AMERICAN FAMILIES.

(Continued from first page.)

had a son, Gardner, who married Hannah Badger; had a granddaughter, Sarah, who married Noah Levings; had a great-grandson, Noah Clark, who married Louise L. Allen.*

Early in 1776 was Captain of militia company that did duty whenever called upon. In 1780 joined Rhode Island regiment commanded by Col. Dyer, and was in Sullivan's Expedition. His commission shows he gave three months' actual service as Lieutenant and three as Captain. Granted a pension.

CLARK, JOHN—Born Jan. 7, 1728, at Lebanon, Conn.; died Dec. 23, 1832, at Lebanon, Conn. Married Jerusha Huntington; had a son, Deodatus, who married Nancy Dunham; had a grandson, Ossian, who married Nancy Squires.*

Dr. John Clark was appointed by the General Assembly of Connecticut in October or November, 1776, a member of the board to examine all persons desirous to serve as Surgeons or Surgeons' Mates in the Continental Army. His name also appears as Deputy to the General Assembly from Lebanon.

CLARK, JONATHAN—Born 1735. Married Ann Hite; had a daughter, Ann, who married James Pearce; had a granddaughter, Sarah, who married Henry Wm. Vick.*

Rank, Lieutenant-Colonel. He raised a company of riflemen, and was present at the battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth. When Charleston surrendered he was imprisoned, but was exchanged in 1781. Was appointed Captain in the 8th Va. Regiment Jan. 23, 1776; Major in the 12th Va. Jan. 10, 1778, and Lieutenant-Colonel May 10, 1779. Served until Jan. 1, 1783.

CLARK, LUTHER—Born March 31, 1761, at Sudbury, Mass.; died Sept. 16, 1826, at Wendell, Mass. Married Relief Bellows; had a son, Peter, who married Hannah Packard; had a grandson, Luther, who married Olive Stevens.*

Luther Clark was member of a company under Corporal Robert Emes that was sent to guard State stores, April 2, 1778. He served three months.

CLARK, SAMUEL—Born May 20, 1743, at Hopkinton, Mass.; died May 22, 1830, at Hubbardston, Mass. Married Mary Stone; had a son, Abijah, who married Betsey Heald; had a grandson, Abijah Stone, who married Clara Swan.*

Rank, Lieutenant, 3d and 5th Middlesex Co. Regiments.

CLARK, WILLIAM—Born May 27, 1742, at Windsor, Mass.; died Nov. 11, 1825, at Naples, N. Y. Married Mary Palmer; had a son, Joseph, who married Mary Sutton; had a grandson, Myron Holley, who married Zilpha Watkins.*

Served from the very first of the war, being First Lieutenant in Capt. Nathan Watkins's company early in 1775; later, in other records, his name appears with rank of Lieutenant. May 4, 1776, he was appointed Captain of the 8th Company, 2d Berkshire, and July 1, 1781, was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel.

Other records of the Clark and Clarke families will appear in this column from week to week.

Out of a ducal coronet, two wings, expanded, counter-changed—A crest of the Johnson family.

Other crests of this family will be given from week to week.

JOHNSON, CALEB—Born Oct. 30, 1745, at Middletown, Conn.; died Jan. 17, 1834, at Middletown, Conn. Married Naomi ——; had a daughter, Lucy, who married Jonathan Carpenter; had a grandson, James Brayton, who married Roxeline Flower.*

For two years Caleb Johnson was a member of Capt. Summers's company, Col. Meigs's regiment. While on duty received a wound. He was a pensioner, as was his widow.

JOHNSON, CHRISTOPHER—Born 1754, at Middletown, Conn.; died Feb. 2, 1823, at New York City. Married Mary Austin; had a son, Julius C., who married Anna Rockwell.*

Enlisted 1775; discharged Sept. 6, 1775. Served in Capt. David Welch's company, Wooster's regiment, 1775, and in 1778 in Capt. Burr's company, Col. Mosley's regiment, as Sergeant.

JOHNSON, ELEAZER—Born 1697, at Newbury, Mass.; died 1792, at Newbury, Mass. Married Elizabeth Pierce; had a son, Eleazer, who married Hannah Pearson; had a granddaughter, Abigail, who married Paul Simpson; had a great-granddaughter, Anne Greenleaf, who married James Butler.*

Belonged to the "Sons of Liberty," and when the citizens of Newburyport burned the tea he took the leading part. Eleazer, Jr., was also a "Son of Liberty," and in 1776 commanded the Dalton, a brigantine. He was taken prisoner on board the British man-of-war Reasonable, and carried to Plymouth, Eng. There he was put in the "Old Mill Prison." Four years elapsed before his return home.

JOHNSON, EZRA—Born Nov. 4, 1751, at Hampton, N. H.; died May 18, 1804, at Boston, Mass. Married Ruth Marston; had a daughter, Anna, who married Samuel Lamprey; had a granddaughter, Ruth, who married Cornelius Cadle.*

Served in Capt. Philip Putnam's company, Col. Nahum Baldwin's regiment. Was engaged in the battle of White Plains.

JOHNSON, NATHANIEL—Born 1758, at Derby, Conn.; died Sept. 30, 1845, at Derby, Conn. Married Rebecca Pierson; had a son, Hiram, who married Martha Treat; had a granddaughter, Harriet, who married Adonijah French.*

Marched at the head of a company raised for the relief of Boston. Was Captain in Gen. Wadsworth's Brigade, and fought in the battles of White Plains and Long Island. Was honorably discharged Dec. 25, 1776. Received a pension. As a member of various committees during the Revolution, he gave valuable civil service.

JOHNSON, PHILIP—Born Nov. 16, 1756, at Newbury, Mass.; died Oct. 7, 1831, at Newburyport, Mass. Married Sarah Noyes; had a son, Philip, who married Miriam Philips Sargent; had a grandson, Philip, who married Ann Eliza Adams.*

Enlisted at Newburyport. Served in Capt. Benjamin Perkins's company. Was in the battle of Bunker Hill.

JOHNSON, ROGER—Born March 15, 1749, in Maryland; died March 3, 1831, in Frederick Co., Md. Married Elizabeth Thomas; had a son, James, who married Jane Leeper; had a grandson, John Moulton, who married Elizabeth Prince Earle; had a great-granddaughter, Eliza Triplett, who married Edward Ramsey Weir.*

Rank, Major. Served in the 2d Battalion Frederick Co. militia under the command of his brother, Col. James Johnson.

JOHNSON, SOLOMON—Born May 4, 1740, at Wallingford, Conn.; died April 4, 1769, at Wallingford, Conn. Married Mary Barker; had a son, Charles, who married Elizabeth Rice; had a grandson, Solomon, who married Mary Whittlesey; had a great-grandson, Solomon Whittlesey, who married Adelaide ——.*

Enlisted May 9, 1775; re-enlisted Aug. 18, 1780; discharged Dec. 14, 1775, and Dec. 9, 1780. First term of service in 8th Company, 3d Conn. Regiment; second term in 7th Regiment.

JOHNSON, STEPHEN—Born May 17, 1724, at Newark, N. J.; died Nov. 8, 1786, at Lyme, Conn. Married Elizabeth Diodati; had a daughter, Sarah Diodati, who married John Griswold; had a granddaughter, Ursula Wolcott, who married Richard McCurdy; had a great-grandson, Charles Johnson, who married Sarah Ann Lord.*

Rank, Chaplain. Served in Col. Parsons's regiment, 1776.

JOHNSON, STEPHEN WILLIAM—Born June 13, 1749, near Norwalk, Conn.; died June 29, 1834, at Albany, N. Y. Married Martha Smith; had a daughter, Esther, who married Elisha Putnam; had a granddaughter, Hannah, who married John G. White; had a great-granddaughter, Antoinette, who married William Little.*

Disguised as an Indian, he, with the other patriots, emptied the tea into Boston Harbor, Dec. 6, 1773. Later he entered the army, enlisting in Capt. Samuel Keeler's company, Bradley's Battalion. Was taken prisoner Nov. 16, 1776, at Ft. Washington.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM—Born May 21, 1741, in New York City; died March 21, 1818, at Charleston, S. C. Married Sarah Nightingale; had a son, Joseph, who married Catherine Bonneau; had a grandson, Roberts P., who married Alice K. Screven.*

Was a member of the first Provincial Assembly. Joined the Charleston Artillery, commanded by Capt. T. Heyward. Made prisoner at the siege of Charleston. Sent to St. Augustine and there confined for 18 months. Also engaged in the battle of Beaufort and at Fort Johnson.

Other records of the Johnson and Johnston families will appear in this column from week to week.

An elephant's head, couped—A crest of the Smith family.

Other crests of this family will be given from week to week.

SMITH, AMOS—Born Oct. 2, 1757; died ——, at Greensborough, Vt. Married Lucinda Miller; had a son, Amos, who married Sally Sinclair; had a granddaughter, Martha Wade, who married Charles Marsh; had a great-grandson, Charles A. J., who married Caroline R. Damon.*

Private in Capt. Gates's company, Col. Samuel Parsons's regiment. Corporal in Capt. Samuel Matthews's company, Col. Wolcott's regiment, and in Capt. Latimer's company.

SMITH, JARED—Born July 25, 1741, at Huntington, Conn.; died March 13, 1813, at Salisbury, Conn. Married Dorcas Beecher; had a son, Jared, who married Dorcas Johnson; had a grandson, Johnson, who married Sarah Salisbury; had a great-grandson, Frederick, who married Maria E. Serviss.*

Private in 1776 in Capt. John Hinman's company, and also in same from June 18, 1777, to Sept. 25, 1777. Corporal in Capt. Wales's company from May, 1780, to January, 1781, and private in Col. Butler's regiment from June, 1782, to December, 1782.

SMITH, JOHN—Born May 7, 1759, in Middlesex Co., Va.; died March 4, 1836, at Hackwood, Frederick Co., Va. Married Animus Bull; had a daughter, Eliza Barnwell, who married Robert Mills; had a granddaughter, Mary Powell, who married Alexander Dimitry; had a great-granddaughter, Mathilde Fotier, who married Wm. De Vere Miller.*

Enlisted Jan. 8, 1776. Rank, Colonel. Served under the Virginia Generals, Morgan and Muhlenberg. In active service and also in charge of Hessian prisoners and Quakers, whose loyalty was considered doubtful. Was County Lieutenant of Frederick Co., Va.

SMITH, MATTHEW—Born May 12, 1753, at East Haddam, Conn.; died July 13, 1833, at Middlefield, Mass. Married Asenath Anable; had a son, Matthew, who married Betsey Ward; had a grandson, Matthew, who married Maria D. Root.*

Enlisted May 8, 1775. Served in the 1st Company, 2d Regiment, on the Lexington Alarm.

SMITH, PHINEHAS—Born 1717, at Granby; died Feb. 6, 1787, at Granby. Married Elizabeth ——; had a son, Enos, who married Hannah Ware; had a grandson, Enos, who married Jane Lewis.*

Was a delegate to Provincial Congress from Granby in 1774 and 1775; representative to the General Court 1777, 1779-1781; commanded a company on the Lexington Alarm in 1775; marched on the Bennington Alarm under Col. Woodbridge. His commission as Captain of the 8th Company of the 4th Hampshire Regiment was dated April 1, 1776. Resigned Oct. 6, 1777.

SMITH, SPARROW—Born Aug. 14, 1760, at East Hampton, Conn.; died July 14, 1842, at East Hampton, Conn. Married Eunice Clark; had a son, Clark, who married Charlotte Strong; had a granddaughter, Elizabeth Eunice, who married Oliver Mercer.*

Enlisted April 7, 1777; discharged May 19. Served in David Smith's company, Col. Baldwin's regiment. Was a pensioner.

SMITH, STEPHEN—Born 1754, at East Lyme, Conn.; died April 28, 1838, at Florence, O. Married Mary Colton; had a son, Preston, who married Eunice Newell; had a granddaughter, Emily, who married John H. Brewster.*

May 13, 1775, enlisted as private in Capt. Sill's company, Col. Parsons's regiment. Was at New York as fifer in Capt. Hart's company, August and September, 1776; at Westchester, in Capt. Charles Smith's company, November, 1776; discharged June 11, 1777. July, 1779, turned out at Tryon's invasion. Received a pension.

SMITH, STEPHEN—Born 1755; died Jan. 8, 1830, at Thornton, N. H. Married Achsah Payne; had a son, Stephen, who married Hannah Foss; had a grandson, Stephen Decatur, who married Harriet A. Wright.*

Served as private in Capt. Simpson's company of Haverhill, N. H. Was Sergeant in Capt. Timothy Barron's company April, 1778. In July, 1778, in Col. Nichols's regiment.

SMITH, WILLIAM HOOKER—Born March 25, 1725, in Westchester Co., N. Y.; died July 17, 1815, at Tunkhannock, Pa; had a daughter, Sarah, who married James Sutton; had a granddaughter, Deborah, who married Jacob Bedford; had a great-grandson, Andrew, who married Mary Porter.*

Commanded a company of the 24th Regiment, Westmoreland Co., Conn., militia in 1777. June 14, 1779, was Surgeon in the garrison at Wyoming.

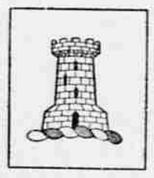
SMITH, WILLIAM STIRLING—Born Dec. 20, 1758, in Henrico Co., Va.; died March 18, 1829, at Olney, Henrico Co., Va. Married Judith Smith; had a daughter, Judith Ann, who married Samuel P. Hawes; had a grandson, Samuel Horace, who married Martha C. Heath.*

Served as Lieutenant in Henrico Co., Va., company; remained in duty until close of war.

SMITH, WILLIAM PEARTREE—Born, 1723, at New York; died Nov. 20, 1801, at Newark, N. J. Married Mary Bryant; had a daughter, Kate, who married Elisha Boudinot; had a granddaughter, Catharine, who married Lewis Atterbury; had a great-grandson, Lewis, who married Susan Lewis Butler.*

Member of First and Second Provincial Congresses of New Jersey. Was Chairman of Committee of Correspondence appointed by the First Provincial Congress, July, 1774. The Second Provincial Congress made him a member of a committee to advise with the Continental Congress.

Other records of the Smith family will appear in this column from week to week.



A tower, argent—A crest of the Williams family.

Other crests of this family will be given from week to week.

WILLIAMS, JOHN—Born April 5, 1739, at Groton, Conn.; died Sept. 6, 1781, at Fort Griswold. Married Theodora Perkins; had a daughter, Amey, who married Henry Mason; had a grandson, Frederick, who married Frances E. Billings; had a great-granddaugter, Mary A., who married Peter Comstock Turner.*

Was one of those who turned out on the Lexington Alarm in 1775. Served in Capt. John Chapman's company of militia. In the Rhode Island campaign he was Captain in Col. Obadiah Johnston's regiment. Was killed at the attack on Fort Griswold.

WILLIAMS, JOSEPH—Born March 27, 1748, at Mecklenburg, Va.; died Aug. 11, 1827, in North Carolina. Married Rebecca Lanier; had a son, John, who married Melinda White; had a grandson, John, who married Rhoda Morgan.*

Served in North Carolina throughout the Revolution. Was made Colonel in 1776; was commanding officer at the battle of Shallow Ford.

WILLIAMS, JOSHUA—Born July 18, 1749, at Stonington, Conn.; died April 3, 1838, at Stonington, Conn. Married Dorothy Edgecomb; had a son, Joshua, who married Lydia Hough; had a grandson, William Halsey, who married Eunice Strickland Weatherby; had a great-granddaughter, Abby Lydia, who married Francis G. Markham.*

At beginning of the war was a private in Capt. John Durkie's company. In 1777 was Corporal in Capt. William Stanton's company of the Coast Guards.

WILLIAMS, ROBERT—Born July 24, 1756, at Boston, Mass.; died Nov. 16, 1834, at Boston, Mass. Married Hannah Jameson; had a son, Horace, who married Isabella Hunt Perry; had a grandson, Horace P., who married Mary Frances Mitchell.*

Was a Paymaster in the Continental Army; engaged in the battles of Stillwater, Saratoga, Monmouth and Springfield; with Washington at Valley Forge; in Rhode Island under Sullivan, and served until the army was disbanded. Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

WILLIAMS, OTHO HOLLAND—Born 1749, in Prince George Co., Md.; died July 16, 1794. Had a daughter, Mary, who married James Crooke; had a grandson, James, who married Amelia Owen; had a great-grandson, Samuel Wiles, who married Sallie W. Chisholm.*

In 1775 was appointed Lieutenant in Cresap's Rifle Company, which marched to Boston. There he was made Captain. At the attack on Fort Washington he was Major, and there severely wounded, captured and taken to New York. After 15 months' imprisonment was exchanged, and commissioned Colonel of 6th Md. Regiment. He served in the Southern campaign, and by Gen. Greene was appointed Adjutant-General. Was at battles of Guilford Court House and Eutaw Spring. In 1782 was commissioned Brigadier-General by Congress.

WILLIAMS, SILAS—Born Feb. 4, 1750, at Pomfret, Conn.; died Oct. 20, 1843, at Royalton, Vt. Married Mary Flynn; had a son, David, who married Eunice Crandall; had a grandson, John, who married Philena Freeman; had a great-granddaughter, Laura Freeman, who married Charles N. Parker.*

May, 1775, was a member of Capt. Samuel McClellan's company of cavalry that marched to Cambridge. Served until end of month. Later was at Norwich, Conn., in the Commissary Department. In 1776 joined Capt. Amasa King's company, Col. Sheldon's regiment. In 1781 served under Capt. Joseph Parkhurst.

Other records of the Williams family will appear in this column from week to week.

NOTES ON ANCESTRY.

Back numbers of issues containing "American Families" will be kept on hand. When this department is well started a good deal of space will be devoted to Heraldry. Many of our forefathers were entitled to and used armorial bearings and crests. Their descendants are entitled to them, if they choose to claim them.

It is better than pride—it is patriotism—to preserve the record of achievements of an ancester who helped to found this great Nation. Your descendants will be grateful to you for passing to them an unbroken record of your family from Revolutionary times down. As the Nation grows older and greater this matter of ancestry becomes more important and more difficult to trace. Better undertake it now, assisted by this paper. In the course of a year it is estimated that at least 500 records of colonial officials and Revolutionary soldiers will appear for each of the six family names with which we have started.

"How to Trace a Pedigree" will be a very practical article that will soon appear. We shall also fully acquaint our readers with the hereditary patriotic societies of the United States, of which there are many.

It is suggested that those interested cut out the records of their families and paste them in books. Identifying an ancestor may be greatly assisted by showing all the records to relatives.

* Generally the founders of American families had a number of sons and daughters and many grand and great-grand-children. To print in these columns all the lines of descent would occupy undue space. The one line of descent given here has been fully verified, and is thought to be sufficient for descendants of other lines to identify this ancestor as being theirs also. In most cases the first knowledge of ancestry is simply a hint or probability. This must be followed up and verified. NATIONAL TRIBUNE subscribers, aided and directed by Mrs. Lockwood, can trace and verify their ancestry with much less trouble than is usually encountered.

Too tired to sleep and too fidgety and nervous to get any rest! That's what happens when the nerves are worn out and the brain-cells exhausted. Dr. Miles' Nervine quiets the irritated nerves, rests the tired body and soothes the weary brain with sweet, refreshing sleep.

"Dr. Miles' Nervine brought me quiet rest and refreshing sleep. It strengthened my nerves and built up my health."
C. A. HOLMES, N. Cohocton, N. Y.

Sold by druggists on guarantee.

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PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Indemnity of $200,000,000 Demanded of China.

It is stated that the French reply to the position of Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching regarding what China wished to do in the settlement, repeated that the essential condition of peace was the execution of Tuan, Chuang, Tungfuhsiang, Yu Hsien, Duke Lan, Chaoshuchiao, and Kang Yi. This demand was made last week. Apropos of the punishment of the responsible authors of the troubles Chang and Ching have communicated to the Legations the Imperial decree in accordance with which the Princes and Ministers are to be punished according to their various degrees of culpability.

Shortly after this presentment was made, on Oct. 27, the Chinese Minister in Washington received a dispatch stating that Kang Yi, a member of the Cabinet with Yung Lu, and one of the intense anti-foreign leaders, whose punishment was demanded, died of illness (suicide?) on the 18th instant; also, that Yu Hsien, lately Governor of Shansi, who is alleged to have been responsible for the death of many missionaries, has committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf. This delicate method the Chinese of high station have of ridding mankind of their presence is supposed to be representative of their high station. The leaf forms a congealed ball in the canals of the body and brings death from suffocation. Prince Tuan, Minister Wu's advices state, has been visited with severe censure from the throne. When all this has been proved true, and it is shown that Tuan will be really punished, and that the Emperor is really in earnest about going ahead with the punishments, there will probably be no further delay in the negotiations on the other points. The sudden deaths are supposed to have occurred after the tribunals in the culprits' cases had passed upon them and the hope of a renewal of the Imperial favor had disappeared.

The Anglo-German agreement has caused much discussion, especially the meaning of the third clause, relating to the intention of the two Nations to take suitable measures in their own interests in the contingency that other Powers seize territory in China.

A German official but informal statement made in Washington is to the effect that the agreement involves no menace whatever to any Power concerned in China. An English newspaper idea advanced is that in the event of seizure of Manchuria by Russia, England and Germany would divide the Yangtse-Kiang Valley; that it is a belief in diplomatic circles that the agreement is a mutual guarantee against either country seizing the Yangtse Valley.

The demonstrating force of allies, which started about two weeks ago for certain parts of the Empire afflicted with Boxers, and where massacres occurred, is still on the move.

In the Yangtse region Chinese Imperial troops are drilling in large numbers and practicing musketry-firing under foreign-trained non-commissioned officers.

The Boxers are still heard from in several localities. The remnants of the Chinese troops in the wide spaces of the country around Mukden are broken up into guerrilla bands, which are plundering villages and farms.

In the Hai Ping district the Boxers have offered rewards for the heads of certain leading missionaries.

Li Hung Chang has been appointed Generalissimo of the Wu-wei army, consisting of foreign-drilled soldiers armed with foreign weapons.

Minister Conger has been authorized by the Government to begin negotiations at once with the Chinese envoys on the basis of the points in the German and French notes upon which all the Powers have agreed. Upon those points where divergence of views has been found to exist the Governments' themselves will negotiate with a view to reaching a further understanding.

The latest in the Chinese situation as we go to press is a report from Shanghai that the Chinese Plenipotentiaries have opened negotiations by proposing that China pay an indemnity of $200,000,000 in 60 installments, agreeing that the likin and the customs service be under foreign control until the obligation is discharged. It is also stated that the Plenipotentiaries agreed that Tuan should be imprisoned for life, and certain places be opened to foreign trade.

A Big Business.

Our readers will note on a page in this issue the announcement of Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, who are the originators of the mail order business. In the past 28 years they have built up an enormous business by selling merchandise of every description to users at wholesale prices, and by refunding money if goods were not found as represented. Their catalogue gives absolutely truthful descriptions of 70,000 different articles, contains 1,200 pages and 17,000 pictures. It tells how to buy economically by mail. Its possession will save many dollars in the course of the year, as, by reference to it, one can readily compare the prices asked by the local dealer with those of the largest mail order house in the United States.

Montgomery Ward & Co. carry a stock of merchandise valued at $2,500,000. They employ 2,000 clerks, receive from 15,000 to 35,000 letters and orders every day. Their shipments aggregate 2,500 packages by freight every day, 4,000 by express and 6,500 by mail. 13,000 packages by freight, express and mail means that they ship 1,444 packages every working hour, 24 packages a minute, or one about every two seconds during the day. A little order is given just as careful attention as a big one, and every letter of inquiry is answered in full.

Tall Mexican Corn in Iowa.

The experiment of raising Mexican corn upon Iowa soil has been tried this year with phenomenal success. Last Winter C. E. Ransier and D. S. Jones visited their coffee plantations in the southern part of Mexico and brought home with them several ears of Mexican corn. This was planted on the farm of Jud Snow May 2. It made a wonderful growth from the first, and on July 4, when average corn is but knee high, this lot was big enough to shelter a man. Its full growth measures 20 feet to 25 feet high. A long season is necessary to mature the crop in this climate, although in Mexico two crops are raised annually. The stalks bear three or four ears, which do not exceed in size the Iowa ear of corn. It is of two colors, white and pink. A step-ladder would be a necessary adjunct to the husker, but the amount of fodder to be obtained from an acre is a great offset.

Hunting the Guacharo Bird.

We stood in an immense rocky dome, says William T. Hornaday, Director of the New York Zoological Park, in "Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly" for November, about 70 feet in hight and 150 wide at its widest part. Its floor was covered with a bed of dry and spongy brown guano of pungent odor, strongly suggestive of the Peruvian product. No fewer than 200 birds were wheeling and circling in the top of the cavern close to the roof, or flitting noiselessly, like huge brown bats, within 10 feet of our heads. Although they were thoroughly alarmed, not one of the foolish creatures flew out by the passage, whither all might have escaped in two minutes, had they only known it. The cave literally swarmed with them, and their peculiar grating cries blended into a perfect tempest overhead. Outside, the surf boomed up against the rocks, filling the cave with reverberations. Inside the swells came rolling through the passage and swashing loudly up the pebbly beach, while to all this the guacharo birds joined their ceaseless din, drowning our own voices so completely that we could be heard only by shouting in each other's ears.

At first the darkness was so complete we were utterly unable to shoot any of the birds. In sheer helplessness we began to search for nests and eggs to occupy the time while our eyes were becoming accustomed to the darkness.

We soon found nests a-plenty, on a huge mass of fallen rock, which on one side of the cavern formed a series of ledges 30 feet high. On climbing up we found the rocks covered to a depth of several inches with loose guano, on which the nests lay like so many brown cheeses, from seven to nine inches in diameter, and three to six inches high. They are composed chiefly of undigested fruit skins and seeds. We found between 70 and 80 nests, and the number of eggs in each varied from one to four.

By the time we had collected a satisfactory lot of nests and eggs our eyes had so adjusted themselves to the place that we could dimly see the birds that still circled about in the top of the dome. With the first shot the cavern roared like a peal of thunder, but no bird fell. It was like shooting at midnight in a forest. Many a shot we fired in vain, and friend Basanta shouted out his fear that the heavy and continued reverberations would bring down rocks upon us.

At last we found a way to bring down birds. The reflected light from the water in the passage threw a broad though feeble beam across the cave, and against the opposite wall, well up. We found that as the birds flew across this beam we could see them well enough to aim, and our guns began to bring them down.

The next moment, so it semed to us, Basanta came running up from the water's edge, and shouted in our ears:

"The sea is rising, men! We must get out of this, quick, or we'll get caught."

We stood not upon the order of our going. Dead birds, nests and eggs and guns were hurriedly deposited in the boat, and three of us took our places. The negroes floated the boat, and waded beside it until Basanta shouted "Now then!" when they leaped in and pulled hard for daylight.

Half way out a big roller met us, lifted the boat with a vicious jerk, banged its bow against the rocky roof of the tunnel, and filled it nearly half full of water before it passed on. Another like it would surely swamp us. No wonder the negroes pulled hard and quick, and yelled.

As we cleared the mouth of the passage our rudder gently kissed the outer edge of a murderous looking rock we had safely passed over, but which had been instantly laid bare by the on-rushing wave. The water that raced and foamed off its ragged top fairly hissed with baffled rage; and on both sides of us, less than an oar's length away, lay other rocks like that.

When we reached deep water we lay on our oars, baled out the water, and counted our trophies. We had 18 adult birds, three young ones, three nests and 20 eggs.

Both before and since that time I have been boating in several bad places, but never in another which was so thoroughly dangerous as that. It was a great day; and in whaleboat management, Basanta and his two boatmen were genuine artists.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Boy Webster.

Daniel Webster as a lad is thus described by John Bach McMaster, the historian, in the November *Century:*

As the boy grew in years and stature his life was powerfully affected by the fact that he was the youngest son and ninth child in a family of ten; that his health was far from good; that he showed tastes and mental traits that stood out in marked contrast with those of his brothers and sisters; and that he was, from infancy, the pet of the family. Such daily work as a farmer's lad was then made to do was not for him. Yet he was expected to do something, and might have been seen, barefooted, in frock and trousers, astride of the horse that dragged the plow between the rows of corn, or raking hay, or binding the wheat the reapers cut, or following the cows to pasture in the morning and home again at night, or tending logs in his father's sawmill. When such work was to be done it was his custom to take a book along, set the log, hoist the gates, and while the saw passed slowly through the tree-trunk, an operation which in those days consumed some 20 minutes, he would settle himself comfortably and read.

PURE RYE WHISKEY

4 Full Quarts for $3.20

Direct from Distiller to Consumer. Express Charges Prepaid.

Our entire product is sold direct to consumers, thus avoiding middlemen's profits and adulteration. If you want pure Whiskey, our offer will interest you.

We will send four full quart bottles of Hayner's Seven-Year-Old Double Copper Distilled Rye Whiskey for $3.20, Express Prepaid. We ship in plain packages—no marks to indicate contents. When you get it and test it, if it is not satisfactory return it at our expense and we will return your $3.20.

Our Distillery was established in 1866. We have enjoyed 33 years' continual growth until we now have one hundred and sixty-five thousand customers throughout the United States who are using Hayner's Whiskey, which is an evidence of true merit. We give you absolutely pure Whiskey at the lowest possible cost. Such Whiskey as we offer for $3.20 cannot be purchased elsewhere for less than $5.00.

References—State Nat'l Bank, St. Louis, Third Nat'l Bank, Dayton, or any of the Express Companies.

Orders for Ariz., Colo., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., New Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo., must call for 20 quarts by freight, prepaid.

WRITE TO NEAREST ADDRESS.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO. 226-232 W. Fifth St., Dayton, Ohio. 305-307 S. Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo.

The above offer is genuine. We guarantee the above firm will do as they agree.—Stack.

Faster than Ever to California.

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m., daily; arrives San Francisco afternoon of third day and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Another fast train, "The Pacific Express," leaves 10:30 p. m. daily. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday from Chicago. Inquire of any ticket agent or address Chicago and Northwestern R'y, 461 Broadway, New York; 601 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, or 212 Clark Ct., Chicago.

Chas. B. Newbury, Missoula, Mont., has a Bible belonging to Jas. B. Adams, Co. D, 13th Ga. Cav., Evans's Brigade, Gordon's Division, enlisted July 8, 1861. The owner can have it by writing Comrade Newbury.

EYESIGHT RESTORED

Failing Eyesight, Cataracts or Blindness Cured without the use of the knife.

Dr. W. O. Coffee, the noted eye specialist of Des Moines, Iowa, has perfected a mild treatment by which anyone suffering from failing eyesight, cataracts, blindness or any disease of the eyes can cure themselves at home. Judge George Edmunds, a leading attorney of Carthage, Ills., 79 years old, was cured of cataracts on both eyes. Mrs. Lucinda Hammond, Aurora, Neb., 77 years old, had cataracts on both eyes and Dr. Coffee's remedies restored her to perfect eyesight. If you are afflicted with any eye trouble write to Dr. Coffee and tell him all about it. He will then tell you just what he can do. He will also send you Free of charge his 80 page book, "The New System of Treating Diseases of the Eye." It is full of interesting and valuable information. All cures are permanent. Write to-day for yourself or friend to

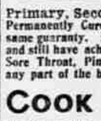
W. O. COFFEE, M. D., 300 Good Block, Des Moines, Ia.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucus Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

COOK REMEDY CO.

1485 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.



FINE-BLOODED Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, Sporting Dogs. Send stamps for catalogues. 150 engravings. N. P. BOYER & Co., Coatesville, Pa.

Hair Like This

WE WILL MAIL FREE on application, to any address, full information how to grow hair upon the baldest head, stop hair falling, cure weak eyebrows and eyelashes, scanty parting, scurf, dandruff, itching scalp, and restore gray and faded hair to its natural color, after all other remedies have failed. Enclose 2 cent stamp for sealed package. Address,

Lorrimer & Co, 354 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

144 PIECE DINNER SET AND 48 PIECES SILVERWARE FREE

A rare chance. No deception, we speak nothing but the truth. You can get a full size decorated breakfast, dinner or tea set (144 pieces) & 12 silver plated knives, 12 forks, 12 tea spoons & 12 table spoons for selling our Remedies. We have a reputation for square & honest dealing & to prove it, every honest person who sells 6 boxes of our Vegetable Pills at 25 cts. a box, a positive cure for constipation, indigestion & torpid liver, will receive our generous offer of a 144 piece decorated set & 48 pieces of silver plated table ware with a beautiful Butter knife, Sugar Spoon & Salt & Pepper set which we give absolutely free for selling the 6 boxes of Pills. Don't send a cent, order to-day & we send Pills by mail, when sold send us the $1.50 & we guarantee if you comply with our offer we shall send you with the Butter knife, Sugar Spoon & Salt & Pepper set, the 12 Knives, 12 Forks, 12 Table Spoons, 12 Tea Spoons & 144 piece decorated Set will be given absolutely free. We are an old reliable concern, & guarantee the dishes & silverware full size for family use. Address L. GETTNER, Supt., Dept. F, 30 W. 13TH ST., N. Y. CITY.

$936 SALARY PER YEAR PAYABLE WEEKLY.

For capable, reliable persons in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Sat. and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 251 Caxton Building, CHICAGO.

STRANGE MENTAL POWERS

How People Are Influenced.

Startling Words from the Committee Appointed to Investigate Hypnotism for the Benefit of Journal Readers.

(FROM THE N. Y. JOURNAL.)

G. S. LINCOLN, M. D., 101 Crutchfield St., Dallas, Tex.

JUDGE HENRY SCHAFER, Flemington, N. J.

E. H. STOUFER, Secretary and Treasurer of Railway Conductors, Pueblo, Colo.

REV. PAUL WELLER, Gorham, N. Y.

Hypnotism is no longer a myth, a fanciful creation of the mind, but a reality, a most potent power capable of producing infinite good. For the purpose of ascertaining the exact value of this much-talked-of power a committee composed of a physician, a well-known jurist, a prominent minister and leading railroad man was appointed to investigate Hypnotism.

The committee carried on a series of investigations in regard to the power of hypnotism to influence the actions and deeds of people in the every-day walks of life.

The first step taken by the members of the committee was to master the science in every detail, so that they might state from personal experience the good or evil this strange power might produce. They wrote to the New York Institute of Science of Rochester, N. Y., the greatest school of Hypnotism and Occult Sciences in the world, and received full and complete instructions in regard to how hypnotism may be used to influence people in business, how to use it in treating diseases, etc., etc. In a few days they mastered these instructions and were full-fledged hypnotists.

It was clearly demonstrated that hypnotism may be employed so that the person operated upon is entirely unconscious of the fact that he is being influenced; and, all things considered, the committee regard it as the most valuable discovery of modern times. A knowledge of it is essential to one's success in life and well-being in society.

Dr. Lincoln says, after a thorough investigation, that he considers it the most marvelous therapeutic or curative agent of modern times.

Judge Schafer, although a legal light, turned his attention to healing the sick, and in a few treatments he completely cured John E. Myers, of Flemington, N. J., of a strange malady that had kept him bedfast for nine years, and