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Tenders his professional services to the public, as a all the officer: t departments of Surgery. Patients from a distant, when necessary, will be familiated comfortable quarters, and experienced nurses, at reasonable rates. Address Lock Box No. 33.

March 5, 1880.

Will advise, treat or operate in South covers less than 2 per cent of the ton-growing area of the United States.

Sale of Valuable Real Estates practical Surgeon. Will advise, treat or operate in

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan 1, 1879.

DR. T. C. SMITH, Druggist and Pharmacist.

Keeps a full line of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, White Lead and Colors, Machine and Tanners' Oils, Patent Medicines, Garden Seeds, and every thing pertaining to the Drug business, which he will sell at low prices. March 28, 1879.

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,

ffers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the harlotte Hotel. Jan. 1, 1873.

DR. J. M. MILLER, Charlotte, N. C.

All calls promptly answered day and night. Office over Traders' National Bank-Residence opposite W. R. Myers'. Jan. 18, 1878.

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CHARLOTTE, N. C. Office in Brown's building, opposite Charlotte Gas used for the painless extraction of teeth.

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Feb. 15, 1878.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts Office adjoining Court House Nov. 5, 1880.

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM. CHARLOTTE, N. C. Practice limited to the EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

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In the State and United States Courts. Collections, home and foreign, solicited. Abstracts of Titles, Surveys, &c., furnished for compensation. Office: corner Trade and Tryon Streets,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. RUFUS BARRINGER, Attorney at Law,

Also, lends money on Real Estate or good collaterals; negotiates loans, &c. Bank rules and rates strictly followed. Charlotte, Dec. 24, 1879 1y-pd

T. M. PITTMAN, Attorney at Law,

(Opposite the Court House, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,) Practices in the State and U. S. Courts, and gives prompt attention to business. Will negotiate loans. May 28, 1880. y

WILSON & BURWELL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Druggists.

Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C., Have a large and complete Stock of everything per-taining to the Drug Business, to which they invite the attention of all buyers both wholesale and retail.

HALES & FARRIOR, Practical Watch-dealers and Jewelers,

Charlotte, N. C., Keep a full stock of handsome Jewelry, and Clocks, Spectacles, &c., which they sell at fair prices. Repairing of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., done promptly, and satisfaction assured. Store next to Springs' corner building.

SPRINGS & BURWELL, Grocers and Provision Dealers,

Have always in stock Conee, Sug S, rups Mackerel, Soaps, Starch, Meat, Lard, Hams, Flour, Grass Seeds, Plows, &c., which we offer to both the Wholesale and Retail trade. All are invited to try us from the smallest to the largest buvers. Jan. 17, 1880.

SIM. B. JONES, M. D., Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. Office with Drs. Jones & Graham, over Wilson & Burwell's Drug Store.

Sept. 24, 1880 6m J. McLAUGHLIN. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

COLLEGE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sells Groceries at lowest rates for Cash, and buys Country Produce at highest market price.

Cotton and other country Produce sold on commission and prompt returns made. Nov. 1, 1880.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1881.

King Corron. - Edward Atkinson, of Boston, says that we do not begin as yet to appreciate the magnitude of the wealth to be reaped from cotton culture in this councrop ever raised by slaves that is, it will amount, it will produce 3,000,000 tons of cotton seed, besides seed for planting, which will yield 90,000,000 gallons of oil, 1,300,000 tons of oil cake, and 1,500,000 of hulls suitable for making paper. Each ton of oil-seed meal will keep five sheep six months. Thus the cotton-seed crop will support millions of sheep and return to the land the fertilizer

South covers less than 2 per cent of the cot-Sale of Valuable Real Estate

Near the City of Charlotte, N. C. By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided 34 interest in about 16 Acres of Land, lying within one mile of Charlotte, known as the John R. Williams Mine Tract, adjoining the lands of John W. Wads-placed first by Sir Alexander Grant and worth, D. Asbury and others.

One-fourth of the purchase money will be required in Cash and the remainder at one and two years, in equal instalments, with interest at 8 per cent from date of sale. Title reserved till purchase money is paid.

Persons desirous of purchasing the property are referred to Jas. P. Irwin, who will show the same. GEO. E. WILSON,

Administrator's Notice.

Having taken out letters of Administration on the Estate of John L. Caldwell, dec'd, all persons holding claims against the Estate of said John L. Caldwell, dec'd, late of Blackstock, South Carolina, are hereby required to exhibit the same to the undersigned, at his office in Charlotte, on or before the 9th day of December, 1881, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of any recovery against

JOHN C. BURROUGHS, Administrator of John L. Caldwell. Dec. 10, 1880

LATEST ARRIVAL

of New Goods. We are now receiving for the CHRISTMAS

the entire season, watching for Bargains and taking advantage of the late rise in price of cotton goods.

We are now enabled to offer both to Wholesale and Retail buyers inducements to make their purchases of us. We have a new stock of Dress Goods, Prints, Flannels, Blankets, Cloaks and Dolmans. A large stock of Clothing, Carpets, Boots, Shoes, and general merchandise. By examining our stock before buying, you will save money

Dec. 10, 1880.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

ELIAS & COHEN.

To Mothers, Fathers and Guardians We are prepared to clothe your boys from four years old and upwards at the most reasonable prices. We have 1,000 Suits for Boys and Youths of the most desirable fabrics.

Try our \$5 Boy's "Knock-about" Suits, the hest production for the purpose in the country.

Our Stock of Men's Suits and Overcoats Is immense and of exquisite designs. We especial-

special drive. Our Custom--Made Clothing

We ask you to examine, because it cannot be excelled in any appointment, especially in fit. Suits from \$5 to \$40, Overcoats \$2 50 to \$35.

We ask but your inspection of these Goods as to pleasing you, we have not the least doubt. WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH.

HARDWARE.

BREM & McDOWELL,

(Successors to Walter Brem, Agent,) Have a full and new Stock of Hardware for the Wholesale and Retail trade and invite an inspection before purchasing elsewhere. Corner Trade and Tryon Streets, Charlotte. Oct. 8, 1880.

SEASONABLE GOODS We have a large stock of Ladies'. Misses' and

Children's Cloaks and Dolmans, very cheap. We have a full line of Repellants, Water-Proof Goods, &c., very cheap.

We have a beautiful line of Basket Flannels, and all other kinds of Flannels, cheap. We have a large stock of

DRESS GOODS, Pretty and at low figures.

We have a large stock of Blankets, very cheap. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery, in all shades and sizes. Shirts,

Laundried and unlaundried-all kinds for men and

A splendid line of Flannel Shirts for Ladies, Gents and Children. Just received a nice line of WOOL 3HIRTS for

A large stock of Ready-Made Clothing.

The best stocked Carpet Department in Western North Carolina. ALEXANDER & HARRIS. Nov. 5, 1880.

Superior Groceries.

LEROY DAVIDSON

Has now in Store one of the nicest stock of Family Groceries ever offered in this market. In addition to Groceries, he keeps an ascrement of the various Winter Fruits, all fresh and sound. his stock of goods, as they can find anything they want in the Eating line.

Nov. 25, 1880.

Half Brushes, 100th Brushes, Wilson Oct. 29, 1880.

The Civil Service of England.

In a letter addressed to President Hayes by Rev. Dr. James McCosh, who is a nasettled there. Said he:

needed to grow more cotton. He further says that the present cotton acreage of the sion to organize the system of competition, en to be disastrous. and to apply it to the civil offices of Indie do not speak of myself.) I am not sure By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Charlotte, on Tuesday, the 18th day of January, 1881, to the highest bidder, a valuable Tract of LAND, containing about One Hundred and Eighty-five (185) Acres, lying near the limits of the City of Charlotte, directly on and north of the Carolina Central Railway, adjoining the lands of V. C. Barringer, Mrs. Fanny Ricks, and the lands of the late J. S. Means and others. The land will be divided and sold in lots of about 40 acres each. that I can name them all, but I remember conducted the first examination, and I recolplaced first by Sir Alexander Grant and myself was the son of a house painter, and stands first at this day, and is Foreign Secretary for India, with a salary higher than that of the President of the United States.

HOLIDAY trade a large assortment of desirable Goods, purchased by our Mr Elias, who has remained constantly in the Northern markets during mained constantly in the Northern markets during and the pass, and I do not head and the future. What, pray let us know, O philanthropic dispensers of the healing light of education what, pray let us know, O philanthropic dispensers of the healing light of education.

This adage is, "Ignorance is the mother of dispensers of the healing light of education what it was in the pass, and I do not heal and the healing light of education." away, and a wise governmental policy is tion?); and until now there is a college of adopted, we shall soon have all the prost he city of New York, as a part of its com- but has no relation with vice. perity we desire."

POSTPONEMENT OF THE COWPENS CENment of Daniel Morgan at Spartanburg, S. the opportunity to practice; and until the C., is postponed from January 17th to a sum of \$3,805,000 is spent upon public edulater date not finally determined on. The object of the postponement is to give an op- which sum no less than \$1,009,207 is paid to portunity for the co-operation of New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, such, in a great measure, has the "Ameri-New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, whose can" system of public education become in Legislatures meet next month.

NEW GOODS.

Our whole Stock is new, fresh and attractive. We have a large line of Black and Mourning DRESS GOODS.

Comprising Cashmeres, Henriettas, Tamise, Empress, Momies, Black Silks and Satins. Also, ly call your attention to our \$8 and \$10 Suitr-a large line of Fancy and Plain Dress Goods. Every thing that is now out in Dress Trimmings. A large line of imported and domestic Hosiery. A handsome stock of Nottingham Laces, Lappet Netting and Lace Lambrequins. Don't fail to examine our stock of Ladies and

Gents Merino Underware, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Tickings and Bleached Domestics Our Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Come and get one of our cheap Cloaks or Dol-mons. We have an elegant line of BOOTS and SHOES, Slippers and Rubbers. Also, a full line of City made Shoes, as cheap as the cheapest. In short our Stock is complete in every detai and persons visiting the City will do well to cal before purchasing. Personal attention given to

HARGRAVES & WILHELM. Dec. 10, 1880.

FALL TRADE.

Groceries and Provisions, BAGGING AND TIES.

We are now receiving our Fall Stock and will b prepared to offer inducements on all goods in our See our prices for Bagging and Ties before

We are selling the new "Arrow Tie," and wil sell as low as any other new Tie offered in this market. Give us a call. SPRINGS & BURWELL.

. Fresh Seasonable Goods, Just received by WILSON & BURWELL

Druggists, Trade Street, per, 50 lbs. ground Cayenne Pepper, 350 pounds pure Cream Tartar, 5 grose Nelson's Gelatine, 8 grose Chalmer's Gelatine, Baker's Chocolate, Cocoa, Sago, Tapiaca, Corn Starch, Mace, Nutmegs, and Flavoring Extracts.

Toilet Soaps.

850 Dozen Toilet Soap, at all prices. WILSON & BURWELL.

Ready Mixed Paint. We are Agents for the celebrated Averill Paint, the best on the market. 250 gallens, all collors, at WILSON & BURWELL'S Drug Store.

the various Winter Fruits, all fresh and sound.

Ladies especially are invited to call and examine Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Fine WILSON & BURWELL

Extracts from Richard Grant White's article in

North American Review] try. He says the present crop of cotton will be 25 per cent larger than the largest reform and the good that would result from our social contrivances, political engines, or exceed 6,000,000 bales. If it be of that the civil service question was discussed and which are regarded as characteristic of the intimates, that the scholars of fourteen are those which were longest without it; amount, it will produce 3,000,000 tons of settled there. Said he: United States, if not peculiar to them, in "When the measure was passed we had which the people of this country have write, or to cipher." an immediate and manifest improvement placed more confidence, or felt greater in the character of the officers. I had no pride, than its public school system. There ration of our much vaunted "American"

To those who have not thought upon this the most lucrative in the world. The Com- subject, or who have thought upon it The schools went to pieces. * and from books-is in itself elevating and man. At a series of meetings we organized purifying, and is the most potent agency in worse than unsatisfactory.

cers of Prussia, elected on a similar method. more school houses to be built, more text- avowed. Senator Jones, the energetic, self- own glorified and gigantic likeness in the The theory is not merely unsound, it is made man from Florida, says: "We have Hon. William Tweed, did all in their power utterly and absolutely false. Knowledge not the material wealth that we had before | -and their power was great-to foster the | will not lift the masses, except as a balloon the war, but in my opinion, children now higher education. * * * They fostered is lifted, because it is inflated with gas. living will see the South far wealthier and the higher education until, as I was told More knowledge does not raise the quality more independent than it ever was. Not about ten years ago by a publisher of of men's moral natures. even the recuperative powers of France, school books, there was no department of This theory itself, however, is the natumon school system and a normal school, at which fifteen hundred young women are instructed yearly in the mysteries of teachteachers of primary departments. And

all the country lying North of the Potomac

Chicago Times:

"The examinations were, in the first place, they have lost it. of the simplest and most practical charac- * * * The census returns show that in England.

The Public School Failure as Viewed by common schools, the children were taught munities which have been long under the to read, write, and cipher. * * The influence of the public school system than showing made by some of the towns was they are in those which have been without excellent, and of them we shall speak pre- it. The system, be it remembered, is of sently. In the case of others, and of many New England origin, and the New Engreform and the good that would result from ous social contrivances, political engines, or it, he said he lived in Great Britain when modes of common action called institutions says, and still more evident from what Mr Walton land States have been longest under its insays, and still more evident from what he fluence. The States South of the Potomac

credit in passing the measure. It was car- is not one of them so unworthy of either public school system during the last thirty ried by the influence of high-class men as confidence or pride; not one which has or forty years. Competent observers in all Macaulay and Trevelyan. But on its being failed so completely to accomplish the end quarters tell the same story. Mr Charles passed I had the honor, on the recommendation which it was established. And the Francis Adams, Jr., in his paper on "The tion af the Dake of Argyll, to be appointed case is worse than that of mere failure; for New Departure in the Common Schools of by the Crown as a member of a commist the result has been deplorable, and threat Quincy," says of an examination of those

schools by competent and impartial gentlemen in 1873: "The result was deplorable, missioners appointed at once commanded the confidence of the country (of course I rate observation of all the facts which bear eight years' school teaching, that the chilupon it, this assertion will savor, strongly dren, as a whole, could neither write with of temerity and folly. The belief that edu- facility nor read fluently." It is needless cation—meaning thereby the acquiring of to waste more words in setting forth a fact such knowledge as can be got in schools equally sad, disgraceful, and undeniable.

And now let us consider that system in relation to the reason, the only reason, the formation of good men and good citi- which justifies its establishment. It is supzens, is so general and so plausible, that it ported by enormous sums of money taken has been assumed as an axiom in that which, by process of law from the pockets of infor reasons that do not yet quite clearly appear, has come to be called "social science." has property is compelled to pay for the education of other men's children in schools intrinsic value of education as a formative to which he may or may not wish to send social agency, the effect of that which is his own children, if he has any. The only afforded by our public school system has possible justification for this forcible approproved in every way unsatisfactory and priation of his money is, that it is for the public good, for the common wealth, that * * The example of New York was the system for the support of which his It is acknowledged that no government in widely followed, actually if not avowedly. | money is taken affords security for life, libthe world has better servants than England | On all sides there was a cry for higher edu- erty, and property which without that syshas in those appointed on this system. cation; and as higher education meant tem would be lacking. And this is the Much the same may be said of the civil offi- more teachers to be appointed and paid, reason for it, and the only reason that is

I have never heard of the civil officers either | books to be bought by the tens of thou- Here we have the professed, and the honof England or Prussia being even suspected sands, and, in brief, more money to be ex- estly believed social and political theory pended, the local politicians, who with an upon which the public school system rests.

after the German war, have surpassed the his trade so profitable as that in which he ral fruit of a belief which has obtained genenergy and spirit of the South since her was chiefly interested, but that to "intro- eral acceptance, and which is embodied in people have had control of their own affairs. duce" a set of two or three text books into an adage that, like so many adages, is fal-My life has been spent in the South. I public school use cost between fifty thou- lacious, and yet is received without question know what it was in the past, and I do not sand and one hundred thousand dollars (for because of its sententious form. * * *

Ignorance is the mother of superstition,

if our public school system were what it is set up to be, the fruits of the latter would TENNIAL.—The celebration of the battle of ing, which but a very few of the fifteen by this time have been manifest, plainly Cowpens, with the unveiling of the monu- hundred practice, mean to practice, or have visible to the whole world, in our moral advancement as a people, in a higher tone in sum of \$3,805,000 is spent upon public edu-cation by the city of New York alone, of politics and the incorruptibility of our legislators, in the increased probity of the executive officers of our State and municipal governments and of our corporate and financial bodies, in the superior wisdom and more solid integrity of our bench, in the sobriety of our matrons, the modesty of our maid-Nearly four million dollars taken in one ens, in the greater faithfulness of wives, in year from the pockets of tax-payers of one the diminution of divorces, in the steady city for education-more than a million decrease of vice and crime and idleness and dollars paid to teachers of primary schools, vagrancy and vagabondage. If ignorance and a similar expenditure throughout the be the mother of vice, and the public school State and in more than half the State; and is the efficient foe of ignorance, the last what is the result? According to inde- fifty years should have seen in all these rependent and competent evidence from all spects an improvement so great that admirquarters, the mass of the pupils of these ing nations would applaud and humbly hope public schools are unable to read intelligent- to imitate. But who needs to be told that ly, to spell correctly, to write legibly, to de- in all these respects we have deteriorated? scribe understandingly the geography of It is a matter of public record. It is known their own country, or to do anything that to every observant man who has lived reasonably well educated children should more than thirty years. Our large towns Over-Coats, Ulsters and Ulsteretts is large and very do with ease. They cannot write a simple swarm with idle, vicious lads and young attractive. quick comprehension a simple "sum" in Our rural districts are infested with tramps practical arithmetic; they can not tell the -a creature unknown to our fathers, and meaning of any but the commonest of the even to us in our youth. The corruption words that they read and spell so ill. of our legislative bodies is so wide and so There should not be need to say that many deep and so well known that great corporaof them-many in actual numbers-can do tions and business men of large wealth can all these things fairly well; but these many almost always obtain the legislation needare few indeed in proportion to the millions ful for their ends, right or wrong. Bribery who receive a public school education. at elections is almost openly practiced by They can give rules glibly; they can recite both our great political parties. The genfrom memory; they have some dry, dis-jointed knowledge of various ologies and for learning, for wisdom and integrity, osophies; they can, some of them, read a have fallen notably during the last thirty

little French or German with a very bad years. Dishonesty in business and betrayaccent; but as to such elementary educa- al of trust have become so common that the tion as is alike the toundation of all real public record of the last fifteen years on higher education and the sine qua non of this subject is such that it cannot be resuccessful life in this age, they are, most of membered without shame. Politics, instead them, in almost as helpless and barren a of being purified and elevated, has become condition of mind as if they had never a trade in which success falls year by year crossed the threshold of a school house. | more to inferior men who have a little low The testimony to this amazing and de- cunning. Divorces have multiplied until plorable condition of the mass of the pu- they have become so common as to be a pils of our public schools is so varied, so in- stock jest in the facetious column of our remarked: dependent, and comes from so many quar- newspapers. Crime and vice have inters that it must be true; it cannot be dis- creased year after year almost pari passu regarded. It is given by private persons, with the development of public school sys-50 Lbs. ground Sage, 300 lbs. ground Black Pep. by officers of school districts, by teachers tem, which, instead of lifting the masses, themselves; and it comes from all parts of has given us in their place a nondescript the country. It cannot be repeated here in and hybrid class, unfit for professional or detail, for it would fill half the pages that mercantile life, unwilling and also unable can be afforded to this article. But one to be farmers or artisans, so that gradually example of it may be given, which fairly our skilled labor is done more by immirepresents the whole. Mr Geo. A. Walton, grant foreigners, while our native citizens, agent of the Massachusetts State Board of who would otherwise naturally fill this re-Education, in a report on the public schools spectable and comfortable position in soof Norfolk county, Massachusetts, a county ciety, seek to make their living by their which borders upon Boston, and the inhab- wits; honestly if they can; if not, more or itants of which are somewhat exceptional less dishonestly; or, failing thus, by petty in wealth and intelligence, sets forth a con- office-seeking. Filial respect and parental dition of things which has thus been graphi- love have both diminished; and, as for the cally but correctly summarized by the modesty of our young men, and even of our young women, they do not even blush that Haggard, an attache of the British Legation.

> ter. There was no nonsense about them. crime, immorality and insanity are greater [Poor fool she was for marrying a dead-head Druggists. They had but one object—to see if, in the in proportion to population in those com- titled foreigner.

tained favor or foothold.

* * New England society, formed under the public school system, produced one native white criminal to every 1,084 inhabitants; while the Southern States, which had been almost entirely without that system, produced only one to every 6,670—a disproportion of more than six to one! The New England States had one publicly supported pauper to every 178 in-habitants, while the six Southern, which were without public schools, had but one to every 345. Of suicides, there were in the New England States one to every 13,285 of the entire population; but the others had only one to every 56,584. The census of 1860 has no record of insanity; but that of 1870 shows in New England one insane person of those born and living in the several States to every 800 native born inhabitants; but in the six Southern States in question only one to every 1,682 native inhabitants.

The significance of these facts and figares can not be mistaken or explained away. Does it therefore follow that knowledge is incompatible with virtue, thrift, good citizenship, and happiness, and that education is per se an evil? Not at all. But it does follow that ignorance is not the mother of vice; that ignorance has no necessary connection with vice. It does follow that the public school system is not the reformatory agent which it has honestly been supposed to be; that its influence is not to make men good and thrifty and happy; that it is not adapted to produce the best government of the people.

In 1870 the cost of the system which coexisted with the condition of society indicated by these figures, and which has been previously described in this article, was more than sixty four million dollars.

The remedy? A remedy must be found.

It can not be set forth in detail at the end of an article like this, which has already exceeded the limits assigned to it. But it may be briefly indicated as a discontinuation of any other education at the public cost than that which is strictly elementary -reading, spelling, writing, and the common rules of practical arithmetic; and in the remission of all education higher than this to parents, the natural guardians and earthly providence of their children. And those children only should be thus educated at public cost whose parents are too poor to give them even an elementary education If ignorance were the mother of vice, and themselves. Supplementary to this simple system of elementary education, there might be some jealously guarded provision for the higher education of pupils who have exceptional ability and show special aptitude and taste for science or literature.

Horse Chestnuts and Rheumatism.

A couple of our solid citizens-solid in avoirdupois as well as in their bank accounts -were in a horse car a few days since, when man came limping aboard apparently suffering from rheumatism. One of the solid men remarked:

"I've never had a twinge of rheumatism n my life," and at the same time he took from his pants pocket a horse chestnut and displayed it with an air that seemed to imply, "this is the little joker that did the business." But no sooner had solid citizen No. 1 displayed his chestnut charm with a contented air than solid citizen No. 2 also drew from his pantaloons pocket a horse chestnut. Said the first citizen :

"I've carried that for thirty years." "So have I carried this for more than thirty years," replied the other; "but I don't carry mine for rheumatism; I carry it for the gout."

A passenger who had been an interested istner to the foregoing, rather timidly asked one if he really believed there was any value in the horse chestnut. "No!" answered the man. "Then why do you carry the thing about

do no harm if it does no good." "It shows a little superstition, though." "Very well, I'll shoulder it. In the mean; it thirty years and have not been troubled with rheumatism. And I know of others

"Because it don't cost anything, and can

who can testify to the same good result." Then the lame man who had got aboard the car and was the cause of this episode put his hand into his pocket and drew out a horse chestnut and held it up to the gaze of the others. A ripple of laughter went up and the two solid citizens who had pinned their faith to the nut anticipated a set back from the lame man. But the latter

"Don't laugh, gentlemen; I have faith in the horse chestnut. I got a sprain a few days ago. My lameness is not from rheumatism. I had a touch of rheumatism, though, about ten years ago and I went and got a horse-chestnut and have carried it in my pocket ever since. And, gentlemen, I've never had the rheumatism since."

Perhaps three men carrying horse-chestnuts is a rather big average for one horsecar load of passengers, but there are more masculines with these chestnut charms in their pockets than Doctor Tanner in his philosophy "ever dreamed of."-Hartford

There is another diplomatic scandal, A Washington lady, Miss Carrie Carroil, was married two years ago to W. H. D. The fellow has abandoned her, leaving her