VOL. XVIII.

PITTSBORO', CHATHAM CO., N. C., APRIL 16, 1896.

NO. 34.

RATES

ADVERTISING

Chatham Record.

OLE SQUARE, One insertion-One square, two insertions One square, one month .

For larger advertisements liberal con

When winter's minions have withdrawn Their spectral tents from hill and plain, And drawn by vermeil-mantied dawn. Comes spring to claim her own again.

The windflower in its sunless sleep Within its prison chariler chill Feels sudden through its being long A vernal and costatic thrill.

Hope bids thee look, O drooping heart, When like the flower thou, too, shalt start, -Clinton Scollard in Harper's Basar

CALLA LILIES.

"Oh, Madge, I have found the dearest shell and such a lot of pink seaweed."

"Well, I'm fairly loaded down with treasures. Won't the home folks at the East be delighted when we carry our trophics back? Only think. Lucy, the winter is gone and for once in our lives we haven't seen snow. Tomorrow is Easter, you know."

They were dragg'ed and hair-disheveled, these two girls, whose merry voices were caught by the impudent west wind and carried over the sand dome piled up by the advancing waves that screened the little cottage just beyond from the view of the treasure scekers on the beach. The breakers had dashed their pretty tourist dresses with salt apray more than once when their interest in searching for sea secrets had made them oblivions of their proximity.

Such glad, happy voices they were, so full of youth's abundant enthusirem, so vibrant with life's sweet impulses that the solitary man standing in the door of his vine-covered cottage turned his face in the direction from whence they came, and, shading his eyes with one muscular hand, listened.

His face was not a happy one, and his eyes-really fine eyes they were, full of possibilities of loving-were brimmed with discontented shadows. The man's form, as he stood there, quite filled the doorway, suggesting the thought that his measurement must have been taken when the cabin was constructed, and the entrance male an exact fit with little or no space to spare. This suggestion of economy was carried out even more noticeable in the interior arrangement of the tiny abode. The best, a rude affor of undressed boards and army blankets together with a chest of tools, exnetly fitted across one end of the single room. A few necessary cooking utensils and a more lavish display of garden tools occupied every available space upon the walls of this diminutive establishment, where, notwithstanding its compact ness, "order reigned supreme," Every article that could by any possible means be hung upon the wall had its own particular nail, and was in its That the man was orderly in all his belongings could be seen at glance. Even the flowers in the garden grew in prim, decided rows, and the cottage floor was without the usual in dications of masculine housekeeping, Having noticed these things, one ust urally becomes descrous of a closer acquaintance with the man, who, living an existence of atter isolation, sur rounds himself with so many refining influences,

"There is some uncommon el ment of attraction in the man's mosely face, and one can almost imagine the mouth to be sensitively curved under its heavy growth of beard. Looking at him as he stands under the luxuring swaying vines hanging from his cot tago caves, you feel that it is all a mistake, this hermit life of his. Nature never intended him for a recluse. His heart is too large; too lavish with affectionate impulses that have striven to find satisfaction in the flowers he has cultivated for the very love of them. There should be a sweet-faced woman at his side, and children at play among the flowers. There are some p uple so emmently fitted for the genuine home life that they carry suggestions of it about them like the fragrance of a perfume that cannot be separated from their personality. Hugh Andrewrealized his weakness. He knew that the flutter of feminine skirts and the ripple of chillish bughter filled his whole being with strange tenderness, and knowing this he fought against it with stubborn determination rarely exercised in the conquering of un-

Years ago he had yowe I to hate he manity, and because his better self would not permit him to accomplish his purpose in the active walks of life. surrounded by warm pulsating haman hearts, he withdrew from among them, and went West; as far West as it was possible, and made a tittle home for himself among the solitudes of the Pacific coast. He was rich in broad acres of wild pasture land, and content that they should represent his wealth, But of late an eastern syndicate dis-

cared he for gold? His wants were few, and his scanty income quite supplied them. His dog, his cow, his saddle horse and his flowers were his companions. All he asked of the world was to let him entirely alone in his lonely corner, and even this modest request was denied. Failing in their attempts to secure his lands the syndicate had purchased those adjacent, and the motor brought crowds of pleasure-seekers to his very door three times a day. Must be go away from his friend, the ocean, and seek some less attractive solitude? Was there any place in all the earth where eurious, prying tourists would not venture? He thought he was trying to forget the dark chapter of his life, and all the while he was nursing the memory of it in his resentment to man-

kind. "And so tomorrow is Easter," he mused, as the girlish voices grew faint and fainter with the length-ning distance between. "I med to keep holidays in that other life of mine; but I have kept no record of them for 10 years. I was to have married E-lua-Eidred on Easter Sunday, 10 years His eyes turned with pathetic onging to the bank of snows calls lilies awaying their waxen goblets in the breeze at his side. On Easter Sunday, 10 years ago tomorrow," he repeated saily. "I wonder that I have cared for calla lilies since, for they always reminded me of her; but omehow my life would be incomplete without them." Was it quite complete with them. He seemed to think so, but his face did not mirror the e impleteness.

"I bought Elma a calla hily bulb at Christmas time that year," he conblossom should unfold for our wedding day. How we watched that bud, my little sweetheart and I, for she was mine then, before my college chum, Walter Benton came with his greater facination, and deliberately et about winning her heart from me That first calls filly but opened to full perfection on Easter Sunday, and crowned his welding feast, not

He was bending over the lilies, alnost carcosing them with his strong hands, and did not see the eager little face pressed against the rude fence by which his garden was inclosed. A moment later he was startful by soft, childish voice lisping:

"Please, Mr. Man, may I have one ily for my pretty mamma's Eister?" Turning about, this picture met his aze; A round, rosy face, wide entreating bine eyes, a dimpled chin resting on the topmost slat of the fence, the tips of ten rosy fingers, a wide-rimmed hat blown backward and a mass of fluffy hair tossing about in golden confusion. Had he schooled his heart for nothing all these years, that such a strong desire to take the durling to his arms and hiss her soft little mouth should fill him with longing now?

Mamma says that Easter is never a happy day for her," continued the child with a pathetic break in her voice, like the beginning of a sob, "and I guess that one of those pretty lilies would make her forget that she can't be happy on Easter. Lilies ought to make people very happy, but you have such a many, and you don't look very bappy."

A little lady came flying along the beach beyond the sand dome, calling distractedly:

"Ethel, Ethel, ob, where are you, my child 9"

"Here, mamma. Do come and see the pretty lilies."

Directed by the child's voice, the little woman came toward the estinge, and not seeing the gentleman at first,

began reprovingly: "Only think what my naughty daughter has done now. While I have been searching for you the last motor left for the city, and we must not spend the night in this lonely place."

Then becoming conscious of another presence, she turned her troubled face toward him. Their eyes mot with instant reesg-

"Hugh!" both hands went out to him entreatingly, "forgive."

"Walter?" There was a touch of the old resentment in his voice, and his questioning glunco fell on the "One must remember only good

things of the dead," she said softly, "You naughty man, you've made my pretty mamma cry, and you was going to give her a hily to make her happy," the child's indigment voice

protested, "She shall have them if she will come and take them. Will you,

covering the future possibilities of the The bank of snowy lifes was beplace had made him a magnificent tween them-the hires and the little offer for his sage-covered seres, which the had indignantly refused. What gate stood open—but the fair-faces, woman saw neither the lilies nor the child at that moment. She saw only the true love entreating her in th eyes of the man she had never ceased to love, and remembering the great wrong she had done him, and his years of exile, she passed through the gate and into the circle of his arm .-Detroit Free Press.

Change of Color in Animals.

In cold countries, upon the approuch of winter, the fur of the and mals begins to change in color. The black-coated creature begins to turn dust-color and grav, finally the color fades out and the animal become pure white. This is nature's provision for their protection, as, were they to retain their dark color, it would be extremely casy to see and capture them on the snow-covered surface. The Arctic hare is an interesting example of this change. In summer it is on the upper side black, with light-brown mixed; when cold weather approach the fur fades out and becomes snow white, except at the tips of the cars which retain the dark color. Thes little enimals are wonderfully hardy and prolific, and expeditions have found them of great value as a food supply in time of necessity. There is also a much larger hare, known as th polar here. This animal has a some what fluffy coat, and it takes a very sharp eye to detect it when running over a field of held snow. There is also an Arctic fox that changes color in the same way. It is very small, and a most beautiful creature. In summer its for is a delicate state gray; who the snow comes the hair become derfully thick and long, especially of the tail and feet. To bring the sum mer and winter costs of this animal together, it would seem impossible that they came from the same eresture. These foxes are very sly and un usually intelligent. They are most accomplished threves, appearing to steal for the fun of it, as they carry away articles that could by no nossi bility be of any use to them. The er mine is another of the cont-changing creatures. In summer its for is of rich mahogany brown, but in winter it acquires that beautiful white with which we are so familiar. - New York Ledger

Stopping Machinery by Electricity. The sail loss of life an I limb, which occurs much too often, should, if M. E. Lucien Meyer's invention is adopted, be minimized. He describes

his contrivance as one that is capable of bringing to immediate standstill all the machines in a large factory at the moment a cry gives warning that some one has been caught by clothing, hair or limb, and is being dragged between rollers and cog . A number of electro magnets are brought into netion by the pressure of any of a series of contact buttons, fixed up at very conspienous points in a shop, and these control valves which shut off the mo tive power, whether steam, air, water or electricity. At the same instant i brake of great effectiveness is brought against the periphery of the fly wheels. At a recent trial a twenty horse power engine, working at ninety revolutions, under a pressure of seven kilogrammes, was stopped by the apparatus in two-thirds of a second. Although the starting and keeping in motion of muchinery may be taken as all important objects from an engineer's point of view, there is a very decided advantage to be derived from being able to stop it, if necessary, on the instant. - London Machinery Mar-

The Meanest "Mean Man."

To the large number of stories of the "meanest man" which are frequently related should be added that of a certain Frenchman famous for his habit of grumbling at everything and on every occusion. He was arracked by inflammatory rhommatism and was very carefully nursed by his wife, who was very devoted to him in spite of his fault finding disposition. His sufferings caused her o burst into tears some times as she sat by his bedside. One day a friend of this invalid came in and asked how

he was a getting on. "Badly, badly," he exclaimed, and it is all my wife's fault-

"Is it possible?" asked his friend

"Yes; the destor tild my that humidity was bad for me, and there that woman subtand cross past to make it most in the room." - Pearson-

At the Union denst in Casear there is an average of nearly ten train. an hour and of 31,000 passengers a dwy, while 1,000,000 pieces of buggigaa year eye handled.

CHILDREN'S COLUMS.

WHAT BUTH WANTS. Bear little Ruth went visiting, And came home very sad, For all her taby friends she'd found, Grandpas and grandmas had,

And many nunts and uncles tom-Kin she had never known Though a sister kind, and brothers two,

And parents are her own. So, straight she sought her fond manua-On her small brown frown And "dear mamma," she gravely said, "When next you go to town,

I want you there to buy for me A gray-haired grandpape, And some nice aunts and uncles, and A darling grandmannon. For all the other little girls Have folled by the those I've manest,

And when they knew I hadn't one I did feel to achamed!" Detroit Free Press.

A PET BUTTERFAY. In a Boston paper, the Transcript, a correspondent, an invalid lady, tells of how she made a pet in her sick room of a butterfly. It is an intersting experiment that any of you can try later. In the early summer she toticed a milkweel catterpillar traveling across the floor, and to stop it temporarily for a look at it she put a tumbler over it. To her surprise, the worm proceeded at once to spin his little web "and hang himself head downward, from the bottom of the covering glass in such wise that in the comme of two days we saw the whole process of change, even to the splitting of the exterpillar skin and the final wriggle from it that changed him into a most exquisite transparent, Nile-green chrysales, buttoned with gold. Toward the end of two weeks this began to grow opaque, and gradunlly we saw from under it the therex antenme, head, wings and ablomical rings in perfect coloring of black and red." Then one fine morning be burst out a batterily, though with time wings no bigger than dime prece-The wings grew with great rapidity and after the little creature expanded to his full size he became very sociable. He liked to be held on the finger, "and after I had once unrelled his proboscis with a pin and guided it to a drop of sugared water, he quickly learned to find his feed and sucked it up greedly. A few days later he floated away out of the window." It must have been very exciting to watch him change and grow from a grab to a butterfly, and as milkweed caterpil less are very common, it will be easy to repeat the occurrence when warm weather comes again. - New York

A lady living in my house in the country announced to me that she had tamed a family of mice, consisting of a father and mother and seven young mouse children, who had made their nest in the partially decayed such frame of the window in her first floor bed room, which had an opening or to the sill outside. She further stated that she could identify each of the members of this family, and could induce them to come at her call and statements appeared so incredible that I felt compelled to express my disbelief in them in the absence of personal proof of their veracity, and she therefore requested me to secompany her to her room, there to receive meh evidence as would satisfy my doubts. I went and stood with her close to the open win low, and she called the mice by the names, "fim, "Pom," 'Jack" and so on, to which she asserted that she had accustomed them, and I saw them come one by one, on to the window ledge, where they are bread out of her hand, and subsequently out of my own, not timidle, but as if in full assurance of safety.

On the afternson of the same day 1 had a small tennis jurty in the garden on to which this bedroom looked. My cousin, whose Caristian name is Jim, was playing tennis, and several of the party, including myself, were sitting in the garden beneath the house window, when afternoon ten was brought out to us, and I called loudly, "Jim, "Mim," several times to communicate that fact to my comen. At the third or fourth call something ran across the path, and one of the party impulsively threw his low hat at it, and killed what we found to be a mouse.

The mouse tamer was not of the party, and know nothing of the occur rence, to which, indeed, none of us attached more than a passing importance. The next morning, however, still in ignorance of the incident, shi distresselly informed as that her little "Jun" had disappeared from her family, and that, although the others ap peared as usual at her call, he remained absent; and I know that he never reappeared. - The Specist

THE ABYSSINIANS.

They Are the Oldest Nation of Christians in The World.

The Conquerors of The Italians Scalp The Slain.

The empire of Abressinia fell into the hands of Italy through the death of Menelck L, king of Show, and the Italians find themesives, after many years of warfare, costing the lives of thousands of men and millions of dollars, in only partial possession of a land once thought to be the scene of the c useless warfare between the lion universal day when Abyssinia cleans and the unicorn, a land where the rivers refused to flow unless over bedsof precious stones; whose mountains were of solid gold -the home of the ception of the hands or feet when queen of Shelm, who gathered from its starting on a journey, New York riches the freasures which amazed Disputch. King Solomon, and finally the land which, ander the name of Ethiopos, has a history as marvelous as that of Egypt, for whose throne, in fact, it actually furnished many monorchs.

That is the Abessum of trubition. In reality it is nothing to boost of, Italy has acquired nothing but a few thousand miles of extra territory, propled by inhabitants who eat their meat raw, who practice cruel tortures,

The typical Abyesiums is a tough customer. He would cast his father into prison for a small debt, chain his mother-in-law to a post for some slight infraction of domestic discipline, and then calmiy go to church to worship with a clear conscience. Hisorians tell us that he was originally a Canessian, but he has welcomed Egyptian, Hebrew, Araly, Greek and Portuguese into his civilization without restraint, and as he stands today he is literally all things to all men. There are probably half a million of him scattered over 130,000 miles of territory, and he has ached to get a chance at the Italians, who profess to despose him, but who in half a hundred battles and shirmishes have had their hands full.

The Abysemian has been fighting against European supremacy for years. Old king Theodore and then king John, in the good old days, used to make prisoners of all embassies sent out to them by foreign governments, and then would fight the relief parties sent out for their resene. These exchanges of courtesies continued for a quarter of a century, but the wily

foreigner soon suppressed John. There are some 200,000 lighting ien in the kingdom, 18,000 of whom have become possessed of rifles. The Abyssinian fights mostly with a sword which has a blade of good steel two feet long and a razor-like hook almost as long. With this he can reach over in enemy's shield and pound a hole in him before he knows what has hurt him. He is also fully armed with spears, javelina and other weapons, and when a cloud of warriors, thou. Scottish Geographical M gaine. sames strong, and thus armed suddenly appear in front of a detached columu of European infantry, auminiation generally follows. The practice of scalping, strangely enough, is part of the Abya innan warrare, and the glustly trophics thus gathered constitute an Abyssimian's best claim to rec-

enition as a warrior. But peace has its victories for this strange people as well as war. Thus, for killing an alcohort single bandal. he is permitted to wear a silver chain, for a lion a similar ornament, etc. When he has killed one for his head is shaved, with the exception of a single plait; for two enemies he is allowed two plaits, and so on until five adversaries have fullen before his prowess, and then he is allowed to let it grow at will.

Abyssinia has been governed for a century past by kings who exercise a limited authority. The surrier population is too independent to submit to tyranny, as more than one memoreh has found to his sorrow. Each distrief submits to the quasi authority of a chief, and this has led to a queer administration of the law. The Mosaic interpretations are carried out in detail, and "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" is the basic principle molerlying the Abvestaina code.

The whole criminal code is merciless in its infliction of penalties. Threves are publicly whopped, and to heighten the moral effect of the chastisement on the community the prisoner is made to ere out with each lush, "Tak heed and profit by my unfortunate po-

To test their insensibility to para-a group of Abyssiman warriors will seat themselves in a circle, bare their arms and devite their girl friends to place lighted tinder on the exposed skin,

Then, while the flesh sizzles, he will smile and keep op an animated conversation, obvious to the pain.

The strange features of this strange people, however, in their religion. They by claim to Christmuity, dating their conversion back to primitive times, and that they do observe the forms and ritual of that both there is no doubt. Religious feasts and fasts are incredibly numerous, and are observed with panetillious repard. It is said that the fast days in a single

year number over 261. They do not practice the generally accepted doctrine of elevaliness being next to godiness, however, and the feast of St. John is regarded as the up for the year. The true Abyeninian regards it pagan at all times to wash his clothing or his body, with the ex-

How Camphor is Made One of the principal products of the

territory which has come under Japanese mimroparation as a result of the war with China, is camphor.

Smull shantnes are scattered over the hills where the complior trees grow, and in all directions the clearing of the woods is going on at a rapid rate-On the full seles are built distillation who cut a man's head off for delit, and | consisting of oblong-shaped structures who, strangely enough, profess to be principally of mud bricks, and about the oldest body of Christians in the ten or twelve feet long, sex feet broad and four feet high.

"On each side there are five to ten fire holes about a foot apart and the same distance above the ground. On each fire hole is placed au carthern not full of water, and above it a eviindrical tube, about a foot in diameter and two feet high, passes up through the structure and appears above it.

The tube is capsed by a large inverted jur, with a packing of damp hemp between the jor and the cylinder to prevent the escape of steam. The cylinder is filled with chips of wood about the size of the little finger, which rests on a perforated hid covering the jar of water, so that when the steam rises it passe up to the inverted jar, or condenser, absorbing certain resinous matter from the wood on its way,

While distribution is going on an esential oil is produced and is found mixed with the water on the made of the jar. When the jar is removed, the beady drops solidify, chrystalization commences and camphor in a erude form, looking like newly-formed snow, is detached by the hands, placed in baskets line I with plantan leaves and hurried off to the nearest border town for sale.

With regard to camphor as in other commercial multers, the Chinese government has acted very foolishly. For over thirty years there has been a constant demand for camphor, and yet the administration has done nothing to prevent the reckless waste of the forests and taken no steps to provide for the reafforestation of units habited tracts useless for cultivation,

Some Antique Phrases. Some intere-ting bits of philology ire given in a recent number of the

Glasgow Christian Leader: "Conspicnous by its absence," we are table i an expression used by Lord Russell in a speech made by him in 1850; but the expression is as old as Taction, having been employed by that historion in exactly the some way as by Lord John Russell, who, being a finished classical scholar, no doubt translated and advoted it to his own made The phrase "to die in the last dite." was first used by William, primes of Orange, who, during the war with France, was asked what he would do in case the troops of Holland were defeated in the field, and who replied: "I will die in the last ditch. "baker's dozen," meaning thirteen, dates back to the time of Edward L. when very rigid laws were enated regarding the sale of bread by bakers. The punceliment for falling short in the sale of loaves by the dozen was so severe that more for to run no risk the bakers were necustomed to give thirteen or feurteen, loaves to the dozen. and thusarose this peculiar expression The sobriquet "Father of his country" dates farther back than the time of George Washington, being first applied to Marius, the Roman, who, B. C, 102 and 101, won signal victories over the northern barbarians. Marins declined the honor, but the name was afterwards given to Cicero, then to several more or less worthy Roman emperors, and finally to Washington, who, by his enemies, was also termed the "sterfather of his country."

Port Said, the terminus of the Snez causl, enjoys the reputation of being the wickedest place in the world,

Wishing and Working.

The boy who's always wishing That this or that might be, But never tries his mettle, Is the boy that's bound to see

His plans all come to failure, His hopes end in defeat; For that's what comes when wishing

And working full to meet The boy who wistes this thing Or that thong with a will

That spurs him on to action, And keeps him trying still When effort meets with failure, Will some day surely win : or he works out what he wishes,

And that's where "luck" comes int The "Inck" that I believe in Is that which comes with work, And no one ever finds it Who's content to wish and shirk.

The men the world calls "lucky"

Will fell pair, every one, that success comes, not by wishing: But by hard work, bravely done. -Erry figure.

HUMOROUS.

It is not necessary to use water in pouring over a book. "Beware of imitation," as the mon-

key said to the dude. A good lawyer is not a necessity.

for necessity knows no law, Paffs in the newspapers help many

merchants to "raise the wind," All men are not homeless, but

once men are home less than others. A telegraph wire is like a monstache. It is of no use when it is

it shows not necessarily follow that his time has expired. When a row gives you a horn it is

more posite than truthful to say you have had a milk panels. A disagregable old bachelor says that the only time a woman does not exaggerate is when she is talking of

The peet promest to deep dismay. "Neath commonts analysis, Oth, for some pen," they heard him say,

Willie-I knew you were coming tonight, Castleton - Way, Willie. Willie - S ster has been askeep all afternoson;

The evil that men do lives after thom. Even when an amateur cornetist dies, he leaves the fatal instru-There was ones a professor who

tering asked what he knew upon a certain subject, replied "Nothing; I A mart young non packed up a

flower in the ball room after all the girls had gone, and ong, pathetically, "Tis the last rose of some her." It rather annovs a woman after she has had a child christened some

romantic lighten name, to learn that the name, translated, means "old A young lover paid \$10 for a locomotive to run him 35 miles to see his girl, and when he got there the family mildog van him two miles and didn't

Hortense-Did yousay Mr. Spooner swore all sorts of things on his bended kness last might? Henrietta - Yes, there was an upturned tack on the

carpet just where he kneeled. "Mand of Alberts, ere we purt. "I can't," the clever damed crief,

My new ledan - province is maid: "Yes," said the wood dealer, "I prefer to sell would to men who do a man who has worked all day at a wood-pile that there isn't a full cord

"With all my experience of legislation," says the veteran conneilman, "there is one bill to which I am opposed, but which I am always dompelled to poor, and that's my wife's

A Parbalelphia bounding house separ won't take any but pretty girls and susceptible young men. Those who full to love are scated, together at the table, and, of course, lose their appetitie. She is getting rich.

Some genus has invented a machine to play planes. This will fill a long feit went. When two young peoplicof apposite sex are in the parlor in the evenuer, the old lady don't becus to sampler in until the plane stops.

When a woman rushes out into the vard, her eves flashing with executive determination, and packs up a piece of bear the throw at a hen, it is interesting to see how quickly all the children playing in the vicinity will run in ir sanot her to prevent being hit.

A lawyer recently lost a bride in a peculiar way. He appeared at the worlding, but on being called to the e remony, from shoer force of habit, protested that he was not ready to proceed, and demanded delay. And the bride got mad and shipped