

GOOD PRESCRIPTION.

To Avoid Indigestion Eat Between Meals, Says This Authority.

Here's a little verse that's going the rounds, and some persons are under the impression that there is merit in it. But read it:

"That's rot," said a man who is 65 years old, a man who never had a doctor, who can eat mince pie at night and sleep like a cherub—in short, a man who is a type of health in every particular.

"On June 7, 1897, my corps destroyed three large railroad bridges between Holguin and Gibara. We demolished two more June 22. For a month Holguin was cut off from its base of supplies.

"When the locomotive was abreast of the pole we tapped the key and a terrific explosion tore the engine to bits and killed the engineer and the fireman. We made no attempt to disturb the train, which was filled with passengers.

"Several other sections of the railroad in Santiago province were blown up. We stole to a point 1/2 miles from Holguin November 19, and destroyed 81 feet of track and roadbed. There are forty all along the road. The explosion knocked down one of the sentries of the force.

"I learned at last of the death of my father in Winston and desired to return to America. A letter signed by Gen. Garcia and addressed to the Cuban government at Camaguey was given me. On my way from insurgent headquarters I ran into a column of 3,000 Spaniards. They pulled me from my horse, searched me, bound my hands, put a rope around my neck and with a soldier at the end of the line I was yanked along over the rough country.

"When we went into camp the Spanish captain, Armanda Mantilla De Los Rios, took pity on me. He begged Gen. Linares to have me unbound, a request that was granted. Then he sent me rations from his own mess for dinner.

"We marched again till 11 o'clock, when I was so tired I could not take another step. My clothing had practically all been torn from me and they gave me another outfit. I was also allowed to ride a horse and at Holguin to sleep under shelter by permission of Adj. Gen. Domingo Herrera. I was given a pass to Gen. Blanco, with a recommendation that I be allowed to leave quietly for the United States to save trouble.

USED DYNAMITE IN CUBA.

Thrilling Experiences in the Fight with Spain for Liberty.

An American Who Has Served in Cuban Army as Chief of the Dynamite Department Returns to New York City.

Mej. Emory W. Penn, chief of the dynamite department of the engineer corps of the Cuban army, who has arrived at New York on the Ward liner Yucatan from Havana, told the following story of service and encounters with danger:

"I served ten months with the Cubans and did considerable execution with dynamite. "On June 7, 1897, my corps destroyed three large railroad bridges between Holguin and Gibara. We demolished two more June 22. For a month Holguin was cut off from its base of supplies.

"On the night of July 6, with 72 men I eluded the Spaniards, slipped the railroad track only a mile and a half from Holguin, placed 42 pounds of dynamite over a telegraph pole and led the wire, connecting with a battery to a grove. As we lay in hiding along came a truck inspector, but he was driving a herd of horses and did not notice the excavation for the mine.

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TRADE IN HIGH VALUE STAMPS.

Bankers Do a Thriving Business in Selling Canceled Paper.

The mail steamships of Europe have just carried several million dollars' worth of new securities on the Union Pacific Railroad company, sent to take the place of the old securities. The securities have gone by registered mail in packages containing 20 bonds or certificates of stock. Each package weighed about 25 pounds, the postage upon it being about \$50.

These high-value stamps are much prized by collectors, and value that sometimes equals 50 per cent of their original postal value. This marketable value is well known to leading Wall Street banking houses, and in the case of several recent organizations careful arrangements were made to have the canceled stamps preserved and sold to stamp dealers, the proceeds being turned in as part of the reorganization, committee receipts.

ENGLISH GIRLS MARRY CHINESE

Celestials at Shanghai Sell Their White Wives into Slavery.

The steamer Empress of China, just arrived at Yaquevour, B. C., brings mail advices of disgraceful scandals in Shanghai. British consuls there have discovered that Chinese youths attached to the legation had been marrying English girls. In fact, it had been a bad among the girls to teach these Celestials English and they marry them.

The Chinese youths, with no sanctity for the marriage law, treated their English wives as playthings for the hour, and as soon as they got them to China sold them. If the girls rebelled their Chinese husbands left them with nothing, not even clothes on their backs. They locked them in empty houses to scream until some one came to help them.

In no single instance did these girls write their relatives in England and tell of their shame. Their parents had forbidden their alliance with the Chinese, and they suffered degradation in silence. The press has taken the matter up and will request the British government to take some steps to prevent undesirable international marriages.

DETECTIVE TIP BY A DREAM.

Lieutenant Jurs Tells How He Recovered Stolen Overcoats.

If anybody doubts this story he is referred to Lieut. Jurs, of the West North Avenue police station, Chicago. The lieutenant avows that on Thursday night he had a dream in which he saw a house on Green street inside of which was a great pile of overcoats.

FOUND DYING ON THE DESERT.

William Joyce and His Five Children Walked 250 Miles.

E. Adolph, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has returned from Mammoth Lake, a small station on the Southern Pacific road, 50 miles northwest of Yuma, reports that L. S. Putnam, agent of the Norton Drake company, found a whole family perishing on the desert the other night and rescued them. The family consisted of William Joyce, of Prescott, A. T., and his five children, the eldest 12 years of age, and the youngest five years.

NEW CANCELING INK.

Post Office Department Introduces an Article of Superior Quality.

The post office department has introduced a new canceling ink for use in the service. The officiale think it is superior to that now in use because of the fact that it neither dries on the paper or clogs the stamping machine and penetrates the fiber of the stamp itself to such an extent that it cannot be erased without destroying the surface of the stamp. The use of the new ink will, it is said, result in a considerable saving to the government, as it will prevent the washing of stamps with a view to their further use, as is now done to some extent.

NEW METHOD OF MOUNTING SADDLE POSTS.

A new method of mounting the saddle post to form a cushion is to make an enlargement in the central brace of the frame, in which a pneumatic sock is placed, with the saddle post ending in a curved plate, which rests on the sock.

Bulletin Financier.

Lundi, 7 mars 1898.

Table with exchange rates for various currencies and locations like London, Paris, and New York.

MARCHÉ MONÉTAIRE.

Table showing gold and silver prices, including items like gold bars, silver coins, and banknotes.

MARCHÉ DE N. O. FUTURES.

Table listing future market prices for various commodities such as sugar, coffee, and other goods.

MARCHÉ DE NEW-YORK.

Table showing market prices for New York, including items like cotton, wool, and other commodities.

MARCHÉ DE LIVERPOOL.

Table listing market prices for Liverpool, including various types of cotton and other goods.

MARCHÉ DE HAVRE.

Table showing market prices for Havre, including cotton and other commodities.

MARCHÉ DE BRESLAU.

Table listing market prices for Breslau, including various types of cotton and other goods.

MARCHÉ DE SAINT-PIERRE.

Table showing market prices for Saint-Pierre, including cotton and other commodities.

MARCHÉ DE PORT-AU-PRINCE.

Table listing market prices for Port-au-Prince, including various types of cotton and other goods.

MARCHÉ DE CAEN.

Table showing market prices for Caen, including cotton and other commodities.

Bulletin Commercial.

Lundi, 7 mars 1898.

Table with exchange rates for various currencies and locations like London, Paris, and New York.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

Table listing market prices for the Nile-Orleans market, including various types of cotton and other goods.

MARCHÉ DE N. O. FUTURES.

Table listing future market prices for various commodities such as sugar, coffee, and other goods.

MARCHÉ DE NEW-YORK.

Table showing market prices for New York, including items like cotton, wool, and other commodities.

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Table listing market prices for Port-au-Prince, including various types of cotton and other goods.

MARCHÉ DE CAEN.

Table showing market prices for Caen, including cotton and other commodities.

GRANDES MARCHANDISES.

The Board of Trade donne les cotations de divers produits de base.

Table listing market prices for various commodities like sugar, coffee, and other goods.

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Table showing market prices for New York, including items like cotton, wool, and other commodities.

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