THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

Dovoted to the Protection of Home and the Interests of the County.

[W. F. WARRITATE.]

Gastonia, N. C., August 1, 1895.

Cash in Advance.

No 31

GAY VILLAGE LIFE.

BAB TAKES IN THE COUNTRY BA-ZAAB AND TELLS WHAT SHE

When City Polles are Sently Worked. The Small Village Surial Sauter and Mer Alleged Famous Aucretors-How Country Bassar Lemonade In Mannmotured.

St. Louis Republic.

As soon as one gets in a hotel, is condescended to by the head waiter, approved by the proprietor and permit-ted to live by the chambermaid, one is saked to contribute, both by gifts and bylone's presence, to a fuir for the benefit of something in the village. The idea seems to be that city people see nothing of those swindles at home, and that, when the great is given and the country, where the great is given and that, when they get out in the country, where the grass is given and the institutes pink, they must get rid of whatever innocence they have left and help to cajole dollars out of the pockets of the village young men and anything else in the shape of a man that may be idiot enough to come when he is invited. There is in every small village a social leader; she is usually a great beleiver in blood, and is happiest when she is tailling who her ancestors were. she is talling who her aucestors were. Then, too, she is apt to be the result of Then, too, she is apt to be the result of some famous failure. That is to say, you will be told, with bated breath, that "Mr. Brown-Robinson went on Wall street one day and just dropped three millions of dollars, and that they were forced to give up their feauer in the street of the same than the same than the same that they were forced to give up their feauer in the same than were forced to give up their linuse in the city, and they came out here to live, and she is just too sweet for any-thing." This is the way one of her admirers talks, for, naturally, she has enemies. Every woman has who is a boss, and this type invariably is. BAB'S BARAAR INVITATION.

But to return to the bazaar, which nobody ever does who has any sense. I was invited to assist at the lemonade table. I promptly declined. The joy of giving out the juice of the flery, untamed lemon is not uninixed. In the tamed temou is not uninized. In the first place you are apt to spill it on your frock, which means a stain thick with sugar and shy on color, as acids and colors do not harmonize. Then to charge 10 cents for a small glass of lemonade, when the whole bowl didn't cost 50, is too much of a cheat even for a city warman to give her counterage. a city woman to give her countenance to. Bazaar lemonade is made after to. Bazaar lemonade is made after this fashion: To two gallous of water put juice of five lemons, the lumps of two pounds of sugar, and a piece of ice rather larger than Mr. Cleveland's head. Then you begall the orange and lemon skins left over from cakes, and puddings, mince and circulate them through the fluid, and it is ready to be imbited. Every time you take five glasses of lemonade ont, you put in five of water, and so by the end of the evening the lemonade is innocuous. I resigned in favor of a less conscientious woman, and said that I would like to be a walking delegate, and so be able to see the great fraud in all its perfec-

Following an English fashion inau-gurated by Lady Rective, the pretriest girl sold gridle cakes, which she made to order on a cas store, and sold us ongirl sold gridle cakes, which she made to order on a gas stove, and sold as on-ly hot cakes can soll. These varied in price. Ten cents was demonded for an ordinary cake, but if the amateur cake-maker pot in a little extra butter, then the price was 15, and under no circum-stances was change given. A rival to the cakemaker was another girl who presided over a gas stove on which was a gettle of boiling water. For the moderate sum of 50 cents, this attractive young cheat would write your name on an egg and then drop it in the water, where it would beil until it was as hard as her heart, and then you could claim your property.

ALL SORTS. The most sensible table was the bag one. You could get a rabber bug for hot water, or a brocade one to hold your opera glusses, you could got a cot-ton bag for clothe-spins and a perfumed ton ag for locknessia and a pertuned alk one for handkeroldefs. You could get a knitted string lag, a highly orna-mental rag hag made of blue and white ticking and decorated with red worsted in crazy stitch, or you could get one of those lovely ship bags, called, properly enough, compactus, and which will hold securely all the things you most

Then there were hags with almond meal in them for your bath, and tiny bags filled with dried rose leaves. In fact, there was every sort of a big, clear up to one big enough to hold the boodle of an Alderman, and which had no special use ascribed to it. I advise anybody who wants to have a secsible table at a fair to get up this kind.

Then there was a table which was very intellectual one; that is to say, there were all sorts and conditions of things for sale, and for the sake of the knowledge you gained, you paid three times the value of anything you bought. The claim was made that on the white paper used for wrapping there was printed, in gold letters, a quotation in narmony with the article inside. For a doll's hat which brought a dollar had for its roote, "Mine be that only one line, "I believe in my own beauty." dollar had for its roote, "Mine be that the will get many a hard hit before this process handker older was announced as back home a more sensible girl. Of pocket handkeroniel, a rare work of art," and a pair of gloves were described as "Pearl gray, a color neat." Belts bore the motto "Here passport to hearts is a tell round her waitt." A richly dressed doll brought twice what it con cause on its wrapping was printed:

Who could from with a duli though its looks should be curled.

And its pottlowns turning in the institute? Of course, there were lots more, but | panion, this will give you an idea as to how it was all managed, and it seems to me that there were some slever ideas, well worth imitating. After we had stolen all the money we possibly could, and the rabbish had been sold at auction, the tables were pudied back, and it was announced that they would finish up

with a dance. I LOVE A DANCE.

through, how few women dance well. In love with one is perfectly undersit is that they don't wear well-fitting shoes. For, instead of the lovely gilde, which makes a woman hook as if the were fleating through the air, they indulge in a sort of jiggle, the result of short steps, and a kind of prance. But still it is fun to sit among the downgers, and lock at them all. There is the girl who has just come out, and wite is always ready to dance. She hooks lovely, simply because she has an air of believing in the sincerity of all mankind, and is certain that the world is fail of roses, and that she is going to take the position that is offered to be. But the certainly crowned with them. Nine it may be and to take the position that is offered to be. But with it all she has an opinion of her own, and she is not simply to he made use of. She is the really nice girl—the girl you and I both love—who respects her father and mother and does her father and does her father and father and does her father and He never gives a thought to her clothes, but, if he dreamed for an instant that his tie wasn't perfectly exact, and his abue lace just as it ought to be, he would be the most unhappy follow in the world.
In absolute contrast to the girl

whose first season it is, is that the other girl who has danced and pranced through three scasons, and yet the right man hasn't come. She is in-clined to be cynical. She talks about men in a way she thinks smart, but which is decidedly bitter. Somehow you feel like reminding her of the fox and the sour grapes. But, although she keys such victous things about the noble sex, still, when thereare no other women around, she is very subservious to the men, la-cause she doesn't want to the men, because she doesn,t want to be neglected. Then there is the elderly beau. He is apt to be a horrid old heast, rather free in his manners with girls, and claiming that this is his special right, because he is old enough to be their father.

He reminds each chaperone of her age by telling her of some ball "given 30 years are, about a year or two after you were married." It seems scarcely necessary to say that he is not a favorite with them. He will dance. And

necessary to say that he is not a favor-ite with them. Ho will dance. And as he goes at it with great fervor, he gets horribly red in the face, and his partner dreads his having an attack of apoplexy there and then. Very promi-nent is the clever girl. She is not a great dancer, and she wears eyeglasses. She has been to one of the colleges and can write B. A. after her name, and weems likely to retain the lk, as means seems likely to retain the B., as mean-ing bachelor, all her life.

NOT IN DEMAND.

She talks to the men about the advantages of equal education and simbs all women who don't know as unch as sha does. I must confess I am not very foud of her. She is not a girly girl.

Another type, certain to be found at the summer dance, is the nervous at the sommer dance, is the nervous young mun. He is always dreadfully afraid that his step won't go with yours, always agitated about the maste, and always feafful that, if he has to take a girl into the supper-room, alle won't get what she wants. He makes everybody else nervous, and girls dy when they see him coming. Of course, the man firt is to the fore. He always chooses for a partner the girl who is the man flirt is to the fore. He always chooses for a partner the girl who is shorter than he is, for he likes to how down into her eyes. He knows how to give a pressure to her hand, a pressure that she couldn't speak of, for she doesn't quite know whether ho meant it, since it seemed so slight. Very often he is married, and likes to tell young girls about his unhappiness; how his wife has never grown with him, and how her thoughts are cutifully given to the material side of

entirely given to the material side of life. Oh, yes, he is a soundrel, but I am sorry to say there are a great many of him, and the wife about whom he talks is infinitely better than he is. As for the girl with when he has distincted the same side with when he is a far the girl with when he is distincted. it must be said that her chaperons is a very poor one, else she would have in-terfered and explained him long ago. By the bye, that is the duty of a chuperone. She must make her charge cognizant of the desirability and lack of it possessed by the men who surround her. But always she must make her comprehend that the married firt is a something from which she must sby

HE DOESN'T COUNT.

The fast young man who isn't fast enough to burt dances in a languid sort of way, has a large gardenia in his buttonhole and tries his best to box as f he usually wont to for somothing a little gayer than this cort of thing. Much is to be forgiven him. He has an idea that to be "a man of the world," as he calls it, is one, and he doesn't realize that real men of the world are never like him. Still he is young, and only a bit of a fool, and he young, and only a off or a tool, and ne won't do the girl any barm, so most of as look at him a little charitably. The pretty girl is interesting. She is the girl who, from the time she knew anything, has been told of her charms Now, she isn't a heauty. She is just a pretty girl, who is overconscious. She is not very well known here, and sine is not receiving all the attention she

stand it she knows she is pretty, and she doesn's realize that the agreeable girl is more sought after by men than that one whose form of belief is expressed in one line, "I believe in my own beauty," She will get many a hard hit before course, her people are to blame. Personal experience has proved to me that the beauty of a family is usually a disappointment. The constant praise iven her by her own kin makes appreciation she has of herself offensive to the reat of the world, while the selflatiness which it has created convinces them that she is not a pleasant com-

THE SWEET OF THEM ALL.

The popular girl is that one who wants, not only to have a good time berself, but likes all the other girls to be in it, too, She hart drosser on, more than anybody clse, and she a bottle and began its use one more than anybody clse, and the first dose began to got better, and described the nearly she have been as up and a start of the best of the was up and the more than anybody of the first dose began its use of the best of the was up and the more than the weight in doesn't sixin more than anybony case.

She is good-tempeded and appreciative, after using three bottles was up and and decidedly the most delightful girl with whom to spend the anomer, gold. We won't keep store or honey with within suite so nice as a without it." Get a free trial at Curry That is, I like to look at other pro There is nothing quite so nice as a without it." Get a free ple dancing. It is a curious thing, nice girl, and that a man should full & Kennedy's Drug store.

When they are getting up tableaux she isn't anxious to be the central ligure and pose as Trilby, but she may be concided on to holp the others and to take the position that is offered to her. But with it all she has an opinion of her own, and she is not simply to he made use of. She is the really nice girl—the girl you and I both love—who respects her father and mother and does her duty in the way of making life pleasant to everybody, wherever she may be. She is the one you like to see gowned in white satin and crowned with orange blossoms as your son's bride. She is the best type of American girl. There are plenty of her. You needn't be cycloal and say you don't macry because you can't find a girl like this. You haven't hinsted for her. She is climbing the mountains, rowing over the lake awimming in the ocean, or dancing in the ballroom during these summer days, and you can the her if you look for her. She is the summer girl; the girl for all the year round, and sho will make a good wife and a loving mother, on the word of Bar.

Quit Talking Politics and Gone Rall-ling Cotton Pactories. Washington Post.

"We've quit talking polities in North Carolina, and are doing nothing but trying to beat every State in the South in the matter of establishing new cotton factories," said Hon John S. Hemderson, the well-known member of Congress at the Metropolitan. "North Carolina heads the list of all the States North or South in the number of new plants but in operation this ber of new plants put in operation this your. I don't believe there is a cotton mill in the State that isn't paying a good luterest on the capital invested, and one of the two in my own town has been declaring a dividend of 4 per cent every quarter. Industries of this kind are really better for a Com-monwealth than politics, but I still take enough interest in the latter to predict that the State will fall back into the Democratic column in 1896."

Bleyele Baunfacture

Burlotte Nows. It is estimated that last year (1801) year 201,000 wheels were manufactured by the different companies ougaged in their production. This year, with greatly increased facilities and improved machinery together with a large increase in the number of producers, the product will reach in the neighborhood of 400,000 wheels.

What it will be next year can only be guessed at a tile.

he guessed at, as this year's tusiness has been dwarfed and held in check by a positive lumbility to supply the un-

New factories contemplate entering New factories contemplate entering this seductive business; additions are being built to old factories, almost equal to the original plant, stocked with the most intricate and "up todate" muchinery, which before March, 1883, will begin to make an impression on the trade, that will carry the production to a possible 800,000. This, with every foreign country with an intelligent population already knocking telligent population already knocking at our doors for a share in this distri-bution (even in blocks of 500 to 1,000 wheels ut a time, from individual buyers.) will, we prophesy, even with the grand total above suggested for a year's production, leave us in November, 1896, with few, if any, wheels to carry over into 1897.

No "Nilli Haal"-Action Noces Baleigh Cor. Charlotto Observer.

There continues to be talk about the retirement of Mr. John H. Mills as superintendent of the Baptist Orphanago. A director said the cause of his being romoved from that position was that he antagonized some of the warmest supporters of the Orphacage. It is said that the action taken was abso-intely necessary, and that Mr. Mills' warm supporters wrote to bim and asked him not to be a candidate for re-election. The trustees declare that no secret influences were brought to bear to oust him. He and the board could not be harmontous, it seems, Members of the board say the talk of Mr. Mills' rematatement is idlo.

No Better Man.

hartotte Observer. We do not know anything about the rights of wrongs involved in the dropping of Mr. J. H. Mills from the superintendency of the Daptist Orphange at Thomasville, but we do know that there was never a better man than his successor, Rev. J. B. Boone, and that he has Admirable qualifications for the position.

An Object Lemon.

Birmingham Herabl. A farmer drove into this city yester-day and haded his wagon with two predstends, a dozen chairs and a cook log stove. Kach one of these house hold articles cost bin less than before "the crime of 1873." Yot he sold his produce for more than he could have obtained at Unt time.

The Discovery Sured his Life.

Mr. G. Calloutto, Droggist, Deay-eraville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery Lowe my life, Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I good not live. Having Dr. King's CAN YOU THINK

of any reason why people should trade with you

rather than elsewhere?

SUPPOSE, THEN,

you publish the reason in the GAZETTE. How are people going to know it unless you tell them?

A PATHETIC LEXTES.

the Wants to Find her Emphand who has Eleped with Another Woman. News and Observer.

The following letter has been received by Gov. Carr. It is printed as written. It is a straight-forward letter, breathing the pathos of a simple heart:

Saluda Po. Pulk Co N C JULLY THE 12, 1895

Saluda Po. Palk Co N C
JULY THE 12, 1885

To the Governer of N. C. Dear Sir I hope you will not be offended at me addressing you as I am in great discress and I have praid to a sliwler god to know what to do and it comes to me that you would do Something for me if you would onely consider my lously condition. On the 28 of aprile my husband J. B. Mullims left me and eloped with another woman and I have tried to learn of his where abouts but all in vain he was a man of good standing as any poor man atthou it may not look so to you I think iff it had not been that he was mader the influence of Whisky at the time he would never have done so I don't think I have no relation near me my nerest once is dead I trust you will be a friend to me in having them located and arrested with a bope that after he is delt with my husband will return home again and try to live a christian again if you would be So kind as to have anything done with them I will furnish there description I hope to hear soon from my humble request your humble Servant

CANNADY MULJING
Saluda Po Polic Co N C.

UANXADY MULINA Saluda Po Polk Co N C.

Judge Rufus Hardy at Hillshore
July 20th opened the Sameial campaign in Texas. The campaign will
be one of the inardest fought in the
history of the State. Judge Hardy is
chairman of the Sound Moncy Democratic Executive Committee, and is
housed as the committee. cratic Executive Committee, and is regarded as the coming men in the State. If is organization now numbers over 100,000 voters and follows his suggestions in all things. United States Secutor Roger Q. Mills regards: Judge Hardy as one of the Unainfest men in the South, and is his warm personal friend. Here are some historical facts given by him in his speech.

1. The United States to day has a greater circulation per capita than any fire coinage country ever did bave.

2. It has more gold dollars per capita than any free coinage country on earth to-day has of all kinds of money.

3. It has more silver dollars per capita than any free circular to-day has of all kinds of money.

capita than any free silver country toduy.
4. It has more gold than silver, and the volume of its silver circulation is greater per capita than she entire circulation—of gold, silver and paper reduced to silver—of any free columns

5. The United States under the gold standard—since 1873—has maintained a greater circulation per capita than

it ever did before.

6. There has been five times more silver coined under the gold Standard, from 1878 till now, 22 years, then there was under free coinege from 1704 to 1879 the

1792 to 1873, 81 years.
7. Every nation that has adopted the gold standard (except one or two who are on a depreciated paper busis) has increased its circulation.
8. No nation of first-class civilization than the property of the property

tion has the silver standard.

9. Mexico is the highest type of free silver nation on earth, or double standard, so called, and its per capita

oliculation is \$4.71.
9; Our per capita circulation has increased since 1873 more than the entire circulation of Mexico.

10. Mexico, the best exemplar of free sliver, bus no middle class—has millionaires and paupers or peons.

11. The wages of no free silver country on ratth average a third of those in the United States.

12. No country on earth bus in practice a double (gold and silver) standard.
13. No country for 200 years (since

has in practice and a double standard.

14. The proposition that there can be but one standard is in fact self-chilent. (Carlisle and Mr. Joghum, Scoretary of Treasury in 1800 under Jackson.) Juckson. 15. Both metals under free colnage

inve never circulated concurrently and indiscriminately in any country where there are banks and money dealers. (Select committee of House under Jackson in 1852.
16. The over-valued metal under

from coinage drives out the other, (Boston, 1834.)

Buchlen's Arnies Saire.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Sait, Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Rande, Chilbiains, Corns, and all Skiu Remediate, and positively cores tiles, or so may required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money retunded. Frice 25 cents per box. For sale by Curry & Kennedy.

TTEMS OF SEWN

Statesville is to have a new roller mill. Contract for the building will probably be placed within 60 days and the mill is expected to be ready to run by the first of January.

The Record says not less than 20 employees of the Southern Railway Company at Greenshoro — mostly la-borers—have recently lost their jobs by neglecting to pay their debts.

The Davidson correspondent of the Charlotte Observer mays that a great many cow pers have been sown throughout this section this year. Mr. J. F. Caldwell has sown over 50 bushels on stubble hand.

A Johnston county widower who is 50 years old, and owns a good farm near Clayton, advertises in the Smiti-field Headd that he he "would like to correspond with an old maid, about 40 years old" with a view to matrimony.

Satisfury had a double hanging last Thursday. Whit Ferron and Anderson Brown, Both colored, were the central objects of interest. Five thousand people were present. The Statesville Landmetric says that Salisbury seems to have made a gale day of the hanging. After it was over there were baneball gauses and horse races to entertain the crowds.

The Charlotte News, says it would be a big sight to get all the bicycles in Charlotte in line on parade. There would be a string of them, for there are just 680 wheels in use on the strets of Charlotte every day, and the number is constantly increasing. They are owned as follows: Ladies, 48; girls, 94; boys, 178; men, 280; negroes, 39; total, 580, Estimated value, 530,000.

The 14 wealthest counties in North Carolina are given in the following order according to property, the largest counties being named first: Wake, ten millions; Buncounte, ten millions; Mecklenburg, nearly ten; New Hanover, eight and three-fourths; Forsyth, eight; Durham and Guiddford, each nearly five; Wayne and Howau, cach nearly five; Wayne and Howau, cach seven; Rockingham, Robeson, Granville, Iredell, Johnson each have a little over four millions.

Wilmington Review of the 23nd mays that a huge rattlesnake was killed has night about 11 o'clock, on Eighth street, between Queen and Wooster. He had a cat under his oye and was charging her. The animal was in perfect terror, unable to move yet. yelling with all the power of its lungs. Its seconds and the noise made by the snake with its rattiss, attracted the attention of persons nearby and the snake was killed.

Words of Wise Men.

He hazardeth much who depends

upon learning for his experience,-Prodigality is the vice of a weak na

ure, as svarice is of a strong one .- II. Fear nothing so much as sin, and your moral herolem is complete.- C.

To be happy is of far less consequence to be nappy is of lar less consequence to the worshipers of fashion than to appear an.—Colton.

Blessed is the man that has found his work. One monster there is in the world, the idle man.—Carlyle.

157 gambling we lose both our time

and treasure, two things most precious to the life of a man.-- Lavater,

The most happy man is he who knows how to bring into relation the end and the beginning of his life.—Goethe.

Commend a fool for his wit or a knave for his honesty, and he will receive you into his bosons.—Fichting. The fault fluder -it is his mature

plague to spy into abuses, and of his jesiousy shapes faults that are not.—Shakespeare. Ovid finely compares a man of broken fortune to a fulling column; the lower t sinks the greater weight it is ob

liged to sustain. - (ioldenith.

There are two freedoms - the faler,
where the mun is free to do what he likes; the true, where a man is free to do what he ought. — Kingsley.

Not Countmous for Free Columns. ek Hill Hereld,

The State's reporter says there was "a forest of open palms in the nir had moment" when Tillman called for the formative in his erimary at Tirxib Thursday. That "forest of open palms" represented about two-thirds of the crowd present. He did not got the unanimous response that he has boen used to, or expected.

Somebody own for His Paper.

Aldran Advanton.

What this country wants is a bieblo ride of squareness existed fate the years of buff the population that will make them pay their deats like men, instead of snesking around somers to avoid meeting their draitions. SAM JONES AT HOME.

LIFE ON HIS ESTATE DOWN IN GEORGIA.

The Evangelbria Lover of Aphnaham a Melper of the Poor-White am Black Alike Shure his Bonuty-Mis titte an Liberal on Min Spreek-A Happy Pamily. H. Louis Hepublic,

M. Look Republic.
On one of the quictest atreets of Cartersville Ga., stands the hume of the Rev. Sam P. Janes. It is a nuclest cottage with a broad versuda scross the front and haif hidden by the branches of inxuriant sinds trees, and there is a nestness about the wide, cool yard which atteacts the passerby. When worn out with travel and the care of evangelical work it is to this phace that Mr. Jones comes for rest and peace and finds in his horses and farm an enjoyment as keen as that of a schoolboy.

farm an enjoyment as keen as that of a schoolboy.

If there is anything Sam Jones loves more than denouncing the vices of humanity, it is driving a good horse. He twos a nice country place six miles from Cattersville, where his summer home is located and on this farm he keeps a fine collection of Jersey cattle, and thoroughbred horses. His favorite animal is a fine Kentneky gray called lienry, and behind him in a light lenggy, Mr. Jones grives over his two founs, visita his grist unill and goes to and fro from his home in the country to his hume in town.

Mr. Jones is also a grant lover of dogs and several five cannot can always be seen about his place. Some times during the autumn he goes gunning with his hoys, and if there are plenty of birds everything poos well, but if birds are hard to find and shooting becomes dull, his companious are simply walked down if they attempt to keep up with him. He was known to go fishing once, but as the find did not lite every accord be threw away his rod and amused himself by walking energetically up and down the lanks of the stream.

The evangelist, of course, has but

The evangelist, of course, has but little leisure, but from the time he alights from the train at the depot in alights from the train at the depot in Cartersville until he paoks his value for another trip, he makes himself thoroughly at home, and meets his neighbors about town with that aimplicity of manner so characteristic of the man. Passing along the street salutations like this are exchanged: "Hello, John, how's your faiks?" "Purty good, Sam, how's your health?" There is but little time to spend dewntown, however, and Mr. Jones never gas there except on husiness which is attended to with the same sump and energy he carries into overything else, for he is as full of business as he is of quaint wit and original forms of speech.

JONES KEEPS A MOVING. lle goes about Cartersville in the sloud had and plain traveling suit worn on the road and usually carries a Key West cipar or meetschaum pipu between his lips. He is a great smoker and uses half a dozon cipars every day, besides occasional pulls at the mear-schaum. His nervous energy and resties spirit allow him no ideness, and when there is nothing clast or do by less spirit allow him no idleness, and when there is nothing else to do huwalks vigorously up and down the veranda or about the yard. His reading is confined mainly to the newspapers, and be is a close student of correct events all over the world. He does not protend to have a library, and if he did, it is doubtful whether he would ever enter it. Backs are too long and tedings for him. He sale long and tedious for thin. He is absorbed by the living world of the present and the people and things in it, rather than by the dead world of bis-

The has made some good investments and hoke will after his property. He owns two excellent forms, a grist mill and some valuable real estate in Car-tersville. He has for several years teen a director is one of the Carters-ville banks, in which he is a stock-holder, and it is said that more than once meetings of the directors were broken up by Mr. Jones' sories, which put the whole crowd in an aprogramd candered business impossible. White Mr. Jones cannot be called a rich man, he is far from want, and, in addition to his other interests, is said to carry one of the heaviest life insurance policies in Georgia.

The amount of Mr. Jones' charities is

chormous. He gives away every year vastly more than is spent on his family in addition to his public charities, such as gifts to churches, schools and other duily for belp from individuals in every section of the United States, Every mail brings letters asking for money, or bely in obtaining positions, or donations for various societies. There are many curtosities among these requests. One old widower in South Carolina wanted a new suit of clothes so lie could "go to church and knock about among his neighbors."

A young man out in Texus requested that special prayer be made for his sweetheart, who did not love him the asked Mr. Jones to pay that she tuight learn to love him and that they might marry and live happily ever after.

When it is known that Mr. Jones is at home, his yard is invalud by people seeking help. Poor people walk from distant places in the country to not for a loss of money or help in obtaining work. Old negro "unzles" ask for "A few bushels o' co'n in make a crap on," or want inforsements to contide them to buy a mide, and numerous black "manuales" vociferously jet it has onck "manuales" vocifer only pet that "Marso Sam" to give them a cow that they may keep 'all des heah little pickarintsles from a starvin' to def." To all these applications Mr. Jones gives caroful complevation, and no deserving individual is ever sont away emply-installed. He seems to learn by that they showed the really described. intuition who are the really deserving and often his gifts are placed where he request has been unide. The people of Carter with law to tell of how Sags Jones goes down and buys dray loads

of provisions, and sends them to a and hubicas people who are usual left to quess the identity of their beafactor. It is in works of this his that the exargelist fluds a deeper a landiin that in his most successful efforts in the pulpit and on the platform.

THE JOXES' PANILY HISTORY.

Chambers County. Alsbums, in 1867, and is therefore 48 years of age. The Jones family came from South Carolina and Virginia, but the father and mother of the evangelist were both born in Georgia. His father was a man of great energy and strong individuality and his mather, who was a Miss Porter of Harris County was a lady of deep plety and pleasant disposition. While Sam was a child his mother died, and his father murried sgala and moved to Cartersvillo which has ever since been the bone of the Jones family. As a toy Sam exhibited enough life and adventurous spirit for half a deem youngsters. Then, as now, he was a lover of horses, and could often be seen riding across the country with a recklessness which appalled the old ladies of the community.

The war came on when he was landed out short the education his father was striving to give him. When Sicriman's forces began to pour into North Georgia every cities who could go out of the way of the agranaching army left and among these was young tem Jones, who made his way by devious routes to Henry County. Kentucky. While there he met. Must. Langs. Helically, who, in the autumn of 1809, became-ins wife, he having returned be Carterspille and entered upon the practice of law.

His wit nod originality at once attracted the ottention of the public and drew forth the comment of the older lawyers of the place and he entered the profession with the most promising prospects of receive. But unfortunately, during his helyhood he had acquired a taste for strong drisk which grew upon isto matil he was forced to about on the law after less than a year's practice, and for three years he ied the most wretched existence. He was driyen to want and engaged is various kinds of common tabor to obtain a living. He plawed, drove a dray and worked in the tron mines near Ourtersville. This was the most glossay period of his life. He had a family coming on to reducate and care for, and his death in August, 1872, marks the terming print in his son's life.

MARLY IN THE EVANORIST'S CAREER

MARLY IN THE EVANOR OF SCARRES.

His conversion was as complete as it was sudden, and although many of his neighbors researed at the time that they did not believe Sam Jones would "atlett," he has gone on tailing in the cause of religion and a better world to the precest, and in this field he has probably screenly, and in this field he has probably screenly, and in this field he has probably screenly and in the world to day. His first screen was preached at a little country clurch a Tew miles from Cartersville called Feiton's Chapeel. A revival was in progress at the from Cartersville called Feiton's Chap-el. A revival was in progress at the church and Mr. Jonez, who was en-gaged as a learnater between the mines and Cartersville, passed the plane every day. Raving just entered a new life, he was interested in the meeting, and one night he went down to attend the services. The preacher did not come, and as it appeared that there was no one prisent to conduct the services. Mr. Junes took the stand, and from the massage. "I am not and from the passage. "I am het advanted of the gospel of Christ," preached one of the most remarkable sermons the congregation of Falton's

preached one of the most remarkable sermous the congregation of Fulton's Chapel ever heard.

The ore hauling was abandoned and Mr. Jones at once devoted himself to the work of the gospel. He preached at the country churches and was soon admitted to the conference. He was assigned to a rural circuit in Fulk Caunty, but he went to work with a will and soon bir churches were all prosperous. From this he went to other obscure circuit and the following 10 years were devoted to the routine work of the rural Methodist circuit rider, and it was not until the great revival at Meaphle in 1883 that the public had even as much as heard the name of Sam Jones.

He has quite an interesting family and his domestic relations are of the happiest. He has two daughters married. They are Mrs. J. A. May and Mrs. W. M. Gutham. His oldest see, Paul, is quite a young man who is just entering the study of Blackstons. Edward, the second son, has inherited much of the energy and individuality of his father. He is still at school. There are two title girls named Laura and Jolia. The Jones family live very quietly and take fittle interest in matters of society and fashion.

L. A. Hall.

ters of society and festion.

I. A. HALL Statutog the Apoll-Bludory' Budo

Dayyupert Bouncal. The countries agencies of the sountry ong it by he suppressed. They are raining the recupations of the iteare raining the publican spoll-binders,

Pane Sileh m to Work.

4. Louds Bernt Hu.

One Populist can never trust another without twing sorry for it. Carl Browne did up Caxey. Mrs. Lone tore Lewelling's reputation to tatters. The Populist State Printer of Kannes refused to devide his feer around. The brother field of usus bias not emigroup personal behavior. The Populist is ineffeble as to finth and vocality, but a pair stek as to works.

Title in the quantities of finess expending to to want outside to present a point for a long friend in Maria (All Paris of the point for a long friend in Maria (All Paris of the long friend in Maria (All Paris of the long outside in the long of t