GLORIOUS RECORD OF THE INSTITUTION fessional part of the course, comprising in-

Class to His Graduation-Stiff Examination and Stern Discipline.

The answer involves an account of the Naval academy of Annapolis and of the system of education pursued in that justly fa- the bare catalogue of studies is in inct bemous institution, which did not come into wildering to the lay mind. All this, it existence under its present name until 1850, | should be remembered, is not more theory To George Bancroft, the historian, who was From first to last every principle must be secretary of the navy under Polk, belongs practically applied by the cadet, for the the credit and honor of its foundation; and academy, if it is anything, is a school of it is a curious fact that he had no express application; one of the arst, if not the very legal authority for his action. Back in the first, established in the United States. 'thirties," the method of obtaining officers shipmen. These boys spent most of the tion. For example, 60 per cent of the appli pointed for that purpose.

In 1845, Mr. Baneroft induced the War degress, started a naval school. The utility nations. The highest mark is 4.0. The and necessity of the establishment gradually minimum mark of proficiency is 2.5, and a became apparent to the legislature and, in cadet whose final average for the term, or

into ten or eleven departments, embracing camanship, movel tacties and mavel con struction, astronomy, navigation and surveying, steam engineering, mathematics applied mathematics and mechanica, physics and chemistry, history, international law, Spanish and French, mechanical drawing, and physiology and hygien-

structions for infantry and artillery; a hach of the squad, company, battation and brig-Progress of a Cadet from the Fourth | ade, street-riot drill, ceremonics, etc. Gun nery ambraces the distribution of the erew to the guns with all the drills incident thereto; the study of guns and the metals used in their construction, the laws of conbustion of gunpovoler, penetration of prelectiles, armor in all its various phases and forms, ranges, torpedees, marine ranges

Added to these branches is the purely pus

At Annapolls the theory of the survival for the navy was by the appointment of lads of the fittest becomes a positive law. The from twelve to thirteen years old to be mid- weeding-out process is in conscless operatime at sea, learning the practical duties of cants fail to get in at all. At the end of the sailors and young officers. Before appear- first year, forty will probably have been ing for examinations that should prove their dropped from a fourth class of 100, and of the qualifications to be commissioned, they re- remaining sixty not more than th'rty-five ceived instruction in navigation, etc., at dif- probably will be graduated three years ferent places on shore from teachers ap- later. All the others will have fillen by the way, or, giving up the struggle, havresigned. A cadet is liable to fall at any partment to turn over to him the useless of the four annual, or the eight semi-anold Fort Severn at Annapolis. There he mual examinations. Class-standing is gov installed all the naval instructors, and, erned by a rigid system of marking at the without asking an appropriation from con- monthly, semi-annual, and annual exami-



MAIN ENTRANCE TO ANNAPOLIS ACADEMY

1850, it was reorganized, placed on a foot- | year, in any branch falls below that point is ing similar to West Point (founded in set down as deficient and munot be contin-Washington's day), and called the Naval ued in the academy, utless upon the recomacademy. That reconstruction of the old | mendation of the Academic Board, which is naval school was one of the wisest and most | seldom made. beneficent acts ever performed by congress; for to it is due in large measure, the and the slightest infraction of the rules and superb training of the men who are in the regulations, which are legion, is punished foremost 'positions of command in the by so many demerits. The scale of punishnavy at the present time-the Deweys, ment for offenses is graduated. For instance, Sampsons, Evanses, McCallas, Chadwicks, Converses, Ludlows, Taylors and scores of

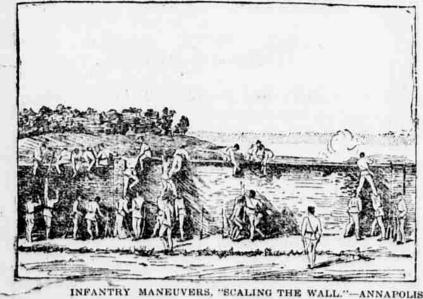
Selection of Cadets.

the country's naval heroes and defenders is a fourth class man more than 300 demerits. furnished by the president and members of If he has he is reported to the secretary of are agrees; that is to say, the selection of can- the navy as "deficient in conduct," which didates is by law vested in their hands. Each congress district is entitled to have one cadet in the academy, while to the president | ten appointments are given with an additional one for the District of Columbia. residence. After a candidate has received do an appointment to the academy, he is or- make a failure." his arrival, is subjected to a rigid physical escort her to a hop." those of the leading colleges, not more than a "bluff;" a "gag" is a "siam,"

The discipline is of the most rigid character a cadet of the first class having more than 150 demerits in this year is open to the penalty of being dropped. A cadet of the second class must not have more than 200, The raw material for the manufacture of a cadet of the third class more than 250, or

is as bad as "deficient in studies." Navel Slang. The "slang" of the cadet is different from that of all other students, some words and phrases having naturally a flavor of the sea. The presidential appointments are generally "Belay," for instance, the regular nautical reserved for the sons of naval or army offi- term for "tie" or "fasten," is used in the cers, many of whom have no fixed legal same sense at the academy. To "biff" is to dered to report there early in May and, on lady," and to "drag a femme" means "to "Doggy is Annapolese He must not be under 15 for "a swell;" "fierce" expresses the superyears of age or over 20. Then follows the ducational test. Although the qualifica- "dull," while "savez" is the synonym for tions required for admittance are far below "intelligence." A "stab" is "a wild guess, 60 per cent of those presenting themselves "frenching" means "to go beyond the limits succeed in passing. As a result the academy of the academy without permission," "To

never has at any one period the maximum fume" and "to push" both mean "to number of cadets on its rolls. Those who smoke," while a "tendency" signifies that get through the ordeal must deposit \$190 there is a favorable breeze or draft which



with which to purchase their uniforms, etc. will carry off the odor of tobacco, so that i Their pay amounts to \$500 a year which is cannot be detected by some vigilant officer sufficient to clothe and board them during The chaplain is irreverently called "Holy the four years in the academy and the two Joe." at sea and in addition to accumulate a fund arms." "sec" the "secretary of the navy. of several hundred dollars for equipment and "supe" the "superintendent" of the

the law only. He is put in the fourth, or being dropped at the coming examinations lowest class, which is all right; but almost in January, and "the Maynole" is a similar before he has got his uniform on, his su- list posted in May, prior to the June experiors, that is, the members of the three aminations. A cadet in either of these classes above him, at once take him in hand lists is "on the tree." and begin to make him realize his utter "associating with the fair sex." "To spoon" insignificance. To them he is, at first, a on a "plebe," the term for a cadet in the "beast," who is to be licked into shape by lowest class, is to befriend him, and traditional processes, sometimes physically spoon" on an inanimate object is to adsevere. This is known as "hazing." To mire it. A cadet who has been one year "kick" against it would be idle. The only at the academy becomes a "youngster" dureffect would be to increase the punishment, ing the second year, when he is a third which must be submitted to if the victim class man. "To pull the doctor's leg" is to means to remain in the academy. But, as get on the sick list when not ill; the daily rarely carried to an extreme point. That, book is the "Plebe's bible." A complete if discovered by the officers, as it could list of the academy's along phrases would hardly fail to be, would be sternly punished. fill over a column. in the new fourth class.

Course of Study.

manded from the cadets through the entire four years' course are higher than are those plished gentlemen in every sense of the required in any other technical college in word. work of instruction, which is divided piete. It pleases every one.

"Jimmy Legs" is "the master-atpurposes if they are able to enter the service academy, always an officer of high rank. The "Christmas tree" is a list of cadets The new cadet is a cadet in the eye of posted in December, who are in danger of "Spooning" means a rule, the "hazing" is good natured and conduct report is "pap" and the regulation

Hazing in moderation is more than toler- White cadet life is, as a rule, strict and ated, for it is regarded as a good disciplin- even harsh, it is not without its compenary operation, proving the "stuff" that is in sations. A little world in itself, the offithe embryo officer. Then, there is one thing cers' families at the academy are delightful to look forward to, namely, the end of the entertainers and they all have their favoragony as soon as the first year comes to a lites among the cadets to whom their houses close. The "beast" and "plebe" condition are ever open. Then there are the acadof serfdom is then over, the emancipated emy "hops" which are attended by young ones being elevated to the dignity of women from Annapolis, Baltimore, Wash-"youngsters," who can obtain their revenge ington and visitors from all parts of the by lording it over those that succeed them country. These "hops" are really part of a of cadet's education, intended to fit him for any social function to which as an officer While the entrance examination standard he may be bidden. Uncle Sam wisely inis low, the knowledge and proficiency de- sists that the men who man his ships shall be not only first class officers, but accom-

the country. The academic staff consists A bottle of Cook's Imperial Extra Dry of seventy or eighty officers, who conduct Champagne with your disner makes it com-

Amazing Possibilities of the Power of Liquid Air.

Facts About a Scientific Triumph Equalling in Importance the Revelation of Electricity's Potency.

American explorer in the domain of chemical science, persistently sought the secret power of air, and his labors have been rewarded a revolution. The product of his investigations is liquid air, a marvelous creator of force. The story of his discovery is told in the Cosmopolitan magazine. It reads like a fairy tale in which he occupies a very small part. But the experiments which he has seeming fairy tale to a reality and leave the observer in a bewilderment of surprises. later. Liquid air is air such as we breathe from which the heat of the sun has been exthe result, one cubic foot of which represents 800 cubic feet of ordinary air. This liquid safely as a glove, the book on the table or

The commercial world is already astounded by a slight insight into what liquid air may do when rightly applied. For instance, its use in the propulsion of a vessel using 400 tons of coal a day would reduce the coal necessities to 100 tons per day and increase the speed capacity of the vessel 85 per cent. Liners like the St. Paul and the St. Louis naking the run from New York to Liverpoo in five and a half or six days, would find that with liquid air their time would be cut to three or three and a half days. A vessel now stenming at eighteen knots per your could increase that time to thirty-two knots. Commercially this gain to the world in time would be represented by millions of

Some Things it Will Do

With liquid air the steam engine ceases to be a necessity, the submarine boat becomes a certainty, a new curative agent for consumption is discovered, excessive heat in tose places is done away with, an explosive s provided so deadly that the force of Atlas, dynamite and the deadly gun cotton pale into insignificance. Distance is annihilated as it never was before, conditions of men are clevated and a new instrument of progess is delivered to man

English scientists paid \$3,000 for the production of the first ounce of liquid air ever experimentally secured by them. Charles E. Tripler, an American, produced an equivaeat ounce and then sought for its application to the necessities of man and found the

Liquid air when produced has a temperaure 312 degrees below zero, Fahrenbeit. When expanding to return to its gaseous state the power is developed which makes it the wonder of the ending century. Two distinct fluids are found in it-liquified nitrogen and liquified oxygen. It can be dipped up with a tin cup and poured into a dish like so much water.

The intensity of the cold of liquid air makes iron and steel extremely brittle while it increases their tensile strength, temporarily. Copper, gold, silver, aluminum, platinum and most other metals are not so affected. Drop an oyster into the liquid and it is frozen solid instantly. Beefsteak is made so solid a mass by it that it nay be then pounded into powder. Mercury becomes a solid bar of metal

then immersed in the liquid. Once created, liquid air simmers like a kettle on the range. The pot in which it boils is heavily coated with frost. The cold produced. Placed in a tea kettle the fluid boils without fire. Wood saturated with the fluid burns like gunpowder.

As an explosive there is no thickness o armor which could resist a shell or torpedo charged with liquid air. A sponge soaked in it explodes with a loud report. A wad of oily cotton waste, first wet in turpentine and then saturated with the fluid, becomes of greater explosive force than gun cotton. Gas tubing charged with this wad explodes into fragments, windows go out, plaster falls, the building rocks and a miniature earthquake is produced.

Safely and Easily Carried.

Still the liquid may be safely packed in cans and conveyed considerable distances without the slightest danger to human life. So far experiment has proved that it may be produced and its power retained for thirty-six hours before complete return to the gascous state sets in. Future advances in knowledge of the product will undoubtedly extend that time as much as practical

use demands. The liquid is not a mere production of the laboratory for professors to do peculiar the defense, fixed his gaze on some farthings with. One of the practical uses to which it may be put is refrigeration. Transportation of fruits, fresh meats, with its use, becomes a problem so simple that cars having it as an attachment may stand in the Mojave desert for a day and a night and not suffer from the terrible heat of that spot. The power which operates elevators, runs engines, raises hoists, may at the same time be cooling rooms. The liquid is comparatively inexpensive in production, so much so that its use in private families for the cooling of aleeping apartments is entirely practicable. The air given is absolutely pure, the wind of the mountain peaks

sweet from the touch of ice and snow. For the use of physicians liquid air offers a product free from all disease germs. The stimulating effect of oxygen may be secured through it without trouble and free from the impurities which now endanger the use of that gas. Hospital wards can be cooled to any temperature desired, and yellow fever patients kept in a temperature so near freezing that their recovery is has tened and danger of contagion removed. Even hay fever and asthma may be relieved by its use, and the cauterization of flesh be made the perfect success which it is not

now with nitrate of silver. In our conflict with Spain there are innumerable ways in which liquid air would be of incalculable value to our navy. Gunrooms in or out of action could be kept at a temperature healthful and delightful. Guns which require now from two to five minutes for cooling after being fired could be cooled by it in less than a minute. Coal bunkers on vessels propelled by this power would cease to be their present enormous size, and greater space would be secured for men and

Liquid air can be used in ordinary steam engines without any of the oppressive heat that now overcomes stokers and engineers. The atmosphere of an engine room might be made as sweet and pure as that on the summit of Pike's Peak. Rates of speed of from forty to forty-five knots an hour for firstclass vessels would not be an impossibility. In submarine boats fresh and pure cold air would be on hand constantly for the use

In aerial machines liquid air could be used for propulsion. The boilers to be used might to proposition. The boliers to be used might to be used made of paper. Aluminum could be used for coils and other parts of the mechanism. To so make use of this product only the invention of a proper serial motor is necessary, and that should be a secondary matter, thrown it to a man on the roof, supposing since the power is at hand, having but to be it to be the roof which is the scene of action drawn and taken from the air which sur- It has just been discovered that a member

THE REAL PROPERTY AND PERSONS ASSESSED.

In its natural condition and by mere expansion liquid air is forty times more powerful than steam, twenty times more powerful under ordinary conditions than any explosive now known, a thousand per cent safer to handle than steam or electricity. Indeed, it is claimed that more can be ac-DISCOVERY PORTENDS A REVOLUTION complished with it than with electricity that the latter power becomes a secondary one when liquid air is made use of.

From San Francisco to Barbadoes the bat

tleship Oregon occupied sixty-eight dayswould have been thirty-seven days. The turned, mount of coal consumed by the Oregon in this trip was 27,200 tons. With liquid air the amount used would have been 6,800 tons. The cost of the coal used was \$40,800; with liquid air it would have been \$10,200 In other words, the government would have saved \$30,000 and avoided the use of over 20,000 tons of coal if liquid air had been the motive power of the Oregon. Greater adcantage than this, though, would have been the fact that the journey would have been made in thirty-one days less time than was consumed. Put it in another way, the Oregon would have been off Key West on made with liquid air aiready change the April 25, the day war was declared, instead of reaching there May 25, one month

producing liquid air, and, its cost being Poissy. She bequeathed to the state all the tracted. This heat once removed a liquid is comparatively slight, it appears to be at easy command for the commercial as well as the military world. In its potency it a heavenly blue in color, a hadean force in very much resembles compressed air, alexplosive power, yet it can be handled as though far cheaper of production. Compressed air, when at a temperature of over 00 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, will the temperature is reduced to 200 degrees

will vaporize the iron. Liquid air may be bottled and carried few months ago, he was the oldest practicing around in your pocket, provided you incase he bottle in another and have a vacuum between the two. Otherwise you will find a large block of ice in your pocket, which, if you touch it, will severely burn you. You may take a coffee cup and pour liquid air into it. Boiling and sizzling the air incases the cup with ice. Insert a steel wire in this and it will be consumed. Pour water in and more ice will be formed. Put a flame under the cup and ice forms on the

Liquid air is a denial and an assertion paradox, a contradiction and an affirmaon, as simply produced as water, as easily controlled as a child, as dangerous as any force known, more useful when properly applied than any power now at the service of man. A teaspoonful may be used to destroy city or to furnish the energy by which

a city or to furnish the energy by which at thousand engines may be driven.

The discovery of its properties is an Fort Sell he plays monte, but when he can has been referred to the school managing orders for months to come manufacturing American scientific triumph unequaled by get permission to leave the reservation his committee. even the revelation of electricity's potency

TOLD OUT OF COURT.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the proseutor in a Washington case, "we will show you that at 2:25 in the morning of the 30th day of October, A. D., 1897, the defendant got up from his bed, took a two-quart tin pail, and went to a saloon where he got it filled with beer, and this, gentlemen, we will show you by competent evidence is what is commonly known as 'rushing the growler."

The collection of cases with suggestive itles grows apace. Since our last issue the following cases have been called to our atention: Guess against Amis, 54 Ark. 1 Locke against Smith, 10 Johns (N. Y.) 250; Sick against Aid Association, 49 Mich. 50; Crews against Sheets, 4 Blackf. (Ind.) 275; Just against Wise, 447 Mich. 511; Eye against Eye, 5 Watts (Pa.) 139; Mitten against Smock, 3 N. J. L. 470; Pockett against Pool, 11 Manitoba, 279. An old ase with a very considerable present significance is Fitzhugh against Lee, Ambl. (Eng. Ch.) 65. A correspondent sends us recent Iowa case, Goldberg against Silverberg, and wishes to know if the defendant's chances are sixteen to one

which occurred when Associate Justice Gray of the United States supreme court was chief justice of the Massachusetts court. One of the savings banks which had suspended was before the court and the question was in reference to the appointment of a receiver. The gentleman whose name was proposed rejoiced in one of those triplejointed names which were never liked by Judge Gray. In filling out the decree Judge Gray wrote: "Let act as receiver." Then turning the decree over to the counsel he said: "You may fill in the rest of the alphabet."

A correspondent sends from Alabama at account of an amusing incident which recently occurred in a Birmingham court. F. S. White, esq., had introduced a negro witness for the plaintiff, whose testimony on the direct examination was of a kind calculated to fill the plaintiff with great joy. When, however, Hon. J. E. Webb began the cross-examination the witness exhibited symptoms of uneasiness, and, being unable to meet the eagle eye of the attorney for distant portion of space. The attorney, seeing his advantage and wishing to pursue it, rose from his seat and said in a sharp tone: "Look at me, sir, look at me. "I object, your honor," cried the attorney

for the plaintiff. "What, sir," said the court, "is the ground of your objection?"

"Why, you honor," he replied, "it is contrary to law and humanity to torture a witness. It is not stated whether the objection was sustained, but, at any rate, the re-

freshments were on Mr. Webb. OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Alexander Belleville of East St. Louis, Ill., has just buried his seventh wife. A silk factory in which only women are employed has been opened in a suburb of

The yearly premium of George W. Vander-bilt's life insurance for \$1,000,000, taken out just before his marriage, amounts to \$35,000 A gold-weighing machine in the Bank of England is so sensitive that a postage stamp dropped on the scale will turn the index on

the dial a distance of two inches.

of some highly exciting scenes.

The last example of a yellow journalist omes from San Francisco, where Mum Shu, editor of a Chinese paper, has opened a subscription for the Red Cross society among his countrymen and is booming it and his circulation in the columns of his paper. While congress was disputing over the president's war message. Mrs. Davis, wif- of the senator, took a kodak into the senate gattery, although it was against the rules. nd secured the only photograph in existence

The state of Maryland is to pay \$2,000 for F. B. Mayer's painting of the "Burning of the Peggy Stewart." The picture is to be the Peggy Stewart." The picture is to be hung in the hall of the House of Delegates. with a tablet, giving the history of the de-struction of the tea-laden British brig in October, 1774.

A Kentucky woman, whose maiden name was Alvina Jackson, recently buried her sev-enth husband. The dear departed all lie in a row in the cemetery at Bolivar, and the many-times widow has erected a monument to the whole lot. It consists of a marble hand with the index finger pointing upward. On the base, instead of the usual names. dates, ages, etc., are the two words, "Seven

In Japan hods are not used for carrying mortar. Instead, the method is to make i into balls and so transport it to its destina-

rounds the motor as it journeys zenith- of the Atchison (Kansas) Municipal band, time is spent in hunting, of which he is still baseoon for the last five years, has been sim-ply drawing his breath with the proper mo-tions and, of course, his pay, and blowing the former through his instrument without making a sound. In five years he has not

carned to play a note. Frank Swain of Bridgeport, Mass., em loyed as an electrician at the power house of the street railway company, while repair until midnight he suffered intense pain, but house the pain disappeared. At 5 o'clock the the distance being 13,000 miles. With liquid next morning, when the power was again air as the motive power the time occupied started at the power house, the pain re-

THE OLD-TIMERS.

Mr. Dearle, a tatiow chandler living at Epson, England, saw Mameluke win the Derby in 1827 and has never since missed seeing the great annual event on the En

Rev. William Howe, the well known Bap-tist clergyman of Cambridge, celebrated his ninety-third birthday last week. He is enoying a serene old age and is in good health. body and mind, Dean Hole of Rochester, England, will

nave been a Free Mason fifty-six years on tune 25, and an imposing Masonic service will be held in Rochester cathedral on that day to mark the event. Mme. Meissonier, widow of the celebrated painter, died the other day at her villa at

paintings, drawings and sketches of her hus-

band which she had in her po Thomas Towndrow, who has just died in New York at the age of 88, is supposed to have been the oldest newspaper reporter in the United States. He served with der the elder Bennett and Horace Greeley. of degrees below zero, Fanrennet,

Geduce an iron bar to molten drops, and if

York last Sunday at the age of 87 years, was once recorder of the city under Tammany

Tammany nearly forty years ago. Until taken ill a

> The oldest living railroad conductor is Edward Miller, who is still in active service on the Westchester division of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was born in 1824, and has been punching tickets in the "presence of pasengers" for fifty-one years,

> Isnac McLellan of Greenport, L. I., who is widely known as "the sportsman poet," cel ebrated his ninety-second birthday last week. He was a schoolmate of Longfellow and Whittier and claims the distinction of being America's oldest living poet. James Ashworth, a former member of the

councilman he was offered a big bribe for his vote and says if he had not chosen poverty to ill-gotten wealth he would not be a pauper today. He is 81 years old. America, chief of the Apaches, is 30 years

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

American stoves go to China. Holland buys American copper. China buys Alabama pig iron. Compressed air runs a Maine sawmill. We make \$,000,000 false teeth annually. A well known New York firm is experting large quantities of mining apparatus to Australia.

All quiet along the Potomac tonight, Where the soldiers he peacefully dream-The work of constructing a huge raft, ing.
Their tents in the rays of the clear auwhich is to contain 4,000,000 feet of lum-ber, has been begun in Portland, Ore. Recent exports of electrical machinery from New York to Holland, Mexico, London and Argentina were valued at \$60,000.

The value of all the gold, silver, copper, iron, coal and lead mined every year in America is exceeded by the products of the forests. A steamer was cleared from Boston

Avonmouth, England, recently, including in

cargo 312 packages paper, 514 packages wood pulp, six packages soda ash, 800 doors and 1,421 packages leather. total exports of green and dried apples from the United States last year amounted in value to \$3,700,000. Of these

apples only \$738,000 worth went to Germany. Great Britain took \$2,169,000 worth. A very small portion of the total exports in other articles of fruit was sent to Germany, Great Britain taking by far the larger part. An American syndicate has received im-erial authority in China to construct a

railroad from Hankow to Canton, a distance of 900 miles, through a region containing 90,000,000 inhabitants. The company will buy 350 locomotives, 2,000 cars and an innerest property of the company of the company will be seen that the company wil immense amount of material in this cour American industries are becoming Last year China took \$7,486,000 out of

total export of \$17.281,000, or almost half of all our cotton cloths shipped abroad. The Chinese, especially those of Manchurin, prefer the American drills and sheetings, as they are heavier. The great bulk of these cottons are shipped from the New England mills to New York, and then via the Suez canal. But there has been quite recently a remarkable increase of shipment from the west by way of San Francisco and Puget sound. The export of American kerosene oil to China now ranks second in importance to that of cetton goods.

The women teachers of London are aroused by a just grievance and have presented to and the school board of that city a memorial with regard to the proposed increase of salaries of assistant masters, the objection being city council of St. Louis, is now an inmate of the poor house in that city. When a say in England) are to remain as they are. Old Geronimo, the most noted Indian in work and these women therefore petition

THE PICKET GUARA

Mrs. Howland. "All quiet along the Potomac," they say,
"Except now and then a stray picket
Is shot, as he walks on his beat, to and Fro.

By a rifleman hid in the thicket.

Tis nothing, a private or two, now and Will not count in the news of the battle; of an officer lost—only one of the mer Moaning out, all alone, the death ratile.

Through the forest leaves softly is creeping; While stars up above, with their glittering Keep guard-for the army is sleeping. There's only the sound of the lone sentry's As he tramps from the rock to the foun

tumn moon, Or the light of the watch-fires gleaming, tremulous sigh as the gentle night

tain,
And he thinks of the two in the low trun-dle-bed, Far away in the cot on the mountain. His musket falls slack; his face, dark and grim.

Grows gentle with memories tender.

As he mutters a prayer for the children asleep.

For their mother—may heaven defend

The moon seems to shine just as brightly as then,

as then.
That night when the love yet unspoken
Leaped up to his lips—when low, murmured
vows
Were pledged to be ever unbroken;
Then drawing his sleeve roughly over his eyes, He dashes off tears that are welling.

And gathers his gun closer up to its plac As if to keep down the heart-swelling.

He passes the fountain, the blasted pine The footstep is lagging and weary:
Yet onward he goes through the broad belt
of light.
Toward the shades of the forest so

dreary.

Hark! was it the night wind that rustled the leaves?

Was it moonlight so wondrously flashing?

It looked like a riffe; "Ha! Mary, good-by!"

And the life-blood is ebbing and plashing +

All quiet along the Potomac tonight— No sound save the rush of the river; While soft falls the dew on the face of the

The picket's off duty forever.

The Best Liniment for Rheumatism. Mr. P. Ketcham of Pike City, Cal., says; "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gives him any relief." Many others have testified the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords.

While the war is a damage to business in operal, there are some branches which

Pictures of the Complete American Navy

All the more important Spanish vessels, photographs of Dewey, Sampson, Schley, Miles, Coppinger, Brooke, and all the great officers of the Army and Navy.



All the Spanish possessions, including Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, are shown on maps 24x18 inches,

Large Colored Maps of the East and West Indies

Together with mail and steamship routes, and distances to main seaport towns clearly shown.

You can follow the Movements of every War Vessel

And know the construction, cost, size, tonnage, armament, speed, etc., of every ship, and see the Portraits and names of their Brave Officers and Crews.

Secure this incomparable work at once.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

This Coupon with 25c will secure

The Official Photographs OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

NAVY PHOTOGRAPH DEPT.,

Omaha Bee.

You can get this collection of pictures, with the

25c and This Coupon.

Mailed to any address in the United States or Canada, for 4 cents extra postage.

NAVY PHOTOGRAPH DEPT.

THE OMAHA BEE.

Omaha, Bee Building; Council Bluffs, 10 Pearl St.; South Omaha, 24th and N. Sts; Lincoln, 1020 O St.