

PYROLITH, THE NEW MARBLE

Composite Material that Promises a Revolution in Sculpture. DISCOVERED BY AN AMERICAN

Good Substitute for Both Marble and Bronze. Experiments that Demonstrate Its Value and Splendid Qualities.

The discovery of a material to take the place of marble and bronze in sculpture has at last been made. Sculptors for generations back have sought eagerly for some such substance, but without avail.

At first glance the importance of this new discovery is apt to be overlooked by those unfamiliar with the sculptor's art.

Mr. Zolnay has produced a plastic material that so closely resembles marble in all particulars that experts are puzzled to detect any difference and laymen see none.

This substance he calls "liquid marble." It fulfills all the requirements of the sculptor as to durability and hardness and forms a perfectly imperishable material, easy to work and capable of receiving every delicate line and curve of the model.

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ASIATIC SQUADRON ACTIVE

Commander Dewey Loses No Time in Preparing for Business. GETS ITSELF IN SHAPE FOR OPERATION

Assembles at Hong Kong in Readiness to Move on Manila in Event of a War with Spain Over Cuba.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) HONG KONG, March 15.—On Saturday, February 26, Commodore Dewey, commanding the United States Asiatic squadron, received important advice and orders from Washington.

The question of coaling the fleet in Hong Kong was a serious one. All the good coal on hand in all the ports of India, China and the rest of the far east had been bought up by the British admiralty, in anticipation of trouble with Germany or Russia.

The United States cruiser Concord, which had just arrived on this station, had been sent to Chemulpo, Corea, to relieve the cruiser Boston, which had been lying there five months.

When the American commodore called for the Boston and Concord to lay off Chemulpo the orders came promptly, so that the two ships were able to start the next day, Monday, February 25.

On Friday morning the people of Hong Kong were astonished to find that they had arrived at midnight, having made the run of over 1,300 miles in less than four days.

At an average speed of over fourteen knots, the American fleet, under the command of the Boston carried off the honors.

SHIPS ARE READY TO SAIL. Commodore Dewey's five cruisers are ready to sail in a few hours, and should the Spanish armada be sighted, they would be ready to start across the China sea of 700 miles would put the United States fleet in possession of Manila.

Although the Spaniards have seventeen vessels doing duty in these waters, most of them are in reality tug boats of 200 tons displacement, with only two modern cruisers, which are the Raleigh and Boston.

At the close of the last revolution in the Philippine Islands several of the United States cruisers were stationed in Manila. Promptly on the receipt of the news of the extreme strained relations between the United States and Spain these men disappeared, and now a violent rebellion has broken out in the provinces near Manila.

Immediately after the receipt of news of the outbreak the land wires from Manila and Bolinao, where the cable lands from Hong Kong, were cut, which rendered impossible the gathering of any reliable news of affairs in Manila.

Five days ago a report came that an English telegraph operator had been shot by the insurgents near Hong Kong, and was hurriedly dispatched to investigate the matter. It is now in Manila, but has not made any report of affairs.

On March 7 the squadron commanded by Prince Henry of Prussia arrived after its long and vexatious cruise from Kiel. The prince flew the flag of a rear admiral from the old battleship Deutschland, and has the cruiser Gefion in company with him.

He has naturally been the subject of a great deal of curiosity, and has been much feted officially and socially. Throughout it all he has borne himself with such dignity and good fellowship that those who were inclined to smile have ended by admiring him and becoming loud in his praise.

The fleets of all the powers in these waters are being strengthened enormously. Closely following the British are the United States. Powerful has come the British battleship Barbuter, with another battleship, the Victoria, on its way out. A few days ago the powerful battleships of the United States, the Iowa and the Oregon, were sent to build the Powerful, of slightly greater tonnage and speed, also arrived on the station a few weeks ago. The French are sending a battleship and first class cruiser.

All sorts of vague rumors are passing about as to threatened revolts in the interior of China, one of the most substantial being that the old Black Flags who were disbanded after the late war between China and France are gathering together to indulge in a revolt on their own account, if certain old claims of theirs are not settled by the imperial government.

Bill for Auxiliary Naval Force. WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Hale has introduced a joint resolution, at the instance of the Navy department, providing for an auxiliary naval force on the coast defense.

Supreme Court Proceedings. LINCOLN, April 6.—Court met pursuant to adjournment. John A. Miller, Robert J. Sloan, George H. Rimer and E. W. Hale were admitted to practice.

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THE INVENTOR, AND SOME OF HIS PYROLITH SCULPTURE.

country his name is familiar in all art centers, and specimens of his portraiture in liquid marble adorn many homes and galleries.

By birth Mr. Zolnay is a Hungarian, the descendant of a family of warriors, and for a time he served as an officer himself in a crack regiment of cavalry.

Mr. Zolnay is a hard, persistent worker, enthusiastic in his profession. For recreation he turns to the violin, an instrument that he plays with extraordinary skill.

In the pursuit of his art, Mr. Zolnay has been one of his greatest successes. Looking at the many portrait busts of such musicians as Mozart, Chopin and others, he was struck by the lack of feeling expressed in them.

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THE FAIR FACE CANNOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE USE

SAFOLIC A New Serial Story "Ashes of Empire" By Robert W. Chambers

The Literary World (London) says: "Mr Chambers is a past master in the art of sending the blood coursing in purest sympathy with the fortunes or exploits of his puppets."

Its opening chapter describes the flight of the Empress Eugenie from Paris after the disaster of Sedan (1870). Two young Frenchwomen, sisters—Yvette and Hilde—are incidentally introduced.

The siege of Paris serves as the background and many of its most stirring scenes are described with a dramatic power that recalls Victor Hugo's famous non-pictures of older battlefields.

The chapter which gives an account of one of the great sorties made by the garrison of the beleaguered city and the battle of Lo Bourget, which followed, will quicken the pulse of every reader.

The two young war correspondents become separated in the pursuit of their respective duties; and the house in which Yvette and Hilde have their home is sacked by the Germans; and one of the two sisters is carried off by Speyer, a German spy, Hilde is wounded in the battle and is carried to the Nanterre fort.

A professional criminal known as "The Mouse" and his pals, "Hibi" and "Mon Oncle," play minor but interesting parts in the complications that follow, and their characters are portrayed with the skill which Mr. Chambers acquired by his long residence in Paris and his close study of Parisian types.

The story is brought to a pleasant conclusion with the reunion of the two war correspondents, and their marriage to Yvette and Hilde.

Each installment of "Ashes of Empire" will be effectively illustrated by competent artists. It will be one of the great serial stories of the year.

The New York Sun says of Mr. Chambers: "He never draws a weak or uninteresting character. They are all fascinating." Richard H. Stoddard writes: "Whoever has read him will see the hand of the master story-teller."

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WINE OF CARDUI

WINE OF CARDUI AND McELEE'S WINE OF CARDUI. I wish to write a few words in regard to Theodor's Black-Draught and McElee's Wine of Cardui.

I have used Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught at intervals for fifteen years, and can say they bring me relief quicker than any medicine I ever took. I am glad to recommend them to all my friends.

SUSAN E. ELMORE. This century has brought some wonderful discoveries and inventions to the attention of the world. But no one of these is more important to the women of America than the discovery of McElee's Wine of Cardui and its companion medicine, Theodor's Black-Draught.

These simple remedies have given good health to more suffering women than all other medicines of their class put together. Their introduction has revolutionized the manner of treatment of female diseases. It is no longer necessary for a modest woman to submit to abhorrent local examinations from an incompetent or unscrupulous physician when she has sickness peculiar to her sex.

Women can get Wine of Cardui at any drug store, and take it in the privacy of their own homes. And there is nothing like this popular medicine to relieve and cure afflicted women. It is nature's best gift to women. You are invited to give it a trial.

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