Vol. XVII.

W. F. MARSHALL,

Gastonia, N. C., June 4, 1896.

(Cash In Advance.)

No 23.

THE SHIRT-WAISTED GIRL BAB DISCOURSES ON DEGENERA

TION OF WOMAN'S DRESS.

Feminimity, Like Prize Fighters, Looi Above the Belt Only-Where Conturn Is a Motlow Mackery-Ninctorn tack co of Waint and a Bad Temper-The tilri Who Says "Damm."

St, Louis Republic. Everybody and everything is an abomination of desolation. (In would become a murderer with very slight provocation. One feels as if one could still that baby next door for screaming. Nothing seems good in the eating line but ices and cool drinks. Nothing seems good in the dressing line but that which is known as a skirt and a shirt waist. And if ever thore was an until leading thing is all the week in shirt waist. And if ever there was an untidy looking thing in all the world it is the shirt waist. Women drift to the shirt waist habit as they do to drink, or gambling, or along, or bicycles, or any other vice. The shirt waist originally started as a shirt, pure and simple. It was worn by a tallor-made girl with a well cut skirt and a januty jacket. Then somebody, who knew its comfort and thought nothing of its effect, put in full sleeves, made it a little closer fitting, and wore it with a skirt and without a coat, and the consequence is that some of the slinkest sequence is that some of the slinkost looking skirts that were ever created, or ever insulted a good dressmaker by their appearance, attached themselves

unto shirt waists and cach wearer of the combination counts herself dressed. The impression when one looks at a New York street on which women most do congregate is a lot of boys who haven't pulled their shirts down well, who are wearing not trousers nor knee breeches, but some fool sort of an arrangement that is not well shaped. That is the skirt. The shirt wearer never studies her mirror below the belt, and as long as the stiff satin bow at her neck tooks well, and her belt is at her neck looks well, and her beit is taut, she gives no thought to "the old skirt," as she calls it. Mis-cut skirts, misdt skirts, half-worn skirts, badly-hung skirts, and all sorts and conditions of skirts are counted proper as long as the shirt waist is above them. Just between you and me, I sometimes wonder when I look at a woman in a shirt waist that there doesn't come over her a sensation of nuderess. in a shirt waist that there doesn't come over her a sensation of nudeness, for that is the kind of feeling that would attack a man if he took off his coat and waistooat and praneed around during the day in his shirt sleeves, after the parlance of masculinity. Then, too, the shirt waist is a fraud. All the people who sell them, or make them, or wear them, dilate on their coolness. This coolness might he a truth if it were not for the fact that truth if it were not for the fact that the shirt water is surmounted by a collar, in stiffness like unto the starch lest of the starchy, and finished at the wrists by cuffs that are not only stiff, but require cuff buttous. There is no joy in life when a woman bas to put a pair of cuft buttons in a pair of cuffs.

The chances are ten to one that the
link goes through the first button-hole
with ease, but through the second it will not go. It shps, it slides, and it cuts your finger. Then all that you can do if you wish to units that cuff and that link is to sink your dignity, and with an air of subjection lick the back of that buttonhols until it bends to your will.

WHAT SHE HAS MASTERED.

As for buttoning that collar in front, lovely woman has shown how extensive her knowledge is by conquering that. She does not break her finger unils over a collar button, not she. She coolly takes a small glove buttoner, and, magician can say "Hey! Presto!" the union is achieved. The shirt waiss is demoralizing. With it, the average woman wears a made tie, which shows that she has no appreciation of what is really good form, from the standpoint of the haberdasher. Then, vine times out- of ten, the girl gloves. I don't know why, but I do know that this lack of trimness is due to the influence of the peculiar article of wearing apparel that covers her above the belt. And gracious good-

ness I look at the belt.

It may be narrow, or it may be wide; it may have a plated buckle, that came from a cheap-John shop, or a gold one that come from Tiffany's; but there is a certain type of girl, wearing a shirt waist, who is going to make that belt cover 10 inches, and 19 inches only, or die in the attempt. She doesn't die, but she pets an awfully red face; and as for her temper, well—her temper is usually 120, Fahrenheit. The other type of girl wearing belts and shirt waists don't care whether the bolt goes over a margin of 40 inches or whether over a margin of 40 inches, or whether it incloses 42 inches waist land. These are the people who are looking for comfort. Usually their skirts sag, and droop from under the loose belt, so that the world at large knows whether the skirt is gathered on to band, plaited on to it, or, as a man explained it, "arranged in those funny rolls like sausages," and by this ho meant godets. Men are very ignorant, but they do not wear shirt waists. Some vices are two mean, even for men.
The white waist girl is never extended.

The shirt-waist girl is never satisfied. She is accumulative. When size has three shirt waists, ahe wasts six, and when she gets six, abo years for twelvo. A fabric represents nothing to her except its possibilities in the shirt waist line, and in a shop she stands starting at a bit of cotton trying to sen it made up, and deciding whether its collar ought to be white or of the same resteral. She is reckless in buying belts and ties. But she will wear one skirt all summer. It may fray around the bottom, it may be undesirable in every way, but if it is mentioned at all, It gives her a chance to dilate on her economy in wearing out her old shirt stirt, making it useful by the intervention of the shirt walst. Anythingthat a woman wears which gives her a seroi-

often missits, and it is also true that their material will fade under an in-tonse smile, but still when they come from a bargain counter, they have virtues only appreciated by their buyers.

COING TO SPEND THE SUMMER. One of the chief charms of going away for the summer is the packing of trunks. My advice to every sensible woman is this: "if you have attached to your menu anything that is masculine, hand over your keys to him and let this back-breaking, thought-consuming business be conducted by him." Man in the abstract is worthless as far as woman's cluther are concerned. far as woman's cluthes are concerned but man, the individual, can go over your belongings, pick out just what you want and pack your trunk so that it will lock. That is a great victory. I never saw a trunk packed by a woman that would lock at the first call. Some-times it does after the burn have times it does, after the buys have jumped on it, and the strap has been drawn, but usually a woman has to tip an expressman to do the locking. He first ties a rope around the trunk, then slams it on the door, and then turns the key with record and with record and them then slams it on the floor, and then turns the key with scorn, and without trouble. A woman nearly always knows what she wants to take to the country with her, but she doesn't place her proprieties well. She knows she can't buy the baby's tinned food up country, and so she wraps up innumerable caus of it and lays them between Marian's organdie frocks, because they do not make a heavy trunk. Of course do not make a heavy trunk. Of course the tina leak, and Marian who is 18, and expecting to look like a flower in these organdle frocks, decan't quite wish the baby hadn't been born, but does wish that—well, anyhow she wishes the caus hadn't leaked. She called them some kind of cans, but I have forgotten what.

bave forgotten what. bave forgotten what.

One of the boys invariably reminds you that, once you are in the coun.ry, you have to drive four miles to buy ink, and that when you buy it it is atominably pale. So, being a woman, you joy in harmony, and in the trunk, with the books and your husband's half finished novel, goes the ink.

Every man who lifts that trunkful of books awears until he is the color of w books swears until he is the color of a lobster; and every man who swears at that truck throws it down, hoping to smash it. But no man succeeds. However, one of these gentlemen manages to break the ink bottle, and the novel reeks with dark deeds and the black fluid. And everybody is sorry.

ON NATURE'S MEADOWS.

Still, everybody is in the country, and no matter what one's woes are they lessen somehow when one looks at the beautiful tress, realizes that the gross extends further than the plot in the backyard, and drinks in the air, so full of good testes. City air always reminds me of that perfume called opppamix, the combination of which is only known to the chemists, and the result of which is only pleasing to a rather depraved taste. It was once whispered that opppamax was made of the trails of little plus held deprays. the tails of little pigs boiled down, but I don't believe anything so crude could result in anything so complex. When the wind blows over the city one cagerly swallows a mouthful of sir, and gets microbes, dirt, various supleasant things in the way of vegetables, flowers and people who are more or less decadents, while in with the other things comes that atrong odor that always permeates the air when many people breathe into it. In the country the air tastes differently. It always reminds me of a cow's breath; that smells of clover, suggests now inlk and is altogether dainty. No after dinner cachou was ever made

that could give such a perfame as this.

It never makes much difference
when you have a big, comfortable
room to alcep in, and felds and groves to move around in, what you get to cat in the country. But if you are civilized, you don't want to stay there after the summer days. Civilization is a mistake. It causes you to long when the warm days have gone by for the good things of the flesh, and the the good things of the flesh, and the country does not set them forth. The idea of serving in the country is principal (the typewriter spelt that prime evil, and I was going to let it go at first, but I thought perhaps some-body would think I did not know the

meaning of the word. Vanitas !) COUPTRY COFFEE AS A DRINK.

In the country, coffee is counted best at its weakest, and there is a fancy for drinking it over a curiously-shaped stone wall which the country people call a cup. But when one can breathe good air what difference does it make about the coffee? Whether it is after the German fashion, black as

a woman wears which gives her a sendloose appearance, always make her a
little easter in her language. It would be impossible for a girl in a summer slik, made after the fashion of one the tree and eat it with joy, go out bottle by J. E. Curry & Company.

worn by Marie Antionette, and having a large hat, gay with many roses and much taile, to say a little word beginning with a D and ending with an N, but her aisier in a shirt waist, as asilor hat, an easy-fitting belt, tan shoea, and no gloves, finds it tumbling out of her dipay in the processor of the shirt-waist girl is supposed to be given over to athietic games. She is fond of carrying the necessary utensils, but I think she would rather sit down and taik about how and where to buy a shirt waist for a dollar ninety-sight that every place else would cost two dollars than no play any outdoor game. Advertised sales of shirt waists would draw the wearer of them to the warmest place imaginable, and the shirt waist fonds will stand 10 deep and lose all decency of manner and speech in their determination to be in at the finish and possess one of the shirt waists so lavishly described in printer's ink. It is true that they are too often missita, and it is also true that their material will fade under an intonse smile, but still when they come from a bargain counter, they have virtues only appreciated by their buyers. better with him this summer, and I will let you know about it. The shirt waist is the expressed depravity in clothes for women. And yet, and yet—I see before me a woman in a slik skirt, pink shirt waist, but thank goodness, not a salior hat, and lo? behold? for the truth is mighty and must prevail—it is prevail—it is

How to Diversify Industrial Interest anufacturors' Becord.

There is no reason why there should not be greater diversity in manufac-turing in the South, as great as in the North, the West or the East. There North, the West or the East. There are some reasons why many lines of manufacturing, which are not in the South at all at the present time, might succeed there better than elsewhere. The failure of many undertakings in the South has been due to lack of practical knowledge on the part of the managers. Where practical knowledge and executive ability have been combined, there has been no occasion to report failure. to report failure.

combined, there has been no occasion to report failure.

Staunton, Va, reports an instance of success in manufacturing that surprises the people of that city themselves, and, hence, that cannot fail to prove surprising to many others, and prove surprising to many others, and prove a lesson worth studying, as showing how the South can profitably diversify its industrial interests. This is nothing less than an organ factory. In October, 1894, W. W. Putnam, who was brought up in an organ factory, and who had been for eight years superintendent of the largest plano and organ factory in this country, began in a small way in Staunton the manufacture of reed organs, employing only three men. All the work is done there that is done in any ordinary organ factory. The business grew steadily; the capacity was increased, until now seventeen skilled mechanics are employed, who turn out an average of about 100 organs a mouth. These instruments are made in seven styles, from a small purtable organ to the finest parlor organ. They have been sold to dealers in every blate of the Union, except two; have been shipped to Mexico and as far away as to Norway. On the first of January the concern had to move into larger quarters, and is even there already becoming somewhat cramped for room.

The success of this undertaking is

The success of this undertaking is primarily due, of course, to a thorough knowledge of the business; but it demonstrates the fact that it is perfectly safe for the South to leave the beaten and to engage in new forms of track and to engage in new forms of manufacturing. If a man knows how to do a certain thing, and the community is willing to encourage him, he may undertake it in the South with as much confidence of success as in any part of the United States.

A Frenk of Lightning.

Chatham Record.

The fatal mash of lightning that The fatal Hash of lightning that killed Mr. Bryan's children at Moncure, lust week, played a strange freek. Near the fatal tree, that was struck, was a well that was being cleaned out. Two colored men were at the windlass, one of whom was knocked down by the shock and the other not touched, and yet the man who was down in the well was struck and right hadly burned. was struck and right badly burned. He was at work at the bottom of the well in a stooping posters, with one hip touching the side of the well, and, strange to say, the electric current rnshed down the well and burned on the letter "W." This strange mark was burned as distinctly on his skin as if a branding iron had been used.

Wilmington Star.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, has Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kanses, has won his calf suit. For the sum of 50 cents a month he agreed to let a neighbor's culf browse in his pasture. The calf fell into a hole and died. Neighbor sued for value of calf and got judgment for \$20. Ingalls appealed and the higher court reversed the decision of the lower one and taxed the costs to the owner of the salf. costs to the owner of the calf. As the costs would buy a big drove of calves, the ex-Senator feels good at getting this calf off his bands.

mburinim's Cough Remedy

is after the German fashion, black as night, sweet as love and strong as the dovil, or whether it is from Sevres or that other thing? You don't care much about your coffet or your teas either in the country. You can sit in the shade and get great draughts of sweetness, the result of the farmer cutting down something, we ignorant city people don't know what, but we do know that it is health-giving.

Country people who don't appreciate their blessings wonder at ms because we louf on the gram, take an apple off these and eat it wish an apple off the tree and eat it wish an apple off these and eat it wish an apple off the series and eat it wish an apple off the series and eat it wish an apple off the series and eat it wish an apple off the series and eat it wish an apple off the series and eat it wish an apple off the series and eat it wish an apple off the series and eat it wish an apple off the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and eat it wish an apple of the series and the series and the series are series are series ar Bost and Hest Popular.

PROSPEROUS SOUTH

INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS LOOKING UP ON ALL SIDES.

monds Belarms From Trip Through the South-Cotton Spindles to Steach 4,000,000 in Num ber by the End of This Year-The Southern Pench, Pear and Water merion Crops Safe-Western Trade Seeking Southern Ports.

Bultimore News, May 27.

Mr. Richard H. Edmonda, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, who recently returned from a trip to the South, in an interview with a reporter for the News today, said that throughout the entire South there was a marked tendency to improvement, which was expectally noticeable in industrial interests.

"Along the Chesapsake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western railroads, stretching from Hampton Roads out through West Virginis," he said, "there is everywhere seen a very decided increase in activity. The output of coal is increasing; new mines are being opened; timber lands and coal lands are being porchased for development, and the evidences of improvement cannot fail to impress anyone who investigates this territory.

4,000,000 COTTON SPINDLES.

4,000,000 COTTON SPINDLES. 4,000,000 COTTON SPINDLES.

"In the Central South the Carelinas and Georgia, there is no abstement in the activity in cotton mill building and in the extension of existing plants. By the end of the present year the South will have about 4,000,000 spindles, representing an aggregate capitalization of nearly \$125,000,000, against 1,700,000 spindles with a capital of \$51,000,000 in the census year of 1890, thus showing an insrease of over 100 per cont. In the number of spindles within six years. vithin six years.

"Husiness matters in Atlanta are showing favorable results, as the outcome of the Expesition, and statistics show that more building is now being done in the city and of a higher class of residences, as well as of business bouses, than ever before.

GEORGIA WATERMEION CROP SAFE GEORGIA WATERMETON CEOF SAFE.

"In South Georgia the peach and watermelon and pear crops are now safe, and investigations show that the peach crop will be the largest ever produced in the State. The aggregate value of the crops of that district for the year is being estimated as high as \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000. It is calculated that the fruit and melon crop of Georgia will this year furnish from 15,000 to 20,000 carloads of freight to to the railroads.

IMMIGRATION ACTIVE.

"The immigration movement into that territory is extremely active, and plans are maturing for considerable colouization enterprises, in addition to those already in operation, including the bringing of German and Scandinavian settlers as well as of Northern and Western people. Along the Georgia and Alahama Railroud, which is largely owned in Baltimore, there are some balf a dozen colonization undertakings, in addition to the Fitzgerald Grand Army movement which has already settled over 8000 Western people on the 100,000-acre tract of land purchased for that purpose last year. "The immigration movement into

IRON AND STEEL IMPROVING

"Probably the most marked improve-ment and one indicative of the most wide-reaching influence upon indus-trial matters is seen in the Alabama irou and coal districts. Birmingham is taking a decided turn for the better, is taking a decided turn for the better, and within the last few weeks half a dozen important enterprises involving investments of about half a million dollars have been put on foot, while two extensive steel plants are practically assured.

"The Birmingham Rolling-Mill Company, one of the oldest and largest concerns in the State, has decided to build a steel plant with a capacity of 200 tons a day to furnish steel for its own works, and this will be constructed without regard to any outside fluan-cial aid. The \$1,000,000 steel enter-Prise projected by the Tennessee Coal, from and Railroad Company is assum-ing tangible shape, although no time has been set for the work of construc-

"The output of coal is the heaviest in the history of the State, and, not-withstanding the low prices which still prevail for iron, the production is very heavy, and nearly all of the furnaces of the State are in blast.

WESTERN TRADE TEROUGH SOUTH ERY TRADE,

"Another notable evidence of the general upbuilding of the South is the trend of Western trade through Southern ports to Europe. During the last nine months New Orleans has exported 15,000,000 bushels of corn, against 2,000,000 bushels for the corresponding time of the previous year. New Orleans, by the way, will shortly be in advance in some respects of every city in the world in its shipping facilities. facilities,

'Just below the city a new shipping

point has been established, where 32,000,000 or \$3,000,000 has been invested to building a grain elevator, ootton warnhouses, four of the most powerful cotton compresses in the world and docks and piers for steamship purposes. At this point wharfage is entirely free, thus offering great attrac

tions to steamships.

"A belt railroad owned by the same company donnects with all railroads entering New Orleans, and freight trains destined for that point are handled as soon as they strike the belt railroad with compressed air long on-tives, thus avoiding the danger of fire with locomotives running in and out between ootton warehouses. This necessarily brings about a great reduction in the cost of insurance.

NEW ORLEANS TO BE A PREE PORT. "Not to be outdone by this move-ment, the Illinois Central Railroad is

spending about \$1,000,000 in the build. ing of another grain elevator and additional ahipping facilities, and this company will also furnish free wharfage, so that New Orleans will practically be a free port before the end of the wear.

the year.
"At Galveston there is a heavy grain." movement as at New Orleans, while at Salvine Pass. Tex., so elevator and other shipping facilities are being built to be ready for the opening of a direct railroad line between that port and Kansas City, which will be completed about Suptember 1.

Kansas City, which will be completed about September 1, and upon which \$16,000,000 have been expended in construction work during the last three years, the read being something over 700 miles long.

"At Mobile an elevator is under construction; at Pensacols the Louisville and Nashville is building an elevator and extensive shipping wharves; Savannah and Charleston are pushing for Western trade; Port Royal has exported nearly 1,000,000 bushels of corn since the first of the year, and Norfolk and Newport News, as all lialtimoreans know are developing a great exporting business.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

"The whole outlook," said Mr. Edmonds, "Indicates a broad and solid development of the entire South. Its industrial interests are prospering and expanding, not withstanding the general complaint of hard times throughout other sections. The farmers are less in debt than at any time since the war, and while they are preparing for a large cotton crop, this year's cotton will be produced at the lowest cost ever known to the South.

"Moreover, there is a very marked increase in gold mining interests, and while much money has in times past incorrectlessly squandered in speculative gold enterprises in the South, there is a gued prospect for a solid and substantial development of gold interests. The great decrease in the cost of reducing gold ores which has come about within the last two or three years makes available the vast quantities of luw-grade ores found all the way from Virginia to Alabams.

PLANT FOR GOLD SMELTING.

PLANT FOR GOLD SMELTING.

"One of the recent processes, which seems to be meeting with success and which if permanently successful promises to have a material effect upon the South, is now in operation at Blacksburg, N.C. At that point well-known capitalists have expended about \$200, 000 during the last two years in experimental work and finally in the building of an extensive plant for sulphuret ores. At this plant, which is now running night and day, all the ingredients of the ore are saved, and it is estimated that these biproducts will pay the cost of operating, leaving the gold as clear gain.

"One of the most important features of this is the low cost at which sulphuric soid is being produced. This has induced a combination of fertilizer companies to build a \$100,000 fertilizer plant a few hundred yards from the sulphuric acid is carried in laden pipes direct from the acid chambers to the fertilizer works.

"It is thought that this will bring about a reduction in the cost of fertilizers, which may have a considerable influence upon agricultural interests, while helping to develop the gold-mining interests of the South."

The Week's Bosts on

Dun's Berlew.

Continued exports of gold, amounting to \$3,900,000 this week, are recognized as natural results of the borrowing and importing early in the year, but caused no serious apprehension. There is a general conviction that de There is a general conviction that de-structive schemes will not succeed, although at present political uncertain-ties cause part of the business that might be doue to be postponed until the future is more clear.

In a nation where every man is a ruler, and has his opinion about things, every man's expectations or tears affect business of all sorts.

When conventions are over the

When conventions are over, the field for doubt will be much narrowed. A great many men will then begin to ot on what they consider certainties.
Others will find their worst fears idle,
and will settle down to business.
Others still, finding their ideas defeated, will begin to recken that hopes are

only deferred.

Business is a question of human nature, and he reads it best who remembers that all sorts of people have a share, by their hopes and fears, their purchases or economies, in making trade.

It seems probable at present that a conjority, after the conventions have acted, will be in a more hopeful humor than they are now.

A Cow That Gives Milk.

fonderson Gold Lenf.

Speaking about cows, but here is on that is a cow—when it comes to milkgiving and butter-producing qualities.
Mr. Alex T. Barnes, of this place, has
a cow that gives regularly between five
and aix gallons of milk a day.
Wednesday of last week her record
was six gallons and one quart—the
highest point she has reached—and
Thursday this milking yielded two
pounds and six onness of butter. This
now is a cross between the Jersey and
Devon, and is about five years old.
She is fine size, well proportioned,
easily kept and kindly disposed—a
treasure among her kind. Who has
a better oue, outside of the blue ribbou, thoroughbred, exhibition stock
that we read about? that is a cow-when it comes to milk

A Great Opportunity

We give away, abbolutely from of cost, for a limited lime only. The Proper's Committee Section (Section 1998) and the Proper's Committee Section to the first elics 1 lord and shorgtist institute, a book of 1838 larger batter, produced limited to be book of 1838 larger batter, produced limited and emiling 21 decels in services only the emiling 21 decels in services of statilizer only. Over 1838 larger only, Over 1838 larger only, Over 1838 larger of 1838 larger only, Over 1838 larger of 1838 larger only, Over 1838 larger of 1838 larger only larger only larger larger larger of 1838. Worker Desperatory Medical Association, Inffinic, N. Y.

BILL ARP'S RAIDS.

HE TELLS HOW HE GOT FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY SOLDIERS.

But Onen-Sorry Me Had to Bo H-The Law the Bulwark of Liberty. Bill Ary in Atlanta Constitution.

The Law the Bulwark of Laborary.

Dill Ary in Atlanta Constitution.

I never committed highway robbery but once in my life and it shocked me exceedingly that I had to do it. When I joined the army at Winebester, Va., in July, 1861, Gen. Bartow sent for me one morning and said be had been made a brigadier and had completed his staff excepting a brigade commissary, and asked me to accept the position. I told him that I knew nothing about the duties of that office, but he and Dr. Miller and Maj. Ayer insisted that I could soon learn, and so I bought me a horse and a pair of high top boots and some big brass spore and gut ready for business. The blanks had not been printed, and I couldn't find a book on that subject, and so I didn't receive any rations nor issue any, for I was walting for a faw days. I didn't receive any rations nor issue any, for I was walting for my commission and instructions and blank forms to come from Richmond. These had not come ap to the time oid Jee Johnston made that all-night march to join Beauvegard at Manassas. The day after our army forded the Shennodosh Gen. Bartow's brigade took a rest at Paris and after dinner began the carrely to Piedmont, a station on the Manassas rathroat. Gen. Bartow said to me: "Major, I have cent Maj. Ayer on abrad to get corn and forage at Piedmont for the artillery horses and other horses in my comcand, and I am informed that most of the men have either asten all the rations they started with or got them wet in crossing the river, and they must have something to cat when they get to Piedmont. You had better ride on abend and secure rations for about 4,000 men. The regimental commissaries will not have any, for their wagous are several miles behind."

"Will I find supplies at Pladmont?"

"Will I find supplies at Pladmont?"

"Will I find supplies at Pladmont?"

Said he wouldn't take \$100 a yoke for them. When I finally came down on him with the general's orders he was furious and so was his son. I felt as mean as a dog. They swore they would go back home and get their guns and kill the first man who dared to toneh their oxen. The old man stood guard while the son went home—half a mile nway—to get their guns.

"And you don't even propose to let a man price his own woments over to

"And you don't even propose to let a man price his own property nor to pay a dollar for it, but you will give a receipt for it that may not be worth a durn. Any roober could do that. If this is the way the southern confederacy has started out it will bus wide open in 00 days, and I wish to God it would!"

Up to this time I had talked kindly and persuasively, but at last when I found out he was a union sympathizer, I gut fired up in my feelings, and as the Eighth Georgis marched up I get a detail of ten men and had the steers driven away, and as the old man was crown and waiting for the country to the country of the country of

a detail of ten men and had the severs driven away, and se the old man was crying and waiting for his son with the guis I told him that if he would come over to the station I would give him a receipt that would he good at Richmond. He never enred, for he belonged to the church, but he said "Goldurn" and "dad burn" and diagnation" with great emphasis.

The steers were soon turned over to some export butchers from the Pirst Kentucky regiment, and by the time the young man and some of the neighbors arrived with their guos and dogs the ill-fated brates had been killed and dayed on the altar of their country. In an hour's time their corenses were cut up into mean pieces and distributed and the camp fires lighted. At a store near by, I purchased from a guod confederate some floor and creakers and 1,000 pounds of bacon. I had no trouble with him, for he said the boys must be fed if if took everything he had. I invoked his good offices to make peace with the old man and his son, and about dark they owne to me and said they would take my receipt, but it was a gol durn nowardly piece of husiness. And it did look that way, I woulders how they got their wagons home.

But before long the good people of



11 237 SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sleggish Liver in 1985 30, Malaris, Fever and Ague, Rheimaris a, read many other and Ague, Rheimaris a, read many other and Ague, Rheimaris a, read many other like which sleater the constitution and wrick health. Dan't forget he work REGULATOR is a SUMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to be form all other remedies. And pessire this SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR IS a Regulator of the Liver, large if properly as work, that your system may be be in press on the form of the Liver, large if properly as work, that your system may be be in the press. And the form of the control of the discount of the first control of the discount of the first one control of the discount of the state of the liver neededy and standards for the Hill 2 on covey parameter. You would find it are any other malacent, and there is no other layer neededy and standards. It is a REGULATOR to the Six of Liver neededy and standards.

Be sure you tet it

ses railroad. Gee. Hartow sait to see:

"Major, I have esent Maj. Ayer on
alwald to get corn and forage at Piscimout for the artillery borses and other
increas in wy comcand, and I am informed that most of the men have
either acte all the railous they saxted
with or got them wet in crossing the
river, and they must have something
to cat when they get to Piedmont.
You had better ride on sheed and secure rations for about 4.000 men. The
regimental comminacries will not have
any, for their wagous are several offer
behind."

"Will I find supplies at Pladmont?"

"Will I find supplies at Pladmont?"

"You must find them," mad be.
"This country is foll of provisions,
and you must purchase enough for
"Loo men—beef, becom, flour, salt;
coffee and se forth. The men must
not suffer."

And be kuit his brow and looked
stern. With exceeding modesty I said:
"General I have no money to buy with
and maybe they will
not sell to you without the money, you
"Inter arms legas silent. If they will
not sell to you without the money, you
"Inter arms legas silent. If they will
not sell to you without the money, you
"In perceived that he was desperately
in carnest, so I hurried on to Piedmont
and found Maj. Ayer with a pocket
full of Elchmond banks' money, buying even from a soile old Virginia farmer. There were two wagou loads
that had been shaded by two of the
finest yokes of fat oxen I ever saw. I
took the major saide and told him my
orders.

"There is some very fine beef in
those steers," said he.
"But I have no money," and I.
"Can't you lend me some?"

"Ge Capt. Towers to give you a desite my commission. You can impress
the oxen."

"Se I timidly approached the old man
and purposed to buy his steers, bus he
did at wish to sell them at any price.
Said he wouldn't take 8100 a yoke for
them. When I finally came down on
life with the general's orders he was
full with the general's orders how and
for the provide was
an and purposed to buy his steers, but he
field twish to sell them at any price.
Said he wouldn't take 8100 a yok

They saw the muzzle of the gun and they knew the man and stopped. After a brief consultation they retired. There were my wife and ak children and two little orphuns and a score of little negroes, and these iswices men would have taken the last morsel away from them.
Friends, sometimes we abuse the law

Friends, sometimes we abuse the law and the lawyers and the court, but after all the law of the land is the strongest bulwark of liberty and justice. Blackstone says that a man's house is his castle, into which the king of Eagland dares not center without permission, but we remember when vagabonds and thieves not only entered but drove the inmates cost. Let us all sustain the law and the courts and leave them as a blessed buritage to der children.

The Southern Railway is the first of our great railway systems to give luformation to the public and to fix low arcuraion rates for a summer outing good for return until Outober 31, by issuing, with usual promptness, its Summer Home and Hesort Book.

It is handsome in design and artistic in every respect having thirty-two beautifully illustrated pages containing the most rounder and nonveniently arranged information calculated to answer fully and satisfactorily overy question likely to be propounded, such as routes and distances, hotels and bourding houses, names of proprietors, how to reach those, rates of board by day, weak and month, ste.

The Southern offers a choice of mountain and seasife resorts, the surbathing and we breezes of some of the most deligatful resorts on the Athantic Coast or the cool mountain breezes of Swannance, Asheville, Lookout Mountain and others 2,500 feet above the sea level.

ses level:
For copy of guide call ut office of
any prominent coupen agent or rend
2 cont stamp to S. H. Handwick, Aso's
Goo'l Pass, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

but it was a gol duru cowardly piece of lusiness. And it did look that way, I woulder how they got their wagons home.

But before long the good people of the valley gut the hang of the business and surrendered at discretion. I never land much trouble with those who were on our side.

Good ay I seized 400 barreis of flour in a merchant mill not far from Orange (Coart House. The man was desper.