FAMOUS FEMALE SPY

Successfully Penetrated the Union Lines and Deceived the Officers-Her Disguise Removed by a Jilted Lover.

Spanish spies appeared upon the scene of action promptly after the declaration of war. Several suspects have been arrested One of the captives confessed his guilt by committing suicide in jail at Washington. The spy system is generally believed to be managed by the staff of the Spanish minlster defniciled in Canada. The results are not, however, likely to be profitable to Spain. Uncle Sam had considerable costly experience with spies during the civil war, and the prompt measures taken to disperse the Spanish spotters shows that the lessons of the rebellion have not been forgotten.

One of the noted spies of the confederacy is reported dying in a Chicago hospital. In the heydey of her youth and beauty she was Miss Charlotte Moore, a native of Oxford, O., and fascinated Ambrose E. Burnside, then a student there. She jilted him and married James Clarke, an Ohio lawyer It was to General Burnside that years afterward, when she was a prisoner in Cincinnati, she made a confession of her work as a spy in the confederate cause.

The Clarkes were living in Ohio when the civil war broke out, and they were known as southern sympathizers. One of the visitors at their house about that time was Walker Taylor, a confederate spy. He had important dispatches for General Kirby Smith, and Mrs. Clarke volunteered to deliver them. She disguised herself as an Irish woman, won the sympathy of an Irish federal soldier and was passed through the federal She delivered the dispatches to a confederate whom she met on the road, and whom she had previously known, although he did not know her at the time.

When she was on her way back, as the train neared Cincinnati, the stations were notified that a female spy was on board who must be captured. Mrs. Clarke had taken a seat behind General Leslie Coombs, ex-governor of Kentucky, a union man. The sobs and wails of the supposed Irish woman appealed to the general and his wife. Her pitcous tale enlisted their sympathy. And

Hoodwinking a General.

when she said she heard they were looking for female spies and was afraid they'd arrest a poor lone woman like herself it was General Coombs himself who helped her off the rear end of the train at Covington and saw her pick her way through the dark streets toward the ferry. She reached her home in Cincinnati in safety.

She journeyed quietly to Montreal and a few months later an English lady with an ample fortune and in very bad health presented herself and her credentials in Washington and asked for a pass which would enable her to reach the great Virginia springs. When she was questioned she acknowledged having journeyed through Canada and having met there two Amer icans who were very much interested in the southern cause. She gave as much information concerning their plans as she remembered and so ingratiated herself with the officers, who pitied her evident ill-health, that when Lincoln made his journey to review the Army of the Potomac at Fredeicksburg, to the surprise of everyone can cerned she was found in the president's carriage.

Her charm did the rest, and on arriving at the camp General McClellan, knowing she had come in the presidential party gave her a pass through the union lines to Richmond. When the mistake was discovered Stanton, the secretary of war, raged like a madman, and offered a reward of \$10,000 for that confederate female spy, dead or alive. Having reached her destination and delivered the dispatches and information intrusted to her, Mrs. Clarke turned her face toward Cincinnati. She came back through the northeastern part of Kentucky, across Louisa county, and down through Mount Sterling and Pikeville. Here she struck the story, the guard sent word to General Milroy, and the pickets halted the carriage and refused to let her pass. After hearing her story, the guard sen tword to General Milroy that an English lady, very ill and making her way north from the Virginia Springs, wished to pass through the union lines. The answer came to send the invalid to headquarters. General Milroy felt the case was a matter for the surgeon, not for himself, and he accordingly called up his medical director, a man very proud of his wisdom and ability, who ordered the stranger taken to

the hospital. When they reached the hospital the English lady persisted she was not able to walk without assistance. Two attendants were brought out and she was carried in a chair to the surgeon's office. Here the officer asked her the precise nature of her ailment, and was told that it was rheumatism. The physician proceeded to make an examination. He raised the interesting stranger's arm. and while her face wore an expression of misery the short, sharp scraping of the bones could be distinctly heard. Next the physician placed his ear to the invalid's heart, and clearly heard the ominous sound of disorder there. Mrs. Clarke had not studied the art of mimicry for nothing. The surgeon was convinced that the stranger was all that she represented herself, and that she was really in a very serious condition. She was carried down stairs to her carriage, and on recommendation of his medical adviser General Milroy issued a pass which brought her in safety to Cincinnati.

Trapped.

Burnside, who was now a general, and in command in Cincinnati, had heard there were spies in his section of the country. and issued orders for them to be brought The house of Clarke was reported as headquarters for southern sympathizers. An agent of Burnside went there as a visitor in sympathy with the southern cause, and ingratiated himself in the confidence of Mrs. Moore, the mother of Mrs. Clarke, and her unmarried daughter. When these women went away one day by steamer Burnside's man was with them, and before the women reached their destination, Memphis, they were under arrest. In Miss Moore's trunk were quilts, quinine and opium, which she had hoped to smuggle south. The women were brought back to Cincinnati and taken to the Burnet house. The officer had just returned from this unpleasant duty when another lady was ushered into his office. She was very nervous and excited, and explained that she was an English woman, in very bad health, traveling from the Virginia Springs to Arkansas in search of relief. She was a stranger, she said, and hearing that two ladies had just been ar rested as spies, she hastened to ask for protection from such a possible misfortune to herself, and also for a pass to proceed on her way. She had hoped to find a few days' rest here, but this continued excitement was worse than the fatigue of travel. few moments' silence followed this explanation, then the officer turned to the visitor and said:

"You have forgotten me, but I still remember with pleasure the hours I used to spend with you in Oxford."

The remembrance of this devotion to the belle of Oxford years before, while a stulent at Miami University, had enabled the officer to penetrate the disguise of his fair risitor. This raised a storm of protest, but all to no avail. The officer was firm, and

when at last it became a question of being taken by force or going quietly with the guard, Mrs. Clarke saw that the end had come and her career as a confederate spy was ended. She was taken to the Spencer house, and later allowed to go to the Burnet, where her mother and sister were still confined. There were kept under strict guard for four or five months, when the whole matter was finally allowed to drop. Mrs. Clarke was not tried by court-martial,

and Stanton's reward was never claimed. During her imprisonment at the Burnet house General Burnside was there, and to him-her old sweetheart in Oxford-she confided the story of her experiences as a spy The matter was allowed to die out, and she was permitted to live at home under strict surveillance,

THE RERO OF MANILA AT THIRTY. Courtship, Marriage and Sorrows of

Admiral Dewey. Next to Montpeller, Vt., his birthplace, the quaint old town of Portsmouth, N. H., claims the right to share in the glory of the victory won by Rear Admiral Dewey at Manila. One and thirty years ago, then a lieutenant and seasoned officer in the navy, young Dewey was stationed for a time at the Kittery Navy yard, just across the river from Portsmouth, writes a correspondent of the New York Herald. He was a handsome and popular fellow and a welcome visitor in the homes of those old-fashioned and highly cultured families which made up the somewhat exclusive society of the place, and which do today, not only in Portsmouth, but in Newburyport and Salem and all along the "north shore."

It was here that Lieutenant Dewey first met the sweet-faced little woman who afterward became his wife. She was Miss Susie Goodwin, a daughter of doughty old Ichabod Goodwin, the war governor of New Hampshire and known far and wide as "Flighting Governor Goodwin." In his way Governor Goodwin was a popular hero in the early days of the civil war, quite as much as is his distinguished son-in-law today. Like many another of the "war governors" of the north, Ichabod Goodwin was an old school democrat of the Jackson stripe. Nullification or secession he could not stand, and when President Lincoln's first call for volunteers came and found the New Hampshire legislature not in session the loyal old governor put his hands deep into his pockets and at his personal expense fitted out a regiment of fighting men and sent them to the front, trusting to the honor of the people of New Hampshire to reimburse him at the proper time. "Fighting Governor Goodwin' was known far and wide in those days, village streets were named in his honor. likewise babies galore and to this day the old Portland, Saco and Pertsmouth Iocomotive, "Governor Goodwin," thirty years old or more, goes puffing and snorting along the shore road which connects Portsmouth with points east and

Two gallant naval officers were generally supposed to have been rivals for the heart and hand of Susie Goodwin. There were Lieutenant Dewey and Commander Rhind, the latter then preparing for a cruise in foreign waters as commander of the Narra-gansett. The calls of the one alternated with those of the other, and the dear old ossips in Portsmouth society wondered what would be the outcome of it all. The leutenant, however, won his suit. Comnander Rhind sailed away in his fine old ship and Lieutenant Dewey and Miss Goodwin were married. It is recalled now that he odds were against the older and more lignified officer because, in addition to the reater favor which the young lieutenant had won in the eyes of the young woman. here was the aid which was thrown into he balance by her father, the "Fighting

"George is sort of reckless sometimes, he old gentleman once remarked, "but ang me if I can help liking him. He's honest and full of grit, and he'll be heard rom one of these days."

Lieutenant Dewey and Miss Susie Goodwin were married October 24, 1867, and following the wedding a reception was held in he fine old Coodwin still standing on one of the quiet, elmhaded streets of Portsmouth, and occupied y members of the Goodwin family.

Shortly after their marriage the young couple were compelled to separate for a time. Lieutenant Dewey having been or- hern. dered to sea. For two years he was on the European station, his wife remaining in Portsmouth. Returning to America he was oddly enough assigned to the command of the Narragansest relieving his former rival, Commander Rhind. The one great sorrow of his life came just a little later. This was in 1872. He had been promoted to be commander and luck seemed to be running strongly his way. The young wife was spending a summer in Newport and prepara tions were being made for an event which it was hoped would crown with joy their wedded life. A son was born December 23, but a week later the mother died. The boy was christened George Goodwin, in honor of his proud old "grandfather. He is now a splendid fellow of 28, a graduate of Princeton and a "chip off the old block." This boy is George Goodwin Dewey, now well started on a mercantile career in New York and whose alleged portrait has recently appeared in half the newspapers of the coun

After the loss of his wife Commander Dewey faced the world bravely, but those who knew him well say that his soul was sorely tried, while his sister is authority for the statement that he felt that if in no little measure his career had been ended at the grave of his wife. Years have not entirely blotted out this feeling, but according to Washington story our hero of Manila has not been entirely proof against Cupid's mischievous glances. As the story goes, it was not so very long ago that the gallant Dewey was eclipsed by a certain diplomat attached to one of the legations in Washington and a Spanish diplomat at that. "Since then," says my informant, "Dewey has shown little if any love for the diplomat n question or for the dons in general. The fact is, at least one may suspect so, he had something besides the Maine to remember when he lined up his ships before the Span-ish fleet in Marilla bay."

Not Entirely Subdued.

Chicago Tributie: "Professor," said an acquaintance, "you understand Latin, do you 'Well," replied the professor, "I may be said to have a fair knowledge of Latin; yes. "I know everybody says you have. I wish you would tell me what 'volix' means.

Nobody that I have asked seems ever to have heard the word." "If there is any such word as volix, madam-of which I have serious doubts-I certainly do not know what it means."
"You surprise me, professor. A man o your attainments ought to know that volix

means Vol. IX." The professor devoted a moment to calling his reserves and bringing his light artillery into action. "It is no wonder, madam," he said, "that

Confident. Washington Star: "Well," said the new

eruit, "it's a satisfaction to know that I'm perfect health." You think that the examination shows doubt of that?"
"Yes, sir. Of course, I realize that human judgment may err. But, leaving the opinion of the physicians uside, a man has to be in good shape to genthrough that ordeal with-out nervous prostration."

A Dream of Spring Detroit Journal: Hark! Her husband's rarily accredited to itself. footstep sounds upon the stair! He is going down cellar! Presently he sings you oiling your bicycle, dear?" she

"No, love, the lawn-mower," he shouts Then she awakes with a start.

TWILIGHT OF A BUSY LIFE

Lengthening Shadows Darken the Pathway of a Famous Woman Novelist.

EVENTFUL CAREER OF MRS. SOUTHWORTH

The Author of More Popular Novels Than Any Other Woman in the United States-Extraordinary Literary Labors.

Prospect Cottage, a small, unpretentious, story-and-a-half residence in Georgetown, or rather West Washington, as it is now called, is the home of Mrs. Southworth, the most prolific American woman novelist. Mrs. Emma Dorothy Eliza Nevitte Southworth, to give her full name, was born in jed by the military commander.

f her life has lived there. o allow indulgence in social functions, in commissions. addition to which her work and her inlination actually forbade it.

public schools of Washington

needs, she supplemented it by writing short States army and navy is provided with a stories. In 1849 her first novel, "Retribu- compendium of circulars, orders, etc., in

tial law, as administered by the United States, that non-combatants shall not be disturbed in the pursuit of their everyday

Martial law disclaims all cruelty and bad faith concerning compacts effected during the war and does not countenance extortions or other transactions for private gain or revenge. On the contrary, offenses of this kind are to be severely punished, especially

Martial law affects chiefly the policing of the territory where it exists and the collecimposed by the expelled government or the

Although not many names are better so elects. But he may abolish the courts known to the reading public of the last gen- and have the offenders tried by courts-marration, there are few people with whose tial. Such crimes as may not come under personality the public is less familiar. Mrs. the jurisdiction conferred by statute or

family and for five years she taught in the law of war in driving them back in order to hasten the capitulation by famine. Finding a teacher's salary unequal to her | Every commissioned officer in the United



entury has not been idle.

Romance after romance came in quick uccession, and were eagerly devoured by the novel reading public. While many of her stories are highly sensational and lurid, there is much strong, dramatic and finely descriptive work in them.

belong to a poor laborer.

lew on Potomac Heights. The low verangood part of the city and the broad sweep the trees and climbing vines, and before the advent of two electric railways must

vagueness that in her childish days she Outside of Barcelona and Madrid there are was interested in "Capitola" and her trou- perhaps 600 papers published in Spain, and bles and looks with eagerness toward the not half of these pretend to be newspapers house indicated. She sees a low, dark, tumble-down dwelling, with coarse Nottingham lace at the windows, giving evidence religious papers and fashion papers are of great neglect at the present writing, largely in the majority, while the news The same guardian of the peace further papers are in the minority. Newspaper en relates that Mrs. Southworth, old and in- terprise does not have much encourage callded. lives alone with only a nephew, ment. Foreign news is obtained chiefly from Dr. Southworth to look after her declining government officials. The whole kingdom o

direct of calamities, neuralgia,

of invention, assisted this prolific authoress in devising the manila box envelope, which she used many years before, somea fortune by the operation.

For many years after beginning to publish Mrs. Southworth brought out three volumes a year, but later on her health broke down and her books came out less frequently. She has altogether published one for every year of the allotted span of human life, no inconsiderable showing for a woman.

nephew nurses and tends her with great public when they manifest a desire to intrude upon her privacy.

WHAT MARTIAL LAW IS.

Commander of an Army is a Civil and Military Autocrat.

Post, it should be understood that the mera presence of a hostile army proclaims martial law whether or not any proclamation declaring martial law or any public warnng to the inhabitants has been issued.

I did not see the point of your joke. You the invading force, unless some other per-left the point out of it." son shall be appointed by him or his gov-

cution of the military administrator's laws. Consuls to the country or state under subjection are included, since they are not recognized as diplomatic agents.

ited by neutral powers to the dethroned government cease, but the conquering power usually recognizes these agents as tempo-What measure shall be adopted for the

vocations unless absolutely necessary.

tion of public reverues and taxes, whether

United States in Outa or the Philippines, officers and the necessary force of clerks acting under the order of the American commander, would take possession of the custom houses and municipal tax departments and collect all the money due under the old regime and whatever might be lev-

Southworth's health has been such as not courts-martial will be dealt with by military After an uneventful girlhood, Miss Nev- when the commander of a besieged city extte married Frederick H. Southworth in pels the inhabitants of this class in order 1840. Four years later the young wife found to economize the food for those who are



great that she abandoned the school and forth clearly and each officer is supposed to took up her pen, which for more than half a be thoroughly posted thereon

Mrs. Southworth must have made what was considered a fortune in those days, but she has never altered her style of living, and now that she is on the turning point of 80 years she dwells in a house that might

have been a picture of rural beauty.

front of the house and on Sundays when than one-fourth of the Spanish people car the cars are filled with crowds of pleasure read or write. An educated Spaniard is seekers it is not a choice locality. The pothat square usually volunteers the information to any one who looks like a stranger, that "in that there little old house is where | tion or unlimited power. Even in the citie Mrs. Southworth writ all them novels of the circulation is not large. La Epocha, the

The stranger remembers with great

t was long before the literary part of soess to enter its circle, and then only after the reception of note after note of re- print it. fusal, couched in the most pathetic language, telling of work, worry and that

At present Mrs. Southworth is so broken in health and weakened in faculties that she cannot be said to live, only exist. Her care and stands between her and the curious

In view of the probability of our soldiers

or sailors invading and holding Cuba or the Philippines a glance at what conditions would exist under martial law, as shown by instructions to army officers, is one of interest. In the first place, relates the St. Louis

Martial law gives the entire legislative and executive power to the commander of

son shall be appointed by him or his gov-Every inhabitant of the country occupied, his person and effects are subject to the ex-

The functions of ambassadors, ministers or other diplomatic representatives accred-

government of the country occupied are determined by the military commander, who uses such means as he deems necessary to conserve the interests of his own country, regardless of the effect upon others.

However, it is a cardinal principle of marinkstand, presented to him some years ago, but some silver candlesticks as well that

committed by officers.

Under martial last, administered by the

Vashington in 1819, and for the greatest part , All civil and penal laws may continue under martial law if the military commander

While the safety and welfare of non-combatants is to be considered at all times, t necessary to add to the support of the fighting, the besiegers are justified by the

tion," was published. Its success was so which all the rules of martial law are set

SPANISH NEWSPAPERS.

Found in Their Columns. Spanish newspapers are queer things, ever outside of their "news" about the United States, the Indians and what not, and then queerness is due as much to the publi which they serve as to the inconceivable ignorance or willful dishonesty, or both, o the people who make them.

It is said, for instance, that outside of the larger cities there is a large class of people Prospect Cottage occupies a commanding who do not even know of the existence of the present crisis. To one unacquainted dah which extends around three sides fur- with Spanish customs and manners it might aishes a coign of vantage from which a seem strange that Spanish newspapers dic not lay the whole matter before the people of the river can be seen. It nestles among but, according to the Boston Advertiser there are some obstacles in the way of such a general campaign of education in Spain.

In the first place it must be remembere There is a junction of the two roads in that less than a third, and only a little more liceman who keeps watch and ward over per among a population, more than twothirds of which can neither read nor write is not likely to have a tremendous circula conservative organ of Madrid, for example has a circulation less than 5,000 coptes Indeed, out of all the 1,200 periodical published in Spain the scientific journals

Spain does not receive as many foreign dis Mrs. Southworth has never been a fa- patches in a week as are sent to a single orite in society. Her early years were so city in this country in a single day. The ull of work and woe that she had neither average Spanish editor does not see much ime nor disposition to "go out to frivol." use in paying for an interesting dispatch from abroad when the chances are about ciety gave up trying to inveigle the author- | ten to one that when he gets the dispatch the press censor will not allow the paper t

All these facts must be borne in mind in considering the influences which go to make up public opinion in Spain. Unfortunately Necessity, which is said to be the mother for the stability of the present Spanish gov ernment, clerical influences in Spain are rather with the Carlist pretender than with the young king. If Sagasta were able to lay one else took it up and patented it, making before the Spanish people generally a true statement of the present condition of things and of Weyler's brutality, spoliation and outrageous robbery in Cuba it would no take long to settle the Cuban question wi peace and honor to both sides.

Extra copies of this souvenir exposition number of The Bee can be had at The Bee business office at 5 cents per copy.

LITERARY NOTES.

gether in double harness.

The fourth edition of the "Celebrity," by Winston Churchill, is announced by the Macmillan company. S. R. Crockett recently started on a six

weeks' walking tour through Spain. If he hears of the war he will curtail his journey and write about it. Andrew Lang is writing a romance in collaboration with A. E. W. Mason. Mr. Lang and Rider Haggard have worked to-

R. H. Russell. New York, has just brought out a new edition of "Cuba in War Time," with flags for marking the positions of the opposing fleets and armies The July number of the Ladies' Home Journal is to be a "President's number." and will be largely given over to anecdote

and incidents about President McKinley

with illustrations. Bliver Plated Ware, Looking Glasses, Chan-dellers, Lamps, Chimneys, Cutlery, Etc. 1410 FAHNAM ST. A writer in Blackwoods gives Captain Mahan credit for being the cause of all the restlessness and war spirit manifest throughout the world, all on account of his study of the sea power in history.

Captain Charles King, who was last week appointed a brigadier general and received orders to go to the Philippines with General Merritt, ought to return with a great deal of valuable material for new war

CASTORIA. STORIA. CASTORIA.

stories. He has written many and they are

As the first part of "The Haunts of Men. the new collection of stories by Robert W. Chambers is wholly given up to tales of war, its early appearance will be timely.

had belonged to Thackeray. Miss Lucia B. Griffin of Albia, Ia., has published a small collection of recitations she has used, leading off with "The Wedding Gown," which is of her own composition. Miss Griffin is an Iowa product and of commission.

her face and figure are quite familiar to Iowa audiences. In this collection of the recitations she delights in are many pleasing ones in both prose and verse.

A SIGHT TO RE REMEMBERED.

Greeting the Stars and Stripes in Dis-

tent Sens. "I don't suppose that the universal display of the stars and stripes at the present period is in any sense likely to erase from the appreciation of true-blue Americans the fullest understanding of the meaning, strength and significance of the emblem," said a naval officer to the Washington Star "Rather, the universal exhibition man. of the flag is more likely to bring to the men, women and children of the land a approaching ship hen huge royals, bellied fuller appreciation of the glories of the starry banner. Yet, impressive and inspir- brilliant in our eyes, reflected by the bright ing as this brave array of the national colors, morning sun. But by the time we could on most of the beautiful streets of Washing- make out the royals we had no use for them. ton surely is, it does not excite within me Our gaze was focussed on the bit of bunting quite the same sensation of boundless, ir- on the main-the stars and stripes of our repressible enthusiasm as that which I once republic. I think a bit of a chill ran over experienced at sea, upon the sight of a single the spines of all of us when we saw that us are more or less savage in our natures, but I cannot recall that I ever experienced such a thrill of savage exultation and exaltation as I did when I clapped eyes upon this lone American flag, in the center of the

low, laughing Pacific. "My ship was returning from Japan to the United States five years ago. We had been on the China station for over three years and most of us, forward as well as aft, were pretty lonesome, as you may fancy, for a light of this smiling land of ours. We were eight days out from Yokohama, making for Honolulu to coal ship, when we were overtaken by the Fourth of July All the ships in the American navy, you remember, are dressed with bunting from stem to stern on Independence day, whether the ships are at anchor or at sea, in any quarter of the globe. Our signal quartermaster made an especially beautiful job of ship dressing on this Fourth of July, and, with our 100-foot

seemed to be absolutely alone in mid-Pa- the amethyst horizon for us, her code of A new volume of essays by Mr. Leslie
Stephen is to be published in the fall. A
literary burglar recently visited Mr. Stephen's house, carrying off not only a silver

British flux, but on this sunshiny Fourth of cific. During the first three or four days of signals fluttering.

"The Shenandoah, out of Bath, shouted we had run across a few ships, all flying the British flag, but on this sunshiny Fourth of July morning we seemed to be quite alone on forward, bless their mischievous, general the sea. We were all lolling about the ous souls. They let out a whoop that range decks, somewhat stupidly, along about 10 around the circle of the indigo sea like # o'clock in the morning, after inspection, Valhalia shout of victory, and I fear we talking about where we intended putting in were a bit undignified aft, for one of the senour 'detached' time, after our ship went out

> " 'A sail!' sung out the boy on the lookout. " 'Whereaway?' shouted the officer of the deck, and you may believe that we were all attention to catch the compass points sung out by the lad aloft.

"The sail was a skys'l, still and tiny as the link in a lady's lorgnette chain, on the outermost verge of the southeastern horizon. Yet all of us aft took the poop for it with our glasses and the men up for'ard jammed the to'gallant fo'c'cle and strained their eyes for the sail, which was making for us. A sailing ship approaching you at sea from the far horizon seems to make at you in bounds when you yourself are driving at her and by the time we took a second long look at the out by the fresh breeze, shone clear and that—the flag bounding slap at us right memory of it is going to abide with lim."

homeward-bound pennant streaming flat out of the middle of the Pacific, and of all with the fresh breeze, I don't doubt that we mornings on this Fourth of July morning, made a brave and beautiful picture as viewed "This is good; this is good, mutters

" 'This is good; this is good,' muttered from a distance, were there only a few the old skipper a trifle hoarsely, and them ships in the offing, to view us. But we the hull of the approaching ship danced out

the signal quartermaster from the bridge. "You ought to have heard the men up for watch officers alongside us on the deck thrust both of his arms in the air and emitted a series of howls that were calculated to make the voice of our siren seems

small by comparison. 'Does she wave?' he howled. does she wave?"

"The Shenandoah, probably queen of all the clippers in the world, bore down upon us with every thread of her canvas set and drawing-as beautiful a picture as any man ever sees in the world. And there, fluttering far above her main skys'l, snapping in the breeze and waving grandly with the dips and leans of the great ship-the flags It would be hard to describe the feeling we all experienced when the Shenandoah swept by within a hundred yards of us. Her crew were just as much pleased as we were, and she did not wait for us to dip, but just as she swung by us like a princess in the pride of her finery, again and again was the banner dipped in reply to our bannerdipping at the mizzen, and the clipper's crew, ranged along the weather rail, mingled their hoarse shouts with the tremendous cheering of our man-o'-war's men.

"When a man sees the flag of his hative American flag. I am full aware that all of It seemed such a devishly beautiful idea, land under circumstances like the the



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lone Hotel, 124 N. 14th St., Omaha, Neb.

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