rich, I'll give with lavish han failen rise in every land, spread the goopel far and wid-elothe the peor on every side to that I have funds to spare

# THE MITIGATION OF MISS NERVY.

How Miss Herry Turned the Tables on Her Cow-Boy Lover, First Snubbing Him, and then Falling in Love with Him.

By MAY BELLEVILLE BROWN.

#### Mitaliantali

It was mall-day at Waxhaw. The nar-, The last letter and paper were hand row street in front of the postoffice was full, and the hitching-post such teth-ered its saddled horse. There were moral support to Tom, who entered moral support to Tom, who entered last and alone. The minutes went by high-heeled boots with jingling spurs, belts and full holsters, as well as leather and befringed leggings, but the crowd about the gray and weatherbeaten cottonwood building was a de-

Even those who came and went through the swing doors of the Cowboys' Rest down street did so in a subdued way. Had a stranger, expecting vociferation and reckless shooting, questioned the state of affairs, Limber Jack, the erstwhile Bad Man of Wax-

haw, would have explained. "Don't talk too loud, er Miss Narvy'll git after ye. She don't like a racket when she's sortin' the mail."

The men lounged and talked, exchanging tobacco, the news of the range and frequent libations. Suddenly the postoffice door opened, and there was a hush. An erect, well-built woman of about thirty-five stood there. The sun caught the ripples of her red hair, turning them to copper; her mouth was set in a grim line as she looked sternly across the crowd.

"You Samuel Smith!" Her voice drifted commandingly even into the interior of the Cow-boys' Rest, "Your ching itself against the Flag" men were conspicuously absent. knock the hitch here at all."

A dozen men sprang with alacrity in answer to her complaint, and as many more reproved the owner of the offending animal who was Smiling Sam to all but Miss Nervy, and who meekly led the pony away.

Juno Minerva her father had named

her, and he had fondly hoped that in his only daughter might be united the wisdom and the beauty of her goddess godmothers. These she came to possess only in a moderate degree: alsofrom Minerva, perhaps-she inherited

Her father, early widowed, had betaken himself and his young goddess to he established a small store at a trad- 'at got clawed up with a wil'-cat, an' ing point on one of the great stagelos' his sperrit. So's when a cayuse 'at lines. He died while his daughter was Tom was breakin' fell on him two yet young, the general opinion upon his taking off being epitomized by Si kind o' give up an' got a fever. Merristalk when he said, "How glad the boys don't know much to do; but Bob old man must be to be good an' dead, Vermillion, 'at's been a hose doctor, an' whar Miss Nervy can't boss him he fixes up some mashes now an' then. fer a spell."

"Blamed of she don't try to reggelate every livin' one o' us," Limber Jack fools!" scolded Miss Nervy. "You'll omplain. "Jaws us of we don't kill him amongst you." change our shirts, er ef we run our Jack was at the door, but he turned, hosses er take a hand at a quiet little and drawled, gently, "Oh, no, Miss game, Allays two kinds o' things is Nervy; his death won't be at our wrong-them we do, an' them we don't door. don't do-so anyway she's sure to skin Tom. He allays had more backbone an' life than any man on the range,

who frequented Waxhaw secretly admired and gloried in the possession Miss Nervy. The very fearlessness and the high temper that rendered the contraction of her name a fitting one caused them to respect her. She was neat and businesslike; the goods in her little store were irreproachable erralgnments, if severe, were ustally ecknowledged to be well grounded, and, above all, she was a woman.

Today the crowd that awaited the sorting of the mail displayed, with all its decorum, a suppressed excite and means whereby Miss Nervy's se-verity might be lessened, some of the more daring ones had hit upon the scheme of furnishing their goddess with a suitor.

the camp-fire circle-"not the philan derin' flirtin' that most o' us has done but reggelar, squashly love, that means the hardest-hearted, which means Miss Nervy, to'rds the whole world, which means us. We'll choose a likely duck to b'slege our fair postmissis, an' trust the rest to him an' Providence."

After much deliberation, Tom Ketch-

am, who had been Nervy Tom until Miss Nervy wrested away his laurels

"I s'pose it might as well be me as any one," he remarked, in tones of any one, he temarred, in ones or resignation. "Til die some time, any-way, either by shootin' er broncho-bustin', an' ef it'll help the gang any to have it come by red-headed lightnin."

you take me in to Tom Ketchum, and lot me see how near you've all come to k'lling him. Bob Vermillion, you've been a doctor long enough; you'd better go back to hossee, and you can begin by taking care of mine. The rest of you clear out. When I want you I'll let you know."

It was after supper. The men lounged on the criep buffalo-grass that sloped away from the houses. A hush fell over the group as a woman came yit, fr'm a bob-est up," said Limber Jack, exultantly; "an' ef he causes Miss Nervy to s'render, he'll be good to her. We don't want to s'press her.

nent the men mw m ter, but I can't leave him yet awalle and as I've been intending to marry im anyway as soon as I'd got in my

but no sound was heard from within.
"I tell ye, boya," gloated 'Jack,
"Tom's the one fer Miss Nervy. He'll

give her jest that mixcher o' firmness

an' blarney that'll ca'm even a red-

headed woman. Why ain't we thought

o' this afore? While he's courtin' her,

we boys kin hev some liberties when

The door opened with explosive sud-denness. Tom, with petrified face,

came hastily down the steps, and Miss

Nervy appeared so quickly behind him

"If any of you men want to buy

goods here, come on! If not, get away

from my premises!" Her square jaws

fairly snapped shut. "And if your bust-

ness is done, get back t) work! Town's

And Tom's spirit was broken, He

took his share of the work in a dull,

dogged manner that hurt his fellows.

Whatever Miss Nervy had said or

done had been as an acid that bites

deeply. A smothered aversion to the

woman came to life, and among those

who frequented Waxhaw, and loitered

to trade with Miss Nervy and listen to her vinegary speeches, the "Flying

One usually transacted business for the outfit, and even his visit was been At that, Miss Nervy ignored the ab-

sence of the "Flying Flag" contingent,

but finally curlosity-a faifing common

even to goddesses-mastered her. She

was handing a sheaf of mail across the

"The 'Flying Flag' seems to be giv-

ing us a needed rest," she observed,

sarcastically. "Has the foreman really

"They're mos'ly takin' turns at nurs-

in' Tom Ketchum in their spare time,"

answered Jack, nonchalantly, as he

"What ails Ketchum?" she queried.

a shade of interest crossing her face.

"Seems to hev been breakin' down

weeks ago, an' smashed some ribs, he

"A horse doctor! What a pack of

Jack was at the door, but he turned

was approaching.
"Rig b'longs to the eatin'-house at
Waxhaw," said Jack, "but I can't see

Just then a turn of the road brought the slanting sun direct on the figure

on the driver's seat. It was a woman,

and even at that distance they could

see the glint of burnished copper.
"Miss Nervy," ejaculated Bob. "Now

"I don't see it that-a-way," answered

Jack, eyeing the approaching figure sternly. "We'll meet her in a body, an'

ca'mly ask her to go back to Wax-

haw, whar her talents'll be more ap

preciated. Tom's hed 'nough o' female

As Miss Nervy jumped nimbly to the

ground in front of the group, Jack ad-

"We boys think ye'd better go back,

Miss Nervy—meanin' no disrespec They ain't nothin' fer ye to do here."

For a brief moment only Miss Nervy looked at Jack, but it was long enough

to shrivel him into nothingness.
"You boys think!" The repet. on

ing, she drew a bulky package from under the seat of the buckboard. "You

boys have been thinking a good while, and now suppose you do something. Mister Jack, go to the cook-shanty and bring me a kettle of hot water—hot, mind you—for herb-tea. Samuel Smith, you take me in to Tom Ketchum, and

We all knows what's killed

"Acts jest like a man I knew

counter to Limber Jack.

got them to work at last?"

stowed away the mail.

We're all sorry."

him up that-a-way."

who's drivin'."

vanced a trifie.

as to almost tread on his spurs.

no place for you!"

"Wall," drawled Jack, "it took som fonger'n we hed figured, but the job's done better'n we hoped fer. Miss Nervy's mitigated all right."—Woman's

#### STABLES OF THE WEALTHY.

Every Convenience and Comfort for

They stood watching her trim, erect

igure as she crossed the grass, hurry-

the Horses. A glimpse into the interior of one of the many handsome buildings in New norses would delight all lovers of the intelligent equine. The total cost of stables which embody up-to-date scientific fittings, sanitary flooring, perfect ventilation, and correct style, varies from \$50,000 to \$150,000. Instead of wooden flooring or earth, which is very njurious to the animals' feet, small bricks are now used, making a stand ing place that is easily cleaned, and nsures perfect sanitation. The stalls are massive and handsome, the sides being of teakwood with a two-inch dado; the wood extends upward about four feet, or as high as a horse might be expected to kick under ordinary circumstances. The oat and water man gers are on opposite sides, which is in advantage, as the animal does not slop his dry food; the hay is put in a division of the manger with a wire screen over it, so that it can be got at easily, while undue waste does not result, as in the days when it was placed in a rack over the horse's head, where it could be pulled down and trodden under foot.

The doors of the stall are fitted with ingenious devices which necessitate the insertion of the finger and thumb to open, and the tricky horse is t debarred from opening the de going for a stroll without "by your leave." sion of racks, will fittings, for

letters, bro

in his stable as in any all rooms in his own dwel When any new specialty market whereby the staproved or made more or stens to test its adequacy. Micular about hiring s stable groom as he would be in engage purpose than ing a secretary, and the men he picks out to care for his animals must be diligent, autiring, progressive and in- one-half of the world telligent. There are at least 50 stables between West Fifty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth streets which are marvels of comfort and convenience. On entering any of these factory if is cut into three slabs. order, and even elegance which pervades the place. Plenty of light, fresh air with no trace of the fumes usually

#### New York Times. QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

associated with stables, lofty ceilings

satiny lustre are found in profusion.-

The highest speed which matter has been known to reach is that attained by the eruption of hydrogen and other gases from the sun, which is at times several hundred miles a second.

That "magic wand" which locates suitable places for wells has turned up again. This time it is in Germany and no man er gang o' men could do. that the little hazel twig is being used with success and much discusse "Who's that?" asked Sam, later in the day, pointing across the prairie.

The farmers of India, when fuel is scarce, cook an egg without fire. The egg is placed in a sling and whirled around for about five minutes, until the heat generated by the motion has

The tail of a fish is his sculling oar. He moves it first on one side and then the other, using his fins as balances to guide his motion. If the fish is moving fast and wants to stop he straightens out his fins just as the rower of a boat does his oars.

largest specimen of her sex in the world. Being unable to enter the loor of a railway carriage, she takes her train journeys in the luggage van An infant in Missouri is said to be the smallest human atom, weighing only a pound.

cently caught in Port Fairy bay by some fishermen. It measured nine feet six inches in length, had a tail like that of the screw tail shaft, no teeth was snarled with telling effect. Turn- a nose like a rhinoceros, a heaft like an elephant, two dorsal fins, four fins and two steering fins. The skin was black and very soft. The most experienced fishermen say the speci-men is new to them. They cannot hazard a guess as to the species. The fish has been sent on to the Melbourne

> In a certain office at an Australian rallway station there may have been seen a very long list of names of wothe booking cierks to let them have, without payment, tickets to various places. They have forgotten their purses, or lost them, or spent their last penny on a new pair of gloves and various reasons. They will call the vary next day and refund the money without fall. But them, the

## BUTTONS ON BUSHES.

A Nut Furnishes This Needful Article

No, the ivery buttons you wear do not represent the death of an elephant in the wilds of Africa; your pearl buttons were probably never nearer than you took them to the shell of a bivalve moliusk, and the probabilities are that no rubber tree was ever apped to produce the hard rubber buttons that adorn your overcoat. Down in Central America there is a fruk producing paim that has quite metamorphosed the button business, and formed the nucleus for one of the most important industries in the United States. The seed of this fruit contains a milk that is sweet to the taste and relished by the natives. The milk when allowed to remain in the nut long enough becomes indurated and turns into a substance as brittle and hard as the Ivory from the elephant's tusk. The plant that produces these nuts is called the ivory plant. Most of the buttons now used in America, whether termed ivory, pearl, rubber, horn or bone, come from this ivory plant. Thus the probabilities are that your buttons are made from a vegetable milk, and they grow on bushes. The ivory plant is one of the marvels of the age and is rewarding its growers with vast fortunes. The nuts brought to the United States by the shipload and hauled across the continent to the big button factories, from which they issue forth in every conceivable design, color, grade and

classification of button.

The ivory plant has recently been scovered in California, but the nut it produces in its wild state is of inferior quality and will not make good outtons. It is believed, though, that with the proper cultivation the full would be as valuable as the Contral would be as valuable as the Gentral American. If so, the growing buttons in America would be dustry of imports the growing

## A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ON "CHRIS-· TIANITY'S BROADMINDEDNESS."

Rreligion Fointed Out in Detail.

New York City.—Dr. Henry C. Swentsel, rector of St. Lake's Church, Clinton avenue, near Fulton street, preached Sunday on "The Broadmindedness of Christianity." He took his text from Paslus exxx:16: "Thy Commandment is exceeding broad." Dr. Swentrel said:

The Son of God Las called men into a place of liberty and has set their feet in a large room. His example, His teachings and His whole tong illustrate and prove His broadmindedness. No one who rightly appreciates the Gospel can well contend that it seeks to make human nature smaller and feebler than it is, or that it would lower the dignity and lessen the freedom and banish the opportunities of human life. life.

In the broadmindedness of Jesus is one
In the broadmindedness of Jesus is one In the broadmindedness of Jesus is one of His most notable characteristics. He lived in the open, and His overy word indicates the comprehensiveness of His thinking and the perfect sanity of His conclusions. He is the broadest being who has trod this earth and He has given the broadest religion that man has known, a religion which is not racial, national or provincial, but worldwide. It is intended to haspire the most liberal ideas and to hold the hearth men. It is the embodiment of broadmindedness in doctrine and ideal, in its outlook, its estimate of possibilities, and its conceptions of human destiny.

bilities, and its conceptions of human desting.

Ryery follower of Christ should divest himself as far as possible of narrowness and pettiness in living his life and doing his work. Let him be thoughtful and honest and industrious and brave; let him be same, broadminded in his ideas, generous in his principles and loyal in his conscience. He is not called upon to emulate the paltry disposition of the past, or to try to restore the regime of a bygone age of to clamor for the return of conditions which were well enough for a younger civilization, but which should not be installed in the twentieth century. Religion is not superstition, faith is not bigotry, godliness is not intolerance.

the very doctrine of nihilists and anarchists in society and politics. With blare of trumpet they herald their own broadmindedness, but if they had their way, and if they could sweep religion from the face of the earth, burn up the Bibles, dynamity the churches, it requires no prophy to foretell what a dreadful situation would ename as the asalt of their havos. The man who pull agno, ticism aswingt the creed has nothing to give this world except what would make men more narrow than they are, and would speedily plunge them into conditions first of civilized paganism a d a little later of rank harbarism. The steptic is no more an apostle of liberality they are, and would specifiv plunge them into conditions first of civilized paganism a d a little later of rank harbarism. The skeptic is no more an apostle of liberality than is the anarchist an apostle of liberality with great regret it must be confessed that there are and have been multitudes of narrow-minded Christians. Inasmuch as human nature finds it difficult to attain onto interenty, it is not to be wontiered as that so many fall short of the broadth of one holy religion. Christians have not only been persecuted, but they have not only been persecuted one another, because of differences of opinion. Only too frequently have they failed to recognize the comprehensiveness of the Gospel, and they prefer their confessions to the catholic church. It is simply impossible to apologize for them or to offer any argument in extenuation of their grievous offenses along this line. They have restricted their God and their Bible and their creed, and have stood up stoutly to resist the large-mindedness of their Lord. But this does not really affect the issue which we have in hand. It does not at all impair our contention that the gospel of Christ itself—not Protestantism or Puritanism or Medievalism, but the gospel—contains the broadest doctrines, the broadest ideas of God and of man and of dealiny, and the

God and of man and of deatiny, and the broadest working principle of thought and of life.

God's "commandment is exceeding broad" in its practical application to man's conditions. It preaches God's Fatherhood, which is a mighty foundation for the intellectual life, and man's brotherhood, which makes the scope of moral obligation. God's relation to us is most assuring, and our relation to Him and to all our brothers makes the theatre of action and sett forth the sphere of conscience, sympathy and endeavor. One of the miseries of irreligion is that it despoils humanity of all this. The heart which cares not for the doctrines of Christian belief is sadly impoverished and reduce this present existence to a small offair, for it has nothing to say of the higher theats or of an eternity of blessedness, and not sing that avails for ration and the rechargement.

Northerners' Too Distant to Know Negro Problem.

## **GREENLEAFIS OVERRULED**

Good Story Anent an Irish Justice of the Peace-That Bugaboo of Slavery Again.

Some fifty years ago there was a dogmatic old soulre in the seventeenth district of this, Cass county, whose name was Jim McGinnis. He had plenty of what is called good horse sense, a determined will and abundance of prejudice. He won the J. P. machine in that district for about twenty years, and his final judgment in a case was the law of the settle Nobody dared to appeal or carry the case up for fear of offending him and losing the next case they had in his court. One time a fellow sued another fel

ow for the hire of a negro. Judge Parrott was on one side, and Colonel Abda Johnson on the other, and when the judge started to read his law from Greenleaf on "Evidence," Colonel Johnson stopped him and made the point that Mr. Greenleaf was a very mart man and had writ a power of good law, but that he was a yankee and lived in Boston and knew no more about hiring negroes than a heathen knows about Sunday. The old squire asked for the book and looked

BILL ARP'S LETTER no use for the nigger. It is always a pleasure to me to befriend 'em when they want my friendship and my help, but when they aspire to be my equal and put on independent airs. I've got no further sympathy. I have been raised to look upon negroes as children, children in youth, and children in manbood and old age. I didn't have any hand in making 'em that way. It is their human nature and they can't help it, and I have a sovereign conmaking to change their relation to us, for it can't be done. The education of the nigger is a

humbug, so far as to make him a good citizen. It has been tried already, and has proved a failure. His best education is one of contact, close contact with the white race. If we will let the negro alone and keep him out of peltics he will get slong very well and there will be no problem to solve. There never would have been any problem if he had been let alone. He has no business with office or in the jury box or in the legislature, and he never will have. This is a white man's government and the white man must govern it. The Anglo-Saxon is the Chinaman nor the Indian to make our laws. As a laborer and a servant sad dependent I had rather have the negro than any race upon earth, and that relatton to us tost suits him and when you try to lift him out of it you make him a fool and a vagabond and render him unhappy. I don't want him a slave any more, for his slavery was no advantage to us. I had a lot of 'em myself and I know they were no profit to anybody except a few exacting mas-

ters who made of slavery all the

United States e ivory nuts, and ninegetable ivory is buttons.

"When the nut reaches the b is partially shaped. Afterward the thread holes are drilled and countersunk. The button is then sent to the polisher, who uses the shavings and and animals whose coats shine with powder made in drilling to polish them in their white state. Afterward they are sent to the designer, who traces on the buttons in indelible dyes the designs needed to make them match the various weaves, coloring and textures of fabrics. After receiving these outlines, if the buttons are to remain smooth and receive another coal of coloring, they are put into dye. If they are to be stamped with a segregated pattern, they are put into a pressing machine fitted with dies of the pattern desired.-Popular Mechan-

A Spider's Expedient. Last summer a large spider had its web in the top of a decaying peach tree with so few loaves that it was in plain view. I caught sight of her first while watching some birds with my glass. She seemed to be climbing from the top of the tree on nothing to a telephone wire some 15 feet away and somewhat higher han her web. When she reached the wire she went around it and then back. In studying the situation I found that the web was so lo-cated that it required a cable to hold it up, and the spider had in some way got one over the wire so far away. This cable was, of course, a slender sliken thread which evidently she had thrown out, and on account of its lightness it had floated to the right place and became attached there by its glutinous properties. It seems re-markable toat it should have adhered to the wire firmly enough to allow so large an insect to climb over it, which she did every day.-Washington Star,

Bacteria in Baths. Dr. Glyun has investigated the water of various Liverpool awimming baths at different periods of the day and finds a vest increase in the number of bac-teria towards the close of the day. The toria towards the close of the day. The water removed from the skin and hair of each bather in about ten minutes, approximately, gave 4,000,000 germs. He says it is a great and glorious thing to wash, even in a awimming bath and without soap. In the second-class bath each bather contaminated the water with 6,000,000,000 bacteria. The bacteria that were found were the white staphylococci, and the colon bacilius at the end of the day. He thinks the feeling of stupor and fatigue efter swinning is a public bath, as felt by some persons, is not due to the numerous microbes contained in the water, but to defective venillation.—American Inventor.

spared from the state of the state of a spare of the state of the state of a son of the very finest marks of a son of God.

From whatever standpoint it is viewed the religion of Jesus Christ is characterized for its broadmindedness. It is to-day the only world religion, and the church looks forward to the time when all the people of all the nations will become the Lord's disciples. An examination of the theories or schemes which have been set up in opposition to or rivalry with the everlasting gospel will disclose their essential narrowness, both as to ideas and life. In contrast with the notions held by those who stand aloof from Christ, how broad and strong is the platform of Christian belief! In all the world there is no creed or confession which is so ample and liberal and comprehensive as the Nicene creed. It is great in what it says and in what it refuses to define. Its expressions and its reticence are significant and impressive. In it technical terms have been reduced to a minimum, and it stands as an unfalling source of truth and aspiration which shall bless and enrich all classes of humanity until the close of the latest age. It proposes the divinity of the Trinity and the trinity minimum, and it stands as an unfalling assure of truth and aspiration which shall bless and enrich all classes of humanity until the close of the latest age. It proposes the divinity of the Trinity and the trinity of divinity, but not in the forms of philosophy. It declares the Fatherbood of God the Sonship of Christ, the perpetual ministry of the Holy Ghost, but not in the caborate phrases of the theologian. It upholds the virgim birth of Jesus, His worldwide office and His omnipotent endeavore for us men and for our salvation, but without the glosses of a mistaken devotion. It proclaims the continuity of the church of the apostles, but without the speculations and dicta of the ecclesiologist. It announces the nearness of God's children in every world, and the blessed life of endless felicity which awaits the souis that He has redeemed, but without the fancies and goesses and vagaries which have visinly tried to explore the hereafter. These truths are not only re arkable in the manner of their statement, but also in the manner of their statement, but should the fancies and goesses and vagaries which have visinly tried to explore the hereafter. These truths are not only re arkable in the manner of their statement, but also in the manner of their statement, but should the spectors and most liberal when the score of its alseyed acrost the structure of our thoughts and motives and efforts should be spectous accordingly.

What an unappeakable crime it is to attack such a belief on the score of its alseyed acrost and heavist was founded by the Lord, and, like a tesutiful angel, a plant to the Holy Spirit is a comferting and inspiring declaring for the needs and socrows and possibilities of the present; its declaration of the Holy Spirit is a comfering and inspiring declaring for the new cord to come. The state and the brightest, the largest and th

the same direful result. No one should willingly become a machine. In spite of the advancement which is one of the wonders of the age, the people of the United States are now face to face with a situation which sorely requires a crusade in favor of broadmindedness—a crusade that will exhort the people, in spite of discouragements to the contrary, to find leisure for considering topics and resorting to occupations in addition to those which belong to their daily engagements. We must simply make time for thought and reading and recreation; we must rise to the glorious liberty of the children of God; we must insist for ourselves that the most important things are not meat and drink, but the kingdom of God and His righteousness. We need this outlook, His doctrine, Ilis model of thought and life, His symmetry of character, His proportions of manhood. The Saviour of mankind would save us from pettiness and illiberality. He would have us accept God's largest estimate of ourselves. He would call us to a life which will issue at last in the heavenly land. He would fill us in mind and heart and sool with God's commandment which is so exceeding broad.

Our Fart Essential.

God has a place for each one of us and a work for each one of us. God does not exceeding broad.

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Our Fart Essential.

How the model is important in his or her own phare. All the offerings of the wealthy in the courts of the temple in Jerusalem were well in their time and amount. But the poor widow, who had only her two mites, should not have felt that her gift was unimportant. It seemed as if Jesus as watching and waiting for that little of fering, and the story of her doing her part has been told the world over in the centuries since thea, as a lesson, and as an inspiration. Even though our part is but a little one God, as it were, watches and waite for that. Shall it be lacking!

Superiority in Contestion of Wreng.

A confession of wro

Superiority in Confession of Wrong.

A confession of wrong may be proof of possession of superior ability. One who is making progress in likely to see truth in mew light to-day, and to perceive that it was not right in the light which he has yesterday. Pope says truly, "A man should never be ashumed to say he has been it the wrong, which is but saying in othe words that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday." Therefore it often require more ability to admit having been in the wrong than to stand by the position which one maintained yesterday. Have you this power to grow?

sands of the trees now growing Arizona. He says these birds h round, many of which sprout row. He was walking through grow. He was walking through the pines with an Fastern man a shortline ago, when one of these bird flow from a tree to the ground, stude his bill into the earth and quickly flow away. When told what had has pened the Bastern man was akeptical but the two went to the spot and with a halfer bade dup out a sound pine nu from a depth of about an inch and half. Thus it will be seen that nature has her own pion for forest perpetuation.—Indianaphile News.

about has in a busequential manner, unconsciously raise my foet to kick somebody. There are lots of folks up anthropists are deceiving the negro about Boston who are looking over when they flatter him with a capacity their spectacles at us, and din't know | equal to the whites in fitness to invent they had a Tewksbury almshouse, or to govern, or to rise to the heroic If they would lower their sights they or the sublime. I reckon if one of would have a power of work to do at our millionaires was to die and leave home. I bought a leather purse for his money for the education of poor Mrs. Aarp once and she won't use it white children a would be a violation for it came from Boston, and she is of some of the constitutional amend afraid it was made out of a human ments. We want to help the negro, hide that was tanned from Tewksbury but we want him to help himself first. I've got no pathetic sentiment about He has got to work out his own ad-the nigger. The yankees passed a vancement by industry and by saving whole lot of amendments to the consti- what he makes before education will tution to put him on an equal footing do him any good. Dr. Mayo, of Boswith us, socially and every other way, ton, was the superintendent of eduand they were the first to break 'em. eation in that state, and he suid:

"The indians had been down here in and they were the first to break em.

If the Indians had been down here in place of the nigger, the whole yankee nation would have been friends, but now they are their enemies and keep driving them further and further into the wilderness and cheating 'em out of all the government gives 'em. We of regulars work, and that drill in the nyimeval virtues which every race

have got to study races just like we primeval virtues which every race do horses and cattle. The Anglo-Sax- must get at the start and their slavery on has got his traits and instincts and was a charity school, compared with so has the Indian and the nigger and the desolation and tyranny by which the heathen Chinese. We cuss the Jew and the Italian, and why should't we consider the nigger with the same philosophy. Some folks seem to think ference to their future they will dewe owe him a good deal because he didn't cut up and rip around during the war, but I don't. He didn't care This is sensible talk. There is no anything about it and he don't care foul blot in that view of slavery a now. It is not his nature. He had it is good talk to the negro. What the little rather have a master than not to have him, and the truth is most of 'em have got 'em and they always will have 'em.

Toul blot in that view of hisvery and it is good talk to the negro. What the bad negro wanta is less chaingang and more whipping, and the bad white man should be punished the same way.—BILL ARP in Atlanta Constitu-Slavery Was Humans, We are tired of all this nonsens

about slavery. It was no blot. It was nature. There are a heap of people ery like it was Achan's wedge of gold and perished under the condemnation or took and man, but I don't want any-body to teach my children any such slanders, for I know it was in the main a humane institution, and if the nigger is any better off now than he used to be, I can't see. The whites are better off, a long ways, but the nigger ain't. I've great respect for the old time darkies. I know lots of 'em I would fight for. If I was to see a man imposing on my good old faithful friend,' Tip, I would fight for him like I would fight for my children. I love these good old darkies. I am willing to live with 'em and die with 'em, and he buried with 'em in the same grave yard and when Gabriel blows his horn I can rise from the dead with 'em without any fear that it will destroy the hilarity of the occasion, as General Toombs said.

Loves Old Darkies. ed to be, I can't see. The whites

n the last of it. History of two races living unless one was in a ence upon the other. Our modern phil-

Wireless Tolegraphy in Forests.
M. Maiche, a French inventor, has
made some experiments with wireless main. The transmitter was p on the top of a house, but come tant two from poles 30 feet apart w connected together by wire, and i a telephone receiver in circuit Sour from the transmitter were plained in it. Receivers off the l