



**SYRUP OF FIGS**  
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not grip or nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
NEW YORK, N.Y.

**Richmond Palladium.**  
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PAWNEE BILL's show was wild and woolly but it was not a roaring success.

THERE are now 3,770 sick in Shafter's army. Of these 2,924 are fever cases.

ONE of the great American industries for some time will be the exporting of Spaniards from the western hemisphere.

Our dispatches yesterday no doubt correctly outlined the only terms on which Spain can secure a cessation of hostilities.

MADISON'S gallant men are making a great outcry against the employment of women in that city as street car conductors.

IN addition to his other troubles poor little Alfonso now has the measles. This may be the cause of Spain's suing for peace.

THE "One Hundred and Sixtieth" Indiana has been ordered to Newport News, which means speedy transportation to Porto Rico.

CINCINNATI'S appropriation for the G. A. R. entertainment didn't appropriate. The money will have to be raised by private subscription.

SPEAKING of E. Benjamin Andrews' advocacy of the repudiation of honest debts by the 16 to 1 system the New York Sun says:

The people of Rhode Island, and of New England generally, look upon this as immoral, and President Andrews does well to leave them and go to Chicago, where the disciples of the gospel of dishonesty, as well as of that of anarchy, are more numerous.

The Sun probably does the people of Chicago injustice. Andrews was brought to Chicago by a small Democratic clique who are in temporary control of the city government. As a whole the people of Chicago are as honest as those of any other community, and they will prove that in due time by repudiating the gang that imported E. Benjamin Andrews.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. This writes W. C. Hammick & Co., of Shelby, North Carolina. Trial bottles at A. G. Luken & Co.'s drug store.  
Regular size 50 and \$1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

A hospital corps of ten members passed through the city yesterday afternoon from Michigan on their way to Chickamauga. From there they will go to Porto Rico.

## AFTER MANY YEARS.

**FINAL REMINISCENT LETTER OF I-AAC H. JULIAN.**

Suggested by His Return Visit to His Old Home and Haunts—The Unforgotten Dead—Episodes of a Run to Greensboro, in Which he Falls in Company With William C. Bond, Who Escorted Him Through the Bond Graveyard—Recollections of Jesse Bond and Family—The Old Town and Its Associations—Pleasing Incidents.

San Marcos, Texas, July 25.  
Correspondence Richmond Palladium.

Growing out of my visit to Indiana in August, 1896, and the meeting of Old Settlers of Wayne county which I was favored to attend, it may be remembered that I wrote letters on the subject to sundry newspapers, chiefly I believe to the PALLADIUM. May I crave space in your columns for just one more letter concerning an episode in my visit, by no means the least interesting of my life. I have had it in mind ever since, but a pressure of other engagements has caused it to lie over. Although it may appear rather out of date, yet because the interest of the subject is so great, I feel strongly persuaded that I shall be able to do it to the satisfaction of my readers.

The week I spent at Richmond must ever be precious to memory. I stopped with friends in the immediate vicinity of my home for eight years—July 1895 to June 1897—and of course profound joy brought with memories of mingled joy and sorrow. It is a part of my life where there has been but little change. The old National bridge still stood intact, the work on the new one having just begun.

It was during this period that I thought me to visit the hamlet known in my boyhood by the name of Washington, but because there was another postoffice of that name in the state, it was changed to Greensboro. I was there at one of the fine streams which flows by it, and more remotely of the Indian chieftain, Johnny Green, whose history is involved with the early annals of the region. I was there when the stream derives its name. So the change of name was a great improvement, being original and characteristic. The place is nearer Centerville, but easier of access from Richmond.

There were special reasons why I wished to make this visit. My eldest brother, John M. Julian, died August 21, 1884, aged 23 years, and was buried in the Jesse Bond graveyard just below Greensboro on the banks of the stream. My last visit there was in 1893, to place a new headstone at his grave. The anniversary of his death was just at hand, and I felt moved to revisit the place, to see if his grave had been properly cared for, and to renew cherished associations of persons and things in that locality. The years of my absence there had been more numerous than at Richmond or Centerville.

My visit of my eldest brother. May I be permitted for a few moments to recall him to mind? The eldest child, he was but twelve at his father's death; so his was a heritage of care and sorrow and fitting his years. He better to enable him to aid in the support of his mother and family, he at once became a most acceptable one. He taught at various points on Green's fork; once a short distance north of Centerville, and was engaged in a school in the Walnut Level when he was taken with his last illness. Seldom, if ever, has there been a better exemplification than his brief life afforded of the truth of the sentiment, "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die." Not only was this true of his immediate family, but even after the lapse of over sixty years, I found him tenderly and admirably remembered by surviving early settlers. Some of them spoke of his fine, manly appearance, others of his various rare gifts of mind and heart; while all conceded to him the rare accomplishment of having been the best reader of the country side of his day. As I have said, his grave was made in the Jesse Bond cemetery, and I remember that the old patriarch, standing with bare head at the spot, made an impressive and pathetic discourse at his funeral. Boy that I was, his venerable appearance and the touching tones in which he uttered words of feeling and truth, made a deep impression upon me.

On the morning of August 26, 1896, I left Richmond for the scenes above indicated. On boarding the cars, when should I meet but William C. Bond. He had been visiting since the old settlers' meeting at Centerville, and was now on his way home. Needless to say, the meeting and subsequent interview were to me highly gratifying and interesting. As we flitted across the once familiar landscape, topics of conversation were spontaneous and unfeigned.

Arrived at the station, and having learned my mission, my venerable friend declined the use of the carriage which was in waiting to convey him home, and insisted on walking with me to the graveyard and showing me through it. Scarcely second to that of Centerville, I found it thronged with monuments and memorials of names familiar to my youth. I esteemed it a great privilege to be favored with such an escort, on the occasion. I gazed with special interest as we paused at the lowly graves, marked

only by the humblest headstones, bearing the names of Jesse and Phoebe Bond. "He loved Freedom and hated Oppression," was the appropriate epitaph selected by or for him; but on the stone it is made quite unnecessary, for immaterially to read: "He loved Freedom and did not love Oppression." The sentiment is not merely to be construed to apply not merely to slavery, but also to religious intolerance, of which the good man had some experience. I noticed that the cemetery grounds had been much enlarged and improved, and was informed that further improvements were in contemplation. The location is a very eligible one.

Soon my old friend William, being overcome with fatigue—he was then 88 and is now 90, if living, and I have seen no announcement of his death—I had to bid him a no doubt last farewell, he however inviting me to be present at the Bond family reunion, to come off in a short time in the grove adjoining the cemetery.

Here I might appropriately speak of the Bond family, children and other descendants of Jesse, who occupied the broad fertile acres of Greensboro bottoms at this point, and for many years met twice a week for worship in a humble meeting house which stood on this spot, under the ministrations of the old patriarch. Jesse had first owned the farm now belonging to Earlham college, but left it to his son, William, and family on Greensboro. How well I remember him, his wife, Phoebe—a daughter of good old Robert Commons, who came from Grayson county, North Carolina—and all their children, more especially the sons—Robert, William, Nathan and John, Isaac and Jesse. Nathan and William lived close together, and were "partners" in the business. Nathan had a wool carding machine and fulling mill in successful operation near his home, and manufactured the material for the reindeer for the post office. The other sons, Robert and Jesse, were in the lumber business. Jesse was a female, of Green's fork valley. I remember that in operating in the fulling mill he used large quantities of walnut hulls for dyeing purposes, and that was not a despised source of revenue to the boys of that period to gather the hulls and carry them in sacks on horseback some miles to Nathan's laboratory, they receiving there for their work one cent a sack. I remember that ex-Congressman George W. Julian was among the boys actively engaged in this branch of enterprise.

While engaged at the cemetery I was called out by Abner Bond, a son of Robert and grandson of Isaac, who occupies the old homestead of the latter. By invitation I was glad once more to visit the place, commanding a view of the river and country. There I had the pleasure of meeting his mother-in-law, Mrs. M. J. Scott, nee Willis, a school-mate of the old Charles Canaday of John Scott of the Walnut Level.

Returning to the town, I noticed many changes. I found it had grown considerably since my last recollection of it, especially in the direction of the railroad, but the older portion showed but little change. I was pleased to meet a number of old friends. One, James T. Nicholson, a staunch personal and business friend in the past, was sorry to find in a very poor state of health. Others whom I met were Moses Hatfield, J. W. Martindale, Evan Bailey, Dorilas Huff, etc. While sitting with them in the shade, Jabez Beeson and other old friends, I seemed to be very much as I was a boy again, spending a "half day" off, while making a business call at Mark Reeves' store. The old building where himself and brother James made their start in business with such phenomenal success, and which still stands, and was pointed out to me. The conversation naturally turned on the past. James Beeson related some incidents of my boyhood which had escaped my memory. By this time I had not failed to inform the audience that he went to school to me at the Kepler school-house in 1846—fifty years previous. Finally the current of talk shifted to old pioneer days in that vicinity, the killing of Charles Morgan and brothers, the life and adventures of "Old J. Henry Green," and kindred topics, including accounts of his grapple with the best of the Indians, Abel J. and others. Here I found "Mose" Hatfield quite at home, he having given special attention and, I was informed, written a good deal concerning the subject. In fact, since my return to Texas, he has favored me with some rare and valuable manuscript on the subject, which I hope yet to be able to utilize. Speaking of "Mose," I feel that I should not omit mention of some further pleasant facts. He took occasion to show me through his garden and grounds in town, which evidenced his taste for horticulture. His grapes were the best of the country, and I was permitted to sample in various localities. He makes a specialty of the black currant, in the cultivation of which he is very successful.

Though coming last in this writing, the first most delightful impression derived from my trip under notice was the greeting again, after so many years, of my favorite stream—Greensboro. Though born near the banks of the more considerable stream, Noland's fork, yet my life from boyhood to manhood having been spent nearer "the river Green," (as it used to be sometimes styled), renders it far dearer to me than any other. This, too, albeit that when a boy, I came very near finding a watery grave in its "old swimmer" hole." "The Goose Pond," concerning which incident my old friend, Major Isaac Kinley, shamefully narrates that I afterwards declared my intention never again to go into the water until I had learned to swim. On the present occasion I viewed with inexpressible delight from the railroad bridge its broad, sweeping current, and marked meanderings on my way to the Bond cemetery. The lines of a poet addressed to his natal stream, came into my memory as affording also a good description of that which spread before me:

"Aye, gurgling, kissed his pebbled shore,  
O'ringling with wildwinds, 'tickling green."  
And I cannot express the infinite sadness which filled my heart as I recalled the farewell strains of another great master of the lyre, and realized its lesson in my own life:

"Flow down, cold river, to the sea,  
No more by thy steps shall be  
Forever and forever."  
ISAAC H. JULIAN.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by A. G. Luken & Co., druggists.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. 25¢; six for \$5.

**Hood's Pills** are prompt, efficient and reliable. For sale by A. G. Luken & Co., druggists.

## INSTALLED OFFICERS.

**Linden Lodge Placed Its Officers in Place Last Night.**  
Linden lodge 1449, Knights and Ladies of Honor, installed the following officers last night:  
Past Protector—Frank Coble.  
Protector—Miss Katie Meek.  
Vice Protector—Calvin Fey.  
Secretary—Miss Katie Meek.  
Financial Secretary—Ed Muhl.  
Treasurer—Mrs. Emma Knollenberg.  
Chaplain—Mrs. John Brown.  
Guide—Miss Louisa Romberg.  
Gardiner—Miss Florence Howe.  
Sentinel—Miss Ella Romberg.  
Captain of the Guard—Mrs. Mary Lantz.

**Charles Reunion Visitors.**  
Among those who attended the Charles reunion from about the city yesterday were the following:  
John P. Charles, editor Eaton, Ohio, Register, Miss Bessie Charles, Eaton, Ohio, Charles E. Thorne, Wooster, Ohio, director of the Ohio State Agricultural station, Mrs. Mary Thorne, Salina, Ohio, Miss Florence B. Tenney, Oberlin, Ohio, Mrs. Mary Craig, Camden, Ohio, Miss Sarah Henby, St. Louis, Missouri, Thomas Charles, William P. Hamilton, Chicago, Ill., John J. Charles and wife, N. Indiana, Indiana, Samuel C. Wilson and wife, Fairmont, Ind., Diana B. Marshall and wife, Rossburg, Ind., Mrs. Nathan F. Freeman and family, Howard county, Indiana, Mrs. Caroline Kitchell, Mrs. Sarah J. Boeler, Liberty, Indiana, E. A. Overheiser and wife, Indianapolis, Indiana, John T. Charles and wife, Charles F. Fithian and wife, N. A. Harold and wife, Mrs. Mary J. Charles, Knightstown, Indiana, Sylvanus Charles and two daughters, Mrs. S. S. Stranghan, S. S. Stranghan, Indiana, David Hastings and wife, Charlesville, Indiana, Mrs. Galma Healy and son, Mrs. Mary Butler, Mrs. Anna Allison, Cambridge City, Ind., Charles Wilson and family, Isaac Wilson and family, Dublin, Indiana, W. Charles and wife, Clarkson Charles and family, Mrs. Ames Hiatt and daughter, Spiceland, Indiana, Charles Wilson and family, Isaac Wilson and family, Albert Wilson and family, Edna Wilson and family, Mrs. Emma Ferguson, Mrs. Daisy McDaniel, Mrs. Adla Fulghum and daughter, Milton, Ind., Mrs. Rebecca Johnson, Miss Caroline Bell, Mrs. Zelinda Macy and children, Albert Johnson, Lewisville, Indiana, John T. Hammett and family, John Charles and family, John T. Charles and family, Mrs. Ellen H. Clark Economy, Indiana, George W. Parry and wife, Lynn, Indiana, Mrs. Debra Ruff and daughter, Mrs. Sarah E. McCarthy, Miss Caroline Charles and niece, Carlhage, Indiana.

## THE CONFERENCE.

**The Program for Tonight Changed—Must Be Made a Feature.**

The attendance at the Friends' Bible conference, now in session at Earlham, is increasing daily. Tonight P. M. the program states, "The Book of Hebrews," instead of, "The program states, 'The Apostles Paul.'" The latter lecture will be delivered tomorrow afternoon. After a short prayer service, Prof. E. Russell spoke of the first three chapters of Genesis, then at 10 o'clock Prof. Mills delivered an address on "The Development of Hebrew Prophecy." The treatment of the question was remarkably fine. This afternoon there were two papers, one by Prof. Alice A. Mendenhall and one by Prof. Russell.

Julian Hoeckel of Kokomo has arrived here and will conduct the singing of the conference, which is to be a special feature from now on.

**Yellow Jaundice Cured.**  
Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief, and with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city, and all to no avail. Dr. J. H. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending this medicine to all persons suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Kentucky." Sold by A. G. Luken, druggist.

## THE WEST END.

**A Few Items of Interest Clipped From The Cambridge City Tribune.**

It is said that the day is not far distant when electric cars will traverse the National road between Richmond and Indianapolis. A movement of that kind, however, must be in a hurry, as the telephone and telegraph poles will completely monopolize this popular highway. It is beginning to look like a deadening in August.

City Engineer Weber of Richmond has been employed by the corporation board of trustees to establish a popular garage at Lexington, a register and a receiver of the land office at Hailey. On Saturday, just before adjournment, he had his appointments confirmed, and in so doing the list of federal appointments for this is complete.

**THE DIVER ON WARSHIPS.**  
A Very Necessary Adjunct to the Modern Man-of-war.

If Paul Jones in ghostly guise wanders about the warships of our new navy, he must see many surprising accessories to the fighting and working forces as organized in his day. A novel and necessary addition to the crew of a warship of the present time is the submarine diver. The importance of this individual to the welfare of a warship has been amply shown during the recent operations against the Spanish fleets. Speed has been the most important point in the maneuvering during the opening events of the war, and this has rendered it necessary for our ships to be in the best possible trim for fast work, as owing to the lack of drydocks to enable us to take the fouling bottoms of our vessels when they come off a long voyage, it has been necessary to send divers down to do the work as best they could.

It has not been done well, but it has been the best kind of substitute that could be found for the proper article.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Circle of Weather Stations—Paris Exposition Commissioners—Flags at Honolulu.

[Special Correspondence.]  
Several weeks ago I arranged through the department of state for the payment of the British, French, Dutch and Danish governments for the establishment of weather stations in their colonies in the West Indies and also for similar privileges in Santo Domingo, Venezuela, Mexico and the Central American republics. The circle is complete, with the exception of Colombia and Haiti. Colombia declined to allow the establishment of weather stations on her coast under a misapprehension. The government at Bogota appeared to think it a military enterprise, and that the stations would be fortified and manned by soldiers, but its minister in this country has since explained that the undertaking is purely scientific and intended for the benefit of the commerce of the Caribbean sea. Upon receiving this information it is expected the Colombian government will withdraw its objection and that observers will be established at two points on the coast of that country. The government of Haiti has also refused to allow stations to be established on its coast, and our minister at Port au Prince has explained that the reasons for this refusal are twofold. First, the case is a misunderstanding similar to that of Colombia, which can be easily corrected.

**To Represent Us at Paris.**  
It seems that there is a big fight going on for the position of chief American commissioner to the Paris exposition, and it is difficult to predict which of the aspirants will land the plum. Among the leading candidates are M. H. De Young, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle and noted Republican leader of the Pacific slope; Fred Pack of Chicago and Mr. Everett of Cleveland, for whom the president is said to entertain a warm personal regard.

The assistant chief commissioner is to get a salary of \$6,000 a year, and it is merely a guess as to the recipient of this prize, though Mayor Collier of Atlanta is apt to win it if a Democrat is eligible. Then there is a secretary who will also act as disbursing officer, a salary in part, and candidates for this berth will be thick. The other commissioners will not have very much to do, but they will draw \$5,000 each for only a year. One or two of the Democratic ranks, but as to this there is no certainty.

**The Flags at Honolulu.**  
It is proposed upon the arrival of the commodore to hoist at Honolulu the identical flag that was hoisted April 1, 1893, by Paramount Blount. This flag belonged to the cruiser Boston, then lying in port, and was taken possession of by Lieutenant Lucian Young, one of her officers, who presented it to Minister Thurston. Mr. Thurston treasured it as a sacred thing and will deliver it to the commodore to be hoisted at his former place at the top of the flagstaff on the government palace. There were two United States flags officially displayed at Honolulu in 1898. The other was made on the Boston by the sailors for the wife of Lieutenant Commander Moore, who was very active in her partisanship for the Hawaiian republicans. She presented this flag to Samuel M. Damon, who was appointed minister of finance in the new government, and out of respect to Mrs. Moore it was raised above the treasury building in Honolulu when the annexation commissioners arrived at the Hawaiian Islands.

**New Postoffice.**  
The postoffice department always reflects in its list of new postoffices some of the popular feeling. Occasionally it reflects something else, but when heroes are being made, the postoffice department finds it out. Since the war broke out there has been a distinct tendency to prove this. Immediately after the capture of Manila the naming of postoffices for Dorey began, and it is still going on. A new one pops out every day or two. Immediately after the destruction of the fleet of Cervera a postoffice with the name of Schley was established. Some of the land forces have won post office names as yet. Hanna is selected now and then for a new postoffice. A new office in Oklahoma was named for Alger Scudder. Bismarck has not yet begun to name postoffices, the number of offices by that name being ten, or just the same as on March 4, 1897.

**General Miles' New Home.**  
A handsome new place is being moved by Mr. J. V. N. Huyck, real estate dealer, by which Mrs. Reginald Fendall transfers to General Nelson A. Miles the large double house, 1786 N street, north of the city. The commodore lives in the second is \$20,000. The property is known as the Admiral Radford house, and was at one time occupied by Mr. Justice White. It is unusually spacious for a home. General Miles now lives in a rented house on Rhode Island avenue between Connecticut avenue and Seventh street, immediately to the south of his new home. It is probable that his repairs and alterations will be made in the house and that it will be ready for the use of the new owner during the coming fall.

A young statesman who left the capital in a beatific frame of mind was Senator Chapin of Idaho. At the Normandie he was telling a few friends of some rapid work accomplished in the closing hours of congressional session, the surprising cause of this being in such pleasant humor. On Friday he secured the appointment of three United States officials for his state—a receiver of public moneys at Lewiston, a register and a receiver of the land office at Hailey. On Saturday, just before adjournment, he had his appointments confirmed, and in so doing the list of federal appointments for this is complete.

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The submarine diver is this only to escape away the torpedoes and seaweed, and even then they are so handicapped by the heaviness and unhandiness of their dress that it is impossible to do the work in any but a clumsy and incomplete way.

But, good or bad, the diver has become a necessary part of the ship's equipment. Many warships carry only trained divers. He must be possessed of an exceptionally strong constitution, and, above all, without the slightest tendency to any heart weakness.

Every fact the diver descends the greater, of course, becomes the pressure, and at the deepest descent made—namely, 200 feet—the pressure is as much as 38 pounds to the square inch. It is, however, only rarely that it is necessary to go to such depths as this, but even working in shallow water most men suffer very severely at first and emerge from their diving suit with racking head and bleeding from the nose and ears. In truth, every time he descends the diver takes his life in his hand, for anything going wrong with the air-supplying gear would place him in a very hopeless position.

The diving apparatus in use in our navy is a costly affair. The method of its working is simple. A long coil of tubing supplies the diver with oxygen, and by means of a coil of rope attached to his person he can signal by pulls to the surface and be raised when the work is done. To descend the diver has to come up to heavily weighted weights carried on breast and back weigh some 80 pounds, while the heavy leather boots with their leaden soles weigh another 20 pounds. The weight of the helmet, which is ingeniously fitted with valves to allow the vitiated air to escape, is no less than 40 pounds, and to this must be added the weight of the rubber dress itself and the weight of the heavy underclothing worn by the diver.

He is not a prepossessing sight, this monster with the huge headpiece and the glaring eyes, but his work is immeasurable. Philadelphia Times.

**Fitz-Hugh Lee's Mother.**  
Blind and almost helpless as a baby the mother of General Fitz-Hugh Lee lives with her son, Daniel, at the residence, though Mayor Collier of Atlanta is apt to win it if a Democrat is eligible. Then there is a secretary who will also act as disbursing officer, a salary in part, and candidates for this berth will be thick. The other commissioners will not have very much to do, but they will draw \$5,000 each for only a year. One or two of the Democratic ranks, but as to this there is no certainty.

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If Paul Jones in ghostly guise wanders about the warships of our new navy, he must see many surprising accessories to the fighting and working forces as organized in his day. A novel and necessary addition to the crew of a warship of the present time is the submarine diver. The importance of this individual to the welfare of a warship has been amply shown during the recent operations against the Spanish fleets. Speed has been the most important point in the maneuvering during the opening events of the war, and this has rendered it necessary for our ships to be in the best possible trim for fast work, as owing to the lack of drydocks to enable us to take the fouling bottoms of our vessels when they come off a long voyage, it has been necessary to send divers down to do the work as best they could.

It has not been done well, but it has been the best kind of substitute that could be found for the proper article.

**THE WEST END.**  
A Few Items of Interest Clipped From The Cambridge City Tribune.

It is said that the day is not far distant when electric cars will traverse the National road between Richmond and Indianapolis. A movement of that kind, however, must be in a hurry, as the telephone and telegraph poles will completely monopolize this popular highway. It is beginning to look like a deadening in August.

City Engineer Weber of Richmond has been employed by the corporation board of trustees to establish a popular garage at Lexington, a register and a receiver of the land office at Hailey. On Saturday, just before adjournment, he had his appointments confirmed, and in so doing the list of federal appointments for this is complete.

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