

The High Point Enterprise.

VOL. XXIV

HIGH POINT, GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C., JULY 16, 1902

NO 8

Pants

All \$5 Pants Now \$3.50.

All \$4 Pants Now \$2.50.

All \$3 Pants Now \$1.50.

At "Sapp's"

BANNER SALVE

The most healing salve in the world.

Traveling is Dangerous
Constant motion jars the kidneys which are kept in place in the body by delicate attachments. This is the reason that travelers, train-men, street-car men, teamsters and all who drive very much suffer from kidney disease in some form. Foley's Kidney Cure strengthens the kidneys and cures all forms of kidney and bladder diseases. Geo. H. Hanson, locomotive engineer, Lima, O., writes, "Constant vibration of the engine caused me a great deal of trouble with my kidneys, and I got no relief until I used Foley's Kidney Cure. Wm. A. Ring.

For Sale
Three lots on Reade street and two lots on English.—Apply at Enterprise office.

What This Pills Head
Is a greater power of digesting and assimilating food. For them Dr. Kings New Life Pills work wonders. They tone and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons from the system, enrich the blood, improve appetite, make healthy flesh. Only 25c at Geo. A. Matton.

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

What is Foley's Kidney Cure?
Answer: It is made from a prescription of a leading Chicago physician, and one of the most eminent in the country. The ingredients are the purest that money can buy, and are scientifically combined to get their utmost value. Wm. A. Ring.

The Most Common Ailment.
More people suffer from rheumatism than from any other ailment. This is wholly unnecessary, for a cure may be effected at a very small cost. G. W. Wescott, of Meadowdale, N. Y., says: "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for some time and it has caused me much suffering. I concluded to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm and am pleased to say that it has cured me." For sale by Geo. A. Matton's drug store.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.
Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Geo. A. Matton, Druggist, High Point, N. C.

Dress Making.
I have opened a dressmaking department in the Gordy Building. Prices reasonable.

Mrs. MARY PARKER.
High Point, N. C.

You never heard of any one using Foley's Honey and Tar and not being satisfied. Wm. A. Ring.

Notice to Soldiers.
All soldiers or widows of soldiers who drew pensions in 1901 need not make new applications for pensions, unless their disabilities are greater than heretofore and they desire an increased amount. All who desire to make application for pensions, who are not now drawing, are requested to meet the Board of County Commissioners on Monday, July 14, 1902.

W. H. RAGAN,
Chm. B. C. C.

Valuable House and Lot for Sale.

Mrs. Julia F. Smith having recently died intestate in Gaffney City S. C., and owned real estate in High Point, N. C., and left surviving her a son—Charles E. Hewitt of Tobaccoville, Va., who is her only heir-at-law and of full age. The undersigned as Agent of the said Hewitt will sell to the last and highest bidder at public auction for cash on Monday July 14, 1902 at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises the following described property: A large, commodious, two-story six room house on South Main Street with lot 100 by 200 feet. A barn and good well of water and all modern conveniences ready for keeping house. Opposite J. W. Harris property and known as the "Mrs. Dr. Smith Property." This July 7, 1902 W. P. RAGAN, Agent.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DAWITT TALLMARE, by his son, REV. FRANK DAWITT TALLMARE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book published by Tallmarr family. Incomparable. For agents who act quickly. Outfit for cost. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 222 S. 3rd St., PHILA. PA. Mention this paper.

A BEAUTIFUL WEDDING.

Miss Sue Henderson Hines United in Marriage to Mr. James Pinckney Scales.

Henderson, N. C., July 10.—To-day at high noon at the Church of the Holy Innocents, Mr. James Pinckney Scales, of Dayton, Ohio, tied to the altar Miss Sue Henderson Hines, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hines. Rev. Julian R. Ingle officiated. Miss Alice Creek presided at the organ.

The altar was decorated with rare flowers and the Church crowded with interested friends and spectators to witness the beautiful ceremony.

The ushers were: Messrs. Nelson Pace, of Richmond, Va.; J. Ragland, of Madison, Wis.; J. B. Owen, J. T. Alderman, Dr. John Hill Tucker and Mr. James Brodie. The groom entered with his best man, Mr. Junius Scales, of Greensboro, N. C., and joined the bride at the altar.

The fair bride entered with her sister, Miss Bessie Hines. She was elegantly gowned in white silk and lace, with veil caught with a crescent of diamonds and lilies of the valley. She carried a large bouquet of bride's roses.

Miss Bessie, maid of honor, wore white French organdie, with white picture hat and lace, and carried a bouquet of La France roses. The typical wedding ring was used.

After the ceremony the bridal party returned to Mr. Hines' home, where the bride changed her attire for a handsome travelling gown, and many friends accompanied them to the depot. They left on the north-bound train for a tour and later their home in Dayton, Ohio.

Miss Hines was one of Henderson's loveliest and most popular young ladies. She is the great-granddaughter of Judge Henderson, for whom our town was named, and (on maternal side) is a great granddaughter of Nathaniel Macon.

Mr. Scales is located at Dayton, Ohio, having charge of a department of the American Tobacco Company. He is a son of Col. Scales, and nephew of the late Governor Scales, of North Carolina.—Greensboro Record.

Caught by Winston Policeman.

Greensboro correspondence of Charlotte Observer says: One of the cleverest detectives outside of Greensboro is Policeman J. J. Adams, of Winston. He spent a few hours here to-day returning from Norfolk, where he went Tuesday looking for C. F. Hiatt, alias C. F. Osborne, who had just been released in Norfolk for wife murder there. Policeman Adams had reason to believe he was Hiatt, wanted for a wife murder in Oklahoma in 1896. Mr. Adams found him to be the man he was looking for and he is now in Norfolk jail awaiting the arrival of Oklahoma officers. Hiatt formerly lived in Winston, and his arrest will entitle the clever officer to the reward of \$450 offered, besides bringing to justice a professional wife-killer for insurance money.

North Carolina Lawyers.

Asheville, N. C., July 9.—The assembly room of the Battery Park Hotel was well filled with eminent lawyers this morning at the opening of the fourth annual meeting of the North Carolina Bar Association. The feature of the opening session was the annual address of the president, Charles M. Busbee. This evening the association will listen to an address by Hon. Francis I. Nichols, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, who will speak of the system of law in Louisiana and some of its features.—The Journal.

Blatant Corrupt to Raleigh.

Sheriff D. R. Julian, of Rowan county, passed through here this morning en route from Salisbury to Raleigh where he was taking Richard Blanton for safe keeping in the State penitentiary. Blanton was supplied by Gov. Aycock with \$100,000. He is to have been in charge of the State penitentiary.—Greensboro Record.

FRITCHARD ANSWERS SIMMONS.

The Story of the Alarming Discovery of the Democratic State Chairman, with an account of the Fight and the Fatality of the Negro Domination Cry.

Washington, July 8.—Senator Fritchard has made public the following statement in reply to Senator Simmons:

I have been amused and at the same time disgusted with the statement recently sent out by Senator Simmons that the Republican leaders have deliberately decided to stir up strife and promote dissensions and independentism in the ranks of the Democracy, and that between the first and fifteenth days of October they are to inaugurate a plan by which some white man who has failed to pay his poll tax is to test the constitutionality of the recent amendment to our constitution, which is to be declared unconstitutional by the United States District Court, upon the ground that the grandfather clause is in violation of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. Any statement to the effect that the leaders of the Republican party of North Carolina have conspired or even conspired with each other as to the policy mentioned by Senator Simmons is absolutely false in every particular.

The story which he publishes is an improbable one when you come to consider the statement of alleged facts on which he bases his assumption. He says that a white man who has failed to pay his poll tax is to institute a suit to test the constitutionality of the act. Any one versed in legal procedure must be aware of the fact that no question can be decided in a law suit which could be raised by a white man who had failed to pay his poll tax under the amendment to our constitution would be the question as to whether or not the poll tax provision is unconstitutional, such being the case, his suit would be dismissed, and nothing would come of it one way or the other.

The idea of attempting to make the intelligent people of North Carolina believe that there is a lawyer in the State who would endeavor to have the grandfather clause in our constitution declared to be unconstitutional in a suit brought by a white man wherein it was alleged that he ought not to be denied the right to vote on account of having failed to pay his poll tax is an insult to the intelligence of our people. No one knows better than Senator Simmons that the grandfather clause of the proposed amendment to our constitution can never be passed upon until there is a suit instituted by some one who is discriminated against by its provisions. A simple statement of the proposition is enough to convince any one of the utter absurdity of the position assumed by Senator Simmons.

I can well understand why Senator Simmons should dread the white man who has been disfranchised by the poll tax provision, in view of the fact that he stated to the people of North Carolina, two years ago, in plain and unequivocal language, that no white man would be disfranchised by the proposed amendment to our constitution. I noticed a statement the other day in which Senator Simmons is quoted as having said that 8,000 Democrats and 10,000 white Republicans would be disfranchised as a result of the poll tax provision. It was also stated that Senator Simmons was pleased with the situation. I cannot understand how any one could be pleased with a situation wherein it is admitted that 18,000 white men are to be disfranchised and not permitted to exercise the highest right incident to citizenship, on account of the fact that they were not able to pay their poll tax on or before the 1st day of May. In this connection I will say that in my opinion not less than 25,000 white men will be disfranchised by the poll tax provision in the constitution, and requiring our people to pay their poll tax on or before the 1st day of May.

Occupying as I do the chairmanship of the Republican State executive committee, I think I am in a position to speak for the organization in the State, and to know something about the policy which is to be pursued by the party in the approaching campaign, and if the proposition referred to by Senator Simmons has ever been mentioned by any one, I have not the slightest knowledge of the fact, and I am sure that if any one had contemplated such a thing it would have been submitted to the State executive committee for its consideration.

However, there is "method in his madness." Senator Simmons is a shrewd politician, and is in close touch with his party organization in the State, and he is fully aware of the fact that there are thousands of people in North Carolina who have heretofore supported the Democratic party, who are to-day in open revolt against that party. He is also aware of the fact that the people of North Carolina are determined to put an end to ring rule and machine politics, and he seeks to create a false issue by raising once more the howl and cry of negro domination. No one

knows better than Senator Simmons that there has never been negro domination in North Carolina as a State, and that by the adoption of the recent amendment there is not the slightest possibility of such a thing, even in any one of the counties in the State.

We were told by Governor Aycock and others during the last campaign that if the amendment to the constitution was adopted, the white man would be permitted to enjoy intellectual freedom. Did our Democratic friends mean what they said at that time, or were they attempting to deceive the people into voting for a proposition which would enable them to eliminate not only the colored vote, but thousands of the best white men of North Carolina? I have heretofore been inclined to give them credit for having meant what they said, and I have stated to our people that I felt sure that every Democrat who valued his character as an individual would be inclined to observe in good faith the pledges which were made by the party through its leaders during the last campaign. The position assumed by Senator Simmons is in direct conflict with the statement made by himself and other Democrats during the last campaign.

When we recall the deplorable condition of public affairs through out the country during the last Democratic administration, and when we compare those conditions with the condition of all branches of human industry at this time, we can appreciate the embarrassing attitude which my colleague occupies with respect to the approaching campaign. On the first day of July the cash balance in the Treasury of the United States was \$208,630,022.64. The excess of receipts over expenditures for the year is also very large, and the Treasury surplus of \$92,103,390.30 is larger than any year since 1888. The gold held by the Treasury was \$559,302,051, an increase of 6,600 since June 1st. Excluding from these figures the trust and reserve funds, the Treasury has on hand included in the available cash, and subject to the calls of disbursing officers, \$102,191,062, against \$96,554,392 one month ago.

The national bank currency within the past year has increased nearly two million, and the amount of standard silver certificates, bullion and subsidiary silver has increased from thirty-two million to about thirty-nine million, and the government funds in national bank depositories have increased from one hundred and twenty-nine million. In addition to this the people of the United States, and especially the people of North Carolina, are in a more prosperous condition than they have ever been in the history of the government, of which is calculated to incline the business men as well as the farmers and those who earn their living by daily labor, to vote the Republican ticket at the next election, and there is every indication that thousands of people who have heretofore co-operated with the Democratic party will vote the Republican ticket for these reasons, and such conditions have also had a tendency to alarm Senator Simmons, and to have caused him to become panic-stricken before the campaign has been opened. The truth of the matter is, the machine Democrats in North Carolina are on the run, and my distinguished friend is working in the lead.

Senator Simmons closes his first epistle to the people with the following language: "Never did the maxim 'forewarned, forearmed' apply with greater force. In the name of the white people of North Carolina I tell these conspirators that never again, under any circumstances, will negro rule be permitted to exist in North Carolina. White supremacy is not only written in the hearts of the white people of the State." What he really intended to say was that never again will Republican rule be permitted to exist in North Carolina. He knows that the white Republicans and Populists who participated in the management and control of our State affairs during what is termed as fusion rule in North Carolina were the equals in character and in intelligence of those who are now in office, and the term negro rule was used for the sole purpose of engendering race prejudice, and with a view of obscuring the real issues which are to be presented to us for consideration in the approaching campaign.

When did the white people of North Carolina authorize Senator Simmons to act as their spokesman? If I remember correctly, about 47,000 white Democrats voted for Gen. Carr and against Senator Simmons when he was a candidate for election to the United States Senate, and if you will add this number to the white men in the republican and Populist parties in North Carolina, as well as the business men who are disgusted with the acts of the last Legislature, it will be found that instead of Senator Simmons representing the white men of North Carolina he does not even represent a majority of the white men. One would imagine from his manifesto that he had been appointed guardian ad litem for every white man within our borders.

Des Moines, Iowa, Thursday, 10.—Des Moines, River early to-day, after reaching the high water mark of '92, broke through the levee on the north side of town, flooding a large portion of the residential section. Most of the families removed last night.

Two Rock Island eastbound passenger trains were held at Commerce, where the tracks were covered by water. Trains on other roads, though late kept in motion.

The Des Moines River dam is weakening. If it goes out it will endanger four of the city and all the railroad bridges. The overflowing waters are destroying crops and drowning live stock.

Burned by Lightning.

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 9.—Lightning this evening set fire to and burned two hundred bales of cotton belonging to F. and H. Fries. The house in which the cotton was stored was also destroyed. One of the men in his efforts to extinguish the flames, was painfully injured, a bale of cotton falling on him.—News and Observer.

The statement of Senator Simmons to the effect that the district judges are to be used as tools of the so-called conspirators does a great injustice to Judges Purnell and Boyd. Gentlemen of higher character than these judges cannot be found in any party. No one who is acquainted with either of the judges mentioned will for one moment entertain the idea that either of them would so far forget himself as to render a decision in violation of the constitution, for the purpose of advancing the interest of the political party to which he happens to belong. This is not the first unwarranted attack that Senator Simmons has made upon the Federal judiciary of North Carolina. He stated in the Senate some time since that in the selection of jurors the Democrats were ignored to a very great extent. I at once made a thorough investigation of the matter, and I have in my possession statements from District Courts, in which it is shown that in the selection of jurors an equal number are chosen from the two political parties in the State, and that explicit directions are issued by the judges to the effect that the jurors are to be drawn in a fair and impartial manner, and in order that there may be no question about the manner of selecting the jury, I understand that it is provided in every instance that there shall be a jury commission, composed of a representative from each political party, and this commission is entrusted with the selection of jurors for the different terms of the court. I am sure that the people in every county in the State will bear me out in the statement that there has been no discrimination against the Democrats in the selection of jurors, but for some reason or other my distinguished friend saw fit to make the charge in question.

He now goes a step further, and boldly declares that "the success of this scheme requires also the prostitution of the judiciary for purely partisan purposes, but Republican officialdom in North Carolina is a close corporation, and this part of the programme presents no practical difficulties." Here is a grave and serious charge affecting the integrity of two Federal judges, without the slightest evidence to sustain it. I do not believe that the liberty-loving and fair minded people of North Carolina will countenance such conduct on the part of any one. Senator Simmons is either very reckless, or has been misled by some one who seeks to have him occupy a ridiculous attitude before the people of the State.

In conclusion I desire to say to Senator Simmons and the machine Democrats of North Carolina that the Republican party, and all those who are opposed to the Democracy as now constituted propose to conduct a decent and orderly campaign, but at the same time we do not propose to be deterred from asserting our rights, either at the ballot box or elsewhere, by such threats as are to be found in Senator Simmons' statement, and it will be well for these gentlemen to remember that those who are opposed to Democratic machine rule will never tamely submit to the fraudulent and corrupt methods that have been practiced in eastern Carolina under the manipulation of the Democratic machine for the past twenty years. These things have been tolerated in that section in the past on account of the cry of negro domination, but Governor Aycock assured us that the adoption of the constitutional amendment would forever settle that question, and that in the future corrupt practices would not be tolerated. With this assurance on the part of our State administration, made by our Governor, who is a gentleman of high character and standing, we have a right to expect fair treatment at the polls. This much we shall do so with the assurance that those who seek to inaugurate eastern election methods in the future will receive but little comfort from the present State administration.

A Levee Breaks.

Des Moines, Iowa, Thursday, 10.—Des Moines, River early to-day, after reaching the high water mark of '92, broke through the levee on the north side of town, flooding a large portion of the residential section. Most of the families removed last night.

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Big Remnant Sale

Commencing Thursday, July 17th and Lasting One Week.

We will sell a big lot of Remnants consisting of White and Colored Lawns, Piques, Dimity and other goods at

Big Bargains.

All Lawns and Summer Goods must be closed out, and below cost to make room for big fall stock.

Yours to please,

S. P. Hill & Co.

New Wrenn Building.

High Point, N. C.

Robert N. Page Nominated.

Monroe, July 11.—When the result of the 120th ballot of the seventh congressional district convention, meeting here, was announced this afternoon, it was found that of the 349 votes Mr. Robert N. Page, of Montgomery County, had received 179.84. The chairman read the vote and declared that Mr. Page had been nominated. At 6 o'clock the convention adjourned after having been in session for 36 hours—two days and one night. The delegates marched into the court house here yesterday morning at 12 o'clock and remained there almost continuously till this afternoon. The balloting was kept up all night till six this morning when the convention was adjourned till 9 o'clock. A more soiled, crest-fallen, dilapidated set of men never went out of a town. The sun had just risen and the world without was beautiful and attractive, but those poor, tired delegates were worn out. Their faces were emaciated, their eyes sunken, and their clothes wrinkled and dirty. During the night motious to adjourn had been vigorously voted down, but in the morning there was no opposing vote. The delegates dragged themselves out of the courthouse like stolid cattle. They had had neither food nor sleep. Before the hour for reconvening had arrived and after breakfast had been had many of the weary, sleep-deprived delegates fell about the court green, the doorsteps and the hallways and napped. At 9 the convention was called to order and the balloting began at once. It was the same monotonous song: Blair, Page and Morrison. Leary and McIver had withdrawn early in the morning. Davidson had deserted Pickens for the time and was dividing up on the other candidates. The voting up till 10 or 11 o'clock today was uninteresting. There had been a few slight changes since the night before, but not enough to break the deadlock. The first ballot after breakfast stood: Blair 115, Page 131 and Morrison 101. It was the 105th ballot. For several hours the vote remained unchanged. The convention resorted to all sorts of entertainment. Mr. W. P. Wood, of Randolph, sang the Old North State, and John Charles McNeill, of Laurinburg, Fredell Hilliard, of Monroe; Sheriff Wright, of Rockingham; B. E. Raper, of Lexington, and W. P. Wood, being called upon, made short speeches for the edification and enjoyment of the crowd. At 11 o'clock the convention took a recess of 30 minutes in order that the delegates might confer. The only change of consequence in the vote that followed was the vote of Davidson and Yadin for S. E. Williams, of Lexington. Mr. N. Glenn Williams, of Yadin, moved that the chairman appoint a committee of three to call on the candidates to see if they would agree to release the instructed delegates. Col. W. E. Murchison, of Moore, amended the motion by having the chairman of the convention head the committee. Messrs. R. L. Stevens and N. Glenn Williams were named to serve with Capt. Robbins. The candidates were seen and each agreed to release his supporters from any obligations. Mr. W. C. Hammer, of Randolph, a visiting statesman to the convention served as chairman in the absence of Mr. Robbins. Being called on for a few remarks, Mr. Hammer said: "All this work should be done by primaries. The convention is bound to go and give way to the primary. We have got rid of the negro question. Primaries must replace the conventions."

The committee on notification brought Mr. Page into the courthouse and made a brief speech, thanking the convention. Mr. Page is a man of about 35 years, attractive in appearance and intelligent. He is a strong candidate. The people of his own county are very fond of him. He said in part today: "I am here to thank you with all my heart for the nomination. I should have not accepted the nomination if it had not been won fairly and honorably. All the energy and talents that I have I shall put into the campaign ahead of it." Mr. Page is very attractive. He wore a neat gray suit to-day that fitted his slight frame gracefully.

Mr. J. R. Blair addressed the convention. He is an orator of fine ability. He said: "I bow to the will of the majority. I pledge to my friend my hearty support. This was the most enthusiastic convention ever held in the State." Mr. Blair's speech was in good taste.

Mr. Cameron Morrison followed Mr. Blair. Mr. Morrison has a reputation as a speaker. He has a sweet bell-like voice and uses good English. He thanked his friends for their loyal support and predicted a big majority for Mr. Page.

Mr. R. T. Pickens and Mr. J. A. Leak made short talks. When the speaking was over Mr. S. E. Williams said that he thought the convention ought to thank Capt. Robbins for his faithful services as chairman. The convention did thank the chairman.

The convention adjourned sine die. Everybody was happy.

The Exciting Race Between Kean and the Stage Hand.

Some strange tales have been told of old timers in the stage business about the Kean, both the elder and the last to be seen on the American stage. Some have said that hard study made them a little wrong at times, and some of the things they did certainly looked queer.

It is told by an old New Orleans horseman, who is here from the Crescent City, that when Kean the younger was playing there he nearly scared a super to death and came near "picking" him.

It was in "Richard III," in the scene where he sees the ghosts. The stage manager was a bit the worse for drink and determined to have some fun. He did not like Kean, as he was a hard man behind the scenes. Among the superns was a raw Irish lad who had never seen a stage before. The manager told this fellow that if he would run across the stage when he gave him the tip he would stand to earn \$2. The poor fellow was broke, and a two spot looked to him like a national bank. He agreed, and the stage manager gave him a gaudy all-cloth banner bearing these words, "Smoke General Jackson Cigars."

It was nearly a panic that this Irish lad started. He ran across the stage, and when Kean saw him he was furious. He made a lunge at the unfortunate super with his sword, and as the "raw" came whizzing down to a hasty call, he chased the poor standard bearer of the stage, down the passage and to the street. For two blocks he followed him in his Richard costume, and finally the super escaped down a dark alley.

What effect it had upon the show the turfman does not say, but certainly it was only the super's agility of foot that saved him.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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What effect it had upon the show the turfman does not say, but certainly it was only the super's agility of foot that saved him.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A bachelor member of congress, who is not as handsome as Apollo, dropped into Clerk McDowell's office the other day to seek sympathy because the lady on whom he had looked with favor was about to be married to another man.

"That reminds me," said Mr. McDowell, "of the incident which happened when Governor Dick Ogleby went down to Joliet to inspect the state prison. In one of the cells was a very ugly man.

"How did you get in here?" asked Ogleby.

"Abduction," was the reply. "I tried to run off with a girl, and they caught me."

"I'll pardon you as soon as I get back to Springfield," said the governor. "I don't see how you could expect to get a wife in any other way."

The homely bachelor congressman laughed loudly. Then, as the application of the story dawned upon him, the smile faded from his face, and he walked out of McDowell's office without saying a word.—Washington Post.

The Champion Refuser.

The longest biography contributed to the long Congressional Directory is that of Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York. Mr. Depew's career is notable for the things he has declined. In 1863 he refused a second nomination as secretary of state of New York. The next year he was appointed minister to Japan, but declined. In 1899 he declined the office of president of the New York Central Railroad company to become a member of the board of directors. In 1867 he was appointed county clerk of Westchester county, but at once resigned. In 1870 he was made immigration commissioner by the legislature, but refused to serve. In 1881 he was run by his friends as candidate for the seat in the United States senate vacated by Thomas Platt, but withdrew in favor of Warner Miller. In 1885 the senatorship was tendered to him again, but for business reasons he declined.

A Blunt Critic.

Hubert Vos, the noted Dutch painter, was recently showing Wu Ting Fang through the Corcoran Art gallery, where the artist had on view a number of portraits. Among the latter were the portraits of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang.

"Who is that?" asked Mr. Wu, pointing toward the picture of Ching.

"That is Prince Ching," replied Vos.

"It doesn't look like him," was his only comment, and the party passed on to Earl Li.

"Who is that?"

"That is Li Hung Chang,"

"It doesn't look like him," said the minister again.

"But it's only three-quarters view, you know," said the artist apologetically.

"It doesn't look three-quarters like him," said Wu.—Washington Times.

Learning the Game.

When that great plainman J. B. Hickey, better known as "Wild Bill," came east on what he called a "red-hot trail to learn something," he stopped one Saturday night at a hotel in Portland, Me.

When he went to his room to seek rest, he found that the adjoining room was occupied by a company of fashionable and rich young sports of Portland who, it did not take him long to discover, were playing an interesting game of poker for high stakes. In vain did he try to sleep. He could not do so, and after an hour arose, dressed himself and knocked on the door.

Instantly all was silent; but he inquired politely that as they would not let him sleep would they let him come in and watch the game?

They did so and were impressed with the appearance of the man and asked if he would join them.

"I will if you will post me; but, you know, I'm a tenderfoot east," he replied.

They were willing to "post" him, and, playing awkwardly, making blunders and asking questions, but seemingly greatly interested, he continued to play until daylight, when he put his winnings, some \$1,500, in his pocket.

"I thank you, gentlemen," he said, "and I'm rather glad you would not let me sleep. I'll be here until tomorrow, so keep me awake some more."

But the players did not appear again.—Detroit Free Press.

We All Know Him.

Merchant—Whew! Let's have a little ventilation here. Who was the idiot who closed that door so tight?

Partner—The same idiot who always left it open last winter.—Philadelphia Press.

Feelers.

Jaggies—Why do they print such old jokes in the theater programmes?

Waggies—To lead you up to what you are to hear on the stage.—Life.

Great Learning.
Kind Lady (horrified)—My child, I hope you don't swear!

Small Boy—Now, not much; but I'm learning. Say, yonse other hear my paw!—Ohio State Journal.

Take Example.
Customer (at a restaurant)—Can I see the proprietor?

Waiter—