

NOTES ON WAR NEWS

A Call for More Volunteers Made by President McKinley.

Lawlessness in Key West—Disensions in the Spanish Cabinet—Sagasta's Accusation—Manila on the Verge of Famine—Railroads and the Transportation of Troops—General Miles on the Invasion of Cuba—Lord Wolseley's Opinion.

That President McKinley has issued a call for 75,000 more volunteers is an evidence that matters are regarded more seriously than was apparent some weeks ago.

The New York Herald, in a leading article, says:

For over a quarter of a century the Herald has been insisting upon the preparations which ought to be made for such a foreign war as confronts us.

War is brutal, is barbarous, but so long as the intelligence of the age yet puts aside blindly the struggling insensibility of arbitration as the solution for international disputes the only humane war is that which by immeasurable superiority in force is speedy, sure and overwhelming.

Troubles at Key West.

Key West is practically in a condition of anarchy, says a special correspondent of a leading American journal.

New York Irish Regiment.

The famous 69th, New York's gallant Irish regiment, marched through the city on Tuesday last, and on its way there were dense crowds along the line of march.

Lord Wolseley's Opinion.

In an interview on the 24th inst., Lord Wolseley, Commander-in-chief of the British army, said:

Gen. Miles Speaks.

A Washington message states that Gen. Miles, in referring to the invasion of Cuba, said that the United States will in due time bring Cuba under its control by judicious methods and without a use less waste of life.

Discussions in the Spanish Cabinet.

A despatch from Madrid says that Senor Sagasta has admitted in the course of an interview that there are some differences between Senor Puigcerver, Minister of Finance, and Senor Camazo, Minister of Public Works and Instruction.

At the period of storm and stress.

continued Senor Sagasta, "both are too patriotic to allow a variance of views on economic questions to interfere with their work for Spain.

NEW YORK LETTER.

The Catholic Benevolent Legion and the War.

The Mercury Takes a Jump—Dedication of a New Chapel at the Convent of the Sacred Heart—The Fear of Holiday Seekers.

New York, May 27.

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In the previous bombardment, according to the Spanish reports, five hundred were killed and seven hundred wounded.

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It is reported here that the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Calico, which was captured by Dewey's fleet, will be shot for not returning the fire of the American warships.

Handling of Troops.

Many of the western railway lines have concluded that their rate of 1 cent a mile for the transportation of troops is below the revenue paying line.

Notwithstanding some of the vicious reports circulated through A. P. A. channels as to the quasi-military loyalty of American Catholics in the present trouble with Spain, the action taken by the various societies under the direction of the Church are continually refuting these slanders.

"To the President: By direction of the Supreme Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion, we have the honor to transmit herewith the inclosed resolution unanimously passed yesterday in its annual session.

"The Catholic Benevolent Legion is a fraternal organization, and has a membership of more than 40,000 male citizens of the United States over 21 years of age, and every one of them is instructed and believes that patriotism is the divine virtue of charity, having country for its object.

"We have the honor to remain your obedient servants, JOHN C. MCGUIRE, President Supreme Council, C.B.L. JOHN D. CARROLL, Secretary Supreme Council, C.B.L.

"P. S.—A not uninteresting and perhaps not unimportant incident of the action above set forth is that the resolution was offered by an ex-Confederate officer and seconded by a one-armed veteran of the Federal army in the late war."

To this communication the following reply was received by Mr. McGuire from the Executive Mansion, Washington: "MY DEAR SIR,—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., inclosing engrossed copy of resolutions recently adopted by your council, the contents of which have been noted.

"Permit me to assure you, and through you the members of the coalition, of the President's thorough appreciation of your patriotic expression. Very truly yours, JOHN ADDISON PORTER, Secretary to the President."

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

"FIRE" BARGAINS

On Six Floors. SOME SPECIAL LINES: 50 Pieces Fancy Dress Gowns, worth from 20 to 30 per yard; sale price, 20 per yard.

BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR PICTURE

"Gladstone and Laurier at Hawarden" A very fine paper plate engraving of the original picture in color by W. Baylis, R. U. A. (copy-righted). 2 1/2 inches x 2 1/2 inches; nicely mounted for framing. Mothers sold at 25c; our price only 25 Cents Each.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 St. Catherine St. CORNER OF METCALFE STREET. TELEPHONE No. 3833. TERMS: CASH.

man, and finds the latter cheaper and easier to get than the former—and wants the former more.

I would lead him among the tented cities that have been pitched beneath the palm-tree, and I would tell him that many of the men there dwelling and come a week before out of lands were still the winter lay, but that when they were in the west coast of Florida in the mountains of Wyoming they were the Government's men always and equally at home.

I would have my boy halt now and then to hear the throbs of a thousand hoofs as the cavalry races across country, and I would have him listen for the rattle of the horse's hoofs, the rattle of the hoarse shouts of the drivers, and all the mysterious clamor that rises when a man and beast take to each other in anger as they drag the army wagons on their heavy sleds.

I would have him watch the batteries as they wind along the hillsides, and I would have him see how the black masses of horses and harness and cannon are flanked by the artillerymen's crimson and the secret pomps and nod at the horse's ears. I would want him to hear the hoarse shouting from camp to camp, and I would like to have him stand at the side of the bay and see the very silent and the regimental bands play during grand marches, and the tropical sun glances the marching bayonets flash a silver light against the background of green.

But of all, I would like him to see the new and the new North rise and stand uncovered under the band plays "Star Spangled Banner" beneath the grand piazza at night, and I would want him to understand how many years, how many sacrifices, and how sweet a spirit of forgiveness have been exacted before those who listened with him could bring themselves to listen at all.

To show your boy the fleets, the cannon, the troops, the sinister and gigantic implements of war may not be at all the proper way to inculcate patriotism and true reverence for the National idea. A journey through the Congressional Library might lift him to greater heights of exaltation than will the sight of 10,000 regulars ready to sail away for the storming of a city. But the boy is practical and mildly barbaric and he will choose my way of teaching patriotism. It will forevermore esteem Government as somebody that does things, that owns horses, and plays with real ships, and has bronze giants with scarred faces to work for it. Even getting ready for war is heroic.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MUST THE IRISH GO?

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS: SIR—I see in that immaculate specimen of evening journalism, the Witness, that there is an effort being made to have the caretaker of the Montreal Post Office removed on the ground of the alleged unclean condition of this useful public building and because gentlemen who have business there neglect to put their cigars out before entering the lobby. Somebody has also been foolish enough to spit on the steps and an intelligent correspondent wants a man removed and a woman put in his place so that she could prevent this sort of thing. It might be wise of that in Montreal? whether he would have somebody spit on the ceiling instead of the real anima is building, or whether the real anima is Irish Catholic and should therefore be removed to give place to a prim Presbyterian lady? Room here for St. Patrick's League. I enclose my card.

Montreal, May 26, 1898.

The true critic neither concludes nor excludes; his pleasure is to understand without believing, and to profit by the results of enthusiasm, while retaining a free mind, unobscured by illusion.—Henri Frederic Amiel.

DOLLAR-A-LINE PATRIOTISM.

What an American Newspaper Correspondent Would Have Taught to the Youth of the Republic.

PATRIOTISM, says a writer in an American magazine, seems to have usurped the place supposed to be occupied by charity in the latter virtue's proverbial capacity for covering sin; at least the word within a few weeks has broadened out with amazing elasticity to blanket all manner of man's performances,—from wearing a starchy flag in one's buttonhole or cheering the latest war bulletin on newspaper row, to selling the Government a mule. Dr. Johnson opined that the scoundrel's last refuge was patriotism, and even if the doctor's cynical maxim should be disproved, it is becoming more and more evident that patriotism, as a word, has been by its variegated misapplication, emasculated of all the glorious meaning it once possessed.

We have seen in the newspaper press from day to day, under some such noble caption as "A Merchant's Patriotism" or "Patriotic Measures by Smith & Co." the announcement of some firm's lavish decoration of its show windows with festoons of starchy bunting and Old Glory. This is a sort of dollar-a-line patriotism; that is, the public-spirited merchant displays his patriotism in his window, and then fearful lest the public fail to appreciate it or the passer-by mistake his motive, causes nice things to be said about himself and his patriotism in the local newspaper, for which the publisher of the newspaper derives an indemnity of a dollar-a-line, more or less.

Then comes another correspondent from a point where the land forces of the Americans are being massed, who gives the following somewhat spirited outline of a lesson to be taught to the youth of the republic in order to stamp upon their minds the importance of National patriotism. He says: "If I had a proprietary interest in a growing American boy, and if I wanted to fill him with a profound and abiding awe of my Government, I would show him the process by which Government calls its armies into the field. It would let him see for what manner of things Government is pouring out \$100,000 daily, and I would try to make him understand with what superb production and at the same time with what sagacity Government spends. I would take him past those lines of transports in which steam is always up, and on which are crews ever waiting the word of command. I would stand with him on the docks and wait until one of them cast off her moorings and swiftly steamed toward the open sea. I would have him listen while men whispered, 'Where is she going?' and bid him note that each one answered to the other, 'I do not know,' but is supremely confident and complacent because the power behind it all is Government's word, which word is law and life and death. I would have him look long at those inscrutable cannon which come in on flat cars, and I would show him the trainloads of gun carriages, the beds of blankets, the tons of fodder, the thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth of equipment which Government has tumbled on to these docks and into these freight houses.

I would take him to the great Quartermasters' depots, where the floors sag under the weight of cloth, food, medicines, oils, arms, tools, candles, shoes, hats, haversacks, canteens, cartridges, and dishes. I would point him to the herds of mules that are driven in from all the country side, and, lest in seeing all these evidences of Government's wealth he should be puffed up with pride, I would gently tell him Government just at this time sets a higher estimate on a sound mule than on a good

WELL KNOWN VIOLINIST

Traveled Extensively Throughout the Provinces—Interesting Statements Concerning His Experience.

STELLARTON, N.S.—James R. Murray, a well known violinist, of this place, who has traveled extensively throughout the Provinces, makes this statement: "I was running down in health and my weight fell off from 175 to 150 pounds. Prescriptions did me but little good. My trouble was called nervous dyspepsia. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking five bottles I was greatly benefited. I feel as well now as ever in my life, and have increased in flesh so that I now weigh 177 pounds. I am well known in this part of the country, having followed my profession, that of a violin musician for the last 26 years. I gladly tell my friends what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Before I began taking the medicine I did not have any appetite, but now all is changed and my dyspeptic trouble perfectly cured." JAMES R. MURRAY.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute. Be sure to get Hood's. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.