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LADIES' low and high cut \$1.00 to \$3.00 in black or tan. Try Davis' Easy Shoes for Tender Feet.

Big Shoe Store,

DAVIS & DAVIS, Propr's,

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Burlington, N. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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IOHN GRAY BYNUM. W. P. BYNUM, JR. BYNUM & BYNUM,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law GREENSBORO, N. C.

Practice regularly in the courts of

DR. J. R. STOCKARD Dentist,

GRAHAM, N. C.



Only Knows

robs her of beauty, hope and happi-ness. Yet this suffering really is

McELREE'S Wine of Card

cures all "female diseases" quickly and permenently. It does away
with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be
taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The
sufferer is cured and stays cured.
Wine of Cardui's becoming the
leading remedy for all troubles of
this class. It costs but it from any
druggist.

For advice in cases requiring pecial directions, address, the Ladies Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., hattanooga, Tenn.

Offers to young women thorough terary, classical, scientific, and inliterary, classical, scientific, and in-dustrial education and special ped-agogical training. Annual expenses \$90 to \$130; for non-residents of the State \$150. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 550 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition apin dormitories, all free-tuition ap-plications should be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited dence - invited from

For catalogue and other informa-

PRESIDENT MoIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

had two attempts at suicide on Sun- Detroit Free Press. day a week. A negro woman jumped into a well in ten feet of water but was rescued. A white woman took a dose of laudanum but got over it.

You assume no risk when you my Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoa Remody. T. A. Al-bright & Co. will refund your mon-ey if you are not satisfied after usto be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. 4m

MAKING DIRT ROADS.

MODERN ROAD MACHINERY HAS SOLV-ED THE PROBLEM

Graders and Rollers Properly Used Produce Hard and Durable Highways-Road Taxes Should Be Paid

The greatest enemy of good roads is water. A road may easily be kept good if the water can be kept off. Hence, the first thing to consider in construct-ing a road is to build it so that the water will run off. This is accomplished by building it high in the middle or "crowning" it and giving the entire road surface a hard, smooth finish.

Water always runs down hill, and it will readily run off of any road if it be but given an opportunity to do so. The fault with too many of our roads is that the water cannot run off. Passing wagens and borses' hoofs are permitted to wear them down until ruts are formed. These hold the water and allow it to sink into the ground, which becomes softened, so that continued travel makes matters worse and

The problem of building roads which will shed water has been solved by the road grader or road machine. The American farmer is quick to realize the value of machinery, and the rapid growth in the use of the renper, the binder and the separator is an eloquent tribute to the practical genius of American agriculture. The growth of the use of road graders has been wonderful during the last few years and indicates that the farmer has dis covered a practical solution of the problem how to build his local dirt nada

But something more is needed to make a thoroughly good road besides a road machine. To properly finish a dirt road made with the use of a grader it should be thoroughly rolled and hardened. It is not sufficient that it be crowned, but it should be made hard and smooth. The same thing is true of gravel roads. This can be best accomplished with the use of rollers Horse rollers weighing from five to eight tons are most frequently used for the purpose. All loose stones should be removed from the road surface before rolling, as well as sods, turf, leaves, sticks or any other matter that will tend to soften the roadbed. A road that is thoroughly and repeatedly rolled is well fitted to stand the wear of travel and can be made

into a perfect watershed. The use of machinery in building roads has been seriously handleapped by its cost. It is frequently thought wrong that farmers should be obliged to tax themselves for the purchase of freighted with appetizing odors. The road graders and road rollers in addition to having to stand the regular road tax. There is much justice in this position, for the average farmer pays his full share of taxes, and these should not be added to or increased without some very excellent reason. But the farmers of the United States are badly in want of good roads, and the clamor for their construction is growing from year to year. Quite a number of towns have solved the road machinery problem by voting to pay their taxes in cash instead of working em out and using a part of this fund for the purchase of machines, which avoids the necessity of levying an extra tax for the purpose. This plan has been adopted in New York and Wisconsin and probably elsewhere. The town clerk of West Chester. Westchester county, N. Y., says it has always been followed there. In the town of Walton, Delaware county, N. Y., the cash road tax was adopted in 1889. Some years later the taxpayers voted

by a large majority against returning to the old system of working out the tax. James Hill, chairman town of Baraboo, in Wisconsin, reports that in 1805 the town adopted the plan of paying its road taxes in cash. He declares that "our people think we have accomplished more the past year under the cash system than we did in four years under the old labor system." Similar results are reported from many other towns in Wisconsin and

Road taxes may be collected in cash without hardship to the poorer farmers, who may desire to continue working out their share of the taxes as heretofore. Only part of the tax would ever be required during any one year to pay for machinery, and the remainder would be employed to hire men and teams for operating the machines. Thus the poorer taxpayers are given employment at good wages, and the town officers are in position to secure a dollar's worth of work for every dollar of tax, which has been impossible in many towns under the old system of working out taxes. This explains the growing popularity of the cash road tax and the fact that few towns have ever abandoned it after giving it a fair trial. Experience bas shown that more can be accomplished with \$1 of road tax paid in cash than with \$2 or even \$3 of tax worked out on the highway. This has made it

possible to make a large reduction the amount of the tax. This matter of paying road taxes in This matter of paying road taxes in cash is something that should be left to the vote of the people in each town. It is essentially a subject for local home rule. The plan is being more generally adopted, however, as its advantages continue to become better known. It will probably result in the very general use of road graders, rollers and also of rock crushing plants and in that way belo largely to solve and in that way belp largely to the good roads problem. A number of states have recently adopted laws au-thorizing the town boards to purchase road machinery on time payments, among them being Michigan, New York, Arkansas and Wisconsin.

OTTO DORNER Chairman L. A. W. Highway Improve

Buchlen's Arnies Saive. THE BEST SALVE in the world Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, t Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, ed Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and posttively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give n or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by T. A. Albright & Co.,

DRAINAGE OF ROADS.

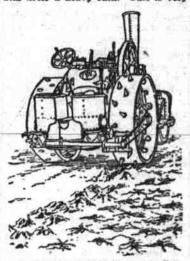
Durability Depends on Speedy Re-

In road building the chief effort should be toward securing the best drainage, as water and dirt are bound to make mud. A dry road is usually a good road or will become a good road in time by constant usage. The excep tion which proves the rule is the sandy road. A sandy road is a dry road, but

not often a good road, says S. D. Tall-

man in The Pneumatic. To assist the drainage the road should be first crowned and then about four to six inches of crushed stone, depending upon the amount of travel. put on, gradually decreasing a little in thickness as it approaches the gutters then a beavy steam roller passed over it two or three times to set it; upon this about three or four inches of finer crushed stone should be placed and s steam roller passed over it again. A great deal of care should be taken not to have the road flat on top. This hard stone dressing forms almost a waterproof covering that will last for years if properly taken care of each spring by putting on some fine crushed stone

This covering will let the water drain freely to the gutters and leave a comparatively dry road in a few min utes after a heavy rain. This is very



MACHINE FOR LOOSENING MACADAM. mportant in another way, as it keeps the ground underneath the road free from saturation and thereby makes a strong foundation. It is the natural earth underneath the covering that must bear the weight of the road. It really sustains in addition the weight

of stone, etc., as well. If this natural soil, or foundation of the road, is permitted to become saturated with water, either by water per colating down into it from the surface or from water rising into it from be low, it has not strength to resist the wheels which at once sink into it, and ruts are formed. But if this soil foundation is kept dry or nearly so it is strong and will support any load likely to pass over it. If the water is shed from the road to the gutters and there remains, the water works its way into the earth at the foundation of the road and causes the injury above spoken of. Speaking of the great importance of keeping a road in repair, let a wagon track, scarcely perceptible at first, after a shower stand full of water and soften the road at that spot, another passing along later sinks further into the softened track, here is a

brought up and mixed with surface covering, the surface covering is broken down and forced into the soil. Here, then, is a bad road and a permanent weakness, the result of a neglect to repair the road at the proper time and a neglect to keep the drain age of the rend in perfect condition at

deeper bole to hold water, soon it be-

comes a rut, then the rut develops into

a pitch bole. The soil underneath is

New Jersey's Roads Models. According to buffetin No. 95, issued by the department of agriculture, New Jersey is building more roads and better roads for the money than any other state in the Union. The roads being built there will last and can be kept up to a high standard at a minim

Builetin No. 85 is devoted exclusively to good roads. In it the opinion is expressed that all the important roads in the United States will be macadamized or otherwise improved within a few years. The bulletin advises the building of stone roads wherever it is possible and condemns dirt roads as much more expensive in the end.

Get Rid of the Mud. Mud can imprison and ensiave thou-sands of people. I know certain seayear where families have been bound and shackled by the mud, been prevented from the enjoyments and privileges of free transit and ut-When we see what a great enemy much is, the first thing to take into consideration in road building is some plan to avoid mud and build roads that will be free from mud.-8. D. Taliman.

Twenty years ago there was scarce ly a mile of good wagon road in Egypt 1,000 miles of fine roads have been con-

Wide Tires in Kansas City. in Kansas City wagons drawn by one horse are required to be equipped with three inch tires and those drawn ly two horses with four inch tires. Wouldn't You!

Wouldn't You!

If I wer a mile,
And some theme foot

Would dore to lash me through
A "dead tough" read,
Wits a great big lead,
I'll tell you what I'd do;
I wouldn't crow,
But I'd just he low
And keep most mighty "mum"
Till I got a chance,
When I'd kick his pasts

Clear into the kingdom come.

L. A. W. Bullette.

A Dangerous Profession That Brings

GRAHAM, N.C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1899.

In a Good Salary.

The little man who scribbled illegibly on the St. James register bore an innocuous name. It was Pink Firkin, New York. He bore also an innocuous appearance, for he was not more than five feet four in height, with slim frame, narrow shoulders and eyes of the mildest and most appealing blue.

Notwithstanding all this, Pink Firkiu is a dangerous man. This dangerous bess rises not from the inward man, but from his occupation. When he stepped up to the desk to put his name on the register it was with the most painstaking care that he placed upon the marble counter a little black bag which he carried in his left hand. Carefully, gently, he placed it by his side and between almost every letter he wrote he looked out of the corner, of his eye at the little black bag to see if t were really there.

"Traveling for a jewelry firm, I suppose?" questioningly remarked the professional lounger, who had grown curious.

"No. Dynamite," answered Mr. Firkin, with a faint smile. It was the lolterer's turn to start. He recovered himself, and as the rest of the loungers in the rotunda, including the clerks, made rapid exits in both directions put on a bold front.

"Oh, dynamite?" he returned, with a show of unconcern. "Only dynamite.

Humph." "Yes, my firm in New York makes the best dynamite in the world-goes off at the slightest shock. Great stuff. Want to see some?" inquired the drummer, his professional training getting the upper hand. He took the satchel n his hand with some roughness, and the professional lounger set himself in position for a quick sprint. Nothing happened, and the lounger hastily dis vowed any interest in dynamite.

"Yes, it is a ticklish profession," smil ed the traveling gentleman as he shoved the satchel under the lounge where he had invited the interrogator to sit and chat with him. "A little dangerous and inconvenient-yes, deuced inconvenient at times. We have to be careful," and his eyes wore a hunted

"But we get paid for it-we get paid for it. You would not believe that I get the biggest salary of any man on the road, but I do. It is a big risk, and we have to lay up something. The ompanies will not insure us."

He grasped a thin knee in both hands as he crossed his legs and con-

"That is not the worst of it-incor venient. Traveling around with this stuff exposes us to all sorts of discourtesies from hotel managements sometimes we can't get rooms in a town for love or money, for people won't have the stuff in the house, and the guests come in a body and complain when they find out that one of us is registered. There are only three in my line, you know. Under those circumstances, as we dare not leave our samples, the police station is the only recourse. I'm registered as a "sleeper in a good number of towns in this vi-

He paused a minute for this statethe railroads to buck up against. Some of them have rules against carrying explosives. Sometimes I get caught, and then off I go at the next station or foot it the rest of the way. I am not particularly fond of railroad travel at any rate. With the cargo I carry a wreck is something to be afraid of. Even the jarring of the cars on a rough road makes me so uncomfortable that have to take up my satchel and pace "The one thing that I fear is a wreck

If I ever get into one, it means goodby to Pink Firkin. Just imagine that stuff going off underneath you!"-Denver Republican.

Women Many Times Married. There are some very remarkable in-stances of people who have been married a large number of times, and also of husbands and wives who have lived together to an extraordinary age. St. Jerome mentions a woman who married her twenty-second husband, who; in his turn, had been married to 20 wives. There is an instance recorded in Bordeaux, in 1772, of a man who had been married 16 times. A woman named Elizabeth Nase, who died in Florence in 1768, had been married to seven husbands, her last wedding taking place when she was 70 years of

Numerous cases exist all over the world of people who have been mar-ried four, five or six times. In 1768 a couple was living in Essex who had been married 81 years, the husband being 107 years old and his wife only four years younger. These cases are also not isolated ones, and it is somewhat remarkable that in most of such instances when one has died the survivor has died the next day.-Cincin-nati Commercial Tribune.

Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar." I remember Tennyson saying one lay, when he was smoking by the fire, that that was his greatest time for inspiration, "but I seldom write down Do you know how he came to write

his beautiful "Crossing the Bar?" He had been very ill, and one day, when be was convalescent, he was sitting grumbling. Suddefly his nurse said to him. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Mr. Tennyson; you ought to be expressing your gratitude for your recovery from a very bad illness by giving us something, by giving it to

He went out and straightway wrote "Crossing the Bar," and brought it to the nurse as a peace offering.—London

Rufus Choate's thrusts were not always so good natured as are usually those of the modern representative of the family. In describing a party to a suit in which he was counsel, he once said: Why does he not pay back the money he has so ill got? He is such a villain that he wouldn't if he could and so much of a bankrupt that he

woman, "She is a sinner—no, not a sinner, for she is our client; but she is A catapuit would be very appropriate very disagreenble spint."

A catapuit would be very appropriate very disagreenble spint."

THEY DIFFER AS MUCH AS DO OUR VOICES OR OUR FACES.

While Men Commonly Use the A and O Style, Women Usually Indulge In the E and I Brand-A Laugh That Won Napoleon a Battle. Since the days of Adam, who is said

to have invented laughter when he awoke and saw Eve by his side, no two people have laughed alike. The laugh is as distinct as the voice. Women laugh differently from men, children from women; indeed, even the laugh of a full bearded man is different from that which he laughs when he has shaved. The Abbe Damasceni thought he had

discovered in the various enunciations of laughter a sure guide to the temperaments of the laughers. Thus he said "Ha! ha! ha!" belonged to a choleric person; "He! he! he" to a phlegmatic one, and "Ho! ho! ho!" to the sanguine. And it is a scientific fact that, while men commonly laugh in A and O, women usually laugh in E and I.

Those who practice laughing to any extent have been divided wittily into dimplers—and to know how charming they can be one has only to go back to Charles Reade's "Simpleton With a Dimple"—antiques crimners horse extent have been divided wittily into Dimple"-smilers, grinners, horse laughers and sneerers. This is to lay down a science of laughing, for which there might have been need had our generals in the late war taken up the idea of old Bulow, who proposed to form troops, in face of the enemy, in line of battle and order them to advance with their arms at a shoulder

of laughter. "Be sure," said Bulow, "that your opponents, surprised and dismayed at this astonishing salute, would turn about and run off."

and salute the foe with ringing bursts

Perhaps this scheme would not work now, while the present long range artillery is used; but, as a matter of fact, it is related that the Mamelukes once turned tall from an assault upon the French in Egypt on hearing the roar of laughter with which Napoleon's reterans greeted the command, "Form in squares, asses and men of science in the center.'

Great men often have fancied it a part of greatness to refrain from hilarity. Philip IV of Spain is said to have laughed only once in his life. That was when his bride, Anne of Austria, wept at hearing that the queens of Spain had no feet. She took with German literalness an old piece of Spanish courtesy. As she was journeying toward Spain some German nuns met her and desired to present some stockings of their own knitting. The worthy princess was about to accept the gift when a Spanish grandee of her suit in terfered with the remark that it would be against etiquette, as the queens of Spain were not supposed to have any use for stockings, whereat the princes began to weep, understanding, poor woman, that on her arrival in Spain her feet would be cut off. Lord Chesterfield said, "Nobody has

seen me laugh since I have come to my reason," and Congreve makes his Lord Froth in the "Double Dealer" say, ritory reporting winter wheat the con-"When I laugh, I always laugh alone." Young people and fools laugh easily, says an old proverb, which often has proved true. Nevertheless the singer Robert gave

lessons in laughter in Paris and in London in 1805, and, so far at least as filling his own purse went, with suc-He held that men and women could not laugh "decently and systematically" without proper training and said that a person who could laugh only in one tone seemed to him like one who could say only out and non, but that a trained laughter should express many things.

It is a curious fact that it is among the French and among the anclents that we read of people laughing themselves to death. We, in our days, must have either more jokes or a duller appreciation of wit. Zenxis is said to have died of laughing at a painting of an old woman, his own handiwork. Philemon expired laughing at a donkey who are so contentedly the philoso pher's figs that, with his last articulate wine to the beast, who drank it with equal enjoyment and thus proved himself, it would seem, not such a donkey after all.

It remains true, however, that laughter is good for the bealth. "Laugh and grow fat" is the old proverb. Sydenham maintained that the arrival of clown in a village was as wholesome as that of 20 donkeys laden with drugs. Tissot, the famous French physician, eured consumption and liver comaugh, and Erasmus, through immoderate laughter at the rude Latin of Hutten's "Letters of Obscure Men." broke an internal abscess which had long

"When a man smiles, and much more when he laughs, it adds something to little fellow dropped a toy be carried. his fragment of life," said Sterne, who He struggled to get back and rescu wished laughter coumerated in the materia medica, holding it as a curative of the same kind as coughing, sneezing and perhaps vomiting, only much pleasanter than any of these

Throwing Things at Cats.
"It's a long time," said Mr. Glim-merton, "since I've rend anything in the papers about throwing things at cats. There used to be frequent men-tion about how men threw bootjacks, boots, water pitchers, coal scuttles and fire tongs at them. I knew a man myself once that threw a lighted lamp at a cat on a fence. He never touched the cat, but set the fence aftre and had

to pay \$7.

"But the custom has not fallen altogether into disuse. There is a cut in our neighborhood that walks along the back fence at night, weeping and walling in a manner most distressing to hear. For a long time these unpopular concerts were not disturbed, but night before last we heard the sound of a mighty blow upon the fence. It sound-ed like the crash of an immense rock. ed the concert. The cat didn't come back that night—we hope it never will How the man got the rock over these we don't know. Surely he never or have thrown it that distance. He is have rigged up a cataput of some s

THE DYNAMITE DRUMMER. THE WAYS WE LAUGH Greensboro Tobacco Market ROR HIGH PRICES.

Sold over 5,000,000 pounds last year for an average of \$7.57 per 100 This is the highest average made by any market in piedmont North

Over \$1,260.00 paid out daily to farmers for tobacco during the past

It is the best market in the State for the farmer. Our Warehouses are large, commodious and up-to-date, whose propriors stand without a peer as slesmen of the weed.

Every large firm in the United States and a number of foreign firms are epresented by our buyers.

Tobacco centre, manufacturing centre, trade centre, railroad centre, educational centre.

Our own manufacturers have a large capacity and are increasing their rade daily and must have tobacco We have the strongest corps of buyers in the world for the warehouse

We want more tobacco and must have it if high averages will bring it. Try us with your next load and be convinced of our merit.

Greensboro Tobacco Association.

INSURANCE!

I wish to call the attention of insurers in Alamance county to the fact that the Burlington Insurance Agency, established in 1893 by the late firm of Tate & Albright, is still in the ring.

There is no insurance agency in North Carolina with better facilities for placing large lines of insurance, that can give lower rates or better indemnity. Only first-class companies, in every branch of the business, find a lodgement in my office. With a practical experience of more than ten years, I feel warranted in soliciting a share of the local patronage. I guarantee full satisfaction in every instance. Correspondence solicited upon all matters pertaining to insurance.

I am making a specialty of Life Insurance and will make it to the interest of all who desire protection for their families or their estates, or who wish to make absolutely safe and profitable investment, to confer with me before giving their applications to other agents.

Very respectfully,

JAMES P. ALBRIGHT, BURLINGTON, N. C.

8888888888888888888888888888888

Notes From the Crop Circular. According to Statistician Hyde's re-

port for June, with the exception of Oklahoma, there is not a state or terdition of which is not below the 15 year average. The number of points below the June average in the principal winter wheat states is as follows: California, 1: Objo and Texas, 7: Tennes see and Oregon, 11; Pennsylvania, 13; Kentucky, 14; Maryland, 15; Virginia, 17; Missouri and Washington, 20;

and Michigan, 88. The total reported acreage in oats i about 169,000 acres, or seven-tenths of per cent less than last year. The aver age condition is 88.7 as compared with 98 on June 1 of last year and 91.2, the mean of the June averages for the last 13 years.

Kansas, 26; Indians, 27; Illinois, 36,

In the 12 states baying 3,000,000 c more apple trees in bearing at the last census the condition on June 1, as com pared with the average June condition for the last 15 years, was as follows New York, 1 above; Pennsylvania, below; Michigan, 14 below; Missouri 2 above; Illinois, 8 above; Indiana, 5 above : Kansas, 4 above : Kentucky, no difference; Tennessee, 2 above; Virginia, 3 below; North Carolina, 4 be low: Iows, 11 below, and Maine, 31 below.

The peach crop will probably come as near being a total failure as it ever will come in a country of such vast extent and such varied climatic conditions as the United States. With the exceptim of California, where the condition indicate from 75 to 95 per cent of s full crop, there is not a state that has the promise of so much as two-thirds plaints by causing his patients to of a normal crop. Few look for even a

> A nurse was dragging a headstron boy of four years away from in front of a rapidly approaching car, when th the toy, and the frightened nurs screamed at him as she yanked him away from the tracks. With a smile that would not have disgraced the face of a saint the motorman brought the car to a sudden stop within a foot of the toy, refusing to run over and crush

"Now, my little man," he said, "we'll wait for you." While the boy caught up his play thing and senupered away with it a to the conductor standing on the footport of it to the company have any

"Yes," said the condubroad grin, "if you want to have the man discharged!" And he rang the bell to go ahend.—New York Tribune.

Pleasures of Anticipation.

May—I shouldn't think you'd be feeling so gay after quarreling with Jack last night.

at night. Madge—But just think of making up gain!—Brooklyn Life.



NEW Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings, Easy Running, Quiet, Rapid, and Durable. Purchasers say t

It runs as light as a feather." Great improvement over anything "It turns drudgery into a pastime.
"The magic Silent Sewer."

All sizes and styles of sewing machines for Cloth and Leather.

The best machine on earthee it before you buy. ONEIDA STORE CO. J. M. HAYES, Agent.



NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE THE McCALL COMPANY. 123 to 146 W. 14th Street, New Yor

AGAZINETEA

T. HADDEN

SIM WAS LATE.

They are middle aged married peo ple now, but their wedding is kept in recener remembrance than that of many a couple since married in the same community. He was a young hardworking farmer out near the middle of the state, she the blooming daughter of a neighboring farmer who had accumulated a nice fortune, had a fine tract of land, a pretentious country home and a family that was looked up to by most of the community. He had worked his own way to the front, and there was nothing that he admired more in young men than the qualities

that had won him success. So Sim,

The Kind Old Gentleman Did the Ex-

for that was the youth's name, was in the good graces of the father as well as of the daughter. On the day appointed for the wedding the guests moved toward the big house from all directions and in all kinds of vehicles. It was a holiday with them all, social distinctions interfering very little with a universal invitation throughout the large circle of acquaintanceship. Preparations for entertaining the assemblage were of the most elaborate and hospitable character. There was more food than is ordinarily provided for a regiment of soldiery. There were cider and apples by the barrel, and the mist that poured from the kitchen windows was

parson was there, the choir from the

little church was there, and a few relatives from abroad were there to enjoy the festivities. The bountiful table was set, the bride was dressed, the parson had begun to move about uneasily, and the good wife, after visiting the veranda several times, called her husband to one side and talked briefly in a low tone. Then he knitted his brows, canned the road in both directions and muttered to himself. Before long the back way and was soon on the roof, again studying the road. There were growls from the kitchen that the victuals were getting cold, and the consoling voices heard in the bride's room did not serve to drown the sound of her weeping. It was a full hour after the time appointed for the wed-

ding, and the bridegroom had not ar-The old gentleman went about looking as though he wanted to hurt some one. The mother bravely kept up ap-pearances, and the parson looked at his open face watch at least twice every three minutes. The presence of a crisis could be heard in the air, and the general nervousness increased as the time for it approached.

"Gosh!" shouted a youngster who was whittling at the horse block, "see Every eye followed the direction indicated by the boy's knife blade and saw a veritable rough rider dashing down the wooded hill haif a mile away. Even on the steep descent the horse was urged to his utmost, and as ne straightened away on the level it would be seen that he was cruelly

ing in gasps, his nostrils distended and his head straightened to ease his "Sim," said the father sternly as the rider threw himself from the saddle, "what does this mean? You've upset everything and Hattle's a'most crazy. Now, where have you been, to come gallopin up here like a wild Indian. and the women folks most distracted?

driven. On he came, recking, breath

"Am I too late?" asked Sim excited-"Just as I got ready I see that new Holstein cow I bought break out of the lower meadow, and I went after her. She gi' me the all firedest chase you beard of, and blamed if I didn't forget about the weddin till I run that critter into Webb's yard and the hired girl told me the folks had come over

"Cow was'nt hurt none, was she?" "Glad of it. That's the way to look after things. Now you come right in and get married and let me do the ex-Sim obeyed, and there was never a

A Boston woman had a servant named Norsh, a rosy cheeked girl, who received frequent calls from a young man, of whom she often spoke as "me

man, of whom she often spoke as "me brother." The consternation of her mistress may be guessed when one day Norsh announced that she was soon to marry the stalwart Tim.

"What do you mean, Norsh!" demanded the lady, feeling that a poor trick had been played upon her. "You have always spoken of Tim as your brother to me."

Norsh. "I always thought of him so, ma'am, whiles he was making up his mind. But he's been so bowld as to temind me, ma'am, that he's only me brother-in-law's brother, afther all!"