Sir Richard Cartwright's plan, al-

senators to be reduced to 72 by the

to take effect in any case before the

end of the present parliament, While Sir Richard expressed a strong

dislike of disproportionate representa-

calculations in support of this conten

tion. The present group of conserva-

tive senators were nine years older, on an average, than the liberal group. The present liberal majority with all

vacancies filled is 21. From experience

and mortality tables, that majority will in three years be increased to 35.

receive accessions, in equal number

from the provincial legislatures, while

the party in power in Ottawa would

the conservatives obtain power at the

next election, which they are almost certain to do, and continue in power

until 1921, the numbers would stand 43

liberals to 29 conservatives. This

would be proportionate representation

Should the liberals remain in power

after the next election, the senate

would in 1921 consist of 15 conserva-

tives to 57 liberals. Without any change

in the constitution of the senate, the

conservatives would secure an equality

in the senate in six years after the

next election, assuming they obtain

power. In the meantime, Sir Richard's

years, irrespective of the voice of the federal electorals.

SENATOR FERGUSON'S REMEDY.

mit a counter proposition, declaring that he spoke for himself only. He

would retain the principle of a life ten-

tainly great enough. Out of nearly 300

appointments made since Confedera-

were under 40 years of age and he

doubted if a single senator had been

called at a younger age than 35 years.

He would put an age limit at the other

end, providing that no senator should

We had last year introduced an in-

novation which he believed was strong-

ly approved by the country, in giving

the leader of the opposition a status

in our constitutional system. Let us

constitutional functions of the leader

of the opposition by giving him the

the voting strength of his party as the

preceding general election, the party

having disproportionate representation

to be given all the nominations until a

gestion would be that 60 senators

might be selected in that way by the

political leaders, and the balance of 12

maintained 72 might be selected

The plan would supply an upper

British recipe by tried and successful

be summened who was over 60 years.

tion, only 15 who had been summone

Mr. Ferguson then proceeded to sub-

all nominative seats. Assuming

ned that each party might

It is assun

complete and perfect gerrymander

Provincial News

MONCTON, N. B., June 5—Tenders were called today for the first of the new I. C. R. car and machine shops to be erected on a scale commensurate with the anticipated requirements the future. The first shop called for is the freight car repair shop, and will be be feet long, by 132 feet broad. It will be reinforced concrete and brick or wholly reinforced concrete. Tenderers are asked to tender alternatively. Tenders are to be in by June 23, and work on this shop to be completed by Sept. 26. The shoy will be located on what is known as Chas. Jones proper ty, part of two hundred acres recently purchased in the northwest portion of the city.

Tenders for the other shops will be called for within few days.

CHATHAM, N. B., June 5. - W. C. Winslow left yesterday for Campbellton where as one of three arbitrators he will adjudicate in the case of Robert L. Duncan vs. the Town of Camp bellton. This case arose over the expeopriation of some land belonging to the plaintiff by the town during its extension of the water system and by special act of the legislature the case will be tried before a board of arbitrators who will decide the amour of damages to be awarded the plain-\$825 but this was refused by Mr. Duncan who claims over \$3,000 damages. The board consists of W. C. Winslow nominated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; E. H. Allen of Moncton, nominated by Mr. Duncan; and Wm. S. Smith of Dalhousie, the appointee of the town of Campbellton. The case opens today and the town has issued sixteen subpoenas for witness es. W. A. Trueman of Campbellton and Hon. A. S. White of Sussex, will represent the town, while Mr. Dun-can's interests will be looked after by

THOSE ANNOYING BLACKHEADS.

External applications will never remove pimples or black leads. Only by timulating circulation and purifying the blood can it be done. For quick sure release from these pests use Ferrozone; it drives all humors from the blood, makes the skin healthy, tones up the system. With the pure nutritious blood made by Ferrozone it's impossible to suffer from any skin dis ease. You'll have a smooth delightful skin, healthy color and beautiful complexion by using Ferrozone-and you'll feel immediately better as well. Fifty cents buys a lox containing fifty cho-colate coated in blets at any drug store

CAPT. PRATT OF THE CURLEW HAS BEEN SUSPENDED

Pending an Investigation into Charges Made by First Officer Robertson.

Captain John Pratt, of the Government cruiser Curlew, whose reported death a few days ago caused a slight ensation, is once more before the eyes on and off for the Trethewey mine, but of the public, but in a different man- now no broker cares to ask Mr. Trethener, as he has now been suspended wey his price for J. B. 7. from the command of the Curlew and In the early days of the awaits the result of investigation in which he is accused of falsification of accounts. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has ordered an investigation which will be conducted by C. W. Robinson, M. P. P., of Moncton.

The following is a despatch which

was received by the Sun from Ottawa "Hon. Mr. Brodeur, minister of mar-ine and fisheries, stated to your cor-

respondent tonight: 'Captain John Pratt of the Dominion cruiser Curlew, has been suspended. Charges of a grave nature have been made against him in the matter of his accounts, and I deemed it my duty to at once order investigation. C. W. Robinson barrister, of Moncton, has been appointed to conduct the investigation." It is understood that the charges, resulting in Capt. Pratt's su were preferred by First Officer Robertson, and allege falsification of ac-

A SENSIBLE CONCLUSION

Mildred had ben full of pranks and naughtiness all day. At bedtime she tered ground-up rock and mud he had seemed in a somewhat chastened mood, and her aunt suggested that mood, and her aunt suggested that she should ask God to forgive her, mood, and her aunt suggested that she should ask God to forgive her, whereupon Mildred exclaimed, "No, I won't! I can't be bothering God all the time!"

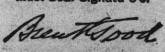
But not long ago Mr. Reddington, the superintendent, turned a drill against the face and the first shot brought out conglomerate. This, then, was not Kee-

Mrs. G. F. Hunt.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



See Pac-Simile Wrapper Beld Very small and as cosy

to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE, OR TORPID LIVER. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GURE SICK HEADACHE.

Thin, Bloodless People

Are constantly in danger of con-tracting disease of one kind or another. Good rich, red blood naturally repels disease and destroys disease germs, and the man who's blood is in this condition is practi-

cally proof against germ diseases.

On the other hand, if the blood is weak, thin and watery, the system is in no condition to resist attack, and the anæmic person is always liable to contract Consump tion, La Grippe, Typhoid, Pneu-monia, and kindred diseases; Coughs and colds are easily taken and hard to shake off, and disease of some kind is always either present or

The moral is, "find something to enrich the blood." There is just one preparation which can be depended upon to do this speedily and with absolute certainty, and that is

FERROL contains all the elements aryto the formation of rich, red blood, and in such a shape that they cannot fail to be assimilated. 'If your blood is thin do not fail to take FERROL, and do not delay even for one day. Delays are

GEO. A. MOORÉ, Dispersing Chemist 105 Brussels St., Cor. Rnchmond, SAMUEL H. HAWKER, Druggist, Cor. Mill and Paradise Row.

FOR SALE BY

LOST VEIN IS FOUND,

Deep Mining at Gobalt Now a Certainty.

The Miners Were Anxious When the West Has Been Picked Up Only

COBALT, June 5.-Cobalt has no bottom, at least the Cobalt mine opera-tors will now only trouble trouble when trouble troubles them. Trethewey has caught his vein in his west drift and now he does not care if school keeps or

For some time it has been known by the best informed in Cobalt that Trethe-wey had lost his vein in his west workings, but it was generally thought that at this point the Huronian gave place to the green stone and that this enormously rich vein at this point met its

For some time past deals have been

dered, and as the wealth displayed staggered their belief in the possible they said, "It cannot last." Then was opounded the theory, probably correct, that the Cobalt veins would not carry nto the green stones, and this, coupled deposit overlying the green stones, American displications caused the camp's mining men and others who were not miners to be ever to the senate. apprehensive of the fatal Keewatin. But the thickness of the Huronian is dependent on the topography of this lo-cality before the advent of the boulders, pebbles of mud, which have made the Huronian, and this may have been as irregular even as a mountain range. The proximity of the Keewatin has peen considered to indicate the probabilty to shallowness in the Huronian on the same principle that water is more liable to be deeper away from the shore than near it. So it came that the green patch on the geological map of the district plotted just to the west of the Tretheway mine led to the suposition that when Tretheway ran up against a fault along which was plas-

met this barren rock.

So the vein was faulted, and follow ing the obtuse angle of the fault lin with the vein he struck the latter within eight feet and great slabs of silver are coming out as of old. This, then, is why the Cobalt miners will now only believe the finish of their veins when

they see it.

Thus is the permanency of this camp ng realized, and the immensity of its future conceived. Soon will these hills be crowned with hoists and gallows frames, while train load upon train load of ores will daily be holsted and haulof the machinist and the chemist will treat it for its values. All that Cobalt needs today is capital, brains and con-

AN EXPLODED THEORY.

"Dond id fid nice, Ikey?" asked Solomon Isaacs, rubbing his hands to gether and gazing upon the minister, upon whom he was trying the new overcoat with an air of intense profes-sional admiration. "Iv I vos burn'd mid Hell-fire vould I sdill deglare id vos all vool, ain'd id?'

"There are no fires in Hell, Mr. Isaacs," said the minister gravely.
"That theory was exploded long ago." "Vod! No vires!" exclaimed Isaac in

"No," declared the minister. "Hell is full of failures, but no fires!" "Vell," said Isaacs with a sigh of relief, "iv id iss no vires, id iss luggy dere iss vailures. Iv id vos no vires und no vailures, id would be a poor blace for business, ain'd id?"

PARIS, June 5.—General Dessirier, military governor of Paris, died to-night.

REFORM OF THE SENATE Sir W. B. Richmond Gives His Ideas on This.

Senator Ferguson Says Opposition Should be Given Power of Ap pointments — Universities Should Name Representatives — He Condems System of Election by Provincial Legislation—Favors Life

OTTAWA, June 5.-In the senate to- legislatures. Besides if the choice was day, Hon. Mr. Ferguson, in resuming made in that way, the strength of the the debate on Senate Reform, said that popular vote, in any provice would the action of the senate in defeating the not be reflected in the composition of not be reflected in the composition of Teslin Lake railway bill of 1898 was the senate. In Nova Scotia the con not now open to criticism. No reasonservatives form five-elevenths of the able man would today open his mouth in defense of that measure. In defeatvoters, but only one-nineteenth of the house of assembly. In Quebec practically the same condition existed. The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto ing the redistribution bills of 1899 and the senate had performed a valuable service and established a whole-News has recently published a table precedent. In the thirty-nine showing what would be the practical years of confederation no crisis had result of election of senators by the arisen between the two houses and no bill was defeated a second time except provincial legislatures on a nine tenure since confederation. It is sufthe redistribution bill. If any criticis ficient to note that in 1903 the parties of the senate is deserved it is on the in the senate would have stood: Conground that in the periods between 1878 and 1838 and between 1901 and 1903, servatives, 5; liberals, 76. provincial legislature would be liable the majority being in sympathy with to name senators from their own ranks the administrations of the day was too without due regard to general qualiacquiescent. fications

It was unfair to minimize the use-

fulness of the senate because it did though somewhat obscurely outlined, not loom as largely in the eye of the evidently means this: The number of commons. The control of supply which non-filling of vacancies, while preservmust in the British system rest with ing sectional representation. The no ne house, and that the more popular one, gave more work and prominence the other 48 to be elected by the prov to the commons. That the senate, like incial legislatures by means of cumula the house of lords, cannot make or un- tive voting. All new appointments make an administration, is a wise lim-itation, and forbids the senate from ure. The scheme would not be likely becoming the arena for the keen struggles, constantly occurring in the comnons. The lack of necessity for senators to talk for the electors, adds to the value of their deliberations, al- tion, his scheme would certainly effective though those deliberations are thus made less attractive to newsmongers Mr. Ferguson then submitted actuaria and active politicians. It is a favorite pastime with some of the me of the commons to indulge in criticism of this chamber. Without any desired to be disrespectful, he would quote Edmund Burke's simile; that because a half dozen grasshoppers under a fern render the air vocal by their importunate clink, while a herd of cattle re clining under an oak, chew their cuds and are silent, it is not to be inferred that the grasshoppers are the only oc-cupants of the field.

Owing to the necessary limitation of the powers of an upper house under a British system, the senate cannot properly have such frequent and pro ed debates as the commons. The Aus traifan senate only meets three days in each week, and the sittings of the lords are less frequent and the debates less protracted than those of the com

UNFAIR COMPARISONS.

Comparisons are also made with the senate of the United States, which are still more unfair. That body has a power in regard to supply which is not le with British institutions. It less and perpetual minority for twenty tory mining men came, saw and won- has a control of patronage, which is greatness itself, in the eye of the great body of the population, which is interested in public employment, but this control is absolutely detrimental to the usefulness of a legislative body. control of foreign relations is the with the fact that the Huronian was a prime cause of the low standard of American displomacy; but that control serves to draw much public attention to the control to the

THE REAL WEAKNESS.

The real defect in the senate was due to the weakness of governments in making appointments to this house, a sole matter of party patronage. evil of this practice become intensified when administrations are long lived. At the close of the conservative regime in 1896 the senate had become overwhelmingly conservative and a some what similar state of things will prevail at the end of this parliament, with the state of parties reversed.

He did not think that any method of enate reform would greatly improve the personnel of that body, which stood admittedly high. A better apportion-ment of work between the two houses, and proportionate representation as be- to be given all the nominations until a tween the two political parties in the fair start is obtained. Another sugsenate supply a complete programme of reform. He did not think that Sir Richard Cartwright's suggestion to make the introduction of private bills might be chosen by the universities. in the senate, compulsory, would increase the work of the upper chamber, nor materially lessen the labors of the the parties and 15 by the universities. commons. A better representation of In this way a rivalship would be prothe public departments in the upper moted between the two parties in rehouse would give the senate substan- gard to the qualifications of the senatial employment in the criticism of tors selected, and as the popular vote those departments and in dealing in the country is always close between the first place with public bills affect- the two parties the universities would Proportionate representation of the advise the governor general with re-

theme of Sir Richard Cartwright's speech, but the remedy he suggested would not remove but rather perpetuate the evils complaned of. A limited tenure was a principle to which he could not assent. He quoted the views chamber absolutely fair to both part told his colleague to go ahead,—he of George Brown as expressed in the ties and which the government could neither feared nor wished to enter confederation debates against a limit- not count on to swallow a bad mea- court, but could defend himself. ed tenure. Mr Brown argued that sure, but which would be sure to conwith a nine years' term the independ- tain a sufficient number of fairminded was heard re the matter of a license ence of a senator would be gone for the last part of the term, as he would proper scope in the conduct of public naturally be looking to those who had the power of its renewal. He agreed scheme could not be adopted, retaining rest and Flemming from Woodstock with Sir Richard and Sir Wilfrid Lau- our present number of senators, withrier that we had already too many elec- out any amendment of the British tions and quoted the opinions of Sir North American Act, but simply by John McDonald and George Brown joint resolutions of parliament. an elective upper chamber had would be constitution making by the not fulfilled expectations in the old province of Canada. There was a dan- repetition. ger of the senate becoming too unwieldy when the west became filled, from Great Britain Tennyson's idea of
with a large population. Any reduction must be effected with due regard ens down from precedent to precedent." to the sectional basis agreed on at

confederation. ELECTION SYSTEM OPPOSED.

He was strongly opposed to the affecting the meat packing industry in choice of senators by the provincial the United States, stipulates that canlegislatures. It would introduce inned meats must be British or colonial trigue and possibly corruption in the products.

A Gigantic Scheme for Fighting Cancer and Consumption Arranged in

LONDON, June 5-Interviewed upon the lack of great men during these latter days Sir W. B. Richmond, R. A., the famous artist, made many inter-esting points. Among other things he said:-

"Fashion is too subtle, too overdoes not know the why and the wherefore of changes of front, changes of sympathy, changes of taste. There are too many elements which combine to point out one of them.

"Hurry, newspapers, cheap literature not of the best, facilities of locomotion, commercial enterprizes, the money market, unstable religious cpinions, ignorance of the past, absence of chivalry with regard to the future, personal vanity, a lack of really great so that it becomes impossible to put one's finger upon the one spot?

"Is it not always the case that after a strangely vigorous epoch, a century which made Macaulay, Hallam, Mill. Gladstone, Disraeli, Wagner, Brahma Keats, Shelley, Tennyson, and Browning, Turner, Watts, Millais, Rossetti Leighton, and Brune-Jones, there should be a lull?

mination of 24 to remain in the crown, "Nature asks to repair herself! fever is over; we are in a state of onvalescence, suffering from a plethora of past great men with to take their places.

"Mediocrity surely always follows exceptional greatness. There is a lull, that is all. The old never comes back.' The most practical, and at the same ime the most extensive scheme for fighting the dread scourge consump tion and cancer that has ever been de vised has been successfully launc The secretary of the "National Move nent Against Consumption and Cancer" explained the project in an interview as follows:-

"It is, briefly, a gigantic scheme of provision against accidents and illesses," he said. "The profits of this scheme are to be devoted to the furthering of every useful prospect for fighting consumption and cancer. We estimate these profits at \$375,000 a year, a sum which will enable the committee to establish sanatoria for consump tives, to help hospitals for sufferers from cancer all over the country, to aid scientists and medical men in research work, and to supply funds to existing institutions which are carrying on the work of fighting these

Under our system we offer for a yearly subscription of \$9 compensation against accidents and illnesses one scale which would cost about \$20 year ly under any ordinary insurance policy The benefits range between \$10,000 for death in any accident to a public conweeks for incapacitation from typhoid scarlet fever, diphtheria, appendicitis, and various other specified illnesses.

MONCTON TO HAVE A PUBLIC PARK

MONCTON, N. B., June 6.-At a lengthy meeting of the city council last night it was decided after a long discussion to give part of the city's banking account to the Royal Bank of Canada. The matter has been the cause of much discussion in civic circles, and last night the managers of different banks in the city came before the council and aired their views. meeting was a rather stormy one but transacted quite an amount business, among other things was go one step further and add to the a recommendation to purchase piece of land at the east end of the city on which to make a bore park so selection of senators in proportion to that visitors can view Moncton's phen-

WOODSTOCK COUNCIL HAD A WARM MEETING

omenon with some degree of comfort.

the parties and 15 by the universities. Councillor Fields Threatened With an Action for Libel, Doesn't Gare a Straw.

balance. The premier would WOODSTOCK, N. B., June 5-At last night's meeting of the town counci two parties in the senate was the gard to the issue of the patents, but a sensation was created by the rehe would have to accept the nomination in the proper proportions from the leader of the opposition and the unithreatened the latter with an action at law for slander. Councillor Fields

> A delegation from the county council men to give any administration all required from county residents doing business or temporarily engaging as affairs. He was not sure that this laborers in the town, Councillors For Parish and Councillor Phillips from Northampton spoke strongly in favor of having the town do away with this It legislation, 'The council thanked the delegation for their attendance but decided to take no action in the matter. The license consequently remains on the statute books of the town.

> It is the momentum of advertising that caries a business along. It is like LONDON, June 5.-The Daily Telethe steam power which carries along along the railroad train. Cut off the graph this morning asserts that all admiralty and war office contracts which steam and the train will move for have been placed since the disclosures some ristance without any perceptable diminution of speed. But gradually it comes to a stop. It is the same way with advertising.-Lyman D. Morse,

ANOTHER PLAN FOR THE FEW GREAT MEN IN THIS CENTURY FIVE PICTURE

A splendid picture of King Edward VII, or 5 Picture Post Cards, will be sent to any new or old subscriber sending to the Sun office 75 cents for a subscription one full year in advance and making the

SUN PRINTING COMPANY. St. John, N. B.

ø ST. JOHN Ø

personal vanity, a lack of really great men, the power of mediocrity, the democracy of taste, individuality against ideals—are not all these acting together 4,992 Columns a Year.

> 8 Pages Twice a Week. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

If Paid in Advance, 75 Cents.

The Best Family Paper for old and young in the Maritime Provinces RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS. SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS. THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

@ SEND FOR A COPY-FREE. @

TUCKER'S FATE STILL

For Whole Day Governor Guild Listened to Evidence to Support Plea

BOSTON, June 5.-After constituting nevertheless allowed Tucker's counsel himself a court of mercy as well as to introduce a large amount of corrojustice for the entire day, Governor Guild left the State House late tonight, without deciding whether Charles L. ing the day, despite the protest of Mr. Tucker, convicted more than two years Parker. The governor had with him

death as a life prisoner. From 11 o'clock this forenoon until 6 o'clock tonight, the counsel for Tuck-er endeavored to lay before the governor evidence to support the plea for a commutation of the death sentence, punctuated with sharp questioning by former Attorney General Parker, who represented the government side of the

case, both at the trial in January last year, and at the hearing today.

The counsel for Tucker based their request for clemency first on the unreliability of the evidence regarding a Canadian stick pin found on Tucker at the time of his arrest, and said to have belonged to Miss Page; second, on the medical testimony as to the nature of the wounds, through the contraordinof the experts who testified at the trial Tucker's possession must have been ter he contradicted this testimony.

The entire evening was consumed. and became very much involved today; and finally on the statement of one or two witnesses who heard of tramps through Connecticut relating stories of tussles with women in Mas-

borative and cumulative testimony during the day, despite the protest of Mr. of the murder of Mabel Page, shall be the two justices who sat at the trial as executed next week or die a natural death as a life prisoner.

The governor had with him the two justices who sat at the trial as well as the present attorney general, death as a life prisoner.

Dana Malone, while Mr. and Mrs. Tnucker, parents of the condemned young man, and his brother were permitted to hear the testimony. The governor gave the Tucker fa vate interview at the close of the af-

The principal witness was Dr. Harris, and for nearly four hours he was the target of both sides. An affidavit and several letters were read from him stating that he had made a mistake as to the nature of the instrument which caused Miss Page's wounds, and fiercely arraigning son government's testimony, notably that of Medical Examiner Meade, who perormed the autopsy on the body of the victim. He said in answer to questions by counsel for Tucker that the could not have been made by that a knife like that found in Tucker's knife, but a few minutes af-The entire evening was consumed in

arguments by former Attorney Gen-eral Herbert Parker and James H. sachusetts. The governor stated at the under advisement for a day or two. outset of the hearing that he desired The execution is set for the week benothing except new evidence, but he ginning June 10th.

A WONDERFUL POTATO! MOST ENORMOUS CROPPER. PERFECTLY BLIGHT PROOF.

Double the crop off the same ground, and every one a sound one. Introduced in England in 1903 at \$100 per 14 lbs; three months later its blight proof and enermous cropping features caused the greatest sensation, resulting in record prices of all time, as high as \$1250 per lb. being paid, and \$250 for one tuber.

"Even so recently as September last, when Mr. G. Massey sold 14 lbs. cf Eldorados for £20 (\$100) people were amazed and incredulous; yet three months later the same gentleman received a cheque for £1,400 (\$7000) for 14 lbs. of the same variety."-Free Press (England), Jan. 19th. 1904.

"The yield of the Eldorado potato, the kind that brought the record price, reported to run from 150 to 300 lbs, from one lb. of seed tubers."—Rural New York, Jan. 14, 1905 Introduced here by us in 1905 at \$16 per lb. Eldorado is repeating on a

smaller scale the sensation it created in England, making the record prices of all time for the U. S. and Canada. April 30 to S. J. Connolly, Fishers, N. Y., 2 bbls. (230 lbs) of Eldorados for \$200. April 25th last, to Mr. F. S. Beherrill, Jarv's Street, Toronto, 40 lbs. for \$40. A great many sales of 30 to 60 lbs. made to the leading seed potato growers, Experimental Farms, cet., in Canada and the U.S. These are aware of the history of the truly

One lb. planted now, within two years will yield enough to plant all the acreage you want. Every lb. plantedis worth \$10. Plant now, next year sell seed to your friends. One 1b. planted by us 20th June last raised 140 lbs. that year. Crops of

800 to 1200 bushels per acre common. Pure Seed Eldorados \$1 per lb. Sold only by us in Canada. Send for list, containing history, photos of potatoes, checks paid, extracts 81 papers, etc. Also 26 other kinds.

SMITH BROS., Box 96, Beachville, Ont. Members Canadian Seed Growers' Assn

United States d in behalf of Cultain, Christo, He was a man w past. He had for had been the war had flogged sever he had been chia drid and was kn entless. He wa bullyish, but he bravest man in Si General Weyler ter his own heart. who would lead against the Cubar kill every man as He so arranged m came out as a ca as Christo's De ho took up arr the canebreaks these devils were five times their troops. Now and rulars captured a they spared a they sent a few redie of fevers. Wh a capture be it to they were shot or mercy.
On one occasion ninety Devils for still having the l Christo came forward

truce and asked for He didn't demand it on the ground sary to prevent prever do for it to go been held at bay force.. They migh



"HIS HORSE WA UNDER F

and a gentleman the fired on. The Cubans but they had amm one more day, and it termined to accept the to had posted his and when the Cubans. and when the Cuban but one were shot do At another time he teen Cubans in a thi sent out a scout, and falleb into Christo's tused to give any in his feet were toasted and he was otherwise hour. Acting on his thicket was surrounde capital place for def had only forty-five me the time, and the Cub stood him off for a w rebels had kil,ed five suffered no less thems resorted to a flag of mised that if surrende parole the Cubans and a present of twenty d All were in rags and and some had not see for a year. The promipealed to them. The and were marched a dimiles and then, meet force, they were done the were shot in succession was made to see the otil the last was finelly til the last was finall this deed a Spanish C presented Captain Ch gold watch and Genera tioned him with prai ports.

ports.
Three or four leade working into the jung forces at their backs, finally wrecked the Cu there were no others to bloody footsteps. The ed him and thirsted fo man, who was about the been laid and failed and dior of fortune serving hans as sorgeant came was known only as Hono information about as he was a lighter were asked. He asked men to go with him men whose courage he ed. During an afternood nine miles to the hofriendly to the cause. friendly to the cause. them that Christo's De a mile away on an ab antation. He had that morning to carry In marching through th or three days before me had been poisoned to our ivy. The peon said thirty men were blind on, and of the other