

RUSSIA IS DISAPPOINTED

People Expected Deceit at Least Partial Amnesty on Czar's Anniversary.

NOUROMTSEFF IS AT PETERHOF PALACE

May Not Present Reply to Czar's Address, but Matter May Be Discussed by Members of Court.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—Although it was certain last night that the partial amnesty decree with which it was thought a few days ago the emperor would signalize his birthday would not be promulgated today, nevertheless the failure to appear caused popular disappointment and misgivings. This was more pronounced as the Official Messenger contained this morning side by side with the usual batch of promotions and decorations issued on such occasions, two columns of protests from reactionary organizations inspired by General Trepoff's secret circular to the governors instructing them to have the "Black Hundred" organizations immediately dispatch to the emperor protests against amnesty, and the abolition of the death penalty and concessions to Parliament.

President Moushketoff was present at the gala luncheon at the Alexander palace at Peterhof in honor of his majesty's birthday, but he cannot present the address in reply to the speech from the throne, except at an audience formally granted for that purpose. It is hardly possible, however, that he will appear in an informal discussion of the situation with members of the court.

Workmen Sentenced to Death. RIGA, Latvia, Russia, May 19.—A court-martial here today sentenced eight workmen to death for the murder of three policemen.

NO MORE LOPSIDED YOUTHS

New York Begins at the Foot to Straighten Its Growing Population.

There isn't going to be any more curvature of the spine in Greater New York, William H. Maxwell, city superintendent of schools, has looked after that and has straightened 372 miles of tender, pliable spines with a stroke of his pen. The work was done in the past few days, but the glad news has just leaked out, before it is, just as it comes from Superintendent Maxwell's office as an official bulletin to all the schools.

The Carrying of Books—Pupils should be urged to carry their books on the right side on the even days of the month, and on the left side on the odd days. This applies to the carrying of books, not to the carrying of home books. This is done to avoid one cause of spinal curvature. The number of books carried should be reduced to a minimum. By order of the Board of Superintendents.

WILLIAM H. MAXWELL

City Superintendent of Schools.

This odd-and-even order was about the first thing that came out of Mr. Maxwell's office after he threw out that hint about books on the verge.

Developments of the plan are expected. Chewing gum must be munched on opposite sides on alternate days, but to get the most symmetrical formed product of the public school system the gum should be chewed first on the right side on odd days to offset the weight of Mr. Maxwell's own best text books on the other side. Hair must be parted in the middle all the time or the side must be changed daily.

Little girls must wear round garters or else have the up-and-down-the-side kind mended every night, or have both sides broken on the same day, or change the broken one from left to right or vice versa every school day. Considerable latitude will be allowed in this matter, for Dr. Draco could not insist that a little girl have both sides whole every day. No little girl ever did, and the constant grabbing at the same knee every school day to pull up something is bad for the spine.

If boys are allowed to go barefooted on Saturdays it is requested that they get splinters and stone bruises on their left feet one week and on their right feet the next, as every little helps in this crowded and rushing age that makes for the even and symmetrical development of the child.

Mr. Maxwell does not pretend to regulate the activities of the pupils away from school, but the sports indulged in at the recreation centers and on the school grounds must be modified in behalf of the spine. At base ball the boy chosen for pitcher must deliver the ball first with the right, then with the left hand, expectorating in the same before tossing first from the left and then from the right side of the mouth, or not at all. The judge directed that, to prevent obesity and a lopsided formation, each player must run around the bases from left to right as often as from right to left, and the girls must observe the same rule of alternating at bean bag.

The most serious phase of the problem yet to be tackled is that of the pocket loads of boys in the primary and grammar grades. Every careful parent with the spine of her child really at heart should send two film-rolls to the seat of his trousers, one on the right side and one on the left, to indicate any difference there may be in the same, so that difference may be corrected and the pocket load distributed without argument. The order was made without argument.

CLIMBING MOUNT MCKINLEY

Expedition to Explore the Highest Mountain Peak in North America.

CHAOS ON EVE OF ASCENT

Democratic Administration Divided Though Exterior City Hall Monday.

DAHLMAN DOES NOT CONSULT COUNCIL

Funkhouser and Bedford Are as Bitter as Ever in Their Fight to Be Elected President of Chamber.

Sunday is the last day of the present city administration. The new elective officers will take their oaths Monday.

The new democratic council met for organization purposes Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The charter requires this formal shall be carried out on that day, which is the third Monday after election. At the request of candidates-elect City Clerk Ebbetts issued an official call for the meeting, which was to be signed by the twelve councilmen.

Whether the new council will succeed in choosing a president at the meeting and getting in shape for the transaction of business at the first regular meeting Tuesday night is not certain.

The Bedford and Funkhouser factions each claim the presidency for its man. Bedford is picked for the place by most of the politicians. Saturday morning Bedford said no caucus had been called and that some of the new councilmen seemed disposed against him, but that he was willing to participate in an assembly of the sort. The practice in former years was for the majority to get together and fix up things as to the presidency and committees and leave the minority out entirely.

The joint session between the mayor and the council to try to agree on appointments has been scheduled, either, and in this respect affairs are chaotic. During the week Mayor-elect Dahlman has manifested an intention of naming his slate exactly as he pleases, regardless of modifications to suit the council. The result is a possibility that all the first batch of appointments sent in may be rejected by the city lawmakers, because it is not believed a single councilman is that he will reserve announcing appointments until the meeting, May 29.

Flynn's Stock Goes Back Up. Tom Flynn's boom for street commissioner has had a new lease of life and his stock was "up" above par Saturday, principally because Sheriff Powers had declared he was not fighting his former deputy's present aspirations.

It has been settled that one of the hold-overs among the employees will be Miss Naomi F. Schenck, journal clerk in the city clerk's office. Miss Schenck has been in the department many years and is to be retained because of her extensive knowledge of the records and documents it harbors. She has been the subject of many efforts to remove her, all of which failed.

Another clerk in the office to be kept for a while, at least, is Mrs. A. G. Gibson, a sister-in-law of outgoing City Clerk Ebbetts. Assistant City Attorney Herdman will stay a while in the legal department to assist the new incumbents in learning the ropes.

All appointive officers and employees under them will hold their jobs until their successors have been appointed, confirmed and qualified. Therefore a deadlock between the new mayor and council will not worry them very much.

City Clerk-elect Butler has announced the appointments for his office as follows: Deputy, Thomas J. Ebbetts, controller, and qualified. Therefore a deadlock between the new mayor and council will not worry them very much.

City Clerk-elect Butler has announced the appointments for his office as follows: Deputy, Thomas J. Ebbetts, controller, and qualified. Therefore a deadlock between the new mayor and council will not worry them very much.

City Clerk-elect Butler has announced the appointments for his office as follows: Deputy, Thomas J. Ebbetts, controller, and qualified. Therefore a deadlock between the new mayor and council will not worry them very much.

City Clerk-elect Butler has announced the appointments for his office as follows: Deputy, Thomas J. Ebbetts, controller, and qualified. Therefore a deadlock between the new mayor and council will not worry them very much.

City Clerk-elect Butler has announced the appointments for his office as follows: Deputy, Thomas J. Ebbetts, controller, and qualified. Therefore a deadlock between the new mayor and council will not worry them very much.

City Clerk-elect Butler has announced the appointments for his office as follows: Deputy, Thomas J. Ebbetts, controller, and qualified. Therefore a deadlock between the new mayor and council will not worry them very much.

City Clerk-elect Butler has announced the appointments for his office as follows: Deputy, Thomas J. Ebbetts, controller, and qualified. Therefore a deadlock between the new mayor and council will not worry them very much.

City Clerk-elect Butler has announced the appointments for his office as follows: Deputy, Thomas J. Ebbetts, controller, and qualified. Therefore a deadlock between the new mayor and council will not worry them very much.

City Clerk-elect Butler has announced the appointments for his office as follows: Deputy, Thomas J. Ebbetts, controller, and qualified. Therefore a deadlock between the new mayor and council will not worry them very much.

City Clerk-elect Butler has announced the appointments for his office as follows: Deputy, Thomas J. Ebbetts, controller, and qualified. Therefore a deadlock between the new mayor and council will not worry them very much.

CHAOS ON EVE OF ASCENT

Democratic Administration Divided Though Exterior City Hall Monday.

DAHLMAN DOES NOT CONSULT COUNCIL

Funkhouser and Bedford Are as Bitter as Ever in Their Fight to Be Elected President of Chamber.

NEW YORK'S GREAT KITCHENS

They Are Getting Nicer Every Year—Ovens Built Out Under the Street.

In recently built hotels the kitchen is a space about 10x20 feet, floored with red tiles. The walls, where exposed, are tiled in white. The ceiling is fourteen feet high.

At the entrance is the chef's office and near him the principal refrigerator for the kitchen is located. He is surrounded by fifty to 100 blue feet of ranges adapted to coal, gas and charcoal.

In front of these are the cooks' tables, in the steel tops of which are sinks, bain-marie and steam tables. Underneath are steam plate warmers. Above the cooking is a picture array of copper pots, skillets, saucepans and kettles, and above this again is the elaborate system of ventilating ducts which carry off the smoke and odor from every appliance where heat is generated.

Near the main kitchen and about one-half its size is the soup and roasting department, provided with stock, soup and grease boilers and an oven for roasting large joints of meat. Such an oven in one of the new hotels has a capacity of 1,000 pigeons or 300 chickens or six turkeys.

The bakers' department, for example, is double jacketed, and some of the spits for roasting meats are turned by electricity. This department contains its own refrigerator, in which is kept all uncooked food prepared here.

The departments are the vegetable room, butchery shop, oyster room, bakery, ice cream department, confectionery shop, china store and the great storeroom. In addition to these departments, where the chief classes of food are prepared, there are innumerable booths and counters where dishes of a lighter order are made ready for service.

Sandwiches and salads, for example, are prepared near the garde manger. Coffee urns and roll warmers, griddle and waffle ranges, toasters and egg boilers must be where their products can be most conveniently delivered to the room above.

Nothing should not be removed more than one floor from the dining room, grill room or cafe to be served. Dumbwaiters, communication is unpracticable, as it cools the food. The human water must have free access to the kitchen, and so speedily that he shall spend the greatest possible time in the dining room within call of patron.

Having dropped his written order in a tube, he must go to the proper place in the kitchen to obtain it when prepared. On his way to the ranges he should pass the counter, near the kitchen entrance, where butchery is done, for the customer while the fish or meat is being cooked.

As he starts up the stairway he must pass the checker, who places the price upon whatever he is serving. For salads he must be able to reach the salad department with equal ease to the bar of the kitchen.

Whatever number of orders a hotel displays above the street, the business of the enterprise goes on in those below the pavement, and so hard pressed is the city hotel for space that every foot the laws allow the owner to reach under the sidewalk is eagerly seized.

The bakery of the new Hotel Belmont, for example, is under the pavement at Park avenue and Forty-second street, and one of the ovens is directly over the subway as it makes the curve there.—Indoors and Out.

CHILDREN'S PENNIES WASTED

Mystery Surrounding the Fund Contributed by School Children for Lafayette Statue.

More than seven years ago the school children of the United States contributed their pennies to a fund amounting to \$100,000 to erect an equestrian statue of the marquis de Lafayette in the court yard of the Louvre in Paris, the art center of the world.

The statue was to be an enduring monument to the memory of the hero and a perpetual emblem of international fellowship. The project was especially of local interest, inasmuch as the leaders of the commission entrusted with the expenditure of the children's pennies were prominent Chicagoans, among them Alexander D. Revell, Ferdinand W. Peck and Robert J. Thompson.

Today in the Place du Carrousel, perhaps the most cherished site for a work of art in the French capital, stands an unnightly image of staff which was dedicated with impressive ceremony in 1904 as a statue of Lafayette. Cracks have opened in the surface of the figure and the neck of the horse has assumed a grotesque twist as the result of the action of the weather.

A few months ago one of Lafayette's boots dropped off and Sculptor Paul Bartlett came on again and applied a thick coat of bronze powder. The paint is now peeling off, and the "gift" of the American school children has become a horror that the French authorities threaten to remove.

Such, in brief, is the visible result to date of the expenditure of the school children's pennies. The fund, however, is not exhausted. The \$100,000 contributed with patriotic enthusiasm, \$5,000 has been paid the sculptor, who is now, as heretofore, reported to be getting ready to cast a permanent bronze statue to be put in place either this fall or next year or the year after.

The sculptor's contract is for \$5,000 as the full price of his work. The sum of \$5,000 has been expended for the material for the statue, that annually has been heralded as "almost ready." Approximately \$10,000 worth of pennies were used in 1900 to carry Secretary R. J. Thompson of the Lafayette memorial commission and his retinue of distinguished Americans and patrons of international art to the dedicatory ceremonies at the staff statue of Lafayette.

According to Secretary Thompson about \$50,000 remains on deposit in the American Trust and Savings bank of Chicago.

CHAOS ON EVE OF ASCENT

Democratic Administration Divided Though Exterior City Hall Monday.

DAHLMAN DOES NOT CONSULT COUNCIL

Funkhouser and Bedford Are as Bitter as Ever in Their Fight to Be Elected President of Chamber.

NEW YORK'S GREAT KITCHENS

They Are Getting Nicer Every Year—Ovens Built Out Under the Street.

In recently built hotels the kitchen is a space about 10x20 feet, floored with red tiles. The walls, where exposed, are tiled in white. The ceiling is fourteen feet high.

At the entrance is the chef's office and near him the principal refrigerator for the kitchen is located. He is surrounded by fifty to 100 blue feet of ranges adapted to coal, gas and charcoal.

In front of these are the cooks' tables, in the steel tops of which are sinks, bain-marie and steam tables. Underneath are steam plate warmers. Above the cooking is a picture array of copper pots, skillets, saucepans and kettles, and above this again is the elaborate system of ventilating ducts which carry off the smoke and odor from every appliance where heat is generated.

Near the main kitchen and about one-half its size is the soup and roasting department, provided with stock, soup and grease boilers and an oven for roasting large joints of meat. Such an oven in one of the new hotels has a capacity of 1,000 pigeons or 300 chickens or six turkeys.

The bakers' department, for example, is double jacketed, and some of the spits for roasting meats are turned by electricity. This department contains its own refrigerator, in which is kept all uncooked food prepared here.

The departments are the vegetable room, butchery shop, oyster room, bakery, ice cream department, confectionery shop, china store and the great storeroom. In addition to these departments, where the chief classes of food are prepared, there are innumerable booths and counters where dishes of a lighter order are made ready for service.

Sandwiches and salads, for example, are prepared near the garde manger. Coffee urns and roll warmers, griddle and waffle ranges, toasters and egg boilers must be where their products can be most conveniently delivered to the room above.

Nothing should not be removed more than one floor from the dining room, grill room or cafe to be served. Dumbwaiters, communication is unpracticable, as it cools the food. The human water must have free access to the kitchen, and so speedily that he shall spend the greatest possible time in the dining room within call of patron.

Having dropped his written order in a tube, he must go to the proper place in the kitchen to obtain it when prepared. On his way to the ranges he should pass the counter, near the kitchen entrance, where butchery is done, for the customer while the fish or meat is being cooked.

As he starts up the stairway he must pass the checker, who places the price upon whatever he is serving. For salads he must be able to reach the salad department with equal ease to the bar of the kitchen.

Whatever number of orders a hotel displays above the street, the business of the enterprise goes on in those below the pavement, and so hard pressed is the city hotel for space that every foot the laws allow the owner to reach under the sidewalk is eagerly seized.

The bakery of the new Hotel Belmont, for example, is under the pavement at Park avenue and Forty-second street, and one of the ovens is directly over the subway as it makes the curve there.—Indoors and Out.

CHILDREN'S PENNIES WASTED

Mystery Surrounding the Fund Contributed by School Children for Lafayette Statue.

More than seven years ago the school children of the United States contributed their pennies to a fund amounting to \$100,000 to erect an equestrian statue of the marquis de Lafayette in the court yard of the Louvre in Paris, the art center of the world.

The statue was to be an enduring monument to the memory of the hero and a perpetual emblem of international fellowship. The project was especially of local interest, inasmuch as the leaders of the commission entrusted with the expenditure of the children's pennies were prominent Chicagoans, among them Alexander D. Revell, Ferdinand W. Peck and Robert J. Thompson.

Today in the Place du Carrousel, perhaps the most cherished site for a work of art in the French capital, stands an unnightly image of staff which was dedicated with impressive ceremony in 1904 as a statue of Lafayette. Cracks have opened in the surface of the figure and the neck of the horse has assumed a grotesque twist as the result of the action of the weather.

A few months ago one of Lafayette's boots dropped off and Sculptor Paul Bartlett came on again and applied a thick coat of bronze powder. The paint is now peeling off, and the "gift" of the American school children has become a horror that the French authorities threaten to remove.

Such, in brief, is the visible result to date of the expenditure of the school children's pennies. The fund, however, is not exhausted. The \$100,000 contributed with patriotic enthusiasm, \$5,000 has been paid the sculptor, who is now, as heretofore, reported to be getting ready to cast a permanent bronze statue to be put in place either this fall or next year or the year after.

The sculptor's contract is for \$5,000 as the full price of his work. The sum of \$5,000 has been expended for the material for the statue, that annually has been heralded as "almost ready." Approximately \$10,000 worth of pennies were used in 1900 to carry Secretary R. J. Thompson of the Lafayette memorial commission and his retinue of distinguished Americans and patrons of international art to the dedicatory ceremonies at the staff statue of Lafayette.

According to Secretary Thompson about \$50,000 remains on deposit in the American Trust and Savings bank of Chicago.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Pe-ru-na in the Home for Catarrhal Diseases.

BEN BUTLER'S COOL NERVE

How He Saved Sixteen Hundred Lives When a Transport Was Stranded.

The death of General Serrell in New York recalls a story of General Butler, with whom Serrell was closely associated in 1841. In an interview William Bailey of Quincy told the story:

"I was the chief cook of the famous Butler transport Mississippi, which took the noted Massachusetts general and two regiments of his New York troops, expedition to Ship Island in February, 1862. The regiments were the Thirty-first Massachusetts and the Fifteenth Maine, in all 1,500 men, and only \$75, said General Butler, 'in my pocket for contingencies.'"

"The Mississippi sailed from Fortress Monroe on February 25, and on the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The ship's position had been roughly calculated, and all hands, with no assistance in sight, were certainly in a bad predicament for several hours."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Pe-ru-na in the Home for Catarrhal Diseases.

BEN BUTLER'S COOL NERVE

How He Saved Sixteen Hundred Lives When a Transport Was Stranded.

The death of General Serrell in New York recalls a story of General Butler, with whom Serrell was closely associated in 1841. In an interview William Bailey of Quincy told the story:

"I was the chief cook of the famous Butler transport Mississippi, which took the noted Massachusetts general and two regiments of his New York troops, expedition to Ship Island in February, 1862. The regiments were the Thirty-first Massachusetts and the Fifteenth Maine, in all 1,500 men, and only \$75, said General Butler, 'in my pocket for contingencies.'"

"The Mississippi sailed from Fortress Monroe on February 25, and on the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The ship's position had been roughly calculated, and all hands, with no assistance in sight, were certainly in a bad predicament for several hours."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go' as soon as the ship touched bottom, but the 27th the ship struck a sand bank on the Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Hatteras. The captain of the steamer, whose name was Fulton, had showed much inattention to duty before the mishap occurred and General Butler had begun to mistrust the loyalty of his sailing master."

"The port anchor had been 'let go'