VOL. III.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1891.

NO. 6.

A PASSING PACE.

Twas but a moment. Long enough to feel
The grateful presence of her quiet grace
And at her beauty's shrine a moment kneel
To mark the sweetness of her gentle face.

To catch a glance from out her downcast eyes, A fleeting light of violot, more rare Than all the colors of the summer skies, That but a moment lingered fluttering there

A moment. Then she vanished; yet to stay Within my memory as some distant strain Of music, rising slowly, dies away, But lingers yet when all is still again;

Or as a dream that fitts across the mind When care is bound by all-forgetting sleep Too soon will vanish, but yet leave behind A gentle sweetness that the senses keep.

If fate had been but kinder. Who can tell
Our paths had been the same, and hand is
hand

hand ogether we had wandered o'er the fell And crowed the border of the unknown land?

We met to meet no more. Upon the sea
Of life we pass like ships. A moment seen,
A signal shown, a shout thrown cheerily—
Then darkness, waves and distance stretch
between,

-[Somerville Journal.

A TRUE TALE.

Mr. Willoughby Arnold was a theatrical agent. He had lived at different times in New York, Boston, City of Mexico, Paris, Dublin, and Liverpool, but had gravitated like most geniuses and many lesser lights to the great center of the world—London. He was tall, rather thin, dark mustached and haired, wore always a dark brown velvet coat and light gray trousers, and had a chronic cough. He had the reputation of being sharp, but then sharpness is needed in almost all professions, perhaps most of all in that of a theatrical agent. For he has not only to live on his own wits, but also on the wits of others. And this Mr. Willoughby was quite an adept

He had been eight months in London, and to judge from the furniture and ap-pointments of his office was already doing well. He was very exclusive and made it very difficult for people to gain access to him. Up four flights of stairs was his office, and when you got there you found a smiling clerk, to pass whom was well nigh impossible. When you did succeed in passing him the agent's cousin, Mr. Digby Arnold, had to be coaxed and bulled before you could pass from his little corner cupboard of a den into the photograph hung, flower scented inner sanctum of the agent himself. The visitor's progress was a good deal like that in the o'd fairy tales, where a lion lay at one turn in the path, and a dragon at another, and an ogre at the third, and so on, and your chances of passing the latter depended always on your giving the right word and correct salute to the first.

Still, there were pleuty of people, and not all of the feminine gender either, who were willing to climb the stairs and wait at the outer doors in order to gain entrance at last to the holy of holies insidethe presence of Mr. Willoughby Arnold.

Finally there came one day a young lady, very neatly, tastefully dressed, and with every pretension to breeding, to the outer office and besieged the desk. Her business was politely requested of her. She named it. Engreement, she hoped. The smiling clerk, not a whit embarrassed by beauty, breeding, and fashion, refused the suggestion. Mr. Arnold's va-cancies were absolutely full. He had no room for any one. Could not entertain any more applicants.

The young lady named a mutual friend. Miss Lawrence Max. No use; the smiling clerk distinctly though politely refused her admittance. Fortunately for her, Mr. Digby Arnold, passing through, saw her and was attracted.

"I think perhaps, Austin, my cousin. (he sometimes forgot whether he was a cousin or a brother, a little carcless, this Digby) might find time to see this young

lady."
Miss Lamont was highly grateful. She had given her name as Helen Lamont.
Austin opened a little wicket and Miss Lamont entered office number one. In a few moments she had completely subjugated Digby and was cosily seated in office number two. From where she sat she could hear Willoughby cough.

"Some one with a very bad cold," she

prettily bazarded. "My brother-Willoughby," responded Digby. "I am sure I can get him to see you. Any friend of Miss Lawrence Max would be at any time perfectly welcome, only—town is so crowded just now, and the stage so thoughtlessly besieged. You can have no idea how my poor brother is haunted. Really, only for this arrange-ment of offices he would not be able to attend to business at all. Will you wait

"Certainly," said Miss Lamont. She was a very pretty girl, so demure and nest and womanly. Charming for ingenue characters and well, even richly

"A good premium," whispered Digby in the next room to Mr. Willoughby, seated at a long table strewn with letters, books, trifles of art and beauty, flowers,

and photographs.

He held a white silk handkerchief to his face, and wore the famous brown velvet coat.

"Ask it, anyway," said Digby. don't know anything about her ability, but that doesn't matter. Shall I show

Willoughby assented and, when Miss Lamont entered in her pretty, modest, beseeching way, dressed in soft gray with immaculate boots and gloves, a gleam of jeweiry and a wave of perfume, and a knot at violets at her throat, he motioned ner to a luxurious arm chair. He still held his handkerchief to his

face as he said, between coughs-"Excuse me, I am a very great sufferer from a combination of complaints. You are looking for an engagement on the

stage?"
Miss Lamont assented. "I am left penniless. I had a talent

that way. At least, I trust so. In ama-"A very different thing, I assure you.

However, your looks will assist you. Penniless? I can hardly believe that." "Well—a small annuity—yes, I have something, but it will not last forever, and in the meantime I must try my luck

in a profession." Mr. Arnold turned over his papers and curds with his left hand, while keeping the handkerchief to his face with his

right.

"Ah—what can you do? Sing?"

Miss Lamont shook her head.

"There's a very nice part waiting to be filled up, but it requires two songs. That wouldn't do. Here is an ingenue part at Islington-old theater, but good pay. Will you read me something? I must know what you can do, you know."

Miss Lamont's courage did not desert her. A ragged Shakespeare lay on the table. Blushing, she took it up and de-claimed Portia's speech. Mr. Willoughby Arnold, thoroughly interested and pleased. let his handkerchief fall in the middle Miss Lamont almost screamed. Through her brain rushed this sentence:

"Remember, he can be identified anywhere by a triangular gash-most r

markable-directly under the nose." "I beg your pardon," she exclaimed letting the book fall, "I am a little nerv ous, I suppose. Do you think I shall

Willoughby, who was now attacked by very intense coughing, signified hi pleased surprise at her reading.

"You might do very well. I can make an appointment here with Arden, the manager-old John Arden-very nice old man-kind, and all that-any time Miss Lamont was of course very grate

"Fee, please," said Mr. Willoughby, as

she turned to go. "Oh, I didn't know. How much?"

"A guinea." replied Mr. Digby, who appeared at the door to escort her out to office number two, and thence to office number one. And the premium, Willoughby ?" "Premium?" said Miss Lamont, Wook

ing from the one to the other. "Of course. We ask a premium of 10

guineas on every appointment made. I ou see we have to do tins, so many conscientious people going round." "Then, if I pay the premium you are

sure to get the manager here to meet me -Mr. Arden ?" "Oh, certain!" replied the suffering

Willoughby. "Well, if you don't mind," said Mis-Helen Lamout, smilingly opening her

purse, "I'll just pay the fee this morning, and see you again about the premium. I can easily come in again. With that she departed, and she took : strange direction for so pretty a young

lady, for she went straight to Scotland Yard. "I have found him," said she. "I tried eleven theatrical agents, and he was the

eleventh. There can be no mistake. He has a cough and a gash under his nose. Next day about 4 o'clock Mr. Willoughby Arnold, of Garrick street, alias a good many other people, and a notorious forger and embezzler, was quietly waited upon by an arm of the law. The cough was partly natural and partly assumed. and the flat in Garrick street was soon

shorn of two of its occupants. "To think," reflected Austin, the smiling clerk, "that that pretty girl was only a detective, after all!

And a capital business Miss Lamont has found it, although occasionally trying. She has been uniformly successful, however, and is shortly to issue a volume containing her experience.

Advice to Lady Gardeners. Now plant schemes for summer travel. Rake in your husband's loose change and cut back his superfluous expenses. Cultivate hectic flushes and sick spells, showing the need of fresh air and of transplanting to the seaside. Prepare for summer dresses and get ready your guide books. Saratoga should be brought out and overhauled. Water the family doctor with generous fees and cultivate his ideas that the European travel treatment would best suit your case. Begin to mulch your husband with kindness and flattery. It may encourage the growth of his liberality. When he is ripe for picking he should have more fondling and be put into the sunlight of warm affection. This should be kept up until he begins to drop big leaves from his checkbook. When you have got all you can, turn him out of the pot and throw him into a corner to dry off,-[Philadelphia

Another Kind of Ache.

One of the clergy of the Christian Endeavor convention in Portland had this to relate in illustration about the small boy at his home-aged five years and six months—who had been out shoveling

"Did it make your back ache, my son?" "No-o," responded the small boy in the most approved baseball tone.

"Did you ever have the back ache?" ontinued the fond parent.

"No, but I've had the front ache."-[Kennebee Journal.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The census of Cape Colony shows the opulation to be 1,522,000. Hebrew, it is said, is again becoming a living language in Palestine.

An international exhibition is to be held at San Paulo, Brazil, in January, 1892. An American syndidate is buying up the orange lands in the northern Mexican

Government telephone girls in Ger-many wear neat and attractive uniforms

and patrons are very polite to them. In some German schools, ewing to the danger of spreading tuberculosis, the dust is removed from the floor and furniture with wet rags.

It is noted in London that the girls are growing taller and the men shorter. The explanation is that men smoke too much and begin the practice too young.

Two more young lions have been born in the Berlin Zoological Gardens. As the mother refuses to nurse them, they are suckled by a big Newfoundland.

The greatest novelty in dolls has now been invented in Nuremberg, the great German town for dolls and playthings.

A machine in the doll causes it to move its hand and write neat little letters on a slate or on paper.

Perhaps no country is more misunderstood abroad than Russia. There have been many Americans here within the past year, and I find that most of them. after looking about, even for a short time, change the impressions which they brought.—[St. Petersburg Corr. of the Paris Herald.

Some indication is afforded of the widespread popularity of American machinery by the recent receipt by the Penn-sylvania Diamond Drill and Manufacturing Company, of Birdsboro, Pa., of an order from Calcutta, India, for one of

their diamond pointed prospecting drills. An official weekly in Germany calcu-lates how an invalid workingman can live for 300 days in the year from the \$75 allowed him by the Old Age and Invalid Insurance fund : First breakfast, \$11.25 annually; second breakfast, \$7.50; dirner, \$18.75; afternoon coffee, \$7.50; supper, \$15; rent, \$11.25; clothing, \$4.75.

One of the daily papers of Rome publishes in every issue the following editorial notice: For a report of a fight or fire in which one or more human lives were lost we pay I lire and 50 cents; for a report of a suicide, 1 lire; for a report of an attempt at suicide, 50 cents; for a report of an accident at which a person suffered bodily harm, 30 cents; for reports of a murder, highway robbery. burglary, and other happenings of this York Herald. kind, we pay according to the importance of the event, but in no case less than 5

EDUCATIONAL.

The gain in school enrollment in New Mexico in 1800 is 283 per cent, while the gain in population is only 28 per cent.

Worcester, Mass., wants a manual training school, and Stophen Salisbury of that city offers to give \$10,000 toward establishing it.

About 1,400 members of Cambridge University, England, have signed resolutions protesting against the admission of women to the university.

New York is the first State to take up the work of university extension by making a State appropriation. The legis

lature gave \$10,000 for the purpose. The growth of morality in colleges is something new. The sophomores of Yale object to being compelled to translate the immoral writings of Terrence and Plutus.

While Chautauquans claim that they "do not put Spartan emphasis upor physical training," yet they show their high regard by providing every facility

A charter has been applied for for the Memphis Trade School Association, for instruction in the mechanic trades domestic science, and nurse training of colored people.

Dr. Roland P. Falkner has been elected professor of statistics in the University of Pennsylvania. This is the first professorship of statistics ever established in any American university.

Daniel P. Baldwin, of Logansport, Ind. has offered a prize of \$100 to the student of any college who will prepare the best essay on the subject, "The Merits and Defects of the McKinley Tariff Act of 1890," before April 15, 1892.

The British Board of Agriculture having approved of the scheme for establishing a chair of agriculture at the Yorkshire College, it has been decided to appoint a professor at a salary of \$1,500, with emoluments in addition.

The census shows that Illinois has 778, 339 scholars in public schools, 75,958 in parochial schools, and 28,164 in private schools. The gain in population the past 10 years has been 24 per cent, but the gain in public school enrollment has been only 10 per cent.

Good Candy Cheap.

A prominent candy man said to a re-porter the other day: "The basis of all candy is, of course, refined sugar. There is no adulteration about that, and it sells by the barrel for 44 cents a pound. All plain candies, such as horehound, iceland moss, molasses, peppermint, will cost the manufacturer under 1 cent a pound to manufacture. A good workman will easily make 300 pounds a day, which, when retailed at 10 cents a pound, allows the manufacturer hearly 100 per cent

pront. The pure material is so cheap that, if there were nothing else to be taken into consideration, it wouldn't pay to adulterate such candy.

In excavating at Nimroud a number of drains were found covered over with pointed and elliptical arches, each layer being built slanting so that it rested on the one immediately beneath it. This method of building renders a timber center or scaffolding unnecessary to support the stones until the keystone is in place. Experiments with this plan are now in progress in this country.

A fellow just back from Maine says it's easier to get a divorce there than a drink,
---[Philadelphia Record.

WIT AND WISDOM.

Money made by chance will go with ertainty. Happiness can always be found in

Worrying is mental cowardice in a most every one except yourself.

DEATH WAS NO STING. He was so very ugly, this Extraordinery man, That when in battle he faced death Death turned away and ran. —[New York Herald.

Justice is a little shortsighted, perhaps, but it frequently has an eye to the main chance.

Lying is the basis of all evil. After one year of absolute truth all crime would disappear.

One-half of real heroism consists of bravery, and the other half consists of not talking about it. A man thinks it very easy to save the

world until he has tried to save the man next door.- [Atchison Globe. Grief is not to be measured by the team shed, nor does the loudest mourner al-

ways deserve the largest bequest A man never gets so bad but that he

likes to hear somebody say there is still some good in him .- [Ram's Horn, Cheerful Christianity the Best. Christian with a long face is one of the best advertisements the devil has on earth.-[Ram's Horn.

SOUND IS NAUGHT BUT AIR. and is naught but air that's broken, And every speech that is spoken. Whe'er low or loud, foul or fair, In his substance is but air.

Lord Anglo-We believe in marrying for love in Europe. Miss Maud-Ah, yes. And you come to America when you wish to marry for money .- New

They were talking about trees. favorite tree," she said, "is the oak. It is so noble, so magnificent in its strength. But what is your favorite?" "Yew," he replied .- [Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Case of Sympathy.—"See that man over there?" "Yes." "He was worth a million once." "Poor fellow. How did he lose it?" "He didn't. He has five millions now. "- New York Sun.

And She Named the Day.-He (awkwardly)-Ah, Miss Mabel, hope you understand my feelings? She-I'm sure I'm quite in the dark. He-Then (desperately) suppose we strike a match.

The New Version,-Teacher-What was the fate of Lot's wife? Scholar-She was turned into salt. Teacher-What for? Scholar-For looking back to see if the woman who had just passed her had on a sealskin or a plush sacque. -[Judge.

Just the Same.

The other day a Virginia negro dug up a shell at Malvern Hill which had been buried since 1862; but when he put it to roast in a fire so as to get at the kernel it went off and killed a plow horse and left the darkey only one leg to go on for the rest of his life. Those old shells were loaded for b'ar.

A Misunderstanding.

Yabsley-What was the nature of the misunderstanding between you and

Mudge-The misunderstanding was all on my side. I understood that Vickars was a man who could be kicked with impunity.-[Indianapolis Journal,

Creasy's 15 decisive battles are : Marathon, B. C. 490; Syracuse, B. C. 418; Arbela, B. C. 331; Metaurus, B. C. 207; Teutoberg, A. D. 9; Chalons, 451; Tours, 732; Hastings, 1066; Orleans, 1429; the defeat of the Spanish Armada, 1588; Blenheim, 1704; Pultowa, 1709; Saratoga, 1777; Valmy, 1792; Waterloo, 1815.

does not avail himself of all the powers given him on every side. There is work for thought, work for every moral sentiment, work for all combinations of the More land is owned by railroad companies (211,000,000 acres) than would

make six States as large as Iowa, Since

1861 no less than 181,000,000 acres of

No man can live a Christian life that

land have been given to railroad com-They Flutter By .- "Oh, mamma!" exclaimed little Maidie, as a brightwinged insect passed the door, "here goes a flut-

terby!"-{Judge.

The way station master always has an unflagging interest in through trains .-AVashington Star.

FACTS VERSUS ASSERTION

Editorially, the Wilmington Star of the 10th, inst, says :

"It is now twenty five years since the close of the war and still there is a class of politicians in the North, who have their echoes, coadjutors and tools in the South, echoes, coadjutors and tools in the South, who profess to believe that the South is not yet fully reconstructed. They pretend to believe, and try to make the world believe, that the South is a lawless, mobgoverned section where only certain classes have any recognized rights, and that the man whether white or black who differs from these certain classes and has the bodness to claim any rights and attempt to exercise them does so at his peril.

This has been the justification for all the partisan, accional legislation which has been enacted or attempted, and this was

been enacted or attempted, and this was in the last Congress which was defeated only after the most prolonged, stubborn and masterly battle by the Democrats in the Senate, aided by a few liberal-minded and honest Republicans.

One of the best evidences of the peace-fulness and the law abiding character of a

community is the progress of the industries of that section, for there can be no progress worth speaking of where law and order are ignored and where the labor upon which progress depends is not so treated as to make in reliable and contented. It is a well known fact that a very large pro. portion of the labor of the South, especially in the fields, is composed of colored men, that element which these political agitators and slanderers say are oppressed and per. leges which the white man of the Democratic school does not think it well for them to

And yet the facts and results of colored men's labor show that there are no more contented laborers in the world than the colored laborers of the Southern States, whether on the suzar and cotton plantations of Louisiana and Mississippi, or on the cotton and tobacco fields of North Car-

olina and Virginia.

Figures prove this. From 1852 to 1859 the yield of cotton in the South was in round figures 3,000,000 bales. In 1860 extra exertions brought the crop up to nearly 5,000 600, the largest ever raised up to that time. From 1865 to 1875, when political adventurers and vampires were in he ascendency and disorganized labor making the colored laborer believe that politics was the chief aim of life, the crop was small, but in 1875 when the adventu. rers and vampires were overthrown and betook themselves to more congenial climes, and labor became better organized the crop began to increase and grow steadily from 4,000,000 bales until in 1880 90 it reached 7,297,117 bales, nearly double in fifteen years. And this was done mainly by the ostracised, oppressed labor over which these Northern politicians spill so much

The tobicco crop and nearly all ibe other crops, also, of the South have nearly doubled since 1865. And this has been done with out any increase of labor from abroad, for his increase, while there has been some, has not been enough to form a factor worth

considering in the matter of production.

But this is not all, for while the South was increasing her cotton crop, her tobacco crop, and other crops so largely from year to year, great veins of coal and from were being opened, thousands of new industries established, cottou factories multiplied. great smelting furnices creeted, and the South sprang from a purely agricultural section into a great manufacturing section too, not only competing in some of her industries with the long established industries of other sections but distancing and leaving them behind. In the manufacture of cotton goods she is not only holding her own with the mids of New England but in many lines of goods has taken the trade away from her, while in the manufacture of pig iron she not only holds her own with Pennsylvania but ships it to Pittsburg and Philadelphia and sells it for less than the Pennsylvania sme ters can afford

to put it upon the market. Do not these facts carry-their own comment and furnish an absolute refutation of the storeotyped shanders that have been and he was dragged a considerable dis-the stock in trade of certain politicians for tunce and finally hurled against a tree. the past twenty-five years? Chaos and progress are incompatible, and if the South were one-tenth as chaotic as they represent her to be such continuous progress and development would be simply impossible.

THE HOME PAPER.

WHAT IT IS WORTH,

Fogy in Lenoir Topic.

So far as I know every county seat in N. c. has a newspaper, doing what it can for the education of the people, the develop. ment of the county's resources, trying to greater prosperity. Our home paper has become a fixed necessity, and every citiz n ought to feel bound to be a subscriber.
County pride, if nothing else, should induce
us to stand by our home paper and the man who from sheer indifference fails to support his home paper, is wanting in county pride. I am ambitious enough to want my county to be the equal of any of her sisters in point of intelligence and enterprise, if not in point of wealth; and without a good sound healthy and enterprising home paper, this intelligence and enterprise must be wanting Again I am ambilious enough to want my county paper to be the equal of my other county paper, and without a file ral paters -age from all our citizens, this control be. The home paper should make its workly visits to every family within its territory. We cannot afford to assume the responsi bility of rearing a family without providing all legtimate means for education. A good newspaper is a splendid educator, and our newspaper is a splendi teducator, the children will eagerly read it when they are children will eagerly read it when they are tubicden occupant who proved to be slow to read anything cise, and in course of slow to read anything cise, and in course of negro wan. With his zon pre-shile negro wan. vast of reading that otherwise would have been neglected. I knew a man once with a large family of children well educated, and officers of the law. managed to educate his children, he replied: done nothing wrong except patting old in

newspapers and other literature, and sent them to school what Leould, and they edu.

cated themselves."

The newspapers help to create a thirst for nowledge. There are childred to-day knowledge. There are childred to-day well nigh grown that do not know the world is much larger then their father's farm or their own neighborhood. The newspaper enlarges the ideas of our children as well as our own. I know of no place where we can invest one dollar that will where we can invest one dollar that will yield us such large returns as in our home paper. Then it is a great mistake that people make in subscribing for a paper abroad to the neglect of the home paper. It is simply enriching others while we impoverish ourselves. It is about equal to saying, we have little or no home pride. I have no word to utter against subscribing to papers abroad if we just take our home paper. The first two papers for us to read is our home and church papers then as many more as their inclination dictates. But one says, I can get a larger paper with much more can got a larger paper with much more reading matter for the same price abroad than at home. That may be true, but you cannot afford to be without your home news. Your county pride is at stake and you can not afford to sacrifice that. Then even i we would all patronize our home paper with a paid up Subscription, our hard worked editors could enlarge their papers and give us much more reading matter. Another says, my neighbor takes the home paper, and I read it. Well, that is just slingtings. and I read it. Well, that is just stingines to the core, if we are at al! ab e to subscrib for a paper. Some people excuss them-selves by saying the editor to of differen-politics, and therefore we will not take his paper. I insist that that is not a valid excuse, and that we ought to read the home paper for the sake of our home news. If my county paper was of different politics from mine, I would still aubscribe to and

it as a home enterprise and agree to disagree with the editor as to politics.

In conclusion I suggest that we all feel it our duty to aid the editor in making a good from our neighborhoods, and those com-petent or accustomed to writing, contribute now and then to the columns of the paper. We should feel that it is our paper and that in some measure we are responsible for its success.

Moving South. Some of our Northern contemporaries are beginning to confess that the advantages offered by the South are such that the manufacturers of the North will, ere long. take wings and fly down this way to get the benefit of those advantages.

The Record, of Philadelphia, in speaking of the removal of the South Boston Iron

Works to Kentucky, says: "Nothing is surer than that all iron manofacturing establishments that turn out heavy work will be compelled to get as near as possible to the base of supply for lurid rhetoric and shed so many hypocriti. their raw material, in order to proprofits. As Southern competition shall make itself felt the Iron-makers of Peunsylvania will find more and more intelerable the tariff duties which cut them off from cheaper sources of supply for Bessemer

> "The steady advance of the South in iron making is now the most notable feature of industrial movement. The next great in... dustry that will shake Northern dust from its heels will be the cotton industry. It is not quite as essential that cuttons should be made in the vicinity of the cotton fields as that iron and seed shad be manufactured where the ore and coal and limestone may be cheapty assembled; but the advantage of the South in all-the-year round water. power, cost of handling and labor are sure to make themselves feit. The factories sooner or later will follow after the founderies and the forges to Dixie's land."

BOVINE HILARITY.

Wednesday of last week, James K. Laweuce of Battieboro township bad his collar bone and shoulder broken and narrowly escaped death.

His horse ran away with him in his yard.

How Mr Lawrence received his injuries is amuslug. He was riding his horse when he saw an ox lying peacefully and lazily in the path and he concluded to have some fun. So

up to the animal. Still holding the roins he circled around and led the horse over Mr. Lawrence's fun was arriving. The

he dismounted and carefully led the horse

horse got both fore feet over and then the steer's fun and tan. He suddenly rose up with the borse on his back. Mr. Lawrence might have continued to have fan, both out of the horse and steer, but the reius were caught around his wrist elevate the citizens and help them on to and when the horse frightened ran away, he was dragged about the a convenient tree knock d him foose and broke his bones. If cows could laugh Mr. Lewrence should

know ere this, whether excitement of the risibles will produce fat. AN UNBIDDEN BEDFELLOW.

Not far from Scotland Neck, so the story comes here through many persons, lives a man named Cherry. Friday night last he and his daughter retired as usual, both

leaving their isops bu using.

During the night, protably on account of the darkness, Miss Cherry swote to and her lamp out and her father's also. Acoust the same time she discovered that round one was in the bed with her.

With rare presence of mind the around

her father, who when ap; rised of the airn tion in his daughter's room, took his pu and with larger religiond, confronted the kept the negro quiet III asslaining are whou he was wonted and delivered to

To ladge from the report the man by