

ucceeded Henry

old-time masters and mistresses can

old-time negro faces is the most exquis-

And I wish also to thank the good

A KISS.

Their subtile sweet perfume.

ripe crimson

breathing

bloom:

instant

curtains

divine!

flushing

dent gaze.

God's rays-

snowflake,

second

to mine;

licious.

wine.

Ophir

even

chanted

Heaven.

ing

figure.

Twas but a touch from lips whose rare-

Had stolen all the summer roses

Twas but a glance, one exquisite, brief

Two liquid dreamy eyes gazed full in

Then quickly fell, their silken fringed

Veiling their splendor, liquid, dark,

While into dimpled cheek a tender

Crept up, and deepened 'neath my ar

So the soft pink, a rosebud's early blush

Changes to crimson 'neath the Day

My arm held close the slender girlish

The waist as pliant as a willow wand And on my shoulder, like a feathery

She shyly laid a little trembling hand

And then, for one brief exquisite half

Two glowing velvet lips were presse

And from their rosy brink I quaffed de

Would not avail to buy the memory

Of that brief instant when I stood en-

Within the rosy portals of Love's

THE KISS.

BILL ARP.

To the Philippines to Fight Negroes, Why Let 'em, but the White People Should

Stay at Home.

Aguinaldo! The name haunts me. A man, a leader, a general who has kept hardly restrain our tears while we look the army and navy of the United States and read. The perfect finish of these at bay for six months must be a patriot and a soldier. Surely some strong power ite work of art I have ever seen. Thanks must be helping him. Where does he get to Miss Weeden for her beautiful work. his supplies, his guns and munitions of friends and comrades of the veteran, war? Sometimes we hear that he is a Lucius M. Campbell, who have respondfraud, a tyrant, and will soon play out. fraud, a tyrant, and will soon play out. One day we hear that our boys have letter. Those children will get their penabout whipped him into submission, but sion. the next day he has ambushed and killed a lot of them. Our boys are discouraged and say that they are tired fighting a million negroes and want to come home. I wonder how many of them have died in the ditches and from tropical diseases and home sickness. It But yielded back in fragrant, balmy seems that these things have to be kept et in war, and I reckon that is right. But it will come out sooner or later. The secretary of War has at last been forced to resign because of the fearful mortality in Cuba that came from his political apintments of incompetent officers at his beef jobbery. Alas for the poor pri-vates. In time of war they have no There is a wide gulf between friends. them and the commissioned officers. A private must salute his superior officer and feel if he does not say, "I am your dog, sir." It is bad enough in the volun teer service, but worse in the regular army. I had two grandsons in the Cuban army. One was a captain and the other a private. They were brothers, but wer not allowed to associate. The rules and usages of war forbade it. One was a dog and the other his master. Shakes peare said that privates were food for were the cankers of a calm world and a long peace. As a genera rule the regalar army is made up of the waifs of misfortune the vagabonds, the idlers and the friendless. No well raised young nian with respectable connections would think of becoming a private in the regular army. Enlistment is simply a mode of providing for the surplus population, that might otherwise become anarsists and endanger the government. Indeed, history tells us that kings and emperors have found it good policy to provoke wars in order to give the idle nd restless class something to do and to keep them out of mischief. Their monthly pay and rations and the prospect of ion in old age is attraction enough. Paternalism is the hope of the pauper, the communist, the private soldier. The government is their pap, and like young jaybirds, when the old ones come around they open their months wide and say, "Daddy, drop a bug in here." But I was ruminating about this cop colored Filipino, this man Aguinaldo, and for the life of me I cannot help admiring him. If his people continue to back him how can we subjugate them? He can afford to lose five to one and then defeat us. He is exactly in General Grant's condition when near the close of our civil war. He said he could give ns three to one and conquer us, for he had the world to draw from and we had nobody to take our prisoners' places that is the reason he was so indifferent to the prisoners that we took and could-n't feed. They were mostly foreigners, were not fighting for patriotism, but for money, for a living. Look at the names on the headstones at Chickamauga and Andersonville. It almost gives a man the lockjaw to pronounce them. There were nearly three millions of men in that army and over two million were for--food for powder-the cankers of calm world and a long peace. What of Grant and Sherman care for them? They enlisted for \$10 a month and got it and took their chances. Honors were easy. The difference was that our boys were all patriots and volunteers, and one to three was a fair fight. Now the population of the Philippines is said to be 10,000,000. That would give them 1,000,000 soldiers who are at home. At home defending their native land and even if our boys should kill or capture Aguinaldo, another one would rise up and lead the people. Spain is chuckling over the \$20,000,000 we paid for islands that she was tired of, and it looks to me like we have bought an elephant. For the life of me I can't arouse much interest in this far off war with 10,000,000 negroes, I don't care anything about it. As Spain treated the native Cubans, so is our government treating the Filipinos. see any difference. I wish there I can't was a difference. I wish there was something to provoke my pride whenever we obtain a victory, but really this does not seem like our war. It is an administration war a republican war, a war that will within a few years cost millions and en tail another pension outrage. There was no necessity for it and no excuse for it, and peace might have been made soon after Dewey's victory over the Spaniards. Aguinaldo repeatedly proposed for it. Yes, begged for it, but our officials wouldn't even treat with him or recognize him and so thousands of our sol-diers have gone to their death and more are called for. Let them call. Our boys are not going-not one. If the negroes choose to go that's all right. Put ne-groes to fighting negroes. It will be a good riddance of the vagabonds who won't work. This negro problem is still unsolved and we will have to wait on it. I have been perusing another interesting book, "The History of the Missouri Comse," it is called, but it is far more than that. It is virtually a political history of the United States from 1787 to 1854, when the Missouri compromise was This repeal was fathered by Archibald Dixon, from Kentucky, who falsehood.



hum, a young lady of 20 years, to a pie-nic at Lee's Chapel. They were on their Ala. Her brush and pen have combined to make up a loving tribute to the old-time darkies. They are there with their way home and Mr. Lewis was driving very spirited horse ouching songs and sentiment, and we

Down the road ahead of them Mr. Matthew Parker was cutting down a tall long leaf pine and his calculation vere to have the tree fall from the road. Finding that the tree was going to fal teross the road despite his efforts he an out to see if any one was coming. Coming on swiftly he saw a buggy. He waved his arms and shouted a warn ing. In the buggy were Mr. Lewis and Miss Fulghum, and as they came near, Mr. Lewis, fearing to attempt to turn his horse in the road, or to have it face the falling tree, made a desperate en-deavor to pass. He struck his horse and it dashed forward, but too late to scape the falling tree, which came down with a terrific crash, striking the front of the buggy and instantly killing the norse. A projecting limb struck the oc enpants across the lower tegs, and

smashed the buggy to pieces. Mr. Parker called loudly for aid, and dragged Miss Fulghum and Mr. Lewis from the wreck. They were in a horrible condition, both legs being broken. Assistance soon came, and a feather bed and mattress were brought. On hese the sufferers were placed and taken to the home of Mr. James Fulgum, the father of Miss Fulghum. A messenger was sent for Drs. C. E. Moore and Albert Anderson, of this place, reaching here about 11 o'clock. An examination showed that both hones in both legs of the two parties were proken, and that there were series flesh wounds. From 2 o'clock until 5 the doctors labored before the work of boxing and dressing the injured limbs completed.

Miss Fulghum's injuries are more erious than those of Mr. Lewis, though both are terrible, and it will take months for them to recover. Though not now expected, amputation may be necessary in the case of the young lady.

WANTED-MORE MEN.

Intoxicating draughts, of Love's rare God Uncle Sam sends forth the call And posts it everywhere; To push Aguinaldo to the wall, Twas not one moment, yet the wealth of

More men are needed there. The seaside beach is bright and gay With maidens young and fair, But every day those maidens say

More men are needed there. Frank and the woman boards the crowded car, CARRY KENTUCKY

(Continued from First Page.)

rier-Journal bolted the National Demoatic ticket and joined hands with Republicans to carry Kentucky for Mc Kinley. The L. & N. railroad officials joined hands with the other Hannaites give McKinley Kentucky's electoral ote, just like the Southern Railway offi ials in North Carolina joined hands with Pritchard and the negroes to carry North Carolina for the Republican tick When the Courier-Journal bolted. the true blue Democrats of Kentucky de termined to have a daily at Louisville that would be true to Democracy, standing earnestly by the regular organization in State and nation. There were few wealthy Democrats, and so an appea as made to all Democrats in the State o take stock to establish a Democrati ily. The response was immediate an 2,000 men became stockholders in th Louisville Dispatch, as the Democratic daily was called. It was given at once a large subscription list, and it began a career that ought to have made it : great success. Unfortunately it was no well managed and after a time it became avolved in debt. In the meantime, ad by following the lead of Joe Black burn, largely helped to carry the Stat for the regular Democracy, and its influ ence was very considerable. But it was so it is said, 'hard-up." At this junc ture, so a leading Kentucky Democra tells us, the Louisville and Nashvill ailroad, which is a political corporation in Kentucky like the Southern Railwa, s in North Carolina, seeing the nee of the support of a silver paper, go behind the Dispatch and kept it going It continued to advocate silver, berat the Courier-Journal's bolt in 1896, and o praise Bryan and Blackburn, but it main energy was directed to preventing the nomination of Mr. Goebel for Gover It had big influence with the part? and when it fought Goebel it was a pow erful antagonist. When the Goebel orces saw how the Dispatch's opposition was weakening their candidate, they de rounced it as the organ of the L. & N railroad and there was war to the knife. In the convention, Goebel won the nomi What was the Dispatch to do? It had been established by indignant Democrats who wanted an honest pat y paper that would support the party inees every day in the year. Dispatch had denounced bolters and bolting until they had become unfashionable and disreputable in Kentucky. What was it to do? The L. & N. was openly against Goebel. The Dispatch, started as the foe to bolting and bolters, very became the organ of the bolters The Goebel men say that this change of policy on the part of the Dispatch one of the evidences that the L. & N s using it in their determination to de stroy Goebel. That's what they say verywhere, and it is said to be having its effect.

What is the Courier-Journal, the 1890 that the amendment will not affect ed at Hamlet an experimental fruit farm, polter, doing in this situation? It is supthe colored people injuriously. porting Goebel and regularity, and i ITS EFFECT UPON THE STATE'S peaches, apples, pears, plums, figs, grapes trying hard to regain its old time ap parently impregnable position as the POLITICS AND INDUSTRIES. leader of the Kentucky Democracy. "They say" that for twenty years and more the Courier-Journal and the L. and who gives the matter any thought whatever that so long as the danger of negro domination in a single eity, It must be manifest to every one worked together in Ken Railroad In 1896 it is certain that they were hand in hand in fighting Bryan shadow every other question. As much learn what will snit the sandy soil be-as men differ in their opinions on great fore they spend their money. This town or county exists it will over-When the silver Democrats carried Kentucky by a big majority, it looked like economic questions they cannot afford fruit farm in Richmond county is not the Courier-Journal was a dead duck to let these differences divide them so the only one, but they have twenty politically. About that time, so the long as they are in the presence of this odd fruit farms on their line; they cer-tainly have no selfish motive in their tory goes, the Louisville Dispatch. was financially shaky, and the L. and N. thought it good politics to away and the question of negro dominaout it on its feet and use it to regain tion in any section will be put to rest, political ascendency. The story goes or and then our people can and will turn o say that when the owners of th great public questions that are pressing 'ourier-Journal learned that the L. and was building up a strong competito. themselves upon us for solution. Tariff to it, they did some plain talking to the taxation may be be an old threadbare question, yet it is by no means a set-tled one. The great trusts and combi-L. and N. managers, but got no satisfac tion. Convinced that the L. and N. wa furnishing the money to build up a riva nations which are imposing onerous to the Courier-Journal, the managers burdens upon the consumer as well as of that paper lent aid and encourage ment to Goebel simply because the L and N, was after his scalp. The Courier seriously paralyzing the energies of the enterprising young men of small means, rest largely for their security every day way that gets right next Journal "got even" with the L. and N and protection upon the present exorfor backing a rival when it could chroni bitant rates of tariff taxation. Fortucle the nomination of Goebel. In orde to "get even" the Courier-Journal had to support a 16 to 1 candidate and swal-low the Chicago platform. That was a good deal of crow to take, but before the that these trusts and combinations must be destroyed or they will destroy the freedom of trade and the just-re- point on the Seaboard Air Line working campaign is over it may not be too much to expect the Courier-Journal to swear i terprise and labor. loves the diet of the Chicago platform OTHER PROBLEMS TO BE SET-There is little doubt that Goebel ha een injured more than he has been help TLED. ed up to date by the support of the Courier-Journal. The Dispatch declare The financial problem-the money ramifications, is still a living question same progressive Seaboard Air Line and will be, till it is settled right and way, with the worker St. John at the that Goebel has entered into a conspiracy with the New York Democracy to down Bryan, and that explains the Courier Journal's support, and this off-repeate in the interest of the people. It may not be as acute as it was in 1896, beassertion has made some doubt Goebel' cause imperialism, expansion and othloyalty to Bryan and the Chicago plat er questions may obscure it for the form. The truth, however, seems to be time being, but it will ever engage the that the Courier-Journal is more anxious to teach the L. and N. Railroad that it shall not succeed in politics by backing an opposition daily in Louisville. It does not love Mr. Goebel so much as it wishes to maintain it was attention of the American people till THE BOY AND HIS CHEWING they are satisfied with the method and GUM. neasure of its settlement. acquisition, imperialism and war into maintain its own supremacy. There are many surprises in politics augurated and pushed forward by the Eighth avenue car near but the most remarkable of recent years is the changed positions of the Dispatch and Courier-Journal. The first, estab-lished to uphold regularity and to make it warm for bolters, now the organ of the bolters. The last, the biggest bolter in the whole batch, is now the advocate of regularity. The best explanation of the general "flops" is that given by my Ken-tucky friend above quoted. If Goebel wins, the Dispatch is in the soup. If Goebel losses, the Courier-Journal "gets it in the neck." Kentucky is not the only State in the Union where political railroads seek to ten thousand miles away who are not prepared for them and who do not in his mouth and walked away. minate politics. The time is at hand want them, this new policy must be when the people will not submit to it, discussed upon the hustings and In North Carolina we have experienced ceive its solution at the ballot box. discussed upon the hustings and rea condition similar to that which con North Carolina possesses wonderful fronts the people of Kentucky. In 1896, and untold sources of wealth, We the Southern Railway bosses in North need an inteligent, progressive admin-Carolina joined hands with Pritchard, istration of public affairs that will lead the way and encourage the spirits, which is grateful to the palate movements for the the development when cooled in a stone ing at the Russell and the negroes to turn the State over to the Hannaites. Now the ame men who have a fee simple in the of these resources and that is able to es-Republican party and controlled the Populist Railroad Commissioners, are tablish and maintain good government intelligently, economically and peacetrying to have a potential voice in the fully administered in every part and par. "drowneded man was known to have defy the laws of the State, call upon their Federal indge to nullify the sovereign acts of the Commonwealth, and dictate Federal appointments in the State. There is no place in the council cham-Federal appointments in the State. These are mere outlines of some of have lately formed the habbit of im-There is no place in the council cham-the great questions which demand ample the publicans and tavern-keepers call Carolina for men who are willing that discussion and the settlement of which mint dewlip."

such things should exist. The future one way or the other will materially usurpations and to defy the men who ing powers of the State. J. D.

GOVERNOR JARVIS ON THE EFFECT

(Continued from First Page.)

to greatly reduce the number of col ored voters in this State, and consequent ly to practically eliminate the colored nan from politics. Will this be a bless-

ing or a curse to his race? After thirty years of earnest endeavor to advance the negro race in all that per-tains to their best interests. I give it as my opinion that it will be a blessing to hem to eliminate the great body of them from politics. They were suddenly changed from slaves to sovereigns. Without any preparation for a proper discharge of the important duties of American citizenship, they were by military edicts cloth ed with all its prerogatives, powers and privileges. It is but natural that the should have prized these new-born right above everything else, and should have evelled in them. For thirty years they have devoted themselves to politics only to find that it does not bring to them that which they most need. The negro race above all things else, need homes for their families and mental, moral and industrial training for their children. They cannot get these out of politics

WILL MAKE THRIFTLESS NE GROES THRIFTY.

The colored race may be divided into wo classes-those who are trying to o something, to acquire something and o make something out of thems and their children, and those who have and I'll bet a sixteen to one silver dolto concern for anything beyond one day's ations. The first class make good cit ens, the second do not. All who belong the first class will soon fit and malify emselves and their offspring to becom oters under the proposed amendment i shall be adopted. Those who belong they must do better or forever be cut of rom the ballot box. I believe this will when they see a part of their race walk-fruits, peas, beans and tomatoes in the ing up to the ballot-box and participating ordinary tin cans that are put up North all the privileges of the elective fran hise and then fully understand that it is stores. They had selected a half dozen within their power to qualify themselves ladies, and a half dozen men from the and their children to become voters it crowd that was present and in a half higher activity and zeal to become bet- taught how to can fruits and vegetables. citizens. The process among the colorand education as may be necessary to with an ordinary saw, a jack knife and fit them for a proper discharge of their a hammer put up a machine for drying duties of citizenship and to qualify fruits. They did not come down with them as voters may be slow, but I be-there it will be stimulated by the of fine machines that the people would adoption of the proposed amendment. have to pay many dollars to secure, but In the meantime the white people who they came in a practical way among will control the administration of pub- practical people and with practical words ic affairs will give to the colored pop- and work showed how things could be dation an infinitely better government done at home. than they could possibly provide for are doing. Hardly without a word of

leaders of the State must be men who affect the policies and industries of have the courage to denounce Simonton's the State. So long as the danger of negro domination in any section of our procure his injunctions to veto the tax- State is ever present with us it will overshadow these and all other economic qualifications. Then, too, it must be admitted that a few Republican leaders can cast the great mass of the igorant negro vote on either side of any of these great questions without any re-gard as to how it affects the voter himself or the community in which he lives. Hence it seems that the elimination of this vote will open the way for an intelligent consideration and wise settlement of these and other great questions which must engage the attention of the people of North Carolina.

I have thus briefly ardlined some of the reasons why the amendment should be ratified. Elaboration in a paper of this length has not been possible. The thoughtful reader can take up these lines of thought and pursue and elaborate them for himself, and it seems to me that when he does so, he must come to the conclusion that the amendment should be ratified.

THOS. J. JARVIS.

WORK NOT TALK.

Speech By Mr, John T. Patrick Recently Delivered In Richmond County.

Mr. John T. Patrick, Industrial Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, made a speech recently at a picnic in Richmond county from which the following extracts are

"It's no use to say all corporations have no souls. For certainly the Seaboard Air Line can't be classed in that set. It not only has a soul, but it has a great big heart and a set of men with more good sound common sense than any set of railroad men in the United States lar on that. They do not undertake to put on airs, but get down to common sense every day "how-do-you-do with the people," and last Saturday's work at Hamlet was something that proves our assertion. The Seaboard Air Line was there in full working-day uniform. the second class will soon learn that The Industrial Department of the road was showing how to save fruits and vegetables. They had a practical, experand sent down South and sold in the vill tend, I trust, to move many to a honr's time they had our home folks "They also had working models of fruit people of acquiring such knowledge dryers, showing how any farmer could And this is not all they hemselves. I therefore verily believe information to any one they have plantand in the farm many varieties of strawberries, blackberries and other small fruits are set, and today it is The object making a fine showing. trees in the dark, so they can first It costs them money work. for the way in which the farm at Hamlet is kept, and shows that they cultivatheir attention to the consideration of the ted in the most careful way. And this is not all these big-hearted, big-brained people are doing. They have their stock and poultry departments that Their the farmers get the free use of. fine traveling libraries-but we might fill our paper entirely full on this subject and then not tell half what the Seaboard Air Line is doing. And what she is doing is in this common-sense to the people. "And did you ever think about itnately there is a feeling growing up that while the towns on other railroads mong the great mass of the people are clamoring for and offering inducements for the Seaboard Air Line to build into their places, there is not a muneration of individual efforts, en- to get other lines to go to them? The fact is the people and the Seaboard Air Line are one and the same. They have seen that the railroad wants to help them, and not only wants to but does. And what is real good news to us all is that the question-in its various phases and new owners promise to continue in the throttle.

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER, SUNDAY MORNING JULY 30, 1899.

(The Maiden's Version of the Above Story.) You kissed me, Love, the setting sum Lay in the bright west's glowing arms,

REBECCA CAMERON.

And at his touch a richer flash Deepened and brightened all her charms.

We were alone, the dual-one, With whom love-life at first begun, A timid woman, flushed and shy; A daring, bold and ardent man.

I had not dreamed in wildest flight

That e'er my fancy dared to go That we would ever meet, much less That you, O, Love, would kiss me so!

But we had met, and I had raised My eyes to meet your glowing face, When, by some sudden impulse stirred,

You caught me in a close embrace.

And bending down, your bearded lips Sought mine with close and eager pres sure.

As from that moment you would drain Arrears for abstinence' long measure

felt the beating of your heart Rapid, and strong against my breast,

And trembled with a vague alarm As to your bosom I was pressed.

So close, your breath was on my cheek Your clustering hair with mine did blend.

And still your lips were pressed to mine As if that kiss could never end! thrilled and trembled, paled and

flushed; I could not move, you were so strong

And held me so, my words were hushed Your wave of passion struck me dumb

I trembled with a vague alarm, A sense of shame, a strange unrest, And while you held me, longed to weep My heart to calmness on your breast. But dared not, for I feared to wake The pulse of pity slumbering there; Lest she aroused new shape would take And thus her kinship would declare.

No other man had ever dared To kiss me after such a fashion; My lips were held above all search E'en after years of faithful passion. But you, O Reiver, strong and bold, Adopted the old Highland plan That he will take who has the power

And they may keep who can REBECCA CAMERON. Hillsboro, N. C.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

There is such a thing as a heroic

The monkeys simply stare; They kep their seats and look afar-More men are needed there.

In Washington dwell all the chaps That guide Columbia fair;



Heat rash, itchings, irritations, chafings, redness and roughness of the skin, bites and stings of insects, tan, freckles and sunburn, oily, mothy, pimply complexion, itching, scaly scalps, undue or offensive perspiration and other sanative uses, nothing so soothing, cooling, purifying and refreshing as a bath with



and sweetest for toilet, bath and nursery.

It Saves Your Hair. Warm sham-CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales and dandruff, soothe irritated and itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with nourishment, and thus pro-duce loxuriant hair, with clean, whole-some scalp, when all else fails.

"Gentlemen, come to Richmond again, the latch string is on the outside, pull and come in for you are welcome.

The policy of the conquest, expansion, (New York Letter to Baltimore Sun.) A young woman alighting from an Eighth avenue car near Forty-second present administration, seems to be a street this morning held a \$5 bank note breaking away from all the traditions carelessly between her finger tips. A and policies of the fathers of the re- gust of wind caught the note and sent it public. The wonderful victories won at Manila and Santiago by American valor threw a glamour over this new policy that seemed to secure for it the applause and approval of the Ameri- all cars stopped. Just then a newsboy can people. But when the burden of high taxation to carry on a foreign war presses itself upon the people and they see thousands upon thousands of their young men dying of disease and bis is taxif, the said. He spate a wad of chewing gum into his palm, stuck the gum on the end of a stick he was carrying, thrust the stick into the slot and days for the stick he was carrying. slain in battle to force American ideas, into the slot and drew forth the \$5 note policies and systems upon a people pasted firmly to the gum. He gave the money to the woman, replaced the guin

ORIGIN OF THE MINT JULEP.

(Chicago Inter Ocean.)

In the memoirs of Jeremy Lane (Selem, 1649), reference is made to a drink compounded of "mint herb and heating when cooled in a stone jug at the spring." while the Boston Gazette of

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA SOAP, 252, 3 CUTICURA OINTMENT, 502, POI-TER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, How to Preserve the "Face, Hands and Hair," free.

Allen Frenziel of Lines and

the world as well as mares