

PRAYER FOLLOWED THE SHIP.

The Story About the Departure of the Oregon from San Francisco.

Few persons at San Francisco fear for the United States battleship Oregon, which sailed from that port several weeks ago.

It is recalled that an affecting incident occurred when the great battleship, built at San Francisco, started down the bay and out through the golden gate on her perilous voyage, which was not generally known at the time.

Thousands were waving their handkerchiefs at the pride of the Pacific coast, the great floating fortress, when from the deck of a ferryboat thronged with women arose the sweet tones of a Christian Endeavorer's voice as she sang the song dear to many hearts: "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

From all parts of the crowded ferryboat the song was joined in by willing voices. Soon the echoes of the bay were aroused. The multitudes who had bade the ship God-speed poured out their feelings in the song.

The chorus served as a blessing and a benediction to the stately ship and the brave sailors and seamen. The burden of the prayers of all loyal Americans is "Mizpah." It will be until the Oregon has joined the victorious fleet. Those who saw the departure of the noble craft and heard the volume of sweet song that rolled over the water never will forget the occasion.

TREATMENT OF WOUNDED.

Secretary Alger Issues General Order Giving Extracts from Treaty Articles of the Geneva Convention.

At the direction of Secretary Alger the war department has issued a general order giving extracts from the treaty articles of the Geneva convention bearing on the neutrality to be accorded equipments and individuals engaged in the treatment of the sick and wounded.

Article VI of the convention says specifically that wounded or sick soldiers shall be entertained and taken care of, to whatever nation they may belong.

MAY HAVE THE MONTEREY.

Old Monitor at San Francisco Would Materially Strengthen Admiral Dewey's Fleet.

"Old Monterey may be of great use at Manila if Spain sends a fleet to the Philippine islands," said Secretary Phelan the other afternoon, in a conversation concerning any use to which the great coast defense monitor now in the harbor at San Francisco may be put.

Secretary Phelan does not entertain the slightest notion that Spain will send any more warships to Manila to test Admiral Dewey's prowess. Once we have the Philippines in our hands, it is the Philippine islands that will be the permanent possession of the United States, he says Manila will be a good place for "Old Monterey."

OLD GLORY PAJAMAS.

Embracing New York Manufacturer Takes Advantage of the Craze for Stars and Stripes.

There are few men, women and children that do not carry the national colors somewhere about their attire. The Stars and Stripes are seen in neckties, belts, collars and badges, and it is widespread that there are star-spangled hose.

It has remained for Broadway (New York) manufacturer of nightwear to go to the limit in patriotic appeal. In his window is represented a waxen man dressed in pajamas made of the national flag.

There is an admiring crowd around the window most of the time, and a speculative look can be seen in the eyes of young wives as they pause for a few moments, indicating that there will be many a New York husband wearing "Old Glory" for a night robe before many days have passed.

German Doctor for the Turk. In response to a request from the Turkish government Dr. Rieder, of Bonn, has been authorized by the German emperor to accept the post of professor of medicine at Constantinople at a salary of \$6,000 a year.

German Doctor for the Turk. In response to a request from the Turkish government Dr. Rieder, of Bonn, has been authorized by the German emperor to accept the post of professor of medicine at Constantinople at a salary of \$6,000 a year.

German Doctor for the Turk. In response to a request from the Turkish government Dr. Rieder, of Bonn, has been authorized by the German emperor to accept the post of professor of medicine at Constantinople at a salary of \$6,000 a year.

German Doctor for the Turk. In response to a request from the Turkish government Dr. Rieder, of Bonn, has been authorized by the German emperor to accept the post of professor of medicine at Constantinople at a salary of \$6,000 a year.

NEED OF THE NAVY.

More Fast Armored Cruisers for Offensive Warfare.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy Says the Present Navy Was Built for Strictly Defensive Purposes.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy, of New York, under whose administration of the navy department many of the battleships and cruisers of our navy were projected and built, was at the navy department the other day, meeting his old associates and talking with the officials on the status of the present war.

Gen. Tracy was asked if our ships in their present active service met the expectations he had of them when the navy was being developed.

"To judge from Manila, they are meeting every expectation," said Gen. Tracy. "And yet I believe it to be the plain duty of congress to authorize immediately the construction of six more armored cruisers of the most modern type, even larger than the cruisers New York and Brooklyn. These should be ordered in addition to the ships authorized by the regular naval appropriation bill. Now that we are called upon to carry on offensive warfare, the need of armored cruisers is imperative and the lack of them is at present a serious handicap. Our new navy was developed on the idea of being a defensive navy, not an offensive one. It was thought that if we ever had a war it would be with one of the great naval powers, capable of throwing their vast naval armaments against our shores. To meet this onslaught we proceeded on the theory of having a navy to protect our long stretch of coast, and incidentally to scout the ocean and cause all the damage possible on the commerce which most of the naval powers possess. For that reason we built our battleships and our unarmored cruisers. The battleships are for strictly defensive purposes, as it lacks the speed essential to carry on effective offensive warfare, although, of course, it is a valuable adjunct in any line of warfare.

"The unarmored cruisers, such as the Minnesota and Columbia, were designed mainly as swift scouts and also as commerce destroyers. Now, however, we find ourselves at war with a nation which has little commerce to be destroyed, so that the unarmored cruiser has little work to accomplish in the line of its original purpose as a commerce destroyer, although valuable as an adjunct in any line. In short, we are carrying on what was not expected, an offensive instead of a defensive war, and as a result we ought to have the ships capable of executing offensive warfare. The armored cruisers of New York and Brooklyn are fast ships of their class and are exactly fitted for this line of effective work. They combine the features of heavy armor and protected decks of an ironclad, together with the speed of a cruiser. But what is wanted is more of them. The strength of the Spanish squadron now in southern waters lies in the fact that it has this type of armored cruisers, with speed and protective armors, suitable for offensive work. Under the new conditions which have arisen it seems plain that congress should provide at least six of these armored cruisers. We are only carrying on an offensive warfare, but we are reaching out to the Philippines. The entire theory of a defensive navy, on which our present navy was formed, has been changed by this conflict with Spain, and being changed, the new conditions should be promptly met by congress.

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

BULLET-PROOF CLOTHING.

Nothing Heard of This Human Armor How That Hostilities Are Actually Getting On.

What has become of the bullet-proof cloth and armor which were so prominently discussed and experimented with when the possibility of war was so near, now that hostilities are actually going on? Capt. Ayers, of the ordnance bureau of the war department, broke into laughter when this question was asked him, but when his mirth had subsided he said: "Officially the war department never tested the powers of the so-called bullet-proof cloth.

When I was in New York three years ago, however, I witnessed an experiment with this wonderful bullet-proof armor. It was really laughable—that is, to every one except the poor recruit upon whom the experiment was made.

Of course, we all expected to see the bullet fired at the target on his breast flatten and fall to the ground when it came in contact with the bullet-proof armor, but, instead, it pierced the cloth, and the soldier fell backwards from the concussion. He picked himself up, and declared he would not allow such experiments again. He was right, too, for I would not care to depend upon that kind of armor when on the field of battle, with shot and shell flying all around me. No, this bullet-proof cloth cannot be regarded as a success, so far as it has been developed. Furthermore, I don't think the tendency of the times demands armor of any kind, and the department is inclined to discourage any such suggestions among soldiers.

The use of armor would be going back to the Middle Ages. Bullet-proof shields would be of no use, especially in Cuba, where in the warm climate soldiers in action, if provided with the armor, would suffocate."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

Gen. Wade, assistant adjutant of the army, ridiculed the suggestion of armor for use in the present war. "Scientists who reveal difficult problems," he said, "or in the solution of matters and means by which warships may be blown into smithereens, or other such wonderful possibilities, may find much to interest them in this bullet-proof cloth, but soldiers whose object is to win a battle as handily as they know how, and with as much strategy as they can invent, will find armor as useless as a traveling salesman finds additional baggage."

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES.

VENTES PAR LE SHERIFF. ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE. Mme Selina Poché vs New Orleans Home Investment Co. Limited.

COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA Paroisse d'Orléans—No 58,406.—En vertu d'un writ de saisie et vente, moi adressé par l'Honorable Cour Civile de District pour la Paroisse d'Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, je procéderai à la vente à l'enchère publique, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

1° Une certaine portion triangulaire de terre dans l'Etat de Louisiane, bornée par le ruisseau de la rive gauche du ruisseau de la rive droite, dans le quartier de la paroisse d'Orléans, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, je procéderai à la vente à l'enchère publique, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

2° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 828, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

3° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 829, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

4° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 830, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

5° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 831, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

6° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 832, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

7° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 833, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

8° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 834, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

9° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 835, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

10° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 836, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

11° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 837, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

12° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 838, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

13° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 839, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

14° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 840, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

15° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 841, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

16° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 842, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

17° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 843, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

18° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 844, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite, à savoir:

19° Un certain lot de terre dans le Premier District de cette ville, désigné comme lot No 845, borné par les rues Camp et St-Charles, dans le Premier District de cette ville, le JUDI 16 juin 1898, à midi, de la propriété ci-après décrite,