the proof

of results. And he found the promise

true, and knew henceforth that he was

Elijah's successor, and was to take up

From the Ram's Horn.

Training is the art of gaining.

Quictness is the magnet of peace.

Patience is the barometer of faith.

Good works are the voice of faith,

The man who stands for God is safe

The Gospel means not law over men

Temptation is the balance where

actually received the promised gift.

Heaven (1 Cor. 15:42-49).

was for the whole nation.

ed.

his work.

to stand alone.

but love in them.

character is weighed.

get it .- Parker.

A murderer fieren adown the pirtit 271 # 1001 T

His factor are red but his checks are white. And awful shapes in the cloom affright. For the stars are few and the young moon set. He shivers and shrinks at the brief's touct. The the hand of a fiend with its talon.

elutch! And the cry of the wind is a bloodhound's

And the low, black clouds flerce birds of

wild, weird plaint of the whippoor-The

will Is a voice—that voice that he cannot still! Far down in the north, beyond the firs, The flickering gleam auroral stirs. The the sway of a lantern forward and In a

The red avengers are on his track The stumples—he falls—and his senses swim. The sinking sands are inguiling him! All pangs—all tortures, all fears he hath— Yet the road through the marsh is a please

ant path!

A pligrim journeying down the night, (O the road through the marsh is gree and deep!) One star looks out like a beacon light.

By this he can shape his course aright-And about are the ferns and flowers

How sweet their breath, in the dews

Like the incense cup of a soul forgiven! Was that the whippoorwill's timid call? How it blends with the breeze in the tree tops tall!

In the polar sky a soft light grows With the dawn's own semblance of gold and rose.

What mean those beautiful, mystic rites In the astral deeps of the summer nights? Ged knows! And he kneels on the soft, cool

How good to leave the unknown with God! How good to feel, when the way is dim That the road is safe if we keep with Him!) soft sweet musings our pilgrim hath,

For the road through the marsh is a pleasant path! -Emma Herrick Weed, in N. Y. Independ-

ent



CEEMS to me, Tiny, the folks I might quit."

ve been thinkin' so, Sim, ever sence waved thet tin pall at you across the corn field, the first time.

"Thet was a great joke o' yourn-Lordy! ef the folks hed ketched ye! I'll never forgit how the sun shined on the bottom of thet tin dinner-pail, as it fung up at me as sassy as a wink. Seems to me 'twas kind o' sassy uv you, anyhow, always attractin' me, either with a tin bucket, or your eyes, or the takin'est smile in the world."

"Well, Sim, of you would look, couldn't help it," answered Tiny, and then a soberness stole over her face. "I wonder, sometimes, ef you realize what we've gone and done fer oursolves?" she added.

"Seein' I some of such dod-blamed obstinate stock, I don't care. You an' me, Tiny, is a-goin' to git fined, some time, ef fi an't tell kingdom come. Ef I'd 's' hed the world o' girls to choose from, I'd 's' taken you.'

"And I you, Sim, dear." At this the tall young fellow's arm stole half-way round her waist, so temptingly alender and so confidingly pear; but is an instant Tiny rebuked him, by sliently putting her hard

Kings 18:42-45). "If thou see me when meet you, and you know it, but I ...

his mouth, and with the sun-dried, igray hair, eaverdropping entratt "is, ertiten til laufi form tet which that taking tow had competing

"...t I'm a-goin' to leave 'em, Tiny, of you an' me'll start off into the orid an' find a place fer ourselves; then the Saulsburys thet's left'can fight It out with the Taylors that's left, an' welcome. Say you'll come, little girl, ay you'll come!

Surely, their hearts were beating in their ears, or they must have beard that other heart sounding like a trip hammer, just a few feet away.

Tiny looked up at Sim. then, with the look a woman gives a man only once in her life, and that when she, herself, goes with it: and then the tears slowly welled into her eyes.

"Oh, Sim," she consented. "but we'll come back an' bid 'em good-by?"

"Yes," he replied, straightening himcelf to his six feet two, "yes, after the weddin'!'

Hardly had the two parted-indeed. the shaking tassels of the corn yet betrayed the opposite path each had taken-when the old man stepped grimly into the clear strip, the stubbly beard on his set, square jaw showing sandy gray in the sun. A scant-skirt ed calico dress, and a slat sunbonnet. with a long, pointed nose and an obstinate chin appearing within it, glided from the stalks on the other side as if to meet him.

When too late to retreat, they spied each other-old Tom Saulsbury, and the Widow Taylor.

"Hem," he said, gruffy.

"M-m-m!" she said at the same moment, with a little screech in her voice. He took his slouch hat off, and passed his rough hand over his head from front to back.

"I never s'posed-I never thoughtshe stammered.

"No, you never s'picioned I was nigh; nuther did I you-but I do s'picion. now, you've ben about yere long enough to see what's goin' on between my boy an' your girl. I give you my word, Mis' Taylor, I never drumpt of It before, an' I stumbled on it, to-day.' "I couldn't 'a' believed it of my Tiny,

unless I'd follered her a-purpose, an' seen it. I ben wonderin', this long time, what tuck her so often in this direction," the woman half sobbed.

Tom Saulsbury came a.step nearer "I heard how she spoke of her mother mom, an' I hope you likewise heard jest how Sim mentioned me, fer in the main, he done me jestice, an' himself credit. Sim's a strong, hardwork in' young man, an' an improvement on his father, I should jedge. Should you, mom, sayin' he wasn't a Saulsbury. now, feel comf'table thet your dotter should hev him?"

"Tmy's a darlin' good girl, active an' willin' an', bein' hog an' hominy bred, always healthy an' che'rful. Don't seem's ef she was old enough, an' yet -well-ruther'n 't she shouldn't mar-Fy at all, like Susan an' Eliza-turri-ble old maids, both of 'em!-why, yes! But a Saulsbury-oh!" Mrs. Taylor protested pointedly.

The old man shifted his weight to the other foot, and gazed into the clouds. "Mis' Taylor, we've ben engaged in upholdin' a principle nigh onto 20 years, now, an' I don't know but what we've about wore it out. Il, ef there hain't but a rag left of

e old flag, I'm bound to grip the "gstaff, an' I s'pose you're the same?"

as, specially sence we've rive up our bone of contention, d tor see quarrel finan r. ofter 80 y of dresful onneighborliness? No. mon; 'I take it we're to be a sorier mutual father-in-isw an' mother-in-law, an' may God have mercy on us both."

"Amen!" exclaimed Mrs. Taylor severently, and the moment she said the word the sting that had been in her conscience for nearly 20 years parted, and she felt that now, finally,

and at last, she could be the consistent church member she never yet had been.

While Sim and Tiny were making ready their few and simple preparations, they thought it must be because their minds ran on their plan, that their little world seemed also making preparations. Tiny even went so far, once, as to fancy she smelled wedding cake, and the aunts hung tremulously round her, as if she was about to receive all they had missed in their lives. As for Sim, he became really embarrassed at the way he was pestered to give his opinion as to the fattest pig. the best plow, and the strongest horse

in his, father's possession. When guilty Tiny, her heart bursting with love for those she left behind. mounted for that fateful journey to town to meet Sim, she turned, and flung her arms round her mother's neck, and sobbed aloud, while Aunt Susan slipped in her pocket the emery bag that had been a family heirloom, and Aunt Eliza tied on her old gold locket by a string. It was, indeed, an odd elopement, and, in her bundle fastened to her saddlehorn, Tiny later found a white shawl that had been part of her mother's wedding finery, and the side combs she had forgotten to put in the package hidden under the roots of a tree that morning. The bridal couple were gone the week they had planned, and on their return a gracious sight met their view - for. during their absence, their own house had risen as if by enchantment; smoke ourled from its chimney; corn bread was on the hearth, and hominy in the pot; and friends crowded to welcome

them home. "But, maw!" protested Tiny, in bewilderment.

"Never mind, now, maw's own darn'." answered Mrs. Taylor. "You an' Sim's done to t the right thing, dear, an' me an' Saulsbury's settled final, an' fer all, the dispute we couldn't 'a' settled no other ways."

"But, paw!" protested Sim; and old Tom Saulsbury shook Sim's hand in delight as he answered: "When your boy goes fer to run away, Sim, tell him to look in amongst the cornstalks when he lays his plans, fer his dod-blamed. obstinate old father."

PLAYFULNESS OF SEALS.

How the Fun of Some in a Tank We Interfered with by a Strainer Pinced in Their Pool.

Mention has been made from time to time in the Sun of the playfulness of the West Indian seals at the Aquarium. It was told of these seals intely how they found delight in stopping the flow of water from the pool in which they live when the valve had been opened ico two years, and the rebellion below to drain it, so that it might be not suppressed for four years. cleaned. The water runs off through a pipe four or five inches in diameter, were not long wars, but yet whose opening is on the moor of t pool. One of the seals would plug this opening tight with its nose, and hold on as long as it could retain its breath, and then come up again, and then go down again, once more to plug up the pipe. This was fun for the seals, and there was no objection to it whatever on the part of the Aquarium people as far as the operation of the Aquarium was concerned. The seals could not stop the flow long enough materially to delay the draining of the pool, but in plugging the opening as hard as they did the seals wore off the hair around their noses and broke their whiskers, thus marring their appearance somewhat, and it was decided, therefore, to stop their fun. This was done by putting a strainer in the opening. The water wouldn't run off quite so fast, but it. was better to have it run a little slower than to let the seals disfigure themselves. The strainer was made of copper, perforated, and was made to fit very snug, because it was anticipated that the seals would get it out if they could; and the man who set it had no more than climbed out of the pool than the larger of the two seals came along and set to work on it.

IT WILL SOON BE OF Our War with Spain Will Ead in the Year.

Dellere Spain Will Surren Medera Coufficts of She

Before the year 1890 the war tween the United States and a will be at an end. This is the opt of the members of the dipl corps. The opinion is not based any negotiations in progress for terference by the concert of po Since Great Britain has refused take any part in such negotists that plan has died, and there is talk of it in any quarter. It is m dent that leads to a belief that

war will not be prolonged. "Modern war is too expensives ury to be indulged in for any la of time," said a diplomat the a day. "The strain entailed and drain on the resources of the cont ing countries is too great to be dured indefinitely. Enormous arations are necessary, and a outlay is involved. The stronger tion may be able to stand this few months, but however great be the pluck of the weaker part must quickly come to the end, rope. Spain's pluck at present greater than was that of Gree the war between Greece and Tm yet the Greeks, though vowing they would never submit. were for

to succumb to the inevitable.

"Somewhat analogous was the between Japan and China. Those knew nothing of modern warfan lieved the war would last for p yet it continued for but a tm month, and but three battles of portance were fought. It was no defeat of the Chinese so much as awakening to a realization of its tility of their opposition to the evitable that brought the war close.

"The other wars of the past gest tion have also been short. In Tur struggle with Russia the Ru were within sight of Constanti before the end of a year, when British fleet appeared upon thes The Franco-Prussian war was and short, sharp struggle. France w weaker power, and battles and following in quick succession; to her that she was inferior to Germans. The French at first th themselves certain of success, then resolved never to surrend the capture of Paris was a stage blow, and the French willing cluded a humiliating peace, inv not only the loss of territory, b payment of an indemnity of ener

proportions to the conquerors. sia and Austria fought only weeks in 1866, when the great of Sadowa crushed the latter'sp The Crimean war was longer. two years. "The experience of the States is also interesting. The 1812 lasted three years, that will

tions inserted under this head for one-half cen a word nor one insertion and one-fourth cent word each subsequent insertion. Nothing in serted for less than ten cents.

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A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Let ters of Administration in the es-tate of tears Grubb, Sr., late of Centre town-ship, S. edger Co., Pa., dec'd., having been grant d to the undersigned, all persons knowin themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make two estate payment, while those having talms will present them duly autoenticated to make still present them duly autoenticated to the underside duly autoenticated duly autoenticated duly autoenticated d D MINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Let

HENRY B. GRUBB, Adm r. Jucob Gilbert, Atty.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Let A ters of Administration in the state of Geo. Kern, late of Middleburgh suyder consty, Pa. dec'd, having been granted to the understand, all persons knowing them solves independ to said estate are requested to make inconducte payment, while those having alms will present them duly authenticated to

D. A. KERN, G. M. MOATZ, Adm'r, May 24, 1898 Jacob Gilbert, Att'y



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Sympathy is the channel in which id Urip. Sold by dragnicis, or one prepaid upon receipt the current of a man's thought runs,-of price, 25 conta each incapareys' Medicine Ram's Horn. Co. 415 Williem at here Vork

I am taken from thee:" "If thou see | can't ef you don't behave." me." But how could he see him if he

Neither of them saw old man Saulsdid not watch? Ah, that is the whole bury, between the cornstalks, grin, and doctrine! Look, expect, watch; keep alap his leg noiselessly, at this rebuff, your eyes open, fixed, intense-look as and, somewhat aggrieved, Sim withyour eyes open, fixed, intense-look as if you wanted the blessing, and you will drew his arm at a safe distance. It was wonderful, then, to see little Tiny IV. Elljah's Triumph Over Death-Taylor fluttering about like a humming bird, coaxing the great fellow back to Vs. 11, 12. 11. "They still went on, and talked:" So did the two disciples on the good humor.

way to Emmaus talk together. "There The two stood on unplanted groundappeared a chariot of fire, and horses of an odd strip about 100 yards wide. fire:" It was the angelic convoy sent running both ways as far as the eye to attend the prophet in his ascent to could reach, while on the other side, the mansion prepared for him above. the ranks of corn toed the line, seem-(Comp. 2 Kings 6:17). The emblem is a ingly afraid to encroach one inch bemilitary one. They are deputed from yond their mark. It was deep, fertile the army of the skies to escort to his prairie land, covered now with the Heavenly home in triumph, one who characteristic coarse grass and gum weed, but as capable of good yield uniantly and well, and who is himself fitly der cultivation as the fields on either called by Elisha, the "chariots of Israel hand.

and the horseman thereof."-Prof. Wil-"Tiny," said Sim, as if deliberating ham H. Green. "And Elijah went up by a whirlwind:" . The earthly means of you an' me's of age."

The girl quivered a little, but sh carrying up his body, before the transooked at him resolutely.

"An' there ain't no reason why we should stay right here all our lives. I'm a strappin' feller, an' though I hate to leave loway, I reckon there's other father, my father," Elisha expresses states where a man could work fer-fer what the departing one was for himself; himself an' wife."

> "Oh, Sim; you never mean fer us to run away? Why, 'twould kill maw, an' Aunt Susan, an' Aunt Eliza!" gasped Tiny.

"Twouldn't kill 'em." he responded. "Think o' me, danglin' on a string nigh onto two year a'ready; it's a wonder it ain't killed me, that's what! There ain't no better way, honey, but fer us jest to go before the preacher, an' when we're man an' wife, both our folkses can kick all they're a mind to. There's no use in waitin', neither, is there, Tiny ? Paw'll never forgive your maw, nor she him. 'You an' me's a-tremblin', here, on the ragged edge o' diskivery every minute, an' I tell you I won't stand it a great while more. There, there, Tiny! I ain't meanin' to be cross, but ef you've got women folks to leave, I've got men folks. There's father: he's the orniriest, obstinatest old man you ever see, an' I know it, nn' it's jest him to see a pretty little dotter right within reach, an' him to refuse her, because it's you. Why, I've seen him refuse cherries jest because he wouldn't est 'em. It's a comfort to feel that ef you're mareyin' into such an obstinate fambly, you're marryin' outen one about as had. All the same. I'd hate to leave naw. an' Unete Sim. an' old John, thet's ben our bired man, an' fed hogs with us, sence pefore I was born."

Between the two there was a pause, and the man with the slient laugh on !

"I hain't changed none!" turned, vindictively.

"But, bein' so well pleased with Sim fer his goin' ahead as he durn please spite of the parents on both sides also, seein' with my own eyes, which is jest goin' into spece on fine printwhat a modest an' sensible girl you've raised, an idee occurs to me, by which we can git shet of the whole thing in a self-respectin' manner. Mis' Taylor, do you still hold your patent from the gover'ment, embracing this here strip o' land?" he inquired.

The slat bonnet nodded violently. "And ruther 'n go to law about it ou will consent to leave it a sorter neutral strip as long as you live?"

Again the bonnet agitated.

"Well, I still hold my patent, too. clearly definin' it as part of my domains, plainly betravin' the mistake it surveyin' which our almighty gover' ment has made. I'll never go back of my promise nuther, about leavin' it in the nateral perarie while I keep my claim. Now, when in the course of na tur you become an angel, would it be proper to suppose-the old maids bein otherwise provided fer, as I've always heard, an' heaven, as I said, takin' care of the widder-to suppose thet you'd leave your farm, here, in Ioway, to your sole issue?"

"It would," Mrs. Taylor replied, wonderingly.

"My farm bein' ekally good an' pro ductive land, I should, in like case, au givin' fer once, employment to a lawyer, leave it to the only child I have in the world, an' thet's my Sim. Then, as I understand it, these two farms, lyin' to right an' left, could be attached as wings to this here strip of 100 yards wide, by 320 acres long. Now, while them two young things are stealin' their weddin' trip, there might be a log raisin' on this very spot, me to do the haulin' with the help of Uncle Sam, an' my hired man, John-"

"An' me to furnish two webs of cloth of my own an' Susan an' Eliza's spinnin', an' the quilts, an' a set of pewter dishes!" said Mrs. Paylor, rising to the enthusiasm due the subject. "With a litter of pigs to root at the

back end of the strip," confinued Saulsbury.

"An' a cow at the far end the other way," added the widow, engerly.

"But mum's the word, mom! Let'em run away, an' welcome, an' when they come home, bein' as you don't want to lose your dotter, an' I don't want to lose my son, we'll give 'em a weddin' party on their own farm, even if it is only a narrer strip of perarie. An', mom, in the light of these bloomin'

The strainer was set flush with the edge of the pipe and the floor of the pool. The seal tried first to get its teeth

into the perforations of the strainer and lift it out in that way. It failed in this, and then it tried to get its teeth under the edge of the strainer and pry It up; but the strainer had been made to fit all around and to fit tightly, and the seal couldn't get it started in that way nor get any hold on it. Then the seal opened its mouth over the strainer. spreading its jaws so as to get a grip with its teeth upon the edges of the strainer on both sides at once; but in this effort it was also unsuccessful. Then the seal lying on the floor of the pool lifted its head and brought its under jaw down on the strainer as hard as it could, giving it a number of blows in this manner, apparently with the purpose of battering it through, cr displacing it, or starting it so that It could get at it some way, but a good job had, been made of it, and the strainer stayed right where it had been put. Then the seat houled off and lay for a brief time to all appearance thinking it

over and wondering what it should do next to get that strainer out. Then the seal again attacked it, but in the same

manner as before and with the same result. The strainer still stays in place, but every now and then, even when the pool Is full, one of the seals will go down to look, seemingly with the hope of finding It gove .- N. Y. Sun.

than the more recent strugg evolution of warfare with its ne powerful agencies has had the of shortening the contests. Ead tury has shown not only improve in methods of warfare, but a con shortening of the duration of The wars of Napoleon turned h into an armed camp for 15 year the separate decisive campaign short. Wars were longer in the centh century than in the ninet and longer in the seventcenth the eighteenth; longer in the teenth than in the seventeenth. on. The English civil war last 18 years. Spain and the Nether fought for 42 years, France and land fought for a whole century the crusaders engaged the St

for two centuries. "War is no longer a business tions, even though they make m a business of getting ready for spend vastly more treasure it preparation. Steam and elect have facilitated mulitary more Forts are no longer impregnable may bands hold mountain faith against a large and determined A single projectile may sink ach one engagement may exhaust

ing nation. "The change in the financial ods of conducting warfare he much to do with this shortening only are the wars far more cost the terms imposed mean financia in a long war. Not only must the bear all of her own expenses, custom now is to make her inde the victorious nation for the s that it cost to give her a good be Each day of fighting means doub pense, and with certain defeats her in the face the financiers to bring the generals to reason "There is no doubt of Spain's

when she says that she is going" to the last ditch, but the limit reached. The sending out d vateers is talked of. This wo most foolish. It would be opposed all Europe, even by her friends she did great damage to As shipping and commerce she have to pay for it.

"There is nothing more certa that the weak and impoved tion is clearly outmatched soon be unable to continue if Even if she be so blind, her know what the outcome is sur and are ready to advise her first opportunity to surrent make the best terms possible war will end long before the States sends a fleet to Span cago Times-Herald.