CHARLOTTE DAILY OBSERVER, OCTOBER 20, 1907.

## The Dying Hours and the Struggles of the Confederacy

re of masculine and feminine quali- Gregg and Alexander, Without claiming for General

Lee in the highest sense of the title at," it is impossible to deny that memory will be cherished by those to, in the crisis of his three years stood and suffered by his side, trial as an exceptionally dear and precious ion. Few soldiers, if asked whether they would rather have servad under Lee on the one hand, or un- trepidly the tide of its multudinous der Cromwell, Frederick the Great, Mariborough or Napoleon on the assailants. other, would hesitate to prefer the corps surged up, and around the work-three times, with dreadful fitted Confederate. Yet it is doubtful whether any of the four, after they had passed away, and had ceased to nunicate the electric shock of character and influence-to others, possessed such hold on the affections and esteem as were inspired by Robert E. Lee.

reatest men are necessarily and in- able April days there was no episode tensely selfish. All great men are rs, says a German proverb, and it may. I think, be conceded that time for their comrades. when a man is playing a conspicious role in life, and is generally loved, he the world's highest sense. great. He is probably something bet-ter. He has the thoughtfulness about Pateraburg, taking the Confederate He is probably something betothers, the unobtrusiveness and re-nunciation of self, the truthfulness, lines enrevers. At this moment Longstreet, accompanied by purity, modesty, charity, guilelessness long be unnoticed by ning's Brigade of Field's Division which cannot those around him, and which lay firm about 170 bayonets strong, met the hold upon their hearts. But to be on-pouring flood, and checked it long great, to fill a very large space in the enough to enable fresh troops to world's eye during a man's few brief hurry up in his rear, and to form years upon earth, he must throw mod- fresh line in front of Petersburg. esty and unobtrusiveness overboard; he must be grasping, aggressive, dis-Heth's Division to re-establish creetly greedy of praise, covetous of a lines, General A. P. Hill (who com-lonal episodes which recalled some-de Fontainbleau. Iarge share of honor, judiciously en-It remains for agreeing with

any of the woman is to be found. The by the obstinate defense of Fort attacked by some Confederate horse- sented the United States authorities. men who are brave from tenderness Gregg, and by Longstreet's bold hand-are brave from pride. But the men who, Petersburg until the tobacco and cot-brave from pride. But the men who, gratuitously brave, are not selfish enough to be great. The calm judg-its evacuation could be made. d. and until leisurely preparation for its evacuation could be made. d. and until leisurely preparation for its evacuation could be made. d. and until leisurely preparation for so frequently exhibited during the last 7,800 Confederates marched with ment of posterity, especially if assail-

possessed something of an which were of course designed to dan to get ahead with his cavalry, and mature, that is to say, a mix-cover each other, were named Forts to destroy the depots of provisions masculine and feminine quali-Gregg and Alexander. and Danville. . Upon the 5th many of The officer in command of Fort the mules and horses ceased to strug-Alexander, which was fartherest away gle. It became necessary to burn hundreds of wagons. At intervals the from the on-coming Federals, deemed it more important to save his guns Re- enemy's cavalry dashed in, and struck than to try and help Fort Gregg. the interminable ammunition train ceiving no assistance from its twin-brother, Fort Gregg, manned by here and there, capturing and burning dozens upon dozens of wagons. Harris's Mississippi Brigade, number-Toward evening of the 5th, and all ing 250 undaunted men, breasted in-

day on the 6th, hundreds of men drop-Three times Gibbon's ped from exhaustion, and thousands let fall their muskets from inability Corps surged up, and around the to carry them any farther. carnage, they were driven back. I am The scenes of the 5th, 6th, 7th and told that it was subsequently admitted 8th, were of a nature which can be by Gen. Gibbon, that in carrying Fort apprehended in its vivid reality only Gregg he lost from five to six hundred by men who are thoroughly familiar men; or, in other words, that each with the harrowing details of war. their presence and contact-of eye. Mississippian inside the works, struck Behind, and on either flank, an ubidown at least two assailants. When quitous, and increasingly adventurous at last the work was carried there re- enemy-every mud hole and every mained, out of its 250 defendants, but rise in the road choked with blazing 30 survivors. In those nine memor- wagons-the air filled with the deafening reports of ammunition explod more glorious to the Confederate arms ing, and shells bursting when touched

than the heroic self-immolation of the by the flames-dense columns of Mississippians in Fort Gregg to gain smoke ascending to heaven from the burning and exploding vehicles-exmen, worn out mules and hausted Fort Gregg fell about seven o'clock horses, lying down side by side-gaunt on the morning of the 2d. After a delay of two or three hours, the Fedfamine glaring hopelessly from sunken lack-lustre eyes-dead mules, dead

their

horses, dead men everywhere-death Benof and culminating in hoplessness? Simultaneously in an attempt

Yet there were not wanting occas-

It is remarkable that no further twelve months of the war, was main- their muskets in their hands, and ment of posterity, especially if assain-ed by the pen of Mr. Carlyle (who is raid to hold that Washington stands throughout the day, or during the throughout the day, or during the transformed to the series of t vening, although the flames springing high, and who, if I am rightly inmen, and literally disappeared. On Confederate soldier formed, contemplates lowering his pe- up in many parts of the town must the evening of the 7th, General Gregg, with printed form of parole, which destal,) will, I think, reverse the ver-dict of Mr. Everett's well known lec-fall on the 2d all the Confederate with six or seven thousand Federal was filled up for him by his own ofcavalry, made a desperate attempt to ficers, and a duplicate handed to a capture all the wagon trains. He was designated Federal officer. By the ture, and will pronounce that Wash- troops, about 4,000 strong, which rewas not greater than Peter, or mained under the command of Gen-Frederick, or Marlborough, as Mr. eral Ewell, to the north of James gallantly met by two thousand horse- evening of the 12th the paroles were Everett contends, but was simply river, fell back from their lines, and men under Fitzhugh Lee, and defeatgenerally distributed, and the dised. General Gregg himself was capbanded men began to scatter through passed through the bewildered streets the country. Hardly one of them had tured The exceeding lovableness of Lee of Richmond, traversing before day-Throughout these gloomy days, as a farthing of money. Some of them had from 1,500 to 2,000 miles to travel an offset to the countless Confederates ed vigor and self-assertion became to the flames. About eight on the captured while foraging, by the Fedover a country of which the scanty erals, numerous Federal prisoners railroads were utterly annihilated. Many an interesting diary of the adwere taken by the Confederates, and ventures of these individuals, as they became participants of a hunger and journeyed from Eastern Virginia to suffering of which they had no pre-Western Texas, or possibly to Mexico. vious conception. I may as well menmay well have been written. It is to tion now that as the surrender be-came more inevitable, Generals Fitzbe hoped that one or two such will yet be g ivento the world. hugh Lee and Rosser, with about Shortly after noon on the 12th, 2.000 Confederate cavalry, tacitly de-Gen. Lee, escorted by a guard of hontermined not to be included in it, and or of Federal cavalry, mounted ably winning. But the stuff which side of the Appomatox river on a started off toward Lynchburg. On made Cromwell, Napoleon, William pontoon bridge, and made sixteen their road they fell in with a Federal the Silent, greater as politicians than miles during their first night of rehorse for the last time, and started for the City of Richmond. On the road he arrivedab out evening at the head--the scanty and partial rations which quarters of his "old war horse," Gen. after the surrender, were issued on, Longstreet, and the last and saddest the people whom he so nearly made a anything brighter or more hopeful the night of the 9th to the starving of their many interviews too place. nation called on him by signs that he than the tone of Gen. Lee's spirits on Confederates by their captors, were They are scenes which are too sacred "I have got apologized for by the Federals on the aside, to control the press, to be dic- my army safe out of its breastworks," ground of destruction of these 860 tator indeed; and yet he would not! he said, "and, in order to follow me, wagons by Fitzhugh Lee. and affecting for description, though the pen were guided by a Macaulay or a Hoffman. If ever there Novertheless, in the belief that there my enemy must abandon his lines, is no more powerful stimulant to a and can derive no further benefit from when General Lee found his depots were two genuine, simple-minded men upon earth to whom anything melonoble ambition than the study of such his railroads or from the James along the Danville road destroyed by a character as Lee's, I desire to throw river." There can be little doubt that Sheridan, he had no alternative but to dramatic or theatrical is utterly abhorrent, they are the men of whom I my stone upon the cairn by gathering Lee's design was to recruit his army make for Lynchburg. He still hoped am writing. I close this brief chronitogether a few notes, for the general with rations which he hoped to find to get rations and to turn suddenly cle with the remark that in proportion of which I can entirely in abundance at Amelia Court House, upon Grant, whose army was dispersto the render's estimate of the susyouch, exhibiting the main features of and to fall in detail upon the Federals ed into many columns. The fatigue tained herioism with which Lee and the eventful six days which interven- who breaking up into bodies of one or of the pursuit though unaggravated Longstreet, for four years bore up and ed between the evacuation of the Con- two army corps, were scatter- by famine, was beginning to tell upon stoodq erect under such a burden as pressing for Richmond on the night of April 2d, a view to a vigorous pursuit Lynchburg, Lee found himself in a and the surrender of Lee's army on Two days' rations at Amelia dangerous predicament. He was on a never yet was laid upon man, will be his appreciation of the circumstances and emotions under which their partwould strip of land, not more than seven or ing interview took place. in order rightly to understand these possibly have made a great difference cight miles broad, between the James days, it should be premised that in the immediate, though, as I belleve, and Appomatox rivers. On the afterthe Federal cavairy, massed under none in the ultimate history of the noon of the 7th. Lee's situation seem-The Awakening of India. General Sheridan, numbering about Continent of North America. ed so unpromising that Grant, for the Harper's Weekly. When one of the administrative com- ling in detail upon the five subsequent Lee at once replied that his circumofficers of the Bombay presidency fice, various methods were adopted 8th expressing a welcome by Indian population. A great arch was erected, and on one side appropriate words of welcome were inscribed in English. On the other side, in the native language, was this remarkable declaration: un the rule of our countryman a frank statement is surely the very best evidence of approval of English methods of government. India is awakening to a sense, her responsibilities, and to the ad- doubtful. rillery. Sweeping rapidly onward and pine barrens, with occasional lit- Lee, and was obstructing his retreat, ward the James river between the patches of clearings. The forag- had become so considerable that defined and Lynchburg. Sheridan ing parties had to go so far a-field in Gordon was thrown out with 2,000 vantages that have been offered her by the British government. It is gradually becoming a homogeneous ound himself confronted by a swol- quest of food that they were' taken men in front, while the "old built en and impassable stream. He fell prisoners by wholesale. In the face of dog." Longstreet, whose pluck neither nation in thought and action on a broad plane, and autoromy will by inck, rounded the left wing of Lee's such suffering as they left behind, it hunger, nor fatigue, nor depression crossed the Pamuakey river at cannot be wondered at if some of the could abate or subdue, still covered White House, (where he recruited poor fellows courted capture. strength by picking up 1,200 fresh Those foragers who returned to Lee At daybreak on the 9th a courier teed by England. Her position will eventually be relatively the same to-

ns were accorded to the Gener fes, as to the Searing of Gener ant and of the officers about h and General Lee. The intervi-

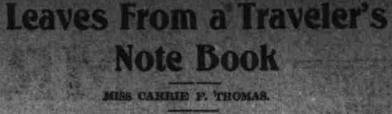
ter side were immediately ap

The steich which follows is taken from The Edinburgh, Scot-ind, Heview, and has been in the 2d of April, before towerstion of Coil Armand L De-towerstion of Coil Armand L De-towerstion, for 42 years the suther was an alde on the staff and time to obey Let's orders. Grant descried from his wood-in tower of observation of the wait-neediately he threw a very heavy coi-in course designed to be atticked to the sutrand to his home soon the sutrand to this home soon through the courtesy of Colored De-towerstion of The London Times incomet free Observer is privileged to sproduce it. It is said by Coleridge that no man throwno n the sutrace of human ar, sprather the sutrace of human ar, which were of course designed to sprather the sutrace of human ar, sprather the sutrace of human ar, which were of course designed to sprather the sutrace of human ar, which were of course designed to tive of what are called the "upper classes" learn from this and similar scenes to appreciate "common men." As the great Confederate cap tain rode back from his interview, with General Grant, the news of the surrender acquired shape and consistency, and could no longer be denied The effect on the worn and battered troops-some of whom had fought April, 1861, and (sparce survivsince ors of hetacembs of fallen comrades) had passed unscathed through such hurricanes of shot as within four years no other men had ever experi-

-passes mortal description. nced-Whole lines of battle rushed up to their beloved old chief, and, choking with emotion, broke ranks and struggled with each other to wring him once more by the hand. Men who had fought throughout the war, and knew what the agony and humiliation of that moment must be to him, strove with a refinement of unselfishness and tenderness which he alone could fully appreciate, to lighten his burden and mitigate his pain. With tears pour-ing down both cheeks, Gen. Lee at length commanded voice enough to say: "Men we have fought through the war together. I have done the best that I could for you." Not an eye that looked on that scene was dry. Nor was this the emotion of sickly sentimentalists, but of rough and rugmany times welcomed as God's bless-ing in disguise—who can wonder if ger and death in a thousand shapes ger and death in a thousand shapes,

many hearts, tried in the fiery furnace mastered by sympathy and feeling for of four years, unparalleled suffering another, which they never experiencand never hitherto found wanting ed on their own account. I know of should have quailed in presence of no other passage of military history so a starvation, fatigue, sleeplessness, mis- touching, unless, in spite of the meloery-unintermitted for five or six days and culminating in hoplessness? dramatic coloring which French his-torians have loved to shed over the scene, it can be found in The Adieux

It remains for me briefly to notice vious; must know how to undermine Division belonged) lost a life which ories, and reminded men that this the last parade of an army whereof rivals without being for nearly four years he had unflinch- hunted, famished crowd was still the the exploits will be read with pride so found out, and to help useful friends ingly exposed in nearly a hundred of same army that had won two Bull long as the English tongue is spoken. without being supplanted. Heartily his country's battles. About the same Runs, which had twice (in pursuit of In pursuance of an arrangement of Coleridge that where moment was dispatched the memor- a fatal policy) trodden its enemy's the six commissioners, the Confederdistinction and affection have been able telegram which surprised Davis soil, and had written Fredericksburg, ate army marched by divisions, on the distinction and affection have been in church, and announced that the Chancellorsville, and a dozen other morning of April the 12th, to a spot spicene element in their winner. I last day of that heroic resistance glorious names upon its banners.— on the Appomatox Court House, which had made Richmond the most on the difference body of Federal where the y stacked arms and deposittion is ever won by the greatest, or, in notable of beleagueredcities had at cavalry, having got ahead of Lee's ed accoutrements. Upon this solemn other words, whether in the greatest length arrived. The delay purchased army and occupied Rice's Station, was occasion Major-General Gibbon repreencourage or spare others, are ton stored in that city could be burn- on Mahone's Division, and the prow- Grant was not again visible after his



Honolulu Hawaiin Islands, Sept. 28. —We are in the midiat of the largent pineapple plantation in the world, em-tracing something like 3,900 acress and about 12,000,000 plants. —Mout 1,500 of these acres are own-ed and leased by the Hawaiin Pine-apple Company, while the remainder. Twistawa, the home of these pine-pipe plantations, is a plateau run-hing in height from 900 to 1,000 feet it lies at the base of the beautiful Walanae Mountains, some of whose peaks tower four thousand feet into the purple mists.

peaks tower four thousand feet into the purple mists. It is delightfully cool up here, a blanket at night being not only a comfort, but a positive necessity; as is also, a finely meshed bar, for the mas-quitoes, like the wise old owl, sleep in the day that they may husband their strength for the coming night. their strength for the coming night. The apple when nearing instants. We never before had much respect These suckers are removed and are to the first year the interest was paid at for the intellect of the mosquito, but used to renew on to extend the plants. The first year the interest was paid at so the Wahiawa variety it must be to renew on to extend the plants. The first year the interest was paid at so and interest were paid; and the fourth said that they have as keen an eye the fruit itself, at present selling for a break in the defences as a Ro- for \$15 to \$20 a thousand. The first year the interest was paid at the first year the interest was paid at the fourth year, two thousand dollars (\$2,000) was cleared off of twenty accessed find, man general or an Indian scout. The second crop, which is the finer,

It is said that a trio of Irishmen, mature in twelve months and is made unaccustomed to the pests in the land by feaving two suckers (by accident of Erin, suffered much from their at- three) on the original stalk, hence the tacks that they decided to sleep out second crop yields two or possibly in the bushes. However, they had hardly crossed over to the land of Nod, before they were attacked by a larger army than before. Fireflies inal stalk until at the end of the secadded their presence, also, gilving a ond or third year, when the old roots hazy glow to the dismal scene. are usually plowed up. However, we Finally one of the Irishmen, in a tone saw some beautiful plants growing on

of surrender, called out, "Get up stalks four years old; but some five-Mike, it ain't no use. They'rs come year-old stalks looked exhausted, and with their lanterns." had fallen beneath their small yield with their lanterns." had fallen beneath their small yield MR. BYRON O. CLARK, THE DIS- of inferior fruit and their abundance of suckers.

COVERER OF WAHIAWA. In the clearing, old roots with their This strip of land, lying unclaimed suckers are saved, but are carefully overlooked before being used for rebetween several baronial estates, was discovered some fifteen years ago by planting, as they are apt to become Mr. Byron O. Clark, at one time Secrotten and diseased. All diseased plants retary and Commissioner of Agriculare burned. ture in Hawall.

Tops from the ripe fruit are also used as plants. It takes a little long-We had the privilege of talking to Mr. Clark, and learning from his own account something of 'his pioneer er for plants to mature when so propagated, but the fruit is equally as work. large and good.

To the iconoclast in spirit who de

cried any plan on his part to culti-vate this soil, he replied, "Well, the TOPLESS PINES. The growers are constantly experiair's all right. I can make the soil. ienting and learning more and more But I can't do it alone. I'll send for about pineapple culture. Their latest some friends from the California experiment is to top the truit in incoast as neighbors, and we'll see what fancy. Some claim, and with reason, can be done.' that the top draws its nourishment Mr. Clark was as good as his word from the fruit, and, consequently, the and to-day the pineapple fields of larger the top, the larger the core, Wahiawa are one of the show places

But the people are not educated up of Oahu, and the pineapple industry to the point of topless pines in Honoone of the best paying in the islands, although yet in its infancy. It detracts from their appearlulu. ance. Besides, there is a risk in cutting too deeply, thus affording an op-THE SOIL OF WAHIAWA

ening for bugs and pests. Insect pests This soil, ten per cent, of which is so far, have not seriously interferred iron, is certainly unresponsive looking with the business. in appearance, and apparently de

serves the slighting remarks made in PACKING FOR SHIPMENT. regard to At. It is a redish-brown Although 80 per cent. of the pineporous and sticky; and when allowed apples raised are canned, the fresh to get on clothing, hard to remove when shipped brings a better. fruit hence the workmen dress in coppe price (\$80 a ton at San Francisco), colored clothes and leggins of the and but for the coastwise shipping same hue, while some of the women law, and the poor provision made on resort to bloomers. American ships for carrying fresh frult, would be shipped in greater

abundance. When being prepared for e istne properties, consequent

to demand has been cred the foor becomes act as the the goes on, necessitating the use of home several times a day. WOMANYS SUCCESS IN PINEAP-FLE CULTURE.

A woman's attempt to catch a few of e flying dollars from this pineappla dustry, and her success, may be of

A widow with two children, she ont out to Wahiawa, contracted for government homestead, built her government homestead, built her ouse, planted her ten trees per acre house, planted her ten trees per acts according to the law's requirements, had her hand plowed, and began to keep boarders, as may seek a change in the bracing air of the plateau. For more than a year, her land hay fallow. She could not get the mone to buy plants. No one felt like throw-ing away two hundred dollars on a woman's enterprise. But she had been a professional nurse at one time, and one day, a alster nurse came passing

one day, a aister nurse came passing by. "Is it possible;" she said, "that you cannot borrow two hundred dollars as many people as krow you? My! I'll

lend it to you, myself!" The money was invested in plants. The first year the interest was paid at a large portion of which was in plants

a large portion of which was in plants too young for fruitage. She has since been married to an Australian of large ideas. They are now buying two other plantations. "For three years, we'll be as poor as poverty," she said, "then we'll be rich

She is rich now, though she may not know it. Rich in prospects and rich in health and hope,

Harrison Made Good His Promise Indianapolis News.

Dr. J. N. McCormack, of Bowling Green, Ky., in conversation with Drs. Brayton Potter and other physicians, told a little story of the late Gen. Benjamin Harrison. "During the civil war." said the doctor. / "Colonel Harrison-for he was then colonel Harrison—for he was then colonel—was for a time in com-mand at Bowling Green. Many sol-diers were sick, and he appropriated the hotel of the place, the Mitchell House, for use as a hospital. Mr. Mitchell murmured somewhat, but

had to give way to military neces-sity. Colonel. Harrison assuring him that he should be paid for the use of the house, even though Harrison should have to pay out of his own pocket. The war ended and th# years went on. Mr. Mitchell was well to do and presented no claim. Finally when Harrison became President of the United States, Mr. Mitchell con-cluded to send his bill directly to the President. He did so, and President Harrison sent him his check for the money.'

Oil Well Pays Preacher's Salary. Lima Correspondence Columbus, O, Dispatch.

Afew years ago the Rev George Wood Anderson organized the Epworth Methodist Episcopal church, and later secured sufficient funds to erect a modern stone structure. Knowing there was oil about Lima, he conceived the idea of boring a well in the church's back lor.

A subscription paper was passed \$1,200 was pledged to make up losses if they came and the H

Anderson started his oil well.

more estimable.

became more patent as your con- break the bridges over the James sciousness that as a politician he lack- River, which were so soon to be given irresistable. This lovableness night of the same 2d, the Confederate was based upon a never-tiring unsel- troops also commenced leaving Petfishness, a contagious endurance of ersburg, their retreat being covered hurdship and danger, a shirking mod- by Field's Division under Longstreet. esty, an abounding tenderness. The Pursuit there was none. It is prob-child and the young girl, who had able that already Grant was bending never seen him before, ran to him in- all his enegies to get round and cut off stinctively as to a friend. His look Lee's retreat. The Petersburg section spoke of honesty, directness, kindli- of the Confederate troops, full of ness, courage. His smile was irresist- vigor and elan, crossed to the north as soliders was lacking in Lee. All treat.

that there was of true and brave in It would be difficult to conceive who ran might read, to put Congress the morning of the 3d. Becuracy rederate lines around Petersburg and ing all over the country with the pursuers. But in

the morning of April 9th.

15,000 sabres, splendidly equipped. There is little satisfaction in dwel- first time, sent to propose surrender. converted by their able mander into a body of military horse- days, for which a parallel must be stances did not seem to him such as to men upon whom an Austrian or sought on the banks of the Beresina, justify his entertaining such a sabrear might have looked or in other similar passages of mill- noval. On the morning of the sithout disduin, moved southwards tary angulah. It is hardly necessary Grant renewed his solicitations. Lee down the valley of Virginia between to state that at Amelia Court House did not decline, but debated the matthe 1st and 10th of last March, and Lee found not a ration. 1 shall not ter, calling a council of war in the encountered a scratch Confederate pauso now to distribute blame, or to evening. No determination was ararmy of about 3,000 men, under Gen. investigate who was at fault. All that rived at on the \$th, and at midnight Early, at Waynesboro'. Gen. Early I have to state is that the fault was the usual dreary retreat was resumed distrustful of his men, who were not Lee's, whose orders on this subject The springs of energy and will, qually distructful of him, planted for a fortnight past had been urgent strung by long want of food, had run in with their backs to a deep river, country through which he was pass- down in the men like the machinery order to make retreat impossible, and precise. It became necessary for of a broken clock. Hitherto the re-ne result is easily foreseen. Gen. Lee to break nearly half his army up treat had been covered by Longstreet aeridan bagged two-thirds of his en- into foreging partles to get food. The and Gordon alternately, but now the my's force and most of his enemy's ing was a tract of straggling woods Foderal force which had got ahead of

strength by picking up 1,200 fresh

which awaited him there.) and brought little or nothing with them. from Gordon announced to Lee that a up to the 25th of March joined Gen. The sufferings of the men from the large body of Federal cavalry (in Grant in the lines before Petersburg, pangs of hunger has not been ap-to Sheridan's untiring and sagacious proached in the military annals of the across the road at Appomattox Court tivity in the subsequent operations, past fifty years. But the suffering of House. At the same moment a heavy more than to the agency of any other the mules and horses must have been force of infantry under Grant was an, is due the completeness of the even keener; for the men assaged pushing Longstreet vigorously in the and up to the time of British oc-scienal triumph-the seemingly in- their cravings by plucking the buds rear. Between Longstreet and Gorexplicable collapse of the Confederacy, and twigs of trees just shooting in the don were the remaining wagons, and

It was not long before Gen. Grant's carly spring, whereas the grass had clinging to them thousands of unarm-cession of strength was felt by Lee. not yet started from its winter sleep, ed and famishing stragglers, too weak Upon the evening of Saturday, April and food for the unhappy quadrupeds to carry their muskets. Lee sent or-

General Longstreet, who had de-inded Richmond by commanding the ing of the 4th Lee sent off half his coute fu'll caute. Presently infederate forces to the north of artillary toward the railroad to re-men river, received information lieve the famished horses. The artil-nouncing that the enemy was driving a Lee that Grant had detached lery making slow progress, thanks to him back. Lee had at this moment idan's cavalry and two corps of the exhaustion of the horses, was cap-less than 20,000 men with muskets in antry (about 25,000 men in all) to tured by the Federals on the 5th, but their hands. The fatal moment had a scalast the Southeide Railroad, not until General Lindsay Walker had indisputably come. Hastily donning communicating with Long- buried many of his guns, which were, his best, uniform, and buckling onh is Lee had dispatched Pickett's of course, subsequently exhumed sword, which it was never his fashion hred Johnson's divisions. Hu- (seventy of them at one bhul) by their to wear, General Lee turned sadiy to the rear to seek the final interview Lee had dispatched Pickett's of course, attallon of artillery, and Fitz- captors.

ward the British crown as Austra-ila, South Africa, and the other. colonles. India will be a nation, though a composite part of the British empire, free from that beset her for centuries before

## Favorable Report From Bull Bear. Cashion Advance.

Chief Bull Bear, the Chevenne warrior and statesman, was at the Cashion depot Wednesday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Bull Bear and the Misses Bull Bear and several rel-atives and friends. The party was

atives and friends. The party was are put in with methematical accura-en route to their country place west cy, the single rows, four feet apart; the of Kingfisher, having spent six double eight. The four-foot apart ar-months touring the Eastern States, rangement, with plants two feet apart in Mr. Buil Bear expressed greater ap-preciation of New York than any Driveways every 200 feet facilitate other city he visited. He said the hauling. people of the Eastern States were too small in size and too light in than to look out over these vast

Lee's division of curry in all the say to see that the locomotion of an army in such a plight must have the been alow and slower. The retreat this heart-breaking war which will, in sach a be manner and played many amusing games. It is easy to see that the locomotion of an army in such a plight must have the solution of an army in such a solution of an army in s

The preparation of this soll for cultivation takes no small amount of each pine is carefully wrapped in was furnished labor. In its natural state, it is straw, and packed in crates holding proved a small type gusher, and covered with a spontaneous growth of from twenty-five to thirty, according ever since the oil well, operated daily guava bushes which require grubbing to weight. The average weight of up before anything can be done. These pines is about five pounds, up before anything can be done. After the guavas are removed, a though it is not uncommon to see three horse sub-soil plow is used to large fields of them that would averturn over this lava-like soil. comes the strange part. In this con- may be found here and there weighing dition, the ground must lay fallow as high as from 10 to 12 pounds each. for about a year in order to "sweet-Not even a sunflower will grow en." until the soil is ripe for the planting.

At the end of that time, it is replowed, harrowed, and cultivated until it entire lot.

4

EXPERIMENTING.

Mr. Clark and his "California to thirty dollars a ton at the factories Colony" used their places at Wahlawa and as an acre will produce anywhere as experimenting stations. They tried from seven to fifteen tons, no small to grow various fruits and vegetables, but all with meagre success. Some at last, gave up-discouraged. Many had lost their all.

EXPERIMENT WITH PINEAPPLES. Before this time, the smooth

is loose and fine.

his

even

the

cayenne variety of pineapple had been introduced into the Hawallan Islands, but had been cultivated in Manoa Valley and around Pearl City only, in a sort of perfunctory manner. At last, they were tried at Wa-hlawa, and behold! the pine had found its natural home. They removed to the latter place. quire little rain and good drainage. Wahiawa is a land of rolling knolls, and the daily showers merely refresh the growing plant.

BEST PINEAPPLES IN THE WORLD.

Although the smooth cayenne vaests of himself and son have made it riety is known wherever the pine- to their advantage to erect a plant of apple is grown, in no part of the their own. world, it is claimed, is the fruit so

A VISIT TO THE HAWAHAN PINE delicious in flavor, so mellow, so julcy. APPLE FACTORY. When ripe they are a golden yellow A visit to the Hawailan Pineapple

and so sweet as to require no sugar; Company's factory is interesting be-yond measure. The fruit is prepared and yet, so acid as to bite the tongue. It is confidently believed that when for canning almost entirely once introduced throughout the counwas about to take charge of his of- try they will, particularly in the canchinery. There is a machine for peeling the fruit, one for coring and sizing ned state, supercede all others. one for slicing, as well as moving

ANNEXATION HELPS OUT.

Not very long after it was proved to another. that pineapples could be grown with such signal success at Wahiawa the islands were annexed to the United "God deliver us from States. hands and arms from the aciduous

The grower was then relieved of the duty of 25 per cent, ad valorem which he had been paying, and which ogether with the limited steamship service at the time, had made profits

The Territorial government then divided the land into homesteads. Farms were offered for sale at the small sum of twelve dollars and a half per acre, eight per cent, interest and long time the outcome, and independence of This, with the removal of the tax, outside interference will be guaran- gave the California pioneer a chance. This year there will be canned and shipped about two hundred thousand (200,000) cases of the canned fruit, of two dozen cans each, for which canneries get about four dollars (\$4) Der case.

Next year's pack will probably be double, and it will be only a few years until Huwail will be able to supply the United States with canned pineapples.

Calls for the canned fruit are com-ing from England, but the expense of transportation is great, so the cannerles do not care to cater to John Bull's trade. Besides the home market readlly takes all the output.

## PLANTING THE PINES.

After the soil is prepared, the plants

Then age six or seven pounds, while some For shipping purposes they are pulled when green. Great care must be taken to reject any with a break, as the juice is apt to soften and sour the His Cigar Doesn't PRICE PAID FOR PINEAPPLES. Pineapples bring from twenty-five

And Yet It Is the Same He Was sum is realized by the grower, al-Smoking With So Much Relish though it is estimated that it conta about a hundred dollars per acre to defrav the expenses incident to cultivation, in addition to the original cost of the plants.

CANNERIES. Almost simultaneous with the suc-

inice. These girls select and assort th

them into their proper cans.

hauster to drive out the air.

der is used in capping the cans.

COOKING THE CANS.

yet. uncooked.

STOMACH. cessful growth of pineapples, canneries sprung up. Thore are now three pineapple canneries an operation in the fields of Wahiawa, and one in Hono-Every smoker has experienced this peculiar condition of the stom-ach and liver, the result usually of Julu, the Hawalian Pineapple Company's cannery having but recently imperfect digestion of food. And the

blame is usually put on the cigar and not where it belongs

This fall a fifth factory will be put Jp by Mr. W. B. Thomas in the midst of his vast acreage. Heretofore, his excellent fruit has found a ready sale at the Hawalian Pineapple Company's cannery, but the large private inter-



slices for the various brands and put Such men are usually high livers, These cans are then carried to the hard workers mentally, living under wrup fountain where boiling syrup is high pressure and high draught, and noured upon the fruit, which is, as It doesn't take a great deal order the stomach or render the liv-Tops are then put on by hand. The er torpid

cans are then placed on a moving They should make it a practice to use some tried and reliable remedy board and are carried through the exlike Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, that After this exhausting process the will ald Nature and not force it and will take care of the sydden atons are pressed down by machinery, and then follows the cooking. No sol-

tacks of acute indigestion The use of these tablets is not to be confounded with the patent edicine habit. Stuart's Dyspepsia

The cans are submerged into a trough of bolling water for several Tablets are not a patent medicine, but are composed of the very eleminutes, A Chinaman with iron tongs ments which nature provides the healthy stomach to do the work of stands by. If a can shows signs of escaping steam, it is grappled out and sent back to be exhausted again. digestion-pepsin, diastate, digestion-pepsin, diastate, golden seal, etc. There is no secret in their When the large lucious pines are When the large lucious pines are preparation-they are absolutely pure being run through the sizers, much of and therefore all the world uses

being run through the sisters, much of the most delicious outer portion is grated away. This constitutes the ma-terial for the best graded brand of terial for teria pineapple, and is more delicious in given the chance. Stuart's Dys-flavor than the sliced. Owing to lack pepsia Tablets digest food where the of demand, however, it is sold much stomach can't, give the abused stomcheaper is the markets. The labeling is done by Hawalian girls, the labels being often supplied glands and muscles, ach and intestines a rest and offer worn out

by firms on the mainland. Brain workers can rely on Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, no matter how In peeling fruit by machinery there is necessarily more or less waste. Doz-tense the strain All druggints carry ens of little Hawaiian boys wait out-them in the fifty-cent pa kages, or

by a gas engine, which also operates the church heating and lighting plant, has been pouring out sufficient cryde oil to not only pay the minister's salary and all other church cxpenses but to make up a bank ac-count hig enough to build the church over again.

After Dinner, Last Night,

Out of the Very Same

Box, Too

IT ISN'T THE CIGAR-IT'S THE

**Taste Right**