SERMONS BY EMINENT DIVINES

GOSPEL MESSAGES.

Subject: "Making the Best of Things". Advice About Looking on the Bright Side-Biessings in Misfortune's Guise-Bereavements Fortify Our Spirit.

TEXT: "And now men see not the bright light which is in the clouds."-Job xxxvil.,

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How few men have succeeded largely in a financial sense and yet maintained their simplicity and religious consecration! Not one man out of a hundred. There are glorione man out of a hundred. There are glori-ous exceptions, but the general rule is that in propertion as a man general rule is that world he gets poorly off for the next. He loses his sense of dependence on God. He gets a distaste for prayer meatings. With plenty of bank stocks and plenty of Gov-ernment securities, what does that man know of the prayer. "Give me this day my daily bread?" How fow men largely suc-cessful in this world are bringing souls to Christ, or showing self-denial for others, or are eminent for plety? You can count them all upon your eight fingers and two thumbs.

One of the old covetous souls, when he One of the old covetous souls, when he was sick, and sick unto death, used to have a bast: brought in—a basin filled with gold, and his only amusement and the only relief he got for his inflamed hands was running them down through the gold and turning it up in the basin. Oh, what infatuation and what destroying power money has for many a man! Now, you were sailing at thirty knots the hour toward these vortices of worldliness—what a mercy it was, that honest defalention! The same divine hand that crushed your store-house, your bank, your office, your insurance company, lifted you out of de-struction. The day you honestly sus-pended in business made your fortune for eternity.

pended in business made your fortune for eternity. "Oh." you say, "I could get along very well myself, but I am so disappointed that I cannot leave a competence for my chil-dren." My brother, the same financial mis-fortune that is going to save your soul will save your children. With the anticipation of large fortune, how much industry would your children have?-without which habit of industry there is no safety. The young man would say, "Well, there's no need of my working; my father will soon step out, and then Til have just what I want." You cannot hide from him how much you are worth. You think you are hiding it; he knows all about it. He can tell you almost to a dollar. Perhaps he has been to the to a dollar. Perhaps he has been to the county office and searched the records of deeds and mortgages, and he has added it all up, and he has made an estimate of how long you will probably stay in this world, and is not as much worled about your rhoumatism and shortness of breath as you are. The only fortune worth anything that you can give your child is the fortune you put in his head and heart. Of all the young men who'started life with seventy thousand dollars' capital, how many turned out well? I do not know half a dozen. The best inheritance a young man can <text><text><text> Mins. Again, I remark, you ought to make the ry best of your barsarements. The whole adapty is to brood over these separations at to give much time to the bandling of smantofs of the departed, and to make a visitations to the eventery, and to say, D. I can never look up again; my hope in a may ourse is gone; my raileton is

gone; my faith in God is gone! Oh, the wear and tear and exhaustion of this long-liness?" The most frequent berrawoment is the loss of children. If your departed child had lived as long as you have lived, do you not suppose that he would have had about the same amount of trouble and triat that you have had? If you could make a choice for your child between forty years of an-noyance, loss, vexation, exasperation, and bereavements, and forty years in heaven, would you take the responsibility of choos-ing the former? Would you snatch away the cup of eternal biles and put into that child's hands the cup of many be-reavements? Instead 'of the com-plete safety into which that child has been lifted, would you like to hold it down to the risks of this moral state? Would you like to keep it out on a sea in which there have been more shipwreeks than safe voy-ages? Is it not a comfort to you to know that that child, instead of being besolied and flung into the mire of sin, is swung clear into the akles? Are not those chil-dren to be congratulated that the point of celestial bilss which you expect to reach by a pligrinnge of fifty or sixty or seventy years they reached at a finsh? If the last indogo children who had entered heaven had gone through the average of human life on earth, are you sure all those 10,000 children want to go on a lowery and musical excursion, you consent. You might prefer to have them with you, but their jubilant absence satisfies you. Well, your departed children have only gone out in a May-day party, amid flowery and musical entertainment, amid joys and billaries forever. That ought to quell some of your grief, the thought of their glee. So it ought to be that you could make the best of all bereavements. The fact that you have so many friends in heaven will make your are going on a yoyage, every-oring to sail. In other words, the more friends you have in heaven the easier it will be for get away from this world. The more friends here, the more of the shall be down of heavenes friends the r

consagnation of the infinited faces of your ploring of the infinited kinderd?
Too also, my friends, I would have you make the best of your sicknesses. When you have the best of your sicknesses. When you cannot see it at all, you become impatient with your fame for the you have not see it at all, you become impatient with your fame for the you cannot see it at all, you become impatient with your fame for the you become impatient with your fame for the you become impatient with your fame for the you become impatient with your cannot see it at all, you become impatient with your dimplated health. I will tell you how you can make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we to make the worst of it. It is my work we the Egyptian. Job--his hold was withited and diseased, and his skin distressfully eruptive. David, Jacemath, Job--his hold was withit de and the means of grace to the sout. You say you have go many temptations from hold by all work end the sout. You say you have go many temptations from hold by all work end the sout. You say you have go many temptations from hold was within the you were not know with a sood. These are trains running every hour he were yn the work were yn hysical is to the work were have and you were on any temptation from hold by all man song. The work were have and the sout. You say you have go many temptation the the sout. You say you have go many temptation the sout. You sany hold have a highe

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Dear Lord, "We seen to say, "keep us down here where we have to suffer, instead of letting us up where we might live and reign and rejolee." We are like persons standing on the cold steps of the national plcture gallery in London, under umbreils in the vain, afraid to go in amid the Tirners and the Titlans, and the Raphaels."I come to them and say, "Why don't you go inside the gal-lery?" "Oh," they say, "we don't know whether we can get in." I say: "Don't you see the door is open?" "Yes," they say; "but we have been so long on theso cold steps, we are so attached to them we don't like to leave." "But," I say, "it is much brighter and more beautiful in the gallery, you had better go in." "No," they say, "we know exactly how it is inside."

They say. "we know exactly how it is not here, but we don't know exactly how it is inside." So we stick to this world as though we preferred cold drizzle to warm habitation, discord to cantata, sackcloth to royal purple—as though we preferred a plano with four or five of the keysout of time to an instrument fully attuned—as though earth and heaven had exchanged apparel, and earth had taken on bridal array and heaven had exchanged apparel, and earth had taken on bridal array and heaven had exchanged apparel, and earth had taken on bridal array and heaven had gone into deep mourning, all its waters stagnant, all jits harps broken, all challese cracked at the dry wells, all the lawns sloping to the river plowed with graves with dead angels under the furrow. I an amazed at myself and at yourself for this lufatuation under which we all rest. Mon you would suppose would get frightened at having to stay in this world is as bright to me as to any living man, but I congratulate anybody who has a right to die. By that I mean through sickness you cannot avoid—your work consummated. "Where did they bury Liy?" said one little child to another. "Oh," she replied, "they buried her in the ground." "What I is the cold ground?" "Oh, no, no; not in the cold ground, but in the warm ground, where ugy seeds become beautiful now consumation." "What I is the cold ground?" "Oh and not lose it. You no more lose your body by denth than you send it to have it repaired, or your jewel when you send it to have it repaired, or your jewel when you send it to have it repaired, you send it go to the ot lose of the set is point of a fried when you send it to have it to thave it roset, or the faded picture when you send it to have it to have it to have it from when you send it to have it repaired, or your jewel when you send it to have it point a new locket. You do not lose your body. Paul will go to the ot one of the set worle your set has the when we will go to the when you send it to have it repaired, or your jewel when you send it to have i

So you see you have not made out any doleful story yet. What have you proved about death? What is the case you have made out? You have made out just this— that death allows us to have a perfect body, free of all aches, united forever with a perfect soul free from all sin. Correct

CONGRESS.

Senate. That feature of the war revenue measure placing a tax of one quarter of one per celtum upon the gross re-celpts of corporations was under dis-cussion in the Senate throughout Tues-day's session.

day's session. Mr. Platt (Conn.), a member of the Mr. Platt (Conn.), a member of the finance committee, declared that the corporation tax, he believed, was un-constitutional. The bill, he thought, would raise a sufficient amount with-out the corporation tax. Mr. Platt thought the bond feature fair. It was proper that the burdens of the war should be distributed over a period of years.

years. Mr. Lindsay (Ky.), said it was im-Mr. Lindsay (Ky.), said it was im-possible for the Government to levy taxes of the corporation feature ex-cept on consumption and on industry. Mr. Lindsay held the corporation tax provision an unnecessary and officious interference with State taxation by the Federal Government. He further maintained that by the proposed issue of legal tender notes the Democrats in favor of such issue were simply plac-ing more power in the hands of specu-lators to raild the gold reserve of the Government. Mr. Allison (ia.), in charge of the war revenue bill in the Senate, endeav-ored Wednesday to secure unanimous consent that a final vote be taken Sat-urday. Mr. Daniel (Va.) sounded the first note of delay by announcing that if certain provisions were not agreed to he would offer some amendments to cause debate. The opponents of Hawailan an-neyation in the Senate it is learned

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to ne would offer some amendments to cause debate. The opponents of Hawailan an-nexation in the Senate, it is learned, agreed to the arrangement for daily sessions of the Senate, beginning at 11 o'clock, only after an understanding with a number of Republican senators that the Hawailan question should not be earnestly pressed in the Senate in any form at this session. These as-surances, Democratic senators hostile to annexation say, are sufficiently numerous to warrant them in belleving an adjournment of Congress will be taken without action by the Senate on Hawail. In the Senate Thursday Mr. White

taken without action by the Senate on Hawaii. In the Senate Thursday Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) drew out the fact that an amendment is to be offered to the war revenue bill by Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) placing a tax of one-half of 1 per cent upon corporations owning rail-roads, street railroads, sleeping cars, steamboats, express vehicles, telephone or telegraph lines, gas, electric light or power, steam heating plants, refining petroleum or sugar, etc. Mr. White said it had been whisper-ed that the great financial interests which had contributed largely to a campaign fund, were demanding, as compensation for their liberality, that the burdens of the war should not be thrust upon them. He did not believe, however, that any senator on either aide of the chamber would be influ-enced by a demand so sordid and sel-fish.

A notable speech on the war revenue A notable speech on the war revenue measure was delivered in the Senate Friday by Mr. Gorman. In the course of an argument in support of a tax on corporations, he denounced as "in-famous the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the income tax law of is94 as unconstitutional." The warn-ing sounded by some Senators, that if a tax be placed upon corporations it would be pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, has, he said, no effect upon him. A decision against such an enactment would not destroy our financial structure, but it would destroy the court which should hand it down. down

Mr. Gorman took decided issue with the majority of his fellow Democrats upon their proposition to coin the silver seigniorage and to issue legal tender notes, and made a powerful argument in favor of the issuance of bonds to raise funds with which to prosecute

war, he Hawallan annexation question, The war, The Hawaiian annexation question, which has been the subject of no little concern about the senate for the past few days, assumed definite shape in the senate Friday, when Senators Lodge and Morgan offered amend-ments to the war revenue bill bearing directly upon the subject. Senator Lodge's amendment is in the words of the Newlands resolution, and provides in direct terms for the annexation of the islands. Senator Lodge was seen immediately after he had sent his amendment to the desk, and announc-ed it to be his purpose to press the amendment to the end. "Henceforth," said he, "the two measures must travel together. Both are equally im-portant, and under the circumstances it would be foolbardy for us to forego

BITTERNESS TOWARDS OLD GLORY.

AN OLD RAG

Is Waat the Stars and Stripes are Termed In the Spanish Senate - Amorica Can not Seize the Philippines

the senate at Madrid last Friday Marshal Primo de Ilivera, former captain general of the Philippines, defended his administration of the colony. He said he could not believe his ears when he was told of the disaster at Cavite.

adding: "That rag called the American flag shall never float over the walls of Manila.

Manila." The Philippines, he continued, had not had adequate means of defense. He appealed to the government to sup-ply them, but the government answer-ed that the pope had intervened and that there was no fear of a rupture. The naval committee at Manila exam-ined into the position carefully and reached the conclusion that it was quite impossible to offer battle to the Americans. Americans

Americans. "The Yankees are deceiving them-selves." Marshal de Rivera declared, "as to the situation at the Philippines. It is absolutely impossible that they should become masters of the islands, for the natives, to an immense major-ity, are determined to defend the terri-tory to the last and to maintain Span-leb soverigenty."

ish sovereignty." Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, said It was inopportune to discuss the war at present. He had neither approval nor disapproval to express of Marshal de Rivera's administration, but he considered it necessary to exercise a cer-tain reserve in the interest of the coun-

TONS OF HEAVY ARMOR.

New Battleships to be Supplied by Two Pennsylvania Companies.

Bids were opened the other day for supplying the armor for the three battleships, Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin, now in course of construction. consin, now in course of construction. This is the second time that the gov-ernment has endeavored to secure bids for supplying the armor for these ships. The first effort was made about a year ago, and was unsuccessful be-cause Congress had made the mimi-mum cost per ton for the armor at a figure below the cost of production. The present naval appropriation bill having increased the price allowed to \$409 a ton, the effort was successful. For the Illinois, the two armor com-panies, Bethlehem and Carnegie, di-

For the Illinois, the two armor com-panies, Bethlehem and Carnegie, di-vided their bids, one taking the lighter armor and the other the heavier. For the Alabama, the Bethlehem Company bid \$1,022,504, while the Carnegie did not bid. For the Wisconsin, the Car-negie Company bid \$1,023,504. The rate in each case was \$400 a ton flat for bolts and armor, the maximum amount allowed by Congress.

allowed by Congress. The Bethlehêm company undertakes to begin deliveries of armor within seven months after contract, and to supply 300 tons monthly. The Carnegie company will begin December 1, and supply the same amount monthly.

HORRIBLE DEATHS.

Amer.can Missionaries Murdered at Sierr Leone on the West Coast of Africa.

A letter received in London from Sierra Leone, west coast of Africa, says that a Mendina native who was with the American missionaries at Rotufunk when they were massacred by the insurgents, but who made his escape by resuming his native garb, furnishes the following account of the tragedy: tragedy: We started to walk to Sierra Leone.

but had only gone half a mile when we met war boys, who blocked the way, Rev. Mr. Cain tried to frighten them Rev. Mr. Cain tried to frighten them by firing a revolver over their heads; but, seeing they were determined to do mischlef, he cast his revolver away and said he would not have anybody's blood on his hands. The war boys then selzed the party, including Misses Hat-field, Archer and Kent (Shenk), stripped them of their clothing, dragged them back to the mission house, in front of which the war boys cut down Rev. Mr. Cain and hacked him to denth, and then treated Miss Archer and Miss Kent (Shenk) in the same way. Miss Hatfield, who was very III, was thrown on a barbed wire very III, was thrown on a barbed wire netting, and finally her throat was cut. Mrs. Cain escaped to the bush with a native girl, but the war boys went out wards killed."

HEAT—No. 1 red. No. 2 red. No. 2 yellow, shelled. Mixed ear. ATS—No. 2 white. No. 3 white. No. 3 white. No. 3 white. No. 3 white. No. 1 white. No. 1 white. YE—No. 1. LOUR—Winter patents. Fancy straight winter. Rye flour. AY—No. 1 timothy. lover, No. 1 timothy. EED—No. 1 White Md., ton. Brown middlings. Bran, bulk. TRAW—Wheat Oat. EEDS—Cover, 60 fbs. Timotby, prime. Dairy Produots.	1 279	1 25
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PHILADELPHIA.	(and a start	
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OHN-No. 2 mixed	87	35
UTTER-Creamery, extra	33	16
GGS—Pa. firsts		11
LOUR-Patents.	6 75@	7 25
HEAT-No. 2 red		1 44
ATS-White Western.		82
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LIVE STOCK.		
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rime, 1,300 to 1,400 fbs	4 75	4 90
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MARKETS

PITTABURG. Grain, Flour and Fee

Fair light steers, 960 to 1000 fba. Common, 700 to 900 lbs.		15 90	1	1100
noos.	2		2	6
Medium Heavy. Roughs and stags	4	25 15 60	443	
SHEEP.				
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Common		00 50	2	1
Fair to good lambs		80	4	1

TRADE REVIEW.

Outgo of Wheat and Corn Continue to Stimulate Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports as follows for last week: The nation faces war with reviving volume of business. The West is doing its part and more, but at the east also the volume of business is now expand-ing. Without abatement in any im-portant line, the great outgo of wheat and corn continues to stimulate busi-ness at the west and railroad earnings show an increase over last year of 15.1 show an increase over last year of 15.1 per cent. in trunk lines, 8.8 per cent. in granger roads, and in the other west-ern roads, 14.6 per cent, while east-bound shipments from Chicago in three weeks have been 388,808 tons, against 150,812 last year and 164,923 tons in 1892

This is largely because of the enorm-ous movement of breadstuffs. Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, have been 3,756,442 bushels for the week, against 1,535,607 last year, though Pa-cific exports were only 92,134 bushels against 314,955 last year. Wheat re-ceipts at the west do not diminish, but run far beyond those of a year ago-for the week, 4,625,253 bushels against against 2,969,173 last year. In four weeks exports from both coasts have been 13,691,874 bushels, against 5,704,334 last year. The marvel is still the enor-mous foreign buying of corn. exports having reached 5,550,595 bushels for the week, against 1,584,511 last year, and in four weeks the exports have been 20,-288,097 bushels, against 9,360,091 last year. Yet corn closes 3,37 cents lower for the week, although wheat, after rising from \$156 to \$165 for May, fell rising from \$1.56 to \$1.65 for May, fell to \$1.46 on Friday, while July options fell 1½ cents. Official and all other ac-counts agree in estimating that the wheat yield will be remarkably large this year in spite of the fact that the California crop has been much dam-aged by want of rain. Starting this month with the greatest consumption ever known, the iron inconsumption ever known, the iron in-dustry has made surprising progress in new orders, which reach about 100,000 tons placed at Chicago and 15,000 at Wheeling, mainly, resulting from the tons placed at Chicago and 15,000 at Wheeling, mainly, resulting from the extraordinary demand for agricultural implements. Heavy contracts for structural work, including some from New York, which have depended on action of the city government, amount during the week to at least 15,000 tons, with others reported at many western cities. Plate contracts, outside of the heavy demand for the government, are very large, and include 5,600 tons for ship yards in Glasgow and Belfast. Many structural and bridge contracts at the west are pending, with probabil-ity of large orders during the coming week. A better demand appears for textile goods with slight advance in print cloths and a substantial gain in sales of staples. Wool sales during the week hve been only 3,748,100 pounds, of which 2,489,100 were domestic, against 6,342,400 a year ago and 4,311,000 in the same week of 1892. The manufacturers are largely supplied with materials, although some who have heavy government contracts supplied with materials, although some who have heavy government contracts are obliged to buy different grades of wool than those they have in hand. Activity in the mrket is prevented by the fact that western holders almost universally believe in higher prices than can yet be realized in eastern markets, so that purchasing is very light. The silk mills are all buny, and the coming linen manufacture is mak-ing a good record for itself. Failures for the week have been 245 in the United States, against 214 hast year, and 21 in Canada, against 22 hast

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body, free of all aches, united forever with a perfect soul free from all sin. Correct your theology. What does it all mean? Why, it means that moving-day is coming, and that you are going to quit cramped apartments and be mansioned forever. The horse that stands at the gate will not be the one lathered and bespattered, car-rying bad news, but it will be the horse that St. John saw in Apocalyptic vision— the white horse on which the King comes to the banquet. The ground around the palace will quake with the tires and hoofs of celestial squipage, and those Christians who in this wrold lost their friends, and lost their property, and lost their health, and lost their life, will find out that God was always kind, and that all things worked together for their good, and that those were the wisest people on earth who made the best of everything. See you not now the bright light in the clouds?

WAR COST TO DATE.

About \$3,000,000 a Day the Average

About \$3,000,000 a Day the Average Expense of Fitting Army and Navy. Washinoros, D. C. (Special),...The first twenty-nine days of the war which the United States is waging against the king-dom of Spain cost this country about \$50,-000,000, or nearly \$3,000,000 a day. The cost of operations in the futures will probably not beso great, as quite one-half of the expenditures so far have been in the way of preparation, the acquirement of warships, guns and equipments. The ordinary cost should run about \$1,000,000 a day. It is estimated that more than 200,000 persons are actively employed helping the nation's land and sea forces to get into-fighting trim. The persons who dorive the most profit from contracts with the Government are

The persons who derive the most pront from contracts with the Government are those that have ships, guns, commissary supplies, boots, shoes, uniforms, tents, cut-lery, tinware and financis to sell, and the rallway companies.

FORCED MARCHES AT MOBILE.

The Regulars Put Through a Ten-Mile

The liegulars Put Through a Ten-Mile Trip Every Day. Monit, Ala. (Special).—The four regi-ments of infantry at Camp Copplager aro now more acclimatized. The troops are getting some fine Cuban practice by forced marches of ten miles a day, with advance and rear guards out and ambulances following to pick up these who may fail by the wayside. These practice marches are most sovere, the men carrying full outfits and 200 rounds of ammunition, but they stand the test well, and few have been overcome by the heat. At the volunteer camp the troops are rapidly becoming efficient under the uncessing instructions of army and volunteer officers, the men drilling at least eight hours a day.

Killed While at Prayer.

Surah Jano Philips, ago twenty-two years, while at prayer in her home in Au-denried, Fenn, was killed by a bolt of lightaing. She was near the chimney when the flash struck the house.

it would be foolhardy for us to forego our advantages in Hawaii."

House.

The Republican caucus of the House on the Hawalian annexation has been indefinitely deferred. One cannot be held now until the middle of next week. Meantime the leaders are hopeful a break in the ranks on that issue may be averted. No assurance of a rule for the treaty's consideration has been the treaty's consideration has given by the committee on rules.

JOY AT SANTIAGO.

Grep chusiasm Displayed When the Span ish Ships Enter the Harbor.

A dispatch has been published at

A dispatch has been published at Madrid giving details of the arrival of Admiral Cervera's squadron at Sant-lago de Cuba. It says: "At 8 o'clock on the morning of May 19, the Infanta Maria Teresa entered the port of Santlago de Cuba fiying the flag of Admiral Cervera. She was fol-lowed almost immediately by the Viz-caya the Almirante Omerado the Cris

lowed almost immediately by the Viz-caya, the Almirante Oquendo, the Cris-tobal Colon, and the torpedo boat de-stroyer Pluton. Soon afterward the torpedo boat destroyer Furor, which had been reconnoitering arrived. "The inhabitants swarmed to the shores of the bay, displaying the ut-most joy and enthusiasm. All the ves-sels in the port were dressed in gala array. On Sunday night there was an imposing demonstration in honor of the officers and crews. The bands of the city played patriotic airs; there were brilliant illuminations and the people paraded the streets singing patpeople paraded the streets singing pat-

people paraded the streets singing pat-riotic songs. "Admiral Cervera and his officers were given a banquet at the Casino, where loyal toasts were honored, the principal speeches being by Admiral Cervera and Monsignor Saenz de Urturi y Crespo, archbishop of Santi-ago de Cuba, the latter of whom ex-claimed: 'It is not sufficient to be victorious on the sea. The Spanish flag must float on the capitol."

A Reason for Delayed Cuban Invasion

As for myself, says Gen. Miles, I have only to say that no officer is fit to com-mand troops who from any motive whatever would needlessly risk the life whatever would needlessly risk the me of a single soldler, either from disease or the bullets of the enemy. I have never sacrificed the lives of men under my command and I do not propose to subject them to any unnecessary risks in the present campaign."

Chicago Benefits by the War. Between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000 will be spent by the government in Chicago during May in payment for provisions to be used in feeding soldiers.

Other Nations Suffer.

Third parties have begun to suffer from the war, according to reports re-ceived from United States consul Ayme, at Guadaloupe, and it may be that other West Indian islands are to share in the burdens imposed upon Guada-loupe by the existence of hostilities. He reports that there is a scartity of flour and other provisions, and also of lumber, owing to the cessation of ar-vival of vessels from the United States. Probably these do not care to venture the chance of capture of their cargoes by Spanish warships.

Mammoth Ship Building Concern.

By a deal, made public Wednesday, the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia, will become one of the greatest corporations of its kind in the world. An alliance is to be made be-tween the Cramps and Vickers' Sons & Maxim, of Barrow-In-Furness, Eng-land. The Cramps' capital stock is to be increased from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,-600 and will be supplied by the English Company.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Bailey Decker, a negro, shot his white wife at Tottenville, S. L., and killed himself.

Alfred Lambia, a Frenchman, shot and killed his wife at San Diego, Cal., and committed suicide,

Robbers at Albuquerque, N. M., threw the safe out of an express car. After exploding it they escaped with the contents.

County Treasurer Krohn, of Madera, Cal., was terribly beaten by robbers and the safe of the county rifled of its contents, a few hundred dollars.

England is pleased over the numer-ous celebrations held in the United States last Tucsday in honor of Vic-toria's birthday. She may reciprocate by celebrating the Fourth.

Two American girls and a Mexican girl were drowned near Cuero, Tex., a few days ago. They were bathing in the Guadaloupe river and got into deep water. Their bodies were recovered.

gas leak which he was looking for with a lighted match, at Huntington, Ind. The entire building was wrecked and Smith eannot recover as a result of the explosion. Joseph Smith discovered a natural

year.

Transadous Food Supplies. The work of unloading and storing is cars of provisions which arrived Tuesday at Chickamauga was com-pleted up to date. The quartermaster's department has received \$225.000 worth of provisions for the volunteers. The value of the clothing and equipments already received amounts to almost as much. The quartermaster's departs-ment is doing remarkably well