

DEMOCRATS DECLINE TO FUSE.

STATE CONVENTION CUTS FUSION CABLE AND PULLS BOTH ENDS ON BOARD THE SHIP.

The Executive Committee Not Allowed to Consider Any Fusion Proposition Hereafter--Harmonious and Enthusiastic Convention--Platform Advocates White Supremacy--A New Executive Committee.

We deem it useful to give our readers the full account of the State Democratic Convention, which met in Raleigh last Thursday, as it appeared next day in the *Charlotte Observer*. Under date of May 30th, that daily's excellent Raleigh correspondent sent the following report:

The prediction made last night that the Democratic convention would be a great one was fully verified. At noon the Academy of Music began to fill with delegates. The weather was pleasant, and the change was an agreeable one as compared with the convention of 1896, which sweltered in the same hall. In a private box were Cyrus Thompson, Spier Whitaker and Railroad Commissioner Abbott. Rev. Dr. Hallelujah Ayer was among the reporters. It was 12:15 when Chairman Manly called the convention to order. Manly called the convention to order and was applauded. Chairman Manly announced that Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel would offer the opening prayer.

Chairman Manly made the formal speech of opening. He said: "As chairman of the State executive committee, I call this convention to order. I congratulate the Democracy of North Carolina that at this time of imminence to party fate, such a splendid assemblage of its citizens are gathered together for the good of the State. I congratulate you that you have been chosen for this post of honor; sent here by your people from every part of the Commonwealth. I congratulate the people of the State, the intelligent and virtuous of the land, that you have met in this cause.

In thus speaking I mean no fulsome compliment. It is unjust to all that the Democracy party alone can save the State from the misrule and disgrace we are now enduring, and restore good government to the people.

"We have in North Carolina to-day three political organizations claiming the privilege of ruling this fair land: the Republican party of 115,000 negroes and 3,200 white men; the Populist party having for its constituents about 33,000 white men; the Democratic party composed of 147,000 white men. Which of these parties is entitled to rule; which shall rule? Is the question. To the Democratic party the State looks for honor and aid whatever may be the calamity which demands the patriotism of her sons.

"When the blast of war rages in our ears and the government calls on her citizens to go to battle against the satisfaction for the dark domination of our sailors, and to prevent the cruel and inhuman treatment of a poor people struggling for freedom at our doors, who answers this call to duty and to honor? Ninety per cent of those brave boys, the 2,000 of North Carolina's sons who are now in the ranks, are your brethren and Democrats.

"Now, when in peace our State demands that her sons rescue her from a worse enemy than the Spanish--political disgrace and shame--the call is to you, a solemn and mighty responsibility. I should here nominate your temporary presiding officer, and leave you to your deliberations, but since the party has elected its convention in this hall, your committee has taken such action as demands a statement to this body--the supreme council of the party.

"In the campaign of 1896, the committee, left to exercise its judgment in the direction of the party policy, when not in conflict with principles which you had promulgated, made every honorable effort to bring together the people of North Carolina, that those holding the same great principles then in issue might see those principles triumphant.

"The Populist party has nominated our candidate for President. The great Nebraska, armed in his holy cause--that silver be restored to its position as a means of fiscal redemption, and thus check the ever-increasing power of money and the equally decreasing value of property--was before the people. Our plain duty was to give him effective, intelligent and therefore united support. Your committee thought this amalgamation of the electoral ticket a duty dictated by every reason and principle, and the thanks of the party should be given to those electors, who, at the risk of the party, resigned their positions. They are unshakable patriots.

"Later, when we saw the Populist party drifting again into the arms of the Republicans, and knowing that at least 80 per cent of the voters of that party were Democrats at heart and heart before us the dreadful and disgraceful consequences which must follow this fusion, your committee made a last effort to get back those people who had so recently before them urged this course--which this is not the time nor place to discuss--but did not succeed.

"I am well aware that our action met the criticism that the committee had exceeded its authority. I do not admit it, yet I want to say to this convention that the action of your committee was that of unselfish men having before us their guidance the welfare and integrity of the party, that integrity of the great Democracy which means so much to the good people of the State.

"I do not mean by this rehearsal of

our past conduct to forestall any action of this convention. A different situation now presents itself from that which confronted the committee in '96, but I deem this statement a duty which the committee owes to this body, soon to be in deliberation as to party policy. I hope for you all that wisdom and concord may hold sway over your councils. We may hold different views to-day; to-morrow all must have but one opinion--an united Democracy determined to win, will win. Let us gather our forces together."

He presented Julian S. Carr as temporary chairman, and the latter was given a round of applause. Col. Carr made a clear speech, and said he hoped the convention would bring peace and prosperity to dear, distracted North Carolina, and that the party would know no foe within its own ranks.

Secretary John W. Thompson, of the State committee, called the roll of counties. It appeared that Brunswick, Clay, Graham, Pamlico, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Yadkin and Tyrrell were not represented; that in their lists of committeemen and vice-presidents.

The vice-presidents are John D. Shaw, Jr.; R. L. Hyburn, T. B. Bailey, T. B. Twitty, H. F. Grady, W. H. Allen, C. F. Warren, John N. Wilson, Ed. S. Abel.

The following compose the platform committee: James A. Lockhart, Lee C. Overman, J. A. Doughton, J. C. Martin, T. J. Jarvis, Claude Kitchin, R. D. Duff, Joseph Daniels and W. W. Kitchin.

It appeared that there were no contests, and a motion was made that the delegates present on the floor be declared the delegates of the convention. This was adopted.

NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following were named by the various districts for members of the State executive committee:

First District: C. L. Abernethy, B. R. Winborne, F. G. James, W. B. Rodman.

Second District: T. W. Mason, F. D. Winston, N. O. Berry, E. H. Spight.

Third District: James A. Bryan, J. M. Paison, Daniel H. McLean, Isaac A. Murchison.

Fourth District: J. H. Young, E. C. Heddingfield, F. S. Spruill, Wiley Rush.

Fifth District: J. S. Manning, W. A. Bobbit, A. W. Haywood, Reuben D. Reed.

Sixth District: Heriot Clarkson, W. H. Neal, W. H. Bernard, G. B. Patterson.

Seventh District: Paul B. Means, W. H. Williams, O. F. Mason, J. H. McLellan.

Eighth District: W. W. Barber, J. R. Lowellen, Clement Manly, W. C. Newland.

Ninth District: W. T. Lee, G. S. Powell, M. H. Justice, Walter E. Moore.

While the committee on permanent organization was preparing its report, R. B. Glenn was called on and made a ringing speech. He brought down the house by his declaration that the Democratic party could carry the State without the aid of any other party. He was also heartily applauded when he said the supreme issue is white supremacy.

John S. Cunningham made the report on behalf of the committee on permanent organization and named Charles M. Cooke, of Franklin county, as chairman and John W. Thompson, secretary, with the representatives of the Democratic press as assistants.

Chairman Cooke was escorted to the chair by James H. Pou and Francis D. Winston, and was introduced by Mr. Pou. Mr. Cooke made a short speech.

At 1:30 a recess was taken until 2:30 to give the platform committee time to report. Incidentally the convention ate dinner.

At 3 o'clock when the convention re-assembled, it was waiting for the report of the committee on platform. On the latter were known to be six anti-fusionists and three fusionists.

Calls were made for a speech from B. F. Grady and he made a good one, saying the negroes, pie-hunters and office-seekers had been put on top by the opposition party. He said that heretofore the fatal mistake had been made of mixing Federal and State affairs. "Mixing Federal and State affairs," Mr. Grady said, "is a crime. I believe I will risk it." Mr. Grady, amid great cheering, said he wanted to take up North Carolina affairs and that William Jennings Bryan and free silver could wait until another time. He made a hit at the little clique of office-seekers, "which has met here and told me that I must vote for a certain man for Auditor, and for Treasurer. Who colonial imposture is that?" "Talk about a Senator," shouted a delegate. "We have not had one in some time." Mr. Grady, amid laughter and cheers, Mr. Grady then announced that he was against fusion. He said that dictators and trades had lowered the Democratic party and put it in the dirt. With a strong light we can whip 'em again. Democrats are not so much scorned as indignant now." He was twice his views were those of a large majority of the convention.

Charles F. Warren, in response to

calls, made a few remarks. He said he was informed by Chairman Manly that he was ready to submit the proposition of the Populist committee. This was greeted by cheers, yells and cries of "Ob my!" "Let us puke!" Warren said: "It is a question we must meet and which will be debated in this convention." Cries: "We have met it!"

Chairman Manly came forward and said he was requested to present the Populist proposition and that he would place it in the hands of Chairman Cooke. He said it or any other proposition was due respectful consideration at the hands of the convention. A delegate said: "I move to table the proposition."

Walter H. Neal moved that he be referred to the committee on platform. Mr. B. Means asked that it be given respectful treatment--treatment due from so respectful a party and convention as this.

Secretary Thompson then, as directed, read the Populist proposition, while the convention listened politely. Neal's motion to refer to the committee on platform then came up. There were cries of "without debate!" The motion prevailed. Chairman Manly said the committee on platform would not be ready to report on platform before 5 o'clock. He suggested that it be referred to a special committee, but this was ruled out of order.

The convention then ratified the nominations of the six Superior Court judges, acting by acclamation. They are George H. Brown, R. R. Bryan, O. H. Allen, Thomas A. McNeill, Thos. J. Shaw, W. A. Hoke.

Mr. Covington cried out: "Suppose we afterwards fuse and drop some of them."

Mr. D. A. Covington made a speech, and then there were loud calls for Major B. F. Dixon, of the Second Regiment, who was in uniform. He was called the only delegate who had volunteered to serve his country in Cuba and it was remarked that his two sons had also volunteered. There were three cheers for Dixon when he went on the stage. He said it had been charged that the gold Democrats were ruining this convention. He said this was false. He declared himself as dead against fusion and as in the white man and the white man.

Mr. John Wilson read, on behalf of Greensboro, an invitation to hold the next State convention at that place. It was said that the hotel accommodations here were insufficient. Col. Paul B. Means advocated Greensboro as the proper place. Iredell Means said conventions ought to rotate among the various points in the State. The motion was made to refer all to the executive committee. W. C. Dowd favored this. Several delegates urged direct action by the convention. E. W. Pou opposed any such extraordinary action as taking away this prerogative from the executive committee.

Pending the discussion a message was received from the committee on platform that it could not report before 8:30 o'clock on the proposition for fusion presented by the Populists.

The convention, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8. It is well understood that the platform committee stands six against fusion and three for it, those favoring it being Josephus Daniels, R. A. Doughton, and W. W. Kitchin.

NIGHT SESSION.

At 8:30 the convention re-assembled. The invitation to have the next convention held at Greensboro was referred to the executive committee with thanks to Greensboro. E. W. Pou made a brief talk, and on his motion, the convention sent its greeting to C. B. Aycock, and expressed its regrets at his illness.

At 9 o'clock Delegate Cam Huxton moved that the platform committee, which had been out eight hours, be requested to report immediately. At 9:10 when the committee appeared, Jarvis, Doughton and Daniels going on the stage. Jarvis read the reports. He said the committee was not unanimous but approached the great question involved as Democrats and as North Carolinians. The division was on the proposition from the Populists and three of the committee favored making a counter proposition, but had patriotically decided not to make any minority report so that the committee is practically a unit. There was no disagreement as to the platform. The platform was adopted by a rising vote, and unanimously. It is as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of North Carolina, in a convention assembled in Raleigh, N. C., on this day, May 29th, 1898, do hereby approve, endorse and ratify the platform of the national and State platform and pledge our earnest support to the principles therein expressed. We denounce the Republican party for the passage of the Dingley tariff bill, which has increased the burdens of taxation upon our consumers, and given the trusts and monopolists greater power to rob the people. Believing that under our present methods of Federal taxation more than three-quarters of our national revenues are paid by people owing less than one-quarter of the property of the country, we protest against such inequality and injustice, and in order to remedy, to some extent, this great wrong, we favor an income tax and favor all constitutional methods to sustain it.

"We denounce the Republican party for its defeat of the Teller resolutions declaring our national bonds payable in silver as well as gold, and denounce it for its determined purpose of more thoroughly fastening the single gold standard upon our people and for its unbridled hostility to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, as well as gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1, into full legal tender money. We denounce the Republican Party for its determination to issue bonds at this time and we denounce the Republican tax bill, which lately passed the House of Representatives, as unjust, unequal in its burdens, and unnecessarily vexatious, and we demand that the silver coinage be coined; that an income tax be levied and that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue the necessary amount of full legal tender greenbacks or United States Treasury notes, in order to meet the expenses of the war with Spain and to supply the revenue deficit under the Dingley bill.

"While we deplore the war with Spain we pledge our earnest support to the government in all honorable ways to effect a speedy and successful conclusion of hostilities.

"We favor a union of the silver forces of the country in the congressional election and cordially invite all voters, without regard to political affiliations, to unite with us in supporting our candidates for Congress who favor the free coinage of silver, thus giving practical force and effect to their commendable and patriotic national chairman, Hon. James K. Jones, and to the congressional committee. We admire and commend without stint the great and gallant fight made by Hon. William J. Bryan in the last national campaign, for the success of our party and the principles of our platform.

"We denounce the scandal, extravagance, incompetency and corruption of the present Republican administration. We denounce all enactments of the last two Legislatures by which the cities and towns in the State have been turned over to negro domination and we pledge ourselves to enact such laws as will give security and protection to the property and people of every town and community in the State. We denounce the placing of negroes on committees to supervise white schools and we pledge ourselves if restored to power, to enact such legislation as will make this impossible. We denounce all legislation enacted by the Legislatures of 1895 and 1896 for carrying out the base and partisan designs of the Republican party.

"We denounce the placing of ignorant, irresponsible and corrupt men in office. We oppose the removal by corrupt means of senators or congressmen from our State to Federal Courts and favor legislation to prevent it. We favor fair and just election laws. We favor a government of the people, by the people and for the people, economy in expenditures, the abolition of unnecessary offices, decency in administration, the constant improvement of our educational system, charity to the unfortunate, and rule by the white men of the State. We favor the extension of the powers of the railroad commission and close scrutiny into their affairs in order to ascertain, establish and maintain such rates as shall be fair and just to the people, and to the transportation and transmission corporation. We favor the election of United States Senators and railroad commissioners by the people. We call attention to the wise, economical, honest and honorable administration of the affairs of our State for twenty years prior to the present Republican administration and promise the people a return of wise, honest, economical and honorable administration under Democratic success. We call upon every believer in honor, honesty and economy, upon every advocate of white supremacy, upon every advocate of equal and just taxation; upon every advocate of an independent tariff; upon every advocate of the restoration of silver and opponent of the single gold standard and the present issue of bonds as threatened by the Republican party upon every opponent government by injunction and advocate of the jurisdiction of the State courts over cases arising in the State against corporations doing business therein, upon every lover of decency and good government and opponent of the present prevailing conditions, to unite with us in our contest with the Republican party, the great enemy of our principles, and aid us in redeeming the nation from the clutches of greed and injustice and the State from the scandal and incompetence which now afflict it. We favor the enactment of such legislation as will encourage capital to make investments within our State and guarantee that the same shall be justly protected."

FUSION DEFRAMED.

Governor Jarvis then presented the report of the committee on the Populist proposition and the resolutions regarding fusion with the Populists. The report recommends that the convention adopt a resolution respectfully declining the proposition. (Great cheers.) And that the Democratic State committee be instructed to entertain no further proposition for fusion and that the secretary be instructed to notify the Populist State chairman of this action.

The report was then adopted, no votes being heard. Then three cheers for the committee were proposed and given with a will. The convention was in a great, good humor. Jarvis was called on to speak and was given an ovation. He said to-night's work meant victory.

P. C. Thomas, of Davidson, said he accepted heartily the invitation to join the Democrats. He declared that the Populist proposition was a trap deliberately set, but that the Democratic party was too sharp to fall into it. R. A. Doughton was given an ovation while making a capital speech, predicting victory by the United Democracy. E. C. Heddingfield said every Democrat in the State, and there were nearly 5,000 of them, will endorse what the Democratic party has done. He denounced Governor Russell, and this was heartily applauded.

W. Mason made a stirring speech in response to calls and then "Buck" Kitchin was called for and made a ringing talk. He said he was back in the Democratic party, and that the carpet-bag rule of 1890 was better than the rule of the Populists and negroes in Eastern North Carolina. Chairman Manly made some remarks, welcoming Kitchin and other Populists.

A motion was adopted, thanking Chairman Manly and the executive committee.

On motion of Gen. W. L. Roberts resolutions were adopted tendering to Mrs. Bagley upon the death of her gal-

lant son, Knigh Worth Bagley, in his country's service and also congratulating Admiral Dewey on his glorious victory at Manila.

There were calls for Avery. He said: "I renew my allegiance to the Democratic party."

A Democratic central committee was not elected to-day. It will be elected June 26th.

An amusing aftermath of the convention is the statement that Cy Thompson, after the rejection of the fusion proposition, said: "We were only fooling." It is said that Congressman Fowler was here as Butler's representative; that Butler is at Greensboro and thought some Democrats had enough influence to force fusion through the convention.

The Populist leaders are sick men to-night. Their trap failed to catch Democrats. Even Republicans are laughing at them.

The new Democratic State executive committee met this evening. It did not elect a new chairman, but requested Clement Manly to continue to act until June 26th, when the committee meets.

At 11:15 the convention adjourned sine die.

BATTLE OF MANILA.

New Porto Rico Herald of St. From St. Herald, May 4.

Ab! bravo men. We know now how the Yankee fights.

On sea neither his vessels, with nickel steel armor, nor his many cannon of 30 centimetre calibre, are of any use to him.

Montejo, the heroic Montejo, in command of a few vessels, some mere pontoons, gave the valiant Americans the finest drubbing registered in naval chronicles.

Back to Hoag Kong will go the illustrious hogs with drooping snouts, endeavoring to fill up the holes which our insignificant cannon made in the invulnerable armor of their ships.

And on land? Ab! On land it is the strangest and most surprising things that our readers can imagine.

Two armadillos, three cruisers, six launchers armed with mitrailleuses and five lighters all of direy and greasy Yankees; all this was directed toward Spanish soil and proceeded steadily to Manila.

But at Manila were the Georgia riflemen, a gallant battalion that received the hug at a fair range.

And, oh! Cowards never before seen; these armadillos, those cruisers, those launchers and those mitrailleuses turned tail to the land and placed all their hopes in flight, thus saving their skins.

Cowards! When the women of Kentucky or of New York hear of this they will present you with their best petticoats.

And those Yankee women will be no worse looking for so great a shame, for even in time of peace they are worse than a Chinaman's woman.

It's all right! A beating in the Philippines, a beating in Cuba, a beating everywhere.

And when are you coming here, you big thieves! Our cannon are yawning at having to keep their mouths open so long.

Come, arrive, robbers of Portuguese ladies. We are waiting to cut off your snouts.

Europe and America are laughing with open jaws at these male-slaying warriors, who flee from the guns of Havana and Puerto Rico, and instead burn with jets of steam unfortunate and defenceless passengers.

What a shame! If these gentlemen come here we shall have first-class harvests in coming years, as our fields will be splendidly manured with the grease of hogs and the bones of mules. Come, cowards!

It is said that the American guns are of great range. For everything! There is compensation for every thing in this world.

And in exchange, the sailors who have to handle these guns are persons of very little range.

So every thing makes up for the other. Taking this into account, it is easy to explain why in the bombardment of Manzanilla, now celebrated in the annals of modern history, no projectile fell even by mistake within the circuit of the city nor within the fortifications of the coast.

In so ignorant a manner The aforesaid feet fired One bad male it flew.

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Peace Cost Under Obligations.

There are few who stop to think what a terrible condition we would have been in had Dewey not won that victory at Manila. Had he failed the whole Pacific coast would have been at the mercy of the Spaniards, as we would have been unable to help ourselves.

LEE HARRIS TO RUN THE RUMBY OAT.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 31. General Lee said to the crowd at the depot as his train stopped yesterday, en route South: "I spent two years in Cuba, and was run out. Now I am going back to run somebody else out."

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it, and then rain his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by J. E. Curry & Co.

THE BOWSER TRAGEDY.

Mr. Bowser Was a Whisker on Carpet Cleaning.

"Well, but what's all this?" exclaimed Mr. Bowser, as he came home to dinner the other evening and found the staid carpet piled in a corner and the room dismantled.

"It's the house-cleaning, you know," replied Mrs. Bowser. "When you go down in the morning I wish you'd stop at the carpet cleaning place and have them come for that carpet."

He said he would make a note of it, but after dinner a sudden thought struck him. He stood looking at the carpet for a minute and then said: "By George, but I'd do it! It'll not only be the best kind of exercise, but save bother and delay. Mrs. Bowser, I'll beat the carpet in the back yard this evening."

"But I don't want you to," she protested. "That carpet just got to go to the cleaning works and be thoroughly beaten."

"That carpet will be thoroughly beaten right here, my dear. There's a back yard, a stout clothes-line, and with the aid of a broom-stick I'll knock every speck of dust out of it in 10 minutes."

"But please don't try it. It will take two men to handle it, and nobody can beat a carpet in 10 minutes. You couldn't beat it thoroughly in a half a day."

"Now, then, see here be continued, as he began to remove his cuffs. I want exercise in the arms and shoulders. I'm as stiff as a post. Beating a carpet will be better than the dumb-bells or clubs. An hour's work will give me a step like a top to-night."

"But coming will happen, and you'll--you'll raise a row!" she faltered.

"Boh! Nothing will happen and there'll be no row. It's 20 years since I beat a carpet, and it will bring back the old days. Your father was beating a carpet in the back yard when I asked your hand in marriage."

"I'll pay for having it beaten out of my own money if you'll let it alone," Mrs. Bowser protested. "I'll never raise a row if you'll let me alone. I might as well save the \$3 as to give it to the beaters. As I said, I want the exercise. I also believe that I can knock out more microbes and germs with a broom-stick than any steam carpet beater in the world. I'll shift into an old suit, and then I'll give you a few lessons on how to beat a carpet all in the morning springtime, heighho."

Mrs. Bowser continued to protest, but without avail. As soon as she got into an old suit of clothes, he spat on his hands and made a sudden jump and seized the monster bundle and gave a wrench and a pull. He was successful in getting it along to the door leading to the back yard, but then there came a hitch. Mrs. Bowser took advantage of it to offer to buy theater tickets for the evening if he would go, but he could not be moved from his purpose.

"Just you go down and hunt me up a broomstick, and then stand by to see for me," he responded, and she passed down ahead of him.

As the bundle of carpet was larger than the doorway, it did not need much acumen to see that the one had either to be enlarged or the other compressed. Compression seemed to be the quickest way out of it, and Mr. Bowser spread himself all over the bundle and brood and tagged until it suddenly rolled through the doorway. He hadn't planned to go with it, but somehow he did. It was an even start. Mr. Bowser was also on top half the time going downstairs, but on reaching the hall below he was undermanned, and it took the united exertions of Mrs. Bowser and the cook and the grocer's boy to get him at liberty.

"Someone pushed that carpet, and I know it!" he shouted, as he got the dust out of his throat and struggled up.

"But we were all down here," protested Mrs. Bowser. "I told you something would happen, and so it has. It's a wonder you didn't break your back or neck. Won't you let it alone now?"

"Never, Mrs. Bowser--never will I be satisfied by an old carpet. I have