GOT TO PULL ALONG.

What's the use in sighin' if your soul can sing a song? Rainy day, or sunny, you've got to pull along! Hurricane a-blowin', or tide a-runnin' strong. Time is a-flyin'—is a-flyin'!

What's the use in wishin' fer the dead an' dusty years? Didn't they have crosses? Didn't they have cares? What's the use in weepin'? World will never heed your tears: Time is a-flyin'-is a-flyin'!

Take the road contented-an' the old world at its best; Travel soon is ended; there'll be time enough for rest When the Shadow comes an' scatters dust an' daisies o'er the breast:

Time is a-flyin'—is a-flyin'! Time is a-flyin'—is a-flyin'! -Atlanta Constitution.

#### THE WHITE LIES OF JULIETTE

inconvenence of Always Telling the Truth Pointed Out in a Girl's Journey.

> From the French. JULIETTE TO HER FATHER.

EAR FATHER - No one could possibly feel more keenly than I your reproaches yesterday mornwow ing when I was just leaving for Cherbourg with my governess. Miss Harriet, and my little brother, Paul. In spite of your having forbidden it, the last thing I did before my departure was to brush my cheeks with my powder puff.

This you perceived as you bade me good-bye. Caught unawares, I denied the fact as stupidly as I did energetically, and you did not spare your denunciation.

Of course I am heartbroken to think that I have ever displeased you, dear papa, so I immediately made up my mind that the best way to prove my

This is how I set to work to practice | if I liked him. them that very day.

No sooner had we taken our seats in the train, Miss Harriet, Paul and I, I assure it was quite different this than the guard came to take our tick- | time. ets. According to your instructions we had bought Paul's at half price.

"I am sure that child ought to pay the full fare," said the guard; "he is certainly more than seven years old." "He is eight years old, sir," I said,

"Ten francs more, then," replied the

We paid and the train started. Miss Harriet was not at all pleased with my interference, and she scolded and spluttered away until she finally wound up by telling me that she did not think we appreciated her suffi-

"I heard your father say the other day that I was stupid," she said. "You needn't deny it, for you can't!" Of course I had to tell her the truth.

"He didn't say you were stupid," I answered, "but he did say that you were a goose."

Mercy! That was worse than ever. She looked at me as if she would like to eat me up. She did not say much, but I think, dear papa, that you had better be on the lookout for another

We reached our destination without further adventure, except at the custom house, when we were asked to declare the brandy, the cologne, the game for my aunt at Cherbourg and all the

rest of the things. This cost fourteen more francs. After an hour's ride in the carriage we at length threw ourselves into the arms of your sister. Thin and bony, more homely than ever-I am still be-

ing perfectly frank, you see-she stood waiting for us on the threshold of the old house which you are so anxious to sell to her.

"Why didn't your mother come with you?" she asked me at once. "Oh, mamma was delighted to get

rid of us so that she could have a good time with papa," I replied, for was it not the truth?

"She is not ill, then?" "No, indeed."

"She wrote me that she was ill. 'Ah! I understand perfectly; I am to have all the care and worry of taking care of the children while she amuses her-She did not seem pleased, somehow.

I tried to caress her and soothe her. "But you love me, little one, don't you?" she said.

"Yes, aunt," I replied. "As much as your mother?" I was about to tell a lie. Fortunately

I remembered your words in time, so I answered her truthfully. "Oh, no, indeed, aunt, not nearly so much."

"Is it because you think your mother is prettier and more agreeable than I?" she persisted.

"That is exactly the reason," I replied.

She frowned at me as blackly as Miss Harriet had done, but she gave me one last chance to redeem myself.

"Why, how old do you think I am?" she demanded crossly. Again I was absolutely frank and said just what I thought.

"Nearly sixty, I should judge." "Little fool, I am only forty-five." and as she seemed quite inclined to box my ears I thought it was high time to get the presents that I had brought to

"Here is a centrepiece that mamma sent you," I said as quickly as I could difference? I know of two sisters, one

get hold of it. "It is very pretty," and aunt appeared delighted. "But what especially touches me is the thought of all the stitches that my sister-in-law has taken for me berself."

"Oh, but she didn't embroider it herself," I said hastily, for I remembered how pained you would feel at such a departure from the truth; "the wait-

ress did the work on it." Aunt scowled more fiercely than before, and I handed her your box of chocolates.

"What! From Potin's!" exclaimed aunt, smiling, all her frowns yanishing as if by magic. "His chocolate is always the best, but it is so expensive." This time, dear papa, it concerned

you, so I told her the truth at once. "The box is from Potin's, aunt," I said. "Mamma had it given to her on New Year's Day, but papa got the chocolate at the little shop on our cor-

Aunt looked as if she had a whole thunderstorm inside of her, and the frowns were in full force as she said sourly:

"I hoped that your parents would have the decency to come and see me themselves. Your father wants to sell me this house, and as he said he had had it specially repaired for me, perhaps I might be suited very well!"

"How curious!" I remarked, saying exactly what I thought. "There haven't been any workmen here for three years, for I heard papa say so!"

"Ah!-And do you also know why your father wants to sell the house?" I was tempted to be silent, but, instead, I said frankly:

"It is too noisy here to be endurable, and, besides, there are stables close I cannot describe, dear papa, the un-

fortunate effect of these undeniable truths. My aunt left the room hastily and banged the door behind her. I should have renounced then and

there the attempt to be truthful if Gaston de Tournettes had not just that instant jumped from his horse and come hastily into the room. I wished to announce his arrival to my aunt, but he stopped me, saying that he had heard of my intended visit here and had come to see me the instant he knew I had reached the city.

He said that he wanted to speak to repentance and show my respect for me and not to my aunt. Thereupon you was to conform blindly to your he began to say many very pleasant things to me, and finally asked openly

> Ah! my dear papa, if it had been disagreeable to me before to tell the truth

"Indeed, you please me very much, Monsieur Gaston, and you always

"Then you are not afraid to become "On the contrary, I shall be delighted

to do so," I said frankly, remembering how you had said he was the most eligible bachelor of the season. "And you will love me?" he contin-

"I love you already-" But I will stop here, dear papa, for

it seems to me that I can see you frowning this time, and I can hear your voice growling: "Naughty girl! You have said as

many impertinent and awkward things as you have told the truth!" So let me hasten to reassure you, dear papa. This is all a story that I

have made up to tell you. Paul paid no more than half fare and Miss Harriet is convinced that we and that we think she is the very salt of the earth! The brandy passed the customs officers beneath their eyes and noses, and they never suspected a

My aunt is delighted with mamma's centrepiece, which she thinks is all her own work, and she is perfectly satisfied with the cheap chocolate in the Potin box. She will certainly buy the house. And as for poor Gaston de Tournettes, he is still ignorant of my

sentiments! I merely wished to show you, a trifle maliciously perhaps, but perfectly respectfully, I assure you, that the truth you talked so much about is not always expedient to tell. Indeed, you would not think it was modest or fitting for a lady to issue from her well and travel about through the world without being adorned and veiled to a

certain extent. You had far better trust to woman's tact, finesse and taste to render her sociable, amiable and even pretty and bewitching without losing any of her natural grace! Cover her with a little anodyne in the shape of a few innocent lies and she may journey freely with-

out fear of injury. Thus, dear papa, do not scold me so severely another time. I promise that I will tell only nice, white, innocent little lies, and you must admit now, yourself, that they make life vastly more agreeable and easy to live! In fact, there is no getting along without JULIETTE.

## Heredity Mysteries.

"If there is much virtue in the doctrine of inherited qualities, why is there such a vast difference as we see in a multitude of instances between R. T. Huffmayer of San Francisco. "Years ago I began to make a study of this matter, and I have a book at home filled with cases bearing on fraternal disparities. I know of a learned jurist, and a most excellent man from every point of view, who has a brother in the penitentiary. I knew of a family of six brothers, three of whom were men of the highest social and business standing, while the other three were knaves and vagabonds, outcasts from society. They had the same father and mother, the same moral and intellectual training. Whence the of whom is an angel and the other a totally depraved creature. Inherited qualities often exist and are influential in the formation of character, but the law of their transmission is wholly uncertain."-Washington Post

Conditions For Past Week as Given Out by the Department.

The North Carolina section of the climate and crop service of the department of agriculture, issues the following official bulletin for the past

It has been cloudy and warm during the first part of the week in the east and central portions, and generally rain in the middle of the week throughout the State. The temperature as a rule has been cool, these conditions have been favorable for outside work, but not beneficial for growing crops. In some sections the land was so wet that no outside work could be done and the crops suffered as the land could not be worked. The rains were particularly damaging in the central and western districts, considerable injuring was done by washing.

Reports of cotton shedding come from all parts of the State. Cotton rust is reported to be very bad in Johnston county. In the eastern district cotton is opening quite generally also to some extent in the central and western districts where it is still blooming. While some report very good, an average crop, many report a small or a one-half crop.

Young and late corn damaged by rain to a great extent and firing in some places. In some sections the crop is promising, but many report a small crop, it is not maturing well, and more sunshine is needed for the crop throughout the State.

Tobacco is still being cut in the central and west districts; in some places curing is progressing nicely, and a good average crop will be realized. Tobacco is firing very fast in Person county and it is being cut and cured as fast as possible. Worms are injuring tobacco in Yadkin coun-

The pea crop is looking fine all over the State. Turnips are coming up, and are doing well; they are still being sown in the west. Bugs are injuring turnips and cabbages in Davnidson county. The resetting of strawberry plants is in progress throughout the east and central portions, and the plants are living and looking well. Much hay and fodder has been destroyed by the wet weather in some localities. Fodder is still being cut and much of it has been saved. Peanuts are looking well; fruits almost a complete failure. Sweet and white potatoes are generally reported as a fine crop. Farmers are plowing land for wheat, . The following rains have been reported: Raleigh, 1.03; Goldsboro, 3.16; Greensboro, 0.30; Lumberton,

# Rev. A. C. Barron, D. D., Dead.

1.60; New Berne 0.54; Weldon 1.16.

Charlotte, Special.—The death of Rev. A. C. Barron, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, could none of us get along without her, | which occurred on Saturday, evening at the home of his daughter, in Virginia, was a shock to the entire city. Dr. Barron has been pastor of the church here for nine years, and during that time has endeared himself to the people of all denominations. He was a very able preacher, a splendid pastor and a high-toned Christian gentleman of the old school. He was broad-minded and charitable, never bigoted; always doing good and helping the poor and relieving the distressed and needy. His funeral, which was conducted on Monday, was largely attended by all denominations. A feeling of deep and lasting sadness has been cast over the entire city in this unexpected loss, and his place in the hearts of the people who knew him but to love and reverence him, will be difficult to fill.

## North State News.

Last week a terrific storm passed over Archdale, doing considerable damage to crops, and blowing down trees and unroofing houses. A large tree at the home of Mrs. Amo Ragan was blown down on a buggy, smashing it to smithereens. The barn of Mr. Bob English was blown down and many large trees were uprooted.

Greensboro special: Mr. James Worrell died last week at the boarding house of Mrs. Green, on Keogh street, as a result of an attack of typhoid fever. Dr. Harrison, the attending physician, seeing his condition when first called in, endeavored to find out if he had any relatives, brothers or between sisters?" said Mr. but was unable to do so. Worrell declined to give any information about himself, but Dr. Harrison ascertained that he came here from Cumberland county, though, beyond this, nothing is thus far known. Dr. Harrison is pursuing investigations and savs

Worrell was worth \$2,000 or \$3,000. High Point special: Forty-five furniture cars came in a lump last week and 65 more are en route to this place. This will make about 100 cars secured for this place since the car famine. If the cars were to come more regularly it would suit the manufacturers better than landing them here in large numbers, but they are not kicking. The situation has materially improved and is expected to remain so through the shipping sea-

# NORTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN NO HOPES OF PEACE

It Now Looks Like An Agreement On Terms Will Be Impossible

AN ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY

Fate of the Peace Conference is Regarded by Most at Portsmouth as Virtually Sealed, and it is Expected That the Adjornment Taken to Tuesday Means Merely an Exchange of Farewells.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.-Black

pessimism reigns at Portsmouth. The prevailing view is that the fate of the peace conference is already sealed, that it has ended in failure and that all that now remains is for the plenipotentiaries to meet Tuesday, to which day they adjourned Friday afternoon upon completing the seriatim consideration of the Japanese terms, sign the final protocol, go through the conventions and bid each other farewell. In other words, that the meeting Tuesday will be what diplomacy calls the "seance d'adieu." But there is still room for hope of a compromise. Neither Roosevelt nor the powers will see the chance of peace shipwrecked without a final effort, and that pressure is being exerted, especially at Tokio, to induce Japan to moderate her terms, is beyond question. Just what is being done or is to be done, has not transpired. King Edward is understood to be now lending a helping hand the financiers of the world are known to be exerting all their influences. At Tokio and St. Petersburg the final issue will be decided. The Japanese have been implacable throughout the six days' sittings. They have listened and explained, but they have yielded not an iota of the substance of their original demands. Mr. Witte accepted outright seven of the twelve Japanese conditions, one in principle and four, including the main issues, indemnity and Sakhalin, he rejected. The other two, limitation of naval power and the surrender of the interned warships, might have been arranged had there been any prospect of agreement on the two points upon which the digergence seemed irrecon-In the oral discussion of the terms,

Mr. Witte yielded upon two articles, but substantially the result of the thirteen sittings of the envoys has only been to emphasize the position taken by Mr. Witte in the written reply he presented last Saturday to the Japanese terms, And now both sides turn to home for the last word ward upon the table next Tuesday, for the impasse reached Friday by the eq or peziusoper si seinstineddineld only a diplomatic fiction. If in the interim istructions are received by either side compromise is yet possible slim. So far as the Russian plenipotentiaries are concerned there never was a chance of their yielding both indemnity and Sakhalin. The cession of Sakhalin without indemnity was, according to the best inside information the extreme limit to which Mr. Witte would ever consent to go and the Emperor has not yet given the word even to concede that. And suddenly a new factor has been introluced which, in the opinion of those most competent to judge, lessens materially the chances that he might do so, namely, the issuance of his manifesto granting a popular representative body of his subjects. The bearings of this "historic" document, as Mr. Witte described it a few days ago, upon the issue are easily com prehensible. It is bound to ameliorate the internal situation in Russia.

The manifesto is Emperor Nicholas' answer to the Japanese demand for the payment of a war tribute. The grant of this broad reform is regarded as virtually an appeal to the Russian people for support to resist it.

At Tokio it is impossible to tell what view will be taken. Peace probably can be even now secured by the sacrifice of the indemnity Vague intimations tonight come from the Japanese side that "the demand for the cost of the war" might be moderated, but Mr. Witte's reply is that he will pay liberally for the maintainance of the Russian prisoners in Japan, but "not a copeck for tribute."

Tonight the situation can be summed up in a single sentence-prompt and heroic action by outside influence alone can save the conference.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.-The brighter. The plenipotentiaries are laboring with a seriousness and earnestness which leaves not the slightest doubt that both are anxious to conclude a treaty. Though the main points remain to be contested and the official statement of the Friday mornthough the conference would go to pieces unless the other side gives way, the spirit of compromise is in the air. When he returned to the hotel Wednesday night, Mr. Witte, who was tired out with his hard day's work,

"I am doing all I can for peace. Of the eight articles we have already considered, I have yielded seven. No other statesman in Russia would have dared to do so much, and I have done what I have on my own responsibil-

The Chinese boycott at Soo Chow is taking on a political character, and an anti-foreign outbreak is feared.

Secretary Taft and party sailed from Manila for Iloilo. In celebration of his having won the derby, Lord Rosebery gave a garden

party July 27 to the working people of

Epsom to the number of 3,000. For selling been brewed in Amsterdam as Munich beer, a London saloonkeeper was fined \$50 and costs the other day.

Outline of Proposition to Baron Reson Becomes Known-Suggestion Hard For the Czar, as Author of The Hague Peace Conference, to Reject -Japan's Acceptance Considered Assured if Russia's is Obtained.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.-It can-

not be autroritatively stated that the

feature of the proposition of President Roosevelt communicated through Baron Rosen to Mr. Witte and transmitted by the latter to Emperor Nicholas was based upon the principle of arbitration. Whether the proposal contemplates arbitration of all the articles npon which the plenipotentiaries have failed to agree, or upon the question of indemnity cannot be stated with positiveness, but it is more than probable that it relates only to indemnity or to indemnity and the cession of the island of Sakhalin. Neither is it possible to say whether the President has has yet made a similar proposition to Japan. The customary diplomatic proceedings in such a case would be to submit the proposal simultaneously to both countries, but there might be an advantage in securing the adherence of one before submitting it to the

To Emperor Nicholas, the author of The Hague peace conference, the suggestion of arbitration which will necessarily immediately command the sympathy of the public opinion of the world will be particularly hard to reject. If he agrees, Japan, if she has not already done so, would be all the more bound to submit her claim to the decision of an impartial arbitrator. Ac ceptance by both sides would involve a great extension of the principle of arbitration, as nations have heretofore declined to arbitrate questions involving their "honor and dignity." Both Mr. Takahira and Mr. Witte in the earlier stages of the conference absolutely rejected the idea of arbitration, and both reiterated their disbelief in such a solution. It was noticed, however, that Mr. Witte's opinion was not expressed as strongly as it was last

#### An Offer to Japan.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special. - The chances of peace have undoubtedly been improved by President Roosevelt's action in stepping into the breach in a last heroic endeavor to induce the warring countries to compromise their "irreconcilable differences," but the result is still in sus-

The ultimate decision of the issue has de facto if not de jure, passed from the plenipotentiaries to their principals, from Portsmouth to St. Petersburg, and perhaps in a lesser extent, to Tokio. Although there are collateral evidences that pressure both by President Roosevelt and neutral powers, including Japan's ally, Great Britain, whose minister, Claude Mc-Donald, according to advices received here, held a long conference Sunday before the cards are thrown face up- afternoon with Mr. Katsura, the Japanese Premier, is still being exerted at Tokio to induce Japan to moderate her demands, there is reason to believe that President Roosevelt was able at his interview with Baron de Rosen to practically communicate to But the chances are recognized to be the latter's senior, Mr. Witte, Japan's irreducible minimum—what she would yield, but the point beyond which she would not go.

Whether an actual basis of compromise was proposed by the President, cannot be stated definitely. The only thing that can be affirmed positively is that if Russia refuses to act upon the suggestion or proposition of President Roosevelt the peace conference will end in failure. No clue of the nature of this rec-

ommendation has transpired. But it can be stated that Mr. Witte, no matter how he may personally view the proposition, is distinctively pessimistic as to the character of the response which will come from St. Petersburg. To a confidential friend he offered little hope of a change in the situation. The Japanese, very firmly believed, cling to the substance if not the form of this demand for remuneration for "the cost of the war."

Perhaps they are willing to decrease the sum asked, but substantial compensation, under whatever guise it is obtained, they decline to relinquish. And they are also firm upon the cession of Sakhalin.

## Jap Warships Off Siberia.

Godzyadani, Manchuria, By Cable .-A' small squadron of Japanese cruisers is crusing off the shore of Kamchatka. Armed schooners and torpedo boats continue demonstrating all along the Siberian coast. General Linevitch announces to the inhabitants of the Amur region that there is no present prospects for peace are distinctly cause for anxiety or fear, as the entire region is quiet.

## Adjourned to Tuesday.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.-The plenipotentiaries of each side speak as | ing session of the peace conference is as follows

"In the sitting of August 18, the conference has continued the discussion of article 11 and the discussion of the article will be resumed at 3 o'clock.' The following is the official bulle-

tin of the afternoon session: "Not being able to arrive at an agreement on article 11, the conference passed to the discussion of the last article, which has been settled unanimously. The next sitting will take place on Tuesday, August 22, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon."

## Hurt in Jam on Train Platform.

McDonald, Pa., Special.-Hemmed in on a narrow platform between two trains at the station of the Panhandle Railroad Saturday night, three of a crowd of fifty jammed in the narrow space were seriously injured and a number of others are suffering from the shock of the panic and crushed caused by the accident.

# ROOSEVELT POINTS OUT THE WAY 2 RUNAWAY ENGINES

A Peculiar Accident in the Railway Yards At Spencer

ONE ENGINEER KILLED AT HIS POST

While Shifting in the Southern Yards in Salisbury Monday Night, Engineer Ed Bullock Was Instantly Killed, His Body Being Crushed Between the Tender of His Engine and That of a Wild Engine From the Spencer Shops.

Salisbury, N. C., Special.-Engineer Ed. Bullock, in charge of the Southern's night shifting crew in the yards here, was instantly killed shortly after 10 o'clock Monday night at Henderson's crossing, between Salisbury and Spencer, his body being crushed between the tender of his engine and a wild engine, running at a speed of 65 or 70 miles an hour. Engineer Bullock was in the act of jumping to save his life when he lost it. The fireman, a white man named Freeman, jumped and escaped with only slight bruises. Two engines and three freight cars were demolished, the track considerably torn up, and traffic suspended for for more than two hours.

Engineer Bullock, with his engine and three freight cars, was backing from the Salisbury depot toward Spencer at a moderate rate of speed. A wild engine was seen approaching at a high speed from the "South" yard at Spencer. Fireman Freeman jumped. When Engineer Bullock realized the danger, he also jumped, but was too

In less than thirty minutes after the accident, and almost before the dead engineer's body had been removed from the wreckage, a second wild engine started from the shops at Spencer, in the same direction, but was fortunately discovered by the switchman, who threw the switch and ditched it. But for this timely intervention there would, in all probability have been more loss of life.

#### Cuba's Great Prosperity.

Washington, Special.—In a statement furnished to the press the prosperity of Cuba, Senor Quesda, the minister from that island, declared that its prosperity was such that even the most optimistic are surprised. There was no section of the island the minister said, which had not received a great impetus commercially and industrially, and with the continuance of "the excellent sanitary conditions, the increasing production and investments, it is to be expected that in a few years the wealth of the country will be doubled." The statement, continuing, says in part:

"The receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1905, were \$61,750.095, cents omitted throughout, of which \$25,944,322 was from public revenues and \$35,806,773 from special accounts, of which \$31,677,366 was the product of the loan for the payment of the Cuban army. The custom receipts were \$4,848,942 more than the previous year. The exportations reached \$101,000,077, the importations \$61,337,664, leaving a trade balance in favor of Cuba of about \$40,000,000.

"During the year payments were made to the amount of \$44,510,373, of which \$17,286,400 was for the regular budget and \$23,066,688 for paying the

army claims. "The total receipts for the year were

\$65,751,095, which, plus \$7,099,144, the balance from the previous year, gives a grand total of \$68,984,714. Deducting expenditures, there was a balance of \$25,340,307 in the Cuban treasury on the first of July, which, after making some allowances for outstanding credits, leaves about \$22,000,000 of surplus. "Part of this will be devoted to pub-

#### lic works and part to serve as basis for the money to be applied to settle the balance due to the army."

## 1,000 Carpenters Strike.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—The fight between the union carpenters and the members of the Builders' Exchange became more serious when the Structural Builders' Trades Alliace, at a meeting held Monday morning, decided to call out all men engaged in structural work employed by members of the Builders' Exchange, Over one thousand men are affected by this order. The action came as a surprise to the members of the Builders' Exchange, who felt much encouraged Sunday at being successful in getting a number of workmen to take the places of the strikers.

Hasn't Asked England's Aid. London, By Cable.-The press was informed at the Foreign Office that President Roosevelt has not requested the British government to make representation to Japan on the question of peace. The Foreign Office thinks it would be impertinent for the British government to request Japan to modify her demands. The government believes that these demands are moderate and that Japan should not be deprived of the fruits of the victory.

Peril in Ships From Panama.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.-Dr. J. Y. Porter, State health officer, received the following order from Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service: "Pay special attention to vessels

from Colon, Panama. The conditions there prevent making vessels absolutely safe. On arrival should be disinfected and held five full days thereafter-this in addition to the disinfection required at Colon.

"WYMAN, Surgeon General."