THE WORLD'S GREATEST WOMAN PHILANTHROPIST

Romarkable Benefactions of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

.... SETT-FIVE years devot-S ed untiringly to the dis-tribution of a vast for-tame for the benefit of the poor-that is the re-markable record of An-..... gela Georgina, Baronesa Burdets-Coutts, the greatest woman philemthrought in Buglish history, if not in the history of the world.

The Baroness, who was born April 5, 1814, fe thus in her eighty-ninth satz. She commenced her active philhe work when she was but aty-three years old.

She was a daughter of Sir Francis tt, one of the chief Liberal polilicians of a century ago. Her inheritance of meanly \$10,000,000 was beseathed to ber by her stop-grand-other, the wife of Mr. Coutts, the

When the young woman by this bequest became the head of a banking house second only to the Bank of Mugland abe took the name of Coutts. Queen Victoria conferred a peerage on her in 1871.

Including as it does many of the most crucial periods in English history the long life of the Jaroness affords a inging conditions. Her munificent mee set the pace for the rich of all England, and the results have sarable.

One of this remarkable woman's tost active Heutquants and guite her most important adviser, was no less are than Charles Dickens. 3 De

The great novelist was familiar with every phase of life in London's squalid East End, and together the two visited the wretched deus and planned lovingly wholesale relatus

One of the first things accomplished on to demolish a low den for thieves of munderers in Bethnal Green and t in the strad blocks of model dwellthe Baroness was really the plo-of model dwellings in Londonwith every accommodation in the andry, baths, etc., and a shaps of he at Blazary and reading room.

All this was for people who had been and by abominations of every at; whose every breath had sucked foul stench, and whose every footstep had been in slimy pools and deng refuse shot from dust cartstruly a trap for fevers and loathesome diseases. These buildings were erected e half a century ago, and they still hold their own and are indeed in advance of some of later date for drain-

Forty old years since a treaty was made with France on the basis of roc-provity, under which large quantities of French sliks were imported, to the practical abolition of the East End band louis fadustry. The weavers were absolutely starving for want of when Lady Burdett-Coutts came ward as the principal supporter of ciation which had been formed for the relief of the sufferers. Some of there were started in small business, younger ones were trained for useful yments, and a sewing school was also opened, at which women of all ages were received, the workers being provided with a good meal at the outset of each fay's work.

firre a large number of persons were employed at plain needlowork, their rarplays ranging from eight shillings to fifteen shillings per week-a very to of these families, for many of the wa had only the casual work which musty provided for them. The lads were specially looked after, many of firm yoing to see, and there grat. In fact, a complete system of confuily devised belp for young and id, even to the engagement of profesat norses for the sick, and substan tial money aid that the homes of the propie might be kept intact. Also a considerable number were sent out to tralls as emigrants, the Baroness at only defraying the cost of their , but also advancing sufficient so keep them in comfort until and made a good start in the new wild. It is good to record that this ust in the people was not abused, a whole of the money advanced being throusently repaid by instalments. a the bitter winter of 1861 over the transets of Bermondary, and y could not follow their occupation, y wars also helped in a substantial y want also beined in a substantial man. The magistrates of the police and the meightorhood were imm-ied with applications for relief, and Managements had her own agents at me courts, who inquired into the as and promptly relieved them. Many will remessive the cholers epi-sic which raged smang the poor the East Rad of London between ety and forty years ago. The part Daroness played in relieving the ness played in relieving the of the victions is beyond all brings of the victims is beyond all spate. In addition to paying the price of a qualified medical man. It trained annes, two sanitary in-class and four men to distribute informats, her gifts of food and Hants, her gifts of food and a were an a most faviah scale, a were's gifts at random, and he wondarful total: One thou-de handved and fifty shifting for hundred and fifty shifting for meat, 250 pounds of arrow-by genetic each of age and tap-try genetic each of age and tap-try genetic each of sage and tap-try genetic each of their curren-try genetics of port wine, for their tag for a the genetic each and attend germents. At the same of genetics as the people, and attend gets as the people, and in said t

There is not a costermonger living in London who has not the greatest veneration for ber who is known as "The Baroness." She has been their best friend for many years, has fought their battles when Bumbledop in its newest form threatened their partial extinction and they are not likely to forget that as a body they owe their continuance of favored positions and many other benefits to her ready liberality .- New York World.

BRAZILIAN AVOCADOS

Increasing Popularity of the Alligator Pear.

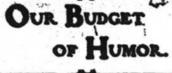
The increasing popularity of the avocado, or alligator pear, has brought the Brazillan variety into great prominence of late. As a matter of fact, the fruit is not a pear at all, but belongs to the laurel family. The chief authority on the subject is a picturesque West Indian, who imports these exotic daluties, and who is an enthusiast on the subject.

"The avocado," he said, "is food and medicine, as well as refreshment When nature made it, she incended it as the highest development of the regetable world. It is delicious, but not cloying. It has its own characteristics, but will gratefully accept all other flavors. For this reason it is the only fruit which can be eaten plain, with pepper and salt, with lemon julce and sugar, or with a salad dressing. New Englanders have made it into a successful pie, which, to be candid, I do not recom-mend, because I think pies are barbarous; and Brazilian cooks convert it into a marrelous custard pudding. The peculiarity of the pulp is that it contains a large amount of fixed oil. which gives it a nutritive value superior to the olive and the peanut and makes it almost equal to the egg.

"Though a stranger in New York, it is known and loved in every tropical and sub-Mopical city. It is grown in the West Indies, Central and South America, Hawall, the Far East, Northern, Eestern aud Western Africa. Some enterprising Frenchmen have a small orchard not far from Palm Beach on the Florida Coast, and in Southern California there are hundreds of trees now bearing. The finest variety is not the Mexican or the Venezuelan, or even the Chinese, as is claimed by travclers, but the Brazilian, and of these the very best come from the Island of Maraje, at the mouth of the Amazon, just opposite to Para. The fruit is of a lustrous, almost vitreous green. The stin is very tough, rather than hard, so much so that it should be cut with a hard steel knife."-New York Post.

Habit of Inanity.

A ctudent of child life and development devotes a considerable portion of a volume embodying the result of his investigations to the subject of question answering. He does not advocate the encouragement of silly and inane questioning, in which children some imes persist. But this he says results from lack of proper mental occupation. and the child's mind should be at once directed to something interesting or puzzling, as there is such a thing as forming a "habit of inanity." But any reasonable desire for information which shows itself in the thousand and one questions asked by the normal child from dawn to dark it is criminal to disappoint. It would be less unkind to refuse bread and water. Perhaps it is wearying to go patiently over famillar ground-the a be's of life, not ouce only, but again and again, but the parent who is too indolent or selfish to do this is in reality starving his child, and no later acquisitions ever quite make up in the mental development what was denied it in its carly expanding years; just as lack of physical food when the new bones and tisane most need it will result in a stunted body which no amount of later feeding will ever bring up to normal size.



An Improvement Suggested. The automobile, To take no chance, Should always carry. An ambulance. —Washington Star.

Scarcely Courteous Minnelf.

Newrich-"I have no time for anything common." Wigwag-"No: not even common

ourtesy."-Philadelphia Record. True Disingerestedness.

While clearing the kitchen Jane picked up a stick and was about to throw it out of doors.

"Oh, don't throw that away that's mamma's stick to whip me with," cried the small boy of the house .- New York Sun.

An Offset.

Wealthy American Father-in-Law-I find, Count, you did not tell me the full exten. of your debts."

Count Boylon de Bakkovisnek-"And you did not tell me, Sare, ze full extent of Mademoiselle's tempare."-Chicago Tribune.

Not Bendy to Return.

"Ah," he sighed, "I was happier when I was poor."

"Well," they answered coldly. "It is always possible for a man to become poor again."

But somehow the idea did not seem to impress him favorably .- Chicago Post.

A Horticultural Sweetheast.

love affair?" "Oh, yes. When he first met the girl he thought she was a peach, and she soon became the apple of his eye, but he learned that she didn't give a fig for him, so it soon became a case of



alive."

"Well, it's no joke to be buried doad, either."-Ainslee's Magazine.

The Post's Explanation.

What do you mean by 'embers of the dying year?" asked the poet's wife.

"Why. Nov-ember and Dec-ember, of

THE BETTER THINGS DR. CAAPMAN'S SUNDAY SERMON. The Beauty of Having an ideal Which Draws US Upward to the Attain-ment of Better Things. New Yoak CTT.-The Rev. Dr.J. With bur Chapman, who has recently resigned the to reasure of the Fourth Presbyterian of the erosure of a Great Ideal," and was the it means victory, and the word four the its erosure of the erosure of the erosure of Abraham and the presched from the text, '' have est in the time expression. Some have said the time server and filteen years. The a Abra-hard these are the days of the years, and are gethered to his prediction of the second and the dearest plan of your the time meaning the same title, whose south the time erose and filteen wears in the two the ord in the plant of the burning bash the time erose and the God of my news the any terry of the burning bash the time the indiverse of the second of the erose the erose of the prese the time of the prese the the the the tree of th

There are obsers who say that the ex-pression means golden, and so we might infer from the margin, which means that it is worthy of being written in letters of gold, and way have been in some conspicu-ous place in the temple. At any rate we know that its truth is better than gold: yea, than much fine gold. There are still others who deciare that its incaning is precious, and certain it is that it is a pre-cious privilege to walk with Christ ever before us. before us.

"So on I co, not knowing. I would not if I might, I'd rather walk in the dark with Go3, Than go alone in the light. I'd rather walk by faith with Him, Than go alone by sight."

Than go alone by sight." Than go alone by sight." Soms teachers say that the meaning of the expression is secret, and what follows it is hidden truth. Certainly it is true that the "accret of the Lord is with them that lear Him." and there is a secret place of the Most High. The first is learned when we walk with Him, the second is reached at the end of the journey. But if you put all these interpretations together you have the golden Psalm of the precious secret, which would seem to be a fitting introduction to all that follows. This Psalm is about Christ. We know it, be-cause Peter said. "For David aneaketh con-gerning Him. I foresaw the Lord always beford, my face: for He is on my right hand, that I should not be mored." Acts 2: 35. If David could have strength by looking forward to Christ, what may I not have as I look back at His history and life in the power of His presence by the Holy Bpirit.

It is the power of His presence by the Holy spirit. It is the instinct of a human soid to have an ideal. Every child has. The boy longs to be like his father. The girl has a desire to resemble her mother. What a responsi-bility rests upon each. Men and women have whether they will acknowledge it or not. They long to be like some one clas. The musician has his Mendelszohn, the past his Shakespeare, the artist his Da Vanei, the preacher his Spurgeon. David knew this and so he said. "I have set the Lord always before me; because He is a try right hand, I shall not be moved." To imitate any one else in the world is to be-some ridiculous, but it is remarkable that people all over the world may seek to imi-tate Christ and on the definitie erpe-rience or conclusion which David has reached. I insist upon the definition of it because it is scriptural. Notice Romans 6: 13. "Neither yield yo your members as in-struments of unrightecusness unto sin, but yield yourselves unto God. as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of unrightecusness into sin, but yield yourselves unto God. which is your ransconable cervice." The tense of the verbs in hoth verses indicate definite ac-tion. It is really putting one's solf over into the keeping and control of Christ. A man has a threefold nature, enirit, sonl and hody, and in this order. I Cor. 6: 20. "For ye are bought with a price: therefore provera. For there is no power but of God." A man has a threefold nature, enirit, sonl and hody, and in this order. I Cor. 6: 20. "For ye are bought with a price: therefore provera. For there is no power but of God." Romans 12: 1. "I between voil God. which is your ransonable envice." The tense of the verbs in hoth verses indicate definite ac-tion. It is really putting one's solf over into the keeping and control of Christ. A man has a threefold nature, enirit, sonl and hody, and in this order. I Cor. 6: 20. "For ye are bought with a price: therefore provera. For there is no power but of God." Romans

ptable unto God, which is your reason The service." All of which is your reasonable service." All of which indicate that He will fill the anirit. insnire the soul and control the hody if given the right to do it. Then everything has became sacred in our mives and living itself is a sacroment. I do not much holieve in the world's division of all things ought to be sacred and sceniar, for all things ought to be sacred to the child of God, and all days ought to be hot to be shift of the text. Some neope meet temptation and five to Him. It is infinitely better to five the deliberate outcome of a long and version it and then meet trial in whatever in the world's dash of an experimence, it is the deliberate outcome of a long and versions be before our face until we set Him there. It is first decision and them practice, and the text must become the habit of our Hives. It certainly was in the experiments of the text. This is first decision and them practice, and the text must become the habit of our Hives. It certainly was in the experiments of the text.
The Scribes and Pharisees about Him when He sould all the text and was gad." The Scribes and Pharisees about Him when He sould on the text.
These fifty years old, such as gad." The Scribes and Pharisees about Him when He sould on the text.
There is something mathetic about these they day, and he gave it, and was gad." The Scribes and Pharisees about Him when He sould on the text.
There is something mathetic about these they are if fity years old, such as the fity years old. Ale was the text is not yes fifty years old. John 8: St. "There are words of the set." He was only about the fit heads. They was in the set the text and the set of the set, the set of the set. They all the face yes and do the set of the set of the set. St. They are the set the text. They are the set the text. They are the set the text. They are the set of the set. They are the set the text. They are the set of the set. They are the set the text. They are the set the text. They are the set the text. they be that it shall not be shaken at all. III. He is before me in all experiences, whether of sorrow or ef joy, but since men are born unto trouble as the sparks fiv up-ward it is well to ramember that He is be-fore us in suffering. There never has been a beart ache on the part of any of Hin fol-lowers that the pain did not reach Him. and He had fellowship with us in our suf-ferings, as we are privileged to do in His. He shall be with us even in death. "Since Jesus is mine I'll not fear undress-But gladly put off these garments of clay, To die in the Lord is a covenant blessing, Bince Jesus to glory, thro' death led the way." IV.

the Lord always before me; because He is at my right hand. I shall not be moved." This vision enabled Moses to surmount every difficulty. What did he care that the mountains wore on every side, certain of the Egyptians behind him and the Red Sea before him. He marched like a con-queror until the water parted in advance of him and dry abod he went over to the other side. But such pictures as these have been realized in our day when men have passed through Red Seas of difficulty where other men of the world have gone down in defeat and all "because they ca-dured as seeing Him who is invisib'e." Third, our Saviour is an illustration. He always cet God before Him. As He came into the world He said. "Lo. I came to do Thy will," as He sate can the well curb of Jecob's well, "My meat is to do the will of Him that the Mei" as He howed in Getherman, "Not My will, but Thine be done." At the beginning of His minis-try, in the midst of it and near to its close He gare forth the same music. What a life it was.

life it was The strong man's strength to toil for Christ,

The fervent preacher's skill. I sometimes wish, but better far, To be just what God wills.

To be just what God wills. To be just what God wills. No service in itself is small. None great though earth it fill, But that is small that seeks its own. That great which seeks God's will." Fourth. Paul was certainly an illustra-tion of the spirit of our text. He caught that vision in the sky as he made his way to Damascus and he never forgot it. He said truthfully. "I was not disobedient un-to the heavenly vision." This made him insepsible to him surroundings. There is really nothing more pathetic than his re-numeration of his trials. II Cor. II: 24-37. "Of the Jews five times received I forty stripes save one. Thrice was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day I have been in the deep; in journeyings often, in perils of mine own countrymen, in perils by the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils of mine own countrymen, in wearinees and painfulnes, in watchings often, in noold and nakedness." And yet here he says, "I have learnod with whatsoever stats I am, therewith to be content. He was with Paul to the very end. II Timothy 4: 78. "I have fought a godd fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is aid up for me a crown of righteonmens, which the I ord. the righteonses, which the is and and not to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing." That was the secret of his victorious life, and that the secret of his victorious life, and that the secret of his triumphant death.

life, and that the secret of his triumphant death. п.

Beneath the Palma.

- Oh. lonely dead that lie beneath the palms
- I'll not disturb your dreamless siumber
- Let but my footfall, with the hush of leuves,

Press to your heart the world's ca-ress of sleep.

Sweet woman were, ye once, Chiquita.

But lying side by side upon the hill, The rivalry that stirred your Spanish eyes. Must now forevermore be cold and still.

Those soft mantillas that your locks

o'erhung, aqueros who crossed streams your Vaqueros who crossed streams your hands to press. Where are they now? The songs they

The courts they trod, the steeds oft riderless

Remember you that dead hidalgo's eyes. His shimmering gay scrape 'neath the palms.

Kisses he gave with yows so lightly made,

The glowing heart that drew you to his arms?

Oh, vows so faisely made, so lightly Gone, are ye now as is the jasmine

breath Faise to both loves, he rode across the border

in his stead came only creeping death.

Oh, deep, deep, may your long forgetting

Of heartaches, strife and parsion's bitter qualms;

The passing years that drift and drift are kind

and leave yon-sleep bencath the drow-sy palms. -Grace Luce in Mursey's Magazine.

The Republic of Ecuador is endeavoring to attract attention by refusing to have a revolution.



NORTHWARD.

death. If He is before me no path is too hard for me to travel, since He walks in every way in which He would have me me is not shall I ever walk in darkness, for "He is the light of the world, and in Him is no darkness at all," nor shall I ever be moved. Have you never noticed the differences hetween the second and sixth verses in the Sixty-second Paalm. The second verse reads, "He only is my rock and my suiva-tion: He is my defense; I shall not be greatly moved." And the sixth is the same with the exception of one word. "He only is my rock and salvation; He is my defense: I shall not be moved." There is deep meaning in the omission of "greatly." Confidence has prown evidently. In the first, hope was that the waiting heart should not be much shalten, that the tottering fence should not be quite thrown down: the second is that it shall not be shaken at all. III. He is before me in all consciences

"Did Bifkins ever tell you about his sour grapes."-Toledo Bee. No Joke Mither Way.

The Low Business

Overcrowding is the motte of the day. The factories are overcrowded. The theatres are overcrowded. The only reason why one does not say that the street cars are overcrowded, is that they are something worse. All such overcrowdings, however, are sparse-ness and ioneliness compared with the overcrowding of the bar. In 1801 there were fifty-eight law schools with 6078 students. Now, according to an estimate made by Professor Huffcutt, of Cornell, there are 120 schools with 14.000 students. Meanwhile the number of full fledged lawyers in the United States is said by the last census to be about 314,000. No other profession, with the exception of teaching and of medicine, is so populous.-Chicago Tribune.

Dostor With 1800 Patients.

"Booter With 1800 Patient. At an inquest held on an old man who was found dead in bed at the Ren-frew road workhouse, Lambeth, the medical aridence showed that the man had died some seven or eight hours be-fore being discovered. Dr. Baston said there were 1800 inminites, and he was the only medical officer. The might surves, each of whom had 300 persons under their care, went through the wards once every two hours. The Cor-oner said: "I cannot see how one med-ical officer can examine such a large mather of limites. They means to me to be a false seme of security." The jury expressed the hope that the prute would make "this diagnoutly

ourse, my dear," replied the lon haired one with a fiendish grin.-Chiago News

cial Inducements to Liberality. "What are your rates?" asked the prospective victim of the lady fortune teller.

"I can't afford to tell you anything but disaster for fifty cents," replied the lady, "but for \$1 I'll agree to tell you a good fortune with no bad luck in it." -Ohio State Journal.

Good as Any.

Managing Editor-"Well, what's the trouble ?"

Assistant-"The beauty editor is away, and a woman writes to know what to do with a wrinkle in her forehead."

Managing Editor-"Tell her to putty it up and forget it."-San Francisco Chronicle.

A Complexion Improver. Mrs. Earlybird - "This is a pretty state of things. Here I have to get up at 3 c'clock in the morning to let you in."

Mr. Earlybird - "All on your account, my dear. I read in a paper the other day that nothing improves & woman's complexion so much as early rising."-New York Rews.

Columbus and the Hou

Columbus was pleading his cause efore Ferdinand and Isabelle.

"Westward, ho," he exclaimed, the course of my voyage."

"Ab," interposed the fair Queen "then you are the original 'Man With the Ho."

Crestfallen at this comment, the great navigator took out his maps and began to mark 'em.-New York Son.

Recordingly Strange Conduct. Carr-"Meekton was arrested last ight while taking a spin on his new

Motorieigh-"What for?" Carr-"Acting suspiciously." Motorieigh-"How's that?" Carr-"Why, he wasn't going more than six miles an hour, had his lamps lighted, kept sounding his gong at all crossings, and hadn't even rup over a dog."-Puck.

IV. It is an awful thing for a life not to have the helpful presence of God. "Oh to have no hope in Jenus. How dark this world would be."

the heinful presence of God. "On to have no hope in Jenue. How dark this world would be." One of the ocean dangery that captains fear almost more than anything else is the danger of coming in contact with a "dere-lict," as a ship abandoned at see in called. There are now supposed to be about thirty of such resuels floating about at the will of the currents in the Atlantic waters. They are without pilot, have neither erew nor rudder, are bound nowhere and carry no cargo to any port. One of them, which has a cargo of mahogany on board, and is level with the water's edge, has been drift-ing about since March, 1897. "The perils of collision was the lane route. Now the route a steamer follows after leaving New York is fifty miles away from the route, taken by steamers follows after leaving New York is fifty miles away from the route, taken by steamers follows after leaving New York is fifty miles away from the route, taken by steamers follows after leaving New York is fifty miles away from the route, taken by steamers follows after leaving New York is fifty miles are a continual source of danger. The Gulf Stream carries them northward and then estward, and the captains of incoming shius have warned the Government of their mereabouts. One of them has heen us in two and the two haives are drifting in company. There is scarcely any peril of the sea which is so terrible to the mariner. No-cound will reveal their mearines, the remuture of air or wave will make known their approach. Though it earry no genes a "derelict" is othen a more deadly enemy than a pass-of-war. The ship that steers for no port two only have a man of war. Mean bottom of the scene. God help as that not one of us may became a spiritual "dereliet." God pity that man who has poshed God out of his life and gos aloog in his journey to eternity, not only having corrow in his own one, but standing in the way of the progress of othen and and in the way of the progress of othen and and an or a or and the p

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