

AN ARMY ON THE MARCH

DESCRIPTION OF ORDER IN WHICH A COLUMN ADVANCES.

Progress Through an Enemy's Country is a Magnificent and Remarkable feat—The Advance "Points"—The Cavalry Screen, Van and Main Guards.

A British column advancing in time war through an enemy's country is once a magnificent and remarkable feat; or rather, to be quite correct, it would be, provided the eye could take in all the details at a single glance.

But that is just precisely what we cannot do. A column of even moderate strength when on the move, stretches itself out abnormally; so much so, indeed, that a body of troops which in review order could be packed within a modern-sized parade ground will occupy ribbonwise eight, ten or even more miles of country.

We will, therefore, take up a post on an eminence—a kopie, if you like—and watch in imagination a column of British regulars marching on any Pretoria.

First there will come in sight, riding at a walking pace athwart the border-roseau veldt, a solitary pair of horsemen. These are the advance points, as they are termed, and are thrown forward, perhaps a mile ahead of the vanguard. They are on the lookout for the enemy, and on the first hint of danger it is their duty to ride back to left and right and alarm the flankers. These latter are thrown out fanwise from the cavalry which screens the infantry vanguard, and they in turn pass the word back along the trailing, make-like ribbon of armed men, till within half an hour, say, of the enemy's being first sighted, the entire command knows of the threatened danger and is prepared to deal with it.

The two advanced points have been well likened to a couple of electric buttons, which on being touched, thrill the alarm down on both flanks throughout the entire length of the column with which they are in communication. The simile is not quite perfect, however, for the alarm is sounded by these living electric buttons while yet the danger is quite remote. Some hundreds of yards in the rear of the cavalry screen comes the advance guard, subdivided into a vanguard and a main guard. This latter constitutes the first fighting unit of the advancing column, and its strength is, of course, proportionate to the strength of the force it is covering. With it are field and machine guns, sappers, miners, engineers, ambulances, reserve ammunition wagons and so forth. In fact, the advance guard of a large column constitutes in itself a fighting force—a miniature army so to speak, complete in practically all essential details. After the advance guard has passed we shall probably see—emerging from the clouds of dust which always, except in wet weather, envelop as with a mantle a column on the march—another solitary pair of horsemen, and then at intervals, another and yet another. These are the connecting links. A half troop, or perhaps, if the force is large, one, a whole troop of cavalry will come next, then more connecting links, and lastly the officer commanding, surrounded and accompanied by his staff. The uninitiated in matters military will now expect to see the main body of the army; but no. A single infantry battalion, or maybe two, will perhaps pass, marching strictly "to attention," bayonets fixed, the officers' swords carried naked at the slope; after which there will heave slowly into sight an apparently endless train of field artillery, machine guns, ammunition wagons, store wagons, and numbers of led horses. It is only when this heterogeneous procession has come to an end that the thickening of the dust cloud and the measured tramp—tramp—tramp! would the approach of the infantry.

On they come, rife at the front, on the trail, talking, laughing, singing, smoking, as though and its attendant horrors were a mile away. On they come still on! Battalion after battalion, brigade after brigade.

It becomes almost monotonous after a while for the mighty machines, each composed of a thousand or more individual fighting units, swing past with the mechanical precision of gigantic automata. Everything moves as if by clockwork. Thirty paces interval is the regulation distance between battalions and brigades, and 30 paces interval it is—no more, no less. There is no slackening, no hesitancy, for all the apparent free-and-easiness. A company lags but a foot or two; it is spurred sharply forward by a biting phrase—half exhortation half command—uttered by its captain. A battalion does likewise; and a wave of the hand from its ever watchful chief sends the adjutant galloping down the right flank, exploding as he goes. So the force is kept "strung up." And a very necessary process is this same strung-up. The loss of a few yards at the head means hundreds at the tail. Trivial check to the front of a long column is a serious delay to the men in the rear of it, and continual stepping out or rapid closing tends to exhaust troops.

With the passing of the rearmost brigade the interest to the average spectator largely vanishes. True, there follow more machine guns, more tool carts, ammunition wagons, lead horses, etc., but all these we have seen before. The bearer companies with their trim stretchers and the red cross of Geneva showing conspicuously on their tunics sleeves, arouse a brief curiosity, but they are out of sight, swal-

lowed up in the dust cloud almost ere we realize their presence. If, however, we care to occupy our kopie for another hour or so we shall see yet another cloud of dust advancing toward us. This is formed by the baggage train which follows all armies. Lastly comes the rear guard, followed by a small detachment of military police, whose duty is to look after stragglers.

WOULD HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH WORK UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

"A tramp or any number of tramps," said a wealthy retired chemicals manufacturer, "will not work, however many and good are the opportunities afforded them, and I speak from experience. The comic pictures and jokes make the tramp out to be perfectly happy if he has plenty to smoke and drink and nothing to do except to eat and sleep and be comfortable. But it isn't true, as I proved. A dozen years ago I thought I was on the eve of making a great discovery that would revolutionize a whole lot of things in my business, and one of the necessities of the discovery was cigar ashes. And cigar ashes made by being smoked by the mouth. There is a difference between such and those formed ordinarily, and this difference was what my discovery was hanging on I thought. Anyway, it became necessary for me to secure ashes, and though there were thousands of them about they were not obtainable, and so I concluded to hire smokers and get what I wanted. The job was not to be a steady one, so I looked for tramps who were exactly fitted to do the work. I soon had 20 of the leanest ones I could pick up and I took them to a nice, well-lighted and ventilated room in my factory, where I had put in a lot of comfortable chairs, an old sofa lounge or two, a lot of paper-back novels and cigars to burn. I was to pay four cents a cigar, and I calculated that 25 cigars would be a day's occupation. The cigars were not bad, as I paid \$4 a hundred for them. Each tramp had a lot of checks with his number on them, and every time he got a cigar from the overseer he handed in a check and the ashes of the cigar he had smoked. The number of checks he had at quitting time represented his earning for the day. In addition to this I bedded and boarded team at the factory boarding house and allowed them three meals a day. Could human beings ask for more than this? They could not, and at first the tramps did not, and they said that they not only had the snap of their lives, but that I was a public benefactor and they were going to set aside a fund out of their earnings to present me with a loving cup. It made ashes come pretty high, but if my discovery amounted to what I thought it would every ounce of ashes I secured would be worth twice its weight in gold, so I wasn't losing anything by my being a public benefactor. Everything went beautifully for the first three or four days, and to look at those chaps in their smoking room, lounging around reading, talking or just smoking and dreaming, you would have thought an earthly elysium had been reached at last, but they couldn't stand it. First one kicked on the quality of the cigars, and then another wanted a cushion on his chair, and another asked for a hammock, and another didn't say a word, but sneaked away between two days, and he was followed by two or three more the next night. I got extra men to take their places, but it didn't help the first comers any, and at the end of two weeks I had only four tramps in my elysium and I couldn't find any company for them. These four were placed the following week and my place was empty. However, I had enough ashes to go on with my discovery business, which never amounted to much except to prove conclusively that a tramp is a born vagabond and legitimately incurable."—Washington Star.

OPPOSED ON PRINCIPLE.

Would Have Nothing to Do with Work Under Any Circumstances.

Freaks of the Compass.

The captain of the United States lighthouse tender Myrtle, which was here a few days ago, reports a peculiar state of affairs in the eastern part of the state of Maine. He stated that while going through many of the passages he noticed that the compass swings around from one to two points. This is especially noticed in Deer Island passage, and in some places is very dangerous to vessels, as in thick weather the deviation is sufficient to put them ashore. He says he has noticed this deviation especially between South Mark Island and Dry Hallbut Rock. In passing Mark Island the deviation is from three-fourths to one and one-half points, and from the time this trouble is first noticed until the vessel passes out of the magnetic belt requires about eight minutes' time.

Some of the residents of the island say that magnetic ore on Camp's Island is the cause of the compass deviation. The captain of one steamer told him that the ore is particularly noticeable on Marshall's Island, and he observed that the greatest deviation is at high water.

The trip on Dry Hallbut Rock has been boarded up solidly with heavy planks. This is for the purpose of giving back an echo in thick weather. The captains of vessels have got so they can determine their positions quite accurately by this means. Some of the old captains say that fog will give back an echo, but it seldom deceives an experienced mariner.—Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	75 1/2	76
Do—No. 2 white.....	64	65
CORN—No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	44 1/2	50
Do—No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	49	50
Mixed car.....	47 1/2	48
OATS—No. 2 white.....	30 1/2	31 1/2
Do—No. 2 white.....	28 1/2	29 1/2
FEED—Winter patent.....	4 40	4 50
Fancy straight winters.....	4 25	4 31
HAY—No. 1 timothy.....	15 00	15 25
Clover, No. 1.....	12 80	13 00
FEED—No. 1 white mid., ton.....	18 00	18 50
Brown middlings.....	15 50	16 00
Straw—Wheat.....	7 50	8 00
Oat.....	7 00	8 00

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery.....	22	22 1/2
Ohio creamery.....	19 1/2	19
Fancy country roll.....	13	14
CHEESE—Ohio, new.....	10	10 1/2
New York, new.....	10 1/2	11

Poultry, etc.

HENS—per pair.....	80	80
CHICKENS—dressed.....	13	14
EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	12	12 1/2

Fruits and Vegetables.

BEANS—Green 1/2 bushel.....	93	1 00
POTATOES—Fancy White 1/2 bu.....	40	42
CABBAGE—per crate.....	2 00	2 25
ONIONS—per bu.....	1 25	1 35

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR.....	4 10	4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	77 1/2	77 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	45 1/2	45 1/2
OATS.....	30 1/2	31
EGGS.....	30	31 1/2
BUTTER—Ohio creamery.....	20	21

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR.....	4 25	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	77 1/2	77 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	43	43
OATS—No. 2 white.....	31	31 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery, extra.....	21	21 1/2
EGGS—Pennsylvania firsts.....	30	31 1/2

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Patent.....	4 00	4 60
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	77 1/2	77 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	43	43 1/2
OATS—White Western.....	31	31 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	17	19
EGGS—State and Penn.....	11	13

LIVE STOCK.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa.

CATTLE.

Prime heavy, 1400 to 1500 lbs.....	5 40	5 65
Prime, 1300 to 1400 lbs.....	5 15	5 35
Medium, 1000 to 1200 lbs.....	4 75	5 05
Fat heifers, 800 to 1000 lbs.....	4 40	4 65
Butcher, 600 to 800 lbs.....	4 00	4 25
Common to fair.....	4 10	4 30
Oxen, common to fat.....	3 50	4 50
Common to good fat bulls and cows.....	2 50	4 00
Milch cows, each.....	15 00	30 00
Extra milch cows, each.....	35 00	40 00

HOGS.

Prime medium weights.....	5 70	5 75
Best heavy Yorkers and.....	5 70	5 75
Good to choice packers.....	5 70	5 75
Good pigs and light Yorkers.....	5 60	5 65
Skp pigs.....	3 50	4 85
Heavy hogs.....	5 65	5 70
Common to fair.....	5 30	5 50
Roughs.....	4 80	4 95
Stags.....	3 00	4 35

SHEEP.

Extra, med. weight wethers, a.....	4 00	4 50
Good to choice.....	3 75	4 00
Medium.....	3 25	3 50
Common to fair.....	2 00	2 50

LAMBS.

Lambs, good to choice, spring.....	4 75	5 50
Lambs, common to fair, spring.....	3 75	4 50
Extra, clipped.....	4 50	4 75
Good to choice.....	3 25	4 00
Medium.....	3 25	3 75
Common.....	2 25	3 00

CALVES.

Veal, extra.....	5 75	6 00
Veal, good to choice.....	5 50	5 75
Veal, common to fair.....	5 00	5 50
Veal, common heavy.....	2 75	4 00

REVIEW OF TRADE.

There is no Evidence That the Reported Injuries to Grain are Serious—Wool Growing Weaker.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: If the great increase in failures to \$100,570,134 in the first half of 1900, against \$40,664,661 last year, and especially to \$43,893,079 in the second quarter, against \$2,169,635 last year, gave no occasion for diligent search, failure returns would be worth nothing. But to-day it is shown that 30 banking failures for \$25,822,682, against 31 last year for \$7,607,728, accounted for much of the difference; that 265 brokerage and real estate failures for \$22,122,346, against 145 last year for only \$2,282,215, accounted for another part, and that in building and lumber working and trade, other large failures distinctly connected with those in real estate, explain much more of the difference between manufacturing and trading failures last year and this. The "Iron Age" makes the output of pig 283,413 tons weekly, July 1, but the decrease of 16,000 tons has by this time been exceeded, other furnaces having stopped this month, and repairs of works and of wage scales may yet occupy some weeks. The increase of 86,928 tons in stocks unsold implies decrease in manufacture more than double the decrease in output and works of five of the great corporations are waiting for decline in wages, just when the workers have looked for increase. Open markets are now admitted at Pittsburgh, where quotations have been for some time nominal, and Bessemer pig is offered there at \$16. Structural makers decided not to reduce prices, but steel bars there and plates at Philadelphia are said to have sold at \$1.15 in some cases. The sheet works open Monday, with large orders. Coke works, about 19 per cent. idle, have no demand now, and in contracts it is said that even \$2.50 would be shaded. Wool is growing weaker and even offered by some Western holders at prices which were refused not long ago, but the mills do not yet know what goods they will be able to sell, and from a temporary illness there seems for some no escape. The end of the crop year has brought the usual estimates, which command not more confidence than usual. If the country can get out a crop, officially called 547,000,000 bushels, all it wants for food and seed, and 2,000,000 bushels for export, with considerable left over in sight, it is the easy inference that anxiety is needless. There is not evidence as yet, and for some time to come cannot be, that injuries sustained have been as great as some suppose. Failures for the week have been 196 in the United States, against 169 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 24 last year.

The Pennsylvania supreme court decided the mercantile tax law to be constitutional.

A man walking ten miles a day would require nine years to cover all the streets of London.

Many circus performers are born to the circus; many of them have never known another life.

Jell-O, the New Dessert.
Please all the family. Four Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

German gas companies pay \$18 a ton for Australian coal, and from \$5.95 to \$9.52 for English.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BAIR, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 9, 1900.

The University of Berlin will soon have three chairs for anthropology and ethnology.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 50c.

The French government has liberated in Madagascar during the last four years above 1,000,000 slaves.

The favorite theatrical play in India is the presentation of the exploits of some god.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A war balloon, such as is used at the present operations, can be inflated and floated in not more than 20 minutes.

In Nebraska there are 141 log school houses, 517 build of sod, one of baled straw and one of steel.

OVARIAN TROUBLES.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Them—Two Letters from Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I was sick in bed about five weeks. The right side of my abdomen pained me and was so swollen and sore that I could not walk. The doctor told my husband I would have to undergo an operation. This I refused to do until I had given your medicinal trial. Before I had taken one bottle the swelling began to disappear. I continued to use your medicine until the swelling was entirely gone. When the doctor came he was very much surprised to see me so much better."—MRS. MARY SMITH, Arlington, Iowa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was sick for two years with falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries and bladder. I was bloated very badly. My left limb would swell so I could not step on my foot. I had such bearing down pains I could not straighten up or walk across the room and such shooting pains would go through me that I thought I could not stand it. My mother got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took six bottles and now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, I am a well woman."—MRS. ELAIE BRYAN, Otisville, Mich.



Constipation.

You cannot possibly enjoy good health unless you have at least one free movement of the bowels each day. When this is not the case, the poisonous products are absorbed into the system, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, vomiting, dyspepsia, indigestion.

Ayer's Pills

are a gentle laxative, suitable for any and every member of the family. One pill at bedtime will produce one good, natural movement the day following.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"Ayer's Pills have done me and my family great good. They are like a true friend in trouble. There is nothing equal to them for sick headache and biliousness."—Mrs. JULIA BROWN, Ct. Louis, Mo., Dec. 5, 1899.

Mormon Exploring Party.
Dispatches from Salt Lake City report a very unusual development of Mormon enterprise. A Mormon scientific exploring expedition recently set out for a fifteen months' exploring trip to Mexico and Central and South America. The company is made up of twenty students of Brigham Young Academy, in charge of President Cluff of the academy and two members of the faculty. The general purpose of the expedition is to search for ruined cities, photograph their remains, and to collect botanical, archaeological and anthropological specimens. Besides this it has a special religious errand. The Book of Mormon, it seems, claims to be a record of the ancient inhabitants of America, from the time of the Tower of Babel to the fifth century of the Christian era. The Mormon story is that the Nephites of the tribe of Manasseh came from Jerusalem to America about 600 B. C. The Mormon explorers hope to get on to the trail of the Nephites and perhaps to find the remains of their capital in the valley of the Magdalena. Their proposed course is through Mexico and Central America into Ecuador and Peru. The country is a rich field for explorers who are fever proof. They propose to return by sea from Valparaiso to San Francisco.

Four or five ounces of sugar is all that an adult in good health should eat with impunity in the course of a day.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?
This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! No baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

The Abyssinian warriors always honor their king by a band escort of forty-five trumpets wherever he goes.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Lee Roy, N. Y.

A girl at Marion, Kan., died from a wound on the hand made by the barb on the back of a catfish.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 25c trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, 153 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 10, 1900, was the coldest day of that date of which the New York weather bureau has record.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Nearly 60 per cent. of all Russians are unable to read or write.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 10c.

Among the clocks to be seen at the Paris exposition is one of the year 1580, which belonged to Henry III.

Frey's Vermifuge has many imitators. Be sure to get the genuine, made by E. & S. Frey, Baltimore, Md.

A large quantity of Australasian apples will be put upon the Scotch and English markets this season.

Throw physic to the dogs—if you don't want the dogs; but if you want good digestion chew Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

To meet the great demand for new guns the royal gun factory at Woolwich, England, is being enlarged.

CONSTIPATED

OLD AGE

Means misery on the eve of life. Nine out of ten old people are constipated because the muscles of their intestines have become weak, worn out and flabby. Constipation is the curse of old age, causes bile and acid poisons to remain in the blood, making the skin yellow and wrinkled, the eyes bleary and causing the "bones to ache." Keep the bowels strong, healthy and regular and old age loses all its terrors and weaknesses. No reason why grandpa and grandma shouldn't have bright eyes, and clear ruddy skin and feel lively and active, if they will only keep their bowels open and vigorous with **CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC**, the greatest bowel tonic ever heard of. Try them to-day—a 10c box—and find that the tortures of constipated old age are

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

THIS IS THE TABLET.

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including dizziness and dyspepsia. Pleasant, palatable, solvent. Taste good. Do good. Never sickens, weakens or grips. Write for booklet and free sample. Address: BERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK, 431

R. N. U. 29, '00.
A convict, pardoned that he might go home to die, is spending his declining years in running a saloon in Fort Scott, Kas.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY! gives quick relief and cures every case. Box of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. E. W. GROVE'S HOME, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR GONORRHOEA AND ALL URINE FAILS. Best Lough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

If afflicted with sore eyes use **Thompson's Eye Water**