W. F. HARSHALL

Gastonia, N. C., October 17, 1895.

(State per Assessed)

# BAB ON WOMAN'S FUTURE.

SHE WANTS HER SEX TO RETURN TO THE PURELY FEMININE.

Founds Foots on Bicycles-Bloomar Mkirt Fronts and Stanz Among Wom on-Up-to-Date Miss Pert-Is Man's Strain Larger and Stronger Than Weman's7-Bravery Among Wemon

Too much bicycle, too many bicom ers and a little too much of the almost masculine is going to result, and we ought to be thankful for it, in a return to the purely feminine. The stiff skirt has grown limper and limper, until only its collar and cuffs have any inackbone; the cloth gown has had a frill put here and a trimming there, and the result will be that lace frills soft, pretty frooks and dainty looking gowns will take the piace of the hide-ous frock that lately has been known as tailor mad.. Women are beginning to think that it isn't so desirable to be up in all the slang of the day, to per-fectly understand the last divorce case and to be able to talk about the latest candel and they are companies.

thau if they walked, nor is it going to make them a bit more womanly, nor a bit more lovable. Up jumps Miss Pert and aaks me if I want women to be fools. No, I don't; but I think a good many of the fools are on the bicycles.

Ah," says Miss Pert, "you regard women as inferior to men?" Well, yea, in some respects. But there are women who are so far superior to men that masculine even can never reach

that masculine eyes can never reach ap to them. Then thore are women who are decidedly inferior. And then there are other women who are delightful, and desirable and companiona-

WOMAN WHO ARE ON THE LEVEL I believe in women cultivating their brains; why shouldn't they? But I think that, no matter how much the brain cultivation may go on, it must always be confessed by the people who are willing to tell the truth that the average man's brain is one-hird larger and, I believe, oue-third stronger than the average woman's. But women are they endure pate and privation and encourage some man for whom they

A BRAVE GIRL IN THE PAR WEST Think of a girl, a very fashionable girl at that, who had a fine wedding with satin and orange blossoms and and diamonds and pearls, and all the wonderful that usually appear at wedding with the pearls have been been all the sating appears at weddings. and diamonds and pearis, some wonderful that usually appear at weddings when people have plenty of money; think of this girl going with her bushand way out to the far, far West and living, not in a comfortable little cottage, but in a but. She and an Irish laundress were the only women in the far word and said, "Only a man of nobility need ask for my hand."

One day there came a gay French of the far of

don's mean frost bitten, but mean his fingers frozen so stiff that one had to be cut off, and for days and days she nursed him, until one day she could nurse no longer, and he was just able to sit up in bed with a blanket could nurse no longer, and he was just able to sit up in bed with a blan'tet pinned around him, and smile down at at the brave girl at his side as she lay there with her baby in her arms. A supent hayete was flying around the country, but it didn't get there until six mouths afterwards, and that little imby's clothes were made of its mother's. There's a brave woman for you! And to day? Well to day, the hard times have gone by, and she is as bright and happy and loving as only a gentlewoman can be, and the beautiful diamond bands on her hands, those tiny little hands that did such good service, each tell of the time when also smiled the regiment off and hravely waited for them to come back. And the one that glitters the brightest lows because of her bravery during hat terrible time at Piney Ridge. You see, it isn't the women who are andous to be different from all other women who can endure as only women women who can endure as only women and angels can, and it is not the new woman, but it is that woman who has lived through the centuries, siways imitating those who were last at the cross and earliest at the grave.

# WOMEN OF THE ARMY.

The army is, to a great degree, our aristocracy. We want the men who go from West Point to be a credit to un and to be spoken of wherever they may be as American gentlemen. And what do we do? (When I say "we" I mean the Government.) Espect them to live well, entartant wall, drees well, and for this tiny are given—well, not the amount of money that a good mealismic would earn. It is a diagrace. And I will tell you something elas that is a diagrace, too. And that is the average army story. In it, nine those out of ten, the women are represented as malicious gossips. Now. I don't pretend to say that the women of the army are saints, but I think they are a little bit more careful about gossiping than other women, because, if for no other reason, they are all thrown so other reason, they are all thrown so closely to other that it would be very bad policy to be on unpleasant terms

ous frock that lately has been known as tailor mad. Women are beginning to think that it isn't so desirable to be up in all the slang of the day, to perfectly understand the last divorce case and to be uble to talk about the latest scandal, and they are commending to understand that in ceasing to be purely feminine they chance ceasing to be at all. Who wants to have anything to do with a woman who can stop a street car with a whistle? Fancy weeping out the greatest sorrow of your life on a tailor-made girl? Fancy asking for some advice, advice about an important question, of a girl whose the is just like yours, whose shirt collar is as masculine as is possible, and who sasumes a pair of bloomers when she rides her metal horse? Awful! I think they are—there is only on a word to express it—damnable.

THE WOMAN ON A WHESE.

A woman looks like snything but a woman on a bicycle, and I dou't believe that going out on a bicycle is going to make them a bit more womanily, nor a bit more locable. Up jumps Miss. New York, just now, is overflowing the safe and shows her the hundred man who escorts her across the street they are all her slaves, especially if they happen to notice that she has lost her r's some place and has a complex-ion suggestive of the magnetius. SHE WAS PROUD, BOXANTIC AND RE-

PENTANT.

Not long ago I drifted into an old Not long ago I drifted into an old French churobyard. All around it ure great, high buildings, and only on one side street is the iron gate or entrance visible. Few people are buried there nowadaya, and the tombstones are sunk and discolored, and one almost has to trace a name with one's fingare to discover who is the sleeper undermeath. A cross of gray stone, much discolored, bent over, and certainly very, very old, is in a far corner, and was the one for which we were search. very, very old, is in a far corner, and was the one for which we were searching. The letters were cut so deep that they were quite plain, but all the curious could discover was this: "Mme. Camile, died January 12, 1832." It was not told who Mme. Camille was, or her father or mother, or whether she had any family name at all, but the friend with me knew her story, and this was it: Many, many years ago, when the fashionable world was a small one, and gentility rather than the ducate gave one a presition, there was an old French family named Du Cleve, who had, besides several handsome sone, a beautiful daughter, named Camille. Tall and stately, she counted among her admirers most of the fashionable men of the city; but her pride was so great that she laughed at the idea of marrying an American,

fashiousble people in the city. He was entertained at the Du Clere house, and in a very little while it was told that the proud Camille was going to marry the young Frenchman and sail away to a country where life was more in cordance with her ideas, and where she felt she would be appreciated.

### AN OLD STORY.

The wedding day came, and there never was a more beautiful nor a more haughty-looking bride. People thought the bridegroom looked nervous, and he was chaffed by his men friends because they said he seemed frightened. In those days newly married complex didn't exploit their happiness in great hotels, but went off quietly by themselves, and the stately coach, with driver and footman decorated with wedding favora, took the bride and bridegroom to the country bouse of the Du Ciero's, about 20 miles from the city. In the middle of the night the neighborhood was awakened by a loud knocking at the Du Ciero house, and knocking at the Du Clere house, and after much conversation from out of the window Mr. Du Clere came down and let in the atrange visitor. Nobpdy knew just what he told, but with the moraing san the stranger and the bride' father started for the country place. The gay Frenchman was never seen again. Camille was brought home, and for months she was never seen, even at church.

The servants told that they had been instructed to address her as "Mme. Camille," and nothing eige. They whispered that the messenger who came in the night told that the Frenchman was a scoundrel and that he had cking at the Du Clere house, and

man was a scoundrel and that he had left a wife and children in the sunny

## HARR THUTH.

As the years went on Mme. Camille grow colder and prouder, but there walked by her side a beautiful boy, who called her mother, and who bore with the Christian name of Bavel that of Du Clere. When he was 17 he was sent to Paris, and it was understood that he was to live there. People graw used to seeing Mme. Camille haughty as ever, and the story of her marriage was almost forgotten, when word came that her son wished her permission to wed. This message was brought by a cousin, and in a letter

with each other. Then, too, when they are atationed off hundreds of miles from civilization they are more than generous with each other gladly sharing the good things that come, and always ready to give a halping hand to the woman who needs it. But the Government does pay them so poorly! Our politicians get up and talk about this being the greatest country in the world, give their opinion of the girl, but Mine. Camille sleeps in the old Franch clusterlyard, and the same and navy, comfortably fill their own pockets and expect the gentlemen who represent the United States to represent the United States to represent it well on petty incomes. We are rich enough by this time to take a certain pride in our army, and I am certain no other country in the world acts as meanly to it as we do. I have got nobody in it, so I am not asking anything for myself. I am simply starting a fact, and facts a chance to steal, a privilege that every My friend, it is just the difference between the only, is an another country two penny ha' penny contractor has, our of the girl he loved, and with it would come ler ministare. Then the proud woman broke down. By some harrible is fatte, he had not he lead to be fate, he had she had told his love to his father's daughter! How did it all end? I do not know what became of the girl, but Mine. Camille sleeps in the old Franch clusterly and the series of the girl, but Mine. Camille sleeps of the girl, but Mine. Camille sleeps in the old Franch clusterly and the series of the girl, but Mine. Camille sleeps of the girl, but Mine. Camille sleeps of the girl, but Mine. Camille sleeps in the old Franch clusterly and the series of the girl, but Mine. Camille sleeps of the girl, but Mine. Camille sleeps

unvillo Laudinark.

Statesville Laudinark.

It appears that the easiest way to become a big man these day is to join the Populista. Here is Mr. Walter R. Houry. While he was a Democrat he was just simply a beefy gentleman who was chiefly distinguished for wesning an abnormally long coat and for having a shock of red hair. He made a good many campaign speeches and people who have heard him say that they really very good speeches, too; but they could not have been very extraordinary, mor can Mr. Henry really he a very extraordinary man, else there would not have been as many North Carollnians enquiring, when his conversion to Populism was announced, "Who is this man Henry?" Did you ever hear of him, reader, until a few weeks ago. The Democracy of the State, the people among whom he lived, never exhibited any morbid desire to give him an office, though it is not claimed that he would not have here sire to give him an office, though it is not claimed that he would not have stood while one was thrust upon him. We recall that he was a candidate for the nomination for solicitor in his district a few years ago and was defeated, and nobody remembers that he ever was elected to anything. But all at once he blossoms out as a Populist and as one of the biggest men in the country. He writes newspaper articles and makes speeches, and quotes poetry as fluently as Col. Harry Skinner, and the papers of all parties put his name in them and people talk about Henry and he swells up and is perfectly delighted to flud himself more important than he ever was before. Yet he is the same Henry, after the nomination for solicitor in his disfore. Yet he is the same Henry, after all, barring has politics, who before last wasn't any great all. It is real funny, isn't it?

### Apples and Potators

Corn is not the only agricultural Corn is not the only agricultural product that his broken the crop record this year. Our crop of apples is expected to exceed 9,000.000 and according to some estimates it will reach 10,000,000 bushels, or about 3,000,000 more than the largest number ever heretofore produced in a single year. Reports from New York City speak very favorably of Missouri's product in the anule market there. The largest the apple market thern. The largest receipts from catalde the State of New York are from Missouri. And Usey are of an exceptionally good quality,

ord this year. So mays the New York invariable Press, an authority on the subject. The largest erop berstofore was that than last year's erop. This year's will probably exceed 230,000,000 bushels.

### A Paper Combine.

The newspaper manufacturers— owners of the larger mills—have on foot a combination, or consolidation of their mile, and thereby control the paper used in printing papers and books. This will not only be hard on publishers but it is a tax on knowledge.

The New York World has exposed the new york world has exposed. The New York World has exposed the scheme and says: The newspapers of the country consume over 1,200 tons of paper a day. The proposed addition to peice amounts to a tax of 321,-600 daily apon knowledge, or an annual tax of over \$6,500,000.

The scheme is, secondly, one designed to induce investors to pay enormously for nothing. It proposes to capitalize at \$35,000,000 proporties that \$10,000,000 would completely replace. That is to say, it is an attempt to get from investors \$35 for \$10 worth of property, and thus to scoure \$35,-000,000 for nothing.

A newspaper using only five tons of paper daily would be required, under the trust programme, to pay a tribute of \$37,000 a year over and above the the legitimate cost of he happer. A newspaper using fifty tone daily could build a mill of its own for less than the blackmail exacted of it for a slogle year. the scheme and says: The news

Mayortean Seemin,
Prom a letter written by Rev. J.
Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we
are permitted to make this extract:
"I have no hesitation in recommending
Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the
case of my wife. While I was pastor
of the Haptist Charais at Rives
Junction she was brought down with
Pasumonia succeeding La Grippe.
Terrible paraxysum of coughing would
last hours with little interruption and
and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended
Dr. King's New Discovery; it was
quick in its work and highly astisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at
Cerry & Kensedy's Drug store. Regular size 60e, and \$3.00

Contributed to the 84, Louis Boutble.

It was a wise philosopher who once said that a woman without religion or superstition is dangerous.

Most women are superstitious about one thing or another, and the two events in life with which superstition busies itself most are birth and marriage.

ringe.
In view of the many marriages that will be contracted in St. Louis during the present season it may be of interest to cits the most popular superstitions that govern brides.

The bridal dress above all comes in for its share of assembling heliefs.

The bridal dress above all comes in for its share of superstitious beliefs. The significance of green and white is learned by the children of the rural districts in their earliest days in the little song about Miss Jennie L Jones, which says that "green means for-saken" and that "white is to marry in "

saken" and that "white is to marry in."

White is nearly always chosen if the brids is a girl, but in various sections of the country significance is attached to bits of color in the way of accessories. "Something old and something new, something borrowed and samething blue" is heeded by most brides, who secrete about them the little fetich that is to bring them luck in the way of a borrowed piece of blue ribbon word over the heart next to the skin.

The lace veil of a grandmother is also a cherished object, and the bride who can wear such an heirloom on her bridal day considers herself fortified against all evil things life may hold in store for her.

Where the ceremony is less formal, many brides choose blue gowins. Brown and gray are used in traveling gowns in which brides are married, but plak or red are always tabooed. Even the Italiaus, so fond of high color, shun red, although they use other colors which are just as vivid.

In the Southern States, "befo" In the Southern States, "befo" de wath," and even to this day, during all the preparations preliminary to a wedding, the old black "mammy" is the oracle whose words are considered as words of wisdom and heeded, if never before. It is the who watches for "signs" that forebode either good or ill to the future of the bride-to-be, and it is her sable hands that gives the last leving pat to her "chile" when she stands arrayed in her tridal robes before the mirror, and says: 'Now, honey, don't you look back in de glass; 'cause if you do you'll have had luck, sho'."

have bad luck, sho'."
So, with averted head, the girl leaves the room. But this is not by any means the first or last queer command she has received since it was known throughout the household and among the kinsfolk all the country round that she was to be married. From the time the material for the wedding gown was bought, until she crossed the threestshe was to be married. From the time the material for the wedding gown was bought, until she crossed the threshold of her home as a bride, there were dozens of reminders of things she must do to "oring good luck," and dozens of others which if done, would "bring bad luck."

The same marriage superstitions that the Southern girl has been accustomed to hear since her infancy are quite as familiar to other girls outside the Southern States.

Not one stitch must the bride elect put in her wedding gown. Every other garmant of her outfit she may make but never this one.

The wedding cake, however must be made by the bride's own hands, but invariably baked at night; never in the day time.

In leaving her girlhood's home to gu to the new one that awaits her, or to start on her wedding journey, the bride's left foot and not her right must orne's left foot and not her right must be first planted on the other side of the threshold. There are "reasons," of course, given for each and all of these various superstitious, and grim enough are they, indeed, to frighten even the bravest into wishing to do nothing to invite such evil consequences as it is told will surely result if they are not strictly heeded.

The old superstition which makes is

The old superstrition which makes it unliesty for a bride to use in her wedding attire any pins which have done duty for similar service exists among all sationalities, but especially among Americans. No bride should omit to have on her dressing table on the day of her marriage a fresh paper of pins, and she should be the first one to extract one therefrom.

But more customs, superstitions and proverise are probably connected with footing. Boots, sheer and stockings are mentioned in mythology, in fairy lore, in ancient and nodern tales, and they figure prominently in the superstitions beliefs of all nations.

In love affeirs of men and women and subsequent marriage boots and sinces out a prominent figure.

In Wales, when girls want to see their future lovers they place their shoes at the foot of the bed in the shape of a T, and take to bed with them a absepts shoulder blade with them a absepts shoulder blade with their shoes become untied their lover is thinking of them. A verse describes the future to be forecast from the manner the shoes wears:

Worn at the side. In love affairs of men and

Worn at the side, Rich man's bride; Worn at the heel, Hoends a good deal; Worn on the ball, He'll spend it all; Wors on the toes, Spends as he goes; Worn on the vamp. Look out, he's a seamp !

The well-known custom of throwing toos after a wedding party is a wide-pead as it is often embarrassing.

An old English poet says: Your shoes are old, pray put 'one off And lot one fling 'one after us' In Wales they are always flung after the bride and groom. In Kent, after the wedding party has gone, the women are drawn up to our line, and

BIPERSTITIONS CONCERNING MARMIAGE.

Blow the Bride Ricer's Mappiness is Alloyed by signs.

the men in another Au o'd shoe is
then thrown as far as possible and the
women run after it. The one getting
it will be married first. When the
women are through the mon repeat the

A bit of bride's cake to "dream on" A bit of bride's cake to "dream on" has been eagerly grasped by almost every maiden in the land. With a tiny piece of such eake tucked beneath one's pillow, one is sure to see, in dreams, one's future lover or lusband. The wedding dress must not be worn

gorn, if the superstitionally inclined gtri awakens to find it raining ever so little, she wishes in the depths of

some other day.

Never postpone the wedding day, and never marry on Friday, are also among the many "nevers" of such superstitions. Two daughters of the same house-hold must not marry within the same year, rs ill-luck wilt "surely some" to one or both

one or both.

one or both.

There are several little superstitions for the bridesmaid as well as the bride, and among them is this: "Be a bridesmaid twice, but never thrice."

"If three times a bridesmaid, the never a husband will you have," is the reason gives for this caution.

Say what one will about the folly and idleness of marriage superstitions, they have a certain weirdness about them that is, in a way, fascinating, and to recall and recount them lends an extra interest to wedding day preparations.

# Churiolle Observer.

GREENSHORD, Oct. 10.—Helow is an incident which I heard in the Federal Court room this work:

Coirt room this work:

There were several defendants
named "Jarvis." Col. Jas. E. Boyd
remarked; "The Jarvis family mems
to be figuring conspicuously here this

week"
Another member of the hat replied:
"Well, they haven't got 'Thos. J.' yet."
Mr. Glenn, United States district
attorney, remarked: "Well, they
tried him the other day in Raleigh,"
Col. Boyd: "No sir. He was called
and failed, Judgmont uisi and
causias"

liaving the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal ask. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle gearanteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for f.iver, Stomach and Kid.oys. Bucklon's Amica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's Kew Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these rounciles are guaranteed to do just what is chalmed for them and the dealer whome name is attached herowith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Curry's Kemandy's Drug Store.

women tun riter it. The one getting the will be married first. When the experiment through the men repeated as the control of the work of the will be married the tribe and the work of th

same words when in her husband's arms.

"On the following Saturday, October 5, she rode in a carriage to Whitter, three miles away. Sunday morning, the 6th, she attended service, walking to and from church, a short distance away. Hy request she gaye in the presence of the audience a brief but intensely interesting account of ber healing by the Lord in answer to the prayer of faith, which was listened to with deep and shiding interest. Yery few who were present had heard until yesterday of an instance of recovered health coming directly from God. Now that her stongach receives more food she is looking forward for strength to perform the duties of life. "If fuller particulars are desired write Rev. J. Cadwalluder, Whittier, N. C."

plenty wasce they may take in the sanshine of prosperity.

Those who are now most active in keeping the people agitated and in possoning their minds with bitter dis-

content, are the very men who will be coremost in the ranks of candidates for

forement, are the very men who will be forement in the ranks of candidates for public office crext year.

We do not see one sciotilis of patriotism in any of it. He is the trust patriot who does his people the best service; and the best service any man. Populist, Democrat. Republican or what not, can render the people of this county to-day, is to let them alone. Any reasonable and fair-minded man ought to see that so much agitation disqualifies men for business, sisteracts their minds, distorts their homes, sown discord amongst all classes and so clogs the progress of the entire country.

It would be restfal if the place-hunters and office seekers would let the people alone and give them some opportunity to attend to their business anthological.

### Hold Your Cotton Sted.

romerile S. C. Nows.

Greenville S. C., Nova.

We advise farmers not to sail their cutton seed for sloven cents. In the first place it is worth more than that for fertilizer. Is the second the farmers can force an increase in price. They may be compelled to self their cotton but they can hold their seed and, if necessary, can use it to advantage at home. There is profitable consumption for the seed in the field. There is no reserve surplus of seed to be drawn on. The mills must have it or close down. Make them pay more for it than they are now offering. If they will not do it let them close down and starve until they learn to be less greedy.

greedy.

The farmers hold the power against this combine and can smash it without loss or risk to themselves. "A fair prior or no seed" should be the word to the oil mills throughout the South.

# applications 64 1 41 1 8 AHLEDIA THE WALLERS

Are you taking (Princes Lavies Be ULATOR, the "Erro or Lives Me OFFSS") That is what our mad wan and nothing but that. It is raine old friend to which the old for raine old friend to which the old for rained their fully and were never appointed. But another good recome anion for it is, that it is marked PULIA never after a reserve measulon for it is, that it is an extended to the control works in such an easy matural way, just like mature their relief comes chick and sure, and sell- new all over. It never Bverybody needs take a liver remark e-errors should take only impus Liver Regulator.

For they you get it. The Bed S is on the wropper. J. H. Zeilin & Co. Philodolphia.

### PARE AT MINGS MOUNTAIN.

to Bestdenes of Caps. W. F. B. Hell D. nireped—The Boof Was Very Dy Irom the Mot Weather and a Speci

Chartone Gherrer.

Kino's Moustain, Ost. 10—About 0 o'clock this morning the house owned by Caps. W. T. R. Bell and occupied by himself and family are residence, was discovered on fire. The origin of the fire was caused by a flying spark from a chimney, the exceeding dry weather causing the roof to be easily eaught. The building was a complete loss. It cost between \$1,800 and \$6,000 to build it and it was insured for \$1,200.

For awhile the Hugh School building which was near by, was in danger, but the grow hatween protected it. The school building was discovered on fire once or twice from firing sparks, but men were ou the roof with buckets filled with water, and it was put out before it could conunsace to burn.

### The Culumity Monline in

has been caperly grasped by almost every maiden in the land. With a tiny piece of such eake tucked beneath one's pillow, one is sure to see, in dreams, one's future lover or instance. The wedding dress must not be worn upon any other occasious save upon anniversaries of one's marriage, but this is a superstition little regarded, as it is too great a temptation for any woman to resist wearing her very prettient robes where they may be seen even more advantageously than upon her wedding day, when they were domined perhaps but for a few moments.

The bride who wears pearies will shed many tears. It is a pity to be persuaded that this is true, though, for what is there in the way of jewelry accoming more fitting for a bride's wearing than pearle?

"Happy is the bride that the sun of shiers of the fuper in the grand for a bride's wearing than pearle?

"Happy is the bride that the sun of shiers of pearly sheer they may bask in the sunger of planty; he would stop the nusin of the fuper for a bride's wearing than pearle?

"Happy is the bride that the sun of shiers of planty in colors and properly where they may bask in the sungery of planty; he would stop the nusin of the fuper for a bride's wearing than pearle?

"Happy is the bride that the sun of shiers of planty in colors and properly where they may bask in the sungery of planty; he would stop the nusin of the fuper will lead them to fair fields of shiers of the fuper for a bride's which will lead them to fair fields of shiers of the sunger and leave hideous skeletons walking where now live man breather the must for a bride and sunger; he would send the fuper will be fuper the first the sunger for a bride and sunger; he would send the fuper to the fuper bride to the fuper bride to the fuper bride to the fuper bride to prove the first the sunger brown in the sunger bride to the fuper bride to prove the first the sunger brown in the sunger bride the content of the fuper will be fuper bride to the etmosphere of planty; he we enter the marts of trade and at down every sign of returning proceedity; he would thrust the cruel we hat ween the rich and the poor create strife where once ruled pand confidence; he would fill world with nightnuars of dread starm that he might spread the n of discontant, and feed the flame misery and wretoledness.

A certain doctor, struck with the large number of buys under 15 years of age he observed smoking, was led to inquire-into the effect the habit had apon the general leath. He took for his purpose 35, agrd from 9 to 15, and carefully examined them. In 97 he discovered injurious traces of the habit. In 22 there were various discorders of the circulation and digestion, palpitation of the habit and a more or less tasts for strong drink. In 19 there were frequent bleedings of the nose, 16 had distarted size, and 12 had slight alceration of the microus membranes of the mosth, which disappeared on easing the are of tousees for some days. The doctor treated them all for weakness, but with little effect until the smoking was discontinued, when health and strength were soon restored. Now, this is no "old wife's tale," as them facts are given under the authority of the licities Medical Monthly. What Be

### Thincar Bus? Know They're White

We have a letter from Bre Fran Royall, of China, in which he man the Royall, of China, in which he man the Chinese in the ascalon still insist the they can the Japanese cut of the cou-try, and also that they have vanquish-Engtand and France, and there is de-ger now of other nations trying overcome them. The war, writ Bro, Royall, "was confined to a su-terifory; the outside world has as-terifory; the outside world has as-

divorce law. The men quarreling among them