VOL. XXVI.

M'KINLEY DISSECTED.

Democratic Textbook Shows Flaws In His Policies.

BOANDALS OF THE SPANISH WAR.

the Apotheosis of Eagan - Money Conference Piedge Unkept - The nored-Slavery and Polygnmy Upheld In the Sulus.

The first part of the Democratic textbook is devoted to the Democratic platform of 1900, with that of 1896 added. The affirmation of the latter at the Kansas City convention makes it virtually a part of the platform of 1900.

Part 3 states the origin of the war with Spain and recalls the stubborn resistance made by President McKinley against intervention in Cuba even after the Maine had been destroyed and the causes thereof made plain. The administration of the war department during the war with Spain is dramatically set forth. "The disgrace partment to the interests of the dealers densed form from the testimony of th commission appointed by the president a tributal which was popularly under-stood to have been organised to acquit The testimony of General Miles and of numerous officers is presented to con-wict the administration of the charge of permitting the business interests of meat packers to outweigh the health and comfort of the brave soldiers who volunteered to fight the country's bat-

Commissary General Eagan's foul mouthed abuse of General Miles, for which he was court martialed and sentenced to dismissal from the army, is also given. This is followed by President McKinley's approval of the conviction and reversal of the sentence Instead of executing the sentence of dismissal the president rewarded General Eagan by relieving him from all further service in the army and per mitting him to draw full pay.

The Roosevelt attack on the war de

partment and the round robin signed by all our high military officers in Cuba, demanding withdrawal of the troops to a northern climate to save them from utter destruction by disease, are presented in full.

In compliance with the mandate of the national convention and following the example of the candidate another section is devoted to imperialism as the paramount have under the title of "The Republic or the Empire?" "The President's Philippine War" is the longest chapter to the book. It charge against the president gross and palpa-ble violations of the constitution and the usurpation by him both of the treaty making power and the warmak-ing power. It shows from the record that, although Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines did not pass to the United States until April 11, 1899, the president from December to April rode roughshod over the constitution to force a war upon the Filipinos in order to forestall congress in the exercise of and political status of the Filipinos The war waged upon them by the pen of transforming friendly all'es into in placable enemie

m policy in the Philippines division into five states for admission into the Union is clearly pre sented. The president's approval of the agreement with the sultan of Sulu is presented, in which he upholds slavery and polygamy under the United States fing. The report of the liberty congress of the anti-imperialists is fol-lowed by a chapter giving numerous decisions of the supreme court which clearly contradict the new Republican that the constitution is not sunreme law in the territories.

list of those corporations and giving the remedies proposed by each party. It gives the record of the victory in congress of the armor plate trust when that body relinquished its control over the subject of the price of armor plate and gave it over to the secretary of the that the United States has been siled to pay \$606 a ton for plate 300 a ton. There is a chapter on the panies in favor of the trusts, which lives them absolute control of the prices of all the products dealt in by bein.

The first chapter is a record of McKinley's broken pledge for interna by McKinley's message in favor of the Indianapolis gold standard plan, that an international agreement for bimetit was on the eve of consummation. Senator Wolcott quotes from the speeches of members of the British ministry, and these quotations demon

ent they have received from the two

not only the pension acts in favor of the soldiers have been construed greatly to the disadvantage of thousan em, but that the present commised expressly to do away with such misconstructions. Other minor subjects also are dealt with.

His action to regard to China is in nes. He has taken the position broad congress. He can fight a war with China, help conquer the country and then patch up a peace—all without the aid of congress and in utter disregard of the federal constitution.—Anaconda "I Must Subordinate Party to Welfare of the State,"

Welfare of the State.

——Benator Wellington.

I believe that if William J. Bryan is elected president and appoints a secretary of the treasury that accretary of the treasury will be the secretary will.

A tax upon commerce between Porto Rico and any other port of the United States is as unconstitutional as a tax upon commerce between Maryland and New York.

It is the duty of a senator of the United States to defend the constitution against all comers, even the president of the United States.

nate my party to my regard for the welfare of the state.—Senator Wellington of Mary-land in a Speech at Cumberland. ------

A ROOSEVELT STUDY.

What the Republican Vice Preside tial Candidate Represents. It was neither by accident nor by a feat of political wire pulling that Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for the

He is the best man in the country for the place, because he represents bette than any other man the new spirit of conquest and in-perialism which has sprung up during the last two years. Roosevelt represents the latent sav-agery which our skin deep civilization has as yet only veneered, but not abol-

ished. He is a mixture of Don Quixote, General Booth and John L. Sullivan. His twin brother in Europe is Em peror William of Germany. Both men are the natural products of an age which is dominated by the press and the theater, not to speak of the kodek. Publicity is the very atmosphere in which they live and move and have their being.

Neither man has the faintest concer tion of the meaning of the line, "Do good by stealth and blush to find it The spirit of Caroline Herschel, the astronomer, who indifferen ly allowed her brother to receive the credit and glory of many of her dis to men like Theodore Roosevelt and William Hohenzollern.

Such men are harmless when born in what is called a humble social post tion. They become drum majors, Waldorf-Astoria waiters and winners of cake walk contests.

But when they are born the belrs of great power, either in rank or wealth, they are the most dangerous of social incendiaries. They are put together without the slighest element of altrusm. They would fiddle grandly while Berlin or New York was burning, if only an audience or a reporter or a

photographer were near by.

They have not the unconscious busisesslike courage that every fireman or structural iron worker or bridge build er possesses; yet they have a continual itch to climb into situations which appear hazardous to the onlookers. They have no cautioning sense of responsi-bility. They would hurl one nation against another as gayly as a small

Poor Germany cannot help berself. She is ruled by the eldest sons of one particular family, and she must take the sons as they come, whether able of industrial serid

But if this country deliberately picks ourner at the funeral.-Herbert N.

a unit in their opposition to the "advance agent" of the "prosperi

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

Why Republicans Think Mr. Beyo Is "a Dangerous Public Leader." Although the New York Mail and Express is so radically partisan in its defense of McKinley as to imbrown the complections of its constant readers, it nevertheless gives the Demo carrying the principles of the moral law into his political policies and opinlons on public questions.

In a recent editorial it refutes the

imputation made by a contemporary he says concerning certain issues and proceeds to say: "No man has ever coward or a hypocrite. His most re-lentless opponents frankly acknowl-edge and recognize his truthfulness, believing that it is those very quali-ties which make him a dangerous pub-

lie leader."

In paying Mr. Bryan's honesty and sincerity so high a compliment The Mail and Express forces into contrast with him the man whom it is support mg for the presidency.
When Mr. McKinley said to congr

that the Porto Ricans ought to have free trade, he was telling the truth. When at the beliest of the trust lobby in Washington he told a congre of his political party that they not to have it, was be telling the truth?

he yielded to the browbeating and pressure of a corrupt ring in his own party and deliberately receded from his publicly proclaimed belief that the

out representation?
And when he declared he would take

MR. GARRISON TO SENATOR HOAR.

Son of the Great Abolitionist Rebukes a Partisan.

carrison, Jr., to Senator Hoar.] "keep the word of promise to our ear and break it to our hope." The judgment of your own party press con-

say that this position of Mr. Hoar removes all effectiveness of his opposition to the president's Philippine polley," is the comment of one paper. Another observes that "Senator Hoar talks like a poet, but he votes like Lodge, and his vote is better than his oratory." They fall to award you even the merit of sincerity, a virtue your severest critics and truest friends, the independents, have never denied to your Intentions.

Examining your record, the histo-rians will read: "He saw the injustice and inhumanity of shutting out the old world refugees from the United States and protested vigorously against the anti-immigration bill—voting immediately for its enactment. He was heartily opposed to the war with Spain, but when the act was forced hastened to pronounce it one of humanity, and to consent to an appropriation of \$50,-000,000, to be placed in the president's hands without conditions—a procedent full of danger. He pleaded eloquently in the senate against the selzure an annexation of Hawaii, then promptly voted to consummate the wrong. He made the effort of his life to balk the national piracy of the Philippines, and having pilloried the conspiracy and conspirators with rhetorical brilliancy. advocated, before his words were cold the re-election of the responsible presi dent and administration."

You have laboriously prepared an arsenal of weapons for your political opponents to flourish in the pending ampaign. A thousand Democratic lips will repeat them from a thousand platforms. Beside your fresh partisan speech at Marshfield the senate ad-dress will shine like the stars of a clear midnight. At Webster's grave no wonder that the consciousness of your own abjectness extorts a lame defense of that lost leader. It is unavailing. Whittier's was the moving downfall of the great Massachu defender of slave catching:

nor all your plety nor wit
Shall lure it back to caused half a line,
Nor all your tears wash out a word of it.
It is immentable that the comme wealth should again mourn for an il-lustrious son whose fealty to party makes him an apostate to freedo

MANHOOD DEGRADED.

he Common Man Crowded and Squeezed by Growth of Trusts, Whatever narrows opportunity tends lirectly to reduce the grade of manpendence of the common man decreases, for the fewer the employers th more the common man will stand be-fore relinquishing his job, and the less hope he has of rising out of a condition

Those who are not engaged in pro-But if this country deliberately picks out a man of Roosevelt's type for the second highest office in the nation, with a possibility of his succeeding to the highest office, it will be an act of folly so inexcusable and flagrant that be raised without fieldhands. If the common man is badly paid, he cannot and cannot educate his children, whose earnings as workers become hec-essary. Thus he ceases to be the kind of consumer who keeps the factories busy, and, crushed in spirit as well as materially harassed, he cannot be a petent citisen. Ignorance goes with poverty, and the two are the par

ents of dangerous politics.
In order to judge of the health of our civilisation we must look not at the rich man and the man of talent, but at the common man. If life is narrowing for him, the social doctor is needed.—Philadelphia North American.

"Is there any new joke under the sun?" asks George Augustus Sala, an English journalist and special corre-

"I doubt there being one very gravedotes to support this skepticism.

An intelligent Greek who acted as Mr. Sala's guide while visiting Athens related to him as a modern Greek Joe Millerism the story of a lawsuit. A before the deafest judge in all Greece. The plaintiff claimed so many hundred drachman for reut that was due. The defendant pleaded that he never ground his corn at night. The judge in giving judgment observed: "Well, she's

idan Knowles, the dramatist, who was a first rate hand at Irish bulls, me

Which of ye is the other?"

meeting the survivor, asked him, Was it you who died or your brother?"— Youth's Companion.



FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTER. fachine For Sentteeing Pertitions

Having experienced the trials of sowing fertilizers, a Rural New Yorker correspondent has devised a machine for facilitating the business both as to time and personal comfort. He tells how it is used either in drills or broad-

easting: feeling that I have overcome a difficulty and am now able to do rapidly and was very difficult, slow and extremely impleasant. The fertilizer is put into the hopper, from the bottom of which it drops into a central opening in the spreading disk. This disk is very obtusely conteal and has chambers running from the central opening to outer edge. It is given a rapid, rotary mo-



tion, which makes it in effect a blower, a strong current of air passing in at Over the bottom of the hopper an

agitating arm rotates slowly, keeping Clemens said; the material in the hopper thoroughly stirred, and as the bottom of the hopper is conical the material always of "Beautiful Snow." Maybe he will moves toward the central opening in deny that. But I am only here to give bottom. To regulate the flow, or feed, him a character from his last place. As this opening is controlled by a conical a pure citizen I respect him, as a pershaped valve, or stopper, having a sonal friend of years I have the warn vertical motion. The conteal valve has est regard for him, as a neighbor base just large enough to fill the whose vegetable garden adjoins mine, opening in bottom of hopper when it is why-why. I watch him. As the au When it is lowered, an annular opening a new pang to winter. He is a square, is left for the fertilizer to pass through, true man in honest politics, and I must and this annular opening is greater or say he occupies a mighty lonesome po less according as the valve is lowered sition. So broad, so bountiful is his much or little. This valve has also a character that he never turned a tramp rapid rotary motion and two pins empty handed from his door, but alprojecting up through the outlet of ways gave him a letter of introduchopper. The rapid rotary motion of to me. Pure, honest, incorruptible, that the valve, with pins attached, makes it is Joe Hawley. Such a man in politics impossible for the outlet of hopper to get choked, and the feed is very uni-

A New Early Potato. o not favor Early Oblo potato the variety is regarded by many as the best American Gardening, which adds that



WHITE RABLY OHIO POTATO. a white form of the variety is being introduced. It originated with a west- that they never klassed their wives in ern grower, who, having used northern seed, found three years ago a plant producing pure white potatoes, identical in every way with the best of the old Ohio except in color, which is a fine

Regulation of a Market Tomato The requisites for a market tomat are medium to large size, smoothness, solidity, earliness, productiveness and the freedom from surface cracks in wet weather. The last, however, omething not yet fully attained. Color, too, is a matter of importance. most markets the light purplish red or "Acme color" is preferred to the bright scarlet red of the old fashioned varie ties, and any shade of red is preferable to yellow.

rieties to be introduced that satisfactorily fulfilled the requirements for a market tomato. It quickly became general favorite, and in regions where pruning is practiced it is still more planted than any other kind. Without pruning it often runs too small to be lesirable, especially toward the last of

Livingston's Beauty and Ford Hoof ferred by some planters. In those parts of Florida where pruning is not prac-ticed Stone and Belgino's Best, two of the bright red kinds, are much planted on account of their large size and productiveness. The Dwarf Champion and the more recently introduced simioken of as "tree tomatoes," are quite growth that largely obviates the need for staking. They have been grown are a little lacking in size and in ship-ping qualities and have not become

Lemon Blush has at this station for the past three sensons been by far the nost satisfactory variety for the midsummer and fall crops, but it cannot be recommended for distant markets on account of its yellow color and soft flesh.—F. S. Earle, Alabama.

There should be a general clear ing out of the gang that has be traped the republic at Washington sinters lew With Governor Pingree

He Crushed the H., Flers, The man who asks quer rore and in sists on their being answered is a famillar presence at all party meetings. He is known as the heckler. The speaker is not allowed to disregard him. If a statement is disputed, it is the ora-

tor's place to make it good. Any mem ber of the audience may rise to his feet and shout out a contradiction whenever be feels like it, and by the custom of English public life the speaker is expected to make some re-

ply on the spet.

Mr. Chamberlain was always a dan gerous man to cross in debate, but the personal feeling against bim was so bitter for years after his withdrawal from the ranks of the separatists that now have a good machine to let to my many an unhappy man was driven to neighbors and also the satisfaction of tilt against his shield. It was delicious to watch Mr. Chamberlain's handling of the situation. He would pause when with comfort a job which formerly the interruption grew serious and give the heckler a chance to make himself well heard. me I will ask that gentleman to get upon a chair that we may all have the pleasure of seeing him." ions hands would hoist the objector into unwelcome prominence.

sir," came the clear, passionless voice "will you kindly speak up? I should be sorry if any one missed what you have to say."

The heckler, now quite unnerved,

Mr. Chamberlain, listening with a malicious smile, would quietly readjust his eyeglass and, turning to the audience, fling out a reply-cool, cutting and decisive.—Sydney Brooks in Harper's Magazine.

How Twain Introduced Hawley. "Only once did Mark Twain appear in public as a political speaker," says Will M. Clemens in Ainslee's. conscientious Republican in his politithe central opening and being discharg- cal preferences Mr. Clemens took an ed at edge. This current of air blows active interest in the presidential cam-the fertilizer with considerable force in paign of 1880. While visiting in Elmiall directions, scattering it with the ra, N. Y., in the fall of that year be greatest evenness over the surface of made a short speech one Saturday the ground, sowing a strip about 61/2 night, introducing to a Republican meeting General Hawley of Connect

"'General Hawley is a me my church at Hartford and the author thor of "Beautiful Snow" he has added is like a bottle of perfumery in a give factory-it may moderate the stench but it doesn't destroy it. I haven't said any more of him than I would say of myself. Ladies and gentlemen, this is General Hawley."

When a Kiss Was Valuable. The practice of kissing the hand was instituted by the early Roman rulers as a mark of subjection as much as one of respect, and under the first Cosars the custom was kept up, but only for a time. These worthles conceived the idea that the proper homage due to miliar modes of obeisance, so the privi

lege of kissing the emperor's hand was

reserved as a special mark of conde

cension or distinction for officers of Roman fathers considered the practice of kissing of so delicate a nature the presence of their daughters. Then too, only the nearest relatives were allowed to kiss their kindred of the gen tler sex on the mouth, for in those days, as now, kissing was not a mere arbitrary sign, but it was the spontaneous language of the affections, espe

cially that of love. Under the Romans if a lover klased is betrothed before marriage she in herited half of his wordly goods in the event of his death before the marriage ceremony, and if she died her beritage descended to her nearest relatives.— Frank H. Vizetelly in Woman's Home

Easy Remedy. Doctor-Good morning, Mr. Lover. What can I do for you? for the hand of-of your daughter. "Humph! Appetite good?" "Not very."

"How is your pulse?" "Very rapid when-when I am her, very feeble when away." Troubled with palpitation? "Awfully when I think of her."
"Take my daughter. You'll soon be cured. One guines, please."—Pearson's

and only to the French are the Chinese when it comes to culinary skill, and with simple materials they will contrive to put together a meal which would shame an ordinary American sook. In pensant families the wife or daughter does the cooking, but in all large establishments the cooks are in-

legerdemain tricks of custom, but of all these perhaps the eleverest is her knack of persuading us that the miraculous by simple repetition ceases to be

Bangkok is a city of waters. It is an Indo-Chinese Venice. More people live in floating houses on the Menam, "the Nile of Siam," and the many canals than in permanent buildings.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhosa Remedy. T. A. Albright & Co., druggists, will refund stonal schools numbered 16,448, of your money if you are not satisfied whom 5,567 were doctors, 3,065 lawafter using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints of the package to due to the and the only one that never fails, that the sagar trust is able to It is pleasant, safe and reliable. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

FARMEN FIELD AND GARDEN

SECONDARY CROPS.

Purnishing Forage For Late Av tumn, Winter and Early Spring. It is a difficult matter to bring the permanent meadows and pastures to such a stage of perfection that they will afford a sufficient supply of fresh feed throughout the entire season. Usually there are one or more periods during the year when the supply is limited, and during which the permaient grass lands may be much injured by continuous use. These periods gen erally occur in the early spring, midommer, and late autumn. Again, the primary crops, either of grass or grain, may be injured severely, or destroyed ntirely, by unfavorable climatic con ditions or by insect or fungous pests. Under such conditions serious financial oss may be avoided by growing sup plementary or secondary forage crops If the crop is desired for use the same eason, quick growing annuals should be sown: if for winter and early spring, biennials or the so called "wir for annuals."

There are few large farms in any section of the country, devoted to mix-ed farming and stock raising, upon which land could not be advantageously sown to such supplementary crops Usually the land can be used a portion of the season for producing some pri mary crop, in which case the sup mentary crop is clear gain. Often in-stead of allowing the land to lie fallow for the entire season, as is the practice in some sections, it can be utilized to grow these forage crops and also be brought into good condition for the grain or other primary crop.

There are a large number of annual and biennial crops adapted to use as supplementary forage. For spring seed ing the annuals are perhaps most ofter used, although some blennials are also raluable, particularly for late summer and autumn feed. The various varie ties of fodder corn, sorghum (both sac charin and nonsaccharin), field peas oats, barley, soy beans, vetches and rape may be successfully grown in the these same crops, with the addition of the cowpen, Florida beggar weed and velvet bean, are available. On alkali solls the Australian saltbush can often be grown to advantage. These crops will all afford forage that can be used during some portion of the summe and early autumn for fresh food for stock, either as pasturage or for soil

When it is desired to have forage throughout the autumn months, many of the crops mentioned above can be tilized, sowing the seed in late sum mer or early autumn. As a rule, it will be best to use the early or medium early sorts for this purpose. There are varieties of millet corn, sorghum and soy beans that are adapted to use it the different sections of the country Rape can sometimes be used for this purpose, and there is a large variety of ot crops that do well planted at this

eason of the year. The list of fail crops suitable for late fall, winter and spring forage affords opportunity for the selection of varie ties suited to almost any section of the country. In the north winter rye is perhaps the most valuable crop, while rape, root crops and hairs vetch furnish excellent food for stock until the appearance of heavy freezing weather In the south rescue grass, hairy vetch and Egyptian clover make a good list from which to select varieties suitable not only for forage, but also for use as cover crops for increasing the fertility of the land. But clover may be sown also at this season for early spring pasturage.

It must be remembered in connection with the cultivation of these supple mentary forage crops, and more especially with reference to the legumi us varieties, that even in case it doe not become necessary to use them for forage, they will more than pay for the trouble and expense in growing them, through their manurial value to the land upon which they are grown.-T.

Two stories are attributed in The of Oxford. He was once talking to some boys in a school and said to them "Now, my boys, I dare say you think it's a very fine thing to be a bishop But I assure you I'm a very busy man. I have to go about all over my diocese. and I haven't time to study like you bave. In fact, pearly all my study has to be confined to only one book. It be gins with a 'B.' Do you know what it "The Bible, sir; the Bible," shout ed the boys all together. "No," replied the bishop, with a merry twinkle in his eye. "It's called 'Bradshawl'"

The other story is still better. one occasion when he alighted from Cuddesden palace, an officious porter rushed up to him and asked, "Any articles in the van, my lord?" "Articles," said the bishop grimly. "Yes, 39 arti-cles." Off hurried the porter and worried the guard almost out of his sen by the way he searched the van and detained the train. Presently be cam back to the bishop with a crestfallen expression of countenance. "There are only seven, my lord." "Only seven? Ah, you're a Dissenter then, I should

Anxious Only About One Thing. The ghastly rider on the white horse stopped at the gate. man who was watching from the wir

"You are welcome," replied the latter and added in a whisper: "If you value your life, don't let my wife see you tying your horse to that tree. She'd never let anybody do that."—Philadel-

Our learning is so long in getting and so very imperfect that the greatest clerk knows not the thousandth part of what he is ignorant.—Jeremy Taylor.

Australia, it is estimated, is capable of supporting at least 100,000,000 in-

"You wonder why I always carry a cane except when I am carrying an mbrella," remarked a well known Philadelphian the other afternoon. "Well, I don't mind telling you. It's all

n account of umbrellas." "Can't see the connection." rejoing the friend to whom he was talking. "Didn't suppose you could. But you will when I have explained. You lose an umbrella every once in awhile, don't you? Put it down somewhere and "Yes; I have had that happen to me "Well, I used to, but not since I took to carrying a cane. An acquaintance in Chicago put me on to the schem me one day, 'and carry it every day

and every night that it doesn't rain. By that means you become so accus-tomed to having something in your hand you are lost without it. when a rainy day or evening comes and you are compelled to carry an umbrella about with you the benefit come in. Say you have gone into a restaurant and when you come out the rai has stopped. You walk out into the street without your umbrella. Presto! After you have taken perhaps a doser steps you miss something. Your cane usually bears. Back go your thoughts to your umbrella and back go your steps to get it. Simple? Of course it is, but the simple things oftentimes prove the most valuable."—Philadel-phia Inquirer.

A Practical Joke He was a wag and was passing a large draper's shop in Manchester. There, drawn up, were three or four vehicles, and among them was a close brougham with the driver fast aslee on the box. Evidently the mistress was inside the shop. Without a word the wag stole quickly up and, ope the carriage door, carefully slammed it to. In an instant the coachman straightened himself up and gazed up the street as if he had never seen any thing more interesting to look at in his Then he stole a look over his shoulder and saw the wag standing hat in hand, apparently conver-with some one inside the carriage.

"Thank you, yes. Good morning," said the practical joker and bowed himself gracefully away from the door,

oachman and say, "Home!"
"Yes, sir! Tch! Get up!" and away went the brougham "home."

Where that "home" was, who the

she did or said when she came out of the shop or what the coachman did or said when he stopped at the door of "home" and found the carriage empty—all that only the coachman and the lady know.—London Tit-Bits.

Of Leighton's hearty, eager helpful-ness many instances might be given. Here is one. After a certain prize day at the academy a student was passing through the first room on his way to the entrance. He looked the picture of dejection and disappointed wretched-ness-poorly and shabbily dressed and slinking away as if he wished to pass out of the place unnoticed. Millals and Leighton, walking arm in arm, came

along, pictures of presperity.

Leighton caught sight of the poor, darted across the vestibule to him and, taking the student's arm, drew him back into the first room and made him Putting his arm on the top of the otto man and resting his head on his hand, Leighton began to talk as he alone could talk, pouring forth volum earnest, rapid utterances, as if every thing in the world depended on bis words conveying what he wanted them to convey. He went on and on. The shabby figure gradually seemed to pull itself together, and at last when they both rose he seemed to have become another creature. Leighton shock hands with him, and the youth went

on his way rejoicing. It is certain that if other help the advice were needed it was given. But it was the extraordinary sest and vitalwhich made it unlike any other. He fought every one's cause as others fight their own.—London Telegraph.

Upland Rice.

Upland rice is grown to some extent in the Carolinas and other parts of the south without irrigation. It grows on a variety of soils, and it is claimed that it can be grown on any soil adapted to wheat or cotton if climatic conditions are favorable. The best soil is said to be a medium loam containing half clay, which allows the presence of sufficient humus without decreasing The drift soils of the Louisiana and Texas prairies are well adapted to rice, being underlaid with clay and retentive of water. The buckshot clay ands of Louisiana are among the best, very stiff with clay and difficult to plow unless when saturated with waer. Rice from the same sack has been planted in moist land and flooded, in cultivated upland fields and on levees 18 inches above the water, growing for a time with almost equal vigor, with the principal difference in the matur ing of the seed. Sandy or gravelly soils are not suitable. If underlate with an impervious subsoil, one or two crops can be grown fairly well. If the soil is not too dry at planting and soil conditions appear to favor, it might be well to try upland rice in southern Cal ifornia. A small experiment might irst be made. It is understood that upland rice is grown in India, China and Japan, and it has been grown over large areas of the United States. Of course it is less productive than under origation and inferior in quality as vell as less certain, says a writer it

One Dose



Johnston's Sarsaparilla

check disappears, energy takes the place languor, and the rich color of health flows laints of men, women and children

Sald everywhere, Tyles, \$1.00 per full quart h MICHIGAN DRUG CO., - Detroit, flies For sale by ONEIDA STORE CO.,

BRARKKKKKKKKKK We Want to Dye Your clothing or dress fabrics, and

guarantee perfect satisfaction in every respect. Lightning Grease Eradicator FOR SALE.

M. WHITE, GRAHAM, N. C.

888******** Littleton

Female College. A very prosperous school with modern buildings, spleudidly lo-cated in a remarkably healthful section in Warren county on the S. A. L. Boad between Baisigh and Weldon, N. C.

Pifteen Officers and Tent

1000000000000 ESTABLISHED

00000000000000000000

-1893-**Burlington Insurance** -Agency-

REURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. 0000 Local agency of Penn Mutual Insurance Company.

Life Insurance contracts now on the market.

JAMES P. ALBRIGHT, Agent, **V**0000000000

THE UNIVERSIT OF NORTH CAROLINA

> Educational System. The academic courses leading to Degrees. Profe al courses in Law. Medicine and Pharmacy.

The Head of the State's

Summer School for Teachers SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOANS TO NEEDY FREE TUITION to Car dates for Ministry, Minister Sons and Teach

******* New Type, Presses and the Know How are producing the best results in Job Work at

THE GLEANER OFFIC