THE MERCURY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

G. B. Keller, S. W. Keller
KELLER & SON, Publishers.

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J. W. POWLING, Foreman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, in advance . . . . . 25 cts
Six months, in advance . . . . . 50 cts
Three months, in advance . . . . . 75 cts

Entered in the Carlisle Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

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1 inch	$ 50	$ 75	$ 1 00	$ 1 25	$ 2 00	$ 2 50	$ 4 00	$ 6 00
2 inches	1 00	1 50	2 00	2 50	4 00	5 00	7 00	10 00
3 inches	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 75	6 00	7 50	10 00	15 00
4 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	10 00	13 00	20 00
5 inches	2 50	3 75	5 00	6 25	10 00	12 50	16 00	25 00
6 inches	3 00	4 50	6 00	7 50	12 00	15 00	19 00	30 00
7 inches	3 50	5 25	7 00	8 75	14 00	17 50	22 00	35 00
8 inches	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	40 00
9 inches	4 50	6 75	9 00	11 25	18 00	22 50	28 00	45 00
10 inches	5 00	7 50	10 00	12 50	20 00	25 00	31 00	50 00
11 inches	5 50	8 25	11 00	13 75	22 00	27 50	34 00	55 00
12 inches	6 00	9 00	12 00	15 00	24 00	30 00	37 00	60 00

FRIDAY, MAY 27, ... 1898

THE LATEST NEWS.

Thursday Night. May 26th.

There is no doubt about the panish fleet being bottled up n Santiago Bay.

Schley with a powerful fleet awaits their coming out.

The greatest danger lies in the very thing in the harbor and another fleet comes from Cadiz. Then our troubles would come.

The general movement of war ships and soldiers indicate a decided advance movement in every quarter.

The best observation indicates that Sampson will renew the attack on San Juan, and will likely bombard the city into submission.

The great battleship, Oregon, arrived at Jupiter, Florida, coaled and put to sea again.

The hurrying of troops to the Philippine Islands indicates that Dewey is in need of immediate aid.

NO FRICTION AT MANILA.

Berlin, May 25.—Government officials here declare in reference to the reports that the German consul in Manila has threatened to use warships the landing of provisions for that city, that they are absolutely unaware of any friction between Admiral Dewey, the American commander, and the Consul.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The start was made for Manila yesterday afternoon, and the first American army to sail for a foreign shore is now on the broad Pacific.

At 1 o'clock Brigadier-General Anderson signaled from the Australia for the City of Peking and the City of Sydney to get under way. The signal was seen from the shore, and the waiting crowds commenced to cheer wildly. They knew what it meant, well as the war captains for whom the signal was intended. No time was lost on board the transports. The crews

SWARMED WITH A WILL.

And in a short time the anchors were up and the vessels under way. They had on board 2,500 soldiers who bid keen regret at leaving the wharves and start by themselves home. They cleared to the rigging and returned cheer after cheer for the big ships steaming and cheering like mad.

Now it was alive with small craft of every description, and huge merchants were pressed into service to accommodate the eager crowds and carry them to the head of Golden Gate. Here at last farewell might be said.

The big transports steamed slowly along the water front, and the crowd on shore raced along to keep them in sight. No more made by patriotic eloquence could show such unanimity. Every steam whistle in the city appeared to be blowing, cannon were fired, and the din lasted for fully an hour.

We receive our butchers of the press that we appreciate the many kind things they have to say of our new scandal.

THERE WERE OTHERS.

Rev. R. B. Neal's remarks against Mormonism in speaking with wonderful and well merited severity of the Mormon Church and its representatives have caused a great deal of talk over the country. One especially from Walter Gilbert, of the firm of Bell Bros. & Co., appears in the Louisville Courier-Journal of May 24th, in which he endorses Mr. Neal's sheet for $50, believing, as he said, that "it will be a good thing for the people to have the gross." Clarke County Democrat.

We are so far from being a Mormon as Mr. B. Neal or any other man, but we would like to ask the lampblacks of Winchester, how it has become a crime to be a Mormon? Is it a crime to be connected with the Methodist Church, in which he endorses Mr. Neal's sheet for $50, believing, as he said, that "it will be a good thing for the people to have the gross." Clarke County Democrat.

We are so far from being a Mormon as Mr. B. Neal or any other man, but we would like to ask the lampblacks of Winchester, how it has become a crime to be connected with the Methodist Church, in which Mr. Neal was an elder and had power to ordain? Did he ever hear of Alexander Campbell and John Smith being ousted from school houses and refused shelter in the homes of the people? So far as we are concerned we don't care if Mr. Neal kills every Mormon Elder in Kentucky, but we take great pleasure in calling the attention of "bright" preachers to the historical fact. When the Savior was on earth and had power to annihilate every enemy he had on hand, he was not even "the lord slower of preaching," but he was slow to anger and long on patience. But we guess he's considered a back number now.

THE UNIVERSAL OPINION.

The Army and Navy Journal voices the general sentiment in the following from its last issue: "Whatever may be the belief as to our remissness in the past, let them be relieved without further delay, and other efforts assigned to reward their zeal. If they are competent they should be given the chance of action without interference from the rear boards or paper strategists.

"If the gentlemen who assume direction from Washington will only let us test our plans in command of the fleets and forces the responsibility will be on

"Admiral Dewey has shown what can be accomplished when he is given a free hand and left to do it. Does any one believe that he could have accomplished what he has if he had been at the end of a wire running into the Navy Department?"

The following disposition of the troops has been decided on:

For Cuba	10,000 men
For Philippines	5,000 "
For Puerto Rico	20,000 men
For home defense	100,000 men
West Virginia	800 "

It is reported that Admiral Montejo, who was defeated by the United States Fleet at Manila Bay, is to be court-martialed for cowardice. It is also claimed that the Captain of a Spanish cruiser has committed suicide by throwing himself overboard.

A TRAIN that could not D' outin to keep it from Cincinnati by express was made 63 miles. The additional hours has been added to pay State taxes. This is as we understand.

A SUCCESSFUL writer to ask if real estate can be sold for taxes without first being advertised in the county paper. It can not, and any sale so made is not worth the paper it is written on. Any one should see our friend in a hurry, before he or sale is let to any sale seventy dozen.

LARGEST KENTUCKY

Frankfort, Ky., May 25.—Governor Bradley to-night received official notice of the call for troops. He says that he will come for the greater part from Eastern Kentucky, only seven of the forty-eight companies now in camp having been mustered in.

KENTUCKY must be the most unhealthy state in the Union, since it is the only one whose governor has issued a proclamation setting apart a day for prayer. Governor Bradley has called on the people of Kentucky to meet in their several churches on Friday, June 3rd, and implore Almighty God to make up the time neglected by the President.

THE President has issued a call for 75,000 more volunteers. Congress will not convene therefore there will not be much use of a man offering himself.

NOTICE.—Beginning June 1st, the Adams Express Co. will only make one delivery and one collection per day, between 11 a.m. and collection for ship

W. H. HARRIS, Agt.

At Flemingsburg last Monday, Mrs. Ezra Baugh cut one horse and Jas. Martin cut two. Ezra's horse 20 months' horse and David McWilliams, of Dwight, Ill., 10; C. Carpenter, of Williamsburg, 10; Jos McClelland, Millersburg, 6; Dugan & Armstrong, Cincinnati, 5. The Democrat says it was "horse" week and all prices ranging from $50 to $80, while some ran up to $150.

In Mason county Hon J. E. Cahill has brought suit to enjoin the Sheriff and Treasurer from paying guards ordered by Judge Barbour to protect colligates.

Dessa Breckenridge, editor of the Lexington Herald, and Miss Mattie McDowell, daughter of Major R. C. McDowell, of Lexington, are to wed at an early day.

THE SECOND CALL.

President McKinley Issues a Proclamation Calling for 75,000 More Volunteers.

WILL CAPTURE OUR ARMY OF 75,000.

Troops to Be Apportioned Among the States and Territories According to Population.

The Four Divisions of Our Army and Navy to Take Care and Control Them.

A Rushing Campaign to Be Carried On.

Washington, May 25.—The president has issued the second call for volunteers for the war with Spain.

By the provisions of the United States statutes a PROCLAMATION

Whereas, An act of congress was approved April 22, 1898, entitled "An act for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," in which it is declared that whenever the President calls for volunteers to raise a military force not exceeding in the aggregate that specified in the act, and tenders the same to the President of the United States, it shall thereupon be his duty to issue his proclamation stating the number of volunteers required by the terms of the call, and the period for which they shall be mustered into the service of the United States, which shall not be less than two nor more than three years, unless sooner discharged, and the proportion of the same to be furnished by each state; and the said act further provides that the militia or volunteers so furnished shall be mustered into the service of the United States as infantry, cavalry or artillery, as the President may direct, and

Whereas, The said act further provides that the regular army of the United States shall be increased by the addition of two regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, one regiment of artillery, and such additional officers as may be necessary for the service of the United States, and that the additional force of enlisted men shall be apportioned among the several states by the President, in proportion to population, from the militia of the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, when such militia shall be in the service of the United States, or from the body of citizens at large in any state or territory or the District of Columbia in which the militia may not be in the service of the United States, and

Whereas, In an act of congress, entitled "An act to provide for the further organization of the militia and for the purpose of the United States," approved January 21, 1803, it is provided that whenever the United States shall be invaded or be in imminent danger of invasion from any foreign nation or Indian tribe, or of rebellion against the government of the United States, or the President or the executive authority of any state shall be unable with the militia thereof to execute the laws of the United States, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth such number of the militia of any state or states most convenient for the purpose as he may deem necessary to suppress such rebellion, to repel such invasion, or to execute such laws, and

Whereas, The said act further provides that the militia so employed shall not be kept in the service of the United States longer than nine months after the commencement of the action, unless sooner discharged, and

Whereas, The said act further provides that the militia employed in the service of the United States shall be subject to the same rules and articles of war as the regular forces of the United States, and

Whereas, The said act further provides that the militia employed in the service of the United States shall be organized as the President may prescribe, and

Whereas, The said act further provides that the militia employed in the service of the United States shall be officered as prescribed by the laws of the United States governing the volunteers of the United States, and

Whereas, The said act further provides that the militia employed in the service of the United States shall be entitled to the same pay and allowances as the regular forces