SPRINGS RED

EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL.

VOL. I. NO. 6.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1892.

According to the St. Louis Republic, the cry for better country roads continnes urgent, and is growing in volume in the Southwest.

The King of Siam b decreed that no prophet shall be entitly to credence unless he can sit in a co fire for half an tour unharmed.

The immense amount of work done by our voluntary hospitals is never real-/ized, admits the New York Sun, until the added figures of the annual report show the totals. For example, the Metropolitan Throat Hospital treated 1160 new cases in 1891. These cases represent 6000 visits, 2421 prescriptions and 226 surgical operations. Yet the Metropoliton Throat Hospital is one of the smallest of New York's special hospitals, and receives no grant from either State or city.

The Pamunkey Club, on Pamunkey Island, in Currituck (N. C.) Sound, in said by Alexander Hunter, who has been shooting ducks down in those famous waters, to be the "most exclusive club in the' world," There are only four Pamunkeyites, three of whom live in New York and the other in Boston. The initation fee is \$1800, and as the chil owns the island and considers its shooting not too much 'for the present membership, neither money nor influence will secure a/Imission. Two "Panuakeys," as they call themselves, killed 180 canvas-back ducks in one day's shootgood humor.

WHEN DAY IS DONE.

The sinking sun: A mass of gold and purple in the West, The drowsy twitterings of birds at rest: A long, low house that sihouetted stands, Silent and lone across the meadow lands; A broken silver ring against the sky-, Then one belated thrush's far-off cry, And day is done. -Charlotte L. Seaver, in the Cosmopolitan.







but now, instead of blowing off to leeward, as it did awhile ago, it hangs close around the stage in a thick, dense, reddish-yellow cloud, almost shutting off the view from the passengers inside, if they cared to look out. But the beauties of nature hold their interest only slightly, just at present. The dust occupies their attention to a large extent. It fills their mouths, and eyes, and nostrils, and clings to their hair and ears in much profusion. It is disagreeable-very; and the man who has enough spirits left to try to keep up the conversation is voted an ass by his fellow-passengers. They were all very friendly only a short time ago; but they have each other with a bitter hatred just now-all on account

rather, an odd notion of his-that enabled us to resume our journey to Denver after the road-agent incident. This odd notion was in the form of a thin chamois insole, which he wore in his left boot, and which, in addition to a card giving directions tor the disposition of his body in case he should be suddenly called hence while among strangers. contained a fifty dollar bill. It was ap ordinary fifty-dollar bill, but when Terence flashed it before my dazzled eyes in the hotel at Merrill that night, I was quite sure that it was larger and more valuable than the opinions of a New England hired may. It took us to Leadville, anyway, and that was all we could reasonably desire.

But for the rest of the story

It was about two years after the roadagent affair, in which we lost almost everything but our good names, and the clothing we wore, when, one day, I was thunder-struck to- receive Hallegan's wedding cards. It was the first time I had heard from him in a year, and had any one else told me Terence Hallegan was a marrying man, I should have derided him; but when Terence himself, in his own peculiar chirography, directed to me an envelope containing such startling news, all set forth in the highest style of the engraver's art-well, it was too much, aud I went down into the camp, where there were a full score of Terence's friends and acquaintances to toast his memory and console with each other. And grief was our lot, until the day Jewett "struck it" in that hole he had been pegging away at, over on the other side of the gulch, and excitement reigned supreme.

In the midst of the confusion, telegrams came and went, flying-brought and sent by special courier to and from of the dust. Dust is a great destroyer of the office at Sunrisc, nine miles away; and, one day, came one for him who sits

here burning the nocturnal keroser

of the manager-who, by the way, had always been Wilson's busom friend-the cashier was convicted on trial and sentenced to a long term at Canon City. Strange to say, he offered no testimony and made no defense except his plea of "not guilty."

"Well, it killed him. Inside of a year, the werry and disgrace, along with the hard work and close confinement-he had never been very strong-had wasted him to a shadow, and when, at last, he knew he couldn't live very long, he sent for his mother and sisters to come to him.

"His mother was too ill 'Lerself to travel, and one of the sisters-a cripple -was obliged to remain with her, but the elder sister weat.

"She found him dying-dying in prison. It was the first she had known of his trouble, and, naturally, she was terribly shocked.

"He told her the true history of the affair-that young Robinson, between whom and hiuself and existed a sort of Damon and Pythias friendship, was the guilty one; and how, when some of the stockholders got wind of the shortage, the two Robinsons and Tweedy, who was a brother-in-law of old Robinson, had conspired to shield the guilty man by sacrificing an innocent one, who would not defend himself. The confession made by the dying man was not altogether a voluntary one. His sister, who had known nothing except that he was innocent, caught a hint of the truth from him when he was raving in deliriumthe rest she made him tell her.

"After young Wilson's death, his sister went quietly to work to see what could be done to prove her brother's innocence and to place the guilt where it belonged, but soon found that nothing could be proved. The Robinsons were too strong for her. "About tois tune Mrs. Wilson and

executive. The band wis broken up & SABATOGA CO. MIRACLE. not long after 'Foxey's' lisappearance, and three of the men wer's caught, but they didn't know any more concerning their mysterious ex-chief "han did the public at large."

"And-and Miss Wilson is ----"

Hallegan's eyes twinkler !: "Is waiting for us. Let us join fer," he said -Argonaut.



Charged in Louisians's Count.

NEW OBLEANS, LA.'-TI & Democracy of Louisiana is split again, and this time worse than ever. The compromise by which it was sought to juite the two Democratic factions, each of which had a full State ticket in the field, headed by McEnery and Foster resp, etively, provided for a general Demo ratic prima on March 22. Anticipating trouble over the count at this election, a special committee of seven was created to act like the famous Electoral Commission of 1876. It consisted of three men of each faction, the seventh man being the Hon. John Young, who was regarded is thoroughly conservative and impartial. He had favored Foster for Governor but had not been an extreme partisan. ede had been the law partner of McErery, and was thought to be one of the mea in Louisiana able to act neutrally and without prejudice is this case.

More than 90,000 votes yere polled, a larger number than the the Democracy has received in any election in Louisiana except one. The first returns showed a good majority for McEnery, and the re-sult was accepted by the Poster people. Later returns reduced McEiery's majori ty to 1,728. Then the Foster people set up the plea that some of the boxes in New Orleans had been staffed. Ever since the election the com

HELPLESS FOR YEARS AND EX-CLUDED FROM HOSPITALS AS INCURABLE

> THE REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE OF CHAS. QUANT AS INVESTIGATED BY AN AL-BANY (N. Y.) JOURSAL REPORT-

State Lihann CONFT

ER-A STORY OF SUR-PASSING INTEREST.

PARENC INTEREST. Albany, N. Y. Journal, March 13th. Sanarooa, March 11th.—For some time past there have been reports here and else-where in Baratoga County of a most remark able.—indeed, so remarks the as to be miracu-ious.—cure of a most severe case of locomotor staria, or creeping paralysis, simply by the popular remedy known as "Tink PHIs for Pale People," propared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristowa, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont-A. Quant, of Galway, who for the last siz or eight years has been a great sufferer from revening paralysis and its attondant IIIs, and with-help, had, by the us of a few boxes of the Pink Pills for Pale People, been so fully restored to health as to be able to walk of the Street without the aid of crutches. The fame of this wonderful, miraculous cur-was so great that the Evening Journal re-porter thought it worth his while to go to his lips, and from the observation and testi-mony, of his neighbors, if his alleged cure was a fact or only as unfounded rumor, and a night there in visiting Mr. Quant, feiting, his story and Interviewing his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. It may be prover to any the Galway is a prosty listle village of about 400 people, delightfully located mear the centre of the town of Galway, in Saratoga County, and the fame of this wonderful cure and restor-vand a night fame in visiting Mr. Quant, feiting, his story and Interviewing his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. It may be prover to any the Galway is a prosty listle village of about 400 people, delightfully located mear the centre of the town of Galway, in Saratoga County, and the fame of this wonderful cure and restor-vand had spent most of his life there. Mr. Gant was found at his prestly bome, on a misisfaction at his wonderful cure and restor-vand had spent most of his life there. Mr. Gant was found at his prestly bome, on a misisfaction at his wonderful cure and restor-stondy, filler there with the door in guerry in response to a knock at the door in guerry in the mean the cur Albany, N. Y. Journal, March 13th.

B.W. TOWNSEND, Manager W.F HARLLEE Editor

A number of the more prominent citil of Galway, as Rev. C. R. Herbert, of Presbyterian church; Prof. James E. K. principal of the academy: John P. and I vey Crouch, and Prank and Edward Will merchants, and many others to whom Quant and his so mireculous cure by the of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pals Po are well known, were pleased to have opportunity of bearing betimony to the character of Mr. Quant, and of verif the story of his recovery from the terr affiction from which he had for so in time been a sufferer. Truly, the duty of the physician is to save life, but to head disease. The remarkable result from the use of Williams's Pink Pills in the case of Quant, induced the reporter to make fur-inquiries concerning them, and he as tained that they are not a patent medi-in the sense in which that term is gener-used, but a highly scientific preparation result of years of study and careful en-ment. They have no rival as a builder and nerve restorer and have

builder and nerve restorer and

with unparalisied success in the of such diseases as paralysis, re-sciatics, St. Vitus's dance, palpits heart, that tired feeling which many, and all diseases dependie watery condition of the blood or

Dr. William ms's Pink Fills are also for trouble for troupse president to remain and all for pressions, irregularities, and all for weakness. They build up the blood a store the glow of health to pale or cheeks. In the case of men they i radical cure in all cases arising from a worry, overwork, or excess

On further inquiry the writer found these pills are manufactured by The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brookville, Ont. and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes inever in bulk by the hundred), at B cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treatment.

agency. I cannot speak in too high ter Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale P as I know they saved my life after a doctors had given me up as incurable." Other citizens of Galway, seeing the ierful cure of Mr. Quant by the Pink for Pale People, are using them. Fro Sexton, a sufferer from risesmatism, a was finding great besefft from their an Mr. Schultz, who had suffered from ch drambery for rears, and he had take

dysentery for years, said he had boxes of the pills and was already Mr. Quant had also tried Faith -experts of that treatment in Al Greenville, S. C., but with no bus

The Cremation Society of England has published a report stating very satisfac tory progress of the idea. This idea, to use Sir Spencer Wells's epigrammatic expression, is "purification versus putrefaction," for the cremation of the dead purifies air and ground, both of which are rendered impure and nauseous by the putrefaction of the dead in graveyards. At the crematorium in Woking only three bodies were incinerated in 1885, but fifty-four in 1890, and last year, 1891, the number of bodies rose to close upon 100. Slow as it be, the progress is steady and satisfactory. It is also reported that the city of Manchester and some other places in the country crematories are in course of erection.

ing.

A new charity has been commenced in England under the auspices of one of the sisterhoods in South London. It is the opening of a house for the reception of sick persons who are neither curable nor incurable in the technical sense used by physicians and hospitals, but who are simply dying. They say "the need is very great. Loudon does not possess a single house where a dying man can end his earthly days in paace, and so day by day men pass into eternity in untellable agony, the spirit within them crushed into despair or defiance." This, of course, explains the New York Independent, applies solely to those who have no comfortable homes, but to multitudes of such this charity will be of immeasurable value.

It seems to the New Orleaus Picayune as though the educational interests of the United States would soon be almost exclusively in the hands of women. Statistica show that the number of male teachers is falling off, as also their wages as compared with those of women. In Massachusetts statistics show that while there has been an increase in the whole number of teachers of 322, it is wholly in favor of females, there being a decrease of one in the number of males employed, with an increase of 323 in the number of females. There is a corresponding decrease in the average wages of males and of temales, the former receiving \$8,51 less per month and the latter \$3,38 more than the previous year. The average of the wages per month for male teachers is \$118.07 and for females \$48.17. The low wages for which young women can be hired to keep school is an

Somehow, the dust doesn't rise very high or else the driver and the passenger on the box don't mind it, for we can hear them talking. Old Ben, through some unseen but easily imagined influence, has relaxe I from his usual taciturnity, and is quite communicative to the beardless, boyish-looking young chap who got on back at Alpena and is sharing the box with him. As the stage reaches the level and

rolls into the shadows of the mountain and the tall pines, Ben points with the whip to the mouth of the narrow pass leading out of the canyon a quarter of a mile away, and remarks.

"See them two big rocks-road runs b'tween 'em. Uh-huh. Wal, right thar-mebbe a couple rods 'r so tu'ther sure of it." on-was whar I was helt up one day in

th' summer of '76." "Yes?" said the passenger's pleasant voice, interrogatively. "Would you mind telling me about it?"

Ben chirped to his horses, spat impressively and liberally, and began: "Wal, 'twuz this a-way. That morn in' th' 'xpress box was loaded plumb full o' hard stuff, th't hed t' go through that day. Now, jes'z luck'd hev' it, one o' the gyards-we hed gyards them days -turned up missin' 'bout th' time we was ready t' sart fr'm Eldorado in th' mornin'. Berry McNeill, th' other gyard, goes arter 'im, an' tin's Mr. Man laid up with a gash in th' head fr'm a beer bot

tle-be'n scrappin' night b'fore. "Th' agent an' me was thinkin' pow' ful 'bout who we c'd git t' take Hauser's place ef he was sick, w'en hyar comes Mac, whistlin'.

"Say, fellers,' says he, 'Hauser got plunked with a bottle las' night, an' is layin' on his downy couch with a head ache. Reckon I c'h go it b' my lone some; I got Hauser's sawed-off gun.' "We both kicked a whole lot, but Mac, he'd made up his min', an' was boun' t' hev' his own way; b'sides, we didn't hey' no one right handy t' go long, so we hed t' give in, an' Mac. whistlin' one o' his everlastin' toons, piles up on th' box, an' we pulls out. They wa'n't no passengers.

"Wal, we kep' our peepers skun right sharp, but ev'rythin' went lovely till jes' long 'bout hyar. Then Mac says: 'Ben. I b'lieve they's some cusses lavin' fer us up b' them rocks-I think I seen a feller's head, jes' now.' Says I: 'Mac, y're full o' hop. I 'scen it, too, an 'twa'n't nothin' but a hawk, crossin' the

road. "Istirred up the critters a bit, how somever, but jes'z we turned th' rocks. somebody jumps out fr'm both sides an' nails th' leaders, an' they was so many guns starin' intuh my face th't it made me ashamed o' myself. Mac cut loose wi' th' sawed-off shot-gun, an' then begun wi' th' Winchester, gittin' two fellers an' skinnin' up some more-but they was too many of 'em, an' they c'd shoot, too, so Mac he never got no chance t' pump that gun dry. He oughtn't t' hev' shot, nohow, but he allus was a nervy

It was from Hallegau, who was now living in Chicago, and summoned me to hasten to that city, where I was needed to assist in closing a transaction involving the sale of some mining property in which Terence and I were interested. Terence met me at the station. He looked remarkably well, even for a per son whose health and spirits had always been of the very best, and I told him so. adding that in deponent's opinion he must have drawn a capital prize in the matrimonial lottery.

He smiled happily, and took my arm to walk outside the train inclosure, as he mid

"That I did-that I did, me boy; just wait till you see her, and you'll be

He called a cab, gave the driver some brief instructions, and leaped in after me. We rode several minutes in silence; then Hallegan turned to me in a rather embarrassed way, and said, in a strained

one: "Billy, me boy-it's very near dinnertime at our house-and there's no time for-explanations. Only-if you think you've seen -my wife-if her face is familiar-please don't mention it, or act as though you noticed it. I'll explain after dinner.'

I acquiesce 1 wonderingly, and wondered yet more after I had met Mrs. Hallegau, for I was quite positive that I had never seen her before, and there was ample opportunity, during the course of the excellent dinner we presently sat down to, to study her. She was slightly above the medium height, and of a perfect, though rather slight, figure. Her hair and eyes were dark, setting off excellently her clear olive complexion, and her features were all that an artist could desire. She was hardly what one would call a beautiful woman, however. "Handsome" would be the better word -or, perhaps, "striking." There was something about the firm set of her mouth when not speaking, and the strong, rather masculine chin -in which. oddly enough, there was a charmingly femining dimple-that caused this effect, I think. One would never have taken Mrs Hallegan for the daughter of the little, white haired, sweet-faced old lady who sat opposite me, and whom she addressed as "mother."

Dinner over, the ladies rose to leave us, smiling over the broad hint Terence had just thrown out concerning a desire to smoke. As they reached the door, Mrs. Hallegau turned and bowed mockingly to her husband, whose hand was just reaching for the bell. ""I hope, Sir Terence, that the cigars may prove dry company." Then, with a bright smile, she vanished.

I flopped into my chair, breathlessly, Where had I seen that mocking bowl Then, suddenly, there came before me that little scene in the mountains two years since; the dust, the heat, the sleepy cowboy inside the coach, the dapper little chap who so politely took

vounger daughter were obliged to go engaged in investigating the returns. South on account of ill health, leaving Several irregularities and for ids were, unthe elder daughter, who was studying earthed in the parish of Savine in favor of Foster, and in New Orleans in favor of medicine, here in Chicago. Not long McEpery. In Sabine the committee set after this, the hold-ups on the different the matter right by throw ng out the lines of the L. and A. began. For the fraudulent votes, but when it came to first few times there was only one road New Orleans the Foster people insisted agent-a little chap, but a nervy one. that the whole precinct where fraud ocwho got talked about by the papers i curred should be thrown ou . good deal; but pretty soon there were For the last three days this question others, until a band of about eight or has been argued before the committee nine had organized, under the little fellow's leadership, and they made life a burden to the L. and A. people. It

When it reached a vote the committee followed in the footsteps of the Electoral Commission. Mr Young, the odd man, made no difference what precautions the voted with his faction, and by a vote of company took, or how many guards it employed; the road agents were too tharp, and the boldest kine of hold-ups 4 to 3 it decided to throw out the entire First precinct of the Sixth ward, which gave McEnery 750 majority. As soon as were successfully made-and, by Jove! the vote was announced the three McEnit 'busted' the company's business. The ery members of the committye, declaring L. and A. wasn't a heavy concern, of it was obviously intended to count Mccourse, but had always made a good deal Enery out, left the room, thus bringing of money. The frequent hold-ups on its the session to a close, and stirting a new lines, though, proved a settler. It split in the party. There were five other precincts yet to be passed on, which wasn't long before nobody would ship or travel over any of the L. and A. Comt is believed, would be thrown pany's lines unless actually obliged to, out, giving Foster a majority of 400, as against McEnery's majority on the face and the company was kept pretty busy of the returns of 1,728. settling the losses of its customers. Then came the crash, and somehow people be-

The precinct in the Six h ward war thrown out on the ground that the ballos gan to suspect that the Robinsons had was not a secret one, and that the Fostet not run things as they should have been, Commissioners were not allowed to exhandled, and the stockholders investiamine voters, but no frauds were shown. gated. Old Robinson died in disgrace It is difficult to determine yet what will shortly afterward. The young man took be the exact result of the split. A numall he could lay hands ou and skipped, ber of McEnery's supporter, think that but was caught at Santa Fe. He's the decision of the commission should where he should be-at Canon City. be accepted as a ruling of a court, right or wrong, but a majority of them are un-About seven or cight months after we willing to do so and favor a lolt, and the were held up, a stage full of fellows, inchances are that both Democratic tickets cluding myself, were stopped and rewill remain in the field and ele t Leonlieved one afternoon, about ten miles ard, Republican, as Governor, -N. Y.Sun from Milliken, on the old Mulc-shoe

GREAT BALL IS EXPLOTED.

The Inter-State League is now a certainty.

utes, under penalty of getting shot. But The organization has bee perfected one of our party was a devil-may-care under the name, South Atlan ic Baseball chap, and no sooner were the bandits Leage.

At present only four cluit ' comprise gone than he waiked right over to the the League-Charlotte, Wins on, Charpile of guns and picked his out, remarkleston and Columbia. The lague repreing that he 'didn't believe there were any sentatives met in Columbi Tuesday. road agents around just then.' And The league adopted a salary li nit of \$550 for eleven men. A fine of \$100 will be "Well, the result of this fellow's foolimposed for violation of this fule. Each hard ness was that we concluded it would will have to put up a guara stee of \$50 be money in our pockets to get on the that it will play the sease n out, the amount to be forfeited by fail are to play. trail of those four road agents, so we started after them, separating a little dis-The following schedule 6! games is tance from each other. We followed given by the Register:

them all the afternoon, but couldn't find At Charleston-Charlotte, April 30, May 2, 3; Winston, May 4, 5, 6; Colum-"You know how the old Mule-Shoe bia, May 7, 9, 10; Winston, 4 ay 21, 23, 24; Charlotte, May 25, 26, 27 Columbia, Trail is? Well, the driver had gone on, agreeing to meet us on the other side of 28, 30, 31; Charlotte, June 11, 13, 14; the Shoe-it is only three or four miles Winston, June 15, 16, 17; Columbia, June 18, 20, 21; Charlotte, July 2, 4, 5; Winston, July 6, 7, 8; Columina, July 9, "I was just about making up my mind 11, 12; Winston, July 23, 25, 26; Gharto join the other fellows, and had stopped lotte, July 27, 28, 29; Columpia 30, Auto think of the best way to cross the gust 1, 2; Charlotte, August 13, 15, 16;

opened by a man who, in reply to an inquiry if Mr. Quant lived there and was at home, said: "I am Mr. Quant, Will you come in?" After a little general and preliminary conver-sation, and after he had been apprised of the sation, and after he had been apprised of the object for which the Journal reporter had called upon him, he, at request, told the story of himself and of his sickness and terrible sufferings, and of the ineffectual treatment he had had, and of his flual cure by the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People, and cheerfully gave assent to its use for publication. He said: "My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway, and, ex-cepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. My wife is a native of Ontario. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 memory and many area stream.

180 pounds and was very strong. For twelve years I was a traveling salesman for a plano and organ company and had to do, or at least did do, a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in snough 'spare beds' in country houses to freese any 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distressed in my stomach and con-sulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow grad-ually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then,

when I waited. Having received to belefing from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse. I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of under-wear for which he paid \$124.) In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlants, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take mor-phine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1885 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system double sight and was diszy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I re-turned to New York and went to the Rooseturned to New York and went to the Roose-veit hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York hospital on Fifteenth street, where, mon around it. Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian hospital they examined me and told me the same thing

ine in. At the Presbyterian hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and asve my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof, Hun's famous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks, but se-cured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not re-tain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red hot irons, and after a few days they put 14 more burns on and treated me with elec-tricity, but I got worse rather than better; tricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that could soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this halpless and suffer-ing condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Out., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been oured by the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Fulls for Pais Papels. similar to my own, and who had been curved by the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Palls for Pale People. In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a promi-sent resember of the Royal Templars of remperance, had after four years of con-stant it extenses by the most eminent Cases, and was paid the \$1000 total disability claims allowed by the order in such case. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of reatment with Dr. Williams's Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully re-tractionent of the directions given on the wrapper on each box. For the first feet was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and i treat-ter the cold baths were cavity severe, as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and instru-tions that the boxes of the pills and treat-ing field warmer; my head felt beater; my food began to relies and agree with me; foculd straighten my; the feeling began to bad; I felt warmer; my head felt beater; my food began to relies and agree with me; foculd straighten my; the feeling began to pass hack again as good as ever, and my spe-ant to row, wilk all about the house and part, can my wood, and on pleasant days i was no endy \$4.00-meet-I can, with the heap of a came only, wilk all about the house and part, can my wood, and on pleasant days I walk down town. My domasch trouble is new man, and when the apping epome I me part to beakle to remove my organ and plants

Progress of the South-

In its issue of the 8th instant, the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, summarizes the chief items in its list of new cuterprises for the week as follows: A \$50,000 glass manufacturing company at Baltimore, Md , a \$100,000 brick making company at Grover, N. C., a \$15,000 woodworking company at Jack. son, Teun.; a \$20,000 paint company, and a \$10,000 manufacturing company at Roanoke, Va.; a \$500,000 hedge and wire fence company at Ocala, Fla.; a \$1,000,000 excelsior company at Char-leston, W. Va.; a \$5,00,000 pickling and preserving company at Wheeling, W. Va ; a \$100,000 cotton-seed oil mill company at Shreveport, La.; a \$25,000 stationary company at Dallas, Texas; a \$40,000 brick works company at New Oricans, La.; a \$26,000 aluminum company at Covington, Ky. ; a \$60,000 cot-ton-seed oil mill company at Covicana, Texas; a \$20,000 oil and mineral company at Waveland, Ask. ; a \$100,000 manufacturing company at Wheeling, W. Va, ; a \$25,000 glass manufacturing company at Fairmont, W. Va.; a \$10,000 brick company at Covington, Ky, ; a \$70,000 brick and clay works company at New Orleans, La.; and a \$50,000 cotton ginping company at Dallas, Texas.

An Anti-Liquor Victory.

WINSTON, N. C. - The county commisioners in session refused to grant liquor license to Jesse Adams & Co, and Wilson & Bowden. Both firms had secured Hcense from the city board of aldermen, and the refusal on the part of the county fathers raises quite a stir here, which promises to equal the great fight in Charlotte, Adams & Co. have purchased over \$1,000 worth of fixtures, besides renting costly quarters for their business It is rumored here that the county commissioners have decided to fellow in the footsteps of the Mecklenburg people by refusing every man who hereafter makes application to sell ardent spirits during their administration. The affair is being interestingly discussed. Several are advising Adams to open up regardless of the protest and let the matter be decided by the supreme court. One of the county fathers re-marked to day that if Winston's graded schols could not run without the liquor license they ought to be shut down.

Sensation in Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C .- When the Grand Opera Company, while playing a week's engagement here finished their rehearsal Thomas H. Perze, the tenor, requested the folks to remain on the stage for a few minutes. Mr. Perze went into the green room and came back with Miss Edith Mason, the prims donna, leaning on his arm, and in roduced her to the company as his wife. The singers were "paralyz-ed," so to speak. Miss Maron was equal-ly surprised by her husband's action. He didn't inform her that he was to "give the marriage away," as they had de not to tell for several months. Nevertheless she received the congratulations of her associates with becoming pride and dignity.

Trail. The young tellow was one of the robbers-I knew him in spite of his mask. There were only four of the road agents The South Atlantic Leagt e Formed at Columbia. "They pulled out, leaving us orders

obstacle to the employment of an increasing proportion of male tachers.

German statisticians have been figuring upon the probable effect of the newest weapons in the next war. In 1870 the proportion of soldiers wounded on the German side was 14.08 per cent. of the total number in the field. Only 2.2 per cent, were actually killed. Since then an immense improvement has been effected in arms of precision, and it is believed that in future engagements the proportion of wounded will be greater than heretofore, but that the wounds will be less severe, as bullets, owing to their small size and high velocity, will often pass through bones without splintering them. It is estimated that about twenty per cent. of the troops will be wounded in the next campaign, and that a little more than three per cent. will be killed. That is to say that in an army corps of 35,000 men, 1200 will be killed and 5800 wounded. About one-third of the wounds, it is thought, are likely to be serious. Intending combatants are welcome to all the consolation contained in these scientific predictions.

cuss-more nerve 'n seose. I usetuh say Mac_'"

Half a dozen dusky forms leap from the road side-the big cowboy who got aboard early in the afternoon, and has

been dozing and swearing in a sleepy way about the dust, is suddenly wide awake, and we, on the inside, get a good look at the muzzles of his two big revolvers-we hear Ben ejaculate, "Wal this do beat all !"---and then we are in vited to get down into the road, where the pleasant-faced, boyish-looking young man, who got on back at Alpena, pro hold-up! ceeds to business, and, politely, courteously, but firmly, withal, relieves us of our spare change-and, more, too.

This is my part of the story. O course, there were quite a number of other people present, including the youthful highwayman and his capable assistants, and they, also, have a claim og the above narrative. I did not mean that I owned it; what I tried to say was that that is the only one of the events rom which come this veracious tale that I took part in, and I think it has been shown that my part was entirely a pasive one. Perhaps we had better call that portion of the story the gentlemanly road agent's, because he got about everything else there was to get. The rest i Hallegan's.

Hallegan and I were traveling together, and it was his foresight-or.

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our money and watches. He bowed just that way when he finished his work and departed. "Her brother," I thought-"black sheep, blot on family escutcheon. How much they resemble--' "Well, me boy?"

Hallegan was looking at me quizzically through the smoke, we having lighted our cigars meanwhile. I suppose looked embarrassed. Of course it was all rot; the idea of there being any connection, however remote, between the stately creature who had just left us and the little rascal who engineered that

Hallegan spoke:

"Billy, me boy, I won't make a short story any longer than is necessary. You remember the little fellow who held us up, two years agol "Of course I do."

"Yes, very likely. Well, I fancy I'd better begin at the beginning. "Three years ago, a young fellow named Wilson, who had been, employed as cashier by the L. and A. Stage and Express Company, got into trouble over his accounts. The manager-Robinson-charged him with a shortage amounting to several thousand dollars. There was an investigation, and, on the strength of certain circomstantial evidence which need not be stated, as it is

immaterial, backed by the testimony of Robinson, the manager, Tweedy, the superintendent, and Frank Robinson, son

reek, when I heard a queer sound, like a woman sobbing. I looked cautiously around, and there, within two rods of me, was the young road agent, crying as of his heart would break. There was nobody else there, it was plain to be seen, so I quietly sneaked up and requested him to throw up his hands. "Did you ever hear a woman scream at the sight of a 'mouse? That's just the way this young fellow screamed when he saw the muzzle of my gunand I, as soon as I saw the scared, tearful face turned to mine, knew as well as I know now, that the famous bandit

Tweedy got off on a technicality.

not to touch our arms (which they had

stacked on the ground) for twenty min-

on this occasion.

there weren't.

a trace.

across.

known as 'Foxey' was only a woman. She seemed to trust me, somehow, and pretty soon I had the whole story from her. Then I sat down and talked to her like a brother; and the result was that next dry the road agents missed their leader, and, inside of a fortnight, Miss Jean Wilson was back here in Chicago, at her studies again.

"I need not say that this gentle bandit, who ruined the business of the L. and A. Company, took not one cent of the proceeds, and never permitted any of the band to interfere with Uncle Sam's mail. The latter fact accounts, in a measure, for their success, for Uncle Sam is a bad man to interfere with. The former fact, I think, had to do, to some extent, with the strong hold which 'Foney' had over his subordinates, although they must have had a good deal of faith in his demonstrated ability as an

Winston, August 17, 18, 19 Columbia, August 20, 22, 23,

At Columbia-Winston, Aj ril 30, May 8, 3; Charlotte, May 4, 5, 6; Charleston, May 11, 12, 13; Charlo &, May 21, 23, 24; Winston, 27; Charleston, June 1. 2. 8; Winston, June 11, 11, 14; Charlotte, June 15, 16, 17; Charleston, June 22, 23, 24; Winston, July 9, 8, 5; Charlotte, July 6. 7, 8; Charle ton, July 13, 14, 15; Charlotte, July 23, 25, 26; Winston, 27, 28, 29; Charles on, August 3, 4, 5; Winston, August 3, 16, 16; Charlotte, 17, 18, 19; Charlesi on, August

24, 25, 26. At Charlotte-Winston, 7, & 10; Charleston, 14, 16, 17; Columbia 18, 19, 20; Winston, June 1, 2, 3; Char eston, 4, 6, 7; Columbia, 8, 9, 10; Wins on, 18, 20, 21; Columbia, 25, 27, 28; Charleston, 29, 30, July 1; Winsto , 18, 14, 3; Charleston, 16, 17, 18; Columbia, 10, 21, 22; Winston, 30, August 1, 2; Columbia, 6, 8, 9; Charleston, 10, 11, 12; Winston, 34, 25, 26; (harleston, 27, 19, 30; Col umbis: 31, September 1, 2.

At Winston-Charlotte, 11, 12, Columbia, 14, 16, 17; Charles on, 18, 19, 20; Charlotte, 28, 30, 31; C dumbia, 4, 6, 7; Charleston, 8, 9, 10; Ch riotte, 22, 23, 24; Char'eston, 25, 27, 28 Colu 29, 30, July 1; Charlotte, 9, 1, 12; Columb-a, 16, 18, 19; Charleston 16, 18, 19; Charleston, 20, 21, 22; Charlette, August 8, 4, 5; Charleston, 6, 8, 9 Columbia, 10, 11, 12; Charlotte, 20, 22, 33; Columbis, 27, 29, 30; Charleston, 21, Septem

Tes couple were married last Wednes day afternoon, at Trinity courch, by Rev. Dr. Ellison Capers, no one being present except the contracting parties and the officiating minister.

Gen. Singleton Dead.

BALTIMORE, MD.-Gen. James W. Singleton died here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at his daughter's residence after an illness of six works, resulting from old age, in his sighty third year. He was a son of Gen James Bingleto of the war of 1812, and was born usar Winchester, Va. In 1865 President Lin-coln, desirous of reaching the Southern aders and bring about peace, entrusted General Singleton with a mission to Eichmond, whither he went four times and conferred with Jefferson Davis and others.

Death of an Aged Clergyman.

NEW ORLEANS, La.-Rev. C. S. Hedges died of old age. He was cighty-four years old, He was born in Burkely irginia Theological Seminary.