



are always uniform in size. Once your size is known, they will wear any other make. No shrinkage. No running of colors.

Geo. P. Boyce.
\$10 Black Worsteds
Suits, Sacks and Frocks

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE AETNA.

Edwin H. Pratt will act as agent for the Aetna in Washington County, taking the place of David E. Williams, Special Agent.

PURE ICE.

FAIRMOUNT ICE is clear and pure. It is cut from spring water less than 40 rods from where it rises, thus avoiding all contamination which must enter river ice. The service will be efficient in every respect. We solicit your patronage. Prices that suit. Our team will be around regular.

E. E. SANDERS, Mag'r.

Real state For Sale

We have some special bargains in houses and lots. Come in and see us if you are thinking of buying a house or building lot.

FAY & HANSON,
9 Bolster's Block,
BARRE, VERMONT.

MILLINERY
AT
HALL & HAYFORD'S.

We Deal in all sorts of Millinery and always carry a Full Line of Goods At Reasonable Prices. 74 No. Main St.

The Commercial House

IS KEPT BY

Chas. Johnson

AT 323 NORTH MAIN STREET, and he is prepared to meet the wants of the public in an up to date manner.

The Williams Typewriter

The best Machine made, Strongest Direct Inker, no Ribbon to get out of order, the greatest speed.

For sale by
H. ARTHUR CAMP,
46 Washington St., City Agent.
Call and see one or drop a card in the mail.

—THE—

MERRY GO ROUND

In the rear of my store will run twice each week.

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY NIGHTS

ANGELO SCAMPINI.

ICE CREAM

In great big chunks, and Ice Cold Soda can be had for the asking at

L.J. Mead's
311 North Main Street.

Drunk
and sickness

Absolutely and permanently cured in 9 days by a new scientific and invigorating treatment. No publicity — no injections — no restraint. Can be given secretly. No "free treatment" scheme. For particulars address
R. A. GUNN, M.D.,
41 East 21st Street, New York City.

Barre Evening Telegram

Printed daily (except Sunday) by

The Barre Press Co.,

BARRE, - - VT.

H. C. WHITAKER, Editor. G. A. ROSS, Manager.

TERMS:
Single copy, 1 cent
One month, 25 cents
One year, \$3.00

Entered in the Post Office at Barre, Vt., as second-class matter.

Extend the Line.

Now that the electric railroad is an assured fact and indications seem that the cars will be running in our midst next week or before the month closes, it may be well to consider the oft discussed question of extending the line to East Barre, Chelsea and Williamstown, which would include the quarries. That the construction of one or all of these lines would be of great financial benefit to this city there can be no dispute. If such is the case, there would seem to be little reason for the citizens of Barre objecting to such an extension. We have given this matter considerable attention and made inquiries among citizens of these localities named, as to the amount of travel which would come over the roads proposed, and in every case the search has shown that the trade would be heavy. Chelsea is the shire town of Orange county, and a summer town of some fame. It has several stores and would have more if there was any mode of transportation rather than by steam. Williamstown, which lies between East Barre and Chelsea is just hearing about a coming boom as it has marble quarries as an inducement to capital. East Barre is one of the lively places of Vermont, and outside of Barre and Montpelier is the largest place in Washington county. This would certainly be a paying line, as would lines which run from this city to Williamstown and the quarries. We trust that the routes will be looked over by our railroad magnates and that they will consider it to their financial advantage to extend the Barre road to the above mentioned places.

SHAM FIGHT PLANNED.

The Boys at Camp Thomas Prepare to Do Good Work.

Chattanooga, June 25.—General Fred D. Grant, in command of the First division, Third corps, has issued orders to the officers of his command relative to the sham battle in which the entire division will participate tomorrow. The two columns will be made up as follows: First column—First Vermont, Eighth New York and Third Tennessee, commanded by Colonel O. D. Clark of Vermont; second column—Fourth New York, Second Nebraska and First Missouri, commanded by Colonel Charles J. Billis of Nebraska.

The exercise will begin at 6 o'clock in the morning. The first column will form in front of its camp along the Vineyard and Alexandria roads, facing north, the left resting near the old Confederate breastworks. The second column will form along the Thorough road, facing south. Both columns will move as soon as they are ordered. Each column will have one battalion as advance guard and one as rear guard.

The first column will move along the Vineyard and Alexandria roads to the Jay's Mill road and thence on this road to the Reed's Bridge road and then to the observation tower near the north-eastern corner of the park, which will be its objective point. The second column will move up the Thorough road to the Vineyard road, thence north to Lafayette road, thence north to the Reed's Bridge road, turning east by this road until it comes to one which leads to the tower, which will be its objective point.

AN EXCITING TIME.

Men of the Brig Arcot Have Lots of Trouble on a Cruise.

New York, June 25.—The American brig Arcot, hailing from Machias, Me., arrived here today from Monte Christi, Santo Domingo. Captain Gates said that he was at the Canary Islands when the war broke out, and although not knowing that actual hostilities had begun, he feared the Spaniards would give him trouble. He sailed from Las Palmas April 21 for Monte Christi and kept a lookout for Spaniards.

Coasting along one of the islands the same night, he sailed quite near to Spanish war vessels, near enough to see the men moving on the decks, but presume they did not recognize him as an American, as they did not notice him. Off Monte Christi the United States tug Wampatuck fired a shot across the bow of the Arcot and held her up.

While at Santo Domingo Jimenez vessel with his ill starred filibustering landed raid. Captain Gates says it was "a foolhardy raid of a crazy Putschman."

"Why, I was consigned to him, and the authorities were going to give me a lot of trouble, but we managed to adjust matters. This crowd landed and attacked the governor's house, took him by surprise, making him a prisoner. There were only 12 men landed. The governor said he was chased him to the beach, where they embarked in a boat, which none was able to manage, while the soldiers peppered them from the shore, wounding several. Some were captured and executed. One fellow who came aboard the Arcot had five bullet wounds. Jimenez, rammed, and they could not find him."

ARE ON THE RUN

Spaniards Retreat as Our Troops Keep Advancing.

THE END IN SIGHT.

General Lawton's Brigade Seven Miles From Morro.

JURAGUA NOW OURS.

Linares Evacuates It In a Great Hurry.

Does Not Even Wait to Burn the Town, as Is the Spanish Custom—Cuban Allies Have a Brush With the Rear Guard of the Spaniards and Lose Two Men—Colonel Wagner Also Has a Slight Skirmish With the Enemy—Lawton's Troops Worn Out by the Forced Marches, but in No Way Discouraged—Details of the Victory on Board the Texas During the Landing—In Addition to the One Man Killed, Eight Were Wounded—The Surgeons Say They Will Recover—Hobson and His Men Safe—Sampson Learns This by Flag of Truce.

Juragua, June 25, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 25.—The advance of the American army has reached the edge of the tableland in which the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies, seven miles from Morro Castle, as the crow flies. The main body of troops has united and the Spaniards are in full retreat toward Santiago de Cuba. They may attempt a surprise, but a decisive engagement is not expected for several days. General Lawton's brigade, which rested last night at Demajagua, four miles west of Balquitr, resumed its march at day-



GENERAL LAWTON.

light. Before noon his brigade, consisting of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth regiments of the First Infantry, the Second Massachusetts volunteers, with companies of the Eighth cavalry, half of the Fourth cavalry and several companies of the Twenty-fifth colored cavalry, occupied Juragua, five miles beyond, and the American flag was hoisted there. The Spaniards retired before the advance, which was covered by the Cuban skirmishers, burning the blockhouses as they went.

Colonel Wagner, with a small reconnoissance party of about 40 men, brushed against a flank of a retreating Spanish column, 200 strong, at Firmexa. A dozen shots were fired by the Spaniards as Colonel Wagner fell back. Before General Lawton could bring up the Twenty-second, the van regiment, the Spaniards had disappeared westward. Juragua was abandoned by General Linares and 1,200 Spanish troops with such haste that they had no time to burn the town, though an ineffectual effort was made to destroy the locomotives of the railroad and the rolling stock. General Linares retreated to Savilla, six miles west of Juragua by road, and nine miles from Santiago de Cuba.

Cubans Collide With Spaniards.
A detachment of 170 Cubans, under Colonel Aguirre, collided with the Spanish rear guard. The Cubans lost two men killed and had seven wounded. The Spanish loss is not known. One Spaniard was mortally wounded. General Chaffee, with the Ninth cavalry, the remainder of the Eighth and the Fourth, Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, reached Juragua at dark.

General Bates, with the reserve of the Twentieth infantry, and Colonel Wood's rough riders dismounted, with dynamite gun, hurried forward from Balquitr at 3 o'clock, proceeding by forced marches. When the couriers brought the news that Juragua had been occupied, the troops which had not disembarked their troops steamed to Juragua, with the view of landing them there, but the heavy sea beating on the beach made it impossible to get the boats through the surf.

Dispatches of General Linares which have been captured indicate that the Spaniards were ordered to retreat toward Santiago de Cuba without loss of time. The Cubans expect the first stand to be made at Savilla, and they have proved good prophets in the past. General Lawton's men are badly fatigued by forced marches and the intense heat. Their rations are almost exhausted. They started with three days' supplies, and further food could not be landed today, but a pack train will be sent for ward tomorrow.

Strong outposts are maintained to-night in order to prevent a surprise, and Juragua is also under the protection of the guns of the warships. Thus the flank of the advancing American column is safe. The Spaniards to attack our troops must make a forced march through an almost impenetrable undergrowth.

Casualties in the Landing.
There were only two casualties during the landing of the troops at Balquitr. Corporal Cobb and Private English of Troop D of the Tenth cavalry (colored) fell between a lighter and the pier. Captain O'Neill of Wood's rough

riders plunged into the sea at the first of his life, but the men were crushed before he reached them. O'Neill is a former major of Tucson, A. T. Several horses and mules were drowned while swimming ashore through the surf. Many of the soldiers were struck while making the passage from the transport to the shore.

General Garcia's army of 4,000 men is to be conveyed by transports from Aceradores and landed at Balquitr tomorrow to join the 1,200 men under General Castillo and co-operate with the American troops.

The movement today almost amounts to a change of base. A brisk musketry fire was heard in the direction of Savilla as the dispatch boat left at dark. Details of the fatality on the battle-ship Texas can now be given. While shelling the batteries of Santiago de Cuba, the Texas was struck by a 6 inch shell, which passed through her port side, killing F. O. Blakeley, an apprentice, and wounding eight others. The Texas, with a number of transports, was making a feint west of the entrance of Santiago harbor and was shelling the batteries. A Spanish battery on the hill west of the harbor opened fire on the warship, and for three hours there was a lively exchange of shots. The Spaniards shot wild, but the last shell struck the Texas just above the gun deck and exploded. Blakeley, who was standing directly in the path of the shell, was cut all to pieces, and eight of his companions were wounded at the same time.

The names of the wounded are: J. E. Wilson and G. F. Mullen of New York and R. Russell and A. H. Geer of Philadelphia; all apprentices; R. C. Engel, J. W. Simons and S. G. Engel of New York, all seamen, and a landsman, J. E. Lively of Norfolk. The surgeons say that all the injured men will probably recover.

HOBSON IS SAFE.

Spaniards Have Taken Him and His Men From Morro Castle.

Washington, June 25.—Admiral Sampson is now in constant and practically immediate cable communication with the navy department. Dispatches were received from him today in rapid succession. The only message bearing on the general situation was one in which Admiral Sampson said that under a flag of truce he learned that Hobson and his men were safe and had been removed from Morro castle to the city of Santiago, four miles distant. This lifted a load of anxiety as to the condition of this brave band of heroes, for since the recent bombardment, there has been uncertainty as to whether Hobson and his men were dead or alive, although it has never been seriously believed the Spaniards would expose these men to such dangers as to lead to their death.

The dispatch was further reassuring in that it made clear that Admiral Sampson's assault upon the harbor entrance to which Morro is the main defense would not be crippled by having the fire kept away from that fortification in order to protect Hobson. It leaves the result of such an attack open to the usual conditions of war and not to that unusual and cruel device which it was feared had been resorted to of protecting Morro by exposing Hobson.

This action, coupled with the report of the naval surgeons that our dead marines were not mutilated, conveys a sense of relief to the authorities here, as they feel that the warlike hostilities to culminate in bloody fighting will be at least mitigated by those humane rules which govern the action of modern armies in the field.

The other dispatches of Admiral Sampson cover a multitude of details, which have been deferred in the absence of quick communication. They made requisitions for routine supplies of every description and indicated needed repairs, mostly minor in character, to the vessels of the fleet. Not a word was said as to any emergency of the troops under General Shafter, and as the admiral is in close communication with General Shafter naval officials regard this failure of the admiral to mention any action by the troops as conclusive in showing no action took place yesterday, as was reported by the Spaniards.

The Second Call.
Washington, June 25.—Reports received at the navy department show that the formation of the new organization of regiments, battalions, etc., under the president's second call for troops by the mustering in of volunteers is now fairly under way.

In part of the states the probability is all the men necessary for the new organizations should be obtained in two or three weeks from the present time, when the regiments and battalions will be ready for orders from the commanding general of the army.

The remainder of the details for the men in the states have been designated by the governors, and it is understood here that they are the same as for the troops raised under the first call for 125,000 men.

Says Portugal Is Doing Right.

Washington, June 25.—Marquis Thyrsos, the Portuguese minister, good naturedly dismisses a report published that certain press dispatches sent from Lisbon to Paris relating to the war were being put into the hands of the Spanish authorities at Madrid. Such action, the minister says, is quite absurd in view of the conditions existing. The press dispatches appear in the Paris newspapers, so that they could be readily sent to the Madrid authorities without any surreptitious delivery.

The McKee Sails.

New York, June 25.—The United States torpedo boat McKee, after having taken on a supply of coal, left the Brooklyn navy yard today and proceeded on her way to Key West. Her next stop will be at Norfolk.

Highlanders Threaten Trouble.

San Francisco, June 25.—It is alleged that another Highlander war is imminent in Chinatown. The shooting of Chung Ying two nights ago, it is said, has been followed by threats against a group of 4500 or more prominent Chinese. A price of \$500 is being offered for their heads. The men are all manufacturers, and they have gained the enmity of a portion of their countrymen by employing nonunion laborers. The names are D. Wing, Kim Wing Lung, Moy Hin and Mock Fook. Wing is an overall maker and employs about 80 hands. His factory is now closely guarded.

The Usual Chicago Fire.

Chicago, June 25.—The four story building occupied by the Jacques Manufacturing company, burned today. Loss \$75,000. Pipeman Florence McAuliffe was fatally injured by an explosion. Eight other firemen were injured, but not seriously.

Clemmer Found Guilty.

Norristown, Pa., June 25.—James A. Clemmer, who has been tried for the past ten days charged with being an accomplice in the murder of Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser on Oct. 28, 1896, was today found guilty of murder in the first degree.

ROW IN THE CORTES.

Senor Robledo Advises Direct Negotiations For Peace.

FORMER DEPUTY ARRESTED.

In the Senate Gonzales Declares That Spain Never Has Known a Real Colonial Policy—Frustrates Campaigns at Weyler's Expense.

Madrid, June 25.—The debate in the Spanish chamber of deputies on the Philippine question was marked by great disorder. Senor Romero y Robledo, the Conservative leader, attacked General Polavieja, the former minister of war, for treating with Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, and was interrupted with shouts of "That is untrue!"

A scene of the greatest confusion followed, and the sitting was suspended. When business was resumed, Senor Robledo continued his remarks. He asked if the government desired peace or war. If peace, he added, Spain had better negotiate directly with the United States, as the powers would demand a broker's commission in case they intervened. He exhorted all present to forget their party quarrels and remember that they are Spaniards.

During the course of his speech Senor Robledo censured the minister of marine, Captain Anson, and Admiral Cervera, accusing the minister of having granted unpatriotic interviews. Captain Anson defended the navy. He said Senor Robledo's remarks were insulting, and he characterized the published interviews with him as being "distasteful." In consequence of the last statement the reporters left the chamber of deputies and only returned at the close of the minister's speech, which concluded with the announcement that Admiral Camara was on his way to the Philippine Islands to defend the Spanish flag.

Another uproar was occasioned by Senor Salmeron, the Republican leader, denouncing an attempt to close the debate. He loudly exclaimed, "It is an outrage!" and was commencing to attack the monarchy when his voice was drowned by cries from all parts of the chamber. The uproar continued for some time, and when order was restored the president announced that the chamber would meet in secret session to discuss internal affairs.

In the lobbies subsequently there was great excitement, occasioned by former Deputy Samper, who was arrested by the police as he was leaving the house, shouted: "The Republicans are devoid of shame if they allow the chamber to be closed and if they do not seize the present opportunity to accomplish something practical."

Senor Samper was thereupon arrested, conducted to the president's office and called upon to explain his conduct.

Discussion in the Senate.
The senate discussed the political situation. Senor Gonzales, who said he did not speak as a partisan, but as a Spaniard, declared that the country must be told the truth. The chastisement falling on the nation on collective bodies, he added, had never been deserved, as it had been attempted to make the Spaniards believe. Continuing, he said:

"For everything happening now the whole country, the people, the parties and the government are responsible." In spite of interruption Senor Gonzales continued: "I have many deadlier truths to tell. Spain has never known what a real colonial policy is."

The senator then blamed the Conservatives severely for the present situation of affairs. He said the late Senor Canovas del Castillo thought Cuba could be dominated by troops, while in reality the administration of the island needed drastic reorganization. The war policy as well as General Weyler's policy, the speaker asserted, had failed, and autonomy was attempted to be forced upon the island.

However, the senator explained, the attempt at autonomy was useful, "as it will allow Spain to quit the American hemisphere conscious of having made a good attempt." The speaker then blamed the Liberals for having had recourse to autonomy in the hour of need and for now trying to disown it.

Senor Gonzales concluded with declaring himself a partisan of peace and praising Marshal Campos at the expense of General Polavieja and Weyler. "After whose assumption of command things went from bad to worse," Senor Navarro Rodrigo replied. He charged Senor Gonzales with becoming the advocate of the United States against the Latin races and classed the Cubans who are anxious for annexation to the United States as being madmen. The senator then proceeded to urge the necessity of the union of the Latin races and concluded with remarking:

"If Europe abandons us and we are conquered, we will fall with glory, Europe and justice on our side. If Europe abandons us, we will fall with honor and posterity, while Spain will have an honored name in history, for she has spent blood and treasure in discovering America, which is repaying her with ingratitude."

Weyler Upheld.
The Duke of Tetuan characterized Senor Gonzales as being inopportune, and he upheld General Weyler and the policy of the colonial minister. Continuing, the duke portrayed the difficulty of conducting a distant war and scathingly denounced the United States as "treacherously attempting to seize Cuba under the plea of humanitarianism."

In conclusion the Duke of Tetuan asserted that the Spanish warships would never lower their flags before the enemy. Admiral Beranger and General Azcarra, the former minister of marine and the former minister of war, endorsed the navy and the army respectively.

Marshal Campos said he would be ashamed to abandon Cuba when there were 150,000 men there, without counting the volunteers, prepared to resist foreign aggression. The marshal then urged the government to remain in office, and he concluded with saying: "If the Conservatives do not accept power in the event of their being called upon to do so, then, in order to maintain the dignity and honor of Spain, I myself will pick it up even out of the gutter!" (Cheers.)

Senor Gonzales concluded the debate, maintaining his charges against the Canovas ministry. He said the moment of expiation had arrived. A bill making the Cuban debt payable in peacetime was adopted, and the house adjourned.

A Great Offer!

We have on hand a few copies of the Illustrated Edition of **THE ENTERPRISE**, Which will be sold to close them out for almost half price.

6 CENTS A COPY. 6

Now is your time to get a good bargain. Come early.

WONDERFUL LETTERS TO HALEY

THE TAILOR.

How His Work is Appreciated by a Leading Washington Co. Clergyman.

WILLIAMSTOWN, VT., June 6, '98.

MR. D. D. HALEY, Montpelier, Vt.

I have enclosed a letter which you are at liberty to publish over my signature.

Your work pleases me so well that I intend to have all my clothing made at your establishment.

Respectfully,

REV. P. P. WOMER.

The letter referred to is as follows:

WILLIAMSTOWN, VT., June 6, '97.

To whom it may concern:

Within the past few years I have occasion to patronize some of the first-class tailoring establishments of Boston, Mass., Springfield, Mass., Hartford, Conn., New Haven, Conn., Pittsburg, Pa., Columbus, O., St. Paul, Minn., and elsewhere, but I have never had more satisfactory work done for me than has been done by Mr. D. D. Haley, of Montpelier, Vt.

My friends say that the suit he recently made for me is the most becoming they have ever seen me wear. And the astounding feature of the case is that his rates are but a little more than half what is usually charged.

I feel confident in saying that anyone who patronizes the establishment of Mr. Haley once will be sure to go a second time.

Respectfully,

REV. P. P. WOMER,

Pastor Cong. Church.

Haley, the Tailor,

56 Main St., Montpelier, Vt.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, June 21, at four o'clock, p. m., my house, No. 6 Foss Street, off Berlin Street, Smith's Meadows.

The lot is 75 feet front by 105 deep at one corner and 121 on the other. The house is 20x24 feet with oil 24x24 feet. Was built by Jerry Hutchinson, whose name is a guarantee for thorough workmanship. It has two tenements of five rooms each, with pantry, bath room, closets and woodshed. Piazas and bay window in front. Good spring water under the whole house. The lot is amply large for a barn, lawn or garden. Good house, all built. The location is a good one, and the property is a good investment. Terms cash and made known at time of sale, Tuesday, June 21st, at 4 p. m.

WILLIAM DONALD,

O. H. HALL, auctioneer.

Pain-Killer.
(PATENTED)
A Pure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of ailment.
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for Croup, C, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, C, Toothache.
Two Size 25c and 50c.

Morphine
OPIUM, CHLORAL AND COCAINE HABITS
A radical, positive and permanent cure for "tapering off" process—No substitution method. For particulars address in strict confidence
R. A. GUNN, M.D.,
41 East 21st Street, New York City.

The Biggest Offer Yet

THE ENTERPRISE

AND

THE TWICE-A-WEEK

DETROIT FREE PRESS

BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

FOR ONLY \$1.50.

The Twice-A-Week Detroit Free Press has no introduction. Its many special articles and writers have given it a world wide reputation. In short, it is one of the clearest, brightest and most family papers published. No paper or press will be spared in keeping up its present high standard.

Remember, that by taking advantage of this combination, you get 52 copies of the ENTERPRISE and 104 copies of the FREE PRESS for only \$1.50.

A 500-PAGE BOOK FREE.

The Free Press

Year Book and Encyclopedia for 1898

CORRECT. CONCISE. COMPLETE.

Over 20,000 Copies of 1897 Book were Sold at 25 cents each.

An accurate and superior book of reference, tells you all you want to know. There is no useless page in it. A Practical Reference and Hand Book of Encyclopedia, information, facts, statistics, official, historical, political and general. Likewise a book of Religion, Faith and general. Practical directions on every day affairs of Office, Home and Farm.

A copy of this book will be sent to all persons immediately and promptly on receipt of the combination offer, which we make for a limited time only by special arrangement with the publishers. The number we send both papers a full year for \$1.50 and you also have a copy of the book for \$1.50 additional.

THE ENTERPRISE,

Barre, Vt.

BOSTON

and YUKON

Transportation and Supply Co.

Capital \$500,000; Shares \$1.00.

Each Fully Paid and Non-Assessable

There is a strong appeal to the Commercial in the opportunity which the route to the Alaska Gold Fields gives to legitimate trade. The men who undertake to supply the new mines with the necessities of life, and the implements of mining and the tools of the trade, are the ones who will make the most of the situation. This company is formed for the purpose of trading in all kinds of supplies and will send a ship of 500-ton burthen from Boston in November, stocked with the necessary provisions, clothing and implements requisite for the miners and public use, sailing by the way of Cape Horn, arriving at the Gold Fields at the opening of the season.

In regard to passenger service, we can accommodate but a limited number (say fifty). To those investing in the stock of the company the following inducements are offered:

Passage from Boston to the coast of the gold fields, including hotel, food, clothing, medicine, camp and mining outfit, \$350.

Every Dollar Invested in This Company will Return 10 for 1

This company enters into no commercial speculation, but at once strikes at the foundation of monopoly, by coming in the best and cheapest manner with the most in demand, without which the new mines, no gold and no returns for your money. Shares can be procured either by mail or at the company's office, No. 164 Tremont St., rooms 4 and 7.

Investigation, personal interviews and full information invited.