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(Cash in Advance)

No 15.

ABOUT THE BAD HUSBAND.

BAB ARRAIGNS HIM SEVERELY IN HIS VARIOUS MOODS.

The Sulles and Fault-Finding Variety Slinginess and Suspicion Go Mand in Hand-Herrors of Married Life With a Drunkard-The All-Around Paol-"Biverces ? Ch, No !"

St. Louis Republic.

She was a very nice woman. And when I read the dainty little letter I felt myself growing tallar, and it seemed as if my head was growing just a bit bigger. Still it was rather a pleasant feeling. But what she asked was a question easily answered. "Are there any bad husbands?" I began to think of the different ones. And first of all, there came before me the sullen man. He's the one who comes home at night with a growl, and wakens in the morning with a complaint. Neither of these are loudly spoken, but he mutters them with bis teeth half closed, and his wishes she knew how to make "dear Charley" perfectly satclosed, and his wishes she knew how to make "dear Charley" perfectly satisfied. But dear Chaley is the sort of man who will not be happy either in heaven or the other place. At the breakfast table the children have been taught not to speak for fear they will irritate their father; and at the dluner table they don't appear at all, not even when the other aweets come on, for if it is pussible ho is a little bit mare hand don't looking than he was at even when the other aweets come on, for if it is possible he is a little bit more hang-dog looking than he was at breakfast. He's been forced to associate with men all day, and, of course, there is always the chance of a man kicking him if he tries any of his masty business with him, but with the little woman at home, whom he has promised to love and protect. he feels promised to love and protect, he feels at ease and finds no fault with himself when he builtes, in his horrid, sullen way, the creature that is bigger and better in every way than himself. She can never get an opinion from him. A sullen look, words that are muttered and a "grumpy" manner being his every-day conduct in his home. Which of Dante's hells do you think he will be found in when Gabriel's trumpet

THAT FAULT-FINDING SPOUSE.

Next came to my mind the fault-finding man. The man who is never suited; the man who, if you offer him mutton on Tuesday night, wonders why it wasn't served on Friday, and, if you happen to have it on Friday. Is surprised that you didn't remember the cook and serve fish. He isn't satissed with your gown, and he sends you off into a shower of tears by reyou off into a shower of tears by reminding you of what he thought you would be when he made love to you. He forgets how he has changed—he forgets that there is no possibility of suiting him. If you are lively, he makes the cheerful remark that all women are gossips and never stop talking. If you are quiet, he wonders what you are are suiking about, and if you try the happy medium of mixing what you are are sulking about, and if you try the happy medium of mixing chatter and siliness, he asks where you got your wisdom from when you talk, and he inquires what you are complaining about to yourself when you keep quiet. He finds fault with the cook, and you discharge her; then he is surprised that you were such a fool, with a vely expressive adjective before it, as to get rid of a wuman who knew the difference between grouse and pork, and who could boil water well. He interferes with your management of the children, and the result is that they are impertinent and sult is that they are importment and can never be called good; but this, of think with pleasure of the fault-finding man's bereafter. He will be mar-ried, if there is such a thing as marriage in bell, to a New Woman, who will treat him as he did his wife, and ful pleasure of continual mental and

physical pm-pricks.

Usually the fault-finding man comblues another vice with his chief one, and that vice is the aboraination of desolution—stinginess. He in not at all inclined to be stingy with himself, but he wants to know what becomes
of every cent which is spent by his
wife. The fact that she is his wife
and has an absolute right to a certain part of his income never seems to dawn on him, and nothing gives him greater pleasure than to discuss with two or three of his cronies the extravagance of the woman who bears his name. If she looks shabby he blames not homself but her. He dossn't know not himself but her. He dosan't know and doesn't eare how the little bit of money which he gives her is so well managed that he always has a good breakfast and a good dinner while she and the children have a starvation luncheon. If he happens to take her out he acoffs at her quiet black frock, never dressing that it has gone through all the commical possibilities that only come when a woman hasn't much money and must frashen her old frock. The 5 cents worth of soap back to wash it, the assistance of a burk to wash it, the assistance of a little dressmaker whose value lies in little dressmaker whose value lies in her chespress, the careful arrangement of the ribbon bows here and a trimming there, concealing a bad place, are, to you and use pitable, but to the stingy man it is all no more than his wife ought to do. He is as stingy with his love and his pleasant words as he is with his money, and, although before he was married, he used to make most ardesst yows of love, love that was to last till death and after, he doesn't think it necessary, nowadays, to even express his approbation of the way the woman he has matried tries to cater to his wishes.

STIKGINESS AND SUSPICION.

He is apt, ir addition, to be suspi-cious. Singless and suspicion are close kin and usually go hand in hand. He questions the children as to their nother having seen anybody during the day; he manages to drop into the kitchen, and by being pleasant to the cook, gets her to admit that Mrs. Dash might have been more economical if she tried. He knows some jolly good fellows and is forced to think

that when their wives call upon his wife, they must discuss him and com-pare him to them to his disadvantage. He forgets entirely that he is married to a woman—and when one says a woman, one usually means a some thing that has all the faithfulues of a woman, one usually means a something that has all the faithfulness of a a dog, without his occasional lapse into a bad temper, and as a satural sequence, a bite. If the mother of his wife visits her, he is never quite sure that the days would pass by so quickly unless his vices were under disquesion; and if his own mother happens to be to the fore, he feels sure that, she tells his wife what he used to be, and that they both sigh over what he is now. Oddly enough, in his heart of hearts, is a positive contempt for himself, for he knows that he is a cad. One or two thrashings a week might, perhaps, make a man of him; but I, doubt it. When fault-fluding and suspecton control the heart of a man, he is about as near degradation as any human being can be. What do you think will be his hell? I have an idea that he will get that fifth one, where he will sit on a cake of ice, drink ice water, and have two or three particularly devilish little demons to find fault with his manner of sitting, of drinking and of living, even in the depths of Dante's fifth cauto.

What do you suppose the life of a

little demons to find fault with his manner of sitting, of drinking and of living, even in the depths of Dante's fifth canto.

What do you suppose the life of a woman is when she is married to a drunkard? Finary the never being quite sure in what condition he will appear! It may be that he will come in merry drunk, and he gay with the children, throw all the money is has to you and then stumble to bed and go' to sleep. Fancy his coming in sulky—it forces you to send the children out of the room quickly, as you explain to them that their father is not quite well; and you endure all the mean words he says, and only, when he can no longer talk do you help him off with his clothes and induce him to lie down even if he won't go to sleep. And the angels in heaven are looking down on this. I wonder what they think? It is possible that to-morrow morning you may have a bandage over one eye. The children will be so sorry because you got up in the night and struck it against the door. The servants will wink at each other. At night, when your husband comes home, soher, he will bring you a new gown or a new brooch or some pretty trific in the way of jewelry—but some of his gifts can fade out that black eye. The chances are that you are a loving and forgiving woman, but how can you keep on loving a man who would strike you whether drank or soher? That blow is the 'something' that begins to make you wonder whether you do really care for him. But he is the father of your children—the ideal of your girlhood—and somehow in your love there comes a great pity, and, although strong-minded women would blame you, you love him and care for him as you might for one of your children. Your love ceases to be that wonderful one which should exist between husband and wife, but becomes instead maternal in its character and your attitude toward him, this man who promised to take care of you, is that of a mother toward a naughty child.

There are vicious husbands, thought-less husbands, mean husbands, ill-cempered husbands, mean husbands, ill-

There are vicious husbands, thought-less husbands, mean husbands, ill-tem-pered husbands, but between you and me, my dest, little woman there is no husband quite as bad as the all-around fool. He never does or mys the right thing: he never appears to advantage and no matter how kind of heart you may announce that he is, lookers-on do not healtate to say that he is won-derfully weak of brain. Personally, I believe the average woman would rather be beaten by a man with some intallicance than adored by a fool, and rather be besten by a man with some intelligence than adored by a fool, and that is one of the things that makes me glad I am a woman. Even if one is a fool one's self one does not want to marry a fool, and go on populating the world with fools for ever and ever.

BAB ARGUES AGAINST DIVORCE.

She saked me another question-did She saked me another question—did this little woman who wrote the charming letter. She said, "Do you believe in divorce?" I wish I knew how to say "No" so leadly that it would reach the ears of each woman who had ever thought of it, and con-vince them that one of these wonderful new guns was near ber, and that abe was struck by one of the 500 shots that they sent out every minute. Sometimes, between two married peo-Sometimes, between two married peo-ple things reach such a point that it is wiser for them to separate; to live apart and to lead lives that give no scandal. But the diverse—oh, no i Ouce a woman is diversed from one man and marries another she becomes demoralized and fails to see why she may not continue the divorcing and the remarrying as long as she pleases. She forgets that the day will come when the only bloom on her cheeks is an artificial one, when the beautiful hair is false; when the eyes have joet their glow, and she is tired of life. What will she think about then? Always of her first love. She remembers that if she had not been so easily irritated about this, so suspicious about that, or so determined about something else, she might still be an honorad wife.

honored wife.
It is a beautiful thing to my way of thinking, to see two people, no longer young, the woman no longer beautiful from that standpoint that demands rosy cheeks, bright eyes and sunny locks, happy with such other. Of course, they have had their misunderstandings; of course, there have been times when it seemed to each as if the other could no longer be endured, but other could no longer be endured, but then one of the two remembered the vows they had taken and yielded, and so all life was made smoother and they graw gradually to understand just what each liked best, what each must enjoyed; and although the big world was around them, it was outside them; and love and mean related in the lite.

ceive back to his home a daughter whose complaint was that her husband had been unfaithful to her; and his reason for this was that if a husband had been unfaithful it was the wife's own fault, since she had not succeeded in pleasing him.

in pleasing him.

TWO PEOPLE TO A BARGAIN.

I wonder if I have said all there is about bad husbands? I don't like to attack the men. They have always been good and kind to me, and I am forced to judge them by what I see of them. My friend, you may take it as a truth that two people are required to make a happy home. Many a had husband has been unconsciously reformed by his wife's wisdom. I don't like to any that women ever need reformation But there are bad husbands. Else women wouldn't be giad when they went off in the morning and didn't return until night. But so much is in the hand of the woman. Man is the lower animal. To be quite honest, I have never been quite sure whether he was above or islow the monkry. So it is in the finer, better nature of woman to train him in the way be should go. To train him to be more generous and less fault-finding. I con't believe there is any redemption for the sullen or the stingy man. Hopwer, it is pleasing to think that he will have a hereafter, and I can imagine that heaven to some women will mean looking down where their husbands are and reminding them of the past. It would be a rather nasty thing to do; still, there would be a cartain satisfaction about it, and no woman could be hlamed for doing it who had lived with a man who was all-round herrid. But then there are so many good men. And nice meo. And nove a men. And among these there ought to be a man pleasing to that nice little woman and her neighbor ard TWO PROPLE TO A BARGAIN.

Southern Competition Wrings out Cry for Mare Protection-Ensy Solmtion Suggested-Bring Your Milis an

Greenville, S. C., News. The editorial of the Boston Journal printed in another column, is suggestive reading. That able paper sends out a chapter of immentations which sounds like the wall of the prophet Jeramiah.

"How doth the city sit solitary that was full of people! how is she become as a widow! She that was great among the patious, and princess among the provinces, how is she be-

The shee pinches and New England profits are skrinking. The mighty strides of the South in manufacturing

contribute captainsts with not remain cattefied with making courser fabrics but will enter the field for production of the finest goods. Machinery will be put up and the skilled labor of the North will follow the mills to the cotton fields. The Journal says that Southern competition is unavoidable; foreign is not."

This is only the old protection story in a new form. Competition will continue and possibly it is best that it should. New England shoddy has had its day and there is a growing demand for better goods at fair prices. The South proposes to make goods that will meet, not only New England, but all foreign competition.

There is a mear in the suggestion that the South uses cheep labor or inferior labor. As a matter of fact, if cost of living is considered, it is probable that? mill operatives get better wages here then the same class get in the North.

There is an easy solution of the difficulties of the Northern mill owners. Close up your business in the cold bleak hills of New England, move your machinery to the cotton fields, bring your wailled labor with you, and in this sweet, genial, healthful climate, you will find a warm wellow from all. There are hundreds of locations in this Piedmont belt awaiting your coming. Waters are dashing down our hillsides ready to be utilized and all around Greenville you will find splendid spots on which to erect mills. Come right along with your mills and your money and share with the Youth the great prosperity which is making this fair southern country rich and powerful.

what each liked best, what each must enjoyed; and although the big world was around them, it was outside them; and love and peace reigned in the little world made by these two. In my friend's little letter she eaid: "What would you do if the man that you love cared for another woman?" I shall not answer her, but I will let a learned man tell her what he thought. Dr. Johnson said that he would never remaining the said that the said: "What the said:

WIZARD'S TRIUMPH.

EDISON'S WONDERFUL PLUOROS-OOPE PERFECTED.

Midden Things Revealed-Bonce and Brains Soun Clearly-The Surgeons Friend-No Bullet Cam Becape Detec-

MEW YORK, March 30.—Thomas A. Edison, the wirard of Mente park, has so perfected the fluoreope that he can see through an 8-inch post.

When the X-rays were discovered Edison set about to develop the possibilities.

when the X-rays were discovered Edison set about to develop the possibilities.

He says: "It is all very nice to get at X-rays and to photograph the invisible but the thing was to turn this wonderful discovery to prastical account, to make a use of it that would be a benefit and a blessing to mankind. This of course will be done when we make it a useful adjunct of the surgeon's professor Rossigen's marvellous discovery reached us we all began experiment that if any foreign substances an had been ledged in the bones of the leg. And it was thus early determined that if any foreign substances an had been ledged in the bones of the leg. And it was thus sargeon in his work of removing them. But this had to be done with the ald of highly sensitized photographic plates, and in that also consumed time.

The person whose arm and hand, for example, was to be photographed had so to it under the X-rays for a long while—from a haif hour to even an bour and a half. Then the photographic plate had to be developed, and that also consumed time.

"My aim has been to devise means of late have been to that end.

"As is well known," Mr. Edison of late have been to that end.

"As is well known," Mr. Edison objects. We tried 1,600 chemicals and that would, to be technical, fluoresce in the work quicker and better than the clesmicals now generally used.

"We started out to get a chemical that would, to be technical, fluoresce of calcium crystals. These we found with the X-Rays, but the one we found that 72 would finoresce readily with the X-Rays, but the one we found would see with the naked eye in a moment what had previously taken a long time to show by means of the photographing. Lecause, in the course of a few experiments, we found and moment what had previously taken a long time to show by means of the photographing.

strides of the South in manufacturing enterprises are telling on the incomes of mill owners in the North. It has not been so very long ago, that Penn sylvania was buying iton from the South—it was made cheaper here than in the great monopoly from State and then went up the howl that the Wilson bill was at the bottom, destroying American industries, admitting foreign goods at less than American cost price.

The Boston Journal takes a high tariff view of the situation. Sauce for the gender. If tariff reform affects the 'rices of goods in the North it will have the same result in the South. The Journal falls back on the fine goods plea, that the South does not or cannot make this class of goods and that foreign competition aims at this special industries. This is apacial pleading and will

the South does not or cannot make this class of goods and that foreign competition alms at this special industry. This is special plending and will not stand honest investigation. The claim that the South lacks skilled labor is to a limited extent true, for the simple reason that the manufacturers of this section have not largely entered this field. But it is coming and coming with a reah.

The manufacture of cotton goods in the South is no longer an experiment—it is a cold, hard fact, come to stay. Southern capitalists will not remain extend with making courser fabrics but will enter the field for production of the finest goods. Machinery will be put up and the skilled labor of the North will follow the mills to the cutton fields. The Journal says that Southern competition is unavoidable; foreign is not."

Southern capitalists will not remain the cutton fields. The Journal says that is suffered with making courser fabrics but will enter the field for production of the finest goods. Machinery will be cutton fields. The Journal says that the use of the fluorescope and Chuck's tube a surgeon could determine in a moment the nature of a fracture in the limb of a patient or the location of a fursing substance, like a builts in the bone.

"You see," said Mr. Edison, "the

bones.

"You see," said Mr. Edison, "the
X rays in going through the hand and
outlining the hones in it are turned into light when they strike the cloth
coated with the tengatate of calcium

coated with the targatute of calcium orystals; that is why we see the bones so clearly, "Here," he said, quickly, "take a look at your own hones."

The visitor put the fluorescope over his eyes as Mr. Edison fixed the vacquam tube and turned on the current to generate the rays. The visitor held his band in front of the tube about an inch from it. The result was startling, for these on the white cluth in the fluorescope all the bones of the hand showed clearly and distinctly.

"Now," said Mr. Edison, "I will show you something hore surprising than that."

He held a pine board an inch and a

than that."

He held a pine board an inch and a quarter in thickness, in front of the fluoroscope, and placed the hand between it and the tube. The visitor looked into the fisoroscope and the white cloth was as bright as though turned toward the sunlight, but on it the bones of the hand appeared in all their distinctness. The marvelous effect had been produced of throwing the shadow of the bone of the hand through an inch and a quarter plank in a fracan inch and a quarter plank in a feno-

no luch and a quarter plank in a fraction of a second.

There may be some things more astounding than this in science, but it is difficult to imagine what they can but, yet, even with these astounding results before him, Edison and yester-day afternoon that the possibilities of Econtgon's discovery were still in their infiner.

Rientgen's discovery were still in shelf intency.

"With the fluoroscope," he went on, as he watched one of his workness; busy with the apparatus he has designed for hospital use, "as I have alread; said, a sergeon should be able to determine in a messent, in case a man

has been shot, just where the bullet has lodged, and operate accordingly. There is no occusion to take photographs, sindowgraphs or radiographs. I stroped that long ago. You see for yourself, the fluorescope does the work in a moment."

stemped that long age. You see for yourself, the discressope does the work in a moment."

Turning from the flacroscope Mr. Edison spate of the portable how he had made to go with it. He explained that the idea was that a surgeon or a physician with the discressope could take the box mentioned with him to the house of a patient or to any place where his services were required. Wonderful as this apporatus is it is surprisingly simple. A wonder her contains it all, and this box has a cardinard to be peculiarly purcus to the rays. In the box (and it is all a delicate piece of mechanism) there are three things—a buttery stored with electricity, an induction coil and a vacuum tube. When a surgein wishes to see a fractured arm or leg so that is may be guided by his eye night rather than by his touch, in the esting of a broken limb, all he has to do is to put the limb on the cardboard cover of the box, start the electrical current into the vacuum tube, put the flacroscope over his eyes and see at a planes the nature of the injury he has to treat. It should be said here that it be flacroscope to fitted in one case, with a bandle, so that the purson can hold it to his eyes, and in mother it is fitted with alrays to that it can be tied around the bead of the surgeon using it, and thus leave his hunds free for the operation. "Oh, no," said Mr. Edison, in reply to a question, "I have not 1 stended the affair, nor do I intend to do so. When I began my superiments with the Recentgee rays I beput to be able to make some practical application of the K rays in the interest of humanity, and surgeon in hospitals are welcome to it."

Mr. Edison with the flaircausope has been able to see the house of his hand through an 8-lach plank, and there would seem to be no reason, therefore, why he should not also see them: through a brick wall,

Where is Response ?

Initiation form.

One of the striking signs of the times is the disappearance of the issue of economy in the conduct of the Federal government. For several years the government has been spending more than its income. Defects stare Oesgress in the face. Yet nothing is done to secure a return to "Spartan simplicity." No votes is lifted in Congress for the policy of reducing expenditures till they fall within tocome, much less for a reduction to the scale of 1861 or even 1871. How do the people classes for economy. They want it, but their mouthplees, it he politicians of both parties, are sient. Furnerly the Democratic party stend out buildy for economy, but with the defeat of the cause of States' rights the basis of its policy was weakened. Now we are all "for the old flag and an appropriation." The most powerful factor, however, in silencing the cry for economy is the emergence of two powerful intervate which profit by omtined high taxes—the protectionists and the passioners. These play into each other's imméndifigh taxes are good, protested manufactures think, because they give them control of the American the number of votes for protection. The most agent the better. Doubtless the impoverishment of the South in the interest of the Union premotes a desire in that section to get out of it compensation. the better. Doubties the impoverishment of the South in the interest of the Union premotes a desire is that section to get out of it compensation in one way or another for the interests sortheed in its behalf, and the mequitable effect of tariff and pension is was teads the same way. But the South, strange to any is less eager than the North and West to utilize the Washington government's purse for malish purposes. There is unquestionably less particulan of a self-secrificing character in the West than in the South. The larger benefits of the Union in the way of Federal expenditure sil go that way and the large are shaped chiefly to carioh the richer sections and impoverish the poorer. The general effect is had. It is forgotten that Federal taxes after all come from the people and reduce their resources. We are a great sation, no doubt, but we are not so great as to ignore with impunity all laws of prudent living.

th Words are to Fault and Wagnalla Now Standard Stellengry od Meck Democrat,

Beotland Reck Democrat,

We are glad to see the Biblical Becorder use "whicker," a word which we
have long desired the privilege of using
in print, but feared to do so because we
had not seen in used and we could not
find it in the dictionaries. The Becorder speaks of "the humble little
meeting house where the horses
neighed and whothered."

Now let mone good authority in the
same manner, set us the example of
using "holler," and it will facilitate
expressions very much. In the expression, "It is the hit dog that
hollers," no other word could express
what "holler" does. Can't "holler"
te made a good word?

Scored at if oprescription always pight out the brightest and bush. Fully use-sixth of all the desirant that course in the verial are entered by communication. Hency things were made on making a reposition. Hency things were made on the control of the control o

The Garatte office for most Job printing.

DO NOT WORRY.

ARP ADVISES A VIEW ON THE BRIGHTER SIDE OF LIFE.

Going on to Turkey, Cuba and Ot Translat Countries-Women

Dutide of revelation, there is earely sufficient proof of original sie and moral tirplitude in human had. If a men would be lifted up in a balloon high shough to see the earth roll under him and could keep his position until to that derand a tions or two on its axis, the scope that would pass his vision would be preaf sucage, what a hog-ritie revolution of war and bloodshed and suffering would pass his side and suffering would pass him blood ? Suppose a man could see at one time all the possest what is nearly advance to be haptised in blood? Suppose a man could see at one time all the possest misories of the world and all the crime that caused it, could be anders the awful picture? Would it not paralyze his soul and obliterate the newly properly and and the him a maine? Every day we read of three horvers and shudder, but they are size in power of vision, and make him a maine? Every day we read of three horvers and shudder, but they are size in the him a tennine? Every day we read of three horvers and shudder, but they are size in them by their daily reputition. If famillarity with danger breads contempt, for it so does, a daily recurrence of estme and suffering and prief breads indifference. Unless we say it with our own eyes we are not greatly affected.

The weeping prophet exclaimed: "Oil, that my bead were waters and mine eyes a fountain of tear-!" but there is no prophet to weep nowadays. We have no time to weep. The plot maye:

"Man't inhumanity to mas."

been all over the world and satisfied with Gentile and Jown, and Araba and Hotlenteda, and the heathen Chinese, my a found good, tind-heated people of every tribe and cation and edigion on the Globe. He said that traveler could have be a sectariant or to intolevant, like many of our could not be converted to visit an old the country with a friend to visit an old the country with a friend to visit an old the lives have been dead of the bridge of the lives of the country with a friend to visit an old the lives of the country with a friend to visit an old the lives of the country with a friend to visit and old the lives of the country with a friend to visit and old the lives of the country with a friend to visit and old the lives of the country with a friend to visit and old the lives of the country with a friend to visit and old the lives of the country with a friend to visit and old the lives of the liv



SPRING MEDICINE is SIMMONS LIVER REQUEATOR. Longet to take it. Now is the time need it most to wake up your Liver sluggish Liver brings on Mislaria. Fand Ague, Rheumatian, and many ills which shatter the constitution wrack health. Dan't forget the REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LARGULATOR to want. The word ULATOR distinguishes it from all remedies. And, besides this, SIMM LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator Liver, keeps it properly at work, that POR THE BLOOD take SIMMON!
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with our own eyes we are not greatly affected.

The weeping prophet cuclaimed:

"Ou, that my head were waters and mine open tourness of the relief of tear." but there is no prophet to weep nowadage, we have no time to weep. The post mayor.

"Make inhupantity to man habe counties though the state of the relief and the present more," and if we could naturally see every but thefeld and all the blood and more, and into every thereof a garret mediate of the relief of the faugrals, we would have much a fall the faugrals, we would have much and the presenter of the more time willing to quit this horrible world and take our channes in a monter.

But we will let the preschers talk about this. We ment loud no the brighter and a lucides and trained and marries at Washington, or the shaweful hools in Monteau and Appaining on in Turkey and Abyasinin and Cuba. Or ver the long-continued quarrals at Washington, or the shaweful hools in Monteau, or the shaweful hools in the yeard are imappy, and oyery created thing acres man seems to rejide in the greatment of the Creator. What it the more man will be compared to the creator in the year are imappy, and oyery created thing acres man as were to rejide in the greatment of the Creator. What it the more are not not man whatever may be his constructed unity and more than the continued quarrals at which and prosperity then the familiar upon at. Whose the forwards and the normal and the more time to the field and the fown in the year are imappy, and oyery created thing acres man seems to rejide in the greatment of the Creator. What it the most man are the presence of the field and the fown in the year are an appeared to the field and the fown in the year are imappy, and agreet the world and appear are the could be seen to the creator which man, anyhow? Wenam is not as, per are the breath of the greatment of the creator in the year proposed places. Yea, lots of them. Per a lots of them, Yea are the country and one and the proposed the country and one and the proposed the country and one

It will be a cause of rejoicing to North Carolina people to learn that Beyn Mawr College, one of the forement institutions for the education of women in the world, has just awarded the Bryn Mawr European Fellowship for the people of the Bryn Mawr European Fellowship

women in the world, has just awarded the Hryn Mawr European Fellowship for the year 1866-97 to Miss Virginia Regentale, of Jamestewn, Guilford county, N. C.

This Fellowship gives five bundred dollars to the holder to pay the expense of one year's study in some University on the continent of Europe, the same to be scheded by the young woman, subject to the approval of the Bryn Mawr Faculty. No greater academic bonor than this can be won by a woman of America; and when it is understood from how large a circle are the young woman who compute for this bonor, the people of our State will feel a just pride in the fact that this year such distinction has come to a North Carolina girl. Miss Rassodale was the first girl is obtain at Guilford College the graduate scholarship which

was the first girl in obtain at Guilford Cullege the graduate scholarship which Bryn Mawr conters every year apon a lady graduate of Guilford, the schedule graduate of Guilford, the schedule ground of metodarship.

She has now, at the class of three years of successful work, reached the highest bonor in the power of the Faculty of Bryn Mawr to confer upon ber; and will speed a year in Burope, onder the ment famous instructors.

The President of Bryn Mawr, in announcing the honor on the morning of the 55th, and, there were so many strong girls in the class this year that the mark of distinction was all the grea r; that they had follows from Born s, Resile and New Fork, and now hay were glad to have the South represented by a North Carolina girl.