Her eyes are closed; yet in the night That saw her fuller life begin, The watchers knew the clearest light, Just dawned, was that her eyes shut in.

O, strangely radiant gates or Death! Could we look past you through her eyes, Should we, too, lay aside our breath With such eternal glad surprise? -Charles Buxton Going, in the Century.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

A vaulting ambition-to have some valuables to show in the "Lafe Deposit."

Judge-"Who is the prisoner?" Officer-"A son of Eria, your honor." Judge (absent-mindedly) - "Mother's name?"

Jimmy-"Timmy Grozan is talkin' of gittin' him a bysickle." Mickey-"Him? He ain't got de price fer de wind wot goes in de tires.

Jilison says the greatest sticklers for form must sometimes bow to the inevitable without having had an introduction. - Buffalo Courier.

In the Gloaming: She (pointing at a star)-"Ab, there is Orion." Voice (from the darkness)-"Yez are mis-hthtaken, mum, it's O'Reilly." "I like your minister very well, but

it seems to me his sermons lack fire." "Why, great Scott! Of course they do. He doesn't believe in it." He-"Does a girlever think of anything in this world except marriage?"

She-"Yes." He-"Well, of what?" She-"How to get married."-Trutb. Bounder-"They say that the Czar of Russia never, under any circumstances, trusts any one." Bounder-"Gad! I'm glad he isn't my tailor." -Truth.

Wittiensse-"What do you think of these 'Lines to a Gas Company?' Pet-ticusee—"The meter is false." Witticusse-"That's done intentionally to make it realistic."-Life.

Wickwire-"Bah! Women never invent anything." Mrs. Wickwire-"No; but the new woman will. Just you wait till she has had the practice of inventing excuses that the men

Justice-'You are charged with stealing Colonel Julep's chickens; have you any witnesses?" Uncle Mose "I heb not; I don't steal chickens befo' witnesses."-Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

Hojack-"My sister has had a chance to marry a United States Sena-Tomdik-"Why didn't she?" Hojack-"She said she wanted to have an opportunity to do some talking herself."-Truth.

Dick-"What! out of a job again? I thought you had a permanent place?" Tom-"So did I. They said the building was fireproof, but confound it, I was fired in less than a fortnight."-Boston Transcript.

An exchange suggests as a sure method of exterminating the Russian thistle that the ladies adopt it as a hat ornament. The idea emanates from the brain, doubtless, of some bigoted and unreasonable lover of song birds.

Bride (discussing the event) - "It seemed to me that there was a slight hitch while we were taking our positions at the chancel," Groom-"Possibly. But it was nothing compared the hitch that followed. -Brook lvn Life.

An actress appearing in Johnstown, Penn., recently, was referred to by the local press as a favorite in that city. The paper remarked: "She appeared here just before the flood.' The actress has erased Johnstown from her map.

"Have you tried very hard to win your constituents over to your views on the theories of municipal policy?" inquired the citizen of the heeler who was running for the city council. "Have I?" repeated the aldermanic candidate scornfully. "Well, you candidate scornfully. "Well, you ought to just see my bar bills durin" the campaign.

There is one thing that a woman can do better than anybody else in the world. She can iron a worn-out handkerchief so that every one of its ragged holes will be hidden from sight, and will only appear to view when her husband, who is a minister, takes that identical handkerchief out of his pocket when half way through the scr mon and caimly unfolds it to the eyes of the whole congregation. - Rockland Tribune.

As artists, women have shown more taste than originality. They paint landscape and portraits beautifully, but rarely achieve great pictures.

If You are Tired

All the time, without special exertion, as tired in the morning as when you retire at night, you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves and muscles. You need

Hood's Sarsaparilla To purify and enrich your blood. A few bot-tles of this great medicine will give you strength and vitality because it will make

pure blood. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pill's curs habitual constipa-



Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS * JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. *

JOHNSON'S CHILL AND FEVER TONIC Costs you 50 cents a bottle if it cures you; and not a single contumies it does. What does it cure?

what does it core?

What does it core?

iet. Chills and Fever.

ind. Billous Fever.

ied. Territor Exven.

iet. Homorrhogic Evver.

iet. Homorrhogic Evver.

iet. Messics.

Th. Neuralgia.

St. La Grupe.

Money back if one bottle fails. Ask your dealer about.

A. B. Gurandaw, Savannah, Ga., Proprietor.

coverning thirteen acres of ground.

HE IS ONCE AGAIN IN THE LAND OF FLOWERS.

He Misses the Orange Groves But Waving Corn Relieves the Waste.

I don't see any difference in the weather here at Sanford and at home in north Geor-gia. It is a delightful spring everywhere down south. The ride from Ja kooyville here was pleasant—no heat, no dust and the scenery along the way was lovely. Of course I missed the orange groves but I never saw greener trees or brighter flowers or more luxuriant grass. The cattle were all fat and the corn was on a boom. It was in the silk and tassle and higher than I ever saw corn in Florida. It was planted on ever saw corn in Florida. It was planted on the ground of the old orange groves that had been fertilized and shaded for years and will make a flue crop. Vegetables and watermelous have also been given a place in many of these old groves, and as completing will. old groves, and so some hing will be made out of the great disaster. Most of these groves have been cut down and from many of the stumps been cut down and from many of the stump new sprouts are growing growing from the stindards but none from the budded trees. They are all killed root and branch, and I don't care much. I have an idea that we have been dwarfing our fruit trees too much in the last twenty years. The old standard peach trees in Georgia have gone. We boys used to climb to their high tops and gather great, big yellow peaches that had a nipple on the end. They were red and yellow and juicy. And there were large, round white ones called English peaches, and there were old-fashioned Indian reaches, that you couldn't est without having. peaches, and there were one tashioned forms peaches that you couldn't et without having the juice to run down the corners of your mouth. And there were smal, pinkish clearstones that we pealed for cream and sugar. And there were the white October clearstones that were almost as good—what has become of all these standard varieties? The Eiberta is fire, I know, but it takes the little treats the little treats bear them and standard varieties? The Eiberta is fine, I know, but it strains the little trees to bear them and and makes them short-lived. An old-time peach tree was good for twenty years but these budded ones give out in ten. Just so it is with budded orange trees; they are short-lived and they can't stand a freeze. I rode out to see the remains of the famous Speer grove and was surprised to see the trees sending up tall, vigorous shoots from near the roots. The tops are all dead, but in two years these shoots will be bearing fruit. That Speer crove of five seres has given a net income of \$7,000 a year scress has given a net income of \$7,000 a year for twenty-five years, and it may do it again. Fiorida is not dead by a good deal. Business is very dull here in Sanford, but the people are not hacked as bad as they were three months ago. Almost everybody has found something to do. Track farming is going on and the river is still full of fish. The workshops of the railroads keep hundreds of hands buy and their wages maintain many families. There are still many wealthy people here and near here who had other proper ies besides orange groves and so trade and traffic go on in a limited way and Sanford is still one of the pactiest towns in Florids. I have not heard a

subject. Jud e weldone said I had better not. I was in Texas when the Hogg and Clark excitement was up and one day a drummer on the train rose up and said: "Gentlemen, I rise to make a m tion. I move that the first man who mentions Hogg or Clark in this car shall be not off the train. The medium out but if a degree out off the train. The mouse government, Very ecounise and was carried tumultuously. Very soon another drummer ask d another for some tobacco and he cut off half of it and put it in the cosket. The drummer said, 'Well, I put off the train. The motion got half a dezen his rocket. The drummer said. 'Weil, I wouldn't make a 'hog' of myself,' an't they had liked to have put him our for that. I wish the newspapers would let us all rest a month or two. It is too soon-there is no election in sight.
But I do hear a good deal of talk about the

word about politics or silver or gold since I've been here—and I don't dare to introduce the

subject. Jud a Welborne said I had better not.

exposition. Florida will be on hand with a full display of her wonderful resources. I witnessed the preparations of the Plant system today. They have begun on a magnificent scale. Mr. Plant had an exhibit at Paris, but this will eclipse that and any other that a railroad cor poration has ever made. He is having a map made of Florida that will be sixty feet long and twelve feet wide that will be geographical. geological, topographical, tropical and every other "cal" and will be the finest and most artistic piece of map work ever made. It will take his artists two monits more to fin shit. Of course, the phosphates will occupy a liberal space. But I am not authorized to disclos-

what the Plant system has designed.

Of course, the other railroads will seek to
emulate Mr. Plant and will be on hand. And emulate Mr. Flant and will be on hand. And so the great exposition ke ps on swelling in its proportions and it is now certain that it will be a grand show and a grand sneess. When it was first proposed I thought that it was the most cheeky, fool-hardy thing I ever heard of, but Atlanta known no such word as fail. The southland is coming to the front. Even the re-union theoretical the state of the same of the sa at Houston is not only tolerated but patronized by northern soldiers. General Schofield was there and smiled gallantly and lovingly on Miss

there and smiled gallantly and lovingly on Miss Winnie Davis. I love everybody who loves her, for she is the daughter of the confederacy. She is our Joan of Arc.

Florida is still the same delightful land—the land of flowers All kinds and colors adorn the grounds that border on the sidewalks. They were not killed. The sweet odor from the cape jaxmine perfumes the air wher-veryou go. But Florida was not named for flowers. Ponce de Leon discovered it on Eister Sunday, which, in Spanish, is "Parqua Florida," or the feast of flowers. With its 1,200 miles of ceast and its b-lmy breezes that are ever breathing—breathing gently from the gulf to the Atlantic or the Atlantic to the gulf—it seems to have been created by a kind Providence as a smitarium for this great nation. idence as a sanitarium for this great nation. Blessed are the sick who come here. Would that all could come, but human destiny is still the same as it was 1800 years ago. There are still some who, when the healing waters are troubled by the angel, have no ody to carry them down to the pool. Now, it is a strange, my-trious fact that for a month and more I have had a distressing cough that racked me day and night and no modicine would relieve me. The day I arrived in Sunford it left me and has not returned. This was my wife's experi-cuce last fall when she reached Clear Water, and it is everybody's who comes with similar complaints.—But. Anr. in Atlanta Constitu-tion.

GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS.

A New Census Bulletin Containing Some Useful Information.

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says: The census bulletin like the census year, comes along slowly, for here is No. 99, dated May 18th, containing the number of persons ten years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations. The whole number in 1830 was 22,735,661, or 47.95 per cent, of all persons ten years old and over, the whole number of nuch persons being 47, 413,559. The percerage of males was 17.28; of females 16.38.

was 17.25; of females 16.38.

In North Carolina the total population ten years and over was 1.147.446, of whom 559,764 were males and 587,683 females. The total of all persons in gamful occupations was 537,363, of whom 422,179 were males a 115,193 females: 318,711 males and 55,648 115.123 females, 318.711 males and 55,648 females were occupied with agriculture, fisheries and mining; 8,971 males and 8,325 females with professional services. The total in trade and transportation were 28,739, all except 628 males. In manufactories and mechanical industries there were 37,234 males and 13,415 females employed. There were 29,083 males persons in domestic and personal service, and 42,177 female persons.

A Lady's Suggestion.

A lady, a native North Carolinian, who saw the monument, lately unveiled at Raleigh, for the first time on Satday, tells of the following incident, and then makes a very appropriate sugges-

At Appomattox, just at the last of that battle, when Lee saw no alternative but to surrender, an especially brilliant charge was made, and when npon inquiry, he was told it was made by Grimes's North Carolina division, he took off his hat and saluting the division, said: "God bless North Carolina; she is always where we want her." This lady suggests that these words properly credited be carved around the base of the monument.

The largest tomb in the world is the pyramid of Cheops, 461 feet high and

BILL ARP'S LETTER. WITHIN OUR STATE.

NORTH CAROLINA POPULISTS.

They Choose Delegates to the Memphis Silver Convention.

The state populist executive commit-tee met at Raleigh, Chairman Mewborne presiding, and Senator Marion Butler, Treasurer Worth, W. T. Barnes, S. Otho Wilson and W. A. Guthrie were present. They adopted reso-lutions which set forth that before any United States mint was opened, North Carolina adopted the Spanish dollar as the unite of coinage value; declaring in favor of the bimetallic conference called to meet at Memphis June, 12th, in the interest of the money of the constitution and to checkmate the unpatricic and dangerous gold crusade just started by President Cleveland and his secretary of the treasury ; that full and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 was first declared for by the populist party. Delegates are to be sent to Memphis to assist in advancing this principle of the populist party and to impress upon the conference the necessity for uniting all free coinage elements of the old parties under the bimetallic banner of the populist party. The committee leclared for the income tax, and urged Congress to pass a constitutional amendment providing for an income

Commencement Day. Thursday was commencement day proper of Davis Military College, Winston, and the exercises were of a high order and inspiring to the friends and patrons of the institution. The address by Gen. E. W. Moise, of Sumter, S. C., was an able effort. He made a comparison between the characters of Napoleon Bonaparte and Robert Lee. Diplomas were presented to the graduating class by the Rev. J. F. George, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Capt. D. W. Thrower, of North Carolina, received the degree of C. E., Cadet E. Lyerby and Lieut. J. H. Pritchard, of North Carolina, and Sergt. Wm. Simpkins, of Florida, the degree of A. B., Cadet W. Mack Reiche and Sergt. C. M. Weeson, of Maryland, the degree of B. S.

Drowned in Fifteen-Feet Water. E. H. Wright, of Asheville, was drowned in Fishing Club's pond near Flat Rock, Henderson county, on Wednesday and the body was not recovered for several hours. Wright and a party of Asheville ladies and gentlemen went out for a day's fishing. Wright and two of his children were in a boat when he attempted to turn round and in doing so lost his balance and fell into fifteen-feet water. He could not swim and drowned before the other members of the party reached him.

Revenue Collections for May.

Cashier Brenizer, of Collector Rogers' office, reports the following collections in the fifth district for the month

Spirits Cigars and cigarettes Special tax, Miscellaneous	37,860 3 3,256 7 88 8 7,107 6	
Total		
The amounts were collected various offices as follows:		
Winston		

Mt. Airy.....

Heavy Verdict Against a Railroad. At Weldon in the case of W. E. Daniel, administrator upon the estate of C. D. Key, vs. the Petersburg Railroad Company, the jury gave \$12,000 damages in favor of the plaintiff. The nature of this case is that J. F. Lifsey, agent, shot and killed Key in the depot at Graysburg, in 1893, about the storage on some baggage.

Telegraph Tolls.

The suit of the Railroad Commission against the Western Union Telegraph Company for exhorbitant charges for messages to Elizabeth City, resulted in a \$500 fine by the commission. This was paid, and the State rates of 25 cents for ten words ordered until the case could be decided by the United States Supreme Court.

Chapel Hill University.

Thursday was graduation-day at the University of North Carolina, and Chapel Hill was a scene of gaity and pleasure. The crowd was estimated at five thousand. There were fortyone graduates. This is the largest number since the reopening in 1875, and being the first class that matriculated under the regime of the new President, Winston, is significant of the progressive and energetic administration of this gentleman, who in the brief four years has placed this university in the very forefront of American universities, its enrollment nearly reaching 500,

A New Cotton Factory. At Winston it was learned that the Cone Export Co. of New York has purchased from the North Carolina Steel and Iron Company a large tract of land near Greensboro, for which they are to pay \$10,000, and will erect thereon a large cotton mill with a bleachery in connection with it. The plant is to be one of the most extensive in the South.

Work was begun Monday morning on the third knitting mill for Ducham. Already two are in successful opera

Rev. Christopher T. Bailey, the most prominent Baptist in the State. died after a lingering illness of four months.

The tobacco factory of W. R. Doss & Co., st Copeland, Surry county, was destroyed by fire. The loss was about \$30,000, and insurance \$18,000.

The tobacco factory of Ross, Atkinson & Co., at Copeland, Surry county, was destroyed Tuesday by a fire of unknown origin. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$18,000. The alumni of the State University

have so far raised \$18,000 for the alumni hall at Chapel Hill. It is quite probable that the amount will be increased to \$25,000. For this a fine building can be erected.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., the trolley record is 109 killed and more than 500 maimed.

Cotton Crop Statement.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange state ment is as follows: Secretary Hester has just issued a statement of the Texas cotton crop and movements from the Gulf and Atlantic States, showing actual deliveries from the State of Texas for the first nine months of the senson to the close of May Inclusive, of 3,188,260 bales, against 1,976,884 bales for the same time last season, making a net increase of 1,211,376 bales. The deliveries at the Texas seaboard show an increase of 643,711 Texas seaboard show an increase of 643,711 bales; shipments via Cairo and St. Louis 143,896, to New Orienns 409,906 and railroad shipments across the Mississippi river north of St. Louis have decreased 13,174 bales. Scoretary Hester says that the deliveries from the State of Texas from and after May 31 last year were \$2,176 bales, the commercial crop of Texas last war having been \$659,669. Texas last year having been 2,059,081

Mr. Hester has also issued a statement giving an analysis of the movement of cotton into sight, dividing the cotton belt into three groups, viz: First, Texas and Indian Terrigroups, viz: First, Fexas and Indian Terri-tory, second, other Gulf States, embracing Arkaneas, Louisiana, Mussissippi and Fenn-esser; toled, Atlantic States, embracing North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama. This analysis shows the crop brought into sight for the first nine months of the season to the close of May, in-clusive, as follows: Texas 3,184,456 bales, property 1,987,177, in 1894, and 2,987,018 in against 1.987,177 in 1894, and 2.067,018 in 1893; other Gulf States 2.794,676 bales, against 2.129,381 in 1894, and 1.770,846 in 1893; Atlantic States 3,540,953 bales, against 3,190,677 in 1894, and 2,583,133 in 1893. The statement does not divide Texas and other Gulf States for 1892, the 9,035,000 crop year, as there were no separate monthly figures made up for Texas in that year, but it gives the following comparisons between this year and 1892. Texas and other Gulf States together this year 5,979,132 bales, against 5,374,021 in 1892. Atlantic States, this year 3,540,953, against 3,587,197 in 1892. Excess compared with 1892. in Texas and other Gulf States 605,111; excess compared with 1892 in Atlantic States 53,756. The difference in the Texas crop, as given bove, and Texas in sight consists of the fact that the Texas crop embraces only cotton actually shipped out of the State to the close of

May, whereas the insight includes also sto counted interior towns at the close of May excess of September 1.

An in portant feature in Mr Hester's report is the showing of the amount brought into sight from the different groups after the close of May in the past three years. They were as follows: From Texas 80,883 dales in 1894 ond 41,305 in 1893; from other Gulf States 86,091 bales in 1894 and 93,720 in 1893. From Texas and other Gulf States together 60,979 bales in 1892; from Atlantic States 74,808 bales in 1894, 144,143 in 1893 and 113,182 in

MAIDS MADE MAD.

A Georgia Female College Rebellion. Gov. Atkinson Hissed Off the Stage by Girls.

A special from Milledgeville, Ga., says: There was a sensation on Thursday during the commencement exercises of the Georgia Normal and Industrial College, growing out of the conflict of the authority between the trustees and faculty. In the case of one of the students expelled for breach of discipline involving the integrity of her examination, the faculty decided that she was not entitled to a diploma. The trustees decided other-wise, as previous to examination in question the young lady had been found to be entitled. to a certificate as a graduate.

After a full hearing of the case, the trus-tees decided to reverse the action of the faculty and issued a diploma. When the young lady's name was announced among the graduates. President Chappell arose and protested on behalf of the faculty against the action of the trustees. Governor Atkinson held that the case had been investigated fully and that the trustees had determined in ac-cordance with the law of the college to issue the diploma and to assume all responsibility for its action. There is no question as to the authority of the board of trustees or as to the right of a student to appeal from the faculty to the board. When Governor At-kinson announced that the trustees would deliver the diploma, the students, the faculty and the audience were amazed. After President Chappell made his protest, Governor Atkinson stepped forward before the applause had died away, and with a face white plause and ded away, and with a face white with rage and in a voice choked with anger, he turned to Professor Chappell and uttered these words amid a death like sience: "I have known Prof. Chappell a long time, but I never thought be could be guilty of an act so unbecoming a gentleman and so unchiv-alrous as persecuting a defenseless girl."

He waited a moment to give his words

He waited a moment to give his words effect and then he said further: "The board of trustees were guided solely by justice in this affair and they have stood between a gross wrong and the most absolute justice."
Again there was silence. "The teachers in
this institution," he said, "cannot confer di-plomas. Their terms end with this comncement and they have no right to do so

under the law."

In the pause that ensued, every teacher on the stage and every student present rose en masse and accompanied by nearly the whole audience, started to leave the room. The governor stood in amazement at such a spectacle, a blush mantling his cheeks. Gray-headed men present never remembered such a spectacle of silent indignation hurled at the chief executive. Prof. Chappell stepped quietly forward and in a few words called the audience back, the Governer meanwhile uttering some remarks, the purport of which was not clearly understood.

Then Fleming DuBignon asked the privi-lege of a word and stated that the trustees nerely wanted to do justice to the young The benediction was pronounced and

the exercises were over.

But the most humiliating experience yet remained for Georgia's chief executive. Governor Atkinson has been the ideal of the college. The students enthusiastically supported him in their own way in his race ter Governor and when he was inaugurated, they moved heaven and earth to get per-mission to attend the exercises in a body. But as the Governor stepped from the stage, he was met by 200 angry, tearful faces, an , ignoring all rules of courtesy, the young maids hissed him to the echo. The senior class immediately held a session and unanimously refused to receive their diplomas from the board of trustees." The college his 300 students. college has 310 students.

The South Carolina Registration Case. The Richmond (Va.) Times says editorially of the registration case now before the U. S. Circuit Conrt: "The record and argument in the South

The record and argument in the South Carolina registration case, heard here before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, present the case of the State in a clearer light than it has yet been seen. Whatever Federal question was involved—and that was the only question Judge Goff could have dealt with—must have arisen out of the fourteenth and fifteenth acceptance in the Carolina Carolina and Carolina Carolina (Carolina Carolina with must have arises out of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution and the act of Congress of June 25, 1868, admitting South Carolina into the Union, after her adoption of the reconstruction Constitution. It can hardly be held that the provisions of that act will bind the State of South Carolina for all time, and limit those covers which as a free covers, and today. powers which, as a free, sovereign, and inde-pendent State, are guaranteed to her under the Constitution of the United States. If therefore, there is nothing in the registration laws which apply specially to negroes, if white and black are treated, under the law, exactly alike, no citizen has been deprived of his right to vote because of race, color, or nis right to vote because of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and the pro-visions of the fifteenth amendment have not been transgressed. As a matter of fact, no such discrimination against the negroes has been disclosed, indeed, strange to say, it does appear from this record that the peti-tioner Mills, was a negro atthough Indiadoes appear from this record that the petitioner, Mills, was a negro, although Judge Goff so states in his opinion, and it is said that some of the most objectionable rulings under the registration law were against white men. The importance of the case does not diminish on examination, and the indications are that Judge Goff will be reversed, and if this reversal should set the court's seal of disapprobation upon that construction of the act of Congress admitting South Caroof the act of Congress admitting South Caro-lina into the Union which would make that act binding on the State after she was restored to her place, it would be a most salu tary lesson in constitutional law. The re-construction acts, and all the theories upon which they proceeded, and all the conse-quences which followed their enactment and enforcement, have been most offersive viola-tions of the Constitution, and opposed to all logical views of the Constitution, even from the standpoint of the Unionists. If South Carolina politics are corrupted, let her good p-sole purily them themselves, and not in-voxe Federal interference."

JUSTICE CAUGHT NAPPING

JUDGE IRVING SIGNED HIS OWN DEATH WARRANT.

Hasty Work on the Bench-An Interesting Story Told by a New Jerses

PROMINENT lawyer of New Jersey, who has an office on lower Broadway, tells a story about New York City judges of forty years ago that always fetches a smile. Judge John T. Irving, the upright and conscientious brother of Washington Irving, is the hero of the alleged incident. It occurred in the days when judges received a fee of \$1 for every paper they signed.

One day two prominent New York lawyers, so the story runs, were in Judge Irving's court when he was busily engaged in signing papers. There was a long line of lawyers filing slowly in front of his desk, and as each passed up his papers he at the same time laid down a corresponding number of dollars. The Judge would glance at the papers, make a scrawl on each and take up the next package. the pile of greenbacks growing steadily as the line of lawyers thinned out. One of the two laters looking on

said to his companion:
"I have the highest respect for the
Judge's integrity, but I'm satisfied he doesn't know half the time what he is eigning. Why, watch him. It is impossible for him to get half of an idea of what is on the paper. If he examined each one closely he'd never get done; but he should be more care ful, nevertheless." The other lawyer declared the Judge caught at a glance the important sentence or phrase of

"Well, I don't believe it," exclaimed the other: "I feel sure, in spite of better intentions, that that one dollar fee acts as an incentive and causes His Honor to sitght his work, and I'm going to prove what I say." he strode out of the room, and presently returned with a legal form signed by the Sheriff, and which set forth that on such and such a day, and at a certain hour and in a certain place, Judge Irving was to be hanged by the neck until he should be dead. The lawyer then took his place in the line filing before the Judgo's desk. When it came his turn he held up the paper, folded between his fingers in nonchalant manner, and laid down his 31 with the other hand.

His Honor unfolded the paper and hurriedly plunged his pen in the ink. There was a splutter and a scrawl, and Judge Irving had signed his own death warrant. That night the lawyer went to a social gathering, which Judge Irving was to attend, with the death warrant in his pocket. When he found himself in a corner with the Judge he said: "Judge, I was watching you signing papers to-day, and I couldn't for the life of me understand how you can read them all. Do you really read them?"

"Why, certainly, it's a matter of habit you know. I have acquired it by years of practice. I can at a glance detect the really important sentence or word." "Well," said the lawyer, producing the death warrant and folding it in

such a manner that the name of Judge Irving only was visitle, "is that your signature? The Judge put on his glasses, stared at the paper an instant, and then de-

lared it was his signature. The lawyer then unfolded the paper and handed it to the Judge. The latter read it and turned crimson. After that the signing of papers in

Judge Irving's court was as long and tedious a process as it had been rapid and careless before. -New York Press.

Professor Holden, of the Lick Observatory, California, says that lunar photography has advanced as far as possible, until photographic plates of greater sensitiveness and finer grain are invented.

THE GUNMAKER OF ILION.

JEFFERSON M. CLOUGH REFUSES A TEMPTING OFFER FRON THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

His Health was too Poor to Permit Atten tion to Business. A Great Sufferer for Many Years But Has Now Recovered. (From the Springfield, Mass., Union.)

There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and Winchester. For years be was Superintendent of the E. Remington & Sons' great factory at Ilion, N. Y. After eaving there he refused a tempting offer of he Chinese Government to go to China to auperintend their government factories, and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winehester-Arms Co., at New Haven, at n salary of \$7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the embargo which rheumatism had laid upon him and resigned his position more than two years age, and returned to Belchertown, Mass., where he now lives and owns the Phelps farm, a retired spot where he has five bundred acres of land.

Being a man of means he did not spare the cest and was treated by leading physicians and by baths at celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice. During the summer of 1893 and the winter of 1894 Mr. Clough was confined to his house in Belchertown, being unable to rise from his bed without assistance, and suffering confinually with acute pains and with no taste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain

cinually with acute pains and with no taste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain aufficient sleep.

Early in the year 1894 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Feople He began taking these pills about the first of March, 1894, and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to his rummer residence and farm of 163 acres on Grenadier Island, among the Thousand Islands, in the river St. Lawrence, where from the highest land of his farm he commands a view for 13 miles down the river, and 60 of the Thousand Islands can be seen. Instead of being confined to his bed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the nen employed there and he is thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him.

These pills are manufactored by the Dr. Filliams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 30 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggister direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Oyal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Bismark's Old Sweetheart.

One of the most popular pictures at

the present day in Germany is the portait of a woman who was Bismarch's sweethcart in his early days. Bismarck was living at Kniephof in the year 1839. His personal life during that year was of that lively charactor over which he afterward lamented so bitterly. It was the Sturm und Drag Zeit of his existence. Stories of his dissoluteness and pride, his daring feats as a rider, and his achievements as a boon companion, his disregard of conventional rules, and his love of wild adventure are numerous. The youthful owner of Kniephof was to be often seen careering wildly across the country alone or in the company of gay friends who were his guests, and such was the impression he produced on the quiet population that he came to be generally known as the "Mad Bismarck." Near Kniephof there lived a farmer of the name of Goetz. He had an only daughter, Malvina, who was known as the beauty of the neighborhood. Bismarck met her and paid his addresses, but as it was impossible for the proud young master of Kniephof to make this lowly maid his wife her father frowned upon their intimacy. Soon after Bismarck, on his mother's death, moved to Pomerania and probably forgot all about his early attachment. Malvina Goetz married in her own station of life.

Years aftewards, when Bismarck's name became famous throughout the world, the respectable middle-aged Malvina became a local celebrity, and the Chazcellor's enemies tried to make capital out of his old love affair. -Il-Instrated American.

The True Napoleon.

It is curious to note the different ideas different people have aboutwell, say, Napoleon Bonaparte's per-sonal appearance. You might fancy him a chameleon-like hero, to be invested according to the whim of his worshiper with brown eyes, and with a commanding presence, surmounted by that dark imperial curl which forever caressed the marble beauty of his noble forehead. It quite unnerves one to be assured that the hero of Marengo and of Austerlitz was but five feet four in height, that he had red hair, and that early in life he became so bald that the famous curl which is to be seen in his portraits was actually brought forward in a long stringy mass over a hairless stretch from the back part of his head .- Chicago Rec-

New United States Army Cap.

Herewith is presented a picture of the new cap for the United States Army, a cap that seems to be a much more sensible piece of headgear than the one which it will displace after July 1, as to officers, and after January 1, 1896, for enlisted men. Those among army officers who see no necessity for a



change criticise the new cap as being devoid of what they term "military smartness," but none of them has as yet attempted to assail the cap as a practical piece of wearing apparel. Among the advantages it has over the present headgear the most conspicuous one is that it will stay on the bead without being held; another advantage is the sloping visor, which affords grateful protection to the eyes .-Washington Star.

Always Cures

Ind gestion, Dyspepsia, Bad Breath, Debility,
Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Distress
Atter Eating, and all evils arising from a
weak or disordered stomach. It builds up
from the first dose, and a bottle or two will
cure the worst cases and inspect or two tron the first dose, and a bottle or two will cure the worst cases, and insure a good appe-tice, excellent digestion and result in vigor-ous benith and buoyancy of apirits. There is no better way to insure good health and a long life than to keep the stomach right. Tynet's Dyspepsia Remedy is guaranteed to do this. The Tranquillaing Atter-Disner Drink, For sale by Drugg sis, Manufactured by C. O. Tyner, Atlanta.

Tobacco Desiroys Vitality. Nerrous system paralyzed by nicotine means lest manhood, weak eyer, and a general all gone look and feeling that role life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of many an impotent symptom, and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one. No-To-Bac guaranteed and sold by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't To-bacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," Ad. Sterling Bemedy Co., New York or Chicago.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity. without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of

Adjust Family Differences. Bad temper is often merely bad digestion.
Many quarreis attributed to perverse dispoeitions are due to disordered livers.
Ripons Tabules adjust family differences,
and would prevent them, which is better, if
taken in time. trken in time.

fitpans Tabules, taken after meals, morning and evening, for a waile, regulate the system and sweeten the temper.

Many Inflaences Combine to Reduce Health to the danger limit. The reviving properties of Parker's Ginger Tonic overcome these ills.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and nucous surfaces of the system. Write for restimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Wife used "Mothers's Friend" before first child -was quickly relieved; suffered but little; recovery rapid. E. E. Jounston, Eufaula, Ala. I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mass. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 27, 94.

Everyone Knows How it Is o suffer with corns, and they are not conducted waiting; remove them with Hindercorn Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cuses wind colle. Sc. a bottle,

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Immense Petrifled Fir Tree.

Chief Engineer Kennedy reports as unusual find in a rock cutting being made on the O. R. & N. line five miles west of The Dalles. The cut is fifty feet in depth through columnar basalt. the hardest kind, and in this rock the workmen have encountered the petrified trunk of a fir tree, six feet in dismeter, standing erect as it grew. Petrified trees have been found at several places in the gorge of the Columbia, but never before standing where they grew and surrounded by

basalt. The tree is about 189 feet above the river, near the edge of a plateau. Mr. Kennedy brought down specimens of the tree, which, unfortunately, must be blasted out of the way. They are translucent, and ring like pieces of glass or china. How long the tree has stood on that spot is a problem for geologists to wrestle with. It was 200 or 300 years growing. Then who can tell how long it took to petrify it, or how this was done where it stands? This process must have been com-pleted before Mount Hood poured forth the basalt which covered it.

If any one wants specimens of petrified fir, there are a few carloads to be had at the cut above mentioned. There are also lumps of petrified fir balsam there. The wood shows the grain of the Douglas fir as plainly as a tree cut yesterday does, and even the pitchy parts can be recognized The basalt in cooling seems to have shrunk, leaving a cavity around the petrified tree which is filled with earth and loose stones.-Portland Oregonian.

Always a Gentleman,

When the wife of Sir Bartle Frere had to meet him at the railway sta tion, she took with her a servant who had never seen his master. "You must go and look for Sir Bartle," she ordered. "But," answered the non-plussed servant, "how shall I know "Oh," said Lady Frere, "look him?" for a tall gentleman helping somebody." The description was sufficient for the quick-witted man. He went and found Sir Bartle Frere helping an old lady out of a railway carriage, and knew him at once by the description. -Argonaut.

Neither Melts Nor Burns,

Monazite, a rare mineral which neither melts nor burns, is found in the rich metallic heart of the Appalachian Mountains that lie in North Carolina -Chicago Times-Herald.

A committee of the British House of Com-mons reported against the right of Peers to sit in that body.

Dr. PIERCE'S PELLETS

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JE100

a Brook to

SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS

CONSTIPATION. INDIGESTION.

DYSPEPSIA. POOR APPETITE,

and all derangements of the

Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Of all druggists. ONCE USED ___ ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

The Greatest fledical Discovery of the Age. KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

OGNALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS..

Has discovered in one of our common pasture words a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred

cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certifi-cates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect care is warranted

when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is cause I by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or billious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. East the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.



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TO AVOID THIS TIED SCRAT

The obly princes and harmon curse for the worst type of Earstea, Tester, Engagemen, upprough patchers on the face, created societies on the face, created societies on the face, created societies on the face, considered societies of the face of the fac

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